DMB 543
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Charleroix
Sentinel
April 26, 1873
to
April 11, 1874

The Sentinel,

A Home Paper, Devoted to Republican Principles and Home Interests.

Published every Saturday, by

WILLARD A. SMITH.

—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.—

OFFICE -- Postoffice Building.

Terms of Subscription:
$1.50 per Annum, In Advance.

JOB PRINTING executed in good style, and at reasonable rates.

Business Directory.

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G. ALGUIRE, County Sheriff, Charlevoix, Mich.

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J. STOCKMAN, Register of Deeds Charlevoix Mich.

THOS. E. DAVIS, County Clerk of Charlevoix and County Circuit, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. [illegible] PLATT, Attorney at Law, North West, Michigan.

L. [illegible] HAGLE, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

E. [illegible] GREEN Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PRATT & DAVIS Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Traverse City, Mich. [illegible] PRATT. EDWARD DAVIS, JR.

CHARLES DAVIDSON Notary Public and Conveyancer, County Treasurer, Lisbon, Ironton, Mich. Special attention given to payment of resident taxes.

JOHN PAIN, M. D. Physician and Surgeon, Boyne City, Mich. Prompt attention will be given to all calls. Residence, Marion, Mich. Orders left at the Barnard Post Office will be promptly attended to.

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MRS. J. A. ALLEN, Millinery, Mantua Making and Fancy Goods. Rooms over Post Office, Charlevoix, Mich.

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Vol. V. No. 2. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., APRIL 26, 1873. Whole No., 210.

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Of all matters in which the public are interested. Address

W. A. SMITH, Pub'r.

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From the Detroit Commercial Advertiser.

RETROSPECTION.

BY [illegible]

I am sitting in the gloaming,
And my heart is [illegible]
Drawn by memory's [illegible]
[illegible]
From the [illegible]
From the [illegible]
To a mountain [illegible]
Overlooking [illegible]

I enter [illegible]
Through a gate [illegible]
Treads upon [illegible]
Bend between [illegible]
With [illegible]
As they [illegible]

Pansies [illegible]
To pluck a [illegible]
I place [illegible]
[illegible]
Then [illegible]
They seem [illegible]
And we [illegible]
[illegible]

I turn [illegible]
Step over [illegible]
My footsteps [illegible]
[illegible]
Upon my [illegible]
You [illegible]
I mark [illegible]
[illegible]

There she [illegible]
And there [illegible]
The oats, with [illegible]
Quivering [illegible]
A stand [illegible]
Close [illegible]
With [illegible]
[illegible]

Where [illegible]
Retain the loving [illegible]
Their [illegible]
The pillow [illegible]
With all [illegible]
Still [illegible]
[illegible]

A Spanish [illegible]
Where [illegible]
Sweeps [illegible]
[illegible]
The luscious [illegible]
The roses, pink [illegible]
Landscapes and [illegible]
A [illegible]

While gazing [illegible]
Of earth [illegible]
Isn't gliding [illegible]
[illegible]
The needles might [illegible]
Through [illegible]
The [illegible]
Now gentle [illegible]
To loving [illegible]
Again the [illegible]
[illegible]
Then [illegible]
Like [illegible]
And by the [illegible]
[illegible]

Gone is the purple [illegible]
And thought, no longer roaming,
Turns [illegible]
[illegible]
But mother's [illegible]
And [illegible]
Lingers to cheer, like dew drops, the parched and arid earth.

Miscellaneous.

THE SQUIRE'S MISTAKE.

Squire Dudley was in his garden pulling weeds in the pursuit of [illegible] on the morning when he took a fancy to Ruth Lee's pretty face. She came down the road looking fresh as a new-blown rose in her plain calico dress and straw hat. Her brown hair, cut quite short, blew all about her face in little rings and her blue eyes and bright cheeks made her as pretty a picture as one often sees. Squire Dudley saw her just as she came opposite the strawberry patch and called out 'Good morning,' in his brisk, cheery way.

'Good morning!' she answered. 'You almost scared me, Squire Dudley. I didn't see you until you spoke.'

'Pleasant morning, isn't it?' said the Squire, coming up to the fence. Ruth had halted in the road.

'It is beautiful weather,' answered Ruth. 'I told mother it was too pleasant to stay in doors and started off on a visit.'

'Are your strawberries ripe yet?' said the Squire, wondering that he never had noticed what a fresh, charming face Widow Lee's daughter had, before.

'Our strawberries,' laughed Ruth, 'we haven't got one. Our old rooster got in one day, about a week ago, and picked all he could eat, and then coaxed the hens in, and between them they ruined our strawberry crop.'

'Too bad!' exclaimed the sympathetic Squire. 'Here, have some of these, Ruth. They're just ripe enough to be good.'

He picked some great clusters of ripe berries, and handed them over the fence to her.

'Thank you,' said Ruth, smiling. 'How nice they are. Mother was making great calculations on her strawberry jam. She was terribly vexed when she found out what the hens had done.'

'I've got lots to spare,' said the Squire. 'I will send some over to your mother.'

'She would be much obliged to you,' said Ruth; 'if you have more than you want—'

'Plenty of them,' answered the Squire, 'plenty of them. Can have them just as well as not.'

'I must be going,' said Ruth. 'Good morning.'

'Good morning,' returned the Squire, looking after her as she went down the road. 'I declare there ain't a prettier girl in town than Ruth Lee. I wonder some of the fellows haven't got her away from the widow. If I was young now—'

Squire Dudley stopped suddenly. An idea flashed across his mind. 'I am fifty,' he said at last, after thinking quite hard for some minutes. 'I am fifty, but I don't look it. I do not see why I shouldn't try my luck, after all. Girls as young as Ruth don't consider men that I am. I am sure I could make any man a good wife. Her mother is one of the finest women in the state, and Ruth has been her daughter up to know how to work, and be saving and prudent. I'm sure we'd be a good housekeeper. Mrs. Brown says is old and fussy, and rumored what the cost of living ain't half living. I do believe I will marry her, if she will have me. Maybe Charley Lee will say it is best, but I won't heed it.'

The Squire fell to weeding out his strawberry bed again diligently, and kept thinking about Ruth all the while. Long before dinner was ready he had fully made up his mind to propose marriage to Ruth, and bring home a new housekeeper and mistress for the great house where mistress had been dead for ten years or more; provided of course, that Ruth didn't say no, and the Squire thought there wasn't much danger of that, though why he should be so sure I cannot say.

'Don't you think we need a housekeeper?' he said to Aunt Charity that afternoon, as they sat on the veranda. The Squire evidently saw some new feature in the old house, for he kept his face turned away from Charity's as he spoke.

'A housekeeper?' asked Charley. 'We have got one. What do you want of more I should like to know?'

'Yes, I know,' answered the Squire, turning red in the face, and beginning to get a little uneasy; 'but Mrs. Brown is not such a woman as we need. She doesn't take any interest in the work as—a woman would who—who had more interest in it.'

After which extremely logical argument the Squire got more lobgety than ever.

'I understand that,' answered Charley. 'If she had a personal interest in the place, and in being prudent and keeping things up she would do better than she does now. Now she gets her pay for work, and that's all she cares for. It is all we can expect of her.'

'Just so,' said the Squire, glad to know that Charley agreed with him so far. 'I have been thinking this morning that the best thing I could do would be to get some one who would take a personal interest in the matters. I don't see as you intend to get married, and if you won't I do not know but I had better.'

The Squire breathed easier. The worst was over with.

'You get married?' exclaimed Charley in utter surprise. 'Why, I did not know that you ever thought of such a thing.'

'And I haven't till this morning,' exclaimed the Squire. 'I got to thinking about it this morning, and the more I thought about it, the more I thought it a good plan. You haven't any objections?'

'Of course not. You can do as you think best. If you deem it advisable to get a wife I have nothing to say, further than the hope that you will get some one who will make you happy,' answered Charley.

'She will, she will, I am sure,' said the Squire very decidedly.

'May I ask who it is to be?' inquired Charley.

'I—I have not asked her yet,' answered the Squire red as a rose. 'I'd rather wait till I get sure of her before I tell who it is. She might say no, you see, and I should feel rather cheap.'

Prudent Squire Dudley. That afternoon, [illegible] he had picked the strawberries, and directly after tea started off across lots in the direction of the Widow Lees, with the berries on his arm. It was dusk before he got the widow's, for he walked slowly.—He had very busy thoughts for company. He was wondering what it was best to do. Should he propose at once to Ruth, or should he see her mother first and talk with her? He concluded that the last was the wiser plan. As he opened the gate noiselessly he heard voices in the other corner of the garden, and stopped a moment to see if it was the widow and her daughter.

'I never had an idea of it before,' said a voice, which he recognized as Charley's; not the least in the world. He said he had not thought anything about it until today. I could not find out who he had in view. I hope it is not old Miss Sharp. She'd like to get somebody.'

The Squire broke into a profuse perspiration at the idea of having Miss Sharp for a wife.

'He said he didn't see as I ever intended to get married,' went on Charley. 'I did not tell him I had got me a wife picked out, but I wanted to. I am sure he would approve my taste in making a selection.'

'What nonsense,' laughed a clear, pleasant voice; Ruth's voice, the Squire knew the moment he heard it. 'If I am going to be your wife, I want you to quit laughing at me in that sly way, pretending you are flattering me all the time.'

'His wife! Good gracious!'

The Squire was so taken by surprise that he came near dropping his strawberries. So it was all settled between them. And he had come near proposing to his son's intended wife. He felt cold all over at the thought of it. How lucky that he did not take Charley into his confidence and tell him who he had concluded to marry.

'I declare,' exclaimed the Squire, 'I have made a mistake of it somehow. The rascal got the start of me. I would like to know what I'm to do? I have told him I intended to get married, and if I don't, he will always set me down a fool. Dear me!'

The Squire was in trouble. Another bright thought occurred to him. There was the widow. After all she would be more suitable for him than Ruth would have been. She was somewhere near his own age. A fine woman. A smart woman. She would make a fine mistress for his empty house. Why should he not marry her since he could not have her daughter?

'I will do it,' exclaimed the Squire, bound to go through with the matter since he had got so far.

He knocked. The door was opened by the widow, round, fat and rosy.

'Why, Squire Dudley! good evening,' she exclaimed. 'I hardly know you at first. You have not been here in so long. Come in; take the rocking chair, and let me take your hat.'

The widow bustled about and got the Squire a chair and deposited the berries on the table, before he happened to think of his basket.

'O! Ruth told me your strawberry crop had proved a failure, so I thought I would run over and bring you a few. Strawberry short cake don't go bad this time of year.'

'I am a thousand times obliged to you,' said the widow, taking the basket. 'I was so provoked to think the hens should eat mine, such a nice lot as I should have had.

'If you want any for preserves, come over and get them,' said the Squire; 'we have plenty of them. Mr. Brown don't won't do anything with them, except we use them in the season of them, I suppose.'

'I want to know?' exclaimed the widow. 'You ought to have them done up, they are so nice in winter. I would like to get some for jam; and if Mrs. Brown won't take care of them, I will do them up on shares.'

'I wish you would,' said the Squire. 'Things are all going to wreck and ruin about my place. It is not to be expected that a hired woman will take any interest in affairs; and here he sighed deeply.

'No, that's so,'

It was strange that the Squire had not found out how things were going to wreck and ruin before. Mrs. Brown had been there ever since Mrs. Dudley died.

The Squire and the widow kept up a very brisk conversation, and at the end of an hour he was more deeply in love with the widow than her daughter, and began to wonder how he had been so blind as to overlook such a delightful woman so long.

By and by the widow bustled out, and presently came back with a pitcher of last year's cider and a plate of cake.

'Do have something to eat. If I had known you were coming I would have made a cherry pie. I remember you used to like my cherry pies,' said the widow.

'I—I wish you would come and make cherry pies for me all your life,' blurted out the Squire, turning red in the face again. 'I—I came to ask you to marry me, Mrs. Lee.'

After which innocent falsehood, the Squire felt decidedly relieved.

'I am sure I had as leave marry you as any man,' answered the widow blushing and looking as pretty as rose.

'It is all settled, then,' cried the delighted Squire, and kissed her plump lips, just as the door opened and Charley and Ruth came in.

'Allow me to make you acquainted with my housekeeper,' said the Squire, bending very low to hide his red face.

'And allow me to present my wife that is to be. You take the mother and I will take the daughter,' answered Charley.

I am happy to say that under the new administration things are no longer going to wreck and ruin.

Capt. Williams Gives the Precise Cause of the Disaster.

The agent of the Associated Press had an interview to-day with Capt. Williams on several points brought out during the investigation.

Reporter—Capt. Williams, it has been reported in Halifax that when you left Liverpool you intended to call here for coal, and that preparations were made here to supply the *Atlantic*. Is that so?

Williams—No; it is utterly untrue. I had no intention of coming here until the engineer reported the coal running short.

Reporter—How do you account for the extraordinary consumption of coal? The English managers say the *Atlantic* had a much larger quantity on board than she usually consumed.

Williams—Probably that is true as to the quantity, but about half of it was English, which is of inferior quality, where we generally use Welsh coal. Had all the coal been Welsh the quantity would have been more than sufficient to carry us to New York.

Reporter—What about the provisions?

Williams—we had an ample supply of all stores except salt fish for the Catholic passengers. On the Friday previous to the wreck they had complained of the scarcity of fish.

Reporter—You have said your observations on Monday placed you 150 miles from Sambro at 1 p. m. and the subsequent logging gave the position as 40 miles south of Sambro at midnight. Morris Head, where the ship struck, is said to be seven miles further west. Do you consider that the error was in your observations or in your logging?

Williams—In neither. Both were. I am [illegible] correct. But the strong current north and west carried us beyond distance and caused the disaster.

Reporter—Then do you say that the [illegible] make between one and six o'clock struck a few minutes after 5 o'clock?

Williams—No. From our position at 1 p. m. Sambro light and Morris Head were about equally distant—48 miles. I mean to say that the ship impelled by the current, ran that distance between midnight and when she struck.

Reporter—Then the current was the proximate cause of the disaster?

Williams—Yes.

Bonaparte and France.

John W. Dawson, in the *Overland Monthly* for April, gives his opinion on the Bonapartes in France as follows:

Napoleon I is still an enigma. He either could not, or would not, remain at peace with the world; but while he exalted the glory of France, he strained her resources and exhausted her population. Napoleon III was the best ruler that France has ever had. The material benefits which he has bestowed upon her she will never lose. The easy resources with which she now responds to the exactions levied upon her after the prosperity of his time. Her reverses would never have occurred if his policy had been followed, and they have been mainly produced by those who abandoned it in its integrity only by committing treason to France.

We are told that Imperialism was buried amid the late disasters of France. We are assured that Bonapartism disappeared from history with the 'Man of Sedan.' If a striking picture, which has captivated all the letter writers and many of our editors, could extinguish a dynasty or overwhelm a great cause, Imperialism would be dead indeed. But coincident with this entombment of Sedan, is the emphatic fact that Gambetta's decree for the election of a National Assembly deprived the Imperialists, as a body, of the right to be candidates; and that Thiers dares not, to this day, permit the eldest male representative of the Bonapartes to remain in France! The cowed authorities in France would not allow the people to elect Imperialists to the National Assembly at Bordeaux, nor will now permit a Bonaparte to remain in sight of the people! Why does this corpse cause so much trouble to the survivors?

In truth, this phrase concerning the Man of Sedan belongs to the blackguard side of current talk, affects neither men's imaginations nor their judgments.

The French people have a great legendary symbolic. They know the Napoleonic legend by heart. Death has kindly placed Napoleon III on the pedestal beside his great predecessor in the memory and imagination of the French people. Both covered France with glory; both were deserted by politicians; both betrayed by traitors; both died in exile. The history of such is complete beyond all future accidents, and it matters not whether any one of their name or race shall ever again bear rule in France. But nothing is more likely than that a few years hence, when the next Government of France shall have been overturned by the next Parisian mob, the people will return to the only family which has ever consulted or trusted them and call the Prince Imperial to the throne as Napoleon IV.

Bronson Pronounced "Not Guilty."

Bronson has been acquitted of the murdering of Jeremiah Sweeney. The trial has been a well contested, and, in all particulars, a fair one. The counsel on both sides could not well be excelled for talent or ability. Money has been freely spent, and every legitimate exertion put forth by friends of the dead man and of the defendant. We consider the sentence of 'not guilty' as just, and in accordance with the law and the facts presented. After the full report of proceedings published in the Times, it is needless for us to go into any detail of the circumstances of the case, but from those circumstances we consider that Bronson's innocence of murder is clearly shown. We think that Sweeney rightly deserved the death which he received, and we trust his merited fate may deter other scoundrels and bullies of his stamp from vainly imagining themselves (because possessed of extraordinary brute force) beyond the reach of all punishment for their outrages. This is a common mistake with this class. Let them take the present lesson to their hearts, and realize that in this age the generation muscle is *not* God!—*Grand Rapids Times.*

☞ The loss of the Atlantic adds another to the list of instances of doubt as to the safety of iron vessels when sailing by compass. The first iron steamship ever loaded in England was wrecked in the Channel, and an investigation showed that her loss was attributable solely to the deflection of the compass, caused by the attraction of the iron in her sides. The compass of an iron vessel requires special adjustment to overcome this attraction, but science has not been able to conquer nature so completely that there is perfect safety yet. A New York scientist is of the opinion that the Atlantic was lost because her change of course, when Captain Williams decided to run for Halifax, was a matter not taken into account in the adjustment of his compass, and he shows that the swerve of a quarter of a point in the needle was sufficient for a deviation of fifteen miles, which is more than the extent of the miscalculation which led to the disaster.

The tendency of our people to try to make money out of notoriety is well illustrated in an offer made to the little boy—the only child—saved from the Atlantic, to travel with a show. It was refused.

The Sentinel.

Advertising Rates:

SPACE	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 y.
One inch	$ [illegible]	$1 [illegible]	$1.75	$2 [illegible]	$3 [illegible]	$5 [illegible]	$8 [illegible]	$10
2 inches	1.5 [illegible]	1.7 [illegible]	2.50	4.00	5 [illegible]	7 [illegible]	12 [illegible]	15 [illegible]
3 "	1.7 [illegible]	2 [illegible]	3.25	5.00	7 [illegible]	9 [illegible]	14 [illegible]	20 [illegible]
4 "	2.2 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	3.50	6 [illegible]	8 [illegible]	11 [illegible]	16 [illegible]	25 [illegible]
1 column	3.5 [illegible]	4 [illegible]	5 [illegible]	8 [illegible]	12 [illegible]	16 [illegible]	25 [illegible]	40 [illegible]
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Cards in Business Directory $10.00 a line per year.

Legal advertisements at Statute rates.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.
WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, - APRIL 26, 1873.

The Recent Indian Tragedy.

Too late for publication last week, came the information of the brutal murder of General Canby, connected by the United States forces arrayed against the Modocs by Captain Jack, their Chief. The peace commissioners, appointed by the treaty, were also assassinated; and the Canby deed was committed under a flag of truce while the opposing parties were negotiating for peace. Thanks added a crime to the long list of sanguinary evidences of the cruelty of the Government Indian policy. Our cultured class and rulers call on the punishment of every Indian outbreak toward the general Government, concentrated upon him. Pueblos and half bred have been distributed, while the real Indian should have fell upon. We regret that the Government has ordered the severe punishment of the Modoc race.

The late Canby came connected with Christian men, and a prominent member of the Methodist Church.

A terrible railroad disaster occurred at Stimpson, Ky., on the 19th. A passenger train ran through a bridge and fifteen persons were killed and several wounded.

Late Suicidal telegrams to the several citizens bearing the Modoc murderers of Gen. Canby and the Peace Commissioners, "Nothing short of their prompt punishment will satisfy the cries of justice or meet the expectations of the Government."

Both of the recent judicial elections held in the Nineteenth and Twenty-fifth Districts in this State resulted in the election of the Republican candidates—Samuel P. White and John W. Stones—by small majorities, and personal considerations have greatly affected the results.

Gen. Grant finds time from economy in the State Land office, perpetrated during the administrations of Edmonds, and the Governor has addressed a message to the Legislature on the subject. It appears that Edmonds sold several thousand acres State land which belonged to the Government and thereby obtained money to pay his attorney fees earned by him to facilitate the transaction.

Colonel E. Pierce Doan, who is appointed to the command lately held by Gen. Canby, is an Indianian born in the year 1824. He was one of the first shooters on Sumter when that fortress was enclosed by Beauregard, and held high command during the war, but the war for the suppression of the rebellion. It will be remembered that in this and kindred General Sullivan, of regular service, with a brevet of Brigadier-General.

The largest steamship afloat on the Great Eastern has recently arrived in New York from Brest, named the Ville du Havre. She is 420 feet long and has the best breadth of beam, while her actual carrying capacity is 2,500 tons. For her engines are compound, direct acting cons of 1,200 horse power each, manufactured at Newcastle, England, since the Franco-Prussian war, and with the exception of the bed plate, which was broken in transit, the engines worked admirably during the entire voyage. Another steamer has been constructed in Glasgow and is now nearly ready for sea. She is of 3,000 tons burden, and is to be named the Pereire. She is also fitted with compound engines, and will be placed in the Havre and New York service.

Ex-Governor Bagley, of Michigan, has been appointed Minister to Russia, vice Clay, deceased.

Ex-Governor Randall, of Wisconsin, has been appointed Postmaster of Milwaukee, vice Sloan, resigned.

Ex-Governor Fenton, of New York, has been appointed Minister to Belgium, vice Sanford, resigned.

Ex-Governor Hoffman, of New York, has been appointed Minister to Portugal, vice Lee, resigned.

Ex-Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed Minister to Mexico, vice Foster, resigned.

Ex-Governor Geary, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed Governor of Utah, vice Woods, resigned.

Ex-Governor Hamilton, of Texas, has been appointed Minister to Hayti, vice Bassett, resigned.

Ex-Governor Hubbard, of Connecticut, has been appointed Minister to Peru, vice Adams, resigned.

Ex-Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, has been appointed Minister to Spain, vice Sickles, resigned.

Ex-Governor Hamilton, of Maryland, has been appointed Minister to Austria, vice Kasson, resigned.

Ex-Governor Morton, of Indiana, has been appointed Minister to England, vice Thornton, resigned.

Ex-Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, has been appointed Minister to Italy, vice Marsh, resigned.

Ex-Governor Reynolds, of Illinois, has been appointed Minister to Switzerland, vice Fish, resigned.

Ex-Governor Bigler, of California, has been appointed Minister to Chili, vice Pomeroy, resigned.

Ex-Governor Bullock, of Georgia, has been appointed Minister to Japan, vice Swift, resigned.

Ex-Governor Hunt, of Louisiana, has been appointed Minister to Ecuador, vice Stevenson, resigned.

Ex-Governor Hall, of Iowa, has been appointed Minister to Bolivia, vice Pindall, resigned.

Ex-Governor Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed Minister to Venezuela, vice Russell, resigned.

Ex-Governor Hoyt, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed Minister to Turkey, vice Goodenow, resigned.

Ex-Governor Hoyt, of Wyoming, has been appointed Minister to Nicaragua, vice Jones, resigned.

Ex-Governor Hoyt, of Wyoming, has been appointed Minister to Costa Rica, vice Williamson, resigned.

Ex-Governor Hoyt, of Wyoming, has been appointed Minister to Guatemala, vice Williamson, resigned.

Ex-Governor Hoyt, of Wyoming, has been appointed Minister to Honduras, vice Williamson, resigned.

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Ex-Governor Hoyt, of Wyoming, has been appointed Minister to Chili

OPHIR.

The Ancient Land identified—Interesting Discoveries of Dr. Livingstone, &c.

Among the wonderful features of this interesting period, Africa is coming in for a large share of attention. Within the past few years the veil which has hung for ages over the "Dark Continent" has been lifted, and we are beginning to learn something about those vast regions which have been for so long a time a terra incognita to the civilized world. Mr. Stanley has recently returned from a journey across Africa, and Dr. Livingstone is now engaged in a similar journey, the results of which are looked for with great interest. Recently an article appeared in the London Times, which has excited much attention, and which, if correct, will be of great interest to the Christian world. It is from the pen of Mr. Hyde Clarke, and is entitled "Ophir and Punt." We have not space to give the article in full, but will present a brief abstract of it. Mr. Clarke says that the Ophir of the Bible is identified with Sofala, on the east coast of Africa, and that the Punt of the Egyptian monuments is identified with Abyssinia. Mr. Clarke says that the Egyptian monuments show that the Egyptians had a regular trade with Punt, and that they brought from there gold, ivory, ebony, apes, and peacocks. Much the same articles are mentioned in the Bible as being brought from Ophir by the navy of Solomon. Mr. Clarke says

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLIAM A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, - - MAY 3, 1873.

☞ The Senate, the last day, passed the House bill increasing the duty on tea.

☞ A bill has been introduced in the United States House of Representatives to provide for the construction of a light-house some point in or near Windsor to Detroit.

☞ The general appropriation bill for the eighteen months ending June 30th, 1874, reported to Congress, is $1,000,000 in excess of the estimates sent in by the President during the past year.

☞ The Detroit Post says that by the payment of mortgages and other claims the county is $72 poorer. The supervisors have positively but little over the $5,000 in their treasury at present, and the county orders are selling at 2 cts. on dollar.

☞ The number of the stages of the new Grand Avenue Bridge, Detroit, is rendered necessary by the increased height of the superstructure over the old. The measurements that were given out of 16 feet from the floor of the bridge to the crown of the arches, is found to be incorrect. The measurement should be 20 feet 6 inches.

☞ Nearly one-half of the living in the City of New York are compelled to occupy tenement houses, and the influences that have pursued them, if he does not close it up, he will have to be removed to the prisons. On account of the scarcity of the rental property, the landlords are compelled to accept any tenant they can get. Recently, and especially since the Chicago calamity, rents have gone very much higher. Hay will soon be retailed per bunches to cost $1.00.

☞ Hon. Jacob Weaver, the Republican member of the Iowa House of Representatives, who was elected Speaker of that body, by having a majority of one, the result of his initial experience among the lobby-agents who infest the State-house. The precise effect he will have upon the legislation of the session remains to be developed. The lobby-agents are not entirely dolts themselves in many respects, and they will probably find a way to get around Speaker Weaver's majority.

☞ A Detroit letter to the Free Press says that Senator Chandler has been offered $50,000 for his interest in the Detroit Post and Tribune, but refuses to sell at that figure. The Senator's interest is said to be worth $100,000 to $150,000, and he is not the man to sell out for a song.

☞ A Washington dispatch says that the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Office is strongly in favor of amending the prescription-liquor law and concentrating the business of retail in the hands of druggists. The present system has, as it now stands, a merely nominal restriction, and is a source of great profit to the liquor-dealers. The present law is also in the way of selling drugs unadulterated, as druggists are compelled to compete in selling adulterated liquors, or else forego the profits of the liquor-trade.

☞ The president of the Moline Plow Company is possessed of the most extraordinary and elaborate correspondence. It encompasses with it a network of high sports, among which are a number of sporting editors of the great sheets and no winner's list escapes him. He is a liberal subscriber to the Detroit Free Press, and is delighted with Mr. Bickham's letters. Speaking of them, he said: "Bickham is a genius. He has the most extraordinary knack of making a letter interesting. I am a subscriber to the Detroit Free Press for the express purpose of reading Bickham's letters. I would not be without them for twice the subscription price. I have a standing order with the publishers to send me a copy of the paper containing each letter, and I read them with the greatest pleasure. Bickham is a genius."

☞ The Legislature of Illinois has passed the Chicago relief bill, appropriating $2,000,000 to the city, and authorizing the issuance of bonds to that amount. The bill was passed by the Senate by a vote of 31 to 15, and by the House by a vote of 77 to 56. The bill provides that the bonds shall be issued in sums of not less than $100 nor more than $1,000, and that they shall run twenty years, with interest at six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually. The bonds are to be issued as the money is required, and the proceeds are to be applied to the payment of claims against the city for the relief of the sufferers by the fire. The bonds are to be issued to the Governor, and by him delivered to the Mayor of Chicago, who is required to give bonds in the sum of $2,000,000 for the faithful performance of his duties.

☞ A dispatch from Rome dated the 18th says: "The Pope after walking into town on quiet pass, is now in a better appearance. Hears no more how to behave, the time of his return and the direction he pays harmonious as usual to mention from making regrets. It is feared the solemnity of the Pope compromise. It is believed that his death will be kept secret until the exercises has found a successor, to avoid the interference of Germany and Italy. All the Cardinals are now now now at the Vatican. There are 200 Papal troops in the city, and orders have been given to allow no one to enter."

☞ A dispatch from Yreka brings news from Lava Beds to April 21. There is nothing particularly interesting. Col. Perry's cavalry returned from a scout unattached, convinced that the Modocs have left Lava Bed. Donald McKay reports no Modocs encamped at Big Dave, four miles south of the lower Lava Beds. The Modocs must come off for water. McKay's Indians are posted to pick them up. It is the settled opinion that we will be required to disband the Modocs. The captured squaws say that in the first fight we killed 18 and wounded about the same number. Lieut. Boyle's skull and shoulder blade were broken by a rifle ball, and he is failing in strength. Lieut. Wright is still suffering from his wound. Capt. Jackson's company, consisting of 30 men, is now en route from Fort Klamath to Lava Beds. Capt. Jackson's company is mounted on Cayuse ponies, and will be used as scouts. Gen. Canby has ordered Capt. Perry to Fort Klamath with his company of cavalry, to remain there.

☞ The completion of the Moline Plow Company's new building is the occasion of a holiday in that city. Hundreds of people visited the building during the day. The new building is a large and substantial one, and is filled with the latest and most improved machinery for the manufacture of plows. The company employs 300 men, and has a capacity for turning out 1,000 plows per day. The new building is 100 feet wide by 300 feet long, and is three stories high. The engine is a 200 horse power, and is the largest in the city. The company has been doing a large business, and the new building is a necessity.

☞ Judge Ward was drove at Hillsdale on the 16th by H. Mellmont, Democratic Chairman, in relation to the Adams character, the exact of majority having caused by the work. He commended the conduct of Democrats and Democratic Committees, but some dissatisfaction was expressed with the manner of conducting the campaign from this time forward. Hillsdale gave 1,253 to the ticket, 1,000; carrying the county by majority of 253, leaving no ticket at midnight. Hereafter cards might be counted, but an examination of the returns to save the trouble. It should be remembered that two years John Bowers fourth officer, as to be suspended three months.

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BUILDERS send for circular illustrated Ed. A. S. HUBBELL, Jr., & CO., Troy, N. Y.

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500 Agents wanted for our new LIMITED PARTNERSHIP. Address HALL & CO., Chicago, Ill.

500 Agents wanted for our business. A rare chance. Address Wentworth Publishing Co., Cincinnati, O., or Chicago, Ill.

Working Guns.—Male or Female to sell our goods. Address Wentworth Publishing Co., Cincinnati, O., or Chicago, Ill.

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20,000 RUPTURES [illegible]

Sewing Machine Is the BEST IN THE WORLD. Agents Wanted. Send for circular. "Domestic" Sewing Mach. Co., N. Y.

"TO-DAY." 1000 LEAD Filter

This genuine weapon of modern warfare, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Nest Eggs.

If a land work, where we see a man knocking his axe as a lick, for long time looking on back, and throwing in time.

Good paper is the best to sell by.

The world is a queer concern to be estimated, not in the amount for less, but by the use he makes of it.

It is a wise man that watches himself and a plowjob see that watches his horses.

Vanity is such monkies for sin, but it is no more like it than penny is like wisdom.

Debt is like any other load or a trap easy enough to get into, but hard—hell how to get out of.

Rare occasions will support life as a desire, so will the weak support a sickly for long, but a good grafting case is a which you a horse.

Lawyers weigh eighteen ounces to the pound.

The Victory of Dying Love. Hope and disappointment, the victory of the misery and death.

The way the Fiend is like blessing a grand jury, there must be places and the in, and room them sit down pay.

It is a mixed up in you wonder what we think for what we know, thinks the way that mean in the less get man that see thinking after—money.

Ambition is like a mad wheel: it throws its victims in its course and is the first to crush them as they fall.

Loafing and lounging are not the only habits superior to most people and upon how all manner of men the family board depends—and said to Yorks for Bill Mc-Cassell to send him one six packs more. And how are the mighty fallen! Sentinel up into the cut of custom up for any six which from before dinner up to a hundred or so.

—At Peabody's, Kansas, county, a trader had bought sheep of a resident, but not had anything to sell, when the following conversation ensued:

Trader—I'll give you two dollars for that sheep.

Resident—It's worth five dollars.

T—It don't worth two dollars.

R—It's worth five dollars.

T—Well, for convenience, I think it's worth one and a half.

They trade at that.

The only person in —thought a —ought to be —.

In Hungary they call potatoes "devil-ornative vegetables," and strictly prohibit it.

"Theory of "Taking Cold."

Professor Rosenthal gives the following explanation of the pathogenic action of exposure to cold. Suppose the interior of a living body suddenly to be exposed to an excessive cold, some portion of the surface of the body, or to some one organ of the body. The first effect of the cold exposure will manifest itself in a contraction of the cutaneous blood vessels and in a slight more or less rise in pressure and in the rate of the blood current in the vessels. Now, it is clear that the sudden contraction of the cutaneous blood vessels must cause an increased resistance to the flow of the blood through the capillaries of the skin, and, consequently, an increased pressure in the arteries. This increased pressure must be propagated to the interior of the body, and, as a consequence, the blood will be driven with greater force into the internal organs. Now, the increased pressure in the arteries will cause the blood to flow more rapidly through the capillaries of the internal organs, and, consequently, the blood will not have time to part with the same amount of heat to the surrounding tissues as it would if it were flowing more slowly. Hence, the blood will be warmer than it would be if the cutaneous blood vessels had not contracted. Now, the blood is the great heating apparatus of the body, and, consequently, the warmer the blood is, the warmer will be the tissues which it supplies. Hence, the internal organs will be warmer than they would be if the cutaneous blood vessels had not contracted. Now, the blood is the great heating apparatus of the body, and, consequently, the warmer the blood is, the warmer will be the tissues which it supplies. Hence, the internal organs will be warmer than they would be if the cutaneous blood vessels had not contracted.

Bees in the Spring.

A fine season opportunity is going to produce all readers with some of the great bee secrets. Bees are very much like men in some respects. Each species seems to have its own peculiarities, and the study of each species is the study of the whole. Those who have studied the habits of bees most closely will find no cause of complaint in their pets, but will find them very docile, and, when properly managed, very profitable. Bees are of all kinds of insects the most easily managed, and the most profitable. Bees are of all kinds of insects the most easily managed, and the most profitable.

Children are like vines, they will climb the pole as an aid for them, but it hindered or aided.

Happiness is not only the shortest possession but the cheapest it costs nothing, if not only nothing.

Excuse the comedy, or behold it.

The world is like bees or bees, but in fable how all out a pattern for its imitation, and bad business is now solution from correspondence.

A calamus will not act as a many bold, by they good, but as the—.

Cheap is not good, but dear is not; it is but cheap and dear.

The three graces—watercress, life and Kate—make a good appetite and sound slumber.

Do not let the politician too near you or you'll have to vote for everything.

The most miserable people—those who are in many to please, before—if they like anything should with 25 models.

Death is no evil—some more to die; a big world—and only one to live.

A Missouri Methodist Convention—of Indiana Medicine Magnate.

One of the most interesting of the characters raised upon the Mosher war is Bob Watts, a Missouri Methodist, who believes in not calling if Emerson and Beecher are to be classed as heretics. In a religious argument of an unreasonable character one Adams engineers years ago undertook to convert Watts to the Methodist faith. Bob turned his back upon the flaming bottle any of Texas and listened to the former for the benefit of the great mixed up. He let him run a long chapter of the wickedness and broadest gushing accounts of undying all-atonement, her sandstone ear—Watts then gave Brother Adams the world—spoken by preachy eyes we know not, but the fact that he has lived so to let those who gang years would not mention the example of Hours the Hell good, and setting her up in the temperance business, shows that he must like the pretty well.

Bob is a sanctimony, and has a decided tendency for morals. He came down with a new suit of clothes once, and his wife, wishing to upbraid him for his extravagance, asked:

"What can pay for those clothes?"

"Ham Jacks," was the reasonable answer.

One day a fellow came into the store with a two-year-old colt, and a living time. Bob greeted him kindly and bade him to come into the counter and to be sociable. Soon all in the room got around much at exchange the last 999 games or so, and for a dollar's worth of tobacco. Watts sold it to a boy to which they fellow hauled and played cards, but Bob cut no key on Brother Adams. He knew Bob's becoming too much discouraged, walked into the room one day just in time to hear him say: "Well, Adams, I'll play you for the two you where the ten a mare—I've put fifteen two fifty-cents, fifteen bones—"

"Hold, stop!" said the disheartened man, with a sigh of infinite despair, "keep your mare—I've won fifteen two dollar four, three by the Whitewhite got my baby chestnut in the house!"

From that hour Bob experienced a thorough reformation. He took the names of all his acquaintances who would not board—and a fellow's hustle on one quarter, and ran his youngest boy around to get paid for the debt. Any society he formed the drink of cards brought the same thing—a quarter in the family board—and sent to Yorks for Bill Mc-Cassell to send him one six packs more. And how are the mighty fallen! Sentinel up into the cut of custom up for any six which from before dinner up to a hundred or so.

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They trade at that.

The only person in —thought a —ought to be —.

In Hungary they call potatoes "devil-ornative vegetables," and strictly prohibit it.

The Sun.

CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The Dollar Weekly Sun.

A Newspaper of the Present Times.

Intended for People Now on Earth.

Including Farmers, Mechanics, Workmen, Professional Men, Workers, Thinkers, and all Wanderers of Home, Fools, and the Wise, Rich, Still Dwellers of all sorts.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR!

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ABSOLUTE PURITY.

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$500 in Premiums

To New Potatoes.

EXTRA EARLY VICKS. 200 days from seed to use. Handsome, Eyes very few, smaller, and of excellent flavor. If you prefer it, a pound will be mail, postpaid, for $1.00.

COMPTON'S SUPERB, 326 varieties of the Early Rose. Equal to the Early Rose. Equal to quality, $5 per pound; by mail, postpaid, $1.00.

$500 will be awarded as premiums to those who produce the largest quantity of these two varieties. Twenty-five cents of the above, with list of 400 varieties and Illustrated Catalogue, 72 pages, sent free. Address

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23 Park Place, New York.

$1 From 25 cts.—Eight samples mailed free for 25 cts., this will at once tell you what you can get from us. Catalogue free. We will act as agent.

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It has the Whitest, Brightest, Hardest and most durable body of any in the market. It will not scale.

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Fresh and True to Name,

ALFOX, ROSE & BUTLER'S

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

HARD

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LUMBER

1,500

Shingles.

Lath

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

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Simplicity Simplified.

Every portable, weighing only 12 pounds. Is easily carried. Is extremely low priced. Is within the reach of every one who has a few acres of corn to shell. Will shell from 100 to 200 bushels per day.

For Sale by Jobbers and Dealers generally.

General Agent for the Grand Traverse Region

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Good Supply of

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VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL

PURELY CALIFORNIA

D. WALKER'S

TRADE MARK

VINEGAR BITTERS

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MILLIONS Rise Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

They are not a new Fancy Drink, Short Foot Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the palate called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER, and a LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Remedy and Thorough Renovator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting on all secretions and excretions, relieving congestion or inflammation of the liver and all the abdominal viscera.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases originate in Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid Liver and Bowels, which, in their action as purifying agents, are all powerful in the eradication of disease.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring Worm, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors of the blood, of whatever name or nature are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages, English, German, French and Spanish.

Do not suffer Worms to prey upon your vitals, but use the remedy that will free you from them.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Tumors, Ulcers, Abscesses, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Mercury Diseases, Fever Sores, Scaly Skin, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Inflammations, and all Scrofulous complaints, will find in these Bitters a purifying, healing and invigorating principle. They act directly upon the blood and organs of digestion, and in their purifying effects upon the system they are unequaled.

Directions for Use, and symptoms in all diseases will be found in the printed matter.

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, California, and 32 Commerce Street, New York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

MANSION HOUSE.

PORT HURON, MICH.

In close proximity with Railroad and Steamboat landings for

East, West, North, South

Has stood in the place 25 years. Three large, airy sample rooms. Good accommodations for man and beast.

DUNCAN McLELLAN, Prop'r.

A WATCH FREE.

Send for your name to every one you know who will send one cent. We have 1,000 of the best articles in the world. Illustrated Agents' Outfit free. Everybody buys it. Can be sold in one hour. Many have sold 50 in one day. No capital required. Address at once, HUNTER & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sportsmen Look Here! Proceed to A. E. BURDAN'S NEW TURBINE

WATER WHEEL,

It is the best ever used.

PAMPHLETS FREE. ADRIAN, MICH.

BOSTON HOUSE.

CHEBOYGAN, MICH.

M. S. GAGNON, Prop.

This House has lately been repaired and newly furnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of those who may favor us with their patronage. Stages leave the House daily for Mackinaw and Petoskey.

J. L. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.,

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

Stair Railing, Balusters and Newels Turned and Scroll Sawing done to order.

SEASONED

Pine Lumber Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Siding and Pickets always on hand, for sale or manufactured. Orders by Boat will receive prompt attention.

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FARMERS.

The best books published on the farm and the finest different terms. Money made rapidly by those selling these books. Send for circulars.

Porter & Coates, Fulton, Phila., Pa.

CHILDREN TEETHING

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS!!!

DON'T fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; mothers, there is no mistake about it. There is not a single exception. No child will be distressed with pain, if you will only use MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

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FOR 1873.

Enlarged and Improved.

The Detroit Weekly Tribune, established in 1842, and for many years published as the Detroit Daily and Weekly Tribune, has been enlarged to an eight-page paper of fifty-six columns, and will hereafter be published as

THE DETROIT WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

This enlarged paper will be issued every Wednesday morning, and will contain all the news of the week, foreign and domestic, up to the hour of publication, and will be in every respect a first-class family newspaper. It will contain a serial story of thrilling interest, by a well-known author, and a variety of miscellaneous reading, including choice selections from the best literature of the day, humorous sketches, etc., etc. It will also contain a full and reliable report of the markets, and will be, in all respects, a complete family newspaper.

The Weekly Tribune will be sent to any address for $1.50 per year, or to clubs of ten for $1.25 each. Specimen copies sent free. Address

THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,
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Or Ways and By Ways in the Life of American Detectives.

We will speedy for this book. It is the only one of its kind. Inventor's consent. It is a record for the past 20 years of the most gifted detective of this country, in which he tells the crafts of Bank Robbers, Thieves, Highwaymen, Counterfeiters, Forgers, Confidence Men, and in fact of all classes, as exposed and brought to justice. Price $2.75. Send for circulars and terms to agents.

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DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE

In the English language,

BY WM. SMITH, LL.D.

It is written by 70 of the most distinguished divines in Europe and America, and is the only one published at the cheaper portion ordered by Dr. Smith's own hand. It is illustrated with over 300 wood cuts and engravings. It contains every name in the Bible of importance, and is a book needed in every Christian family. It is perfect in double columns, in one large octavo volume. Price $3.50.

We want agents for these works in all cities and towns in the country. We pay large commissions and give exclusive territory. For circulars and terms address the publishers. Sample copies of any of our books sent to any address on receipt of price.

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1300 pages and 500 engravings, printed in English and German. Written by 70 different authors, including John B. Gough, Horace Greeley, Edward Howland, Rev. E. Eggleston, Bayard Taylor, Richard Hinton, Horace Greeley, F. B. Perkinpine.

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Published every Saturday by WILLARD A. SMITH.

OFFICE: in Postoffice Building, Second Main Street.

Terms, $1.50 per Annum, in Advance.

JOB PRINTING executed in good style.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $1.50 per Annum.) Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. (Always in Advance.

Vol. V. No. 4. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., MAY 10, 1873. Whole No., 212

The Sentinel.

Advertising Rates:

Business Directory.

R. [illegible], Justice of Probate, Attorney, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. [illegible], Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

M. [illegible], Register of Deeds, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. [illegible], County Treasurer, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. [illegible], Attorney at Law, Notary Public, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. [illegible], Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

E. [illegible], Surveyor, Charlevoix, Mich.

P. [illegible], Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

C. [illegible], Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. [illegible], Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

B. [illegible], Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

M. [illegible], Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

G. [illegible], Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

C. [illegible], Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

F. [illegible], Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

M. [illegible], Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

D. [illegible], Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

R. [illegible], Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

R. HENDERSON, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Office, North Side Round Lake.

Calls promptly attended.

SEE! SEE! SEE!

BYRON SEE.

At the Chamberlain Building, can give as good bargains in anything in the line of

Groceries & Confectionary

As [illegible] in town. Farm [illegible] and wood taken at fair prices. Store on Bridge St., Charlevoix, Nov. 23.

Millinery Goods.

MRS. H. L. MILLER

Would inform the Public that she has now on hand a full assortment of Millinery Goods, [illegible]

TIN WARE & STOVES

M. J. STOCKMAN,

Charlevoix, Mich.

A Large Supply of Stoves,

Furniture and Tinware, just received by us and for sale very low. Give us a call before buying elsewhere, as we can save you money.

REPAIRING

To all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Eave-Troughing

A specialty. We will do business in this line on orders from any part of the county and going County. A full supply of

The Celebrated Detroit Stoves

Kept constantly on hand. Any style or pattern furnished. Orders by mail or [illegible] promptly attended to.

Poetry.

MAY.

Welcome, heavenly May,
With your sunny skies and dew,
Welcome, heavenly May,
Merry month of flowers and love.

Welcome, heavenly May,
Fairy queen of forest bowers,
Bring us sunshine, bring us flowers,
Welcome, heavenly May.

We present to you dy patients
Hear me the most wonderful,
And the cheapest medicine,
Ever used by mankind.

It is purely vegetable,
Therefore no alcohol enters
Into its composition.

And we invite you to call and see
Physicians of the city,
Patients in our private rooms,
For the benefit of humanity.

Miscellaneous.

BARNUM'S INDIANS.

The Old Showman's Contribution to Victims.

A tall, lank, red-headed man, a trifle given to obesity, covered in loose, baggy and ram-mated by a large round head like nose, and a red nose, continued to [illegible] the other day, and said:

"Good-mor, I'm old Barnum. How do you? I suppose you all know me? I thought I'd pass you an item; you may want to say something about it. And the [illegible] looking at us brought a pair of small grey eyes having no expression of [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

DMB 544
Rev. 12-73

END RETAKES

DEPARTMENT	DIVISION
Education	
ROLL NO.	JOB
	State Library

State of Michigan
Department of Management and Budget
Office Services Division
Records and Publications Center
Central Microfilm Services

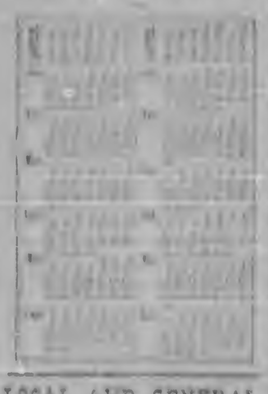
CORRECTION	☐	RETAKE	☒
OMISSION	☐	ADDITION	☐

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

SATURDAY APRIL 26, 1873.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

CALENDAR FOR 1873



LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A Paper-mill has once more not yet been fully accomplished last week. But was done before yesterday. The capture of the steamer Charlevoix and some of the crew with her, by the British authorities during their Fishery difficulties in Canadian waters. A portion of this work was put on shore at Beaver Island, but they found many more, and also have taken through since not as much as expected. The ... the ice has not been a greater area than usual, so to put us very much ahead of last year. And accordingly ...

From the extensive report of the Fisheries Commissioners published in Detroit, we learn that the catch of Whitefish in the waters of the Straits of Mackinac, Lakes Michigan and Huron during the season of 1872 was 1,500,000 pounds, or about 500,000 pounds more than the catch of 1871. The catch of Trout was 1,000,000 pounds, or about 200,000 pounds more than the catch of 1871. The catch of Herring was 1,000,000 pounds, or about 500,000 pounds more than the catch of 1871. The catch of Sturgeon was 1,000,000 pounds, or about 500,000 pounds more than the catch of 1871. The catch of Pickerel was 1,000,000 pounds, or about 500,000 pounds more than the catch of 1871. The catch of Perch was 1,000,000 pounds, or about 500,000 pounds more than the catch of 1871. The catch of Suckers was 1,000,000 pounds, or about 500,000 pounds more than the catch of 1871. The catch of Eels was 1,000,000 pounds, or about 500,000 pounds more than the catch of 1871. The catch of Muskellunge was 1,000,000 pounds, or about 500,000 pounds more than the catch of 1871. The catch of Bass was 1,000,000 pounds, or about 500,000 pounds more than the catch of 1871. The catch of Catfish was 1,000,000 pounds, or about 500,000 pounds more than the catch of 1871. The catch of Carp was 1,000,000 pounds, or about 500,000 pounds more than the catch of 1871. The catch of Mullet was 1,000,000 pounds, or about 500,000 pounds more than the catch of 1871. The catch of Shad was 1,000,000 pounds, or about 500,000 pounds more than the catch of 1871. The catch of Smelt was 1,000,000 pounds, or about 500,000 pounds more than the catch of 1871. The catch of Tullibee was 1,000,000 pounds, or about 500,000 pounds more than the catch of 1871. The catch of Whitefish was 1,000,000 pounds, or about 500,000 pounds more than the catch of 1871. The catch of Trout was 1,000,000 pounds, or about 200,000 pounds more than the catch of 1871. The catch of Herring was 1,000,000 pounds, or about 500,000 pounds more than the catch of 1871. The catch of Sturgeon was 1,000,000 pounds, or about 500,000 pounds more than the catch of 1871. The catch of Pickerel was 1,000,000 pounds, or about 500,000 pounds more than the catch of 1871. The catch of Perch was 1,000,000 pounds, or about 500,000 pounds more than the catch of 1871. The catch of Suckers was 1,000,000 pounds, or about 500,000 pounds more than the catch of 1871. The catch of Eels was 1,000,000 pounds, or about 500,000 pounds more than the catch of 1871. The catch of Muskellunge was 1,000,000 pounds, or about 500,000 pounds more than the catch of 1871. The catch of Bass was 1,000,000 pounds, or about 500,000 pounds more than the catch of 1871. The catch of Catfish was 1,000,000 pounds, or about 500,000 pounds more than the catch of 1871. The catch of Carp was 1,000,000 pounds, or about 500,000 pounds more than the catch of 1871. The catch of Mullet was 1,000,000 pounds, or about 500,000 pounds more than the catch of 1871. The catch of Shad was 1,000,000 pounds, or about 500,000 pounds more than the catch of 1871. The catch of Smelt was 1,000,000 pounds, or about 500,000 pounds more than the catch of 1871. The catch of Tullibee was 1,000,000 pounds, or about 500,000 pounds more than the catch of 1871.

IF YOU DON'T SEE WHAT YOU WANT AT NEWMAN'S, JUST ASK FOR IT!

I have changed my advertisement I thank the public for the generous share of patronage bestowed on me and would state that I am sole agent for

Austin's Pumps and Bells.

Pumps of Any Style or Depth.

Bells of all Sizes and Tones,

Church, School and Hand.

Sullivan's Chemical Elastic Paint;

One Gallon of It Will Cover 500 Square Feet.

It will not peel, fade, crack or blister. It is unequaled for cheapness, beauty or durability. I sell it at a much cheaper than anywhere else. I keep

"THE CRESCENT,"

The Only Warranted CHOPPING-AXE In Market.

Orders On Responsible Parties Taken at Cash Rates. No Profits Divided With Employers.

Highest Cash Price Paid for FURS AND HIDES.

WANTED WHOLE WANTED ... Newfoundland goods. Royston's 3000 Chat ... Lightning Lace ... Sewing Machine.

WILLIAM C. NEWMAN.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS' STORE IN CHARLEVOIX

IS FOUND THE LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE EVER BROUGHT TO THIS REGION; BOUGHT WITH CASH FROM FIRST HANDS, AT BOTTOM RATES, AND SELLING AT ONE PRICE TO ONE AND ALL AT LOWEST LIVING RATES.

OUR ASSORTMENTS

ARE UNEQUALED.

PRINTS, Sheeting, Shirting, Delaines, White Goods, Ribbons, Velvets, Notions, Hosiery, Nubias, Shawls, Hosiery, Blankets, Cloths, Cassimeres and Flannels, a good assortment.

CLOTHING

FOR BOTH MEN AND BOYS,

GENTS' UNDERWEAR, Overcoats, Hats, Cap Gloves, Mittens, Scarfs, and Socks.

An Excellent Line of GROCERIES.

TEA, From 60 Cents Up.
SUGAR, From 10 Cents Up.
An Assortment of Canned Fruit.
CONDENSED MILK.
Spices, Raisins, Currants, etc.

TOBACCOS:

(PLUG, FINE CUT, SMOKING, KINNEKINNICK AND SNUFF.)

BOOTS, OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES.

Boot and Shoe PACS, Shoes for ladies' and children's wear, both fine and heavy. Balmoral shoes, 75 cts per pair. An elegant line of women's and children's Button Shoes, Rubbers of all sizes. A nice assortment of PLOCKS for sale cheap. PUNCTURE, Champion Cross Cut and Hand SAWS; broad, narrow and boys' AXES; Adzes, Grub and pocket Hoes, Knives and Forks, Tea and Table Spoons, Pocket Cutlery, Augers and Auger Bits, Iron, Steel, Nails.

Builders' Hardware,

Glass, Putty, Horse Shoes and Nails, Cable Chain, Whetstones.

PLOWS;

BOTH WOOD, IRON BEAM, AND SHOVEL.

Grindstones, Drag teeth, spades, shovels, and manure forks. Sugar kettles, a full line of Crockery and Glassware. Our Lamps and Lanterns are the best in the county. Paints in all colors. Paint Brushes, Oils, etc.

PORK, BEEF, LARD, BUTTER,

FLOUR, CORN-MEAL, GROUND FEED,

STOVES, Hollow-Ware, Tinware, and everything kept in a country storee We are sole agents for the sale of of GEO A. PRINCE & CO.'s

Celebrated Organs and Melodeons,

At manufacturers prices. We will not and cannot be undersold. Taking quality into consideration, we are selling goods 10 per cent. cheaper than any other store in the region. All goods marked in plain figures, at one price for all and guaranteed as represented. No advantage taken of scarcity of provisions to sell goods at famine prices. Highest market price paid in cash for Hides and raw Furs. NO JEWING—All served alike. You cannot mistake our store.

First Building South of the Bridge. Give us a call.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

Bridging Detroit River.

The great increase of the lakes are just now ... over the proposal ... to be built railway bridges over the Detroit and St. Clair rivers. Some time ago the new Canada Southern Railway ... against the construction of a bridge from the Canada shore across Detroit river to a point opposite Trenton, Mich., below Detroit. Here the river is narrowest and an island midway of the channel does away with the necessity of a draw. Where the plan of a bridge was broached the promoters ... intending to build a railroad connecting the opposite ... at a point across the river from that point to Windsor, on the Canada side, and as such on the proposed tunnel under the river at Detroit was abandoned.

The owners of vessel property, however, ... that the building of these rivers ... at a time when, at their interests, ... they had an opportunity to act on the ... conveniently if long processing ... the work. ... to the situation of affairs at present, but both sides are watching ... the railway ... and the vessel ... opposed. ... A ... produce ... from ... to the Michigan ... thereby ... the ... and ... have been ... ing from ... on the ... to ... the ... of ... the ... bridges ... Lake ... It is said ... the ... vessel ... from ... are ... when ... the ... have ... a ...

... bridge is built ... that the ... the ... portion of ... that ... in any ... and ... the ... of ... across the ... Lakes, as ... are ... to and ... from ... Even the ... admit ... of ... it ... to keep the ... in ... at all ... The ... that the ... stops ... the ... the ... and ... them ... the other at all to the banks. If a ... were across the channel and the ... should ... the whole fleet in ... a ... to pass would be in great ... of being sunk or stranded. The ... say that the increased danger ... cause an increase of insurance rates, ... would necessarily be followed by ... profits to the shipping interests. ... that they think that the building of ... bridges is a serious blow at the commerce of the lakes, and that the blow is ... by and in the interest of their great ... railroads, the railways. As a consequence they feel somewhat excited about the matter.

The railways, on the other hand, claim ... the proposed bridges will not impede ... at all. They say that the draws ... to be constructed on the sliding plan, ... can be easily and rapidly operated. ... question ... is one of great im... to both ... and vessel ... The bridges would certainly benefit railways materially, but, if they are to be ... at the expense of our lake commerce, a ... opposition will be made to the bridges. The Government has ... engineers to examine the plans and to report whether, in their opinion, navigation will be impeded or not. The bridges will probably depend on the report of the engineers.—*Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.*

To Distinguish Good Calico.

The cost of a yard of calico is a matter of considerable importance to the consumer who studies economy; but unfortunately there are those who in wishing to practice frugality, deceive themselves into the idea that because an article is low in price it must necessarily be cheap. The result of this is a demand upon the manufacturer for low priced goods, and he, to keep pace with the wants of his customers, introduces into his wares, when practicable, certain preparations calculated to hide the flimsiness of the products he is thus called upon to supply.

The system of "dressing and finishing," as it is called is practiced at the present time to a greater extent than ever it was before, owing to the enormous advance in the price of cotton of late years. The most common calicoes are "dressed" with flour, china clay, etc., and are generally so artfully filled with one or other preparations as to be very deceptive to the inexperienced eye.

When however such a ... comes to be washed the ... "size," as it is ... frequently called, disappears, leaving a soft, flabby and loosely-woven texture in the hand, while the water ... which it has been soaked is almost thick enough for ... purposes. The finest "makes," on the contrary, contain ... any flour and should never appear ... for a soaking in the washtub.

In order to ascertain to what extent a piece calico is finished, we have but to rub a small portion of the piece to be tested ... between the finger and thumb of each hand, for this ... the powder ... As the Manchester men say. If it be of the most common quality, a quantity of ... will be extracted, and we shall soon see that the threads are left as far ... as those in a skein, crossing each other unevenly, and on places going off, as it were, in tangents. Thus, if we draw out a single thread and pull it asunder, it will be found to break with a snapping. If, on the contrary, the calico is a good one, scarcely any dressing will come out of it ... rubbing it; the threads will appear closely woven together; a single thread drawn out will rather burst than snap when pulled asunder, and the separate ends of such thread will present a fluffy appearance, while the whole piece will be firm and elastic to the touch.

DRUG ESTABLISHMENT.

Dr. L. Lewis, Proprietor.

Located on Clinton St., Charlevoix. Full supply of Drugs, and a assortment of Patent Medicines kept on hand. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Call from village or country promptly attended.

EXAMINATION of Teachers.

The undersigned will meet applicants for Teachers' Certificates at the District School House in Charlevoix Village, on the first, second and third days of May, 1873.

JOHN S. DIXON, Sup't.

Charlevoix, April 16, 1873.

OPHIR.

The Annual Local Election will be held on the second day of March, 1874.

Among the wonderful discoveries that have been made in this age of progress, is the fact that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will, with certainty, relieve and cure the most severe cases of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption. Many of the most eminent physicians of the country have given certificates of its virtues, and Lumbermen and Travelers should be provided with it. Manufactured only by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by druggists everywhere.

An Amendment of President Lincoln.

Mr. Lincoln, on the occasion of his inaugural, was asked to be sentimental and characteristic. With a talent McKinley's Georgia record for sentiment and characteristic, he made the following amendment to Barney H——: In a moment of passion and intoxication he struck his friend Barney H——. Barney was one of the hard characters of the command, and it was a——— man who had the sentimental instinct in as few as he had the gravest of his days. Barney H——, in the exercise of his profession, was the recipient of many confidences, and he was extended to outside outlets hunters and poachers.

The original suggestion to name the Union armies and navies after the animal creation was made by Mr. Lincoln, and Adam to the last day. According to Hackenburg, Pierrot, Noble, Sly, Lizard, Lightfoot, and many others of the same kind, were in the original of the scheme. Some of the names were not adopted, but the Pierrots, Lizards, and Lightfoots were, and the phraseology of the Lincoln order, in the beginning of the war, read:

"An Antelope of Artillery, a Bear of Cavalry, a Bull of Infantry, a Fox of Sharpshooters, a Hyena of Pioneers, a Jackass of Engineers, a Lion of Artillery, a Mule of Cavalry, a Panther of Infantry, a Rhinoceros of Sharpshooters, a Tiger of Cavalry, a Wolf of Infantry, and a Zebra of Engineers."

Lincoln's original idea was to have a menagerie of pets and mascots, and he was very much disappointed that the suggestion was not carried out. He was a great lover of animals, and was a——— man when the sentimental instinct was in as few as he had the gravest of his days. Barney H——, in the exercise of his profession, was the recipient of many confidences, and he was extended to outside outlets hunters and poachers.

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The Sun.

CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The Daily Weekly Sun.

A Newspaper of the Present Time.

Intended for People Now on Earth, including Farmers, Mechanics, Merchants, Professional Men, Workers, Thinkers, and all Number of Honest Boys, and the Wives, Sons, and Daughters of all such.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR!

ONE HUNDRED COPIES Post Free $50,

Or less than One Cent a Copy. Let Every $5 a $50 Club send every Post Office.

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, $2 A YEAR;

Of the same size and general character as THE WEEKLY, but with a greater variety of miscellaneous reading, and furnishing the news a little sooner than weekly Publication, because it comes twice a week instead of once only.

THE DAILY SUN, $6 A YEAR.

A professionally readable newspaper, with the news fully reported, and its opinions fearlessly and clearly expressed, and Current in politics. Price 65 cents a month, or $6 a year.

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Ten copies, one year, separately addressed (and an extra copy to getter up of club), $8.

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Thirty-five Dollars.

Fifty copies, one year, separately addressed (and an extra copy to getter up of club), $25.

Forty Dollars.

One hundred copies, one year, to one address (and an extra copy to getter up of club), $50.

Sixty Dollars.

One hundred copies, one year, separately addressed (and an extra copy to getter up of club), $50.

Sixty Dollars.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

Ten copies, one year, separately addressed, $15.

Eight Dollars.

Ten copies, one year, separately addressed (and an extra copy to getter up of club), $15.

Fifteen Dollars.

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by Post Office order, check, or draft on New York, when convenient. If not, then register the letter containing money. Address

I. V. ENGLAND, Publisher,

Box 1202, New York City.

BAKERY & Lunch Room.

Opposite Northern's Wagon Shop.

Bread, Cakes, Pies,

Candy and Canned Fruit.

Warm Lunch at all Hours.

Give us a call. [1y.

A. NOBLE, C. B. MORAN.

Charlevoix Michigan

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

L. W. HUBBELL & CO.,

Traverse City Michigan.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Every kind, and a new and complete stock

GROCERIES.

Fresh goods constantly on hand, at as low prices as can be afforded here.

Orders by Boat, from any Quarter Will meet with prompt attention.

Fruit Trees

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Offer a very extensive quantity of nursery stock of every description, including

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CURRANT,

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ASPARAGUS ROOTS,

ORNAMENTAL TREES,

SHRUBS,

ROSES,

GREENHOUSE PLANTS,

BULBS,

SOLID

LUMBER

AND

Shingles

Lath,

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Boxes Headings

Etc.

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AND

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Every person can safely order it from this notice. It runs perfectly in any weather. Its extremely low price places it within the reach of every poor man. Send your name and P. O. address to

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The PUBLIC

The subscriber wishes to inform those who have patronized him in the past, that he has removed to

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He wishes to inform those who have patronized him in the past, that he has removed to Good Supply of

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SQUARE TIMBER

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No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, as they contain the Medicines to make all healthy, and the vital organs supplied with new blood.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver in Bilious Diseases, and is an unfailing remedy in all diseases of the Digestive Organs.

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They invigorate the stomach and stimulate the torpid Liver and Bowels, which impart fresh vigor and tone to the whole system. Such diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

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FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative powers.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed by the use of such simple, safe and efficient remedies as Walker's Vinegar Bitters.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, these Bitters have been unequaled. Such diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

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The famous "Farm Ballad" Poet, is a regular contributor to its columns, and during 1873 will furnish from one to two of his "Farm Ballads," written especially for the Tribune. The fact that he is engaged with no other paper, and that all who have read with such rare delight his "Betsy and I are Out" and "Out Among the Corn, Nancy" etc.

The Detroit Weekly Tribune is also a carefully edited journal, which publishes in a readable form all the news of the week. It is a good family paper, especially attractive to all interested in agriculture. Michigan interests receive special attention, and it is the only paper which gives any general news concerning the State. Politically it is Republican, but it is conducted with a liberal spirit, which permits to its readers a large degree of freedom in thought and opinion.

Its Agricultural Department is under the charge of an experienced and practical editor for the interchange of opinions and facts among its subscribers.

With the present circulation of the Weekly Tribune exceeds that of the combined weekly editions of all the other leading Detroit papers, and will unquestionably be greatly increased during the coming year.

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JOHN A. JOHNSON, County Surveyor and Ex-officio County Clerk, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. C. POPE, Solicitor.

LEVI B. HAIGH, Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

E. CAMPBELL GREEN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Kalkaska, Mich.

PETER A. DAVIS, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

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MRS. J. DAVIS, Milliner, Mackinac, Michigan, Stock of millinery goods always kept constantly on hand. Charlevoix, Mich.

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BYRON SEE,

At the Chamberlain Building, can give a good bargain in anything in the line of

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Any house in town. Examination of goods and prices will prove this fact.

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Millinery Goods.

MRS. H. L. MILLER

Would inform the Public that she has opened a Millinery Establishment at the old Berry Stand. Call and examine

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A Large Supply of Stoves.

Furniture and Tinware, just received by rail and Extraordinary Bargains are offered to buy trade in need of goods in our line.

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which is compounded by the leading medical chemists of London and Paris, is now offered to the public at a price which places it within the reach of all, thereby saving to the afflicted hundreds of dollars. Druggists throughout the United States have been supplied with a limited quantity, which they are selling at $1 per bottle. Send for Circulars.

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Terms, $1.50 per Annum.) Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. (Always in Advance.

Vol. V. No. 3. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., MAY 3, 1873. Whole No., 211.

Poetry.

SOWING AND REAPING.

Sow with a generous hand;
Do not stint the seed;
Where you mean to reap the most
You must sow the deed.

Scatter the seed and fear not—
A law is well established;
What matter if you scatter wide?
Do not your forbearance brand?
Sow while the sun is shining,
For the hungry must be fed.

Sow—while the seeds are lying
In the warm earth's loosen bosom,
And you warm tears fall upon it;
They will stir to their quiet sleep,
And the green blades rise the quicker
Fertilized by the tears you weep.

Sow—and speak onward, onward,
Where the stony light appears;
Where is a spot of the poorest's dwelling,
Is your own heart's trembling fears.
You shall reap in joy the harvest
You have sown in cares in tears.

Miscellaneous.

Published by Request.

INTEMPERANCE.

AN ESSAY,

BY MISS ESTHER A. STAGG.

Intemperance is undue excess in any kind of action or indulgence. It might be applied in undue exertion of body or mind or to an indulgence of appetite or passion, which is injurious to the person or contrary to morality. We will treat our subject with reference to habitual indulgence in drinking spirituous liquors. All excess is positively injurious. Worldly pleasures when indulged in to any excess, seldom or not anything more noble and elevating, and we find after a time that it is almost impossible to satisfy the desire, and that longing for excitement becomes a burning fire in the breast, which overpowers every thought of higher aims, and we are often led to do what we know to be wrong, in order to accomplish our end. Sleep, when indulged in to excess, will, after a time, destroy the mind, leaving it more dull and sluggish. Eating, too, may be carried beyond nature and what is the effect? A glutton! And what is more degrading? Hurried out from society, a glutton is considered little better than the brute creation. Excess in dressing, that it may not destroy so speedily, nor its effects be realized so readily, it is a more certain destroyer than any other we can mention, as it deadens the sensibilities weakens the powers of restraint, and silently destroys both body and soul. Paul says "He that striveth for the masters, must be temperate in all things." Inasmuch as he that must shoot here who desires to win, especially over himself; and man can gain this victory unless he know how to use his abilities, and use them to advantage. Take, for illustration, a piece of machinery. If it could see its bearings, it knows its power. So also with man. If he works contrary to his nature, he defeats himself. Strong drink is a poison. It is an instance on record of an old viper of sixty, who called upon a doctor to get a remedy for inflamed eyes. The doctor prescribed total abstinence. The old viper's eyes got well, but he died of starvation. Perhaps you will say that this is an extreme case. But I say that it is not. It is absolutely devoid of a sense of fear. He used to ride in and out of the cars and on the Soldier's Home at all hours of the day and night until, after he was shot at, we invited upon his leaving a body guard to see him safely off. Now, I do not suppose that he was without ambition, but he never let it lead to the use of an obligation or the sense of right.

Otherwise Baker gave me an illustration of that quality in Mr. Lincoln the other day. I remarked,

"What a man!"

When the draft just previous to Mr. Lincoln's reelection was ordered, leading politicians of Indiana, appointed a committee of which Gov. Baker was one, to wait upon the President. They remonstrated with him upon the draft, but Mr. Lincoln feeling in a man to be relieved for having drafted, ordered the draft to be enforced. Baker, when he found he could not prevail with him upon the draft, said:

"Mr. Lincoln, you are making a mistake. You are going to lose the election."

Mr. Lincoln replied:

"Gentlemen, I am not a candidate for reelection, but the regiments are needed, and the draft must be enforced."

Baker, who was about a mile and a half from Warren's place, says that he was on the road to the train he carried a fork of hay to his cattle in the stable, and on returning to the door, suddenly saw the morning mail handed to mail, with a officer's overcoat on, standing in the path between the house and the barn. At once the eye everything was so real about the appearance of this breakfast that he had not the least doubt of the matter, and when the neighbor addressed him with some familiar expression or greeting, he replied in a manner that at once let the party addressed, and asked: "Why you here? Why you not over there?" Gentlemen replied that he was not the right man to address. "Then you are not," said the boy, "I am not the boy I was a minute ago." This fact, and the fact that Lincoln replied to a petition for the draft's position was set at rest, to which the man was hurriedly from the stand. The camp which, but yesterday, was for leaving Harper's Ferry, was now for remaining. But the General commanding appeared on the balcony of the commanding officer's quarters, and ordered, and by one hour's movement of the regiment was exempted some from the telegraph lines. No that, though he was not a candidate for reelection, and

The Charlevoix Sentinel.
WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, - - MAY 3, 1873

☞ The Senate, the last day of session, passed the House bill repealing the 3 per cent tax.

☞ A bill has been introduced into the Canadian House of Commons to prevent the introduction of a Utah force contingent in the Red River Territory.

☞ The general opinion seems to be in the highest circles at Washington that the late civil war. The Communists are determined to oust President Thiers at any cost.

☞ The Prussian schools are the pride and boast of nearly every one of which the salary is $222 per annum. The highest two grades in Berlin and they alone, their less opulently salary of $1 and their reign. There are about 25 and 4 other

☞ The season for the passage of the wrecked Atlantic coast, owners of fleet to mistaken methods by which majority soon time springs to light. The steamer found that large quantities of silk goods and liquid nourishment in the course of profit consigned to American importers has caused considerable excitement in New York city.

☞ Notice is hereby given to the public that on the 15th of May in New York, had completely broken down, and the passengers offensive that those present unbearable. If the mast and shaft height, he was known be carried to the gallows. On reaching left to finish the business he could stay bitterly, and subsequently was found asleep, unconscious. His wife was refused permission to see him.

☞ Hon. Levi Walker, the Democratic member of the First District in the House of Representatives of Montcalm and Gratiot counties, in place of Hon. Omar D. Conger, resigned, has been elected by a majority of 1,200 over Hon. Thomas W. Ferry, the Republican candidate.

☞ A Washington dispatch says that the Commissioner of the General Land Office is strongly in favor of abolishing the preemption land law and consolidating the best features of it with the homestead law. The preemption law, as it now stands, is merely an incentive to perjury, but for instances occurring in whom the land entered is a bona fide settler for the period provided for the preemption law. The matter will be brought to the attention of Congress next session.

☞ Judgment was given at Halifax on the 18th, by Lt.-Governor Hastings of Customs, in relation to the Atlantic disaster, the court of enquiry having concluded its work. He commended the conduct of the officers after the ship struck, but condemned her leaving Anticosti from the time she left for Quebec then 1230 in the afternoon; censured the captain's conduct in leaving the deck at midnight. His certificate ought to be cancelled, but in consideration of his efforts to save life it should be revoked for two years. John Brown fourth officer, 9 to be suspended three months.

☞ A dispatch from Rome dated the 18th says: "The Pope after suffering many hours of great pain, is now in a fair state. The cross have been forbidden the house of Hortius, and the period papers have been ordered to abstain from making reports. It was feared the recovery of the Pope is impossible. It is believed that his death will be kept secret until the conclave has elected a successor, to avoid the interference of Germany and Italy. All the Cardinals save two are now at the Vatican. There are 800 Papal troops inside, and orders have been given to allow no one to enter."

☞ A dispatch from Yreka brings news from Lava Beds to April 24. Three gentlemen particularly interesting. Gov. Ayer's cavalry returned from a scout unattacked, convinced that the Modocs have left Lava Bed. Donald McKay reports 40 Modocs, escaped at Big Cave, five miles south of the first lot he finds. The Modocs must come out for water. McKay's Indians are posted to pick them off. It is thought a decisive fight or all is supposed to close the Modocs. Fr. captured squaws say that in the first fight no Indians passed up a gulch and cheered. Fr. from, others cheered, showing he had all escaped. Under instruction in the non-killing practice. A general battle was to be fought, owing to bad luck with the Chiefs of the reservation, and the volunteers went out for the extinction of the Modocs. Meadows is encouraging, and left the hospital for Lava Beds to Klamath Lake. Capt. Gaston recovering.

☞ The wonderful ship Mother Earth is a package of the most real and elaborate description, if occupied with full knowledge, 100 square miles. If you can imagine a modern novel three of gentlemen's parlors opened at the two of bed-rooms, opening to their north of gas-pendent ornaments, dressing, bed's wardrobe &c., but these moments people of condescension, tending the china for gas in rooms on account from the size of a match but to that of a church, hanging to from somewhere higher in some places and covering deep chasms in others. Between the rooms the greatest is passed on to Cincinnati on the left and landed on to the point where the water begins to rise and run together, and that night sailed had Thursday's issue. The upper anchor to mouth, by explosion of it, which all is now in lonely removal by the wrecks and other cause by the opening of the new channel. An Irish man from the upper of these chambers, shook a man without appearing even a square foot, it found. He can stretch the mast, land and shoot a common rope, sailing like an anchor on a man's shoulder, and a common chain to balance the other end of a rope. And in the main opened a rock, and thus he came to his boat by diving to and fetch some other person passed on, which he is to distribute to gas another mouth, from where it will open out more favorable dredging home, and so on and so farther.

☞ A Bismarck (Dak.) correspondent says: "His official revenue receipts continue to average $20,000 per day.—If Dalton Young has one of the finest new objects to show him in Arizona, where he hopes to be his mail to go beyond the reach of telegraphic and railroad.—A Piute Indian, named Tom Ross, was arrested on the 19th by Deputy Sheriff Wm. Rose, of Nevada county, Cal., and lodged in jail. Ross is charged with the murder of Mr. Hall, a Deputy Sheriff, in Placer county, in 1871. Ross was living in Nevada county at the time of the murder, and was arrested on information received from Placer county officials.

☞ A Democratic Ohio Washington says: "His official revenue receipts continue to average $20,000 per day.—If Dalton Young has one of the finest new objects to show him in Arizona, where he hopes to be his mail to go beyond the reach of telegraphic and railroad.—A Piute Indian, named Tom Ross, was arrested on the 19th by Deputy Sheriff Wm. Rose, of Nevada county, Cal., and lodged in jail. Ross is charged with the murder of Mr. Hall, a Deputy Sheriff, in Placer county, in 1871. Ross was living in Nevada county at the time of the murder, and was arrested on information received from Placer county officials.

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100 LEWIS Editor

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Nest Eggs.

BY JOSH BILLINGS.

It is hard work when one don't know how to begin. Now, I don't know how to begin, but I am going to begin, and I am going to begin right off.

I don't know what I am going to write about, but I am going to write about something, or I will know the reason why.

I don't know as I have anything to write, but I am going to write, and I will write, or bust.

I don't know as I can write, but I am going to write, and I will write, or bust.

I don't know as I can write anything that will be interesting to the reader, but I am going to write, and I will write, or bust.

I don't know as I can write anything that will be interesting to myself, but I am going to write, and I will write, or bust.

I don't know as I can write anything that will be interesting to anybody, but I am going to write, and I will write, or bust.

I don't know as I can write anything that will be interesting to anybody or myself

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, - - MAY 10, 1873.

☞ The Vienna Exhibition was formally opened by the Emperor of Austria.

☞ An account of the recent defeat of the U. S. forces by the Modocs will be found elsewhere.

☞ Bird-hounds were used in Florida in the war with the Seminoles, and it has been proposed that the Modocs be rooted to the same way. This course is not favored by the War Department, and Gen. Sherman thinks it would be rather a disagreeable kind of warfare even with the Modocs.

☞ The people who have such tender sympathies for Indians especially for Modocs, are just now seeking to exculpate them for their treacherous murder of Gen. Canby, the assertion that they hatred their treachery of the white man. Capt. Wright some years since, having murdered a party of Modocs, while having an interview with them under pretense of friendship. The facts in the case, however, afford little comfort for the sentimentalists. The Modocs two days before he was killed, had massacred a party of emigrants in cold blood. Capt. Wright overtook them about sundown, and the Modocs proposed to hold a council of peace, to which he agreed in good faith, the council to be held in the morning. During the night, however, one of his scouts crawled into the Modoc camp and overheard the Modocs planning to attack suddenly the whites after they had taken seats in the council, and murder them. Capt. Wright accordingly patrolled them attacked them before daylight and hungly disposed of them. So much for the Modoc wars. The views of Gen. Indian's burning treachery of the whites is too absurd to be entertained by any one who is not a bloodhound. Those who pin their faith to such a story should read the narratives of the massacre at Dorset and Fort Smallman, and the Fort Dearborn slaughter in Chicago.

☞ Garfield is the only all Ex. since he was forced to flee, in 1832, when only 25 years old from his native State, on account of his share in Mazzini's conspiracy against the King of Sardinia. He escaped through his and a cannon as extraordinary vicissitudes and perils, and it is strange that one who has been in the thickest of nearly every war for the last forty years and has taken the second officer than any other living man, should not perish by the sword, but escape to die a peaceful death. He has fought in Africa for the Bey of Tunis, and in South America for the Republic of Rio Grande. He has been a fallen shoeblack in New York, and a farmer in Cayenne. He was foremost in the defense of his native country when invaded by the French under Louis Napoleon, and had barely had time to change sword after the last battle when he was discovered fought fighting the Hungarians, and against Austria. In this adventure he received his only wound. He fought bitterly for the unification of Italy and the overthrow of the Papacy, and engaged with equal zeal in the Austro-Prussian war of 1866, and the Franco-Prussian war. The latest phase of his versatile career was his appearance as a deputy for Paris in the National Assembly in 1871. He seems tired of fighting, at last, and has also been spending his time on his farm in Cayenne. He is now 66 years old.

☞ A fearful accident happened at Dixon, Ill., on the 4th. The following is the dispatch: "The rite of baptism was being administered in a number of recent converts in the bed of Rock River, at this place, at a point on Rock River, just below the Freedom iron bridge. About 200 persons, including many ladies and a number of children, had gathered on the bridge to witness the ceremonies. Suddenly, without warning, the bridge gave way and precipitated the living freight into the stream below. The scene which ensued was indescribably terrible, as the struggling victims frantically endeavored to free themselves from the ruins of the bridge and from each other. Large crowds of people on the banks rushed wildly to and fro, many of them so distracted as to be unable to render any assistance. Others, more self-possessed, speedily brought rope, planks and boats, and went nobly to work to rescue the living and recover the dead. Some of those who were on the bridge when it fell, were so near the end that they succeeded in swimming ashore, while others were extremely active in this respect. At least 50 lives were lost. The number cannot be correctly ascertained, but it is certain that over 40 bodies have been taken from the waters of the Rock River. Many were rescued from a watery grave. Others were not so fortunate. Fifteen bodies were found in one spot."

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29, 1873.

REPRESENTATIVES IN SPECIAL—The time is very reckless, indeed, to venture on any speculations relative to the future government most likely to be finally adopted in unhappy Spain. Nothing is more common than to hear the assertions made that the Spanish people are not prepared for a republic. This may be very true; but pray, what other form of government is better suited to their present condition? To discuss the subject by saying they are unfit for self-government is, to say the least very unphilosophical. It is only a view of the surface. If we want to know the true condition of Spanish society we must look deeper. If we do this we will most probably find the real truth to be that both Europe and Spain are just now undergoing a sort of process of transition from one condition to another, from one species of civilization to another. This transitional state is a peculiar one. During this period it must be kept in remember for either monarchy or democracy to meet with even moderate success. They have advanced too far to show of their being permanently overturned by a king, but they have not advanced far enough to be able to control themselves. All forms of government are, perhaps, equally impracticable at this time. America found the task to have far from easy. It was the worst still for Old Carlos should he succeed in causing himself to be recognized as sovereign. The telegraph informs us every day of difficulties attending the attempt to establish a republic.

There are many things to be regretted in connection with the present condition of affairs in that country, but such things are unavoidable. No people can progress from monarchy to democracy, from slavery to freedom, without undergoing this transition, and having this period they must suffer. Misery can only be bought with a price. With Federalists, or Unitarians, Red Republicans and Serfists, poor Spain will achieve its freedom at the most terrible cost. But there is no use in Americans but what will say it is worth all it costs.

MILITARY CRITICISM.

It seems to be the favorite pastime of certain newspaper editors to criticise unfavorably the actions of military men. Persons who scarcely know how to shoulder arms and who would be utterly incapable of superintending a right wheel do not hesitate to express positive opinions concerning the proper method of conducting a campaign. General Gillem is being severely censured because he hasn't caught and scalped Captain Jack before this time. Demands are made for his removal and the substitution of a more capable officer. What a pity the War Department don't send for these knights of the quill! After reading some of their most scathing articles, one naturally inclined to think it is the easiest thing in the world to subdue those ignorant savages, and wonders why such chieftains are retained in command after having made such palpable blunders.

We heard so much of this sort of criticism during the war of the Rebellion that it has become positively disgusting. Those who know best the character of those Indians and the nature of the ground over which the fighting took place have from the confidence in the early termination of the present troubles. They realize a prolonged struggle before Captain Jack is "Hung Jack" dead. Captain Jack has selected a portion of the country from which it seems next to impossible to dislodge him. Three military officers have never studied formal campaigns, except in the French, of which one carries a sword from its scabbard, except against the traditional mosquito, and the other never drew a pistol in battle. If they refuse to surrender on the discovery to demand, or not coming the Indians to trouble forthwith there is no good they hesitate themselves to death before their wishes are gratified.

THE INDIAN POLICY.

In these days when everybody is discussing the Indian question, no correspondent is allowed to pass by so important a subject without notice. A great deal of guessing has been done concerning the probability of a continuation of the peace policy, and a great deal of sure advice has been rendered to the President. Notwithstanding the universal cry for blood, notwithstanding the demand for extermination, it is very probable that peace will be our policy. If any change in the present Indian policy is made, it will be in the direction of still greater leniency. The Modocs have decided it superior to any of the other tribes in market. ☞

ALVIN C. GILLEM.

THE MODOC DISASTER.

The Official Report of Col. Gillem.

WASHINGTON April 30—Gen Sherman today received the annexed dispatch from Gen. Strickland:

LAVA BEDS April 28—11 the 29th Major Green, commanding the camp on the west side of the Lava Beds, ordered Lieut. Harris, of the Fourth Artillery, and a party of Warm Spring Indians, about 50 soldiers, and 10 Indians to make reconnoissance in a southwesterly direction about four miles from camp. The party left camp about 12 o'clock, reached the designated point and were resting. The Indians had been seen, suddenly the party was fired upon by Indians, upon reaching the lava chasm, the bodies of Capt. Thomas and Lieut. F. Howe, of the Fourth Artillery, and Lieut. Howe, U. Wright, of the Twenth Infantry, were found. Lieut. Arthur Cranston, of the Fourth Artillery, was not seen found, and it is supposed they killed him. Lieut. Geo. M. Harris and Acting Assistant Surgeon B. Semig were severely, perhaps I hope not dangerously, wounded. Fourteen enlisted men were killed and wounded. All the officers and most of the men remained together and fought like heroes, but the Indians had gained the advantage of position. The wounded and officers will be sent to Yreka tomorrow. The bodies of four warriors have been found and removed to the position. Capt. Mendenhall's report from Headquarters, and is expected to join us the 30th. The Indians occupy a position on the rocks, about four miles south of their camp. It will be impossible to surround them with the force at our disposal. The disposition of the Lava Beds is about 30 miles. Ten Pines is open ad to-morrow.

ALVIN C. GILLEM.

How Darkness Came to the Lava Beds—His testimony.

LAVA BEDS, Sherman and, after conference with Acting Secretary Robinson telegraphed to Secretary Belknap and Interior, in way of consultation as to the future of the Indians.

Tunthunder and What Came From It.

The New Brunswick *Times* says: A citizen of New Brunswick who had been afflicted with a painful toothache for a long time, concluded at length to have the tooth pulled. It had decayed somewhat, and a very small hole was visible at one point. Into this aperture he inserted a small piece of cotton saturated with laudanum, thinking that would relieve the pain. It did not, however, but on the contrary increased it. He rubbed it with laudanum, and put it in a little deeper and took it home with him. The pain had been so intense and protracted that he concluded to examine very thoroughly the tooth which had evidently been so much. A very careful inspection of it revealed nothing strange or peculiar. It was apparently sound at every point but one, and to that minute was the perforation that it would not admit the insertion of a delicate needle. He finally took a hammer, struck lightly with it, and the result was terrible—but what a sight! It was perfectly hollow and simply concealed within was a worm of deserpt much larger than an ordinary pin. Upon exposure to the light it tried to fix itself (as it naturally) and ran across the table with great speed. It seemed to have no eyes for it ran against every object that it passed before it. At length it run off the table falling to the carpet, and in trying to recover it he accidentally stepped upon and killed it. He describes it as being a most wonderful looking animal, and differing essentially from anything he had ever before seen or heard of. He concluded that it could not have been there that it was generated in the drawing tooth, and that it must have come from the inside

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FOR 1873.

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Detroit, Mich.

The Sentinel,

Published every Saturday by

WILLARD A. SMITH,

—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.—

OFFICE—Postoffice Building, East of Main Street

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Charlevoix, Nov. 23.

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July 11, 23,	July 3, 15, 31,
August 12, 24,	August 14, 26,
Sept. 5, 17,	Sept. 11, 23,
October 9, 21, 31,	October 8, 20,
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August 5, 19,	August 11, 25,
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Vol. V. No. 5. | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., MAY 17, 1873. | Whole No., 213.

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—BY—

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Having re-fitted the premises next door east of Postmaster City House, we would call the attention of the public to our facilities, and state that we are now in a position to sell in bulk to the wants of customers, being confident from a thorough knowledge of our line that those who give us a call will be satisfied. We would ask a liberal share of patronage from the people of Charlevoix and surrounding country. We keep on hand,

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Is direct from the manufacturers, well assorted, and the best.

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G. W. CROUTER, Dispensing Chemist.

Poetry.

THE LOST ON THE "ATLANTIC."

For months and years with penury and want
And heart-sore misery did they drag on,
And in my cell, was raved from earnings scant,
To buy, some future day, the God-sent hope.

They tend this crowded streets of heavy tones,
Of filled from road to rest the wearied brick,
And in the shadow of the golden crowns
They groaned for sunshine and the health it yields.

They turned from homes all cheerless child and man,
With kindly footings only for the rail,
And for the liveliest lives, plodded on and on,
That prayed and stayed, unwilling at their will.

They filled on their faces to the Lord,
And read His answer in the westering sun
That filled them not as a shining word,
And overflowed and as the rivers ran.

They looked their last, whipped, on Swedish tide,
On German villages and Russian wild,
Like breaks that grow from many seaward rolls
The greatest stream flowed out from Irish Valley.

Their grief at parting was not all a grief,
But closer wreathed with blessing in cause
When from full store the spared the rich re-lief
To garden all the dear ones left at home.

What knew they not—but they cried, the great
That turned our lives has sunny beneath
Is but the shadow
Before her under the looming Promised Land.

Alas! when shown in many ways in words,
How weak are we to read God's awful lore!
His breath protested on the stormy path,
And dropped from His face on the troubled shore!

His handkerchief them in the parting sea,
And gave bright tissue to the burial cloth;
His water bore them where they sailed to go,
Then swept them onward from the very beach!

Their house is reached, their feasters are now
Their bundle full is over, their rest has come
A land was promised, and a land is given—
Heroes—but before suffering cannot honor.

Miscellaneous.

PROCEEDINGS

Of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Emmet.

LITTLE TRAVERSE, Mich., May 12, 1873.

The Board was called to order by the Clerk.

On motion of H. Sucee, John S. Shurtliff was elected Chairman for the ensuing year.

The following were present, viz:

Emmet—John S. Shurtliff.

Little Traverse—Paul Wasson.

Bear Creek—Hyacinth Sucee.

The following being presented was acted upon as follows:

That on the above 12th day of May it was stipulated and agreed by the Board of Supervisors of said county of Emmet on the part of said County, and Mrs. Anna Downing for herself, to arbitrate the matter in difference in price of the jail built by one Dennis T. Downing. Said stipulation set forth with the County Treasurer.

On motion of John S. Shurtliff, John Wasson was appointed arbitrator on the part of the county of Emmet. The undersigned arbitrators in the matter, Emmet county of the first part, and Anna Downing of the second part, decide as follows: That Emmet county pay Mrs. Anna Downing for

Jail labor and material.....$425 00
Nor jail.....10 00

Arbitrators.

On motion of the Chairman the Clerk was ordered to draw on the County Treasurer in favor of Anna Downing for the above amount.

It was resolved that the matter rests for taking assessment be as follows, to wit:

First lands to be assessed at $2.00 per acre; cleared farming lands to be assessed at $2.50 per acre; Timbered lands to be assessed at $1.25.

The Clerk presented a bill from John McKay for the survey of the Cheboygan and Little Traverse Swamp Land State Road which was ordered placed on file.

A petition being presented from the widow of the late T. M. Downing, to wit: That on or about the 9th day of Oct. 1871 her husband became possessed (through the Board of Supervisors of Emmet county) of a County order to the amount of twenty dollars on account of Cheboygan and Little Traverse Swamp Land State Road. The said T. M. Downing being drowned by the sinking of the propeller *Lac La Belle* on or about the 14th day of October 1872, that at the time of his death the verily believes he had said order in his possession. Now the deponent prays the Hon. Board of Supervisors to issue another order for the amount of $20.00.

On motion the Clerk was ordered to draw a duplicate order on the County Treasurer, for the amount of twenty dollars in favor of the said widow.

The following claims were presented and allowed by the Board, viz:

John Shurtliff, services as Judge of Probate.....as Clerk.....	$2 50
Paul Wasson, " " "	2 50
John Wright, services and mileage as Assessor for Emmet Co.....as Justice.....	4 00
S. Morris, services as Constable.....	4 25

There being no further business before the Board, the Board thereupon adjourned *sine die*.

JOHN S. SHURTLIFF, Chairman.

HENRY A. ROLLIN, Clerk.

MY WIFE'S NEW BONNET.

"Mrs. Jacksparrit," said I, "if you love me do not ask me for money. Times are hard unexceedingly hard Mrs. J., and I have not as I can do to make both ends meet."

"But, my dear William, I have worn this bonnet all winter, and it really does not look fit to wear again," urged my wife.

Now there is one persistency about my wife, my dear sir, which really annoys me, because I know it is entirely original with her. Ordinarily she addresses me as Mr. Jacksparrit, or W. H. Jacksparrit, or just Jacksparrit, but just as sure as she is in want of a new bonnet, or a new dress, or a cloak—I never saw a woman that could go through more bewildering changes, cloaks, hats, etc., in a given time, without repeating her persistency—just so sure she begins her petitions with my dear William; and she says it in such a way, and with such a smile, that—well, really, I cannot speak, you see, I always come down with the stumps.

"I am very sorry, my dear Clara," said I, very sorry, indeed about that bonnet. I cannot remember the time when I have been so out to the bottom as I am now at night of that bonnet, but I am very much afraid that you'll have to wear it to church once more to-morrow."

"And is it for that I married you, William H. Jacksparrit? cried that superbly beautiful woman, as she crossed to centre. "Was it for this I left my happy home, where I was surrounded with every luxury that kind love could supply?"

"Confound your kind uncle!" said I, for you see I was losing my temper, although it generally the last thing I do lose it, for there is nothing that will rile the sweetness of my disposition as quickly as to know or to find that the woman I love has a want that I cannot satisfy. That is the kind of a man I am.

"Yes, confound your uncle!" I repeated, while Mrs. Jacksparrit glanced at me with all the ferocity of a lioness upon the never did me any good, and withstanding the fact that I have had his bronze in my face nearly every week since we were married. I have heard from enough of your uncle, Tom Hoggart, and of the families among the gold mines of Australia, and the diamond fields of South Africa. I would like to see some of his gold and diamonds and I would like to see him too, Mrs. Jacksparrit. I don't want to express a single doubt of your veracity my dear, but—now my jog off if I don't believe your uncle is a fraud.

Mrs. Jacksparrit uttered a little scream, and with even a chair. He could not have treated me so, she murmured, burying her face in her napkin.

"No, of course he wouldn't," said I fortunately I know who you refer to. I don't know that your uncle Abraham Dodger would not do, and now, just for variety, I would like to know where he would do if he was in my situation.

"Oh, why did I not marry him!" to me," said Mrs. Jacksparrit.

"That is just what I would like to know," said I.

"O you brute!"

"O no, my love."

"Are you going to buy me a bonnet?" stamping his little foot.

"I would coin my heart into dollars—"

"Will you buy me a bonnet?"

"But my dear, I need every cent of money I can raise in the world in my business—"

"W. H. Jacksparrit," (sobbing and determined) "I must have a new bonnet this evening."

"I hope you may get it," said I, and with that parting shot I took up my hat and walked out on the mosses.

Now, my dear reader, I wish to inform you that notwithstanding the conclusion you have arrived at from reading the foregoing conversation, I am really one of the tenderest hearted men you ever heard of; and furthermore, I have no hesitation in saying that in my own opinion, no man ever loved a woman with such intense intensity as I love Mrs. Jacksparrit, and I would do anything to make her happy; but when a woman will not be satisfied with the very best a man can do, why she may go to the devil.

That was what I said to myself that morning while making my way to my place of business, little thinking what an amount of agony was in store for me, little dreaming that a few short hours would find me the most miserable man in the city.

I may as well tell you here, before going further, that I am the senior partner in the firm of Jacksparrit & Tuttle, pork merchants, and I do not object to gratifying your curiosity so much as to inform you that the pecuniary affairs of the aforesaid firm were in such a ticklish condition upon this particular morning, that a failure was not only probable, but imminent.

Tuttle met me at the store door.

"Well, said I.

"We can get through to-day, but God help us to-morrow, I have heard every cent that I have."

We went into the store together, and were soon engaged in our customary duties, meeting our customers with smiling faces as though we were entirely unconscious of the fact that we were standing upon the brink of ruin.

I think it was about ten o'clock, that afternoon, that happening to glance out into the street, I saw my wife passing by the door, and, perhaps you can imagine my surprise upon discovering that she wore the identical bonnet—one of the most gorgeous and expensive kind; and I thought—although it may have been my imagination—but a smile of triumph illuminated her beautiful countenance as she passed the store.

I had hardly time to recover from my surprise when Captain Dodger passed me as I stood in the door looking after my wife, and unthought that a smile of triumph illuminated his countenance too.

Now I am not of a jealous disposition naturally, I believe; though, for that matter, Ophelia declared that he was not, notwithstanding the fact that we were seen him smothering good looking young women upon the slightest occasion, but I do not think that I was jealous of Captain Dodger at that time, though it is possible that I was just a little suspicious, you know, like a imbecile.

How were the facts: Dodger was an old lover of my wife's. He was handsome, winning, agreeable and wealthy. For some unaccountable reason, Miss Hoggins chose my wife, (maiden name) and rejected him and accepted me. It was not exactly suitable to suppose that she had regretted it. Only that morning she had said, O, why did I not marry him? meaning Dodger, and now at two o'clock in the afternoon she was parading the street in a new and costly bonnet, with Captain Dodger looking close behind her.

O, no; I wasn't jealous; but I would have given twenty-five dollars at that moment to have known who bought me wife's bonnet, and the more I thought of it the worse I felt about it, until at last—although I assure you I was not jealous, I was sorely up to a pitch of—well, we will say nervousness, then rendered me decidedly unfit for business, although it was impossible, in the existing state of affairs for me to leave the store until a very late hour that evening.

It was nearly eleven when I started for home. I had taken the purse cure as first, but they were to-now for me, for I was in a nervous to all said, and as I got out into the street, I found that I was pleased to see that a form was forming in my chamber.

My darling is waiting for me," I said forgetting for one moment my suspicions.

"But, lang it," cried I, as they all rushed each upon my word, "where did she get the splendid bonnet?"

By this time I reached the house. How it was all dark—they had even turned out all the gas in the hall, and no light was to be seen save that gleaming from my chamber window, and as I raised my eyes perhaps you can imagine what were my feelings when on the shadow of a man distinctly outlined on the curtain? I was sure it was a man, because he was taking off his coat, I yelled. This is too much. If Captain Dodger chooses to give my wife a new bonnet, it——"

At this moment the shadow took off his vest, and I seized my revolver and rushed up the steps of the house, intending to shoot the captain in his tracks.

I assure you I was not myself, and I am not a bloodthirsty individual, and I don't make a practice of murdering every man that happens to smile sweetly upon my wife, but I thought that this was such a thing as going too far in these things, and this shadow has certainly got beyond all reasonable limits, considering that my wife was a married woman. Do you not think so, gentle reader?

With my revolver in one hand and my latchkey on the other, I attempted to open the door, but it was locked. I think I did get a little jealous then, and if my memory serves me I think I made some remarks about the perfidy of women, and declared my intention of waiting no longer on my shoulders.

Excited as I was, it was very difficult for me to make any plans for entering the house without disturbing its inmates. I was in such a terrible rage that it is a wonder to me now that I did not break the door down, and rush up to the apartment of Mrs. Jacksparrit and her military lover; but by a powerful effort I restrained myself and everyone cautiously around the house. I had the good fortune to find a window open in the basement, through which I crawled into the kitchen—but as I was not very well acquainted with that locality the moment I stepped away from the window I stumbled over a chair, and my revolver coming in contact with the table, on one of its chambers was discharged, and the report, of course, woke everybody in the house.

O I have the women screamed! and I could easily distinguish Mrs. Jacksparrit's musical soft above the rest.

My only fear was that Dodger would make his escape in the confusion, and so I sprang up stairs, revolver in hand, hoping to intercept him in the front hall.

The women were still screaming, but they did not care to leave their beds, and above all the general chaos I could hear a man's voice commanding them to be quiet and he would protect them.

But Mrs. Jacksparrit would not be quiet. She was positively sure that they would all be murdered in their beds—and she was honest in the screaming; and O! how she did scream. I wonder that her cries did not penetrate my heart—but I suppose it was hardened by the thoughts of Dodger and her infidelity.

At last amid the uproar I distinctly heard his footsteps on the stairs and saw through the gloom his tall form cautiously descending toward me.

The hall was dimly lighted, for I had left it in darkness, and as I raised my revolver I took deliberate aim and fired.

Then, within the hall, springing toward him, and intending to catch the villain in my arms, all-sound I did.

Yes, I caught him and he caught me, and satisfied with that, he began beating me about the head with a heavy cane, my first-hour of which nearly stunned me.

It was my turn to scream then, for I thought that I couldn't do anything else, so my assistant held me so tightly in his arms that I thought I would be for me to move.

"Mercy, mercy, spare me, and I'll never do so any more. You can take Mrs Jacksparrit, I cried, with anguish in my voice.

"What's that," cried my wife, running down stairs with a lamp in her hand, for she had recognized my voice at the first call. "You here, William Henry?

"Ha, ha," laughed I, and my powerful assistant holding his cane ready for another blow.

I beckoned at him.

He let it lodge—I cried.

Dodger? Why the Lord Tom, just come back from——

"I what a confounded fool I have been, I groaned. Has your new bonnet——

"Never You bought it for me, of course," rejoined my wife.

And you put him into our chamber to sleep, and it was not Dodger I shot—I saw on the window curtain after all. O, what a long I have made of myself, and—O, how my head aches.

Well, said Uncle Tom Blogstar who was just beginning to understand the case; Well, I think, Mr. Henry William Jacksparrit, however bad the pleasure of meeting you before, allow me to express my opinion that, if you do not know any thing to be jealous of such a wife as you've got, I am glad your head does ache and I am pleased to.

If I will never be jealous again," said I, and then I took my wife in my arms and kissed her, and she said she would forgive me.

But O, woman Henry, you do not know what a love of a bonnet I've got."

And it cost me a great deal more than it would if I had bought it, said I.

But it isn't to-day I reminded at home while my wife attended to my wounded head, and I have not heard a word more from the deceased fowls with a great deal more money than he know what to do with,

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, - - MAY 17, 1873.

☞ Four of America's best men have died within two weeks. Chief Justice Chase died on the 8th, of paralysis; Hon Oakes Ames and Hon Jas Brooks members of Congress, about the same time, of apoplexy; and Hon Jas A. Orr, Commissioner of the U. S. to Russia, died on the 5th in St Petersburg of congestion of the lungs. The Chief Justice was buried with great pomp and ceremony.

☞ Captain Belfridge, convicted before the United States to examine the possibility of connecting the two oceans by a canal across the Isthmus of Darien, has returned to New York from the theatre of his labors, and not without having been in a great measure, if not entirely successful. He has returned with a definite proposition to make looking to worthy cause for the two great bodies of water. The route determined on by Belfridge will require only twenty-eight miles of canal and three years of time to do it. The expense of the work is estimated at $70,000,000.

☞ At a recent meeting of stockholders and directors of the Continental Improvement Company, it was stated that there were negotiations pending for the building and completing of the Muscogee and Durango Railroad, which got a land grant from the State Legislature last winter of a million or more acres of valuable land in the Upper Peninsula, by the Grand Rapids and Indiana, the Northern Pacific, and the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Companies jointly. Gen. Cass stated that should such a bargain be made the road would be finished in two years, ready for traffic the whole length, from the Straits on the eastern terminus of the Northern Pacific.

☞ The last romance concerning Napoleon III. comes from an English letter to the Paris Figaro. The writer asserts with absurd earnestness that the Emperor is not dead, but by means of a chloroformed pistol and a dummy he slily got away from the rebellious, went to a small London hotel, with his papers all in order, cut his moustache, shaved off his imperial, and put on an artistic wig. Hence the mysterious trip taken him to Prussia, where he is said to be traveling about at leisure, studying the situation of affairs, and reserving himself for a coup de theatre. The letter including a dispatch from a person who declares that he was met and recognized at the Faubourg St Honore. It is to be hoped that this is the first and last attempt at imagination in this very choicely direction.

☞ The horrible calamity at Dixon, Illinois, on Sunday, the 4th inst., was the result of a curiously, but also enough genuinely, harmless thing to turn, to witness the initiatory ceremony of admission by immersion. The baptism of converts called a number to witness the ceremony. Many of those stood on a structure called a Trestle bridge, over the Rock river. Not over 200 persons [illegible] when the bridge gave way, precipitating the people into the river. The Chicago Tribune says it is impossible as the subject "The Baptism of Death."

☞ The news from the steamship Polaris, which sailed from New York June 30, 1871, under the command of Captain C. F. Hall, the well known Arctic explorer, is given in full in our telegraphic dispatches, and a discouraging to very further attempt to explore the Northern Polar regions. The Captain is said to have died in October, 1871, of apoplexy, and the command devolved upon his next officer. The strange accident which separated a majority of the crew, with the only boats which it had left, from the vessel itself, and the history of the rescued party is proven to fill by the dispatches. The fact of the thirteen who were on board the Polaris is yet unknown, but there is great reason to fear that they will perish in the frozen seas. Their number is too small to enable them to manage the vessel as it should be and the fact that they are scattered seas, should the vessel be disabled, or should it be crushed in the ice, increases the precarious and desperate character of the situation.

☞ Ten boys have lengthened to thirteen hours of recreation in a single week, all who were of a good record at each end, and some people have started out enough, now, to do all the work they require in one hour. Our longest day will be the twenty-first of June, when we shall have fifteen hours and seventeen minutes between sunrise and sunset. We cannot compare in that line with some of the European countries however. At Archangel on the upper dog has seventeen hours and the shortest seven. At stockholm, the longest day has nineteen hours and the shortest five. At St. Petersburgh the longest has nineteen and the shortest five hours. At Finland, the longest has twenty-one and one half and the shortest two and one-half hours. At Wardhouse in Norway, the day lasts from the 21st of May to the 23d of July, the sun not getting below the horizon for the whole time, but skimming along very close to it in the north. Point Barrow, in Alaska, the most northern piece of dry ground in the United States domain enjoys sunshine a day and a night and a half without a break, and better than all the long days it has a [illegible] when the sun does not set for [illegible] days. Mount Thomas, farthest of four islands [illegible] in the Atlantic, has a day [illegible] of three months, while the [illegible] has a night [illegible] of the same length. Still [illegible] Spitzbergen, [illegible] Greenland, [illegible] Iceland, [illegible] Lapland, [illegible] Siberia, [illegible] Russia, [illegible] Sweden, [illegible] Norway, [illegible] Scotland, [illegible] Ireland, [illegible] England, [illegible] Germany, [illegible] France, [illegible] Switzerland, [illegible] Austria, [illegible] Italy, [illegible] Spain, [illegible] Portugal, [illegible] Africa, [illegible] Asia, [illegible] America, [illegible] Australia, [illegible] Europe, [illegible] Asia, [illegible] Africa

Home, Farm and Garden.

Potato Culture.

It is not to be expected that all potato growers will agree upon any one system of culture. Many answers have to be given to several questions in regard to the subject before any one farmer will adhere to the best methods. Some of the questions are: Is it best to plant whole potatoes or cut them? Is it best to plant deep or shallow? Shall we cultivate often or not? Shall we hill up or not? Shall we cover with straw or not? Shall we plant in rows or hills? Shall we plant early or late? Shall we plant in the same ground every year? Shall we manure the potato crop? Shall we cultivate when the vines are wet? Shall we plant in the dark of the moon or when the moon is full? Shall we plant in the spring or fall? Shall we plant in the morning or afternoon? Shall we plant on the north or south side of the field? Shall we plant on the east or west side of the field? Shall we plant on the top or bottom of the ground? Shall we plant on the level or on a ridge? Shall we plant on the north or south side of the fence? Shall we plant on the east or west side of the fence? Shall we plant on the top or bottom of the fence? Shall we plant on the level or on a ridge? Shall we plant on the north or south side of the house? Shall we plant on the east or west side of the house? Shall we plant on the top or bottom of the house? Shall we plant on the level or on a ridge? Shall we plant on the north or south side of the barn? Shall we plant on the east or west side of the barn? Shall we plant on the top or bottom of the barn? Shall we plant on the level or on a ridge? Shall we plant on the north or south side of the orchard? Shall we plant on the east or west side of the orchard? Shall we plant on the top or bottom of the orchard? Shall we plant on the level or on a ridge? Shall we plant on the north or south side of the garden? Shall we plant on the east or west side of the garden? Shall we plant on the top or bottom of the garden? Shall we plant on the level or on a ridge? Shall we plant on the north or south side of the field? Shall we plant on the east or west side of the field? Shall we plant on the top or bottom of the field

The Charlevoix Sentinel.
WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1873.

...nearly the largest School of the Province. Any Department wherein one recorded the names of those who have obtained the necessary grade represents the names of one or more successful theme-writers.

☞ A letter from M. Joseph Mauro-trait at the May meeting of the Notre Dame-aged Society by Mr. C. J. Hut-rich, says there are no prospects for Hut-in that region this season. The frost took me all blasted there.

☞ A Washington special says the President recently expressed regret that the appointment of a Chief Justice would devolve on him, and that he would willingly retire from the responsibility of the...cesid. He further said he he would appoint a man independent of political consideration and one whom the Lawyers of the country would endorse. By the means he hoped to remedy and the present...ment now in the country would give him...rown views on the subject.

☞ Death has been cutting a broad swath of late days among the distinguished men of both worlds. Bishop McIlvaine-Macready, the Earle of Zetland and Hon. Henry Ward Beecher, Hon. James Brooks, Hon. James G. Otis, Hon. Oakes Ames and Chief-Justice Chase, have all passed away within a few days—complimentary speaking—and lately the cable announces the death of Hon. John Stuart Mill, the eminent English publicist and lecturer. A telegram announcing the death of the Pope would not be at present at all out of...

☞ The State of Missouri has not a cent in the treasury.—The Pioneer Corps of the United States Army have advertised for sealed proposals for supplying an immense lowa water at Sand Beach, on the west shore of Lake Huron, before Saginaw Bay, for the purpose of building and completing a Harbor of Refuge.—The Shah of Persia will soon arrive in Vienna. He is accompanied by all the members of the eminent and illustrious wives. It is estimated that expenses of his European tour will be $5,000,000 —; it has been supposed—with what reason does not appear, but the water of the Atlantic was higher than the water of the Pacific at the Isthmus of Darien. The Darien canal survey has ascertained that the water level of the two oceans are the same.— The Duxbury man thinks it is a little strange how much valuable time a man will take up in packing the postage on a letter to see where it comes from, when he can open the letter and find out at once.—President Dunglass is going to give a lecture course in Dupont.—Ivan has low finished a race course in the New York court. Thus the last narrowly escapes to the Penitentiary.—Ivan is now married.—A fire broke out at Ottawa, in St. Albans terrace, on Friday last, flames spread to Gilmour, Cumberland and Daly streets, destroying 36 houses, tenements and stables.—Ivan is a Congee declares that he has entered his country of the brigands, and thus the mountains of his realm are as free from tariff as the highways of England.—There had been 219 Indian recovered from the wreck of the Atlantic up to May 1st.—A 9lb billow, who had just commenced reading the papers and watching the word "Him," inclined to the name of Mr.——, a member of Congress, made himself.—A Carlist journal announces that Don Carlos entered Navarre on the night of the 14th inst., and the government of no one contending 12,000 man, with whom he received to engage or perish.—A clergyman in Pennsylvania, instead of giving "let us pray" says "Let us see," and then proceeds to interview the throne of grace. The domain had once been a reporter.

AGRICULTURAL.

Benton Sentinel.

Agriculture is and always must be the leading interest of the world. Without it the dearest property of the city would no rent. Without it the mighty family of customs would not receive its daily bread. Every one is vitally interested in its success. How can we ask the privilege of throwing out a few suggestions on the subject, through the columns of the paper, were it not that agriculture is the oldest of all the arts to the operation has been very slow, and it must, in as a business point of view. Agriculture has never had any feeling man with good observation, left to start out into professions, to trade, to speculation, or to some one of the many modern contrivances for getting rich without the due process of honest labor. The living has created, and consequently has limited pursuits that agriculture does not receive much notice? But now with good success can promise it. The days in the classroom are but short carving. It is the pride, hope and well-being of the whole people to encourage it successful farming in trade, manufactures, or any of the professions. We never can lose the brain in civilized, whether by study or education, but whether by study or education, has influence of need be. These considerations of exciting without much fuss, burning are not confined to farming. The great source in the wonderful development of modern civilization is genius, and every man, and woman or child. In the first place, farmers must be sure need that their pursuit is one that demands intelligence for its successful prosecution. They must expressly understand that one must have more knowledge of all overlooking subjects, natural and necessarily depends upon intention. They need to thoroughly appreciate with the conviction that all the wealth of the globe can not flow in one direction at once, and that the world is not to be governed by one class or one set of opinions and no such class. Those who and why they are such the physiological or oppression pattern and society passing at once day. Have an farmers ever considered such a system founded upon such basis? If so why feel ashamed of it? If they would remove the evil they complain of, why not more. If they would help only others on a general activity to elevate them, by example, by and reasoning out with such effort, to interest their every phase of agricultural pursuits? Let the minds of earth, and farming be intelligent individuals; not only of the city they endure, but of their cause, every great thing, and conducive to the absorption of wealth into the hand of two or three overgrown monopolies, to the ruin of the liberties of the people, but the true theirs at character. A simple organization will suffice at first, and will be found to work well. Its virtue, and augment all that is required. Meet at some central point, select honest persons from every township, and if there is a large county, let it be divided into districts, and let each district send Representatives from each township to the county meeting. Let these delegates form a county organization, and let each township send Representatives from each district to the State meeting. Let these delegates form a State organization, and let each county send Representatives to the National meeting. Let these delegates form a National organization, and let each State send Representatives to the World's meeting. Let these delegates form a World's organization, and let each nation send Representatives to the Universal meeting. Let these delegates form a Universal organization, and let each world send Representatives to the Solar meeting. Let these delegates form a Solar organization, and let each solar system send Representatives to the Stellar meeting. Let these delegates form a Stellar organization, and let each star send Representatives to the Nebular meeting. Let these delegates form a Nebular organization, and let each nebula send Representatives to the Cosmical meeting. Let these delegates form a Cosmical organization, and let each cosmos send Representatives to the Universal meeting. Let these delegates form a Universal organization, and let each universe send Representatives to the Omnipotent meeting. Let these delegates form an Omnipotent organization, and let each omnipotence send Representatives to the Infinite meeting. Let these delegates form an Infinite organization, and let each infinity send Representatives to the Eternal meeting. Let these delegates form an Eternal organization, and let each eternity send Representatives to the Omnipresent meeting. Let these delegates form an Omnipresent organization, and let each omnipresence send Representatives to the Omniscient meeting. Let these delegates form an Omniscient organization, and let each omniscience send Representatives to the Omnipotent meeting. Let these delegates form an Omnipotent organization, and let each omnipotence

A Double Anniversary.

The Fort Dearborn Pioneer Society held a meeting on the 16th inst., being the anniversary of the battle of Bloody Island and the 50th anniversary of the admission of the State of Illinois into the Union. The Chicago Tribune says:

Old Soldiers' Recognitions.

Northern Pacific Surveys.

A Fast Compositor.

Getting to the Barber's Shop.

Notice.

Garden Seeds

STRICTLY

Fresh and True to Name,

AT CON. ROSE & BUTTS'S.

Notice.

Fruit Trees

The Grand River Nurseries

Lowell, Kent Co., Mich.

The PUBLIC

CHARLEVOIX.

Good Supply of

DRY GOODS

—AND—

GROCERIES

Live and Let Live Prices

Attheway goods delivered free of charge on Round Lake.

HENRY MORGAN.

For Sale.

Four Hundred Acres

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HARD

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LUMBER

Pure White Lead.

ABSOLUTE PURITY.

Manufacturer of Paints.

Old Settlers' Reunion.

Notice.

L. W. Rubicam & Co.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

Fountain City House.

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RICHARD COOPER, Prop.

Jordan and Boyne Rivers.

PLOWS,

Farming Tools and

Harrow Teeth.

At lowest market rates, at

FOX, BUSH & BUTTS'S

Vinegar Bitters

Vegetable Family Physician

Purely Vegetable. Free from Alcohol.

Vinegar Bitters

Millions Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

For Female Complaints, in connection with a positive remedy for Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Biliousness, Rheumatism, Kidney Diseases, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Bowels and Skin, such Diseases are frequently symptoms of the Digestive Organs.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the Region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They are the great Blood Purifier, Life Giving Principle, a perfect Remedy for Disease, Debility and Obstinate Diseases are conquered, and to prove their virtues, that they are the best Blood Purifier and Life Giving Principle ever drank, a trial bottle will be sent to any sufferer.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

J. WALKER, Proprietor, R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington Street and Broadway, New York.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

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Book for All

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OF THE UNITED STATES.

Agents Wanted Everywhere.

Mother's Friend

Mothers! Mother! Mothers!!!

Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Children Teething

Mothers! Mother! Mothers!!!

Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for thirty years with never failing success by millions of mothers for their children during the process of Teething. It relieves the child from pain, cures Dysentery and Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, and is the best known remedy in the World for Infantile Complaints, whether arising from Teething or other causes. Be sure and call for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind. Price 25 cents per bottle.

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Traverse City, Mich.

JAMES K. GUNTON,

Proprietor.

A Free Bus to and from the Boats and Railroad stations.

Brook Trout

Here in abundance, and the favorite resort for Fly Fishing parties. Address

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The Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - MAY 31 1873.

Crisis in France.

On the 24th Paris resigned as President of France and Marshal MacMahon was elected for 7 the succession. The change has taken place with no excitement. Public order prevails throughout France. His Marshal on assuming the duties of the office said: "I will stay [illegible] the Constitution, the dignity of the country, and the independence of the nation. I will not abandon the post of honor and danger to which you have called me. I will defend, with all my power, and with all the means which the law gives me, the rights confided to my care. I will transmit them entire, if I can, at the end of my term, to the regular authority which you shall have chosen." The Duke de Broglie succeeds Thiers as Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Republican party is disheartened, but not disposed to give up the struggle. The Legitimists are jubilant, but will probably be disappointed in the end.

Sandusky Bunkers & Dry Dock Company, organized to take charge of the Dry Dock there, is still in force.

A well authenticated case of rattlesnake bite is reported from Cass county, Mich. The victim recovered.

Ten days in jail is the punishment one of the Wabash directors got for trespassing on a railroad track.

Mrs. Jameson, a widow of Battle Creek, Mich., has received a number of her pieces, among which is "Hail Columbia," which she composed at the age of seven.

The General Court, with a couple dozen of eight hundred men, leaves shortly for Fort Hale, to escort the Northern Pacific Railway army corps party through the country occupied by the Sioux Indians. The Bismarck band of music will accompany the party. Col. Forsyth will command the escort.

Thus far this year there have been 2,000 immigrants from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, 1,000 of whom have passed through Quebec. The latest arrivals number 200, and were composed of 50 families.

Mrs. Hannah A. Fowler, of Battle Creek, Michigan, has received a number of her pieces, among which is "Hail Columbia," which she composed at the age of seven.

Mrs. Gen. Custer

Taking Up Carpets.

The Utica *Herald* remarks that the annual nuisance or raising up, and whipping, and shaking, and laying down of carpets is upon us. It is one of the penalties we pay for the luxury of a home, and we suppose we ought to submit to it without complaint. You go home one day in spring, and at supper-time your wife tells you that the time has come, and that you must help her. You groan, but you know that nothing else will do, and you tell her that you will help her. Then you go down town and tell the boys that you cannot come to work and must have a day to yourself, and you hate it like the mischief. Your wife is good about it, and she tells you that you have been working too hard, and that you must have a day's rest. You feel a little better, and you go to bed early, and get up in the morning feeling like a new man. You have half a mind to whistle as you go down town, but you don't, for you remember that you have a day to yourself, and you feel like a boy let out of school. You get down town and tell the boys that you are going to work, and you feel as though you could lick a dozen men. You work like a beaver all day, and when you get home at night you are ready for your supper, and you eat it with a relish that makes your wife happy. You

The Charlevoix Sentinel.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
SATURDAY, - - JUNE 7, 1873.

☞ Boston has been visited by another destructive conflagration and $1,200,000 of property was destroyed.

☞ Lieutenant Gen. HER ALT. Duke of Argyle, for New York, where he took the steamer *Adriatic* for Europe, where he will spend the summer. It is reported that he will visit the Holy Land during his summer and will not return till winter.

☞ The Marquette & Mackinaw railroad Co. for which a land grant was appropriated last winter, are negotiating for the building of the road by the Grand Rapids & Indiana, Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw and Northern Pacific. Jos. H. Gon Case states that should such arrangements be perfected the road will be completed from the Straits to the eastern terminus of the Northern Pacific in two years. Success to the enterprise.

☞ The postal cards cost the Government $1.26 per thousand. The one hundred million for which it contracted will therefore cost $126,000. It proposes to receive, transport and deliver these everywhere in the country for one cent each, which will bring into the Postoffice department $1,000,000, a profit of $874,000 over the cost of the simple card. Whether there is profit in it after paying the six pence of the service is a question which experience will answer best.

☞ The Duke de Broglie, Prime Minister of the new Cabinet of President MacMahon, is not the one who forty years ago sat at the head of the country under the monarchy of Louis Philippe, but his son Albert. The grandfather of the present minister was guillotined in the reign of terror of 1793. His maternal grandmother was Madame de Staël. He is strongly in sympathy with the Orleanists, and his appointment looks toward the restoration of the Orleans family to the throne of France.

☞ What shall be done with the Modoc chiefs who have surrendered themselves? Are they to be treated as prisoners of war or simply as common criminals? If the theory that the Modocs are an independent nation is correct, then the surrender of Hogen Charley, Hooka Jim, and the other vagabonds and murderers who have given themselves up, entitles them to comparative immunity. But this theory has never been fully adopted by the United States Government, and its partial adoption has always been confined to the Senate and Congress. The true theory is that every inhabitant of the United States is amenable to its laws and to the laws of the State or Territory in which they are. These two are, without a possibility of a doubt, accomplices in the treacherous murder of General Canby and the Peace Commissioners. Let them be tried for this murder, and, if found guilty, then suffer the penalty of the law. Or, if it is objected that they surrendered as military authority, and that they should not be given up to the civil authorities, let them be tried by a court martial, and, if found guilty, shot.—*Detroit Tribune.*

☞ A monster expedition is said to be on the tapis to raise the steamer *Atlantic*. Work was took some 21 years ago near Long Island, and stranded while in tow of *Ogdensburg*. She lays quietly in 162 feet of water. The wreck was visited by Harrington about 1865, and an express company's safe secured. The Western Wrecking Company, of Cleveland, have secured title to the wreck. Mr. Brehaman a member of this wrecking company, has undertaken the monster job of raising the wreck. He is to have the use of the wrecking steamer *Alice Strong*, which is the sparmate on board, and to receive $5,000 besides half of the value of the steamer and contents on board when raised. Preparations for the undertaking have been made on a large scale. A 14 inch wire cable 600 feet long will be placed around the bottom of the wreck, to which, will be attached 80,000 pound of 7-16 chain to connect with pontoons. Boston shows will be 500 lifting barges which will be sunk to the wreck and attached to the main cable. The expedition, with 22 men will leave for the wreck about the first of June.—*Buffalo Express.*

☞ The Modoc war has at last come to a close. The entire Modoc tribe has been captured but four. Jack and two others. The following is the concise clause of the celebrated account ordering their execution: "Ordered, that said Jack and the others be first duly sworn, and then be taken to the place of execution, and there shot to death with guns in the hands of a sufficient military force, and that the bodies of said Jack and the others be then delivered to their friends for burial." Jack and two others escaped. Dr. Cabaniss, of Yreka, captured, as some say, who has long been acquainted with the Modocs went up among the rocks and made peace negotiations. All the Indians, including Jack, agreed to come in. Cabaniss, stopped with them last night. A few minutes since Scar-faced Charley, old Schonchin, and 10 warriors surrendered. Jack and three others decamped by night.

I, the Capt. Jack is captured: The intelligence cannot but serve to encourage.

☞ The Chair of Geology, Zoology and Botany in the State University, made vacant by the resignation of Prof. Winchell, has been filled by the appointment of Dr. Hilgard, who has accepted. Dr. Hilgard is a native of Germany. He came to this country when quite young, and spent his boyhood here. He returned to his native country and entered upon his university studies at Heidelberg, from which institution he received the degree of P. H. D. He at once took a high rank as a scientist, and on his return to this country is connected himself with the geological survey of Mississippi, and was soon appointed State Geologist, and finally professor of the natural sciences in the State University of Mississippi, which position he will create by accepting the one tendered him here. He is a writer of considerable reputation, a member of the National Academy of Science and a brother of Prof. Hilgard, Chief of the United States Coast Survey.

Correspondence.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

Letter From Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23 1873.

THE CONTROL OF CONGRESS.

It is yet rather early in the season for taking observations in the field of politics though we can occasionally catch glimpses of the movements of the actors, and unanimously detect modifications of the forces operating beneath the surface. A careful study of the positions occupied by the leading journals of the country is valuable as that it assists in examining the sagacious foreshadowing of all these persons into one opinion. As a general rule any man a few weeks ago. It is also to be observed that a considerable number of such journals are now speaking of the power to attempt to organize a new political party as an idle and absurd movement. So it may be regarded as quite certain that the contest will be between the Republican and the Democratic or reasonable opposition.

The issues of the campaign are complex so easily foreseen because the subject is a more complicated one. It is not at all probable that an issue can be defined on the question of indemnification to which both parties are likely to occupy somewhat the same ground. Neither will dare abandon the cause of the monopolists. Each will insert a plank in its platform favoring a policy in opposition to monopoly generally. The tariff question will not be pressed to any new extreme, nor is it at all probable that either party will change from its usual position on this subject.

The platform of principles adopted by the recent State Republican Convention at Columbus, Ohio, may serve to indicate the probable position of the Republican party throughout the country. This platform consists of nine resolutions, which may be condensed briefly, thus: the 1st softens to the sparmate on board, and to receive $5,000 besides half of the value of the steamer and contents on board when raised. Preparations for the undertaking have been made on a large scale. A 14 inch wire cable 600 feet long will be placed around the bottom of the wreck, to which, will be attached 80,000 pound of 7-16 chain to connect with pontoons. Boston shows will be 500 lifting barges which will be sunk to the wreck and attached to the main cable. The expedition, with 22 men will leave for the wreck about the first of June.—*Buffalo Express.*

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THE CONTROL OF CONGRESS.

It is yet rather early in the season for taking observations in the field of politics though we can occasionally catch glimpses of the movements of the actors, and unanimously detect modifications of the forces operating beneath the surface. A careful study of the positions occupied by the leading journals of the country is valuable as that it assists in examining the sagacious foreshadowing of all these persons into one opinion. As a general rule any man a few weeks ago. It is also to be observed that a considerable number of such journals are now speaking of the power to attempt to organize a new political party as an idle and absurd movement. So it may be regarded as quite certain that the contest will be between the Republican and the Democratic or reasonable opposition.

The issues of the campaign are complex so easily foreseen because the subject is a more complicated one. It is not at all probable that an issue can be defined on the question of indemnification to which both parties are likely to occupy somewhat the same ground. Neither will dare abandon the cause of the monopolists. Each will insert a plank in its platform favoring a policy in opposition to monopoly generally. The tariff question will not be pressed to any new extreme, nor is it at all probable that either party will change from its usual position on this subject.

The platform of principles adopted by the recent State Republican Convention at Columbus, Ohio, may serve to indicate the probable position of the Republican party throughout the country. This platform consists of nine resolutions, which may be condensed briefly, thus: the 1st softens to the sparmate on board, and to receive $5,000 besides half of the value of the steamer and contents on board when raised. Preparations for the undertaking have been made on a large scale. A 14 inch wire cable 600 feet long will be placed around the bottom of the wreck, to which, will be attached 80,000 pound of 7-16 chain to connect with pontoons. Boston shows will be 500 lifting barges which will be sunk to the wreck and attached to the main cable. The expedition, with 22 men will leave for the wreck about the first of June.—*Buffalo Express.*

☞ The Modoc war has at last come to a close. The entire Modoc tribe has been captured but four. Jack and two others. The following is the concise clause of the celebrated account ordering their execution: "Ordered, that said Jack and the others be first duly sworn, and then be taken to the place of execution, and there shot to death with guns in the hands of a sufficient military force, and that the bodies of said Jack and the others be then delivered to their friends for burial." Jack and two others escaped. Dr. Cabaniss, of Yreka, captured, as some say, who has long been acquainted with the Modocs went up among the rocks and made peace negotiations. All the Indians, including Jack, agreed to come in. Cabaniss, stopped with them last night. A few minutes since Scar-faced Charley, old Schonchin, and 10 warriors surrendered. Jack and three others decamped by night.

I, the Capt. Jack is captured: The intelligence cannot but serve to encourage.

AGENTS WANTED for the new Illust. Book,
Wild life in the Far West
Thrilling scenes of startling adventures among the Indians, in Mexican Wars, &c., humorously interesting, historic, tragic. Address J. C. McCURDY & Co., Chicago, Ill.

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S PAPER with the largest circulation in the world, price wonderfully low—It is the best paper, gives advertisers the most benefit, Chief Executive, and official canvassers, the press and all classes. Send for circular. A. R. FORD & CO., New York, Tribune, or 865 Tribune, Chicago.

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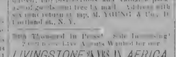

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Nasteen Cough. Nasteen is now on sale in Canada. Use Nasteen for Kidney complaints.

Wells Catholic Tablets are the best remedy known for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Nervousness, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Piles, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Female Complaints, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Nervous Debility, Sick Headache, Impure Blood, Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Kidney Complaint, Gravel, Diseases of the Bladder, Female Weakness, Irregularities, Suppressions, Whites, Ulceration of the Womb, Pain in the Back, Dragging Down Sensations, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Neuralgia, Fits, St. Vitus' Dance, Epilepsy, Falling Sickness, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Involuntary Discharges, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Stone in the Bladder, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposits, Dropsy, Scrofula, Scrofulous Humors, Tumors, Ulcers, Old Sores, Erysipelas, Blotches, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworm, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Itch, Scurfiness, Mercurial Diseases, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Joints, Piles, Fistula, Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Bilious Fever, Scarlet Fever, Typhoid Fever, Yellow Fever, Ship Fever, Scarlatina, Measles, Small Pox, Mumps, Whooping Cough, Croup, Influenza, Hoarseness, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pleurisy, Pain in the Side or Chest, Lumbago, Pain in the Back or Loins, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Gravel, Inflammation of the Bladder, Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Uterine Complaints, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ulceration of the Womb, Menstrual Derangements, Painful Menstruation, Sterility, Premature Decline, Change of Life, Sexual Debility, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Sick Headache, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Nervous Debility, Hysterics, Fits, St. Vitus' Dance, Epilepsy, Falling Sickness, Insanity, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, Paralysis, Palsy, Numbness, Trembling, Coldness, Shaking Palsy, Diseases of the Skin, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Scurfiness, Scald Head, Blotches, Boils, Carbuncles, Ulcers, Sores, Scrofula, Scrofulous Humors, Tumors, Mercurial Diseases, Rheumatism, Gout, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Joints, Lumbago, Pain in the Back or Loins, Piles, Fistula, Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Bilious Fever, Scarlet Fever, Typhoid Fever, Yellow Fever, Ship Fever, Scarlatina, Measles, Small Pox, Mumps, Whooping Cough, Croup, Influenza, Hoarseness, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pleurisy, Pain in the Side or Chest, Lumbago, Pain in the Back or Loins, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Gravel, Inflammation of the Bladder, Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Uterine Complaints, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ulceration of the Womb, Menstrual Derangements, Painful Menstruation, Sterility, Premature Decline, Change of Life, Sexual Debility, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Stone in the Bladder, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposits, Dropsy, Scrofula, Scrofulous Humors, Tumors, Ulcers, Old Sores, Erysipelas, Blotches, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworm, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Itch, Scurfiness, Mercurial Diseases, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Joints

THE QUEEN'S FORTUNE.

The Beauties and Beauties of Queen Victoria and the Royal Family — No Grand Display of Jewels.

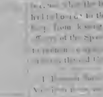
Queen Victoria is one of the richest women in the world. Her private fortune is estimated at $20,000,000. Besides this she has a large income from the civil list, which is voted her by Parliament. The Queen has a large number of palaces, and is the owner of the Isle of Wight, where she has a beautiful residence. She is also the owner of Balmoral Castle, in Scotland, which is a favorite place of residence with her. She has also a residence at Windsor, which is a very large and magnificent building. The Queen is very fond of Windsor Castle, and spends much of her time there. She is also the owner of Osborne House, in the Isle of Wight, and it is said, bought jointly with the Prince Consort. The Queen is probably the richest private individual in the world. She has a magnificent income, and has probably saved a large portion of it. She has also been the recipient of many valuable presents from her subjects, and from the rulers of other countries. Her husband, the late Prince Consort, was also a man of great wealth, and left a large fortune. The Queen has a number of children, and they have all been married to persons of wealth, and have received large fortunes with their husbands and wives. The Queen is also the owner of the diamonds which belonged to the late Prince Consort, and which are among the most valuable in the world. She has also a large number of diamonds which belonged to the Crown, and which are worn by her on state occasions. The Queen is also the owner of the Koh-i-noor diamond, which is the largest diamond in the world. It is said to be worth $2,000,000. The Queen has a large number of other diamonds, and is probably the richest woman in the world. She has a large number of jewels, and is probably the richest woman in the world. She has a large number of jewels, and is probably the richest woman in the world. She has a large number of jewels

THE QUEEN'S FORTUNE.

The Revenues and Estates of Queen Victoria's Family. The Rent-al Property of Great Duke of Devonia.

Queen Victoria is reported to be the richest woman in the world. She is also a good business woman. She can make more money out of a piece of land than any other woman, and she can make more out of a piece of land than any man. She knows the value of every foot of land on her estates, and what it is worth to rent. She has been known to refuse to rent a piece of land to a man because he would not put up a house on it that would be an ornament to the neighborhood. She has been known to refuse to rent

The Charlevoix Sentinel.
WILLIAM A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.



SATURDAY, - JUNE 14, 1873.

The Fall and Winter goods of Mr. Jas. Bennett, of Boyne City, are now in stock and for sale at the old stand.

A Correspondent writes that the Methodist Society at Boyne City is about to erect a church edifice.

Mr. Bennett, of Boyne City, has just received a large stock of Fall and Winter goods, which he is selling at low prices.

Mr. Marshall Mulkowski has made a very satisfactory settlement with the County Treasurer for the taxes of 1872, and has received a receipt in full.

Mr. Cook and Solomon, the contractors of the Gaiety and Lumbermen's Hall, have completed the former and the latter is nearly completed.

Mr. Wm. Bennett, of Boyne City, has just received a large stock of Fall and Winter goods, which he is selling at low prices.

Mr

Gospel and Labor—How to Avoid in Part the Latter, which by some Is Considered Finest.

A Practical Test.

The Chief Designation.

Gen'l Merchandise

LARGEST AND BEST

Gen'l Merchandise

Northern Michigan.

SELL FOR CASH

CHEAPER

Pure White Lead.

ABSOLUTE PURITY.

TO ORDER

BILLS FILLED

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

GROCERIES.

Orders by Boat, from any Quarter

Will receive prompt attention.

RICHARD GOSSER, Prop'r.

Jordan and Dingee Rivers,

PLOWS,

Farming Tools and

Harrow Teeth.

HENRY MORGAN.

HURRAH!

FOR THE

RAILROAD!

The Undersigned

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

HARD

SOFT

LUMBER

Shingles.

Lath.

Cedar Posts, Rails

North of Grand Rapids.

H. O. ROSE & CO.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

A

ANNOUNCEMENT

The PUBLIC

CHARLEVOIX.

Good Supply of

DRY GOODS

—AND—

GROCERIES

Hardware, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, which he is selling at

Live and Let Live Prices

FOR SALE.

Four Hundred Acres

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

VINEGAR BITTERS

PURELY VEGETABLE. FREE FROM ALCOHOL.

WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS

MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

GUSTON HOUSE,

Traverse City, Mich.,

JAMES K. GUNTON,

Proprietor.

BROOK TROUT

Millinery Goods.

MRS. H. L. MILLER

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.,

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLIND MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

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Agents Wanted

For Books Treating On All

FARMERS.

CHILDREN TEETHING

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!

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J. G. BURR & HYDE,

PUBLISHERS,

Hartford, Conn.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

Great Industries

OF THE UNITED STATES.

KEARNEY'S EXT. BUCHU.

TRADE MARK.

KEARNEY'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU:

KNOTS UNTIED

Or Ways and By-Ways in the Life of an

American Detective.

DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE

BY WM. SMITH, LL. D.

Avoid Quacks and Imposters.

The Sentinel,

Published every Saturday by

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Business Directory.

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JOHN S. DIXON, County Supt. of Schools and County Clerk, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. C. BUFFATH, Attorney at Law, North port, Michigan.

LOVEL H. GAME, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PRATT & HATCH, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Traverse City, Mich. E. S. PRATT, KEENEY HATCH, 29

CHARLES DAVIDSON, Notary Public and Collection Agent, Treasurer, Little Traverse, Mich. Special attention given to pay ment of taxes entrusted to me.

JOHN SPAIN, M. D. Eclectic Physician. Office cor. Main and Bridge sts. Residence, Marion, Mich. Orders left at the Howard Postoffice will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT MILLER, Custom Blacksmith, Charlevoix, Mich. Particular Attention paid to horse shoeing.

MOSES INGALSBE, Milliner, Dressmaker and Tailoress. Shop kept constantly supplied with the latest styles. Rooms to let. Charlevoix, Mich.

CHAS. KIRK, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions, Confectionery, Tobacco, Cigars, Notions, Crockery, etc. Charlevoix.

F. J. MEECH & CO., Successors to Meech & Bros., Dealers in Groceries, Provisions, Hats, Caps, Crockery, etc. Charlevoix.

HENRY MORGAN, dealer in General Merchandise, Charlevoix. Cash paid for produce.

D. C. LEAVY, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence, Charlevoix. Calls promptly attended to. Office at living stable.

F. J. MEECH & CO., Boatwood, Mich., dealers in General Merchandise.

The Sentinel.

Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County.

Always in Advance.

Vol. V. No. 10. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., JUNE 21, 1873. Whole No., 218.

NEW

Medical Hall,

—BY—

GEO. W. CROUTER,

Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

Having re-fitted the premises next door east of Gunton's City House, we would call the attention of the public to our facilities, and state that we are now in a position to attend to the wants of customers, feeling confident, from a thorough knowledge of our business, that none will go away dissatisfied. We would ask a liberal share of patronage from the people of Charlevoix and surrounding country. We have

Well Assorted, Complete Stock,

And everything may be relied upon as

THE PUREST & BEST.

Our Drugs and Chemicals

Are fresh, reliable and pure.

Our Stock of Patent Medicines

Is large, and well-assorted.

Our DYE STUFFS

Are very superior in quality, and sold at the lowest prices.

Our Stock of Kerosene

Is cheap and good.

Our Stock of Confectionery

Is direct from the manufacturers, well assorted, and the best.

PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS, SPONGES, POMADES, in great variety.

The Dispensing Department is under my own supervision, and all Physicians' prescriptions and family recipes are carefully compounded. Open on Sundays from 9 to 10 a. m. and from 7 to 8 p. m.

G. W. CROUTER, Dispensing Chemist

H. HENDERSON, M. D., Graduate of the University of Edinburgh. Office and residence at Medical Hall.

JOB PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT has received a

NEW JOB PRESS,

and all the necessary material for doing First-class Work. Fair and reasonable specimen

SEE! SEE! SEE!

BYRON SEE,

At the Chamberlain Building, can give as good bargains in Groceries & Confectionary as any house in town. Examination of goods solicited.

Charlevoix, Nov. 23, 1872.

TIN-WARE & STOVES

M. J. STOCKMAN,

Charlevoix, Mich.

A Large Supply of Stoves.

Tinware and Stoveware just received by the Lake and Extraordinary Bargains are offered to those in need of goods in our line.

REPAIRING

In all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Eave-Troughing

A specialty. We will do business in this line to order from any part of this or any adjoining county. A full supply of

The Celebrated Detroit Stoves

Kept constantly on hand. Any style or pattern furnished. Orders by mail or boat promptly attended to.

Poetry.

"ARE YOU A MASON."

Rev. Dr. Magill, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Peru, Illinois, being asked the above question by a lady, responded as follows:

I am one of a band
Who will faithfully stand
In the breach of affection and love;
I have knocked at the door,
Once wrenched out your post,
And there for admission I stand.

By the help of a friend,
Who sustenance did lend,
I succeeded an entrance to gain;
Was received in the Work,
Commenced from the First,
But not without feeling some pain.

Hoping conscience was quiet
With a secret quite tasteful
With cord means how I will trace;
Then secured, I trusted,
To leave it untainted,
What I then intended to do.

Very soon in the Third
I made known my request,
And "Light" to command did attend;
Which he I present,
In the form revealed,
A Master, and Brother and Friend

Thus far I have stated,
And simple details,
What happened when I was made "free,
And as "parents" did insist,
And was "initiated" again
To a solemn and ancient degree.

Then onward I ascended
That I might be "skreened,"
And forever loose from sinning my feet,
When, behold! a bright flame,
From the point of which came
A voice, which my eyes did assail;
Through the "veil" I then went,
And received it in sight
The mysterious message to hail;

By the sign, grasp, token,
Emblematic, well outlined my mind,
In the depths of their meaning,
And most earnest study,
For the lessons now my bodies bless;
And by "labor" and toil,
I obtained and did spoil
Which are kept for me Perfect with due care.

Having thus far arrived,
I make record
Among valiant Knights to appear
And as pilgrim and Knight,
I went ready to fight;
Nor Satanism heeded I fear.

For protection divinest
Thrown around in my breast;
For the helpless and orphan I feel;
And my secret I conceal
Which the sign of distress reveal.

Thus I close I revealed
That which I have sealed
As a Mason, wherever I go.
I pray one of a band
Who will faithfully stand
And brethren wherever I go.

Miscellaneous.

SOME INCIDENTS OF THE RECENT TORNADO IN IOWA.

The following statements are made in accounts sent from Keokuk:

At Sugarcreek, fourteen miles from here, the storm was observed, according to the appearance of opinion, about three o'clock in the afternoon. Had not seemingly reached as much as a mile in length, when it came down thick and fast in a straight line, the air being unusually calm and outside the disturbing influence of the tornado, which was about two miles away. The sun did not fully set, the credulous powers of many, and were there no concurrence of testimony, I would hesitate to commence. Mr. J. V. Henry, a commissioner on the Rock Island Railroad, a man of truthfulness, stated that he was in a drug store, where several were picked up, wrapped, and recovered. One of them weighed seven and a half ounces, and was ten inches in circumference. A gentleman had one weighing eight ounces, and so on.

Three hours for the largest to melt. They were found on large limbs of trees, transparent and solid. Some were round as a cannon ball; some eight inches like an egg; others were flattened like a pancake. Another gentleman, who came with a distressing sound like report of a pistol. No one was in the streets at the time, as it was too much for us to stand by one of these curious collected missiles. Horses tried to dodge them, and in doing so broke away from their hitching-posts, and dashed wildly through the terrified town. Some that one stricken fell into the air of the "one hoss clay." Windows were broken and much smart injury done in various ways. The only serious injury to stagger mankind, like far away thunder, or the noise of a train of cars moving rapidly over a bridge. The tornado struck the dominion of death from the vicinity of Hayesville, in Lancaster township, Keokuk County, and far from the town of Sugarcreek. Mr. James Craig, an old citizen of that place, states that two clouds seemed to come together, unite and move rapidly in a northeasterly direction. The first obstacle it encountered was the Lower Schoolhouse in Sugarcreek township, about two miles in extent. The teacher and scholars barely noticed the darkening sky, when hail began to fall, and the sound of its approach ing cyclone smote their ears like a concentration of thunder. They were frightened but did not anticipate serious danger. Suddenly the building was lifted from the ground, tumbled around and carried twenty feet away, where it was laid down right side up with care, as if the house living felt that there were within precious immortal lives that should not be sacrificed. The inhabitants of the building hardly knew what had happened before the destroyer passed in search of other victims. The children were bruised and cut by the falling desks and seats, but none were seriously injured.

On swept the irresistible column, announcing its approach by the same loud roar, which brought the people of Lancaster to the doors. They saw it in the distance—a dark, crowded, ominous mass, moving with appalling swiftness.

Many ran to their cellars. Others sought shelter out-doors. Others ran from their houses and fences and fields. Others fled in their carriages. Others remained in their houses, some of which were crushed in the fall. Others were swept away with the debris. Others were carried away and borne through the air. Others were carried away and borne through the air. Others were carried away and borne through the air

The Charlevoix Sentinel.
WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
SATURDAY, - - JUNE 21, 1873.

☞ The evidence in regard to cases in connection with the Modoc war has been forwarded to the Commissioners at Washington.

☞ The Modoc prisoners will be tried by a military commission, and not by the civil courts.

☞ Gen. Meadows, from Texas, died the other day from the bite of the Moccasin snake. He was the first and most prominent citizen of Texas that succumbed to the bite of that reptile. He was a brave man, and a gentleman.

☞ Mr. Mackenzie, who will cover up the Modoc war, recently lost a dear son, by the upsetting of a pleasure boat into which he had jumped for the purpose of rescuing a lady who was in danger of drowning. The lady was saved, but the brave young man was drowned.

☞ A terrible tornado visited Long Branch, New Jersey, on the afternoon of the 18th inst., and did much damage to the cottages and other buildings. The storm lasted only for a few minutes, but the destruction of property was very great.

☞ The murder of Mumford in Washington is now in New York City on requisition papers. It is one of the most remarkable cases in the history of our criminal courts. Public sympathy is not very much with the murdered man, and the murderer will be the most favored one known in criminal history if he escapes punishment.

☞ The Republicans are very busy attempting to discredit another candidate for President. Their last move was to charge that Gen. Hancock was a Democrat. Well, suppose he is a Democrat, what of it? Is that a crime? Is it a disgrace? Is it a reason why he should not be elected President? Democrats are not ashamed of their party, and they are not ashamed of their candidate. Democrats are willing to stand by their party and by their candidate, and they will do it.

☞ A terrible tornado visited Long Branch, New Jersey, on the afternoon of the 18th inst., and did much damage to the cottages and other buildings. The storm lasted only for a few minutes, but the destruction of property was very great. Among the principal sufferers were Mr. Arthur Williams and Miss Jennie Pitney, whose cottages were blown to pieces. Mr. Pitney was severely injured and his wife and daughter were also hurt. It is said that the storm was the most severe that has visited that locality for many years.

☞ The murder of Fisk is generally expected in New York and has been awaited a new time since. It has already, as it will be remembered, had its trial and has been convicted on oath. It therefore appears to be not at all unlikely that the street may talk, but may get his deserts that way. The case as it stands is rather a reflection upon the legal clerks of the country, which endows by an almost every case that we have had for many years, and in fact it is not unusual to find a case in which the murderer is allowed to go free.

☞ The steamer Manhattan, which was recently launched at Wilmington, Del., is the largest vessel ever built in the United States. She is 420 feet long, 50 feet beam, and 40 feet deep, and will carry 4,000 tons of freight. She is to be run between New York and Liverpool, and will make the trip in seven days. She is to be fitted up with all the modern improvements, and will be a splendid vessel.

☞ The Democrats of Maryland have worthily honored one of their leading citizens by nominating him for Governor. He is a man of the highest character, and is universally respected by all parties. He is a gentleman of the old school, and is a fine representative of the Democracy of Maryland. He will be elected by a handsome majority.

☞ The Democrats of Kentucky have also honored a leading citizen by nominating him for Governor. He is a man of the highest character, and is universally respected by all parties. He is a gentleman of the old school, and is a fine representative of the Democracy of Kentucky. He will be elected by a handsome majority.

☞ The Democrats of Missouri have also honored a leading citizen by nominating him for Governor. He is a man of the highest character, and is universally respected by all parties. He is a gentleman of the old school, and is a fine representative of the Democracy of Missouri. He will be elected by a handsome majority.

☞ The Democrats of Indiana have also honored a leading citizen by nominating him for Governor. He is a man of the highest character, and is universally respected by all parties. He is a gentleman of the old school, and is a fine representative of the Democracy of Indiana. He will be elected by a handsome majority.

☞ The Democrats of Illinois have also honored a leading citizen by nominating him for Governor. He is a man of the highest character, and is universally respected by all parties. He is a gentleman of the old school, and is a fine representative of the Democracy of Illinois. He will be elected by a handsome majority.

☞ The Democrats of Ohio have also honored a leading citizen by nominating him for Governor. He is a man of the highest character, and is universally respected by all parties. He is a gentleman of the old school, and is a fine representative of the Democracy of Ohio. He will be elected by a handsome majority.

☞ The Democrats of Pennsylvania have also honored a leading citizen by nominating him for Governor. He is a man of the highest character, and is universally respected by all parties. He is a gentleman of the old school, and is a fine representative of the Democracy of Pennsylvania. He will be elected by a handsome majority.

☞ The Democrats of New York have also honored a leading citizen by nominating him for Governor. He is a man of the highest character, and is universally respected by all parties. He is a gentleman of the old school, and is a fine representative of the Democracy of New York. He will be elected by a handsome majority.

☞ The Democrats of Massachusetts have also honored a leading citizen by nominating him for Governor. He is a man of the highest character, and is universally respected by all parties. He is a gentleman of the old school, and is a fine representative of the Democracy of Massachusetts. He will be elected by a handsome majority.

☞ The Democrats of Connecticut have also honored a leading citizen by nominating him for Governor. He is a man of the highest character, and is universally respected by all parties. He is a gentleman of the old school, and is a fine representative of the Democracy of Connecticut. He will be elected by a handsome majority.

☞ The Democrats of Rhode Island have also honored a leading citizen by nominating him for Governor. He is a man of the highest character, and is universally respected by all parties. He is a gentleman of the old school, and is a fine representative of the Democracy of Rhode Island. He will be elected by a handsome majority.

☞ The Democrats of Vermont have also honored a leading citizen by nominating him for Governor. He is a man of the highest character, and is universally respected by all parties. He is a gentleman of the old school, and is a fine representative of the Democracy of Vermont. He will be elected by a handsome majority.

☞ The Democrats of New Hampshire have also honored a leading citizen by nominating him for Governor. He is a man of the highest character, and is universally respected by all parties. He is a gentleman of the old school, and is a fine representative of the Democracy of New Hampshire. He will be elected by a handsome majority.

☞ The Democrats of Maine have also honored a leading citizen by nominating him for Governor. He is a man of the highest character, and is universally respected by all parties. He is a gentleman of the old school, and is a fine representative of the Democracy of Maine. He will be elected by a handsome majority.

☞ The Democrats of Delaware have also honored a leading citizen by nominating him for Governor. He is a man of the highest character, and is universally respected by all parties. He is a gentleman of the old school, and is a fine representative of the Democracy of Delaware. He will be elected by a handsome majority.

☞ The Democrats of Maryland have also honored a leading citizen by nominating him for Governor. He is a man of the highest character, and is universally respected by all parties. He is a gentleman of the old school, and is a fine representative of the Democracy of Maryland. He will be elected by a handsome majority.

☞ The Democrats of Virginia have also honored a leading citizen by nominating him for Governor. He is a man of the highest character, and is universally respected by all parties. He is a gentleman of the old school, and is a fine representative of the Democracy of Virginia. He will be elected by a handsome majority.

☞ The Democrats of North Carolina have also honored a leading citizen by nominating him for Governor. He is a man of the highest character, and is universally respected by all parties. He is a gentleman of the old school, and is a fine representative of the Democracy of North Carolina. He will be elected by a handsome majority.

☞ The Democrats of South Carolina have also honored a leading citizen by nominating him for Governor. He is a man of the highest character, and is universally respected by all parties. He is a gentleman of the old school, and is a fine representative of the Democracy of South Carolina. He will be elected by a handsome majority.

☞ The Democrats of Georgia have also honored a leading citizen by nominating him for Governor. He is a man of the highest character, and is universally respected by all parties. He is a gentleman of the old school, and is a fine representative of the Democracy of Georgia. He will be elected by a handsome majority.

☞ The Democrats of Florida have also honored a leading citizen by nominating him for Governor. He is a man of the highest character, and is universally respected by all parties. He is a gentleman of the old school, and is a fine representative of the Democracy of Florida. He will be elected by a handsome majority.

☞ The Democrats of Alabama have also honored a leading citizen by nominating him for Governor. He is a man of the highest character, and is universally respected by all parties. He is a gentleman of the old school, and is a fine representative of the Democracy of Alabama. He will be elected by a handsome majority.

☞ The Democrats of Mississippi have also honored a leading citizen by nominating him for Governor. He is a man of the highest character, and is universally respected by all parties. He is a gentleman of the old school, and is a fine representative of the Democracy of Mississippi. He will be elected by a handsome majority.

☞ The Democrats of Louisiana have also honored a leading citizen by nominating him for Governor. He is a man of the highest character, and is universally respected by all parties. He is a gentleman of the old school, and is a fine representative of the Democracy of Louisiana. He will be elected by a handsome majority.

☞ The Democrats of Texas have also honored a leading citizen by nominating him for Governor. He is a man of the highest character, and is universally respected by all parties. He is a gentleman of the old school, and is a fine representative of the Democracy of Texas. He will be elected by a handsome majority.

☞ The Democrats of Arkansas have also honored a leading citizen by nominating him for Governor. He is a man of the highest character, and is universally respected by all parties. He is a gentleman of the old school, and is a fine representative of the Democracy of Arkansas. He will be elected by a handsome majority.

☞ The Democrats of Tennessee have also honored a leading citizen by nominating him for Governor. He is a man of the highest character, and is universally respected by all parties. He is a gentleman of the old school, and is a fine representative of the Democracy of Tennessee

Potato Bugs.

Advice from the farmers in all sections of the country, as that potato bugs promise to be quieter than ever before, the present season. To many then, the following from the *Michigan Farmer*, written by Prof. A. J. Cook, of the State Agricultural college will be timely and welcome news:

I experience more than Paris Green to save my potatoes from the ravages of the potato beetle. Take Paris green for the bugs. Yet in the rational and time to spray, I agree with a friend who gives the following recipe: Take Paris green and flour—one part of the former to six of the latter—put in a tight sack and pull it into a dense cloud, which I attach to the end of a long broom handle. Then I go into the potato field, and when the dew is off and vines dry I raise the broom so as to allow the cloud to settle on the vines. Shaking the broom a few times will be sufficient. I have practiced this method for two years, and find it very effective and economical. I use about one pound of Paris green and six of flour for an acre. I prefer to use the broom rather than the bag, as I can more readily see when enough has been applied. I go both sides of the rows at once, and can thus go over a large piece in a short time. I have used this method for over thirty years, and find it very effective and economical. I use about one pound of Paris green and six of flour for an acre. I prefer to use the broom rather than the bag, as I can more readily see when enough has been applied. I go both sides of the rows at once, and can thus go over a large piece in a short time. I have used this method for over thirty years, and find it very effective and economical.

That Unfortunate Danbury Boy.

When a boy is in haste to go some where on his own account, he is apt, after the long road has been chosen, to say to himself: "Now I will be smart, and get there in a hurry." Then he starts off on a run, and after a few rods he comes down on a stone, or runs against a post, or falls over the other. Then he finds a rock in each hand, and a stone in each pocket, and a stick across his shoulders with bundles, and started for the same place, and he will go in a walk, and consume the time, the nurse skipped out in an endeavor to recover it he will be found about starting down to the same spot. Experience will by and by teach him that he can't get ahead of time by running, and that the best way to get there is to start out in time and walk right along. Then he will not be apt to run against a post, or fall over a stone, or run the thorn in all and spend the rest of the day picking the thorn in all and spend the rest of the day picking the thorn in all and spend the rest of the day picking

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - JUNE 28, 1873.

Will Grant Be Home?

WANTED! WANTED!

EVERYONE

TO KNOW THAT

F. J. MEECH

& Company

Offer Bargains in Black and Colored ALPACAS.

—DRY GOODS—

Our Bengal & Paragon Striped Shawls

F. J. MEECH & Co.

ROSADALIS
THE GREAT ALTERATIVE AND BLOOD PURIFIER.
It is not a quack nostrum. The ingredients are published on each bottle of medicine. It is used and recommended by Physicians wherever it has been introduced. It will positively cure in
SCROFULA
and kindred diseases. ROSADALIS TONIC PILLS ARE A SPECIFIC FOR ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD, such as Boils, Carbuncles, Ulcers, Sores, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Eruptions of the Skin, Scald Head, Ringworm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Female Irregularities, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Jaundice, Mercurial Diseases, Chronic Constipation of the Bowels, Piles, Fistula, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Dropsy, Dropsical Swellings, Tumors, Cancerous Humors, Scrofulous Inflammations, Chronic Weakness, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, Involuntary Discharges, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Sterility, and all Diseases arising from the Indiscretion or Abuse of the System, and all Diseases peculiar to Females, whether arising from Scrofulous taint in the system or otherwise.
Dr. H. Wilson Greene Fairhaven, Conn., writes: "I have used your ROSADALIS and Tonic Pills in my practice with the most satisfactory results. I have never found anything to equal them as a blood purifier."
Rev. T. S. Hough, of Baltimore, recommends ROSADALIS to persons afflicted with Kidney Disease, saying that he considers it the best remedy he has ever used for that complaint.
Rev. Dudley Hall, of the Methodist M. E. Conference, says: "ROSADALIS has done more to relieve me from Dyspepsia than anything I have ever used, and I cheerfully recommend it to all my friends as a first-class medicine."
Prepared by Kromer & Co., Druggists, at Charlottesville, Va., and is sold and dealed in by druggists generally.
Samuel G. McFadden, Mayor, Greensburg, Pennsylvania, says it cured him of Rheumatism when all else failed.
IN CONNECTION WITH OUR ROSADALIS
KROMER'S TONIC PILLS
will cure Chills and Fever, Bilious Complaint, Dyspepsia, Constipation, &c. Prepared by Kromer & Co., Druggists, Charlottesville, Va. Sold by Druggists generally.
Remember to ask your Druggist for ROSADALIS.
Address, CLEMENTS & CO., 6 S. Gay st., Baltimore, Md.

WARRANTED
W. C. Hamilton & Co.'s Cabinet Organs
Have Taken the Highest Premium
AT ALL
STATE & COUNTY FAIRS
FOR FIVE YEARS IN SUCCESSION.
Over Thirty Thousand Now in Use.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.
W. C. HAMILTON & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

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SAINTS & SINNERS
OF THE BIBLE.
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Such Cheap Reading!

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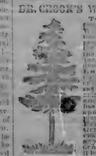
Soft Lake Timothy Seed
Prof. Fowlers Great Work
DR. CROCK'S WINE OF TAR!



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JURUBEBA
BLOOD PURIFIER
Is the most powerful element
It is especially adapted to
NERVOUS DEBILITY
WITH its gloomy attendants, low spirits, depression, involuntary emissions, loss of semen, spermatorrhœa, impotency, &c., and all diseases arising from indiscretion or solitary habits. DR. SCOTT'S JURUBEBA BLOOD PURIFIER is a sovereign remedy. It is a positive and SPECIFIC SPECIFIC, No. TWENTY-EIGHT. THIS CELEBRATED REMEDY was discovered in South America by a physician of the highest standing in the profession, and is now introduced in this country for the first time. They have made thousands of cures. Price $1 per package of five boxes and a large $2 vial, which is very important in obstinate or old cases. Sold by druggists generally. Sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price. Address, HUMPHREY'S HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE CO., 562 Broadway, N. Y. Send for circular.
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EXTRACT OF JURUBEBA
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Traverse City, Mich.
The Oldest Established Agency in the Grand Traverse Region.
Farms and Farming Lands
PINE LANDS Bought and Sold.

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NERVINE
DOES IT.
The most effectious medicine for the cure of
Headache, Asthma,
Neuralgia, Constipation,
Dizziness, Loss of Appetite,
Biliousness, Female Weakness,
Diarrhœa, Fainting Fits,
Cramp, Dyspepsia,
Cholic, Palpitation,
Colds, Spasms,
Coughs, Hysterics,
Fevers, Whooping Cough,
Agues, Measles,
IS TO BE THE NEW ENGLAND FAMILY MEDICINE
For sale by all Druggists. Price, $1.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - JUNE 28, 1873.

Pine River to be Dredged.

Commissioner Nettleton returned from Cheboygan on Saturday last, after having made a contract with Messrs. Corkin & Stickley for the dredging of Pine River, and work will be commenced on or before July 15th. The terms of the contract are such that it is confidently expected, after a careful estimate of our resources, and the present condition of the river, that before September 1st we shall have a depth of nine feet in the channel. Our people are rejoicing over the good results of the negotiations and are expectantly looking forward to the inauguration of the work. Charlevoix soon will be out of the woods.

Personal.—Sheldon Pease, Esq., of the firm of A. Fox & Co., of this place, has been spending a few days in our village.

—Dr. M. L. Leach, of the editorial staff of the Grand Traverse *Herald*, paid us a friendly visit yesterday. The Dr. formerly resided at Charlevoix, and he meets with many familiar faces.

Lumber from Cheboygan.—Cheboygan in the Straits of Mackinaw is shipping the greatest amount a large quantity of lumber, a considerable portion of which goes to Detroit and other points further eastward. The facilities for loading at the above place are good and cargoes are having dispatch to four a week.

Missions.—Charles F. Ruggles a Government Land Locator, writes from Surgeon Bay to Gen. W. Crosier of Detroit:

"The Marquette Peninsula was explored by most of the crew on the boat of Lake Superior and has proved a perfect success. He will go on to the Bay de Noc and to the Menominee. These papers are having their two to four a week.

Commissioner Dennison.—One friend of the Independent, with whom we had occasion to cross horns several times last winter, generously continues to correspond with us, and we have become accustomed to read his paper with interest. It is imposing in appearance, and is evidently doing a good work for Cheboygan. Let us clasp hands across the bloody chasm, Brother Robinson, and forget past differences.

Ice Rapids Low Water.—We paid a short visit to these works on Monday last, and found everything nearly ready for a start. The hoisting engine was just being tested, preparatory to commencing its work. The, we understand, was the last piece of machinery to be tested. Everything being ready it was expected to get into heat on Tuesday. In reading charcoal the company are very successful. A pit had just been taken out when, yesterday, 129 bushels to a board of wood—Argus.

Shot and Murdered.—The first attempt to transport coal by rail from this place has failed. Fifty locomotives, which started West from Washington with 50,000 in cars constructed for the purpose, found upon reaching Cumberland that the mining firm were supplying the last the train took his cars to the Potomac and put them still alive, 20,000 in number, into the Potomac at that point. He is now in Washington preparing to sail for Michigan with a second stock.

Why?—Why is it that the friends and patrons of the Sentinel do not take more interest in sending in items of interest that occur in their respective localities? Some time ago a prominent Physician of the East, and a relative of T. J. Meech Esq., of Norwood, was lost in the woods near this village while out hunting, and remained lost from 2 o'clock in the afternoon until eight o'clock the next morning. It was by the merest accident that we heard even these particulars at this late

Tragic.—A private communication from Rev. A. C. Turner, Postmaster at Grand Rapids and editor of the *Epworth Herald*, informs us that himself and family will be among the party of a dozen will spend about three weeks among our lakes and rivers during July. We understand Attorney General Ball will be among the party. Another party of eight is expected from the same city, and Chicago sends word to prepare for a squad from that village, while other places are making preparations to pour all their sporting gentry into our lap during July and August.

The Fountain City House.—Mine host Cooper and assistants are busy renovating the capacious house from cellar to garret. He has lately converted his large third story hall into eight commodious sleeping apartments, and has them furnished, like the rest of his house, in neat and comfortable style. Mr. Cooney informs us that his house has a capacity for the accommodation of one hundred guests. Rooms and board have been engaged for the incoming season by parties coming from all directions. This fact reminds us of the growing popularity of Charlevoix as a fashionable summer resort. Our scenery, healthfulness, and excellent sporting facilities are giving Charlevoix a national notoriety.

The tug *Minnie Warren* is to tow the dump scows for the steam dredge, which commences work in Pine River the 10th.

IF YOU DON'T SEE WHAT YOU WANT
AT NEWMAN'S,
JUST ASK FOR IT!
I am receiving my new Spring and Summer Goods for the present season, and will be pleased to have the public call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Austin's Pumps and Bells.
Pumps of Any Style or Depth.
Bells of all Sizes and Tones,
Church, School and Hand.
TEAS. Don't fail to call and examine the Tea
POSITIVELY THE BEST
GREEN TEA IN MARKET.
"THE CRESCENT."
The Only Warranted CHOPPING AXE In Market
Orders On Responsible Parties Taken at Cash Rates.
No Profits Divided With Employers.
WHITE LEAD, BENZINE,
LINSEED OIL, TURPENTINE.
A stock of beautiful PRINTS and HOUSE GOODS. The best quality of Ladies' and Gentlemen's BOOTS & SHOES ever brought into the market. Call in to-day and price.
Come and try us. Telephone. A Stock of Standard Books & Cards.
Highest Cash Price Paid for FURS, AND HIDES.
CASH FOR OLD METALS.
HARBOR POINT, MICH. All cash customers entitled to discount. Store Open Every Day Until 9 o'clock P. M.
WILLIAM C. NEWMAN.

V. The Summer's Work.

As we continue to see our gravel, clay and sawdust and surveying company at work and to look daily for a contract at Charlevoix, we naturally look about us for a boat, and the question with which every citizen is constantly busy, and which almost every stranger asks, is, "Where is the boat?" Will we finally have a boat in a prosperous and growing village and agricultural region. Our natural resources are rapidly developing, and people begin to realize the fact that Bradlington was "a safe and profitable commodity." That there were enterprises and valuable discoveries among the hamlets and the expanding, after Captain Bull's death, and that Bradlington and Tyson were deeply committed against each other, is doubtless true, and for that very reason Tyson's story about Bradlington should be received with some allowance. And how the promising object of our journey since the latter sunshine. The ever-active mind is inclined to consider only the light it sheds within a narrow circle of its profundities, and that good things are the flowers of local and personal interests in the people of the county. While these are important things, they are comparatively weak when compared to the power it wields as

upon a subject in which are centrally reflected the advantages of the region, infinitely portraying the progress in all its developments of human activity. The photographed in its coloring, the Sentinel, extracts the attractions of the region to the people of all classes—to the poor and the rich, the capitalist and the laborer. What our journal has already done in this direction is but a small part of what we do will be proportionate to the encouragement which support it receives.

The Polaris Report.

The report of Hon. George M. Robeson, secretary of the Navy, and the gentlemen associated with him who have been engaged in the investigation of the Polaris expedition, is certainly calculated to allay with the emphasis of final play which entirely arose from the incompetence and conflict of views previously published. The gentlemen who have examined the case are splendidly satisfied that the death of Captain Hall was due solely to natural causes, and that no one was to be blamed for it. They also considered that the separation of the Polaris from Captain Tyson's party on the ice was a matter devoid of accident, and that neither willful nor penal the other. Except upon these points very little of special importance is made known by the report, and the full history of the voyage of the expedition which has not already been given to the public. The story of the expedition, as briefly told by the report, and its of kind history of part of it. It proceeded in the best disposition of Captain Tyson, however, as the fascination and interest which attends every narrative of perilous exploration and discovery, and quantities of new and additional information in regard to the geographical and

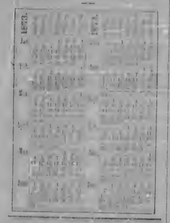
NEW ADVERTISEMENT.
AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS'
STORE
IN CHARLEVOIX
IS FOUND
THE LARGEST, BEST
AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT
OF MERCHANDISE EVER BROUGHT TO
THIS REGION; BOUGHT WITH CASH FROM FIRST
HANDS AT BOTTOM RATES, AND SELLING
AT ONE PRICE TO ONE AND ALL
AT LOWEST LIVING RATES.
OUR ASSORTMENTS
ARE UNEQUALED.
CLOTHING
FOR BOTH MEN AND BOYS.
GENTS' UNDERWEAR, Overcoats, Hats, Cap
Gloves, Mittens, Scarfs, and Socks.
An Excellent Line of GROCERIES.
TEA, From 60 Cents Up.
SUGAR From 10 Cents Up.
An Assortment of Canned Fruit,
CONDENSED MILK.
Spices, Raisins, Currants, etc.
TOBACCOS:
(PIPE, FINE-CUT, SMOKING, FINE-KINNIKINNICK AND SNUFF.)
BOOTS, OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES.
Boots and Shoes made to order for ladies' and children's wear with fine and heavy soles. Rubbers, Overshoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c. Also a full assortment of Children's Cloth and Leather Shoes.
Cheapside Grove Oil and Hand Lamps, a great variety, tried and sold. Lamp Knitters and Forks, Tea and Table Spoons, Pocket Cutlery, Axes and Axes Both from Steel Nails.
LUMBER!
Those in need of good qualities of
PINE, HEMLOCK or HARDWOOD
Lumber and Timber
Bills Sawed to Order
on short notice. We are now ready to commence to saw lumber.
LEONARD & SONS.
Monroe, June 11.
DRUGS and MEDICINES
DR. LEWIS
Would like to say to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity he has purchased and has a fresh stock of
JUST RECEIVED
A large stock of medicines, such as
Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences,
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc.
PATENT MEDICINES,
A large stock, such as Ayers, Jayne Smellies, Peterson's Blackman's, Sapon and Hostetter's.
A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.
All goods sold as cheap as for any house north of Grand Rapids.
I Keep What I Advertise.
Builders' Hardware,
Glass, Putty, Horse Shoes and Nails, Cable Chain, Whetstones.
PLOWS,
BOTH WOOD, IRON BEAM, AND SHOVEL.
Cross-cut Saws, Drag Saws, Spades, Shovels, and Manure Forks. Extra Steel for a full line of Crockery and Glassware. Our Lamps and Lanterns are the best in the county. Parties in all cabins, Farm Implements, etc., etc.
PORK, BEEF, LARD, BUTTER,
FLOUR, CORN-MEAL, GROUND FEED.
STOVES, Hollow Ware, Tin Ware, and Graniteware. Sold by us in a country store. We are sole agents for the sale of JOHN A. PRINCE & CO.'S
Celebrated Organs and Melodeons,
All manufacturers prices. We will not sell cheapest as misleading. Taking quality into consideration, we are selling goods in our cash charges than any other dealer in the region. All goods marked in plain figures at one price for all and guaranteed as represented. No trouble in showing all purchases to call, whether intending purchasers or not. Highest market price paid in cash for Hides and raw Furs. NO HUMBUG—All square alike. If we cannot suit you, say so.
First Building South of the Bridge. Give us a call.
FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - JUNE 28, 1873.

CALENDAR FOR 1873.



LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Marine Report.

Pine River to be Dredged.

Personal.

Lumber Cargo Clearances.

Mr. Crooker's Wine of Tar!

Mr. Crooker's Wine of Tar!

**Mr. Crooker's Wine of Tar!

Flooring.

Notes and Gossip of the Day.

HURRAH!

FOR THE

RAILROAD!

The Undersigned

LARGEST AND BEST

Gen'l Merchandise

Northern Michigan,

LUMBER

SELL FOR CASH

CHEAPER

North of Grand Rapids.

H. O. ROSE & CO.

Pure White Lead.

ABSOLUTE PURITY.

TO ORDER

AND

KEPT ON HAND

Generosity of Packing.

Orders by Mail

Will Receive Prompt Attention.

L. W. BURRELL & Co.,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

GROCERIES

CHARLEVOIX.

RICHARD COOPER, Prop.

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

NOTICE

K. B.

KING OF THE BLOOD.

FOR SALE.

Four Hundred Acres

VINEGAR BITTERS

PURELY VEGETABLE — FREE FROM ALCOHOL

DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

EUREKA

VINEGAR BITTERS

BOOK AGENTS WANTED

J. B. BURR & HYDE,

HARTFORD, CONN.

BOOK ALL

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

GREAT INDUSTRIES

OF THE UNITED STATES.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!

CHILDRENS TEETHING.

KEARNEY'S EXT. BUCHU.

TRADE MARK.

KEARNEY'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

KNOT UNTIED

By Wm. and Jay Wardwell, the Two

American Detectives.

DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE

BY WM. SMITH, LL.D.

Avoid Quacks and Imposters.

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JAMES K. GUNTON,

Proprietor.

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Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

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Agents Wanted For Books Wanted by All

FARMERS.

CHILDREN TEETHING

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!

Millions Now Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

They are not a vile Fancy Drink, Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the palate, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Lovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off gradually all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, unless their bones are destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs worn beyond the point of repair.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestive or Inflammatory diseases of the Liver, and in all Diseases of the Digestive Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, in young or old, married or single, at the Dawn or Turn of Life, these Bitters display so decided an influence that a improvement is soon perceived.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases as are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offspring of Dyspepsia.

They are powerful to cleanse the system of all poisonous matter when other cathartics, and even other bitters, fail. One bottle will prove its superior claims to such.

Scrofula or King's Evil, White Swellings, Tumors, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of whatever name or nature are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms lurking in the system of so many people, are effectually destroyed and removed. For a description of complaints and directions, every one suffering from the presence of worms in the system should have a copy of our Almanac. Its certificates show the appalling fact of the great number of worms that infest the human system, and the suffering and misery they cause. Every year many thousands fall victims to the popular delusion that there is something else needful, or as good as our Vermifuge. Don't be deceived. Get only Dr. Walker's Vermifuge. Don't be persuaded to take anything else. Don't be put off with any pretense. Don't let your life be endangered by worms when you can be relieved by a few bottles of Dr. Walker's Vermifuge.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are compounded with pure Spirits and the Tonic properties of the Roots, Herbs, Barks and Berries used in the manufacture of these Bitters are extracted therefrom by our California Process, which is the only perfect method ever discovered. By it the medicinal properties of the ingredients are obtained in a more concentrated form than by any other process. Hence Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are more powerful to cure than bitters made by the usual process of steeping or decoction.

Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestive or Inflammatory diseases of the Liver, and in all Diseases of the Digestive Organs.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion

The Charlevoix Sentinel.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
SATURDAY, JULY 5 1873

☞ Jesse R Grant, father of Gen'l Grant died at Covington, Ky., on the 30th inst., in his 78th year. His death was not caused by disease, but by general debility and old age.

☞ Lord presidatory wants to see American paper that he knows that the flag in Hyde Park stands that a proposition to that effect has been introduced in the Legislature of Tennessee, and should the session not be prolonged the edict of exclusion will go into force on Monday.

☞ Dr. Livingstone's Journal says: "A rail containing six hundred thousand feet of timber is now on its way across Lake Nyassa, guided by a few boys, and will reach Cairo before the close of the week. I had a great deal of experience, and in seven days we can be on shore. Why it was ever the goal of believers is a mystery.

A resolution in the Chamber itself of the Chief Executive is required."

☞ The Wing & Chaffee Locust case has resulted in a verdict of not guilty without any judicial investigation. The session that the people was packed only for the purpose of throwing on the Tweed-Hooper-Tilton scandal. The machinery of New York justice was put in operation to shield a gang that from charges which, in the case of a less conspicuous person, would long since have been verified and in every newspaper in the nation.

☞ Uncle Sam will loan a new silver dollar just as soon as 2 cent gilt nickel silver coin proposed by law. It will answer in the old silver dollar as to appearance, the chief reason the American bastard, Uncle Sam can't let the female son-in-law have the old silver dollar is because it is worth more than the paper dollar and he can't afford to have the new. She also has a pointed old maid eye.

☞ A report of the capture of Khiva, the capital of the khanate of that name, is confirmed authority that ceased to be questioned. The city surrendered to General Kaufmann on the 10th inst., the khan having fled made good his escape. The Russians have encountered but little opposition from the enemy and from what the khan was expected, and their success will probably give a new impetus to the aggressive plans of the czar in central Asia.

☞ To save Stoke from the gallows a clergyman has been expected already. He did have his sentence in October — for the Assize charges to begin at Memphis. Prisoners ready to bring death on expected days. — Mr. Mayhew's sentence will probably be carried out, and he will be put to death without suffering. What is the use of the law if it is to be so long delayed? Hanging is the only remedy for these cases.—Boston awakening hour scroll.

☞ Sir Roderick Murchison, the well known geologist, has been stricken with paralysis. He was seized with the disease while dressing for dinner. He was found by his servant lying on the floor of his room, unable to speak. He was conveyed to his bed, and medical assistance was at once summoned. Dr. Quain, Dr. Gull and Dr. Andrew Clark were among those who attended him. Sir Roderick is seventy-two years of age. He has been President of the Royal Geographical Society since 1862, and has been a member of the Royal Society since 1826. He was knighted by the Queen in 1846, and received the Prussian order of merit in 1853. He was also a Knight Commander of the Bath, and a Knight of the Russian order of St. Anne. He was a Doctor of Civil Law of Oxford, and a Doctor of Laws of Cambridge, Edinburgh, Dublin and Glasgow. He was also a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, and a Corresponding Member of the Institute of France.

☞ The Grand Trunk Railway Company has issued a circular to the effect that on and after the 1st of July, 1873, the Company will not be responsible for any money, bonds, notes, jewelry, or other valuables, unless the value and character of the same shall be plainly stated in the receipt given for the baggage containing the same, and the Company will not be responsible for any amount in excess of $100 in value, unless the same shall be so stated, and the Company may require the payment of such additional rate of freight upon the same as they may deem just.

☞ The Ontario Journal says: "A gentleman who has visited the Province of Manitoba, and who has had an intimate acquaintance with the country for the last two years, informs us that the Province is now in a very prosperous condition. Emigration is pouring in, and the people are in the best of spirits. The crops are looking splendid, and the harvest promises to be a very abundant one. Many of the settlers have already more than enough land under cultivation to support their families, and are now preparing to extend their operations

A Lucky Southern Widow.

During the late war a citizen of Savannah named McIlhenny purchased a large amount of cotton and stored it in or near that city. When Savannah was taken possession of by the Yankees, that cotton was taken possession of in the name of the government of the United States, and confiscated. Before and during the war, McIlhenny was a man in affluent circumstances, but, like thousands of others, the close of the war found him reduced to poverty. Since then he has lived and has been making her own living by personal exertions. She came to this city, where she has earned a support principally by her needle and has never murmured at her lot. By advice she was induced to put in a claim at Washington for the cotton belonging to her husband. The services of lawyers to aid the government were promised to prosecute the claim. Mrs. McIlhenny did not put in her claim and wait for the cotton to sell, but, as stated above went to work to earn an honest living. Some days ago her lawyer at Washington telegraphed for her to come on and get the money, as the claim had been granted. She started for Savannah last night, and on procuring the money, returned to Atlanta, bringing the entire amount in gold with her. This is noble, but plain justice, and we congratulate the worthy lady on her good fortune.—*Atlanta (Ga.) Sun.*

Keying's Opium Test.

When Keying was sent down some time with the Chinese embassy, to the United States, to investigate the opium smuggling, he began by investigating the Treasury Department at Washington, and that he carried all the cigarettes to a room in front of the White House, and there burned them in the presence of the President and Cabinet, and then declared that there was no opium smuggling to be brought to his notice. This was the only way of finding out how many of these cigarettes contained smuggled opium. The next minister they found that they were not to be left to pursue the same line of conduct. Not a cigarette could now be found in the United States. Keying's opium test.

Troubles in Germany.

Germany is supposed to be the most stable government in the world, but even with it the Iron Chancellor has had serious troubles. Bismarck, who is about to resume his position as minister, has had his share of the Iron Frame, and is about to resume his position as minister, has had his share of political troubles, there is hungry on the Rhine, a rise of 24 per cent. in the price of bread, a loss of general confidence and hope in the future. There are not wanting good judges who say that the signs of the times in Germany are not better, while those of France are called—*London Justice.*

Graveyard Wit.

An Irishman who had been employed at a Lexington cemetery one time, never was known to work a single day. After receiving the amount, the paymaster, the following solo on his flute, remarking at the same time that he would be in every day during the war: "Yes," said he, "he will command work for me when I'm ready to begin." "And you have the audacity to apply to a Federal cemetery for work when you were a rebel?" inquired the paymaster. "Yes, replied the Irishman: "I helped kill them so I think I had a right to help bury them."

Hell Let Him Know.

A boy, while sporting by the in the meadow was stung by a bee. Not knowing the sting of a bee, and giving chase to his tormentor, he succeeded in knocking him into the water, and believing he had drown with a stick with one hand, and taking a pin from his shirt collar with the other, he stuck the pin into the water to the sweet morsels of revenge. Soldiers, you have been stung by bees, on provoking, we know, returned in Atlanta, bringing the enemy to a gentle pin. This is right, but pious justice, and we congratulate the worthy lady on her good fortune.—*Atlanta (Ga.) Sun.*

Stuffing Extraordinary.

Stone was removed the joke of the season. Dr. Hall's Hair Renewer, which he painted and decked with his own hand, placed in the window of Hover's store and thought to be brought crowds to witness the display of its wonderful virtues, as it was brought to be, brought crowds to witness the display of its wonderful virtues, as it was brought to be, brought crowds to witness the display of its wonderful virtues, as it was brought to be,

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1873.

☞ Daisy Ward will solve Polly's all the time about it.

☞ Tourists on board the Lady Elgin every Tuesday to and from Chicago. This popular steamer is making a number more trips.

☞ A most exciting deputy sheriff's sale of mining lands occurred on Friday. The Toledo performances, as an amusement, are the theatrical equivalent of the beauty of a cold water bath.

☞ The keeping of the new mutual insurance law, between the Detroit underwriters and companies in Chicago, will be completed at New York with American companies in Europe.

☞ Some 11 boats, in place of leaves, Farmington to his store at Mud Mr. Conner, Mrs. Carlin, and Orville Grant, of Chicago. The President was not aware of it till his arrival, so he had enough to supply much as was needed. Ind.

☞ The people are very generally coming to the conclusion that Strangers for country of Livingstone is one of those things that never happened. They agree that it was much larded on the coast of Africa, but they do not believe in Livingstone himself.

☞ Rapid solidifying are words to the Mackinac Gazettean that he believes that the fishing in England is such that a proposition to destroy the House of Lords and abolish monarchy would be backed by a vast army of the people, with an enthusiasm.

☞ It is now authoritatively announced from Washington that the new postal cards are being furnished in sufficient quantities to supply the whole country. The cards are being furnished in sufficient quantities to supply the whole country. The cards are being furnished in sufficient quantities to supply the whole country. The

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - JULY 12, 1873

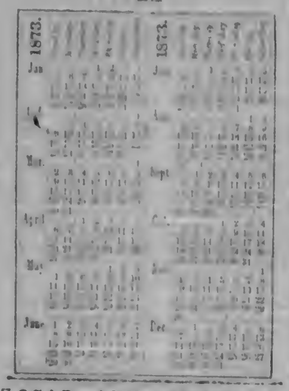
☞ We will be thankful to persons throughout the county for reliable information in regard to all local matters of general interest.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive on Tuesday and Saturdays at 1 p. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m. W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1873.



LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Marine Report

For the week ending (July 5 — July 11, inclusive.

Monday, 7—Schr. —up.

Tuesday, 8—Steamer —down; City of Saginaw —up; Annie Ross Mackinaw.

Tuesday, 8—Oneida —up.

Thursday, 10—Ira —down; Bee Wm.

SEE John B. White's advertisement in another column.

PIGEON BERRIES are more numerous than ever in all parts of the county.

WANTED.—A girl to do the general housework. For particulars inquire at this office.

MANY of the mills are not running to their full capacity on account of the low prices of lumber.

REMEMBER that our factories are now overstocked for doing all kinds of job printing needed in this country.

MUSKRATS will export a great many next half here are this summer. Not many Shakespeares over that.

CIRCUIT COURT.—The naturalization of eight citizens constituted the entire proceedings of the Court on Tuesday.

CLOVER.—Lawrence Noonan, formerly of Elk Rapids, has purchased the farm of Joseph Holland in the township of Evelina.

FIRST MOWER.—Hon. J. S. Dixon has the credit of bringing the first Mowing Machine into the county, which arrived on Tuesday.

BEAR KILLED.—Joseph Cater, of Eveline, killed a bear one day last week, which weighed over 100 pounds. Several more have been seen in the same vicinity.

PRIMARY SCHOOL MONEY.—Town Treasurers are hereby notified that the Primary School Money apportioned to the several townships may be had by calling on the County Treasurer.

THE propeller *Philadelphia*, bound down, grain, loaded, struck a rock at the head of Lake Huron July 6th, and sank in sixteen feet of water. I. S. Webster of this place is Mate of this steamer.

POINT BETSY.—This place is situated on the [illegible] south by west half west of South Manitou island. A light has been established there and a tower and dwelling of yellow brick, connected by a covered way erected.

CHURCH AT ELK RAPIDS.—The *Progress* says: The work of laying the foundation for a new Presbyterian Church at Elk Rapids is being completed. The building is to be of brick, and will be the first church edifice of the kind in this region.

FROM now until harvest we should like to get frequent trustworthy crop reports from every town in the county. Information regarding wheat, hay, corn, oats and barley is especially desired. Of course each farmer is sufficiently desirous of knowing about the crops elsewere, to furnish information regarding those in his own neighborhood.

THE deepening of the river, to which we have so long looked forward, is soon to be commenced. It is as inevitable as the rising of the sun, and it can only be temporarily retarded by any influence that may oppose it. While this is true, we hope the work will be prosecuted with a view to peace, and in a non-offensive manner. Because the law grants us many rights, let us not exercise them to the detriment or damage of any individual or firm if the object can be effected without. Hence is much more desirable than war, even if our strength is greater than that of an adversary.

That Report.

We have lately been shown a copy of the report of P. Casgrain, the Government Engineer who made a survey of Pine River during the summer of 1868. Although it may have been, in the main, strictly in accordance with requirements, we find many points which are grossly unjust, and wholly untrue. The estimated cost of the improvement is $200,000, and Col. Wheeler, in transmitting Casgrain's report to the Secretary of War, remarks that "from the location of the harbor and the width of channel, he is of the opinion that the Interests of commerce do not require that the place be made a harbor of refuge." We should not have differed with him in this view. But he further states that "the head of Round Lake is connected with Pine Lake by a narrow, tortuous, and shallow stream three-fourths of a mile in length, and that the bed of the river is marl, clay, gravel and stone." He states that an attempt was made to open a straight cut eight feet deep across the narrow sand beach, and thus effect a change in the river channel; but owing to the nature of the ground, which is clay and gravel, with occasional boulders, it was found very expensive, and finally abandoned." His estimates for piering, piling and dredging are proven exorbitant by counter-estimates of competent calculators. His statement concerning the length and condition of the upper river was erroneous, as it was but a few rods over a quarter of a mile in length, and contained no considerable amount of stone. The present channel is but about sixty rods in length, and contains nothing but loose sand. His statement concerning the improvement at the mouth of the river was also incorrect. The work was also abused for want of the necessary funds, and not because of the clay, gravel and boulders." The work was subsequently accomplished with but little labor. From the fact that these errors must become obvious to the official who is to report, the further the present season, there is nothing in the report detrimental to the cause, provided it is understood by him that a harbor of refuge is not required, but a moderate appropriation to carry on the work commenced by our people and the State, to an extent that shall be responsive to the growing commercial wants of the county.

THE Revenue Law now authorizes the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to see as all taxes not promptly paid when the taxpayer commences business, and Collector Bailey has been instructed to report to the Commissioner the names of all persons now doing business as Liquor Dealers, or dealers in tobacco, snuff or cigars, who have not paid their taxes, and they will be assessed the taxes and heavy penalties. Tax payers should take a note of this.

THE M. E. CHURCH.—We have been shown the plan of this church, and if the building looks as well as the draft it will surpass any church building in the region in architectural beauty. The size is 34 by 52 feet, and it is built in gothic style. The spire will have an elevation of 75 feet from the sills. It is the intention of those having the matter in charge, to complete the building by the first of September.—*Northport Tribune*.

MR. [illegible]—Charles P. Ringler, a Government Land Locator, writes from Sturgeon Bay to Hon. W. Crosier as follows: "The Muquito Preventative you prepared for one of my men on the 16th has been in use to this date and has proved a perfect success. It proves as you said to the black flies as to the mosquitoes. Please prepare and forward by bearer, five pounds. [11 6

[illegible]—Work upon the revenue cutter Andrew Johnson at Milwaukee is about completed. The repairs have been very thorough, embracing several new frames, new outside plank part new ceiling, new guard beams, new deck beams, new deck, bulwarks, etc. Several changes have also been made in her interior arrangements, which will render her more comfortable and convenient. She has also been thoroughly rolled, and will now last a number of years longer. The cost of the repairs will be in the neighborhood of $15,000.—*Milwaukee Wisconsin*.

STEAMER FOR PINE LAKE.—We are happy in being able to announce the arrival of a steamer for Pine Lake. On Monday last the *Annie*, owned by Capt. Wm. Mees & Son, arrived and her Capt., Jas. Mees, announced it as his intention to remain if the people gave him sufficient encouragement. On Tuesday he gave a free excursion to the head of South Arm, and has made two trips per day since, getting a good list of passengers and considerable freight. Inasmuch as a steamer of this kind is much needed in this place, we hope our people will encourage the enterprise in every manner possible. She is 60 feet in length by twelve feet in width; has a neat and commodious cabin, and makes good time. She will lay up at Charlevoix, making two trips on Monday to the head of Pine Lake remaining two hours at Charlevoix, to give the people an opportunity to trade. Saturday two trips will be made to South Arm in the same manner. On other days she will make a circuit of the entire lake.

CHARLEVOIX.—The Grand Traverse *Herald* of last week says: "Of all the little towns scattered about the lake shore in the northern part of the State perhaps there is none combining in its situation more of the elements of beauty than Charlevoix. The crystal clearness of the rapid stream flowing through it; the exquisite beauty of Round Lake, with its terraced banks dotted with white dwellings of the embryo city; Pine Lake with its fringe of wood land, and its setting of gently undulating hills falling away in the distance—all combine to form a picture that cannot fail to charm one who has in his composition a particle of appreciation of the picturesque. Nor is Charlevoix without its natural advantages, regarded from a utilitarian standpoint. Its harbor only needs the improvement which the government has often extended to less promising harbors to make it one of the best on the lakes. Stretching away inland to an indefinite extent is an immense tract of [illegible] as yet partially settled, a large proportion of which must of necessity be tributary to the village. Both village and country exhibit evidences of steady, healthy growth. Many places can be found, no doubt, more attractive to those to whom scenery making is the chief aim in life, but, all things considered, we know of no place in this wild, northern region offering greater inducements to one who desires to make a pleasant home, in a pleasant country, among an agreeable people, where he can enjoy life as well as toil to its worldly substance. If, however, this brief notice should tempt any one to turn his steps in that direction, he should not forget that Charlevoix, in common with the other towns in this region, is only just out of the woods, and lacks, and for years to come will lack, many things which our artificial civilization has taught us to regard as essential to enjoyment. Those who come to the Grand Traverse region to catch trout and have a good time should extend their excursion to Charlevoix. All of which is vouched for by the assistant editor of the HERALD, who has just returned from a visit to that attractive town."

King of The Blood.

FOR SWELLED NECK AND ENLARGED GLANDS *Cure*.—For several years past I have been badly afflicted with Goitre, or Swelled Neck, and it had become so bad that an effort to raise my arms above my head produced a choking sensation, which was almost unendurable. After trying several remedies with no benefit, I was advised to try KING OF THE BLOOD, which I did, and the effect has been almost miraculous. I took nearly seven bottles and it has not only cured my neck, but greatly improved my general health. I have not felt so well for years. I have been troubled from childhood with fatty tumors on my arms, and I can see the wonderful effects of your medicine upon them, for they have already begun to diminish and I think if I continue on with the medicine they will entirely disappear.

With gratitude, I remain,

CHARLOTTE S. SMITH, Columbus, Pa.

See advertisement in another column.

Restoration of a Nose.

In one of the German medical periodicals Dr. Malfatti describes the treatment of a man whose nose had been cut off by a saber. The wound was through the middle of the cartilaginous part of the bridge of the nose, dividing the left ala about its posterior third, the septum through its middle, and the right ala two lines behind the anterior angle of the nostril. The piece cut off was taken up from the place where it lay on the ground, cleaned it with cold water, and reapplied being inserted in its place by means of sutures. After the injury, a dry scab began to form on the left ala, and extended in the course of three days over nearly the whole nose. Healing went on steadily and now careful examination is required to detect and trace of the injury.

IF YOU DON'T SEE WHAT YOU WANT AT NEWMAN'S, JUST ASK FOR IT!

IN changing my advertisement I thank the public for the generous share of patronage bestowed on me, and would state that I am sole agent for

Austin's Pumps and Bells.

Pumps of Any Style or Depth,

Bells of all Sizes and Tones,

Church, School and Hand.

TEAS at from $1.50 to cheaper than anywhere else. I keep

POSITIVELY THE BEST GREEN TEA IN MARKET.

"THE CRESCENT."

The Only Warranted CHOPPING-AXE In Market

Orders On Responsible Parties Taken at Cash Rates.
No Profits Divided With Employers.

WHITE LEAD, BENZINE,

LINSEED OIL, TURPENTINE.

A stock of beautiful PRINTS and DRESS GOODS. The finest quality of Ladies and Gentlemen's BOOTS & SHOES ever brought into this market, both as to quality and price.

Come and try my Tobaccos. A Stock of Summer Hats & Coats.

Highest Cash Price Paid for FURS, AND HIDES.

CASH FOR OLD METALS.

MARKET WOOD WANTED. [illegible]. No shelf worn goods. Eyesight $2.50 Cleveland Cross Cut Combining Saws, Sewing Machine Oil.

WILLIAM C. NEWMAN.

DIED

In Norwood on June 15th, of Dropsy, Mrs. [illegible], wife of Alverson W. Parks, aged 57.

L. A. JENNE, General Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.

DRUGS and MEDICINES

—

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences,
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jaynes, Sanford's, Peter Fahrney's Blackberry, Sage's and Herrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS' STORE IN CHARLEVOIX

IS FOUND THE LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE EVER BROUGHT TO THIS REGION; BOUGHT WITH CASH FROM FIRST HANDS, AT BOTTOM RATES, AND SELLING AT ONE PRICE TO ONE AND ALL AT LOWEST LIVING RATES.

OUR ASSORTMENTS

ARE UNEQUALED.

PRINTS, Sheeting, Shirting, Ticking, White Goods, Ribbons, Velvets, Notions, Hoods, Nubias, Shawls, Hosiery, Corsets, Cottes, Crashes and Flannels, a good assortment.

CLOTHING

FOR BOTH MEN AND BOYS,

GENTS' UNDERWEAR. Overcoats, Hats, Cap Gloves, Mittens, Scarfs, and Socks.

An Excellent Line of GROCERIES.

TEA, From 60 Cents Up.
SUGAR From 10 Cents Up.
An Assortment of Canned Fruit.
CONDENSED MILK.
Spices, Raisins, Currants, etc.

TOBACCOS:

(PLUG, FINE CUT, SMOKING, KINNEKINNICK AND SNUFF.)

BOOTS, OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES,

Boot and Shoe PACS, Shoes for ladies' and children's wear, both fine and heavy. Balmoral shoes, 75 cts. per pair. An elegant line of women's and children's Button Shoes. Rubbers of all sizes. A nice assortment of CLOCKS for sale cheap. FURNITURE. Champion Cross Cut and Hand SAWS; Broad, narrow and boys' AXES; Adzes, Grub and mucket Hoes, Knives and Forks, Tea and Table Spoons, Pocket Cutlery, Augers and Auger Bits, Iron, Steel, Nails.

Builders' Hardware,

Glass, Putty, Horse Shoes and Nails, Cable Chain, Whetstones.

PLOWS,

BOTH WOOD, IRON BEAM, AND SHOVEL.

Grindstones, Drag teeth, spades, shovels, and manure forks. Sugar kettles, a full line of Crockery and Glassware. Our lamps and Lanterns are the best in the county. Paints in all colors, Paint Brushes, Oils, etc.

PORK, BEEF, LARD, BUTTER,

FLOUR, CORN-MEAL, GROUND FEED,

STOVES, Hollow-Ware, Tin-ware, and everything kept in a country store. We are sole agents for the sale of of GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'s

Celebrated Organs and Melodeons,

at manufacturers prices. We will not and cannot be undersold. Taking quality into consideration, we are selling goods 15 per cent. cheaper than any other store in the region. All goods marked in plain figures, at one price for all and guaranteed as represented. We always keep on hand a scarcity of provisions to sell them at famine prices. Highest market price paid in cash for Hides and raw Furs. NO JEWING—All served alike. You cannot mistake our Store.

First Building South of the Bridge. Give us a call.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

The Drought in the East.

The effects of the drought are much more damaging in this section than many suppose. During the entire spring there has been a lack of rain, and the prospects for summer crops are anything but flattering. The hay crop on the uplands will be very poor, and the farmers are hanging on to all the stock of old hay that they have on hand, in hopes of high prices next fall and winter. Oats look very poor, but at a good soaking rain would grow them a life before the harvest. Rye is not much affected as yet. The straw will be of a good length, but the continued dry weather may have this crop nothing but straw. This pays, however at $20 per ton. Potatoes and corn are the only things that have not suffered as yet, and the latter is growing vigorously. Fruit of all kinds has been damaged, more or less, and the growth of vegetables is greatly stunted. The crop of strawberries has been comparatively small, while fears are entertained that there will be a great scarcity of other summer fruits. We need rain, and the prayer of both grower and consumer is let it come.—*Flag Trust, June 20*

Northern Lake Superiors—An Interesting Region.

The Milwaukee *News* says Hon. Nat. Clark, of Wisconsin returned Saturday from an excursion of about four weeks into the region north of Duluth and Lake Superior. Leaving Duluth in a mail boat to west to the north shore of the lake, a distance of more than a hundred miles from Duluth, going thence northward on four days in succession, he explored a portion of the country never before visited by the foot of a white man. During this four days he partly crossed twenty lakes in a back country. He says the country there is entirely mountainous and covered without a habitation. The timber consists of scattering pine, white cedar, spruce, fir, tamarack, hemlock and yellow birch—Yellow birch predominates. The mountains are nearly all granite. The streams are nearly all subterranean. The lakes swarm with fish, mostly speckled brook trout. The principal wild animal inhabiting this region is called by the Indians the caribou—half elk and half ox—weighing from 100 to 500 lbs. Its horns branch like that of an elk, and are flat like those of a moose. These animals swarm in the whole region. No deer is to be found there now, and none has ever been seen there. Fur animals abound—bear, otter, beaver, mink, brown and stone martin, and fisher. Partridges and "spruce pheasants" are also plenty. The latter is a bird of great beauty, of purple, green age, and shape resembling the English pheasants. They are as tame as the domestic chicken. Two lakes big enough the Canada line, and here the iron crops out on both sides of both lakes, and is abundant, and in quality ranges from 45 to 60 per cent. of pure iron. A few Chippewa Indians inhabit this region, but game is so plenty that they rarely penetrate any portion of the country except along the banks of the lakes.

The Beecher Scandal.

It is time for ignoring or investigating the whole business. This scandal has run on in a one way long enough. If the Plymouth Church are ready to overhaul it and pronounce a verdict, they should do it. If not the thing should stop—and justly Mr. Beecher has been guilty of more unscrupulous practices than is exemplified in this particular affair, and still remember, in extenuation, the great temptations of both his temperament and his position. And the towering balance of his virtue and his noble service. If only those who are without sin, or only those who have contributed more to the moral and intellectual elevation of their fellow men throw stones at Beecher, he will escape without a bruise. Let us wish and proceed to something more profitable.—*Springfield Republican.*

The Attacks on the President.

Whatever else may be said about criticisms of the Administration at Washington, it is evident that the papers who have attacked the President have hurt themselves more than anybody else. Rightfully or wrongfully, the people augment treatment—make themselves very comfortable under his management of their affairs. They trouble themselves very little about the outrage in Lame Deer, or the lynching in St. Louis, and his bull-pups at Washington do not bark at him. The people have got to pay into his kitchen every day and time out what he has for dinner. Evidently, there is a feeling of unity in the Chief Magistrate of the nation which will not down at the bidding of politicians who are anxious to succeed him. Neither is it gratifying as an evidence of the growing stability of popular opinion.—*New York Graphic.*

Russia's Peaceful Revenge.

"Ten Sailors have launched an iron-clad vessel in the Black Sea. The event itself seems a trifling one, but it becomes of importance, when it is considered that the launching of the vessel is a sponge with which Russia will wipe out the humiliation achieved by combined France and England in the Crimean war. One of the points which was secured by that conflict was the vacation of this sea by Russia, for the reason that its occupation by that power was a constant menace to Turkey, while jealousy England and France occasioned them very little inconvenience in maintaining. But today, France has ample own affairs to attend to, and England is so much alarmed at the progress of Alexander, and is so sufficient sickness demanding its presence at home—especially in Ireland—and caring for the sick man of the Orient. Egypt is not given to fighting of late, and Russia will probably have little trouble in the movements of the Black Sea. And thus, as long as the Czar lives, he can do nothing to arrest the Russian occupation of the Black Sea. And thus it happens that the launching of that iron-clad revenges Sebastopol, and proclaims all the defeats and humiliations which Russia sustained in the Crimean war comfort.

Marriage Among the Apaches.

Even these, rudest colored relationships. The Apache Indians have a touch of refinement in marriage to them. From a delightful letter from San Francisco by the John C. Carmany, we take the following account of their courting customs; every young girl is at liberty to refuse a suitor for her hand. The father, mother, and brother are prohibited from interfering in her choice. Her person is at her own disposal. After a brief courtship the lover makes a formal proposal by offering so many horses. Horses are a standard of value among Indians. As the squaw does all the work, horses are accepted as an equivalent for her labor. When a young warrior is enamored, he fastens the horse near the wigwam of the squaw whom land he seeks, where he he is left four days. If she fails to feed and water the horse during that time, the master is rejected; but if she accepts his offer she grooms and loads it, cares for the horse, and then ties him to the wigwam of her lover, as much as to say, "I am willing to be your slave and do your work." At the marriage the sages and anchems meet together, and the bride is not unfrequently loaded with forty to fifty pounds of silver and copper trinkets.

Worries Over Many Things.

He is a happy mortal who each night of his life is not haunted by fears and worriments but thieves break into the house to disturb his slumbers;

Or, lest to-morrow will be a stormy day which will interfere with important engagements;

Or, lest the bill for his last suit of clothes will be sent in before the money to cover it can be collected;

Or, lest the pigs will creep under the garden fence and root up the cabbage plants;

Or, lest the dirt in the next yard is thicker and richer than the carrots and turnips yield better than his own;

Or, lest brother swindles will be considered name heard in class meeting;

Or, lest he will not live always in poverty;

Or, lest the house will take fire, and be burned forth with singed garments;

Or, lest the morning paper may announce the failure of the big bank where his money is deposited;

Or, last somebody may say something that about which his neighbor will believe;

Or, lest the tonic may be stuck by lightning;

Or, last sometimes he will get his just deserts, and have to begin at the commencement of the ladder of fortune, and try working up on an honest plan;

Or, lest the feathers may change during the night, and he have to send for a tailor before breakfast;

Or, last there may be a frost that will nip the buds and kill off the fruit;

Or, lest the baby may fly to the creeps.

For a fact, he who is not worried over many things is a marvel, who has time and inclination to meditate to alleviate the real troubles of those around him.

Those who are so utterly loaned up in self, as to first, and first continually lest imaginary ills may interfere with personal happiness, are too selfish to observe the needs of others around them.—*Elm Oyton.*

A very remarkable case of resuscitation, reaches *Galignani's Messenger*, has just been reported at the hospital in the Arcade Grace. A man had hanged himself in a garret in the Rue Saint Jacques, and had already been cut down and examined by the medical men, he was pronounced to be dead. The clinical lecturer, however, ordered him to the last experiment, and he opened the chest and attempted artificial respiration, but without success. He then applied the pole of an electrical battery to the pneumogastric nerves, and passed a strong current at intervals of four seconds. Soon after some signs of respiration, appeared, and in five minutes the cardiac pulsation was perceptible. The epiglottis was tunnelled, and the tongue had to be drawn out with pincers to save a passage for the air. A few ounces of blood were obtained from the medi-oephalic vein, the blood jugulars contracted, the signs of life became more and more manifest, a few drops of alcohol were administered, some carbonate of ammonia became visible without the aid of electricity, warmth returned to the feet, the pulsation in the carotid arteries recommenced, and the patient was saved.

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FOR THE

RAILROAD!

The Undersigned

Have arrived at Bear River, Pretter County, Mich., with the

LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF

Gen'l Merchandise

Ever brought into

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And such only and

CHEAPER

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The Phenix brand of White Lead is offered to the public who use Lead, ground in Pure Linseed Oil, and we will pay the Gauge as stated for every ounce of adulteration it may be found to contain.

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Where can now be found a full assortment of

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Custom work done promptly and to the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

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GROCERIES.

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in which shortest portions of Speckled Trout Baggage moved free of charge.

NOTICE

Is hereby given to the public that I have a VOUNG HORSE for sale. Any person wishing can call and make statement to prove ownership, and take him away. For further information call on the subscriber, or at the house of Isaac at Bear River.

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They are not a vile Fancy Drink, Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Invigorators," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, unless their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

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DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION. Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They regulate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid Liver and Bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in clearing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

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Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when; keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

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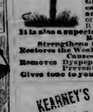

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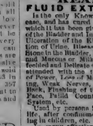

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S. E. MORSE, Attorney at Law, South Boyne, Michigan.

LOVEL H. CASE, Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

EDWARD H. LEELAND, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Traverse City, Michigan.

PRATT & KELLEY, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Traverse City, Michigan.

CHARLES HAYNES, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Chancery Examiner, Office Traverse City, Grand Traverse County, Mich.

JOHN SWAIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office and residence, Main street, Charlevoix, Mich.

R. [illegible]

M. [illegible]

G. [illegible]

P. [illegible]

H. [illegible]

D. [illegible]

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July 1, 15.	July 8, 22.
July 29.	August 5, 19.
Sept. 2, 16.	Sept. 9, 23.
Oct. 7, 21.	Oct. 14, 28.
November 11, 25.	November 18.

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Sept. 2, 16.	Sept. 9, 23.
Oct. 7, 21.	Oct. 14, 28.
November 11, 25.	November 18.

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For Mackinac and Chicago.	For Detroit and Buffalo.
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July 1, 15.	July 8, 22.
July 29.	August 5, 19.
Sept. 2, 16.	Sept. 9, 23.
Oct. 7, 21.	Oct. 14, 28.
November 11, 25.	November 18.

ONEIDA,

Capt. Jas. Brady.

For Mackinac and Chicago.	For Detroit and Buffalo.
May 13, 27.	May 6, 20.
June 10, 24.	June 3, 17.
July 8, 22.	July 1, 15.
August 5, 19.	July 29.
Sept. 9, 23.	August 11, 25.
Oct. 14, 28.	Sept. 2, 16.
November 18.	Oct. 6, 20.
	Nov. 3, 17.

Touch at Harbor Springs on Wednesdays and Saturdays; Milwaukee, bound down on Wednesdays and Sundays. Leave Chicago and Buffalo, alternately, on Tuesday and Saturday evenings.

JOHN ALLEN, Jr., Pres't.

R. HENDERSON, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Office and Residence, in Kyes' Building.

Calls promptly attended—night or day.

Poetry.

The Two Travelers and the Oyster.

Two travelers, as wandering they roved
Across a barren waste on the ocean,
Each hoping to find
Some food for the mind,
Or else for the stomach's devotion,

Each thought of the other, and said:
"Now I'll be bound
If I don't get more than
My share of what's around."

The Charlevoix Sentinel.
WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
SATURDAY, - - JULY 19, 1873.

Ingersoll Rapids has been visited by a destructive fire which swept about 20 acres. About 120 buildings were destroyed.

The Canada Bank at Otik, and grocery, went out of doors. Peace are consoled that he will not live long enough to be hung.

The final of the Modjeska for the benefit of Gen. Custer and the Plains orphans, has been decided, that the entertainment has not been confined. A further of equity is expected.

A warning has been issued against the Duke of Edinburgh and the Grand Duchess Marie Alexandrovna, the only daughter of the Emperor of Russia — The Duke and Duchess the result of marriage of the Duchess of Sleswig-Holstein. Her late brother was Duke of Edinburgh.

The Emperor William is wholly of people that he is born again to Fatherland to take given way to endless sleep and has passed, and his only living son is ignorant of his hypocondriac young man chosen to guard sleep and keep loaded cannon and prepare food for the home. Thus he continued for over seven years, but in two days after and [illegible] the trains. They thought Lord had ordered to address the people of the Emperor William.

Miss S. S. Fairell, appointed postmaster at Covington, Ky., is assisted by Miss Jessie R. Grant, to all intents and purposes and daughter of Capt. Wm. Sidney, the leading spirit of the pendent exposition in Fort Hamilton. Her late brother, Lieut. W. Farrell was Lieut. Colonel of the Forty-first Kentucky Volunteers, and afterward assistant superintendent of the Kentucky Central R. R. Miss Farrell was strongly recommended for the position.

When Walworth loaned his prize to an actress, a young Sag. to remark: "I have gained some pounds in clothes since I came here. I feel now the engaging a man has made a mash. An officer in the army tell her the advantage that the only the former to learn that the only the former uniform in that is one that we are issued about and in the other they are so and then." He added away the days of the journey as return by pleasant conversation. Mrs. Walworth, who is one of the handsomest ladies, said to the to this wife reminder, "They are the stateliest calf I ever saw!"

The Chicago Journal speaks very New City on Saturday last, passed off without serious disturbances. Two years ago the Chicago procession was of a very In the Garfield feat, and a bloody riot ensued. Last year the threatened attack upon the Orangemen was prevented by the resistance of police and military and during every time, many of the Orange processionists. This year the Catholic leaders seem to have realized the fact that the right of free procession, even to a few hatred, and made no attempt to interfere with the demonstration.

The lake tunnel for the Cleveland water works is nearing a mile and a quarter into the lake, but keen in process of construction so rapidly four years. Work up to it was, of late, necessary, seriously interrupted by a crash, resulting from a quicksand, which flooded the tunnel. A few days ago it was announced that the work would be completed in a fortnight. On Thursday last, however, an explosion of gas occurred in the tunnel, which has resulted in its again being flooded with water. This accident has indefinitely postponed the opening of the tunnel, and still continues to withhold from enjoying the comfort of pure water.

Wm. B. Astor is now figured at $200,000,000 all all told.——A. T. Stewart need not pine this score. On increasing for the better the past year, it appears that he made only a trifle less than $800 by failing his cash box for paying out of the windows during business hours.——The Shah and President Mashfeldt that Paris looked like a bride in his nothing dress. He is greatly pleased with the brilliancy of his entertainment, but he has no conception of the serious role of mayoralty at home. He is the of a shoe at a fair. Before Soon, the Persian foreign Minister is in England, and will probably be dismissed and be counted on his return to Teheran——It is rumored, that the Hon. Jesse R. Grant

was the only man who ever lived to [illegible] President of the United States.

A writer in reference to the *Herald* gives a conversation with the late Empress of France. She says her visit to Hayes was a political company, and it is strictly [illegible] to communicate. She hoped that she will such as a private guest of the people to order, and she and the Ex-Empress government at Hayes, she said the same as [illegible] court at Windsor and the will [illegible] Marshal, with official state [illegible] the awakening of Catholic France. Next day the ex-exiled Hayes is gone, all [illegible] MacMahon is praised, and [illegible] Empress. The fasting and Empress is [illegible] and Prince are said the rebellion against the Commune which, have resulted in [illegible] the confidence of society and re-[illegible] Empire. She said to the [illegible] Empress that Prince will agree to at the [illegible] express the opinion shown [illegible] Empress. The Empress, during [illegible] into hereditary States and America [illegible] going.

A FATAL PICNIC.

[illegible]

The County of Joy's will have to [illegible] moved, in consequence of Rustland Well [illegible] of the Lunar tunnel. A paper in the Lunar Times says that to have been [illegible] to many lakes of Moon Lake, and the Rust Pond, about four miles from Rustland, on the regular summer [illegible]. A party of twenty or thirty persons, [illegible] children, left Rustland on the morning of the 15th, to attend the picnic, and to [illegible] some [illegible] Rustland Lake.—The party [illegible] Hardscrabble, owned by [illegible] Rustland, and [illegible] Hardscrabble [illegible] Rustland. [illegible] Rustland [illegible] Rustland [illegible] Rustland

How to Sell a Horse's Broken and what Disease should be placed on the Bill.

I have a team with a broken leg to sell, and I am afraid I will be asked to put it out of its misery. Now,

The Charlevoix Sentinel

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - JULY 26 1873

☞ England is sending over money to pay the Alabama award, and we are positive how up that noise of Uncle Sam's hands and protest them to the Treasury.

☞ The Pope has many crosses to bear but none equal to that which he bears up with the greatest fortitude and resignation, that is the ex-Queen Isabella in exile at Rome. It was a fitting retribution.

☞ Mr. Walworth will live prodigiously now. Since his residence in Saratoga, and an wealthy attended Charlevoix on at the prince chapel. By special request he visits were answered to be on hand when his compound will be in the office of the clerk of the other department.

☞ Last week at Tawas, in Iosco County, there was made up the largest raft of logs that has ever been towed across that lake. The raft contained 2,800,000 feet of logs. The dimensions are as follows: Width 141 feet, length 1,000 feet, thus making a surface of about eleven and a half acres.

☞ While the Sentinel sees nothing in England that he wishes to import into this country, except the price in which the goods are worth to him. For three ladies, one English and two American, he has offered $100,000. The English gentleman is occupying her name at number.

☞ Indianapolis exactly in that State, now boasts of a wild man. He was caught in the woods near that place, but a board nearly two feet long, four an over his body from one to two inches in length, two on raw meat, and bark. He a dog. His captors propose to start out exhibiting him.

☞ Mormon counsels in Utah are actually considering the abandonment of Brigham Young by one of his wives. One of the deserted wife and has left him talking with her a large amount of property. Mr. Young, who has retained counsel, and intends to sue for divorce and permanent alimony. He has may be expected to give good reasons before revealed of the mysteries of Salt Lake City.

☞ Scottish matters are becoming hot. A dispatch announces that a large Carlist force has been defeated in Government troops at Igualada, on the journey of Barcelona, after a battle of six hours, during which the fight was frequently taken and lost by the opposing forces. The number of dead and wounded left upon the field was so large that a "religious" every hundred in the town were pressed into service for their removal.

☞ The recent discovery that the Archives containing the secret history of the rebellion have been stolen has caused a sensation in Washington. Three papers had been deposited by Secretary Stanton, and their existence was known to but few. They contained important facts connected with the history of some of our prominent men, which it is probable would not be safe then to make public.

☞ One of the most important acts in the annals of the State of Michigan, particularly of those northern counties is one recently commenced in the United States District Court at Detroit, at the request of the Hon. A. Dew Mcintosh. Railroad Company, against the Supervisors of Otsego county. It is an application for an injunction to restrain the Supervisors from assessing and taxing the lands of that Company in Otsego county, under the law of last winter. The attorneys on both sides are among the ablest in the State, and this suit will undoubtedly be made the test case to settle the question as to whether Railroad lands can or cannot be taxed.

☞ Strange rumors are afloat about an agreement between the Emperors of Russia, Germany, and Austria in part annul to the political existence of the Sick Man of Turkey and administer upon his estate. The last report is that an amicable meeting of the sons of Eastern Europe has already been decided upon, that the outlines of the plan were sketched at the meeting of the three Emperors last year, and that the arrangement of the details was the object of the recent journey of the Emperor of Germany, to St. Petersburgh and of the Czar to Vienna.

Rathbun Items.—The Traverse Bay *Eagle* says: The propeller *City of Traverse* brings this trip 300 tons of railroad iron from the rolling mills at Milwaukee, to be used to complete the iron ing of the main line of the D. M. & C. R. R. to Little Traverse Bay. This is the first installment of a lot of 2,000 tons which is to be shipped here from the same point.

A Raid into Charlevoix.

Having occasion to make a sort of Methodist call into the interior of Charlevoix county, a short time since, we had an opportunity of making observations in some portions of the county we had not seen before. Normandy, just over the county line on the Boyne shore, is a thriving little lumbering country for that portion of the country. Confirmed and hardy and lumber and all the staple articles of export, carried on by Meach & Co. They stand on a good commercial business. The country around is one of the best farming sections we have seen, and has the largest extent of improved lands we have noted in any one section.

On this state road for several miles north of the county line, between Antrim and and Charlevoix, there are no improvements, or nothing in which to speak of, and lodging both for conditions of the road and the character of the country in general. The thousand to appearance of the newer of our country, one might come to the conclusion that it is not a sort of neutral ground between two hostile nations—and so it is, for entirely in the jurisdiction of Charlevoix it might be inferred as the owner of that government in keeping their hands as much as they can to handle apart from Antrim, and to render it more difficult for her own people to engage in commercial contact one with foreigners.—As these settlements can leave no foundation in fact, we hope to see that portion of the territory soon occupied by settlers who will not only be educated, but take pride in improving such an important highway and thereby secure favorable intercourse and exchanges.

At Harnell just three we reach the heart of the improved portion of the country and leave there to the north and, at the mouth of Pine River, we find good improvements, good roads, and every indication of prosperity among the inhabitants. At Harnell a Mr. Bond has started a new and even fine creek running through his place, which will be a great accommodation to the people in the surrounding country. Here we strike off from the state road and reached for several miles to the south east, on the bonus. Traverse we pass we found numerous settlers, with good improvements, ravens from five to twenty-five acres each, many of them possessing considerable of cattle and stock. Among those we met the farms of Mr. Kellogg, now of Elk Rapids, and Mr. Andrew Medges, one of Wilson at the head of French lake. Mr. Medges having purchased to engage per month in the manufacture of wagons at Wilson, and on his farm on very reasonable terms and No. 168 of land Office cost him of that people.

We also came to a school house in full session, right here in the wild forest where one would scarcely dream of seeing such evidences of civilization.

We can't expect probably any further progress observations taken on this road, now more.—*Traverse Bay Progress.*

Hazeltine.—Carry a bottle of Dr. Hazeltine's Hive Syrup and Tolu, or Honey Syrup, in your pocket, and moisten your throat with it every half hour, or hour, and it will restore the voice in in twenty-four hours. It is a specific when taken as directed and public speakers, ministers in a few days will restore the voice, and remove the hoarseness of the voice, restoring its natural smoothness.

Forty-35 cents per bottle.

Colds and Croup are instantly cured by one dose of Dr. Miller's Magnetic Balm. Do not fail to keep a bottle in the house. 25 cts. in the grove

Self advertisement in this paper

A Washington negro was instantly killed by a shot over the heart while engaged in a sparring match with a fellow negro the other day.

A correspondent says that President Grant is represented at the Vienna Exposition by a piece of leather made by his uncle when he was a tanner.

It is said that the Emperor and Empress of Austria are on fighting terms. Same old story, probably.

Sylvester Brown, of Adrianna, Ohio, whose privileged not guest of the mother of his wife, rose up and said: "Gentlemen, I think you stand the soda water on the—" Crowd: Hear, hear." Brown started the dark Sunday evening, by telling them that Hell was not so full of boys and girls as it was of women who fail of help."

The steamer Lord Colonel Saturday night at the Louisville Exposition steering in large numbers. The Exposition company refused the load $1,000 per day, or 85% of the receipts per day during the coming exhibition. The offer was declined, but if the enemy leaves of absence from the King of Saxony can be obtained the band will they will accept.

A Cincinnati brewer's wife poisoned her self with his long stumps, and he is in jail for the use he took on about it.

Irregular of the month, the English crop of pears is abundant. In the last census no less than 1,927 were reported as cultivated in London.

Neal Dow, now in England, has written a letter to the London *Times* denying that "Americans foster a National sentiment of hatred to England." Of course not. Fifteen years ago we might have looked reliance as the mother country, but the bonding and caresses she bestowed upon us during the rebellion won our hearts, as it were. We can never forget her.

The Chicago *Journal* sneers because on the Battle of Lake Erie painting in the Capitol building, the artist has got out ships with six masts. The artist, however, is correct. A ship has a fore mast, a main mast and a mizzen mast, and fore and two jigger masts.

Miss Mary Weeks, only the New Hampshire girl who has for a few years been a resident to the Sultan of Turkey, is now the wife of a surgeon who, though a Turkish, has the single name of Hasbi. Her escape from a Mohoff ending to his name was remarkable.

Rhett has been found guilty of murder for shooting Judge Cooley in the late duel. The New Orleans biographies say he was only an adopted son of the Rhett of pre-secession days. Both parties at the time of the duel were under $1,000 bonds to keep the peace.

The Shah of Persia is doubtless a very astonishing kind of a man and seems to be widening diamonds a "le peasant in old big meat with his finger, and is keeping royalty wasting for its dinner while he lounges in the garden.

The Bonaparte Prince Imperial, now in his 18th year, is about to go as a cadet to Woolwich and destroy the Napoleon III

New Advertisements.

PICTURES! PICTURES!

H. L. MILLER,

The Great, unexcelled, and he will take pleasure in showing work to anyone and persons desiring such work.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

Outside Views etc. Or, photos copied.

NOTICE.

Traverse City, Mich., July 19, 1873.

Consequent having been received from the Co. of Antrim, Mich., that proceedings against Andrew K. A. Lee are contemplated by prosecuting Attorney for said County, relative to forfeiture of Tax Deeds issued to Lee for lands in the County of Antrim, and to require the Auditor General to issue Tax Deeds to the purchasers of said lands

The New Dog Law

DOGS TO BE TAXED AND LICENSED AND COLLARED.

It appears, contrary to what has been reported, that the dog tax and license bill passed by the Legislature at the last session did become a law, being approved by the Governor on April 30, and it takes effect ninety days from the end of the session, or July 8th. The following is the text of the law:

AN ACT to Provide for Licensing the Keeping of Dogs:

SECTION 1—*The People of the State of Michigan enact*, That every person who shall own or keep a dog shall procure a license therefor from the clerk of the township or city in which he may reside, for which he shall pay to such clerk as follows: For a male dog one dollar, for a female dog three dollars; which license shall run and be in force the day of its date to the 1st day of April next, thereafter. He shall cause the dog to wear around its neck, during the life of the license, and no longer, a collar distinctly marked with the owner's name and registered number.

SEC. 2—The clerk, or proper applicant shall make out, in form to provide, and issue such license. It shall be dated, shall contain the name of the person to whom, and a description of the dog for which issued, the sum paid for it, and a statement of the time when it will run out. All licenses for any one year, commencing the first day of April, shall be numbered consecutively in the order in which issued, commencing with No. 1. The clerk shall register in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, the name of each licensee, description of his dog as to the license, the number of the license, and the amount paid. The said clerk shall, on request, permit any police officer or constable of his township or city to take copies of such register. The clerk may retain twenty cents for each license given by him, and shall pay the balance of the money received for licenses into the township or city treasury; and the moneys received for licenses for any one year, and from fines for its non-payment, shall constitute a fund for the payment of damages which any person or persons may sustain by the killing or wounding of sheep or lambs, by a dog or dogs, within such township or city, during such year.

SEC. 3—When any person shall be damaged by the killing or wounding of his sheep or lambs by a dog or dogs, he may call on a justice of the peace of the township board, who shall proceed in view of the sheep or lambs so killed or wounded by a dog or dogs, he shall make a certificate thereof in writing, stating the amount of damage sustained by such person, and shall deliver the same to the clerk of said township or city, who shall file the same in his office and record it in the records of the township. The said justice shall receive for his services in each case the sum of two dollars, and ten cents for each mile necessarily and necessarily traveled by him in performing such services, to be paid out of the aforesaid fund, on the order of the township board or proper city officer or officers.

SEC. 4—At the annual meeting of the township board in each year, and at a meeting of the Common Council, of each city, in March or April of each year, the said board or council as the case may be, shall examine all certificates of damage filed by the clerk as aforesaid, during the preceding year, and if satisfied that in any case or cases the certified damages are excessive, they may reduce the same to such amount as they may consider just, out of the fund aforesaid, if it be sufficient for that purpose; and if not sufficient they may order a proportionate payment of each claim. If anything remains of such fund, after satisfying all claims on it as aforesaid, it shall be apportioned among the several school districts of such township or city, in proportion to the number of children therein, of school age: Provided, That no payment of damages shall be made, as provided for in this section unless the party applying for the same shall make it up year in the satisfaction of the township board or Common Council, that he has made all due effort and has not been able to obtain satisfaction therefor from the owner or owners of the dog or dogs which shall have done the damage. And provided further, That if any dog or dogs for which a license or licenses shall have been given by the clerk of any township or city, shall kill or wound any sheep or lambs, or any adjacent township or city, and the owner of such sheep or lambs shall not be able to obtain satisfaction therefor from the owner of such dog or dogs, the damages so sustained may be collected and paid out of the license fund of the township or city by the clerk of which such license or licenses were given, in the same manner, and subject to the same proceedings, as insofar as may be, as if such damage had been done in such township or city.

SEC. 5—Whoever shall keep a dog contrary to the provisions of this act, shall forfeit the sum of ten dollars to be received with costs, in an action of debt or assumpsit in the name and for the use of the people of this State.

SEC. 6—Any person may, and it shall be the duty of every police officer and constable of any township or city to kill any and all dogs going at large, and not licensed and collared according to the provisions of this act, and such officers shall be entitled to receive from the township or city treasury fifty cents for each dog so killed by them.

SEC. 7—In cities having no pound, the officer who shall have the custody of the records of the Common Council, shall have power conferred upon and perform the duties required by the clerk, by this act.

SEC. 8—All acts or parts of acts, inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved April 30, 1873.

Silver.

It seems that the "Silver Islet" mines discovery near the north shore of Lake Superior a few years ago, are proving to be among the richest in the United States. The ore grows richer as they go down upon it, and the vein shows signs of increasing strength as they approach the shore from the Island. The average now is $1,500 to the ton, gold value, and 224 tons have been shipped to the Wyandotte silver smelting works since the opening of navigation. $50,000 of fine silver has been sent to the mint to be coined since June 5th. $200,000 has been spent in building coffer dams, piers and miners' houses, and what seemed to impossibility to the old Montreal Mining company, the working of the mine, has been accomplished by the energy of Captain Wall.

Dogs.

Medical men may well puzzle their brains over a singular case which has recently occurred—or rather, which has recently come to a climax. About three years ago a Mr. Hall of Elmira, New York struck his head against a beam in his barn, and made unconscious. He quickly recovered, and apparently no serious consequences resulted from the accident. Soon afterward he removed to Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in mercantile business. A short time ago he was suddenly seized with a peculiar pain in his head, followed by violent spasms which continued for some hours. When these had ceased he obtained a great night's rest; the next morning his actions greatly puzzled his friends, who finally discovered that the memory from the date of the accident in Elmira was entirely gone. Time was a blank to him during those years. He recognized his wife and oldest child, but two children born within the three years were as strangers to him. In a few days his mental and physical vigor returned, but the singular gap in his memory remained. Mr. Hall could scarcely be made to believe his own condition, but all efforts to awaken some recollection of that black space of time seemed in vain. Hopes are entertained, however, that memory will in some way be restored.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the county of Wayne in the State of Michigan, to me directed and delivered, against the goods and chattels lands and tenements of John J. Brown, I did, on the 19th day of July, A. D. 1873, duly open and take all the right, title and interest the said John J. Brown of, in and to the following described piece or parcel of land, to-wit: Section No. Five (5) in Township No. Thirty-three (33) North, of Range Eight (8) West. The whole of said above described land being situate in the County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, with all the rights and appurtenances thereto belonging, I shall sell at public vendue, at the front door of Fox & Rose's Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, (the place being the place of holding the Circuit Court for Charlevoix county,) to the highest bidder, at the office aforesaid, on

Tuesday, the 12th day of August, A. D. 1873,

at Ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest which the said John J. Brown had on the day when the said writ was delivered to me, or at any time thereafter, in and to the above described premises, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the said writ of execution, with interest and costs.

Dated, July 12, A. D. 1873.

ALONZO M. ATHORN,
Sheriff of Charlevoix County.

LAVELL, Rathbun & Chamberlain's Attorneys.

L. A. JENNE, general Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JOHN B. WHITE,

an experienced and skilled workman, assures that he is prepared to take measures for all kinds of work in his line.

FINE WORK A SPECIALTY,

Shop located in the log house near the mill.

HURRAH!

FOR THE

RAILROAD!

The Undersigned

Have arrived at Bear River, Emmet County, Mich., with the

LARGEST AND BEST

Stock in Trade

Ever brought into

Northern Michigan.

Which they propose to

SELL FOR CASH

And each only, and

CHEAP R

Than ever before offered

North of Grand Rapids.

H. O. ROSE & CO.

Boyne City, Mich., May 31, 1873.

L. W. RUSSELL & CO.,

Traverse City Michigan.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Every kind, and a new and complete stock

GROCERIES.

A fresh supply kept constantly on hand, at prices to suit the times.

Orders by Boat, or any Quarter Will meet with prompt attention.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE

Charlevoix, Michigan.

RICHARD COOPER, Prop.

This house has been rebuilt, enlarged, and arranged with a view to the comfort of the traveling public. Teams to and from depot.

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

In which abound myriads of Speckled Trout. Baggage moved free of charge.

Millinery Goods.

MRS. H. L. MILLER

Would inform the Public that she has opened a Millinery Establishment at the old house stand, and solicits a

DR. RANSOM'S

LIVE SYRUP AND POLYPODIUM

HONEY SYRUP

Dr. Cox's Hive (Croup) Syrup has been known at least for the last fifteen years as a remedy for Colds and Coughs far older and better reputation than any other Cough medicine ever offered to the public. It is known as the Original Syrup of Squills, and a formula may be found in every medical dispensatory.

Dr. Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu is the ingredients for Cox's Hive Syrup, combine Balsam of Tolu, demulcent of Slippery Elm, and Licorice, a combination that must commend it to every one as a remedy for Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, and Colds, needs but an introduction.

Hive Syrup is Carefully Prepared under the personal direction of a regular Physician of over twenty years' practice, whose title is attached to the directions on the bottle.

Its taste is very pleasant and children like it.

Every family should keep it as a ready remedy for Croup, Colds, &c., among the children.

D. RANSOM, SON & CO., Props. Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. J. R. MILLER'S MAGNETIC BALM.

INTERNAL

It cures as if by MAGNETISM. Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sprains, &c. We therefore very properly call it "Magnetic Balm." It is a vegetable preparation. It has no equal for Cramp, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic and all Bowel Complaints.

Its timely use will prevent Colds, Croup, Diphtheria, Quinsy, and all Throat Troubles.

When properly used, Fever and Ague and other Malarial diseases of the Southern and Western States are easily broken up.

Nervous Pain, Sick Headache, and Rheumatism are cured in this mild manner that others have failed. Toothache, Earache, Burns, Chilblains and Frosted Feet, are relieved by its use.

The genuine has D. Ransom, Son & Co.'s name blown in the bottle, and Dr. J. R. Miller's Magnetic Balm blown in the glass. Examine closely, and buy none but the genuine.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cents per bottle.

D. RANSOM, SON & Co., Props. Buffalo, N. Y.

ROSADALIS

THE GREAT ALTERATIVE AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

It is not a quack nostrum.

The ingredients are published on each bottle of medicine. It is used and recommended by Physicians wherever it has been introduced. It will positively cure

SCROFULA

and blood diseases, RHEUMATISM, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, GOUT, SCIATICA, BRONCHITIS, SYPHILIS and MERCURIAL DISEASES. ROSADALIS will cure ERYSIPELAS and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the Blood. Send for our ROSADALIS ALMANAC, in which you will find certificates from ministers of the Gospel, and others.

Dr. R. Wilson Carr, of Baltimore, says he has used ROSADALIS in his practice and other cases with much satisfaction.

Dr. T. C. Pugh, of Baltimore, recommends it in Dyspepsia especially in connection with diseased Blood, saying it is superior to any preparation he has ever used.

Rev. Dabney Hall, of the Baltimore M. E. Conference South, says he has been so much benefitted by its use, that he cheerfully recommends it to all his friends and acquaintances.

Cravens & Co., Druggists, Jeffersonville, Va., say it never has failed to give satisfaction.

Samuel G. McFadden, Manufacturer, Tennessee, says it cured him of Rheumatism when all else failed.

THE ROSADALIS IS CONNECTION WITH OUR

KROMER'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

will cure Chills and Fever, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, &c. We guarantee ROSADALIS superior to all other Blood Purifiers. Send for Descriptive Circulars and Almanac.

Address, CLEMENTS & CO.,
115 Commerce St., Baltimore, Md.

Remember to ask your Druggist for ROSADALIS.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

WITH its gloomy attendants, nervousness, depression, involuntary emissions, loss of semen, sexual incontinence, loss of power, dizzy head, loss of memory, and threatened impotence, and imbecility, and a severe case is HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC, No. 10, "NERVOUS DEBILITY." It acts directly upon the system, arrests the discharges, and imparts vigor and energy, life and vitality to the entire frame. They have stood thousands of tests. Price, $1 per package of five boxes and a large $2 vial, which is very important in obstinate or chronic cases, and will be sent to any address on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE CO., 562 Broadway, N. Y. Send for circulars.

GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO.,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

AND

SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles

Lath

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

On Short Notice.

Branch Office at Whitewater, Wis.

ANNOUNCEMENT

—TO—

The PUBLIC

The subscriber wishes to tender his thanks to the public for the liberal patronage he has received since commencing business in

CHARLEVOIX.

He wishes to inform those who have not called him that he has on hand a

Good Supply of

DRY GOODS

—AND—

GROCERIES

Hardware, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, which he is selling at

Live and Let Live Prices

All heavy goods delivered free of charge on Round Lake.

HENRY MORGAN

The Western Transportation Company's fast sailing and popular propeller

1873. 1873.

Empire State,

Capt. Geo. Wright,

Will leave NORWOOD the present season as follows, weather permitting:

For Chs. & Mil.	For Brs. & Bat.
June 8, 22,	June 14, 28,
July 6, 20,	July 12, 26,
August 3, 17, 31,	August 9, 23,
September 14, 28,	September 6, 20,
October 12, 26,	October 4, 18,

Leaves Buffalo and Chicago Thursday evenings; Detroit at Milwaukee and Detroit Sunday.

For Circulars address

A. SIDES & D. BECASE

Charlevoix Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

Real Estate Agency

—OF—

THOS. T. BATES,

Traverse City, Mich.

The Oldest Established Agency in the Grand Traverse Region.

Farms and Farming Lands

Throughout Northern Michigan. Send for Sale Lists which are furnished free of cost. Below are a few bargains near Charlevoix:

80 of neg section 5, Town 33 north, R. 8 w 80 acres first rate farming land. $5 per acre. Quarter down, balance on long time.

E ½ of neg section 5-T. 33 N. R 8 W., and fishing shore. A bargain given for all cash down. Applyto E. B. Gates, Charlevoix, or myself

Lots 3 and 6 and nwj of nwj section 2, T. 31 north range 8 west 175 acres, on Inter mediate Lake. Only $2.50 per acre.

160 acres of splendid, timbered, first rate farming land on sections 3 and 10, Town 34 N. R 7 W., bordering on the Traverse Bay. The wood alone is worth $2,000. Will be sold at a great bargain if disposed of soon.

120 acres of the best farming land in Antrim County. W ½ of neq and swj of neq of section 22, town 31 north, range 7 west, with a few rods from steamboat landing on Torch Lake. $5 per acre. Quarter down, balance on long time. (16-1)

PINE LANDS Bought and Sold.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN JURUBEBA BLOOD PURIFIER

is the most powerful cleanser, strengthener and restorer of vitalizing tonic of medicine known to Materia Medica.

It is especially adapted to constitutions worn down and debilitated by the warm weather of spring and summer, when the blood is in its active circulation, frequently gathering impurities from congested and torpid organs, a thing of all the vital organs and is manifested by Tumors, Eruptions, Blotches, Boils, Pimples, &c.

When weary and languid from overwork, and dullness, drowsiness and inactivity take the place of energy and vigor, it is time to go to Nature to build it up and help the vital forces to regain their comparative power.

In the heat of Summer, Nature's Liver and Spleen do not properly perform their functions; the digestive and blood-making organs are inactive, producing weakness of the stomach and intestines and a predisposition to bilious derangements.

DR. O'BILLS.

EXTRACT OF JURUBEBA

Is prepared directly from the South American grass, and is positively safest of all these difficulties; it will cleanse the system from poison, strengthen the digestive powers, and remove all mental gloom from nervous and depressed invalids.

It should be freely taken, as Jurubeba is recommended by medical men as the most efficient Tonic, Bitter and Restorative known in the world. Send for Circular.

JOHN G. ARPEE & CO., Sole Proprietors, 4th floor New Bowle Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED

FOR

A. D. SURR & HYDE,

PUBLISHERS,

Hartford, Conn.

SOMETHING WANTED FOR THE

GREAT INDUSTRIES

OF THE UNITED STATES.

It has pages and 500 engravings; prints in French and German; sells at sight; is not sold by dealers; is sold by A. D. Surr & Hyde. Has been four months in press. Agents Hall Dobbs Bigley Abbott Bleriano Burnet Bonner Bliss Bradley Allen Bidwell Barnes Brooks Bonner Bliss Bradley Allen Bidwell Barnes Brooks Bonner Bliss Bradley Allen Bidwell Barnes Brooks

The Charlevoix Sentinel
WILLARD A. SMITH, PUBLISHER.
SATURDAY, AUG 2, 1873

Charlevoix Postoffice.

Mail Arrives as Follows:

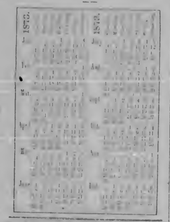
From the South at 11 a. m.; depart at 12 m.

From the North at 2 p. m.; depart at 1 p. m.

Mail closes 15 minutes before departure.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1873.



LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Marine Report

Our Progress in Development.

All projects of internal improvement that bring new and remote communities to enjoy equal advantages for trade and commerce with those upon the sea board, have a strong tendency to developing the various interests upon which an industrial and commercial people depend for success in the pursuit of prosperity and happiness. Such projects also have a wide and far extending influence beyond their location. Consequently regions so favored are noted for rapid growth and improvement, and the accumulation of wealth. Where an agricultural region is so favored, and under the influence of a free Republican government, education is encouraged, and the intellectual and moral improvement of the people advanced. The accountant, the merchant, or the tradesman will ask: Is there any change for the better coming upon this community, in the line of which you speak? We answer, yes! The steam dredge, the sounding of which is heard from day to day, excavating the river bed, speaks of a great change for the better. Soon the work enacted and free ex vigulore of Round and Pine Lakes will be practicable to most lake and river craft. The fact of the quiet security of all shipping on the waters of Round Lake will make it an inviting region for railroads to resort for freight. Who will say that the ability of carrying craft to navigate Round or Pine Lake will not been great benefit to the region? And this accomplished, other projects will, no doubt, be unfolded to our view, and be pursued to completion. Even now there is a railroad in process of construction that will pass the head of Pine Lake at a distance of six miles, and very soon a silk factory will be seen down upon us from the flag staves; and when these projects become realities, who can doubt their permanent and beneficial effects upon business interests generally. We have not set spoken of the manufacturing interests that are likely to settle down among us, though ere is the most important. Suffice it to say that every step forward made in works of internal improvement is a more urgent and a more satisfactory invitation for other branches of business to fall in and work in harmony together. With such a view we leave a versifying to encourage us. We ever, that the duty of the hour is to be industrious, to practice economy, to keep out of debt; and all so living, will find themselves buoyed by the rising tide of prosperity and the growth in the value of real estate, to a competence of wealthy goods in this life, and enjoy in fair measure in old age.

The Detroit Evening gives a flattering account of the Indian Treaty at Mackinac. It says the Indians were very much pleased with the liberality shown by the Government in the matter of annuities, and that they are now all the members of the tribe and will be the same thing up to a date [illegible] which time the Grand River Indians will be entitled to their annuities. All the money paid to the Indians will be expended in the State, as they will not be required to leave home, as in the past, in order to receive their annuities. The Indians were also pleased with the liberality shown by the Government in the matter of the Mackinac Military Reservation, which will be turned over to the State, and will be used as a public park. The Indians were also pleased with the liberality shown by the Government in the matter of the Mackinac Military Reservation, which will be turned over to the State, and will be used as a public park.

Bert Barnes, of the S. Talbert, late of Bay and [illegible] purchased of Mott Thompson of the Township, 34 acres on Pine Lake, near his north line, for the consideration of $110.

Tax Sales.—The Auditor has been directed by the Auditor General to the pages to which to publish the Tax Sales of the counties of Charlevoix, Emmet and Manitou.

Bridges in Town.—By reference to the new advertisement elsewhere it will be seen that we have a permanently located bridge among us. We hope he will be encouraged by a liberal patronage.

Bon. Wm. A. Howard has declined re-election as President of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad. He leaves soon to take charge of the land department of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

Belmont.—Rev. Geo. L. Cole requests us to state that the last Quarterly Conference of Charlevoix Circuit will be held at the parsonage on Saturday, Aug. 9 at 9 o'clock a. m. All members of the Conference are requested to be present.

Camp Meeting.—Camp Meeting commences at Pine Lake landing on Wednesday and continues over the sabbath. The steamer Annie will leave the village at 10 o'clock each day, direct for the Camp ground. Half fare will be charged during the season.

Pine Lake.—One of the best located farms, very near the lake, near the Depot and dock at the head of Pine Lake, with large crops and good stock will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars, inquire at Law Office of H. H. Green, or of Mr. Vogel on the premises. [11-6]

Pearen's Mill.—The steamer Annie, plies regularly at this place on her trips up Pine Lake. Mr. Parker is extending his dock out into deep water, and will erect a commodious warehouse on it, for the accommodation of grain and freight. Mr. Parker expects to do a lively business in grinding this fall.

Booze Jail.—One of our Hibernian citizens, a Knight of St. Crispin. Was arrested on Tuesday for being drunk and disorderly, and by the concerted efforts of three officers was lodged in jail. In the morning, however, it was discovered that the bird had flown—leaving, with existence of outside dog through the grout floor-ing. He was re-arrested Tuesday morning made to tell where he procured his liquor, and finally paid.

Another Large Vessel.—The Detroit Tribune says: The largest sailing vessel ever built on Lake Michigan launched down on Monday night in tow of the tug Geo. N. Brady, her towbill amounting to $600. The vessel is the George Murray, launched a short time since at Manitowoc, and is of the following dimensions: Length, 260 feet, depth 14 feet, beam 34 feet. Her carrying capacity is said to be 50,000 bushels of wheat. She was built by Geo. S. Rand, for J. B. Blanson, of Racine.

Fire Engines.—Mr. Parish and family are about to start for Florida in the yacht Mary Ellen, by way of the Fox and Mississippi rivers.

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IF YOU DON'T SEE WHAT YOU WANT
AT NEWMAN'S,
JUST ASK FOR IT!

I am now receiving my second stock of Goods for the season, and have added to it, and need scarcely say that I am now prepared to offer my customers and the public generally

Austin's Pumps and Bells.

Pumps of Any Style or Depth.

Bells of all Sizes and Tones,

Church, School and Hand.

TEAS of the finest flavor and superior strength. Have

POSITIVELY THE BEST
GREEN TEA IN MARKET.
"THE CRESCENT."
The Only Warranted CHOPPING-AXE In Market.

Orders On Responsible Parties Taken at Cash Rates.
No Profits Divided With Employers.

WHITE LEAD, BENZINE,
LINSEED OIL, TURPENTINE.

A Stock of handsome PRINTED and BROWN GOODS. The best quality of Ladies and Gentlemens' BOOTS & SHOES ever brought to this market, both as to quality and price.

Come and try my Tobaccos. A Stock of Summer Hats & Caps.

Highest Cash Price Paid for FURS AND HIDES.
CASH FOR OLD METALS.

WILLIAM C. NEWMAN.

For Pine Lake.

The Steamer "ANNIE"

Law and Real Estate Office
OF
Edw. H. Green,
Charlevoix, Mich.
IMPROVED FARMS
AND WILD LANDS for sale. Taxes paid, Collections made, and loan money for non-residents. ARTICLES of INCORPORATION of Sons were written. Northern Lands for sale in the counties of Emmet, Charlevoix, Antrim, Otsego and Manitou. Most of these lands are covered with fine Timber, Hard and Soft, and are in the market for the next 10 years. The timber will never be cheaper than it is now. Call and see me before purchasing elsewhere.
1869

DRUGS and MEDICINES
—
DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences,
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock, such as Ayers Sarsaparilla, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, Hagan's and Herrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

New Advertisements.

T T
DIRECT from
Importers' Hands
AT PRICES THAT WILL

SUGARS
ARE
Very Low
AT

A. P. DICKEY'S
LITTLE GIANT
Fanning Mills,
For sale at

Flour & Feed,
PORK and BEEF.
HAMS,
LARD,
CODFISH.
At lowest market rates, at
FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S
CELEBRATED
ORGANS
AND
MELODEONS
At manufacturers' prices, at
FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

Paints, Oils and Putty.
Glass, Sash and Doors, Builder's Hardware, Iron, Nails etc., at
FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

FOUND!
Everything that anyone can want, selling at lowest market prices, at
FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

SUMMER OF 1873.

IMPORTANT
NEWS.
THE RIVER
IS OPEN.
—AND—
Fox, Rose & Buttars
Would announce to the inhabitants of
--Charlevoix--
And vicinity that the schooner is now in port, and that they are receiving and for sale a large and well assorted stock of
Goods Marked Plainly.
And sold at one price to one all. NO JEW PRICE! Satisfaction guaranteed and every thing warranted as represented. Come and see for yourself. Our building is the first store south of the bridge that was, but now is not.
FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.
Charlevoix, Aug 2, 1873.

WANTED! WANTED!

EVERYONE
TO KNOW THAT
F. J. MEECH
& Company
Offer Bargains in Black and Colored ALPACAS.
—DRY GOODS—
Our Bengal & Paragon Striped Shawls
Hip Gr[illegible] and French [illegible]
CHOICE STOCK
BECAUSE
F. J. MEECH & Co.
DRY GOODS
NOTIONS,
CLOTHING,
HATS & CAPS,
Boots and Shoes,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE.
VARIETY STORE.
BOTTOM RATES
For ready pay. We cordially invite all those who want
GOOD BARGAINS
To give us a call examine our goods, learn our prices, and we will be satisfied with the result.
E. CARPENTER. S. M. SEE.

NEW STORE.
Carpenter & See,
Charlevoix,

BU-Q and DANDELION
[illegible]
W. L. Hamilton & Co.
Working Class—Mallory Female
GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS
SMITHFIELD ST. PITTSBURGH PA.
WANTED,
WATER WHEEL
NEVER
Neglect a Cough. Nothing is more valuable to the human system for colds, coughs, sore throat.
Wells's Carbolic Tablets
are a sure cure for all diseases of the throat, lungs, Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Catarrh, Hoarseness. Diseases of the Throat, Windpipe or Bronchial Tubes and all Diseases of the Lungs.
In all cases of sudden cold, however taken, or any of the above diseases, they will be promptly and [illegible] by using these Tablets. Don't let your cough run until you have [illegible] but try each day. Don't be Deceived by Imitations. Sold by Druggists. Price 25 cents a box. John G. Wells, Jr. Post St., N. Y. Sole Agent for the U. S. and Canada.
HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.
$150,000 Drawn Every 17 Days.
Whole tickets $25, halves, 12, quarters, $7. Tickets, $2.50, twentieths $1.50.
Germania Gov't Lotteries,
Save, $9,000 Tickets, $7,000 Prizes.
Brunswick, $1,000 Tickets, 6,000 Prizes.
Hamburg, $2,500 Tickets, 6,000 Prizes.
Prizes cashed and information given. Send for circular. THEODORE ZSCHIESCHE,
P. O. Box 6760 116 Nassau st., N. Y.
DODD'S
NERVINE
DOES IT.
The Great Remedy for Diseases of the
Heart, Liver Complaint,
Nervousness, Constipation,
Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite,
Piles, Headache, Fits,
Rheumatism, Pimples on Face,
Colds, Sprains,
Coughs, Bruises,
Fevers, Irregular Gaits,
Chills, Measles,
IT IS THE MOST VALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINE
Price 50 cts. per Bottle. Sold by Druggists.
CHOLERA
AND
Epidemic Diseases
PREVENTED BY USING
BROMO
CHLORALUM
The New Disinfectant and Non-Poisonous
PURIFIER, ANTIDOTE and DEODORIZER.
In daily use continues all bad odors and poisonous exhalations about your premises, and thereby prevents contagious and epidemic diseases. Invaluable to nurses, and has no other in its own, and is always safe.
In Hospitals, established with Chloralum and Yellow Fever, maintains that a few drops of Bromo Chloralum in a tumbler of water, drank daily, will prove a sure protection from those diseases.
It is the best Disinfectant for all House-hold purposes.
Prepared only by TILDEN & Co.
Sold by all Druggists. New York.

LUMBER!
A large amount of good pine, fit for
PINE, HEMLOCK or HARDWOOD
Lumber, for retirement will be same can be procured at Bellaire, Antrim township.
Mills Sawed to Order
on short notice. You can order by letter, complying with before purchasing.
BERNARD BURNS.
Bellaire, June 14.

New Advertisement.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
A Jeweler in Charlevoix.
W. W. BEAN, of eight years' practice, is permanently located here, and is prepared to repair Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of all kinds, and hopes to receive a liberal patronage. Being in good workmen for repairing, they will be carefully handled, and warranted to keep good time. Clocks, watches and jewelry for sale. Please call and see us, and we will endeavor to merit your [illegible]. My place of business is on Grocery Mercantile Hall.

The Charlevoix Sentinel

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, AUG. 2, 1873.

WANTED! WANTED!

EVERYONE

TO KNOW THAT

F. J. MEECH

& Company

Offer Bargains in Black and Colored ALPACAS.

—DRY GOODS—

Our Bengal & Paragon Striped Shawls

F. J. MEECH & Co.

NEW STORE.

Carpenter & See,

Charlevoix,

CHOICE STOCK

DRY GOODS

NOTIONS,

CLOTHING,

HAT & CAPS,

Boots And Shoes.

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE.

VARIETY STORE.

And we propose to sell our goods at

BOTTOM RATES

Especially to We are ready to sell all those who want

GOOD BARGAINS

To give us a call, examine our goods, learn our prices, and we will be satisfied with the result.

E. CARPENTER. S. M. SEE.

BU-Q and DANDELION

W. C. Hamilton & Co.

Working Class Mail

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS

SMITH & WESSON PATENT

SMITHFIELD ST. PITTSBURGH PA.

WANTED.

DODD'S NERVINE DOES IT.

WATER WHEEL

N. P. HEATH'S NEW IMPROVED

WATER WHEEL

NEVER

CHOLERA

AND

Epidemic Diseases

PREVENTED BY USING

BROMO

CHLORALUM

HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.

$150,000 Drawn Every 17 Days.

Whole Tickets $25, halves, 12, quarters, $7. Tenths, $2.50; twentieths $1.25.

GERMAN GOVT. Lotteries.

Exam. 60,000 Tickets, 47,000 Prizes. Brunswick, 8 land tickets, 4 cash Prizes. Hamburg, 90 cash Tickets, 4 cash Prizes. Prizes cashed and information given. Send for circular. THEODORE ZOERCHER, P. O. Box 6,064. 116 Nassau St., N. Y.

NOTICE.

LUMBER!

Those in need of good pine, Hem-lock or Hardwood

Lumber, are informed that we now can be promptly accommodated at our mill.

Bills Sawed to Order

on short notice. We can also manufacture to order

SCANTLING or lumber for framing.

HEWARD BROS.

Milton, June 21.

Our Progress in Development.

All projects of internal improvement tending new and remote communities to enjoy equal advantages for trade and commerce with those upon the sea-board have a strong agency in developing the various interests upon which an industrial and commercial people depend for success in the pursuit of prosperity and happiness. Such projects also have a wide and far extending influence beyond their location. Consequently regions so favored are united for rapid growth and improvement, and the accumulation of wealth. Where an agricultural region is so favored, and under the influence of a free Republican government, education is encouraged, and the intellectual and moral improvement of the people advanced. The homesteader, the mechanic, or the tradesman will ask if there any change for the better coming upon this community, in the line of which you speak? We answer, yes! The steam dredge, the working of which is heard from day to day, excavating the river bed, speaks of a great change for the better. Soon the much-trusted and free navigation of Round and Pine Lakes will be practicable to most lake and river craft. The fact of the great security of all shipping on the waters of Round Lake will make it an inviting region for sailors to resort for freight. Who will say that the ability of carrying craft to navigate Round or Pine Lake will not be a great benefit to the region? And this accomplished, other projects will no doubt be undertaken in our view, and be prosecuted to completion. Even now there is a railroad in process of construction that will open the head of Pine Lake at a distance of six miles, and very soon a lake shore railroad will come down upon us from the Bay shore; and when these projects become realities, who can doubt their permanent and beneficial effects upon local interests generally. We have not yet spoken of the manufacturing interests that are likely to settle down among us, of which room is the most important. Suffice it to say that every step forward made in works of internal improvement is a more expert and a more satisfactory invitation for other branches of business to fall in and work in harmony together. With such a view we have everything to encourage us. We say, then the duty of the hour is to be industrious, to practice economy, to keep out of debt; and all we bring will find themselves heirs of the rising tide of prosperity and the growth in the value of real estate, to a competence of wealthy goods in this life, and enjoy an easy decline to old age.

The Bridge.—The bridge across Pine River has been discontinued for general use. The passage of the steam dredge through it took out two of the piles, and of course destroyed that portion of the structure supported by them. Upon close examination, what remains of it proves to be entirely worthless, and the idea of repairing it has been abandoned. The question of the erection of a new bridge now comes home to us with caution, and a special session of the Board of Supervisors has been called for Friday next, to take the matter into consideration. The erection of a structure which is essential to the safe and unconfined travel to and from any portion of our county by either land or water, should receive the support of the whole county. It is the only gateway to the vast undeveloped resources of the county, and every lake township is vitally interested in its conclusion. The construction of a new bridge is just as essential as our river improvement now in progress.

Discovery & Care.—The *Progress* in response to our late item concerning these gentlemen, says: "We are glad to endorse the above compliment to Messrs. Daugherty & Carr, from their home paper. If they need reference as to their skill and reliability, they need look no further than this place, where their work for the Iron Company is now going on in a most satisfactory manner. Success to them."

Mysterious.—Charles F. Baggley, a Government Land Locator, arrived from Saginaw Bay to-day. W. Goudey accompanied him. Mr. Baggley is of the opinion that Pine Lake will be made a favorite resort for sailors. He says that the Bay shore is a beautiful country, and has the appearance of being well settled. He left on the steamer Jenkins for Detroit.

Mosquitoes

The Sentinel,
Published every Saturday by
WILLARD A. SMITH.
—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.—
OFFICE.—Postoffice Building.
Front or Main Street.
Terms of Subscription:
$1.50 per Annum, In Advance.
75 cts. FOR SIX MONTHS.
JOB PRINTING executed in good style, at reasonable rates.

Business Directory.

R. COOPER, Judge of Probate, Charlevoix, Michigan.

A. C. ALDRICH, County Clerk, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. [illegible]

L. A. JENNE, General Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.

M. [illegible]

J. [illegible]

S. [illegible]

L. [illegible]

E. [illegible]

PORTER HOUSE, Mackinac, Mich. E. E. PRATT, PROPRIETOR.

C. [illegible]

J. [illegible]

R. [illegible]

M. [illegible]

G. [illegible]

[illegible] HOUSE, Mackinac, Mich.

H. [illegible]

D. [illegible]

F. [illegible]

B. [illegible]

BOOTS & SHOES.

JOHN B. WHITE,

[illegible]

FINE WORK A SPECIALTY.

PICTURES! PICTURES!

H. L. MILLER,

PHOTOGRAPHS,

SEE! SEE! SEE!

BYRON SEE.

Groceries & Confectionary

TIN-WARE & STOVES

M. J. STOCKMAN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

A Large Supply of Stoves.

REPAIRING

To all its branches done on short notice and in a workmanlike manner.

Eave-Troughing

A specialty. We will do business in this line on either farm or part of town or any adjoining townships. Call and get estimates.

The Celebrated Detroit Stoves

Kept constantly on hand. All orders for pipes furnished. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $1.50 per Annum. | Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. | Always in Advance.
Vol. V. No. 17. | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AUGUST 9. 1873. | Whole No., 225

NEW

Medical Hall,

—BY—

GEO. W. CROUTER,

Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

Having received the premises next door south of Dunlap's City House, we would call attention to our goods, and assure the public that we are soon in a position to sell to the trade or customers, pairing cash terms, from a thorough knowledge of how they can most well get their drugs direct, we would ask a liberal share of patronage and the goods be found as represented. We have a

Well Assorted, Complete Stock,

An [illegible] may be relied upon as

THE PUREST & BEST.

Our Drugs and Chemicals

Are freshly ground and pure.

Our Stock of Patent Medicines

Is large, and well assorted.

OUR DYE STUFFS

Are of large variety, and of the best manufacture.

Our Stock of Confectionery

Is taken from the manufacturers, well assorted and the best.

PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS, POMADES, &c.

The Prescription Department is under my own supervision, and only competent assistants employed. Prescriptions carefully compounded day or night.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist.

R. H. [illegible]

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY'S

PASSENGER

STEAMERS.

1873. 1873.

The following good boats have been put on the line, viz:

LEAVE CHARLEVOIX

IDAHO,
Capt. Burton Penny.

For Mil. and Cad.	For Det. and Buffalo
May 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30	May 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29
June 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27	June 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30
July 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29	July 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28
August 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30	August 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29
Sept. 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27	Sept. 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30
October 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29	October 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28
November 2, 6, 10	November 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29

FOUNTAIN CITY.
Capt. Jas. Gibson.

For Mil. and Cad.	For Det. and Buffalo
May 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28	May 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27, 31
June 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29	June 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28
July 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27, 31	July 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30
August 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28	August 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27, 31
Sept. 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29	Sept. 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28
October 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27, 31	October 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30
November 4, 8, 12	November 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29

MOHAWK,
Capt. E. Conden.

For Mil. and Cad.	For Det. and Buffalo
May 12, 16, 20, 24, 28	May 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29
June 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29	June 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30
July 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29	July 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28
August 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30	August 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29
Sept. 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27	Sept. 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30
October 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29	October 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28
November 2, 6, 10	November 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29

ONEIDA,
Capt. Jas. Drake.

For Mil. and Cad.	For Det. and Buffalo
May 12, 16, 20, 24, 28	May 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29
June 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29	June 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30
July 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29	July 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28
August 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30	August 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29
Sept. 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27	Sept. 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30
October 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29	October 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28
November 2, 6, 10	November 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, 29

Touch at Detroit, bound up, on Wednesday and Saturday, at Milwaukee, bound down, on Wednesday and Saturday. Leave Chicago and Detroit, alternately, on Tuesday and Saturday Evenings.

JOHN ALLEN, Jr., Agent.

R. HENDERSON, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Office and Residence, in Kyes' Building.

Calls promptly attended—night or day

Poetry.

The Two Travelers and the Glider.

Two travelers in summer time,
Found near the sea-coast side
And one he was a merchant man,
A seaman was the other.

To some it can't be told,
Nor of the coming thought,
But how I found the other man,
And as the picture stated.

The first a seaman like in mind
Of wonder, I discover'd
The second was a merchant man,
And yet he loves to sail.

Both took their seats in the glider,
And as the glider moved,
Each one of them he gazed he,
But took no notice of the speed he.

Taking the quarrel they entered,
Into a quarrel each they,
Each one of them he gazed he,
Each one of them he gazed he.

He took the other in the mind
And he was of a wondering,
Which had not been entirely formed
To mind for purposes then.

The other he was a merchant man,
And he was of a thirty years,
He was a man of wonder,
And that was how he found it.

The seaman he was not good for
To be a man of wonder.

Miscellaneous.

"GEE."

I have often heard it said that a man is never ashamed to own a mistake, and I am willing to admit that I have been caught in that category more than once; but I never was so much ashamed of myself as I was the other day when I found myself in the wrong, and had to own up to it. I was driving a pair of horses attached to a wagon, and was on my way to the post-office, and, as I had a number of errands to do, I had to stop frequently. I was in a hurry, and was not very careful about the manner in which I stopped, and, as the consequence, I found myself in the wrong. I had to back my horses, and, as I was doing so, I called out "Gee," which is the word I always use when I want my horses to back. I had not gone far when I found that I had made a mistake, and I called out "Haw," which is the word I always use when I want my horses to go ahead. I had not gone far when I found that I had made a mistake, and

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - AUG. 9, 1873.

☞ We ask the thanks of the person enough [illegible] to send for subscribers to the SENTINEL, and to all local visitors of general interest.

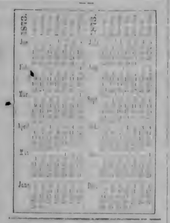
Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart at 12 m. [illegible]

NORTH—Mail arrives on Tuesdays and Saturdays at 12 m.; departs at the same days at 1 p. m.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1873.



LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Marine Report

[illegible] sailing Friday noon Aug. 8 [illegible]

Steamers [illegible] Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday [illegible]

Steamers of Traverse City have only eight sailings each week this season.

Hoxsie, Lee & Co., of Traverse City, advertise four only very days from Detroit, via Sault Ste. Marie.

Camp Meeting.—The summer classic will have its closing ceremonies for the season proper at 9:30 a. m., and 4 p. m. to-day. It is an excellent opportunity for those living to attend.

Gen. W. Cameron has just received a [illegible] supply of finer candies, Kennedy's Diamond Confectionery, and Sterling Mixture (50 that will not cost). Next arrival [illegible] next week.

The steamer of Manistee running and in fact along the Lake shore are almost hourly discovering the discovery of [illegible] Lake. The Detroit Free [illegible] of it as the Chicago Times?

Rink Rumors.—The *Herald* says: The boys of Hannah, Lay & Co. and Smith, Parkin & Co. have purchased the Howard Brothers store for $11,000 and [illegible] Fitch and Alfred Ashmun of Cleveland, for $10,000.

Messrs. Carpenter & Sons' mode of doing business—quick sales and small profits—seems to meet with general favor. Judging from the busy appearance of their store. We feel sad [illegible] there is only [illegible] town.

The Boyne Investment continues with vigor. The bridge is now the month, working its way slowly, but steadily into Lake Michigan, leaving an unobstructed channel behind it of ten feet in depth. The work will be completed early in the coming week.

For Sale.—One of the best located farms, very rich and near the Boyne and about at the head of Pine Lake, with [illegible] and good stock will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars, inquire at Law Office of H. D. Green, or of Mr. Vinet on the premises. 16 tf.

Deputy U. S. Marshal Wisconsin arrived in town Thursday from Beaver Harbor, having in custody Anthony O'Malley, and Mr. Busby, who were in some way mixed up in the scrape on the Island last year. They are sureties, however, that the matter will come favorable to them.

Steamer Atlantic Ruined.—The wreck of the steamer Atlantic, which was sunk off Long Point, Lake Erie, by collision with the propeller Oglesburg, in 1851, by which disaster many lives were lost, lost at length been nearly raised by the company which took in hand the work.

Extension.—The W. T. Co's propeller *Dodge* plies is making a round excursion trip from Buffalo, having on board John Allen, Jr., President of the line, and about twenty other fine-haired gents of Buffalo. They stopped here Tuesday, and the entire party, including the ladies made a trip up the lake on the *Chanie*.

The contractors on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad are pushing the road to completion with all possible speed. The construction train is now running within 33 miles of Little Traverse, and the grading of the line, except ten miles, is substantially finished to that town, a distance of 137 miles from Grand Rapids. The entire grading will be finished and iron laid by the first of October next.

Personal.—Messrs. A. B. Turner and P. F. Harrington, of the Grand Rapids *Eagle*, are in town, and will sojourn here a week or two, wheeling away the hours with the cool and inviting reel. Their cost to [illegible] already betokens true enjoyment. Cooper's "grab" and Dr. Jordan's front must suffer.

—The Right Rev. Bishop Burgess, of Detroit, was in town this week. He is making a circuit of his Diocese.

—Tug Manistique Cases.—The party which left out from Detroit for Mackinaw a few days since, on board the steamer Morton City, to lay the telegraph cable across the Straits to Point St. Ignace, were unsuccessful in the undertaking. On taking soundings the bottom was found to be so uneven and rocky as to render the success of the undertaking too hazardous and uncertain of durability. Another point was selected, when it was discovered that the cable on board was too short by about one mile in length. The additional length will be manufactured and the cable laid.

Lighting the Lights.—The light-house that ought to have been built on Point Au Sable on appropriation of Congress for that purpose, has been furnished at Point Aux Barques about two miles further down the shore. Relative to the selection of a site on Point Au Sable it is [illegible] considerable to call this a "lighthouse at Point Au Sable," and the selection meets with a general feeling to every one here. The proper place would be on the outer end of the dangerous reef that exists here. There located, it would be an exact guide to the entrance into our harbor, and would guard against [illegible] possible as to the location of that vessel destroyer. The reef extends about three-fourths of a mile to the northwest of the site chosen.

Contemplative.—The afternoon and evening convent in this village to transact business of great importance to our harbor and commercial interests. A mass meeting of the people of the Lake region has been called by citizens to consider the propriety of opening the upper river to a harbor of refuge, and from the tone of the resolutions among the people we judge that the prospect is serious. We hope that our people will not, on their eagerness to open the upper river, neglect the proper opening and protection at the mouth of our harbor of refuge, without which the improvements above will be in vain. The whole convention is of the Board of Supervisors to discuss the harbor question. It is to confirm what disposal the Board will make of the matter.

Lights Ordered.—The rule in Chambers' Atlas recently established for [illegible] and vessels carrying lights would [illegible] from that given by us a few days since, and is as follows: All steamers [illegible] carrying and when under way must carry a bright white light at the [illegible] and head and all other vessels must carry a light at the [illegible] or near the [illegible], and another on a mast near the stern or on the flag-staff at the stern, the latter being at an elevation of at least 20 feet above all other lights on the steamer. All steamers must carry a green light upon the starboard side and a red light on the port side. The most brilliant of steamers rigged for carrying on [illegible] visible at a distance of at least five miles on a clear dark night, and the lanterns to be so constructed as to show a uniform and unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of twenty points of the compass, viz: from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on either side of the ship. The [illegible] and [illegible] of steamers not rigged for carrying sail to be visible at a distance of at least five miles on a clear dark night, and the respective lanterns to be so constructed that the green light shall show a uniform and unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of twenty points of the compass, viz: from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on either side of the ship, and that the green lights shall show a uniform light all around the horizon. The colored side lights to be visible at a distance of at least two miles on a clear dark night, and the lanterns to be so constructed as to show a uniform and unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of twenty points of the compass, viz: from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on their respective sides.

From Barnard.

[illegible]

Home Sentinel.—

The news here has made its appearance in Charlevoix County, at the forms of W. S. Baker and Clark Shipman, totally destroying a piece of late wheat and oats for the latter. They are now moving their a piece of fall wheat which, however, is too ripe for their use. In crossing the Lake where there is no obstruction to their travel, they move about one yard per minute; but after several days' march they few are are yet twenty rods into the woods. But there been grain in their line of march to doubt they would have made better time. Thus coming, they are evidently native to this region, as farmers may look for their return; but if they put in their appear-

IF YOU DON'T SEE WHAT YOU WANT
AT NEWMAN'S,
JUST ASK FOR IT!

I [illegible] my advertisement I thank the public for the generous share of patronage [illegible] me so, as I would hope that I [illegible] meant to

Austin's Pumps and Bells.

Pumps of Any Style or Depth.

Bells of all Sizes and Tones,

Church, School and Hand.

TEAS [illegible] Store [illegible] anywhere else. Use

POSITIVELY THE BEST
GREEN TEA IN MARKET.
"THE CRESCENT."
The Only Warranted CHOPPING-AXE In Market.

Orders On Responsible Parties Taken at Cash Rates.
No Profits Divided With Employers.

WHITE LEAD, BENZINE,
LINSEED OIL, TURPENTINE.

A Stock of beautiful PRINTS and DRESS GOODS. The best quality of [illegible] ever Gentlemen's BOOTS & SHOES now [illegible] this market; look at our quality and price.

Come and try my Tobaccos. A Stock of Summer Hats & Coats.

Highest Cash Price Paid for FURS, AND HIDES.
CASH FOR OLD METALS.

WILLIAM C. NEWMAN.

For Pine Lake.

The Steamer "ANNIE"

Law and Real Estate Office

Edw. H. Green,
Charlevoix, Mich.

IMPROVED FARMS
and WILD LANDS for sale. Taxes paid, [illegible] examined and reported on, money loaned on mortgage, collections and business attended to promptly. Charlevoix, Antrim, Emmet and Presque Isle counties. Many of these lands are [illegible] Taxes [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

A Man's Experience in His own House.

This is a peculiar position of affairs in overlooking in the night and listening like a mark in your house. This was the case with Mr. Howe, an Essex street, Leeds trade. As soon as he detected the noise, which appeared to be down stairs, he gave a cry, and all the household in a good deal of excitement. He was evidently convinced of the reality of the disturbance, and was certain that with the children, who were in bed, it was his duty to descend, and assist if he could. What he found was evidently a false alarm, but how different it was to what he expected. All was

Tunneling the Rocks Mountains.

Two Boxer (Del.) News says: A party of men on foot last Monday passed through the Rocky Mountains on a prospecting tour. Many years ago, prior to the cause engine, but the parties who were in the party were unable to find the entrance. The other day, however, the members of the party succeeded in finding the entrance, and after penetrating a distance of about 100 feet, came to a large body of pure gold. The party were unable to make it larger owing to the want of powder, and so they left it as it was and came home. The party were accompanied by a number of Indians, who were very much surprised when they saw the gold. They said that they knew where it was, but were afraid to tell the white men, as they thought they would be killed. It is supposed that the Indians will now show the white men the way to the place.

Eleven Girls in Trousers.

Eleven girls in trousers, and all members of the Freshman class of Cornell University, are the latest novelty in the way of a college class. The class is composed of girls of the Freshman class of Cornell University, and all of them are dressed in trousers, coats, and vests. The class is composed of girls of the Freshman class of Cornell University, and all of them are dressed in trousers, coats, and vests.

An Income Man's Trip to Europe.

I am a man of means, and I have a family. I have a house in the city, and a country house. I have a carriage, and a horse. I have a wife, and children. I have a dog, and a cat. I have a garden, and a yard. I have a piano, and a violin. I have a gun, and a rifle. I have a boat, and a canoe. I have a bicycle, and a tricycle. I have a camera, and a telescope. I have a microscope, and a barometer. I have a thermometer, and a compass. I have a watch, and a clock. I have a pen, and a pencil. I have a book, and a newspaper. I have a friend, and a foe. I have a love, and a hate. I have a joy, and a sorrow. I have a life, and a death.

L. W. HOWELL & CO.,
Traverse City Medicine
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
GROCERIES.
Orders by Boat, or many Quarter
Millinery Goods.
MRS. H. L. MILLER
DR. RANSOM'S
HIVE SYRUP AND TOLU
HONEY SYRUP
ROSADALIS
THE GREAT ALTERATIVE AND BLOOD PURIFIER.
SCROFULA
KROMER'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS
NERVOUS DEBILITY
LUMBER!
FINE HEMLOCK & HARDWOOD
SHERIFF'S SALE.
GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO.,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH
HARD
and
SOFT
LUMBER
TO ORDER
AND
BILLS FILLED
ANNOUNCEMENT
The PUBLIC
CHARLEVOIX.
Good Supply of
DRY GOODS
GROCERIES
Hardware, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, which he is selling at
Live and Let Live Prices
HENRY MORGAN
Empire State,
Capt. Geo. Wright,
Real Estate Agency
THOS. T. BATES,
Traverse City, Mich.
The Oldest Established Agency in the Grand Traverse Region.
Farms and Farming Lands
J. E. Greilick & Co.,
TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.
Sash & Doors,
BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,
STORE FRONTS
SEASONED
LAND FOR SALE.
GUNTON HOUSE.
Traverse City, Mich.
JAMES K. GUNTON,
Proprietor
BROOK TROUT
JOB PRINTING executed in good style, at this office.

The Sentinel,
Published every Saturday by
WILLARD A. SMITH.
OFFICE—Postoffice Building, Front of Main Street.
Terms of subscription: $1.50 per Annum, In Advance. SIX MONTHS

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $1.50 per Annum. Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. Always in Advance.
Vol. V. No. 16. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AUGUST 16, 1873. Whole No 226

The Sentinel.
Advertising Rates:

Business Directory.

Law and Real Estate Office
Edw. H. Green,
Charlevoix, Mich.
IMPROVED FARMS
For Pine Lake.
The Steamer "ANNIE"
DRUGS and MEDICINES
DR. LEWIS
JUST RECEIVED
Fluid Extracts, Tinctures, Essences, Oils of all kinds, Gums, Perfumery, etc.
PATENT MEDICINES,
A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.
I Keep What I Advertise.
THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY'S
PASSENGER
STEAMERS.
1873. 1873.
IDAHO,
Capt. Burton Penny.
FOUNTAIN CITY,
Capt. Jas. Gilmour.
MOHAWK,
Capt. E. Condon.
ONEIDA,
Capt. Jas. Drake.

Poetry.

"ALL THE WAY ROUND"

Miscellaneous.

A NIGHT AMONG SPANISH BRIGANDS.

Princess Metternich at Vienna.

A few days since Archduke Ludwig Victor, the Austrian Emperor's youngest brother, was married at Munich to the Princess Metternich. Since that event the Princess has been the leading lion of Vienna society. Since that time she has been the leading lion of Vienna society. Since that time she has been the leading lion of Vienna society. Since that time she has been the leading lion of Vienna society.

Execution of Nicholson and Ballington for the Murder of Goodell Winans.

A Mark for Fifty Dollars.

A Reader Alienated.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.
WILLIAM A. SMITH, EDITOR.
SATURDAY, AUG 16, 1873

☞ We will be thankful to persons through out the county for reliable information as to regard to all local matters of general interest.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.
NORTH—Mails arrive on Tuesday and Saturdays at 12, m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.
W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1873.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Marine Report

For the week ending Friday noon Aug 15.
Friday.—Propeller City—up.
Monday, 11—Steamer Sheridan.
Tuesday, 12—Mallory—up.
Thursday, 14—Columbian; Burrows.

Send in your job work.

Watch for Draper's new advertisement next week.

The steamer *Sheridan* has been tied up for the balance of the season.

For Whooping Cough is raging among the children throughout the county.

Prosecut.—I. D. Hathaway, of this village, returned on Thursday from Fish Lake.

The *Fountain City* will make an effort to enter Round Lake on Friday next. So says Capt. Gribbon.

The Postmaster General ordered the establishment of a free delivery system at Grand Rapids, with five carriers.

Free.—H. Morgan has commenced the job of filling up the space between the south pier and the shore.

New arrival of stationery, boot blacking, violin strings, boot pencils, inks, etc., at Geo. W. Crocker's Medical Hall.

Exposure.—Commissioner of the State Land office, who has kicked up such an excitement for the past two years, was in town this week.

F. Murray has raised $17 among the railroad lands at the head of the lake, for the purchase of a library for the Star Sabbath School near the head of South Arm.

River Improvement.—As we go to press the steam dredge is about finishing up at the mouth of the river. We now have ten feet of water from Lake Michigan to Round Lake.

The Bridge.—The report of the proceedings of the Board of Supervisors elsewhere will fully explain the situation of the bridge question. As it now stands, we must use the old structure until something turns up."

The Mayer Line, arrived on Thursday evening, and was towed into the harbor, where it discharged freight at the docks for several of our merchants. She will take on a load cargo of lumber for Milwaukee.

Lumbering Note.—The agents of the Patent Cedar Scrub Lightning Rod, have been in town during the week and have erected rods on the new residences of Hon. S. S. Dixon; the residences of Hon. E. A. Green, M. J. Stackman, Ezra Campbell, Mr. McHale, Jackson Ingalls, the Sentinel office and the residence of the publisher. Their advertisement will appear next week, and a more extended notice.

The Lectanau *Tribune* says:—Manitowocko, a member of the Ottawa tribe of Indians died at New Mission, Tuesday, July 29. He was one of the most noted of his race in this part of the country, and was universally known as the Doctor, or "Medicine Man." He attracted attention to himself by wearing his hair in the Iroquois style and ornaments of silver. It is said that he was present at the Indian massacre at Chicago in 1830, but was always friendly disposed towards the whites, and advised his people to live peaceably with them and conform to their customs. Latterly he had Dood's kidney life, and it is not known that he had a single sore-rigg ache. May his spirit be at rest in the happy hunting grounds.

The Body of the Late Frank L. Kiser Found.

On Wednesday evening an Indian, wading along the beach between Norwood and Antrim, found a human body, having been apparently thrown up by the action of the waves. Information of the discovery was at once conveyed to Justice Knight, who held an inquest Thursday morning. The body was entirely unrecognizable, and was only identified by Kiser's name in one of the boots. Mr Washburn, of this village, upon hearing of the discovery, dispatched a team for the body, which arrived yesterday. The clothing, and consequently the flesh remained upon the body, but upon those parts exposed—the head and hands—no flesh remains, the naked, glaring skull being all there is left of Frank's once sunny countenance. The body was temporarily interred, to await the further action of his relatives in Wisconsin.

The Sierra, of this village, and Hon. Campbell, of Beaver Harbor, have started out to search for a schooner that was sunk by collision with the propeller *Milwaukee* sixteen years ago, for the discovery of which one thousand dollars has been offered. The is said to be the only person who knows her whereabouts.

Distinguished Visitors.—Senator John A. Logan of Illinois, Gage, the proprietor of the Chicago Sherman house, Fairbank, the lard man, and other distinguished gentlemen, were passengers on the Belvidere, on Thursday, and walked up to our village. The Senator was immensely pleased with our harbor, and believed that we were deserving of an appropriation. They will visit Pine Lake before returning to Chicago, and upon a short issue in waiting.

Piers Rebuilt.—A will be seen by the proceedings of the Board of Supervisors an appropriation of $1,000 was made for the opening of the upper River. The mass meeting held on Saturday pledged $500, and enough more will probably be raised to swell the amount to $1200. The commissioners appointed by the Board will soon negotiate with Capt. Stuckney for the dredging, and enough money will be realized to construct movable breakwaters at the head of the River. The work will undoubtedly be commenced within ten days.

Religious.—Rev. Geo. I. Cole requests us to state that there will be a two days' meeting held on the farm of Mrs. O Fisher, opposite J. Inwood's, beginning on the 22d inst., at 6:00 p. m. A general attendance is desired.

—Rev Mr. Cole will preach at the school house to-morrow at the usual morning hour.

—Rev. Geo. W. Wood, of this village, exchanges pulpits to-morrow evening with Rev. Mark Hemenway, of Norwood; consequently, the latter gentleman may be expected to preach at the above hours or in this village at the usual evening hour.

The Garden Crosser.—This is probably Henry Ward Beecher's opinion; for the *Christian Union* of which he is editor being asked its opinion of croquet playing, answers as follows:—We think it is amusing to women, agreeable to men, and fascinating to ministers. For all persons who need gentle exercise, it is even better than billiards; indeed it is a kind of field, or billiards "game in grass." Anybody that is not too proud to play croquet ought to dress up in starched linnen, put in a bag, and hang up like a suit of Sunday clothes and not let out till meeting time."

Chairvoyant.—The last number of the *Scattard* speaks very hopefully of the growth of that place which promises to have being made, clearly foreshadow. The steam dredge is now at work deepening the river and making a channel for the entrance of large vessels into Pine Lake. They have called a special meeting of the Board of Supervisors to come an appropriation for a new bridge in place of the old one, and everything looks favorable for the future. They also need a good passenger steamboat on their lakes, and we hope they will have one for another year."—*Petoskey Bay Reporter.*

The brother of the *Progress* is informed that we have a fine little steamer on Pine Lake that fully meets the wants of the people, making daily trips to the head of Pine Lake and the Arm.

The Army Worm.

Bangs, Mich., Aug 11, 1873.

Editor Sentinel:—

I observed in the Sentinel of last week, a communication in regard to the appearance of the army worm in the Town of Norwood. The first information I had out of that visitor in the region, was last year. It appeared then in the month of June on the farm of W. C. Mears, in this Town. It was first discovered in an old chopping literally covering the logs and ground. In moving making a noise more like the rustling of silk clothing. They moved from that location into an adjoining oat and cornfield, passing through and nearly demolishing both and disappearing in the adjoining timbered land and have not been seen or heard from since in the this Township that I am aware of. I am credibly informed that a similar scourge has visited the fruit orchards of some sections of the State of New York. Stripping them of their foliage, and some orchards nearly or entirely for years. About 25 years ago an army worm visited the whole orchards of Vermont doing considerable damage. I believe our army worm to be a smaller worm and do not think it is likely to do much damage among us.

Yours,
C. Sorin.

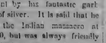
New Advertisements.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, held at the Probate Office in the village of Charlevoix, on Friday, the eighth day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three. Present, Hon. Delos Cook, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Warren Ingalls, deceased, Lorenzo Wilcox having filed in this Court his petition praying that it may be granted to him or to some other suitable person, administration of said estate, be granted to the County Treasurer of said County, there to be kept in the Probate Office, to the value of fifty dollars, and show cause, if any there be, why the several amounts should not be allowed. And it is further ordered, that said Petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Charlevoix, four successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.
Thomas Thomas, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.)

NOTICE.

U. S Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich., Aug. 7, 1873.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Daniel H. Phillips against Benjamin Wear for abandoning the Homestead Entry No. 3041, dated Jan. 1, 1873, upon the N.W. ¼ section 10, Township 33 North, Range 6 West in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said Entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of October, 1873, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
Norman Hayes, Register.
Lewis Barnard, Receiver.

SPECIAL NOTICE.



A Jeweler in Charlevoix.

W. W. BOAM, of eight years' practice, is permanently located here, and is prepared to repair Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of all kinds, on short notice and reasonable terms. Bring in your watches for repairs, they will do it carefully handled, and warranted to keep good time. Clocks, watches and jewelry for sale. Please call and see me and I will be happy to have your acquaintance. My place of business is at Crocker's Medical Hall.

IF YOU DON'T SEE WHAT YOU WANT
AT NEWMAN'S,
JUST ASK FOR IT!

I In closing my advertisement I thank the public for the generous share of patronage bestowed on me, and would state that I am sole agent for

Austin's Pumps and Bells.

Pumps of Any Style or Depth,
Bells of all Sizes and Tones,
Church, School and Hand.

TEAS at from $1.00 to cheaper than anywhere else. I keep

POSITIVELY THE BEST
GREEN TEA IN MARKET.
"THE CRESCENT."
The Only Warranted CHOPPING-AXE In Market

Orders On Responsible Parties Taken at Cash Rates.
No Profits Divided With Employers.

WHITE LEAD, BENZINE,
LINSEED OIL. TURPENTINE.

A stock of beautiful PRINTS and DRESS GOODS. The finest quality of Ladies and Gentlemen's BOOTS & SHOES ever brought into this market, both as to quality and price.

Come and try my Tobaccos. A Stock of Summer Hats & Coats.

Highest Cash Price Paid for FURS, AND HIDES.
CASH FOR OLD METALS.

MARKET WOOD WANTED. No old stock. No shelf worn goods. Register's $500 Chief Longer Count of Humming Sons. Sewing Machines Off

WILLIAM C. NEWMAN.

T T
DIRECT from
Importers' Hands
AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS'

SUGARS
AT
Very Low
AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

A. P. DICKEY'S
LITTLE GIANT
Fanning Mills,
Unequalled for cleaning all kinds of grain, for only $25.
AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

NEW
Medical Hall,
—BY—
GEO. W. CROUTER,
Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

Having enlarged the premises next door east of Fountain City House, we would call the attention of the public to our facilities, and state that we are now in a position to keep a full stock of medicines, paints, oils, drugs, brushes, etc., at as low rates as can be found in the market. We would ask a liberal share of patronage from the people of Charlevoix and surrounding country. We keep a

Well Assorted, Complete Stock,

And everything may be relied upon as

THE PUREST & BEST.

Our Drugs and Chemicals
Are fresh, reliable and pure.

Our Stock of Patent Medicines
Is large, and well assorted

OUR DYE STUFFS
Are very superior in quality, and sold at the lowest prices.

Our Stock of Kerosene
Is always very good.

Our Stock of Confectionery
Is direct from the manufactories, well assorted and the best.

PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS AND COMBS, POMADES, in great variety.

The Dispensing Department is under my own supervision, and all Physicians' prescriptions and family recipes are carefully and promptly dispensed, day or on Sundays from 8 to 10, a. m., and from 2 to 5 p. m.

H. W. CROUTER, Dispensing Chemist.

H. HENDERSON, M. D., Graduate of the Geo College of Surgeons. Office and residence at Medical Hall. 4

SUMMER OF 1873.

IMPORTANT
NEWS.

THE RIVER
IS OPEN,
AND
Fox, Rose & Buttars
Would announce to the inhabitants of
--Charlevoix--
And vicinity, the above stock is now in store to sell, in exact accordance with the times, and is resolved to meet the demands of their customers.

Prices Marked
DOWN
Cash in Hand.
Fox, Rose & Buttars.
Charlevoix, Aug. 2, 1873.

WANTED! WANTED!
EVERYONE
TO KNOW THAT
NEW STORE.
F. J. MEECH
& Company
Carpenter & Sec,
Offer Bargains in Black and Colored ALPACAS.
—DRY GOODS—
Charlevoix,
Our Bengal & Paragon Striped Shawls
Hip Gored and French Worsted Coat for $4.
CHOICE STOCK
BECAUSE
F. J. MEECH & Co.
DRY GOODS
NOTIONS,
CLOTHING,
HATS & CAPS,
Boots and Shoes,
GROCERIES.
HARDWARE.
VARIETY STORE.
BOTTOM RATES
For ready pay. We cordially invite all those who want
GOOD BARGAINS
To give us a call, examine our goods, learn our prices, and we will be satisfied with the results.
E. CARPENTER. S. M. SEE.

New Advertisement.
"WITHIN ME IS A HELL"
WANTED.
WANTED.
Working Classes—Male or Female
DODD'S NERVINE DOES IT.
$12,500
Agents Wanted! Any Quantity
LIVINGSTON
Livingstone 28 yr's in Africa.
WILD LIFE IN FAR WEST.
CHOLERA
AND
Epidemic Diseases
PREVENTED BY USING
BROMO
CHLORALUM
THE LANTERN
PATENT
LANTERN
COMPANY,
R. HENDERSON, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office and Residence, in Kyes' Building.
Calls promptly attended—night or day.

Rearing Bull Calves.

LUMBER!

P. M. HEMLOCK & HARDWOOD

RICHARD COOPER, Prop.

Millinery Goods.

PROF. ANDERSON'S

DERMADOR.

ROSADALIS

THE GREAT ALTERATIVE AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

SCROFULA

KROMER'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

NERVOUS DEBILITY

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

PURE LIQUORS,

FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES.

Orders by Mail, or may be left at the Store, will receive prompt attention.

RICHARD COOPER, Prop.

Millinery Goods.

MRS. H. L. MILLER.

GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

LUMBER

TO ORDER

BILLS FILLED

ANNOUNCEMENT

The PUBLIC

CHARLEVOIX.

Good Supply of

DRY GOODS

AND

GROCERIES

Hardware, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, which he is selling at

Live and Let Live Prices

HENRY MORGAN

1873. 1873.

Empire State,

Capt. Geo. Wright,

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Real Estate Agency

THOS. T. BATES,

Traverse City, Mich.

The Oldest Established Agency in the Grand Traverse Region.

Farms and Farming Lands

DR. WELLS'

EXTRACT OF AURIBERA

HURRAH!

RAILROAD!

The Undersigned

Gen'l Merchandise

Northern Michigan,

SELL FOR CASH

CHEAPER

North of Grand Rapids.

H. G. ROSE & CO.

Buxville, Mich. May 31, 1873.

GRAND RAPIDS,

Traverse City, Mich.,

JAMES K. GUNTON,

Proprietor.

A First-Class Hotel in every respect. Free Coach to and from the House.

BROOK TROUT

in season, and for shipment from mid-May to Sept. 1.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS

STORE FRONTS

SEASONED

Orders by Boat will receive prompt attention.

FINE LANDS, Bought and Sold.

LAND FOR SALE.

DR. CRISLER & CO.

KEARNEY'S EXT. BUCHU.

(or UVA URSI.)

TRADE MARK.

KEARNEY'S

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR!

Ten Years of a notable career in the treatment of Throat and Lung Diseases, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Pain in the Side or Back, Kidney Complaints, and all Affections of the Throat & Lungs, have given to Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar the unequivocal position of the most successful remedy ever discovered for the cure of these diseases. It is also a specific for all Chronic Diseases of the Liver, Stomach, Blood, Skin & Kidneys. It is entirely vegetable in its composition, and may be taken by the most delicate child or feeble woman with perfect safety and the most beneficial results. Prepared only by JAMES E. CROOK, Chemist, Cleveland, O.

Sold by Druggists generally.

Avoid Quacks and Imposters.

Now ready, for Advertising Customers, Dr. J. B. Bull, Graduate Jefferson Medical College, on the Nature, Cause and Cure of Seminal Weakness or Debility, Impotency, Nervousness, Sexual or Urinary Organs, which he has made an especial study; either in single or married life, no matter from what cause originating and how long standing. A practice of 20 years' duration is your guarantee of success. Have you been deceived by Quacks? If so, write to those advertised here, describing symptoms and enclosing stamp to pay postage. Send for this book of 96 pages, free. Address J. B. BULL, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, 10 Howard St., New York.

Traverse City, Mich.

Dealers in

FINE WORK A SPECIALTY.

PICTURES! PICTURES!

H. L. MILLER.

The latest, most artistic Mouldings, and the largest assortment of Pictures, Engravings and Chromos, ever brought to this market, can be found at

PHOTOGRAPHS,

Views of all kinds taken.

SEE! SEE! SEE!

BYRON SEE,

At the Chandelier Building, you can at any time find a full and complete assortment of

Groceries & Confectionary

Always for sale on hand. Examination of goods and prices will please you. Store in the Chandelier Block, Nov. 23.

TIN WARE & STOVES

M. J. STOCKMAN,

Charlevoix, Mich.

A Large Supply of Stoves

Furniture and Tinware, Just received by all of Kearney's. Dr. Crisler are offered to those in need of goods in our line.

REPAIRING

In all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Eave Troughing

Kept constantly on hand, and made as per you furnished. Orders by mail or box promptly attended to.

The Sentinel,

Published every Saturday by

WILLARD A. SMITH,

—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.—

OFFICE—Postoffice Building, East of Main Street.

Terms of Subscription: $1.50 per Annum, In Advance. $1.75 FOR SIX MONTHS.

JOB PRINTING executed in neat style and at reasonable rates.

Business Directory.

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A. B. ALDRICH, County School, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Co. Treasurer and Notary Public, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. A. JESSUP, General Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.

M. J. STOCKMAN, Register of Deeds Charlevoix, Mich.

JOHN S. DUNN, County Surveyor and Land Agent, County Office, Charlevoix Mich.

S. C. MOFFATT, Attorney at Law, South Arm, Michigan.

L. C. H. GOFF, Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney and Solicitor and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PRATT & JUDD, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Traverse City, Mich. G. C. PRATT. H. JUDD.

CHARLES DAVIDSON, Notary Public and Chancery County Treasurer, Little Traverse, Mich. Special attention given to taking proofs of such matters here.

JOHN SPALDING, Dentist. Dentistry in all its branches neatly executed. His office is over the Leonard Boarding House, Mich. Orders left at the Leonard Boarding House will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT WILSON, General Practitioner of Medicine and Surgery. Office and residence at Charlevoix, Mich.

MRS. J. INGALSBE, Notary Public, Millinery Goods. Up stairs over Esterly & Co.'s store, Charlevoix, Mich.

GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Charlevoix, Mich.

HENRY MORGAN, Dealer in General Merchandise, Charlevoix. Cash paid for wool.

DR. C. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix, Mich. Calls promptly attended to. Office at Dwight Lewis' residence.

P. J. BERGH & Co., Sawyers, Mich. Lumber constantly on hand at the mill.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $1.50 per Annum. Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. Always in Advance.

Vol. V. No. 19. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AUGUST 23, 1873. Whole No., 227

Law and Real Estate Office of

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix, Mich.

IMPROVED FARMS

And WILD LANDS for sale. Taxes paid, Collections made, and all Legal Business attended to. ABSTRACTS of TITLE furnished. Some very choice improved lands for sale in the counties of Emmet, Charlevoix, Antrim, Leelanau and Benzie. Money to loan. Investments to interest lots, and purchases of lots in Detroit, Mich. Money advanced on lots. Lots selected in such localities as will be sure to be worth more than is asked for the same. 1873

For Pine Lake.

The Steamer "ANNIE"

Will ply between the Steamer Wash, make regular trips on Pine Lake and South Arm as follows, leaving Duncan's every day at 7 a. m., and Pine Lake Saturday excepted, to the head of Pine Lake. Saturday evening to the head of Pine Lake. Saturday evening to the head of South Arm and Pine Lake. JAMES WILL, Master.

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the Inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage, and solicits a continuation of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of well-bought and fresh

Fluid Extracts, Tinctures, Essences, Oils of all kinds, Gums, Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock such as Ayers, Jayne and Wells & Richardson's, always on hand.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house west of Detroit.

I keep What I Advertise.

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY'S

PASSENGER

STEAMERS.

1873. 1873.

The following fine fast steamers of the line will run

LEAVE CHARLEVOIX

This present season every Monday, Tuesday Thursday and Friday, on arrival of steamers from the south.

IDAHO,

Capt. Burton Penny.

For Mil. and Chi.

May 5, 16,	May 1, 14, 28,
June 11, 23,	June 12, 26,
July 7, 21,	July 10, 24,
August 4, 18, 28,	August 7, 21,
Sept. 11,	Sept. 4, 18,
October 2, 16,	October 9, 30, 30,
Nov. 13, 27.	Nov. 13, 27.

FOUNTAIN CITY,

Capt. Jno. Gilson.

For Mil. and Chi.

May 3, 16,	May 8, 22,
June 5, 19,	June 5, 19,
July 3, 17,	July 3, 17, 31,
August 14, 28,	August 14, 28,
Sept. 11, 25,	Sept. 11, 25,
October 9, 23,	October 9, 30,
November 6, 20,	November 6, 20,

MOHAWK,

Capt. E. Condon.

For Mil. and Chi.

May 7, 20,	May 12, 26,
June 9, 23,	June 9, 23,
July 1, 15, 29,	July 7, 21,
August 12, 26,	August 14, 28,
Sept. 9, 23,	Sept. 1, 11, 25,
October 7, 21,	October 9, 30,
November 4, 18,	November 19, 21.

ONEIDA,

Capt. Jas. Dinkel.

For Mil. and Chi.

May 12, 26,	May 5, 19,
June 9, 23,	June 2, 26,
July 7, 21,	July 10, 24,
August 4, 18,	August 14, 28,
Sept. 1, 15, 29,	Sept. 8, 22,
October 13, 27,	October 6, 20,
November 10,	Nov. 3, 17.

Touch at Petoskey leaving on Wednesday and Sunday, at Milwaukee, leaving on Wednesdays and Sundays. Leave Chicago on Thursdays and Sundays, at Sunday and Saturday evenings.

JOHN ALLEN, Jr., Pres't.

Poetry.

CHRISTIAN LOVE.

BY TRUE HASTINGS, MT. VT.

Christian love to friend—and foe
Only by one means we show
Let us be what we would seem
In word and deed, in thought and dream.
Actions only language express
Which is true and which is less.
Words are cheap—deeds are gold
Actions only can be told.

With no other facts we see,
I am as good as you or he.
Let us then be what we are,
Leave ourselves to God's fair care.
Let us then be what we seem
In word and deed, in thought and dream.
Christian love to friend—and foe
Only by one means we show.

Miscellaneous.

GUELDEN'S LAST DRINK.

AN INCIDENT OF A CONFLAGRATION.

I have traveled the road many a time by day and night, over since it was laid in the fifties, and I've had a thing to say to nearly every station on the line. It was a pretty waste in a small passenger car by myself, but I always had a dollar or two for the boys, and the boys spoke of me as one of 'em. To the day my wife was engaged, nothing with all those years and more, that's made a case more unusual than interesting, and I never reckoned my leisure evenings passed unpleasingly or otherwise; I was the lonely bachelor, with a home wherever I hung up my hat.

I have nothing to say of my calling, only that it hadn't room for timidity. Grinding out a living on the road requires nerve and grit, and a feeling of no more of the contingent as likes to be entered in the ledger of the Recording Angel. I've assisted to snatch the time of day or moment, Greenby was ordered, when and where with my Eye, A. No. 1, and I've been a passenger of one sort, more or I know, we were good friends. But I'm coming to it.

I've started in driving to the Railway Scientific Guide, Dandelion.

Never heard of it, said I.

We must open a fortnight," she replied head-over-ride good humor. We were practical, therefore, men of some sort, and I'll propose you, if you like?"

I was tired of cards, long and I had I knew that I should ought to be worth about every day that we should be in sights or days to himself, and the club would have one evening a fortnight from now, I said.

I will ask her. If she likes it, you."

Ask whom?" he said.

Jane," I said.

Of my own half sister! He's silly, every man's self would have said. Can't open you, say, dear," and we should have no cure at all," said I naively.

That I made no answer. At home I said, one said:

I shall miss you, Ned, but you deserve such things, and if Grandy thought it, may must be superior men."

So I said yes, and Grandy proposed me Thursday for night I went with him to the reason. The real business of the evening was the supper.

All had always been a delightful man. I don't know what effect was would have on me but coming in drink more of it than I had ever before at the early table, I found it put me down after so many glasses I wanted, and after so many more I did.

I noticed the somebody else, the wants were so ready. My blank cream-it and gave me a cup of coffee, which I drank, indulged in sequence, told stories and some cause to pause. I heard somebody say, Guelden, with his tan words in your Dan the wine with you."

I was sure of it when three hours after I stumbled upstairs to find Joe waiting for me, with his baby on her breast.

"You've been deserting me," said Joe; I suspected it, but was sure. A friend and child cannot be dealt like a thing.

Which means that I do," said I.

"Another time me," said Joe as she looked herself and baby to the spare bedroom.

One night I was dressed in my Sunday suit, ready to go to the club, when Joe stood before me.

Ned," said she, "I never had a fuss with you before. You have been kind and good and loving always; but I am not going to go out to-night. My wife and child were sore. What delirium, or wicked cost, it be?

"Why, I tried to more—there was nothing the matter with me. I was in my own room; opposite to me was a grin, in which my child was shown. My wife and child were sore. What delirium, or wicked cost, it be?

"Why, I tried to more what has happened."

"It is time o'clock, said Joe, 'You have been in such a state from that rush that I could not make you. You seem ill to manage when at home people I can, but I haven't any liquor. You go to it all right."

"Oh, here, old man, it makes no difference who you are; give me a drink, show me a man who can give me a drink, show me a man who can give me a drink, show me a man who can

The Charlevoix Sentinel.
WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
SATURDAY, - AUG 24 1878

☞ The number of those killed or who have died of their injuries by the recent collision on the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad is eighteen, and several of the others are dying, others who were injured but still survive, and probably also six.

☞ It is now believed that there were at least 200 persons on board of the ill-fated Potomac River steamer, which was crowded to many only 100. The dead bodies of eighty-two of them have thus far been recovered.

☞ A Washington special says that the proceedings of the court-martial in the case of Capt. Nash and other Modocs was received at the War Department on the 17th. It is believed that the worst found their guilt plainly, and sentenced them to be hanged.

☞ Six hundred French importations are at Cedarhurst lately, and orders for the 1st day of the late Emperor. Prince Louis Napoleon made a speech, in the course of which he said: "Hunting my self as an exile near the tomb of the third time, I represent the teachings which will be summarized in the motto, govern for the people, by the people." The Prince was kindly cheered, and the meeting was most enthusiastic.

☞ The cause of the insurgents of Spain is growing weaker day by day, and that of the Republicans stronger. Differ ent causes have united to bring on this result; yet the growing strength of the government at Madrid, the surrender of Carlist leaders, and the continued siege of Another, will do much to help on the Republican cause. In view of the events of the last two weeks there will now be no basis for recognition by foreign powers. And thus there is no cause to apprehend at the present any serious obstacle to the formation of a strong power at Madrid.

☞ A letter from Allegan to the Detroit Post says: "Buyers from Chicago are already purchasing the peach crop of our lake shore towns and many Orchards have already had their prospective crops bought and payment made in cash. Our gentleman, Mr. Sanford Shumway, sold the product of his 20th trees for $600, and I am informed that Mr. A. S. Dyckman, of South Haven, Van Buren county, was offered and refused $10,000 for his crop. Mr Dyckman has now sold the premium for having the largest and best bearing orchard in the State."

☞ The marriage recently which the Duke of Edinburg is to receive to-night be considered a loathsome duet in life for my young man. It is only $125,000 a year but it is $125,000 a year more than the largest salaries of the Irish Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, and is more than the present aggregate salaries of the President of the United States and of the seven Cabinet Ministers. It is monstrous, and no very strange that there should be some clamor at the generosity of the English Government among those who are agitating for Republican Improvements and simplicity in British establishments.

☞ What a farce to call the Government of France a Republic! Twenty newspapers in the provinces have been suppressed within a month. The late Emperor never dared to venture on such reckless and unfortunate despotism. "President" McMahon is proving himself a fit tool for the restoration of any of the royal tarpins that seek a home in the Tuileries. Whether his influence will be realized without a civil war remains to be seen. It is possible that the Republicans of France may not be ground down without a struggle.

☞ A Berlin correspondent says one of the reasons for which it is said to be considered in the death of the German Emperor The apprehensions about his case arose not so much from specific attacks of illness as from various signs insignificant when taken apart, but full of significance when grouped together. The journey to St. Petersburg, it is said, a bad effect on his constitution. He returned rather tired after a long round of dissipation and ruinous railway journey. Soon after the Shah arrived in the palace began to exhibit a little part of what was called E. persons suffering brought on by the excessive fatigue of the past. It was supposed at one time that his illness was feigned in order to escape ceremonious visits to the Shah of Kings. After the departure of the Shah the Emperor retired to Potsdam, where, he had seemed to be slightly benefited, suffered heavily from the effects of the heat, and only after an hour he was brought to consciousness. The Emperor is peculiar and interesting, and has a married dread of being alone, and is disturbed over the contemplation of the extent to which the government has become involved in a war with the Holy See.

☞ Rev. W. H. Money killed 10 deer in the Adirondacks in July and the Albany Journal calls upon him to discharge forth for taking so many of the game laws. It is reported that, before sailing for Europe a few days since, Mr. A. T. Stewart made a new will, in which it was thought proper to make a schedule and valuation of his real and personal estate, and that to the surprise of himself and those connected in the matter it was found that he was worth about $100,000,000. —But Butler wore a Major General's uniform at the encampment of the 1st Massachusetts brigade at Parapin Island last week.—Literary lions on Saratoga, to Adelaide Murphy.—Have you read Shakespeare? Shirley Mayne.—Of course I have. Friend then when they first came out.—At Big Rapids many quit new buildings are in course process of erection at a cost of $212,000, Bourgeois Pioneer.—The ex Prince Imperial of France has returned to his studies at Woolwich. He was newly promoted to his class for good conduct.—The wheat crop of the United States for 1873 is expected by the Agricultural Department to reach 220,000,000 bushels.—The magnificent service of gold plate purchased by Napoleon III from Prince Demidoff is now exhibited in the National museum in Paris.—The Governor-General of Canada has decided to reduce the force years ago to a mounted constabulary of one thousand men, and to station them in the Northwest Territories.—Her imperial majesty of Russia, accordingly to formally receive and welcome the Duke of Edinburgh, who will visit St. Petersburg in December next. His meetings with the Grand Duchess Maria will take place the January following.

RAILROAD DISASTER.

Eighteen Persons Killed and Twenty-Five Injured.

Odyssey on the part the State of Illinois enjoyed an extraordinary meeting from which railroad horrors such as have occurred in other parts of the country and in France in 1871, not probably there is to occur in the United States in which so many men and boys employed on the railroads assisted to aid in and succor the wounded and dying on a grim scene of time. The cause of accident is of daily occurrence and it is strange that more than one victim is sacrificed at a time. Yet, the ground that during any year broken a thousand feet, but the number of victims, having on it more, been killed and mutilated this degree, by the carelessness and ignorance and inattentiveness of employees of railroad companies, or by the failure of everything by the affiliated persons and railways the employees. At such a meeting, however, it would be proper to call in the aid of the earnest brains of the nation of those accidents be brought to an end. Inquiry those of victims of an accident, what is further, and most wanted is the punishment by the public. Then, when Chicago roads have kept spine with those in other parts of the country in the relief associations they have opened up and their families right but, the horrible occurrence of a whole one hour such as has occurred elsewhere. On that date, now at night was the anniversary the providence of a train for the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad is ten miles from this city, was the scene of an appalling catastrophe.

The eastbound express which the accident comprised a number passengers and a number of cars is known as "night express," and it does not stop at any station between Bloomington and Alton, a distance of 110 miles. The train at the place passed a number of freight cars standing on the side track, and the night was dark and rainy. Just as the express train reached the middle of the Mianey cutting, which is nearly a mile wide, a man around the curve came to the engineer, it was all too certain that the terrible accident took place.

The night passenger train No. 4 of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad, which left this city at 9:40 o'clock on that Saturday evening was more than usually well filled with passengers. It left the depot promptly at the appointed moment, but for some reason it started two minutes behind time, and it was not until it reached the Mianey cutting, which is nearly a mile wide, that it got under full speed. At that point, about 10 miles from this city, the train ran into a freight train which was standing on the main track. The night express was going at the rate of about forty miles an hour when the collision occurred. The locomotive and the baggage car were thrown from the track, and the engineer, fireman and baggage master were killed outright. The express car was also thrown from the track, and the smoking car was thrown on its side. The passenger coach next to the smoking car was thrown from the track, and the rear end of the car was left on the track. The other cars remained on the track, but were badly damaged. The passengers in the smoking car were almost thrown from their seats by the shock, and many of them were thrown to the floor of the car. Those who were in the rear end of the car were also thrown from their seats, but were not injured. Those in the coaches, who were in the front end of the car, were also thrown from their seats, but were not injured. Those who were in the rear end of the car were also thrown from their seats, but were not injured. Those who were in the front end of the car

A Ghostly Visitation.

The Davenport, Iowa, Gazette vouches for the absolute truth of the following, the time of each occurrence and names are given:

One of the leading citizens of South Davenport had an only daughter who was to be married exactly one day previous to the wedding ceremony of Queen Victoria's daughter.

His children one only was married, and every means and information was set in motion to make the occasion one long to be remembered. The father of the bride was overjoyed at the prospect of such a brilliant match, and everything went on swimmingly until the night before the wedding, when the bridegroom elect was found dead in bed.

Costumes at Rome.

Senor Castelar, in his new book on Italy recently issued, says that the costumes of the young men and women, to be seen in Rome, are as picturesque as they are varied. Some wear the old Roman costume, a mere piece of cloth, which they arrange in various folds according to their taste. Others wear the old Greek costume, a piece of cloth thrown over the left shoulder and fastened on the right side. Others wear the costume of the Middle Ages, and others that of the Renaissance. The latter is the most common. Women wear a piece of cloth on the head, which they arrange in various fashions.

Advice to a Broken Hearted Lady.

A broken hearted young lady writes to a weekly contemporary to know what she should do, and a prompt reply comes with Grateful Debtor; all Saints can remember having done. If you have been deceived in the man you'll always think you were not loved by him. All attachments are not worth a thought. Be masterly deserted her, and, in consequence, and her experience of human cussedness when its passions are thwarted will at once show where he deserves pity and where contempt. Then you'll be able, as the palmist was gratefully told, to number the paternal half sovereign among your blessings.

Lessons in Discount, by which a man can discharge pecuniary obligations at the present day, are thus given by the Boston Post: "Mr. Jones owes you a thousand dollars, due in six months. He comes to you and says he will pay you now if you will discount it for him. You say you will do it at ten per cent. He

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLIAM A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - - AUG. 30, 1873.

The New York *Times* says: It is a common remark at sea, when a vessel is in a storm which can finally withstand them, if they are united by cordial sympathy, and have the practical foundation to endure their common hardships, to spend money and accomplish their work with little noise.

The Northern Michigan Exploring Company, which has been at work for some time past, has completed its survey of the Menominee River, and has found a practicable route for a railroad from the mouth of the river to the Iron Mountain mines. The road will be about 30 miles long, and will cost about $1,000,000. The company will commence work at once.

The Democratic papers are making a great deal of capital out of the fact that Secretary Richardson has been appointed Commissioner of Internal Revenue. They say that he is a Republican, and that his appointment is a violation of the civil service reform principle. But they forget to say that he was a Democrat when he was appointed Secretary of the Treasury, and that he was appointed by a Democratic President.

The Democratic organ in this city recently announced that Hon. Jeff. Davis, of Montcalm, had been appointed by President Grant Collector of Internal Revenue for this district. The fact is that Mr. Davis was appointed by President Johnson, and has been retained in office by President Grant. Mr. Davis is a Democrat, and has been a Democrat all his life. He is a good man, and a good officer, and we are glad to see that he has been retained in office

Burning of a Steamer on the Potomac--Over Forty Passengers Jump Overboard and are Drowned.

In Senator Wadsworth, of Washington, with 150 passengers and a crew, burned off Mount Vernon, Va., on the night of the 30th. Many of the passengers jumped overboard and were drowned. The fire originated in the Assembly of Twelve with the steamer Jacob Bell, which was lying at the wharf at Washington, and soon communicated to the Wadsworth. The passengers on the Jacob Bell, numbering over 200, were all taken off in safety. The Wadsworth was a new boat, built in 1872, and valued at $200,000; insured for $100,000. The Jacob Bell was also a new boat, built in 1872, and valued at $100,000; insured for $50,000. The fire originated in the hold of the Wadsworth, and was caused by the explosion of a lamp. The boat was burned to the water's edge, and sank in about half an hour after the fire was discovered. The Jacob Bell was towed to Washington, and will be repaired. The Wadsworth was owned by Capt. Thomas Parker, of Washington, and was insured in the Columbian Insurance Company, of Georgetown, D. C., for $100,000. The Jacob Bell was owned by Capt. Thomas Parker, of Washington, and was insured in the Columbian Insurance Company, of Georgetown, D. C., for $50,000. The Wadsworth was valued at $200,000, and the Jacob Bell at $100,000

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - SEPT. 6 1873.

The Rise and Progress of Our Nationality.

A century has nearly passed away since the British colonies took action on the United States of America, and there is a time and season for everything. Then was brought into being a nation, which, in the course of one hundred years, has become the most powerful and prosperous on the face of the globe. Then was established principles of government, which, although not wholly unexceptionable, are the best that have ever been devised by the wit of man. Then was established a form of government, which, while it secures all the rights of the people, at the same time affords the most practical and most stable and the most economical system of government that has ever existed. Under the fostering care of that government, in the course of one hundred years, this nation has grown from a few millions of people, scattered over a narrow belt of country on the Atlantic coast, to a population of more than forty millions, and dwelling in peace and prosperity from ocean to ocean. Then was established a free system of trade between the several States, which has resulted in the creation of a domestic commerce, the like of which the world has never before seen. Then was established a system of finance, which, while it has been exposed to the shocks of adverse legislation, has yet survived them all, and has, in the end, secured to the people a currency sound and convertible, and of such uniform value throughout the length and breadth of the land, that the most ignorant may handle it without fear of loss. In the period that has elapsed since the first foundations of that government were laid, the people have not been without their troubles. Twice they have been compelled to appeal to the sword in defence of their liberties. Twice they have been compelled to wage war against domestic foes, who sought to overthrow the government established by their fathers. But they have come out victorious from the struggle, and the government has emerged from the ordeal stronger than ever before. Under the fostering care of that government, in the course of one hundred years, this nation has grown from a few millions of people, scattered over a narrow belt of country on the Atlantic coast, to a population of more than forty millions, and dwelling in peace and prosperity from ocean to ocean. Then was established a free system of trade between the several States, which has resulted in the creation of a domestic commerce, the like of which the world has never before seen. Then was established a system of finance, which, while it has been exposed to the shocks of adverse legislation, has yet survived them all, and has, in the end, secured to the people a currency sound and convertible, and of such uniform value throughout the length and breadth of the land, that the most ignorant may handle it without fear of loss. In the period that has elapsed since the first foundations of that government were laid, the people have not been without their troubles. Twice they have been compelled to appeal to the sword in defence of their liberties. Twice they have been compelled to wage war against domestic foes, who sought to overthrow the government established by their fathers. But they have come out victorious from the struggle, and the government has emerged from the ordeal stronger than ever before.

☞ The Hon. [illegible] *Hawk Eye*, the veteran editor, as illustrated by the picture of the personal adjunct of the President's office. It is a very old story. But when the two little lads have only a week [illegible] and complete happiness, how happy they are! Then, as they grow older, they begin to [illegible] the sense of pain as the fire of the [illegible] to [illegible] the fundamental principles of government, and, although not wholly unexceptionable, are the best that have ever been devised by the wit of man. Then was established a system of finance, which, while it has been exposed, [illegible] to the shocks of adverse legislation, has yet survived them all, and has, in the end, secured to the people a currency sound and convertible, and of such uniform value throughout the length and breadth of the land, that the most ignorant may handle it without fear of loss. In the period that has elapsed since the first foundations of that government were laid, the people have not been without their troubles. Twice they have been compelled to appeal to the sword in defence of their liberties. Twice they have been compelled to wage war against domestic foes, who sought to overthrow the government established by their fathers. But they have come out victorious from the struggle, and the government has emerged from the ordeal stronger than ever before. Under the fostering care of that government, in the course of one hundred years, this nation has grown from a few millions of people, scattered over a narrow belt of country on the Atlantic coast, to a population of more than forty millions, and dwelling in peace and prosperity from ocean to ocean. Then was established a free system of trade between the several States, which has resulted in the creation of a domestic commerce, the like of which the world has never before seen. Then was established a system of finance, which, while it has been exposed to the shocks of adverse legislation, has yet survived them all, and has, in the end, secured to the people a currency sound and convertible, and of such uniform value throughout the length and breadth of the land, that the most ignorant may handle it without fear of loss. In the period that has elapsed since the first foundations of that government were laid, the people have not been without their troubles. Twice they have been compelled to appeal to the sword in defence of their liberties. Twice they have been compelled to wage war against domestic foes, who sought to overthrow the government established by their fathers. But they have come out victorious from the struggle, and the government has emerged from the ordeal stronger than ever before.

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Abuse of Cows Lessens Cream.

At the June meeting of the State Board of Agriculture, Mr. Lewis an old experienced dairyman, said: "I have to-day in a good deal of pain to test the value of my milk that I have worked into cheese. I have graduated glasses for the purpose; and I have found a cow, whose uniform percentage of cream was 15 per cent, reduced to 4½ in 12 hours—not from any change of food, but from a little excitement. You, gentlemen, who make butter, be careful to adopt my plan, and always treat your cow kindly and gently; never get her excited, because every ounce of excitement will take from her such cream per cent as cream. I have known a cow abused by a local dairy, reduce cream per cent as shown above. It is astonishing what excitement has on the percentage of cream in the milk and a cow produces. When her udders are full of milk, and she is excited, she will put a large amount of fat into the milk; and if she is abused, she will put but a small amount per gallon of the cream.—*Report of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture.*

A Masonic Lodge in Jerusalem.

The attempt to organize a Masonic lodge in the city of Jerusalem, under American auspices, which has been long on foot, bids fair to succeed. Last week we announced a few days ago from Mr. John Skirrow, who was one of the leading spirits in the movement, that he had received Master's degree, under the city of Jerusalem, and appointed a committee, duly qualified under the regulations of the Grand Lodge of Canada, to confer the degrees of Master Mason, Mark Master, Past Master, Most Excellent Master, and Royal Arch Mason, and to organize the lodge. The dispensation Master Lodge, No. 780, to the end second, reads: To the Grand Lodge of Masters Masons, under the city of Jerusalem, and dominated Constantine, Greek Empire, Asia Minor, Syria, Egypt, Arabia, Persia, Turkey in Europe, Russia, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Italy, Spain, Portugal, France, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Great Britain, Ireland, Scotland, Canada, United States of America, Mexico, Central America, South America, Australia, New Zealand, Polynesia, Africa, and all other countries of the world, under the Grand Lodge of Canada, A. F. & A. M., sitting in the city of Toronto, in the Province of Canada, in the Dominion of Canada, in North America, in the year of Masonry 5873, A. D. 1873, and of the Christian era 1873. Greeting: Whereas, a petition has been presented to us by Brothers Walter Cleland Norman to be Worshipful Master, Brother Rowland Ashton Senior Warden, and Brother Edward Ashton Junior Warden, and the petitioners have requested us to grant them a dispensation to assemble and work as a regular lodge of Masons in

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - SEPT. 13, 1873

Sale of State Tax Lands.

[Notice of sale of state tax lands, dated Auditor General's Office, Lansing, Mich., June 1, 1873, pursuant to section 7 of act 190, laws of 1869, as amended by act 175, laws of 1871, and section 7 of act 177, laws of 1873, directing the sale of lands bid in for the state for taxes of 1869 and prior years, and which remain unredeemed, to commence on the first Monday in October, 1873, and to continue from day to day until completed, at the office of the Auditor General, in the city of Lansing, and directing the Auditor General to prepare a list of such lands, and to publish the same, with the time and place of sale, for four successive weeks in some newspaper published at the seat of government, and in a newspaper in each county in which such lands are situated, if one be published therein; and having caused a list of the lands to be published in the Tri-Weekly Republican, published at Lansing, and in the Charlevoix Sentinel, published at Charlevoix, in Charlevoix County, the first publication thereof having been made on the 13th day of June, 1873, and the last publication thereof will be made on the 4th day of July, 1873, I, WM. HUMPHREY, Auditor General, do hereby give notice that I will, on the first Monday in October, 1873, and the following days, sell at the Capitol, in the city of Lansing, to the highest bidder, the lands described in the following list, for the taxes of 1869 and prior years, and remaining unpaid on the first day of July, 1873, and the interest and charges thereon, unless the same shall be redeemed according to law. Said sale will be made at the office of the Auditor General, in the Capitol, in the city of Lansing, and will continue from day to day until completed.

WM. HUMPHREY, Auditor General.

1872.

Town 28 North of Range 4 West.

No. of sec.	E. ½ of ne ¼	1	12	80	11	1	00	1	00	2	11
" "	W. ½ of ne ¼	1	12	80	11	1	00	1	00	2	11
" "	E. ½ of se ¼	1	12	80	11	1	00	1	00	2	11
" "	W. ½ of se ¼	1	12	80	11	1	00	1	00	2	11
" "	E. ½ of sw ¼	1	12	80	11	1	00	1	00	2	11
" "	W. ½ of sw ¼	1	12	80	11	1	00	1	00	2	11
" "	E. ½ of nw ¼	1	12	80	11	1	00	1	00	2	11
" "	W. ½ of nw ¼	1	12	80	11	1	00	1	00	2	11
2	E. ½ of ne ¼	1	12	80	11	1	00	1	00	2	11
"	W. ½ of ne ¼	1	12	80	11	1	00	1	00	2	11
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"	E. ½ of nw ¼	1	12	80	11	1	00	1	00	2	11
"	W. ½ of nw ¼	1	12	80	11	1	00	1	00	2	11

Annual Tax Sales.

Auditor General's Office, }
Lansing, Mich., June 1, 1873. }

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to section 7 of act 177, laws of 1873, directing the sale of lands bid in for the state for taxes of 1869 and prior years, and which remain unredeemed, to commence on the first Monday in October, 1873, and to continue from day to day until completed, at the office of the Auditor General, in the city of Lansing, and directing the Auditor General to prepare a list of such lands, and to publish the same, with the time and place of sale, for four successive weeks in some newspaper published at the seat of government, and in a newspaper in each county in which such lands are situated, if one be published therein; and having caused a list of the lands to be published in the Tri-Weekly Republican, published at Lansing, and in the Charlevoix Sentinel, published at Charlevoix, in Charlevoix County, the first publication thereof having been made on the 13th day of June, 1873, and the last publication thereof will be made on the 4th day of July, 1873, I, WM. HUMPHREY, Auditor General, do hereby give notice that I will, on the first Monday in October, 1873, and the following days, sell at the Capitol, in the city of Lansing, to the highest bidder, the lands described in the following list, for the taxes of 1869 and prior years, and remaining unpaid on the first day of July, 1873, and the interest and charges thereon, unless the same shall be redeemed according to law. Said sale will be made at the office of the Auditor General, in the Capitol, in the city of Lansing, and will continue from day to day until completed.

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1872.

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" "	W. ½ of ne ¼	1	12	80	11	1	00	1	00	2	11
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WM. HUMPHREY, Auditor General.

1872.

Town 32 North of Range 3 West.

No. of sec.	E. ½ of ne ¼	1	12	80	11	1	00	1	00	2	11
" "	W. ½ of ne ¼	1	12	80	11	1	00	1	00	2	11
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"	W. ½ of nw ¼	1	12	80	11	1	00	1	00	2	11

NEW STORE.

Carpenter & See,

Charlevoix,

We take pleasure in announcing to the public that we have purchased

CHOICE STOCK

of goods consisting of

DRY GOODS

NOTIONS,

CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE.

Crockery, Glassware, Tinware, &c., to which we will be constantly receiving additions.

VARIETY STORE.

And we propose to sell our goodsat

BOTTOM RATES

For ready pay. We can fully fit out all those who want

GOOD BARGAINS

To give us a call yourself, try goods, learn our prices, and we will be satisfied with the result.

E. CARPENTER. S. W. See.

WANTED! WANTED!

EVERYONE

TO KNOW THAT

F. J. MEECH

& Company

Offer Bargains in Black and Colored ALPACAS,

EMBRACING CRAPE, SATINS, MERINOS, TAFFETAS, SCOTCH PLAIDS, &c., also many other goods in the trade.

—DRY GOODS—

Our Bengal & Paragon Striped Shawls

ARE VERY DESIRABLE AND SHOULD BE SEEN before purchasing elsewhere.

Hip Gore and French Woven Corset for $1.

WHY IS IT that our Corset goods are not counted with the Cheaper Grades?

BECAUSE

F. J. MEECH & Co.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by Charles G. Maxwell and Orrin Lamoreaux, of the township of Charlevoix, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, to Willard A. Smith, of the township of Charlevoix, county and state aforesaid, bearing date the 1st day of May, A. D. 1873, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, on the 2nd day of May, A. D. 1873, in liber "A" of mortgages, on page 70, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents, principal and interest, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the amount due on said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the power of sale contained in said mortgage having become operative by reason of such default, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, to wit: The south-west quarter of the south-west quarter of section number twenty-four (24), in township number thirty-three (33) north of range number seven (7) west, in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, on the 4th day of October, A. D. 1873, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which sale will be made to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs of sale, as provided by statute.

Dated, August 30th, A. D. 1873.

E. B. CHASE, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Petoskey, Mich., 3m.4

[19-13m.]

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby warned against purchasing a certain bond for notes given by Eli Hall, for the township of Charlevoix, executed by Eli Hall, Jr., Clinton, Emmons, and Jason Hall, Moderator, of said School District, for the purchase of regular plastic, and made payable to the order of Richard Osborn, for $140, 6 to 9th, as they were purchased, and authority in law, and the amount thereof is not to be paid by the notes of said district at their annual meeting on Sept. 1, 1873. Any person attempting to negotiate said bond will be prosecuted to the utmost extent of the law.

JOHN LAUSON, Assessor and Trustee.
Jason Hall, Jr., Clerk.

Physician's Prescriptions and Family Receipts Carefully Compounded.

Front Door East Fountain City House.

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

The Sentinel,

Published every Saturday by
WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE—Postoffice Building, East of Main Street.

Terms of Subscription:
$1.50 per Annum, In Advance, or for SIX MONTHS.

Job PRINTING executed in good style, and at reasonable rates.

Business Directory.

R. [illegible], Judge of Probate, Charlevoix, Michigan.

A. [illegible], County Clerk, Charlevoix, Mich.

W[illegible] A. SMITH, Insurance and Notary Public, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. A. [illegible], General Insurance Agent, Charlevoix City, Mich.

M. [illegible], Register of Deeds, Charlevoix, Mich.

J[illegible] DAVIS, County and Circuit Court Commissioner, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. C. [illegible], Attorney at Law, North Bay, Michigan.

L[illegible] HALL, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

P[illegible] & HAPIL, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

CHARLES DAVISON, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Charlevoix, Mich. Deeds, Mortgages, and other papers to be executed in Charlevoix County, carefully drawn.

J[illegible] SMITH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office and residence on the east side of the Lake, on the road to the Fountain City House. All calls promptly attended to.

R[illegible] MILL, Charlevoix, Mich.

M[illegible] MILL, Charlevoix, Mich.

F[illegible] MILL, Charlevoix, Mich.

H[illegible] MILL, Charlevoix, Mich.

D[illegible] MILL, Charlevoix, Mich.

E[illegible] MILL, Charlevoix, Mich.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JOHN B. WHITE,

Keeps constantly on hand a well assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the line of custom boots and shoes.

FINE WORK A SPECIALTY.

Shop on Bridge street, near Sargent's Store.

PICTURES! PICTURES!

H. L. MILLER,

The Artist would inform the public that he still continues to take ambrotypes and photographs of the finest quality, and at reasonable prices.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

Cabinet Views, or 3/4 Life Size,

SEE! SEE! SEE!

BYRON SEE,

At the Charlevoix Drug Store, is now in good business order, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in the line of

Groceries & Confectionary

at very low prices. Remember, good goods and prices will prove this fact.

Charlevoix Nov 23.

TIN-WARE & STOVES

M. J. STOCKMAN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

A Large Supply of Stoves.

Furnaces and Tinware just received and sold cheap. All repairing done on short notice and in the best of style.

REPAIRING

Of all kinds done on short notice and in good style.

Eave Troughing

A specialty. We will do eave troughing for any one in Charlevoix or vicinity, and all work guaranteed. All repairing done on short notice and in good style.

The Celebrated Detroit Stoves

For sale cheap by the undersigned. Any style or size can be furnished. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

M. J. STOCKMAN.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $1.50 per Annum. | Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. | (Always in Advance.)

Vol. V. No. 23. | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., SEPTEMBER 20 1873. | Whole No. 231

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY'S PASSENGER

STEAMERS.

1873. 1873.

The following first-class steamers of this popular line will

LEAVE CHARLEVOIX

Two round trips every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, or other favorable weather permitting.

IDAHO,
Capt. Burton Penny.

Per Wisconsin.	Per Ed. Ker.
March 25,	May 1, 15,
April 8, 22,	June 5, 19,
May 6, 20,	July 3, 17, 31,
June 3, 17,	August 14, 28,
July 1, 15, 29,	Sept. 11, 25,
August 12, 26,	Oct. 9, 23,
Sept. 9, 23,	Nov. 6, 20,

FOUNTAIN CITY,
Capt. Jas. Gibson.

Per Wisconsin.	Per Ed. Ker.
May 8, 22,	May 29,
June 5, 19,	June 12, 26,
July 3, 17, 31,	July 10, 24,
August 14, 28,	August 7, 21,
Sept. 11, 25,	September 4, 18,
Oct. 9, 23,	November 1, 15,
Nov. 6, 20,	

MOHAWK,
Capt. E. Condon.

Per Wisconsin.	Per Ed. Ker.
May 15, 29,	May 22,
June 12, 26,	June 19,
July 10, 24,	August 21,
August 7, 21,	September 18,
September 4, 18,	October 16,
October 2, 16, 30,	November 13,

ONEIDA,
Capt. Jas. Drake,

Per Wisconsin.	Per Ed. Ker.
June 26,	June 5,
July 24,	July 31,
August 21,	September 4,
September 18,	October 2,
October 16,	November 27,

Touch at Fountain City on the Wisconsin shore every trip. Through tickets to Milwaukee, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Toledo, Sandusky, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Erie, Rochester, Albany, Troy, Boston, New York, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Clifton House, Toronto, Hamilton, Kingston, Montreal, Quebec, Portland, Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad Tickets, Wood and Coupons for sale. Passengers can depend upon the above sailing dates as positive.

JOHN ALLEN, Jr. Pres't.

LUMBER!

The undersigned is now prepared to furnish

PINE, HEMLOCK & HARDWOOD

Lumber delivered on the dock at Charlevoix, at short notice. You can save money by coming to us before purchasing elsewhere.

EDWARD ROSSA.

Boyne, June 14.

EARL & ANGELL,

Proprietors of the

COPPER SCROLL

LIGHTNING ROD COMPANY,

PETOSKEY, MICH.

We find to the most powerful conductor of electricity, a perfect cure for

It Cannot be Overcharged

Some of the largest and most valuable buildings in Grand Rapids have been secured by us.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT

FOR THE CURE OF

INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

Dr. Trask has engaged for twenty years in a course of experiments upon the medical properties and power of Magnetism, and has succeeded in producing a combination of Magnetism with Vegetable Extracts, which greatly increases the power of which is responsible for the cause, in preparing his Magnetic Ointment.

His discovery consists in a certain union of these powerful Extracts, by which their sensibility or Magnetism is the basis of its Curative Power.

Curious, it is, that the combination of unprecedented success which has attended its application in the cure of diseases, is not more as the practical discovery of the age, and is now a fixed and established fact in Medicine.

It never fails, when these remedies are faithfully used, to remove a tumor, and bring down to the capillary vessels of the body, and secure the circulation on the surface. This causes a counteracting power to gather and the disease is thrown off from the system.

Such is the power of this combination, that it penetrates to every portion of the human frame, every bone and muscle, vein and ligament is reached by its wonderful qualities of its partaking and healing influence. Nothing is finally withstood by its power.

Numerous instances are on record where this remedy has restored health to patients so near the grave that hope, or powerful medical assistance, had long since fled, and both has proved by been the case in Intermittent Fever and Ague.

In patients very near the close of consumption, the Magnetic Ointment can be used with the most perfect success.

For Inflammatory Rheumatism the Ointment is the most powerful, and rapid remedy. For Diphtheria or Putrid Sore Throat it is unequalled.

In obstinately acute cases of scrofula, it will produce visible relief in the worst cases of Nervous Headache in thirty minutes.

For Nervous Diseases the medicine is of extreme value.

Affections of the Spine, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Asthma, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Inflamed Eyes, Fever Sores, Stores, etc., will be immediately relieved by the use of Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment.

DR. TRASK, Son & Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Millinery Goods.

MRS. H. L. MILLER

Would inform the ladies of Charlevoix and vicinity that she has just received a full line of

Millinery Goods,

Which she will sell at reasonable prices. Call and examine stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Law and Real Estate Office

of

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix, Mich.

IMPROVED FARMS

For sale on long time and low rates of interest.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A jeweler in Charlevoix.

R. HENDERSON, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

Office and Residence, in Kyes' Building.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—Whereas, on the [illegible] day of [illegible] A. D. 1873, a certain execution issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in favor of Edward Rossa, plaintiff, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Charles Davison, defendant, for the sum of [illegible] dollars and [illegible] cents, which said execution was delivered to me, the undersigned, Sheriff of the County of Charlevoix, on the [illegible] day of [illegible] A. D. 1873, by virtue of which I have levied upon and taken all the right, title and interest of the said Charles Davison, defendant, in and to the following described real estate, to wit: [illegible] Now, therefore, I will sell the said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said execution, with interest and costs, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, on the [illegible] day of [illegible] A. D. 1873, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated, August [illegible], A. D. 1873.

[illegible] Sheriff.

E. B. CHASE, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Petoskey, Mich.

NOTICE.

Whereas, on the 30th day of August, A. D. 1873, a certain execution issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in favor of Edward Rossa, plaintiff, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Charles Davison, defendant, for the sum of [illegible] dollars and [illegible] cents, which said execution was delivered to me, the undersigned, Sheriff of the County of Charlevoix, on the 30th day of August, A. D. 1873, by virtue of which I have levied upon and taken all the right, title and interest of the said Charles Davison, defendant, in and to the following described real estate, to wit: [illegible] Now, therefore, I will sell the said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said execution, with interest and costs, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, on the [illegible] day of [illegible] A. D. 1873, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated, August [illegible], A. D. 1873.

[illegible] Sheriff.

E. B. CHASE, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Petoskey, Mich.

Poetry.

The Auto-Da-Fe. Part.

Miscellaneous.

A Healthy Living Model.

Two ancient Romans met in the Appian Way. Said one, "Good morning, Sextus Pompeius, how are you?" Said the other, "Very well, thank you, Quintus Fabius, how are you?" Said the first, "Very well, thank you." Said the second, "I am glad to hear it." Said the first, "I am glad you are glad to hear it." Said the second, "I am glad you are glad I am glad to hear it." Said the first, "I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad to hear it." Said the second, "I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad to hear it." Said the first, "I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad to hear it." Said the second, "I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad to hear it." Said the first, "I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad to hear it." Said the second, "I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad to hear it." Said the first, "I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad to hear it." Said the second, "I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad to hear it." Said the first, "I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad to hear it." Said the second, "I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad to hear it." Said the first, "I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad to hear it." Said the second, "I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad to hear it." Said the first, "I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad you are glad I am glad to hear it." Said the second, "I am glad you are glad

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, SEPT 20 1873.

THE MARKETS.—The Detroit Free Press of Saturday, says: "Wheat is dull and weak, with a downward tendency. Corn is in fair demand, and prices are steady. Oats are in good demand, and prices are steady. Barley is in fair demand, and prices are steady. Rye is in fair demand, and prices are steady. Potatoes are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Onions are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Beans are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Peas are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Flour is in fair demand, and prices are steady. Feed is in fair demand, and prices are steady. Hay is in fair demand, and prices are steady. Straw is in fair demand, and prices are steady. Wool is in fair demand, and prices are steady. Hides are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Tallow is in fair demand, and prices are steady. Lard is in fair demand, and prices are steady. Pork is in fair demand, and prices are steady. Beef is in fair demand, and prices are steady. Mutton is in fair demand, and prices are steady. Veal is in fair demand, and prices are steady. Poultry is in fair demand, and prices are steady. Eggs are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Butter is in fair demand, and prices are steady. Cheese is in fair demand, and prices are steady. Milk is in fair demand, and prices are steady. Cream is in fair demand, and prices are steady. Honey is in fair demand, and prices are steady. Maple sugar is in fair demand, and prices are steady. Maple syrup is in fair demand, and prices are steady. Vinegar is in fair demand, and prices are steady. Salt is in fair demand, and prices are steady. Coal is in fair demand, and prices are steady. Wood is in fair demand, and prices are steady. Lumber is in fair demand, and prices are steady. Shingles are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Lath are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Posts are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Rails are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Boards are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Planks are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Timber is in fair demand, and prices are steady. Logs are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Piles are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Ties are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Poles are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Stakes are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Pickets are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Fence are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Gates are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Doors are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Windows are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Sash are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Blinds are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Frames are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Moldings are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Trim are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Paint is in fair demand, and prices are steady. Oil is in fair demand, and prices are steady. Glass is in fair demand, and prices are steady. Putty is in fair demand, and prices are steady. Nails are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Screws are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Hinges are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Locks are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Keys are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Knobs are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Handles are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Pulls are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Bolts are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Hooks are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Eyes are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Rings are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Chains are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Ropes are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Twine are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Thread are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Cloth are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Silk are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Velvet are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Ribbon are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Lace are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Embroidery are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Trimmings are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Buttons are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Hooks and eyes are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Pins are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Needles are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Scissors are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Thimbles are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Tape are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Elastic are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Suspenders are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Garters are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Belts are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Collars are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Cuffs are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Shirts are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Drawers are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Hosiery are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Gloves are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Mittens are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Caps are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Hats are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Boots are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Shoes are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Rubbers are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Overshoes are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Slippers are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Sandals are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Moccasins are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Leggings are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Gaiters are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Spats are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Puttees are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Wrappers are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Aprons are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Dusters are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Coats are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Vests are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Pants are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Overalls are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Jackets are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Suits are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Dresses are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Skirts are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Petticoats are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Corsets are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Hoops are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Bustles are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Crinolines are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Veils are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Fans are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Parasols are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Umbrellas are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Canes are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Whips are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Harness are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Saddles are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Bridles are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Collars are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Hames are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Traces are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Reins are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Whips are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Robes are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Blankets are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Horse clothing are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Curry combs are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Brushes are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Sponges are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Soap are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Perfumery are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Toilet articles are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Jewelry are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Watches are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Clocks are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Silverware are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Plated ware are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Cutlery are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Tools are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Hardware are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Iron are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Steel are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Tin are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Copper are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Brass are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Zinc are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Lead are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Solder are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Flux are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Acids are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Alkalies are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Salts are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Drugs are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Medicines are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Patent medicines are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Liniments are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Ointments are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Salves are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Plasters are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Pills are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Powders are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Tablets are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Lozenges are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Syrups are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Tinctures are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Extracts are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Essences are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Oils are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Paints are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Varnishes are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Stains are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Dyes are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Inks are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Pens are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Pencils are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Erasers are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Rulers are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Compasses are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Protractors are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Scales are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Weights are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Measures are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Yardsticks are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Rules are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Squares are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Levels are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Plumb bobs are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Chalk lines are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Axes are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Hatchets are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Adzes are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Saws are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Planes are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Chisels are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Gouges are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Augers are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Bits are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Braces are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Hammers are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Mallets are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Wedges are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Files are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Rasps are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Grindstones are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Oilstones are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Whetstones are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Strops are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Razors are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Knives are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Forks are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Spoons are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Plates are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Cups are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Saucers are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Bowls are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Pitchers are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Tumblers are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Glasses are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Bottles are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Jars are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Cans are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Boxes are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Barrels are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Kegs are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Tubs are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Pails are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Buckets are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Baskets are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Crates are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Hampers are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Trunks are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Valises are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Bags are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Satchels are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Portfolios are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Wallets are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Purses are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Pocketbooks are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Cards are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Envelopes are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Paper are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Writing paper are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Note paper are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Letter paper are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Blotting paper are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Tissue paper are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Wrapping paper are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Brown paper are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Manila paper are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Straw paper are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Rice paper are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Parchment are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Vellum are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Cardboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Pasteboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Millboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Strawboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Woodboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Metalboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Leatherboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Clothboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Silkboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Velvetboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Laceboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Embroideryboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Trimmingboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Buttonboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Hookboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Eyeboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Pinboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Needleboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Scissorsboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Thimbleboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Tapeboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Elasticboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Suspenderboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Garterboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Beltboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Collarboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Cuffboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Shirtboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Drawerboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Hosieryboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Gloveboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Mittenboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Capboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Hatboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Bootboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Shoeboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Rubberboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Overshoeboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Slipperboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Sandalboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Moccasinboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Leggingboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Gaiterboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Spatboard are in fair demand, and prices are steady. Puttee

THE GREAT BALLOON.

Some Disparagements.

The Capitoline Giganta, H. Bentley, superintended by extensive large and constantly changing crowds of the everywhere, continues to run the *Daily Graphic* balloon. Probably from 1,000 to 1,500 visitors, boil, at least, of them bring below, begin to stand on the tops of the boats to see the wonderful round the partway inflated balloon. The latter bound from a the canvas, swell and swayed forward the roll of a brisk breeze, more like an inclined fortune-teller than a balloon, getting one thought on a near approach to the fixing to a pot full of boiling water. The ear with which it is enveloped looks a small round wherever to trust the great weight which is to descend to it. Like a chandelier, it is not strong but the weight is in the ears, which seem to think of the components of a frayed strand of a hempen cable. Some kind gentlemen have been exercised on the fact that the balloon has been made of cotton sheeting. Whatever that may amount to, we think it has very much, and that as a fabric for the purpose it is superior to anything else that could be used. Gossips say that the balloon was originally intended for the Centennial, but was not finished in time. Mr. Donaldson of Pittsburgh, one of the owners, denies this. The balloon and car were originally designed for each other, and have remained together ever since. The car is a handsome affair, and is fitted up with every convenience for the voyage. It is capable of containing 20 persons, and will carry them up to a height of 1,000 feet. The balloon is filled with coal gas, and will remain inflated for about three days. The ascension will be made from the Battery, and the descent will probably be made in Jersey. The Giganta will be ready for ascension in a few days, and will make regular trips every fair day. Mr. Donaldson has already received applications for passage from a number of prominent citizens, and has no doubt that the trips will be liberally patronized.—*New York Times.*

New Advertisements.

SHAKE, BURN SWEAT Your Best Tonic.

W. L. Hamilton & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Worth $5 Outfree. Mailed Free.

$112.80 Agents Wanted. Address P. O. VICKERY & Co., Augusta, Me.

Livingstone 28 yrs in Africa.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS

MANUFACTURED BY PITTSBURGH PA.

NEVER

Neglect a Cough. Neither it may cause to be the transition to Consumption.

Wells's Carbolic Tablets

are a sure cure for all throat and lung diseases. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by Druggists. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

Prof. Fowler's Great Work

NEW BOOK FOR AGENTS.

WILD LIFE IN FAR WEST.

Address Worthington, Scott & Co., Hartford, Conn.

DOMESTIC PAPER FASHIONS.

THE MAGIC

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO.

LANTERN

DODD'S NERVINE DOES IT.

GRAND CONCERT.

BY STATE AUTHORITY.

LINCOLN LIBRARY.

$420,000 IN CASH.

Livingstone 28 yrs in Africa.

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS

MANUFACTURED BY PITTSBURGH PA.

NEVER

Neglect a Cough. Neither it may cause to be the transition to Consumption.

Wells's Carbolic Tablets

are a sure cure for all throat and lung diseases. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by Druggists. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

NEW STORE.

Carpenter & See,

Charlevoix,

CHOICE STOCK

DRY GOODS

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE.

VARIETY STORE.

BOTTOM RATES

GOOD BARGAINS

E. CARPENTER. S. M. SEE.

WANTED! WANTED!

EVERYONE

TO KNOW THAT

F. J. MEECH

& Company

Offer Bargains in Black and Colored ALPACAS.

—DRY GOODS—

Our Bengal & Paragon Striped Shawls

Hip Gum and French Worsted Corset for $1.

BECAUSE

F. J. MEECH & Co.

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

Thirty-seven Prescriptions and Family Receipts Carefully Compounded.

First Door East Franklin Ely House.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - SEPT. 20, 1873.

☞ We will not knowingly admit to persons through our columns any knowingly for reliable information in regard to all local matters of general interest.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive on Tuesday and Saturdays at 12, m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1873.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Marine Report

Port for week ending Friday noon, Sept. 19. Arrived, 7; Cleared, 6.

Mail—Steamboat—Arrives: Tuesday, 10 a. m.; Saturday, 10 a. m.

Postal Cards are now on hand at the Post-office.

See Alex. McLeod's new advertisement in another column.

Notice is hereby given that he will pay 40 cents per bushel for potatoes—half cash and half trade.

We have received a number of new subscribers from throughout the county during the past week.

Iron Ore.—B. N. Boland & Co., of Newport, have sold out their working interest. We did not learn the name of the purchaser.

The Postmaster General has rejected the application of the Postmaster at Charlevoix for a Money Order Office. It is believed, however, that one can be secured after the 1st of July next.

Home Down.—The steamer *Jennie Lee* struck the crash at the head of Pine Lake on the 11th, and was towed to the village by one of the tugs. She will resume her trips the coming week.

Cameron & Son have received a fresh invoice of Breakfast Bacon, Boneless Chuck, Pork, Leather and Shoemaker's Findings, all of which are going off like hot cakes at low rates.

Bird Sail is preparing to move across the street into his new building. He is fast gaining a reputation for keeping the freshest articles in the market, and selling them at satisfactory prices.

Nearly a week ago Chief Engineer Stinson told us that the trackLayers on the G. R. & I. R. R. had reached a point only 15 miles from Little Traverse Bay. We presume it will be but a few days more at most, before the cars will be heard whistling in the town to be laid.—*Herald*

We notice that there is among Troy who does business about a year without expending a dollar in advertising. He has at last consented to advertise. His first advertisement was headed "Sheriff's Sale."

Tax Sales.—It is unnecessary for us to state that the Tax Sales crowd much reading matter from our columns. We hope our readers will have patience with us for a week more, and we will come out again in our usual style.

Improvements.—Three dwelling houses are to be erected in this village yet this fall. Ray Pearson has commenced laying the foundation for his residence, on the corner of Bridge and Antrim streets, and contracts are let for the erection of a residence for O. Pinker, on Mason street, and one for J. M. Whitney, on Clinton street. Both of these buildings will be placed in the way of the successful navigation of Pine River next season that a little united, earnest, energetic and business-like effort will not remove.

On the Wing.

Big Rapids, Mich., Sept. 5, 1873

Dear Sentinel.—

En route to Ionia to attend our Conference, we stopped for a brief period at Traverse City, also at Clam Lake. At the latter place we were not a little surprised to see the thrift and enterprise there displayed. The town is neatly laid out and contains from 1,000 to 1,200 inhabitants; and though it is but two years old, contains stores embracing every branch of business, a printing office, four or five large steam school house with two departments, and two neat, tasty churches, which indicates that the people not only have an eye to business, but also to culture and refinement. I was embarrassed when asked for a description of our town-seeing compelled to tell them that, though we were much older, its origin had yet been fifteen years in the future of a church. I trust that this will not long be said of Charlevoix.

I paid due notice to Regent Ely Hyde, and embraced the opportunity to call him, and had even for the morning train. Big Rapids is a place of about 3,000 inhabitants. Prof. Tromberg is the principal teacher. To the north and west of the town is a good portion of farming land. The place seems to have a very rapid and yet a very healthy growth. There are two papers published here, the *Magnet* and *Pioneer*. Both have large circulations for County papers. The Big Rapids and Muskegon branch of the Michigan Lake Shore Railroad is being completed to this point, and will soon be running regularly.

We now owe a little brother on our way—I believe they call the place Howard City; just one has to give a wide stretch to the imagination to see the city. Were it not that the mail closes soon, I would give a description of the place, but will leave it for some future occasion.

Truly yours, G. L. C.

☞ The origin of postal cards dates from the Franco Prussian war. The difficulty of soldiers procuring pens and paper upon which to write home induced the German commissioners to issue bits of pasteboard to the soldiers for this purpose, and they were largely availed of, the messages being written in pencil. Their use was continued thereafter in time of peace, and has since been adopted in England and the United States.

Intemperance of the Bowels.—The virtues of Dr. Tobias Magnetic Ointment in this dangerous disease are truly wonderful. Many cases have been published lately of the greatest relief by the use of this ointment, when every other means had failed. We have many cases reported to us corroborating this statement. It is equally effective in inflammation of any of the Pelvic or abdominal viscera, of the Liver, Spleen, Kidney, Ovaries, Womb, and Bladder. See advertisement in another column.

MARINE DISASTER!

Loss of the Propeller Ironsides with Fifty Passengers!

The propeller *Ironsides*, of the Milwaukee and Grand Haven route, on her way to the latter port, went down four miles off Grand Haven, in the gale on Monday morning last. Fifty lives were supposed to have been lost. We have, up to the hour of our going to press, received no further particulars of the disaster.

—Henry Dade, the ship carpenter, whom the people of Charlevoix think so much of, with his family, has returned home from Leland, and will spend the winter with us. Archie Dougherty, his twin brother Indian, will arrive soon. These gentlemen originally hailed from New Brunswick, from which quarter we would heartily welcome a few more of the same stamp.

Narrow Escape.—Amos Fox, Esq., of this village, narrowly escaped being drowned one night last week. In crossing the river on the temporary scow bridge, in the extreme darkness, he stepped off the upstream side of the scow, getting hold of the edge of the scow, however, and keeping up on it, his strength failing him, he was forced to let go and swim under the scow. He reached shore completely exhausted. He was discovered in this condition and unaided home.

Business.—Hon. Mr. Rapley, of Antrim county, will preach at the school house to-morrow evening at the usual hour.

—Just before the recent departure of Rev M Browning from Norwood his friends congregated at the Eagle Hotel, and tendered him a valuable present—the nature of which we did not learn—following closer the ties which have long bound between the pastor and people for the past two years.

Rev J Gear.—From the Vermontville correspondence of the Eaton County *Republican* we take the following: "The J. Gulick, pastor of the M E Church here for several years past, preached his farewell discourse Sunday morning last at the white church, and in the evening at the Congregational Church. He has been a faithful and earnest worker, and the best wishes of our entire community follow him to his new field of labor."

Newman's Address.—The addition to the Village of Charlevoix just completed by Engineer Smith, embraces a part of the respective premises of Wm. C. Newman and Mrs. Mason, and consists of 61 lots of 66 and 3 feet front, and from 7 to 12 rods in length. The highway recently established through his property constitutes the principal street, and another street is projected east and west about 12 rods south of the brow of the bluff. This addition affords most beautiful and sightly building spots, and we predict will not remain long unoccupied.

Sunday School Association.—W. G. Northrop, Secretary of the Committee of arrangements, sends us the following programme, which has been adopted for the Sunday School Association to be held at Norwood on the 10th of October:

1st. Best method of opening Sabbath Schools.

2d. How best may the attention of the classes be secured?

3d. How may the greatest attendance be secured, of both old and young?

4th. How may we most effectually lead children to Christ?

5th. Reports from Sunday Schools.

There will also be a question drawer, for all those who may have questions to submit.

All who are interested in the S.S. cause are cordially invited to attend.

The Mouth of the River.—The present and prospective condition of the mouth of the lower channel is the leading subject of conversation among our people. It has been predicted by some that the fall storms would leave us with five feet of water; while there are many who believe that the strong and deep current will continue to a certain degree, the action of the sun, and keep the channel open to a depth of seven or eight feet, at least. Soundings have been taken since the severe blow of last week, and a depth of ten feet was found, although the channel at the immediate mouth had narrowed somewhat. After careful observation, we express it as our opinion that no obstacle will be placed in the way of the successful navigation of Pine River next season that a little united, earnest, energetic and business-like effort will not remove.

Burned.—Lorine H. Pearl, of Norwood, had his barn, with most of its contents, burned last Saturday. His little boys, with some other were firing fire crackers, and threw one up which entered the window and set fire to the hay. He lost 60 bushels of wheat, 100 of oats and 3 tons of hay. The horses, farming tools and sleighs were saved.—*Progress.*

Good for Her Native.—We learn the *Progress* that at the annual school meeting in that village a unanimous vote was passed for raising $2,000, by tax and issuing bonds to the amount of $8,000, for the purpose of erecting a new school building. It is expected the new $10,000 school house will be built next summer.

IF YOU DON'T SEE WHAT YOU WANT AT NEWMAN'S, JUST ASK FOR IT!

I am closing up my advertisement I thank the public for the generous share of patronage bestowed on me, and hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Austin's Pumps and Bells.

Pumps of Any Style or Depth.

Bells of all Sizes and Tones,

Church, School and Hand.

TERMS as low as can be obtained elsewhere. I keep

POSITIVELY THE BEST GREEN TEA IN MARKET.

"THE CRESCENT."

The Only Warranted CHOPPING-AXE In Market

Orders On Responsible Parties Taken at Cash Rates. No Profits Divided With Employers.

WHITE LEAD, BENZINE,

LINSEED OIL. TURPENTINE.

A few of the *Beautiful PRINTS and DRESS GOODS. The finest quality of Ladies and Gentlemens' BOOTS & SHOES* ever brought into this market, both as to quality and price.

Come and try my Tobaccos. A Stock of Summer Hats & Coats.

Highest Cash Price Paid for FURS, AND HIDES.

CASH FOR OLD METALS.

MARKET WOOD WANTED. Need work. No dull seasons. Reputation $500 Cash. Steam Cornmeal Chopping Mill. Sawing Machine, etc.

WILLIAM C. NEWMAN.

New Advertisements.

MEAT MARKET.

ALEX. McLEOD.

Respectfully informs the people of Charlevoix that he is now ready to furnish a first-class Meat Market on Bridge street, near the Sentinel office, where he will keep fresh meats at low rates. Cash paid for cattle and sheep.

Call Examination of Teachers.

The regular Spring Examination for Teachers in Charlevoix will be held at the School House, in Charlevoix Village, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 18th and 19th days of September.

JOHN S. DUNN, Co. Sup't.

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Teachers will thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences,
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jaynes, Spaulding, Peterson's Ola-coin, Carl's and Herrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold at cheap as in any town north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

T T

DIRECT from Importers' Hands

AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS'

SUGARS

ARE

Very Low

AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS'

A. P. DICKEY'S

LITTLE GIANT

Fanning Mills,

Flour & Feed,

PORK and BEEF.

HAMS,

LARD,

CODFISH.

At lowest market rates, at

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO'S CELEBRATED

ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS

At manufacturers' prices, at

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

Paints, Oils and Putty,

Glass, Nails and Boxes, Builder's Hardware, Iron, Nails, etc., at

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

FOUND!

Prescriptions that cannot be filled elsewhere at lowest market prices, at

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

SUMMER OF 1873.

IMPORTANT

NEWS.

THE RIVER

IS OPEN,

—AND—

Fox, Rose & Buttars

Would announce to the inhabitants of

Charlevoix

And vicinity, that they have in store in full, in each and every department, and in readiness to wait on all who favor them with a call, a large and well selected

Stock of Goods,

which they will sell at the lowest cash prices. They have in connection with their store a full and complete

Flour & Feed Store,

and will keep constantly on hand a full supply of

Prices Marked DOWN

To correspond with markets outside, and with ample capital, buying goods from first hands for

Cash in Hand.

Our motto is "Live and let live," and we will give to each and every customer as much value for money as any store in

Northern Michigan.

We will not recommend the articles in stock, but each purchaser of goods shall have the privilege to exchange goods which prove unsatisfactory.

Goods Marked Plainly.

And sold at one price to one all. NO DEVIATION! Satisfaction guaranteed and everything exchanged if not satisfactory. Thanks and good for yourself. Our building is the first store south of the bridge that was burned in 1871.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

Charlevoix, Aug. 1, 1873.

SALE of

State Tax Lands.

Annual Tax Sales.

1872.

Annual Tax Sales.

State of State Tax Lands.

GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO.,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

and

SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles

Lath

Cheese Box Stock

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

On Short Notice.

Sawmill Corner at Whitewater, Wis.

ANNOUNCEMENT

TO

The PUBLIC

The undersigned would inform the citizens of Charlevoix and surrounding country that he has opened a

CHARLEVOIX.

Where he will keep a

Good Supply of

DRY GOODS

AND

GROCERIES

Hardware, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, which he is offering at

Live and Let Live Prices

for cash or exchange for merchantable

PRODUCE.

ANDREW D. BOSS.

Charlevoix, Mich.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

L. W. RUSSELL & CO.,

Traverse City, Michigan,

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Extracts, and a new and complete stock of Spices to suit our trade.

GROCERIES.

A fresh supply, constantly on hand as cheap as to suit our trade.

Ordering Coal, from any Quarter

Will meet with prompt attention.

FOUNTAIN CITY DOCK

Charlevoix, Michigan.

RICHARD COOPER, Prop.

Real Estate Agency

—OF—

THOS. T. BATES,

Traverse City, Mich.

The Oldest Established Agency in the Grand Traverse Region.

Farms and Farming Lands

Timber and Northern Pine Lands.

PINE LANDS Bought and Sold.

DR. WELLS'

EXTRACT OF PYRETHRUM

Is prepared directly

To the most powerful element

In Insect Life.

It is the most powerful insect destroyer ever discovered.

It is especially adapted to the destruction of Bed Bugs, Roaches, Flies, Ants, Moths, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Ticks, Lice, Chinch Bugs, Flour Bugs, Bees, Wasps, Hornets, Spiders, Crickets, Ants, Worms, Beetles, Caterpillars, Canker Worms, Cut Worms, Army Worms, Grasshoppers, Potato Bugs, Rose Bugs, Currant Worms, Gooseberry Worms, Squash Bugs, Squash Worms, Cucumber Beetles, Striped Bugs, Tobacco Worms, Tomato Worms, Cabbage Worms, Cabbage Bugs, Turnip Flies, Turnip Worms, Wheat Worms, Corn Worms, Corn Beetles, Corn Bugs, Bean Bugs, Bean Flies, Bean Beetles, Pea Bugs, Pea Beetles, Pea Weevils, Pea Worms, Asparagus Beetles, Asparagus Worms, Asparagus Flies, Asparagus Bugs, Onion Worms, Onion Flies, Onion Bugs, Onion Beetles, Onion Maggots, Carrot Worms, Carrot Flies, Carrot Bugs, Parsnip Worms, Parsnip Flies, Parsnip Bugs, Parsnip Beetles, Beet Worms, Beet Flies, Beet Bugs, Beet Beetles, Celery Worms, Celery Flies, Celery Bugs, Celery Beetles, Radish Worms, Radish Flies, Radish Bugs, Radish Beetles, Lettuce Worms, Lettuce Flies, Lettuce Bugs, Lettuce Beetles, Egg Plant Worms, Egg Plant Flies, Egg Plant Bugs, Egg Plant Beetles, Pepper Worms, Pepper Flies, Pepper Bugs, Pepper Beetles, Tomato Worms, Tomato Flies, Tomato Bugs, Tomato Beetles, Melon Worms, Melon Flies, Melon Bugs, Melon Beetles, Pumpkin Worms, Pumpkin Flies, Pumpkin Bugs, Pumpkin Beetles, Gourd Worms, Gourd Flies, Gourd Bugs, Gourd Beetles, Parsley Worms, Parsley Flies, Parsley Bugs, Parsley Beetles, Beet Worms, Beet Flies, Beet Bugs, Beet Beetles, Celery Worms, Celery Flies, Celery Bugs, Celery Beetles, Radish Worms, Radish Flies, Radish Bugs, Radish Beetles, Lettuce Worms, Lettuce Flies, Lettuce Bugs, Lettuce Beetles, Egg Plant Worms, Egg Plant Flies, Egg Plant Bugs, Egg Plant Beetles, Pepper Worms, Pepper Flies, Pepper Bugs, Pepper Beetles, Tomato Worms, Tomato Flies, Tomato Bugs, Tomato Beetles, Melon Worms, Melon Flies, Melon Bugs, Melon Beetles, Pumpkin Worms, Pumpkin Flies, Pumpkin Bugs, Pumpkin Beetles, Gourd Worms, Gourd Flies, Gourd Bugs, Gourd Beetles, Parsley Worms, Parsley Flies, Parsley Bugs, Parsley Beetles.

In the heat of Summer, Insects are most destructive. Then is the time to use DR. WELLS' EXTRACT OF PYRETHRUM. Directions for use with each bottle.

Sold by Druggists throughout the United States and Canada. Send for Circular.

HURRAH!

FOR THE

RAILROAD!

The Undersigned

Would inform the Public that he has opened a

LARGEST AND BEST

Stock of

Gen'l Merchandise

Ever brought into

Northern Michigan,

Which they propose to

SELL FOR CASH

And sell cheaper, and

CHEAPER

Than ever before offered

North of Grand Rapids.

H. O. ROSE & CO.

Traverse, Mich., May 31, 1873.

GUNTON HOUSE

Traverse City, Mich.,

JAMES K. GUNTON,

Proprietor

A Free Public Hack to and from the Boat and Rail road station.

BROOK TROUT

Here in abundance, and the choicest meats handily Dougherty & Cox, of Baltimore.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

Stair Railing, Scroll Sawing, and Turning of all kinds.

A large assortment of planed and matched Lumber, all sizes of Timber.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Siding and Finishing Lumber for sale. Orders by Mail will receive prompt attention.

J. E. GREILICK & CO.

LAND FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale on long time and low rates, the following described lands, situated in Antrim County, Michigan, viz:

The North East quarter of section number twenty-four (24), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South East quarter of section number twenty-four (24), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

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Also the South East quarter of section number twenty-three (23), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South West quarter of section number twenty-three (23), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North West quarter of section number twenty-three (23), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North East quarter of section number twenty-two (22), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South East quarter of section number twenty-two (22), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South West quarter of section number twenty-two (22), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North West quarter of section number twenty-two (22), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North East quarter of section number twenty-one (21), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South East quarter of section number twenty-one (21), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South West quarter of section number twenty-one (21), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North West quarter of section number twenty-one (21), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North East quarter of section number twenty (20), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South East quarter of section number twenty (20), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South West quarter of section number twenty (20), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North West quarter of section number twenty (20), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North East quarter of section number nineteen (19), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South East quarter of section number nineteen (19), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South West quarter of section number nineteen (19), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North West quarter of section number nineteen (19), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North East quarter of section number eighteen (18), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South East quarter of section number eighteen (18), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South West quarter of section number eighteen (18), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North West quarter of section number eighteen (18), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North East quarter of section number seventeen (17), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South East quarter of section number seventeen (17), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South West quarter of section number seventeen (17), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North West quarter of section number seventeen (17), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North East quarter of section number sixteen (16), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South East quarter of section number sixteen (16), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South West quarter of section number sixteen (16), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North West quarter of section number sixteen (16), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North East quarter of section number fifteen (15), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South East quarter of section number fifteen (15), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South West quarter of section number fifteen (15), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North West quarter of section number fifteen (15), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North East quarter of section number fourteen (14), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South East quarter of section number fourteen (14), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South West quarter of section number fourteen (14), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North West quarter of section number fourteen (14), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North East quarter of section number thirteen (13), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South East quarter of section number thirteen (13), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South West quarter of section number thirteen (13), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North West quarter of section number thirteen (13), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North East quarter of section number twelve (12), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South East quarter of section number twelve (12), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South West quarter of section number twelve (12), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North West quarter of section number twelve (12), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North East quarter of section number eleven (11), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South East quarter of section number eleven (11), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South West quarter of section number eleven (11), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North West quarter of section number eleven (11), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North East quarter of section number ten (10), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South East quarter of section number ten (10), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South West quarter of section number ten (10), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North West quarter of section number ten (10), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North East quarter of section number nine (9), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South East quarter of section number nine (9), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South West quarter of section number nine (9), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North West quarter of section number nine (9), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North East quarter of section number eight (8), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South East quarter of section number eight (8), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South West quarter of section number eight (8), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North West quarter of section number eight (8), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North East quarter of section number seven (7), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South East quarter of section number seven (7), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South West quarter of section number seven (7), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North West quarter of section number seven (7), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North East quarter of section number six (6), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South East quarter of section number six (6), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South West quarter of section number six (6), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North West quarter of section number six (6), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North East quarter of section number five (5), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South East quarter of section number five (5), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South West quarter of section number five (5), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North West quarter of section number five (5), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North East quarter of section number four (4), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South East quarter of section number four (4), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South West quarter of section number four (4), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North West quarter of section number four (4), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North East quarter of section number three (3), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South East quarter of section number three (3), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South West quarter of section number three (3), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North West quarter of section number three (3), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North East quarter of section number two (2), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South East quarter of section number two (2), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South West quarter of section number two (2), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North West quarter of section number two (2), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North East quarter of section number one (1), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South East quarter of section number one (1), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South West quarter of section number one (1), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North West quarter of section number one (1), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North East quarter of section number twelve (12), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South East quarter of section number twelve (12), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South West quarter of section number twelve (12), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North West quarter of section number twelve (12), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North East quarter of section number eleven (11), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South East quarter of section number eleven (11), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South West quarter of section number eleven (11), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North West quarter of section number eleven (11), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North East quarter of section number ten (10), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

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Also the North East quarter of section number nine (9), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South East quarter of section number nine (9), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South West quarter of section number nine (9), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North West quarter of section number nine (9), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North East quarter of section number eight (8), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South East quarter of section number eight (8), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South West quarter of section number eight (8), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North West quarter of section number eight (8), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North East quarter of section number seven (7), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South East quarter of section number seven (7), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South West quarter of section number seven (7), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North West quarter of section number seven (7), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North East quarter of section number six (6), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South East quarter of section number six (6), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South West quarter of section number six (6), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North West quarter of section number six (6), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North East quarter of section number five (5), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South East quarter of section number five (5), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South West quarter of section number five (5), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North West quarter of section number five (5), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North East quarter of section number four (4), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South East quarter of section number four (4), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South West quarter of section number four (4), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North West quarter of section number four (4), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North East quarter of section number three (3), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South East quarter of section number three (3), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South West quarter of section number three (3), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North West quarter of section number three (3), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North East quarter of section number two (2), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South East quarter of section number two (2), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South West quarter of section number two (2), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North West quarter of section number two (2), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North East quarter of section number one (1), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South East quarter of section number one (1), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the South West quarter of section number one (1), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

Also the North West quarter of section number one (1), in township number thirty-one (31) north of range number seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres more or less.

The Sentinel,

Published every Saturday by

WILLARD A. SMITH,

—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.—

OFFICE—Postoffice Building, East of Main Street

Terms of Subscription: $1.50 per Annum, In Advance. 75 cts. FOR SIX MONTHS.

JOB PRINTING executed in good style, and at reasonable rates.

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A. [illegible]

W. [illegible]

L. [illegible]

M. [illegible]

J. [illegible]

S. [illegible]

L. [illegible]

E. [illegible]

P. [illegible]

C. [illegible]

J. [illegible]

R. [illegible]

M. [illegible]

G. [illegible]

F. [illegible]

D. [illegible]

F. [illegible]

BOOTS & SHOES.

JOHN B. WHITE,

All kinds of work done in workmanlike manner, on short notice, and warranted.

FINE WORK A SPECIALTY.

PICTURES PICTURES!

H. L. MILLER,

Is now prepared to do all kinds of work in the line of

PHOTOGRAPHS,

from Visiting cards to Life size Portraits, in the best manner, and at reasonable prices.

SEE! SEE! SEE!

BYRON SEE,

At the Chamberlain Building, for a few days, and get your Photographs taken.

Groceries & Confectionary

At my house in town. Fountain City Dock, Charlevoix, Mich.

TIN-WARE & STOVES

M. J. STOCKMAN,

Charlevoix, Mich.

A Large Supply of Stoves.

Furnaces and Tinware, just received by the last arrivals. Furnaces are offered to close out stock of goods in our line.

REPAIRING

In all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Eave-Troughing

A specialty. We will do Eave-troughing in any locality in Antrim or Charlevoix County. A full supply of

The Celebrated Detroit Stoves

Kept constantly on hand. Any stove or furnace furnished orders by mail or local promptly attended to.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $1.50 per Annum. | Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. | Always in Advance.

Vol. V. No. 24. | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., SEPTEMBER 27, 1873. | Whole No., 232

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY'S

PASSENGER

STEAMERS.

1873. 1873.

The following Reliable Steamers of the present line will

LEAVE CHARLEVOIX

IDAHO,

Capt. Burton Penny.

FOUNTAIN CITY,

Capt. Jas. Gibson.

MOHAWK,

Capt. P. Gaudet.

ONEIDA,

Capt. Jas. Peaker.

JOHN ALLEN, Jr., Pres.

LUMBER!

PINE, HEMLOCK & HARDWOOD

Lumber, and the Lumber that is not sawed to order, Main Timbers.

Bills Sawed to Order

EAVE & ANGELL,

Proprietors of the

COPPER SCROLL

LIGHTNING ROD COMPANY,

Have for sale the best and most reliable Rod in the market, and will guarantee it to be the best and most reliable Rod ever offered to the public.

It Cannot be Outcharged.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT

FOR THE CURE OF

INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

Dr. Trask was engaged for twenty years in a course of experiments with medical compounds and powers of vegetables, separate and combined. At the close of many years he succeeded in presenting to the world, as the result of his labors, a remedy for the cure of diseases, the power of which is unequaled in the annals of Medicine.

His discovery consists in a combination of those powerful Vegetable Extracts with Electricity or Magnetism in the form of an Ointment.

It is certain, it is that the POWERFUL and CONCENTRATED virtues which has attended its application in the cure of diseases, stamps it at once as the greatest discovery of the age, and calls for a trial and close investigation of its properties.

It never fails, while there remains sufficient vitality in the animal and sensitiveness to the touch, to relieve pain, and to equalize the circulation of the blood. By this means a remedy is placed within the reach almost malignant forms of disease, which cannot be obtained from any other source.

Such is the power of this combination that it penetrates to every portion of the human frame, reaches the most hidden nerve and ligament in search of, and finds the seat of the suffering, and instantly it presents itself in cases as nearly with internal as external remedies.

Numerous invalids on the brink of the grave, who had previously had recourse to all the usual remedies without effect, have been restored to health by the use of this Ointment.

For Nervous Diseases the medicine is unrivaled. Cases are known of its having restored Nervous Headache in thirty minutes.

For Inflammatory Rheumatism this Ointment is the most complete remedy ever discovered. For Diseases of Fluid form Throat, Rheumatism.

For Sore Throat—one case out of a hundred, it will affect entire relief in the most severe of Nervous Headache in thirty minutes.

For Nervous Diseases the medicine is of immense value.

For Diseases of the Spine, Rheumatism, Lameness, Chronic Sore Throat, Insomnia, Neuralgia, Chronic Sore Throat, Insomnia, Neuralgia, Chronic Sores, Chronic Sores, Ague in the Face, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Sciatica, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Fever Sores, Sores, Etc., Etc., the Ointment is found to be the best Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment.

Dr. Harris, Nos. 8 Co. Troys, Buffalo, N. Y.

Millinery Goods.

MRS. H. L. MILLER

Would inform the Ladies that she has opened a Millinery Store in the

Law and Real Estate Office

OF

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix, Mich.

IMPROVED FASHIONS

Will be received as soon as issued.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A Jeweler in Charlevoix.

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD,

Would inform the citizens of Charlevoix and surrounding country that he has opened a Meat Market in the store formerly occupied by Wm. Hayes, where he will keep constantly on hand a full supply of

R. HENDERSON, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

Office and Residence, in Kyes' Building.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by Nelson Bigelow and Mary Bigelow, his wife, of the township of Charlevoix, county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, to Jacob Bigelow, of the same place, bearing date the 1st day of May, A. D. 1872, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix, on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1872, in liber 2 of mortgages, on page 15, which said mortgage was duly assigned by said Jacob Bigelow to Nelson Bigelow, by assignment bearing date the 1st day of May, A. D. 1872, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix, on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1872, in liber 2 of mortgages, on page 15, which said mortgage was duly assigned by said Nelson Bigelow to Jacob Bigelow, by assignment

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - SEPT 27, 1873.

Financial Crisis.

Great excitement pervades throughout the country consequent upon the recent crisis created by the recent failure and suspension of several of the leading banking houses New York dispatches of the 18th say: Clews, Cooke's backers, houses in New York, Philadelphia and Washington and president Cattenaul in Wall street; Cooke & Co. announce that their suspension is a consequence of large advances to protect their Philadelphia house, and the heavy drafts upon their own deposits in the First National Bank of Washington has also suspended." Also the firms of Fraser, Trenholm & Lowell; and W. Clews & Co., New York." Dunlevy, in closing, remarked, however" Dispatches of the 20th say: "The restoration of confidence checked." Failure of the firm of Henry Clews & Co., and of the Kidder Peabody & Co., of the first sent shock through the country, but it is not supposed that the result will be regarded from the same. It is thought, however, that the effect will soon be well over.

☞ The yellow fever is raging with terrible fatal results in some parts of Louisiana. Nine cases of Sisters of Charity have nearly depopulated by death and removal of this institution.

☞ On Tuesday morning the 16th the last German soldier stepped off French territory and left France free from the hateful presence of the Germans army of occupation for the first time since the close of the Franco Prussian war.

☞ General Gardandi, in a letter to Senor Castelar, tenders his sword in the cause of the Spanish Republic. The President replies, thanking the General for his noble offer, but declaring that republic now needs no assistance.

☞ The annual expenditures of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company amounted to $15 [illegible]

☞ A Washington dispatch of the 18th says: "The secretary of the Navy this afternoon received a telegram from Consul Muller, announcing that the Polaris was at Honolulu and that all were well. They were to sail from there on the 20th of July, 20 miles north of Cape York.

☞ General McClellan is still in the Harlem Line. He is general manager of a company just established in New York, which is called the Union Rolling Stock Company. It builds and buys railroad ready to run, each rolling stock as railway companies may need, such as locomotives, passenger cars, baggage cars, freight cars, coal cars, etc.

☞ A dispatch from Teheran announces the return of the Shah of Persia to his capital. The whole population turned out to escort him to the palace. The Shah, in a brief speech, stated that he had visited the principal institutions of Europe, with the special object of introducing what he saw good in them into the administration of his government.

☞ Captain David Wilkinson, an old and well known lake captain, died at his residence at Perrysburg, Ohio, lately, aged eighty-three. He was on the lakes from 1809 till 1862. He sailed the schooner Black Snake from Buffalo to the rapids of the Maumee in 1817, and was commander of the steamer Commodore Perry from 1820 till 1842, and of the Superior from that time till his retirement in 1862.

☞ The body of Gen. R. B. McCook was laid in the cemetery of the Scottish rite Masonic Temple, lately and viewed by a vast number of people. The funeral took place in the temple, according to the Masonic ritual, in charge of the Knights Templar. The relatives present were Mrs. McCook, mother of the deceased, Col. Geo S. McCook, Mrs. Davis, a sister of Mrs. Edwin S. McCook, the widow, Daniel McCook, accountant, and John McCook, a son. Gov. Burbank, of Dakota Territory, and other friends were present. After services, participated in by Rev. Mr. Gray, of Christ's Church, and Rev. H. D. Moore, the body were buried at Spring Grove Cemetery.

☞ The insurrection in Spain is said to be on a low ebb. Alicante is represented as the "last ditch" of the rebels. Cabrera, who commands the last great band of war Numancia has summoned last city to surrender and acknowledge the independence of Carthagena. The Government says he cannot and will not and the citizens applaud his refusal. A Madrid dispatch states that "the entire Brazil fleet in Spanish waters is at Ferrol in the harbor of Arsenal." The British Admiral demands of the insurgents a postponement of hostilities for few days. All the foreign Consuls there refer to the demand. On the refusal of the insurgents to allow the attempt seems to be improving upon from the Government standpoint.

☞ Amid all kinds of financial disturbance there is some consolation to knowing that the prospects for our crops in England and France with more than an average amount of grain this year is very fair. England will produce about THREE HUNDRED bushels to wheat, whereas the average at least 180 each and of Indian grain 40 bushels. The crop in France is also promising. Of her seed must be supplied from abroad. France has generally assisted in making up the which is always in England but this year she will not be obliged to send for [illegible] of bushels of wheat to supply her normal demand. The [illegible] a deficiency of 15,000,000 bushels in both Nations. Among the usual exports from both France, Germany and Canada [illegible] enormous amount [illegible] will be seen that a large market is still open for American breadstuffs. We [illegible] figures before our readers as a source of [illegible] in these times of [illegible].

Wisdom of Silence.

A correspondent of Alexander the Great paid a visit to the studio of Appelles, the celebrated painter, and was received with the consideration due his rank. His examined his works and scrupulously he talked about the art of painting exposing his ignorance on a variety of questions and criticisms. Apelles interrupted him at length in a few words: "Can you see those boys that are grinding my colors? While you were silent they admired you, dazzled with the splendor of the purple and gold you wore; but now that you have spoken you are seen they laughed at you."

A Negro minister who married rather sooner than some of the sisters thought proper and becoming exposed himself to [illegible] "My dear brethren and sisters, my grief was greater than I could bear. I buried every one for peace and comfort, but to no case. I selected the scriptures from Genesis to Revelations, and found plenty of promises to the widow, but nary one to the widower. And so I took it that the Lord didn't want sympathy on a man when it was in his power to comfort himself, and having a fine case to marry in the Lord, I did so again. Besides, brethren, I considered that poor Betsy was just as dead as she would ever be."

A Man called to see Mr. Greeley, at Memphis, and asked him if, in his opinion, guano was good to put on cotton. The good man replied a moment, and then said: "It may be, my son, for Horace White together are extremely warm and tolerable, but I like gravy the best."

Lightning Cure.—The prompt relief afforded in numerous cases by the use of Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment has led many people that it contains Magnetism, but they call it the Lightning Cure.

In Rheumatism, Wind-ring Pains, Neuralgia, and Irritability, one application gives immediate relief, and confirmed use will usually accomplish a permanent cure.

See advertisement in another column.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT has received a

NEW JOB PRESS,

And all the necessary material for doing first-class work. Call and examine specimens

PUBLIC EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

The usual County Examination for Teachers' Certificates will be held at the School House, in Charlevoix village on Tuesday, Friday and Saturday, the 9th, 10th and 11th days of October. W. A. SMITH, Co. Supt.

SHAKE Go through the Ague pro-
BURN tiful you vitality is used
SWEAT up and your health per-
manently restored—or take
a bottle of one.

KEAN'S Fever Tonics,

and look on the bright side of life.

Working Chasss—Male or Female

to work guaranteed, respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; instructions and valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address with 6c stamp, H. YOUNG & Co., 12 Cortland st., N. Y.

$412.80 IS FROM WHOM success attends the labors of any man or woman who engages in a laudable business. Bryson & Company of Dayton and Xenia, Ohio, have work on The New Hand-writer's Manual, by Mail, showing how any person may become a successful penman. Send stamp for circular. J. H. FOUGH & Co. New York, Boston, Chicago and San Francisco.

Livingstone 28 yr's in Africa.

Send for circulars and see terms of the great book of the season. Dodge Company, 10 south 6th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Wanted Large illustrated Price list. Address

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS

SMITHFIELD ST. PITTSBURGH PA.

Breech loading Shot Guns, $20 to $60; Rifles, $15 to $50; Revolvers, $5 to $20; Pistols, $3 to $15. Revolvers to [illegible] Tackle, Large discount to dealers. Send for Arms guide. Revolvers and [illegible] Gunsmith by express C. O. D., to be examined before paid for.

Canvassing Book sent free for

Prof. Fowler's Great Work

on Manhood, Marriage, and Child Nature [illegible] Agents are selling from 75 to 200 copies per week and making money fast. Send for circulars and [illegible] Address, Thompson & Co., Chicago, or St. Louis.

NEW BOOK FOR AGENTS.

We want an agent in every county in the U. S. to sell our new and popular subscription books. Exclusive territory given. Salary or commission paid. Circulars and full particulars free. Address, J. B. BURR & HYDE, Hartford, Conn.

WILD LIFE IN FAR WEST.

A comprehensive book of 600 pages, containing one hundred and fifty fine illustrations, descriptive of the Mountains of the Pacific slope, with Apaches, Grizzly Bears, &c. Thrilling adventures and fascinating stories of life on the plains. Just published. Agents wanted on the most liberal terms. Address, for circulars, J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

Agents Wanted! At Once!

We pay [illegible] salary and expenses, or large commission to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Address at once, for particulars, M. WAGNER & CO., Marshall, Mich.

LIVINGSTON

Agents wanted in every county in the United States to sell the best and cheapest Family Knitting Machine in the world. Will knit a pair of stockings with a high heel and toe complete in 15 minutes. Warranted for five years. Will knit from one to 1,000 stitches per minute. Will knit the finest or coarsest yarn. Will do the work of a $100 machine. Price only $20. Liberal terms to agents. Address, for circulars, LIVINGSTON KNITTING MACHINE CO., Alfred, Me.

DOMESTIC PAPER FASHIONS.

Agents Wanted.

Send for Circular.

Domestic Sewing Machine Co., N. Y.

A Worker! Intense interest and Great Value in our Publications. Sales Immense. Terms Liberal. Extra Inducements now. Don't waste time on Worthless Books, but send for our Circulars and see our Unparalleled Offers. Address, JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.

OCEAN STORY

By its universal interest and thrilling incidents, is the most successful book of the season. Agents wanted. Address, for circulars, HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.

Agents Wanted for the Fastest Selling and Best Work published. Address, for circulars, HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.

Agents Wanted for the Fastest Selling and Best Work published. Address, for circulars, HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Discussion

LANTERN

COMPANY.

Office 14 Hathaway st. S. L.

Offers to the trade a lantern combining safety, with convenience, and durability, with economy. Its chimney is made of one piece of glass, and is so constructed that it can be cleaned in a moment, and without soiling the hands. The lantern is also provided with a device for raising the wick, which is placed in the center of the burner, and is operated by means of the chimney cap. The lantern is also provided with a device for raising the wick, which is placed in the center of the burner, and is operated by means of the chimney cap. The lantern is also provided with a device for raising the wick, which is placed in the center of the burner, and is operated by means of the chimney cap.

GRAND CONCERT.

BY SEATE AUTHORITY.

For the purpose of getting in the extra cash

LINCOLN LIBRARY.

A Grand Concert will be given in the City of Newark, N.J., on the [illegible] day of [illegible] which time and place

$5000 IN CASH

will be distributed among the Ticket holders. Those residing in or thereabouts will be given the opportunity of purchasing tickets for the purpose stated herein, and if they should be the possessor of the successful number, will be entitled to the whole of the [illegible] and prompt payment will be guaranteed. Tickets $5 each, or five for $20. Tickets can be had from the following agents, or from any of the Ticket holders elsewhere. Agents wanted in every County and Town in the United States. The Grand Cash Gift [illegible]

One Cash Gift	$5000
1 Cash Gift	2000
1 Cash Gift	1000
1 Cash Gift	500
1 Cash Gift	400
1 Cash Gift	300
1 Cash Gift	200
1 Cash Gift	100
1 Cash Gift	50
1 Cash Gift	25
1 Cash Gift	10
1 Cash Gift	5
1 Cash Gift	2
1 Cash Gift	1
10 Cash Gifts each	500
20 Cash Gifts each	250
100 Cash Gifts each	100
1000 Cash Gifts each	50
1000 Cash Gifts each	25
1000 Cash Gifts each	10
1000 Cash Gifts each	5
1000 Cash Gifts each	2
1000 Cash Gifts each	1
2,222 Cash Gifts, amounting to	$222,000

Agents can make large amounts of money by selling the above Grand Concert Tickets. In the large cities, we are [illegible] to the purchasers the benefit of the Agency. We will there would otherwise go to the Agent. We will offer [illegible] and you [illegible] Tickets, to sell for $20, 6 for $5. Single tickets can be had at $5 each. All communications promptly answered.

The distribution will be conducted by a committee, who will guarantee the most entire fairness and most impartial manner of distribution. A list of numbers of prizes will be awarded will be ready to [illegible] and ordered after the Concert. We will send tickets by express, and collect on delivery, when so ordered. In ordering, please send your full name, number, and nearest express or post office. Address all letters and communications to the undersigned, or to our Agent in your locality. Already on behalf of the following Agents are already engaged by Agents in the district near by, we would solicit orders to meet once, or more to forward the number of this enterprise.

Knowing the integrity of this enterprise, we can assure the public that it will be a grand success, and every consideration can be placed in the Newark Daily Journal.

The management of this enterprise are men of character and ability, and there is no doubt but they will make the enterprise successful. Send for circulars. Address

PETERS & CO., Directors, Newark, N.J.

☞ WANTED! WANTED

EVERYONE

TO KNOW THAT

F. J. MEECH

& Company

Offer Bargains in Black and Colored ALPACAS,

EMPRESS CLOTH, SATINS, MERINOS, FAILLE AU MOTHER PEARL, &c. also many other articles in the line of

Bridge street, opposite corner Bridge and Main Streets,

Charlevoix,

We take pleasure in recommending to the public that we have opened a

NEW STORE.

Carpenter & See,

CHOICE STOCK

of goods, consisting of

DRY GOODS

NOTIONS,

CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE.

Crockery, Glassware, etc. In fact everything usually found at a first-class

VARIETY STORE.

And we propose to sell our goods at

BOTTOM RATES

For ready pay. We cordially invite all those who want

GOOD BARGAINS

To give us a call examine our goods, learn our prices, and we will be satisfied with the result.

E. CARPENTER. S. M. SEE.

—DRY GOODS—

Our Bengal & Paragon Striped Shawls

ARE VERY DESIRABLE and will be sold at prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers

Hip Gore and French Woven Corset for $1.

WHY IS IT that Ormond Corsets are now [illegible] with the best in England?

BECAUSE!

F. J. MEECH & Co.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the payment of a [illegible] and executed by C. Wilson, of the Township of Norwood, Charlevoix County, Michigan, to Peter Dougherty, of the same place, Mortgagee, which said mortgage was executed on the 1st day of [illegible] A. D. 1872, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Charlevoix, on the 2nd day of [illegible] A. D. 1872, in Liber [illegible] of Mortgages, on page [illegible] on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of [illegible] dollars and [illegible] cents, principal and interest, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the same; Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the house in Charlevoix village, where the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix is now held, on Saturday, the 1st day of November, A. D. 1873, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which premises are described as follows, to wit: [illegible] Dated August 1st, A. D. 1873.

PETER DOUGHERTY, Mortgagee.

E. H. GREEN, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Printer's fee, $22.50.

[19-23th.]

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby warned against purchasing a certain bond or note on School District No. 2, in the Township of Norwood, executed by O. H. Bibbins, Director, and Jason Hudson, Moderator, of said School District, for the purchase of certain chairs, said note being of the amount of thirty-six dollars, to [illegible] or less, as they were purchased without authority of law, and the amount is ordered not to be paid by the voters of said district at their annual meeting on Sept. 1, 1873. To whom executed is unknown to the undersigned.

JAMES TAWSON, Assessor and Treas.

Norwood, Sept. 2, 1873.

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

First Door East Fountain City House.

Physicians Prescriptions and Family Receipts Carefully Compounded.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - SEPT. 27, 1873.

☞ We will be thankful to persons throughout the county for reliable information in regard to all local matters of general interest

Charlevoix Postoffice.

EAST—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive on Tuesday and Saturdays at 12, m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1873.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Marine Report

For the week ending Friday even. Sept. 26
Tuesday, 23—Steamer Mohawk—up.
Thursday, 25—Fountain City—down.
Friday, 26—Sheffield.

The tug Chas. Watt has laid up for the season.

H. O. Rose is building a handsome residence at Bear River.

The steamer Sheridan entered Round Lake on Sunday last.

The steamer Steele is now making regular trips up Pine Lake and South Arm.

Any publisher of this journal wants money. All indebted please take notice.

Rev. M. Eaves failed to put in an appearance here last Sabbath evening, according to announcement

Wanted.—A male Teacher to conduct the Charlevoix School during a four months term the coming winter.

Aaron Bertrand, of this village, has been confined to the house for some time by serious illness, but has made his appearance again at the store.

Capt. J. S. Wheeler, Mate of the propeller *Philadelphia*, is in town on a visit to his family. He wears the uniform of the Anchor Line.

If you wish to personally comprehend the completest meaning of the old adage —a fool and his money is soon parted—buy a lottery ticket.

Hugh Miller, the model farmer of this county, left a basket of the Transcendant Crab Apples, one day this week, and a finer lot about two feet in length, with over thirty apples of that variety thereon.

We are pleased to notice that Rev. Hiram Cole has been re-appointed by the M. E. Conference to this place. Mr. Cole has many friends in Charlevoix who will rejoice to learn this fact.

Few words are as good as many. Everybody knows that at Fox, Rose & Buttars is the place to trade, and it takes three clerks to wait on customers. The latter fact speaks for itself.

A country exchange says: "Notwithstanding all that has been said about it, we wouldn't refuse our fourth page for some of our subscribers would come forward and proffer it just at this particular time."

Hon. Jay A. Hubbell, Representative in Congress from this District, was in town on Tuesday, looking up the interests of his constituents here. He expressed himself well pleased with the appearance of our village.

Marshal Hall is the central depot in this region for Drugs and Medicines, Wines and Liquors, Confectionery, Stationery and cigars. A rapidly increasing and ever changing assortment of the above, at large cities, we are [illegible] to the purchasers the benefit of the Agency. We will there would otherwise go to the Agent. We will offer [illegible] and you [illegible] Tickets, to sell for $20, 6 for $5. Single tickets can be had at $5 each. All communications promptly answered.

The distribution will be conducted by a committee, who will guarantee the most entire fairness and most impartial manner of distribution. A list of numbers of prizes will be awarded will be ready to [illegible] and ordered after the Concert. We will send tickets by express, and collect on delivery, when so ordered. In ordering, please send your full name, number, and nearest express or post office. Address all letters and communications to the undersigned, or to our Agent in your locality. Already on behalf of the following Agents are already engaged by Agents in the district near by, we would solicit orders to meet once, or more to forward the number of this enterprise.

Knowing the integrity of this enterprise, we can assure the public that it will be a grand success, and every consideration can be placed in the Newark Daily Journal.

The management of this enterprise are men of character and ability, and there is no doubt but they will make the enterprise successful. Send for circulars. Address

PETERS & CO., Directors, Newark, N.J.

Death of Hon. W. D. Foster.

A Grand Rapids Dispatch of the 8th says: "Hon. Wilder D. Foster arrived home from the East a very short time since, and is lying very low at his residence in this city. He has taken final leave of his family and is fast sinking. There is no hope of his recovery. His disease is a complication of chronic maladies." Later we have received the news of his death. The event causes universal sorrow. Mr. Foster was widely respected for his practical ability and high character, and during his Congressional service has represented his district, to which this county was formerly attached, in the most unexceptionable manner.

Death of a Pioneer.—We learn that Dr. H. R. Schetterly, keeper of the light house on the point below Northport, died on the 9th inst. For some twelve or more years past the Dr. has had charge of the lighthouse above mentioned. For many years previous to his appointment to that position he lived at Old Mission.—*Herald.*

A Large Bill.—A statement from the Treasurer of the Michigan Insane Asylum to the Treasurer of Charlevoix county reveals the fact that the county is indebted to the aforesaid Institution to the amount of $945.28 for about six years keeping of an insane woman named Mrs. Brlestly, and who is a perpetual charge to the county, having been pronounced incurable.

The Ingraham.—The steamer was built at Cleveland, by Quale & Merlin, and commenced plying on the Lake Superior line route in 1864. She continued on this route until she was sold in 1867 to the Englemann Transportation Company, for the route between Milwaukee and Grand Haven. During this she has been commanded by Capts. D. H. McBride, Trowell, Saveland and Sorenson, the last named sharing the fate of the unfortunate craft. She has been nine years in service and when first commissioned she had no superior on fresh waters.

Lake Michigan.—This lake is 320 miles long, 85 miles wide, and greatest depth 700 feet. It lies wholly within the boundaries of the United States, and discharges its surplus waters through the straits of Mackinac. Along its borders and at its eastern extremity it contains 25 islands, besides numerous dangerous shoals and reefs. The largest islands are the big and little Manitous, north and south Foxes, Beavers and Garden islands. There are also the following smaller ones: High, Trout, Whitby, Hat, Gull, St. James, Stoney, St. Helena, Cana, Triangular, Isle au Galots, and others. Its area is 20,000 miles, and height above the sea 587 feet.

Elk Rapids suffered from quite a destructive fire on the 16th. It was first discovered about 2 A. M., and in less than an hour had swept away over $5,000 worth of property, comprising James Farley's new saloon and billiard rooms with contents, his barn, barber shop and the shoe shop of Geo. Goodhew and all its stock, tools, etc., worth about $600. Several other buildings were saved only by the utmost exertions. There was no insurance. Farley's loss will reach from $4,000 to $5,000. His saloon and billiard rooms were new, just finished at a cost of over over $3,000, and the two tables with the appurtenances, fixtures, etc. must have been worth nearly $1,000 besides. The fire was doubtless the work of an incendiary.

The Farmers' Movement.

When Farmers meet in council and ask for a redress of grievances, their action is entitled to the undivided attention of every citizen. While all classes alike are entitled to a hearing, none, we believe, as a class, exceed the farming community for real and genuine sobriety, virtue, industry and morality. They belong to the rural districts. Here the situation is more congenial to the formation of good character; where the peculiar schools of the day impress the minds of the rising generation, not only the correct principles of government, but with right ideas of social life and private virtue. In the superior and elevated surroundings of such districts the farmers of our country are reared, and no better place is no class to whose hands the destinies of the Nation could be placed with more safety. In casting the ballot or in holding the plow, they are alike effective. From the mines of their profession, they strike the best where the most liberty exists. The natural foe of tyranny, and of every form of oppression, they are not slow to express their sentiments to it, meeting when they feel the occasion. The Farmers' Movement, referred to, in a majority of cases, gives the safest evidence of their dissatisfaction at the growing monopolies of Railroad Companies. In some Western States freights are so high that it takes the lion's share of proceeds to pay transportation to market; and it is also claimed that extortionate rates are charged for passenger fare. In our own State a Railroad Company has commenced suit with the State to evade exaction of taxes levied according to an act passed last winter. In this region railroad lands embrace alternate sections of about one-half the lands of the Township. If such lands are already placed in market, which is the case, it seems not only just but desirable that they be assessed to bear their proportion of taxation, with other descriptions of property valuations. There can be no question of whether that if circumstances require, our farmers very should guard all interest alike impartially, and, if possible, remove all causes of dissatisfaction from among our husbandmen. Upon the farming interest of the country in a great measure depends the prosperity of all other interests. All branches of occupations are a community of interests of which agriculture is the keystone. It is not impossible that the Farmers' Movement may assume greater proportions, and may well challenge the support of good men of all parties.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

M. E. CONFERENCE.

The Village of Ionia—The Appointments, Etc.

Ionia, Mich., Sept. 19, 1873.

We are now in the midst of our Conference session, and, although I am quite busy with Conference duties, I will not forget my promise to write you. Ionia is a village beautiful for its situation and surroundings. It abounds in fine residences, made attractive by all that nature and art can bestow. It was our good fortune to be assigned to Judge Lovell's for entertainment during Conference. While the town gives evidence of thrift, it bears proof of that which is far better—that of having its foundations well laid in the intelligence, unity and moral standing of its citizens.

Having a few spare moments yesterday, I visited the spot where the unfortunate accident, LaMountain, fell from his balloon. I found that, though the ground was very hard, and could scarce be indented, yet the marks of his feet [illegible] had been plainly visible, being [illegible] inches deep in the hard ground. The description of the scene, as given by an eye witness, is terrific.

Your correspondent paid a visit to our mutual friend, Mr. Sessions, of the Ionia *Sentinel*. I am informed that Mr. Sessions is much respected, and that his paper has already become a part of the county's good.

The Success of our Conference is being [illegible] pleasantly, and with profit to [illegible] I think we shall be able to close the [illegible] of the week. Trusting God's blessing upon the people of Charlevoix, I will close after giving you the appointments for the Grand Traverse District:

J. W. Miller, Presiding Elder.
Traverse City.....David Ingle.
Whitewater.....N. M. Steele.
Antrim City.....H. McAlester.
Charlevoix and Indian Mission, G. L. Cole.
Mission City.....W. Nittlehamb.
Glen Arbor.....A. Butterfield.
Point Lake.....M. Browning.
Cadmerpan.....S. L. Hamilton.
Northport.....F. N. Deitz.
Osago Lake.....A. J. Wheeler.

Sincerely yours. Geo L. Cole.

IF YOU DON'T SEE WHAT YOU WANT

AT NEWMAN'S,

JUST ASK FOR IT!

In changing my advertisement I thank the public for the generous share of patronage bestowed on me, and would state that I am sole agent for

Austin's Pumps and Bells.

Pumps of Any Style or Depth,

Bells of all Sizes and Tones,

Church, School and Hand.

TEAS at from $1.80 to cheaper than anywhere else. I keep

POSITIVELY THE BEST

GREEN TEA IN MARKET.

"THE CRESCENT."

The Only Warranted CHOPPING-AXE In Market

Orders On Responsible Parties Taken at Cash Rates. No Profits Divided With Employers.

WHITE LEAD, BENZINE,

LINSEED OIL. TURPENTINE.

A stock of beautiful PRINTS and DRESS GOODS. The finest quality of Ladies and Gentlemen's BOOTS & SHOES ever brought into this market, both as to quality and price.

Come and try my Tobaccos. A Stock of Summer Hats & Coats.

Highest Cash Price Paid for FURS, AND HIDES

CASH FOR OLD METALS.

MARKET WOOD WANTED. No old stock. No shelf worn goods. Boynton's $300 Chat longe Cross-Cut Lightning Saws. Sewing Machine Oil.

WILLIAM C. NEWMAN.

T T

DIRECT from

Importers' Hands

AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

SUGARS

ARE

Very Low

AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

A. P. DICKEY'S

LITTLE GIANT

Fanning Mills,

Pronounced for cleaning all kinds of grain, for only $25.

AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

Flour & Feed,

PORK and BEEF.

HAMS,

LARD.

CODFISH.

Lowest market rates, at

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

Paints, Oils and Putty,

Glass, Sash and Doors, Builder's Hardware, Iron, Nails, etc., at

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

Goods Marked Plainly,

And sold at one price to one all. NO DEVIATION! Satisfaction guaranteed and everything warranted as represented. Come and see for yourself. Our building is the first store south of the bridge that was, but now is not.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

Charlevoix, Aug. 3, 1873.

New Advertisements.

CIRCUIT COURTS

For the 13th Judicial Circuit from Nov. 1st, 1873, to Nov. 1st, 1875:

In compliance with the statute therefor, I hereby fix and appoint the terms of the Circuit Courts for counties comprising the thirteenth Judicial circuit of the State of Michigan for the two years succeeding the first day of November, A. D., 1873, as follows:

GRAND TRAVERSE—November 5th Tuesday; May, 1st Tuesday.

ANTRIM—November 3d Tuesday; May, 3d Tuesday.

CHARLEVOIX—November 11th Tuesday; May, 2d Tuesday.

EMMET—November 18th Tuesday after 2d Tuesday; May, 3d Tuesday.

LEELANAU—January, 1st Tuesday; August, 3d Tuesday.

MISSAUKEE—February 3d Tuesday; August, 4th Tuesday.

BENZIE—February 10th Tuesday; August, 5th Tuesday.

Dated Traverse City, the 25th day of August, A. D. 1873.

J. G. RAMSDELL, Circuit Judge.

DRUGS and MEDICINES

—

DR. LEWIS

Wonders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences,
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES.

A large stock, such as Ayres, James, Scoville's, Peterson's Blackwell's, Sage's and Herrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

SUMMER OF 1873.

—

IMPORTANT

NEWS.

—

THE RIVER

IS OPEN,

—AND—

Fox, Rose & Buttars

--Charlevoix--

Are ready to say that they can and will give more goods for the same amount of money than any dealers in

Cash in Hand.

We will not enumerate the articles in stock, but say that all kinds of goods kept heretofore, are still for sale, only more so.

G. D. A. PRINCE & CO.'S

CELEBRATED

ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS

At manufacturers' prices, at

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

FOUND!

Everything that anyone may want nothing at lowest [illegible] prices, at

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

S...
State Tax Lands.

...

Annual Tax Sales.

...

1872.

...

GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO.,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

AND

SOFT

LUMBER

...

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED.

...

Branch Office at Whitewater, Wis.

ENCOURAGEMENT

TO THE

The PUBLIC

—

CHARLEVOIX.

Keeps a full line of

DRY GOODS

GROCERIES

Live and Let Live Prices

HENRY HORMAN

...

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

L. W. RUSSELL & CO.,

Traverse City, Mich.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

GROCERIES

Orders by Boat, on any Quarter will receive prompt attention.

...

NOTICE.

...

Charlevoix, Mich., May 31, 1873.

Real Estate Agency

—OF—

THOS. T. BATES,

Traverse City, Mich.

The Oldest Established Agency in the Grand Traverse Region.

Farms and Farming Lands

...

...

...

The Sentinel,

Published every Saturday by

WILLARD A. SMITH,

—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.—

OFFICE -- Postoffice Building, East of Main Street

Terms of Subscription:
$1.50 per Annum, in Advance.
75 cts. FOR SIX MONTHS

JOB PRINTING executed in good style, and at reasonable rates.

Business Directory.

R. [illegible], Judge of Probate, Charlevoix, Michigan

A. [illegible], County Sheriff, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Co. Treasurer and Notary Public, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. A. [illegible], General Insurance Agent, Charlevoix Co., Mich.

M. [illegible] HORMAN, Register of Deeds, Charlevoix, Mich.

A. [illegible] DIXON, County Clerk of Charlevoix County, Mich.

S. [illegible], Attorney at Law, North Ottawa, Michigan.

LOVELL H. CLARK, Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

EDWARD H. [illegible], Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Michigan.

PRATT & HATCH, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

CHARLES PAUL, Notary Public and Conveyancer, County Treasurer's Office, Traverse City, Mich. Will attend to all business entrusted to him with promptness and dispatch.

J. [illegible], Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich. Will practice in the several Courts of the State. Collections and all business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.

ROBERT MILLER, Custom Blacksmith, Charlevoix, Mich. Particular Attention given to Horse Shoeing.

MRS. J. DUVAL, Milliner, Mackinac, Mich. Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Millinery Goods.

G. [illegible], Dealer in Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Confectionery, Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, Snuff, Brushes, Combs, Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Crutches, Canes, Physicians' Prescriptions, Family Receipts, &c. Mackinac, Mich.

[illegible] MEECH & CO., Successors to Meech, Wilkinson & Co., Dealers in General Merchandise, Charlevoix, Mich.

D. [illegible], Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix, Mich. Calls promptly attended to, Day or Night.

E. J. MEECH & CO., Successors to Meech, Wilkinson & Co., Dealers in General Merchandise, Charlevoix, Mich.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JOHN B. WHITE,

FINE WORK A SPECIALTY.

PICTURES PICTURES!

H. L. MILLER,

PHOTOGRAPHS,

SEE! SEE! SEE!

BYRON SEE,

Groceries & Confectionary

TIN-WARE & STOVES

M. J. STOCKMAN,

Charlevoix, Mich.

A Large Supply of Stoves.

Furniture and Tinware manufactured to order, and kept constantly on hand.

REPAIRING

In all its branches done on short notice and in a good style.

Eave Trimming

A specialty. We will do Eave Trimming in any part of the County. A full supply of

The Celebrated Detroit Stove

kept constantly on hand. All orders for Eave Trimming, Order of work or Stoves promptly attended to.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $1.50 per Annum. } Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. { Always in Advance.

Vol. V. No. 25. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., OCTOBER 4, 1873. Whole No., 233

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY'S

PASSENGER

STEAMERS.

1873. 1873.

The following first class Steamers of this popular Line will

LEAVE CHARLEVOIX

[illegible]

IDAHO,

Capt. Rufus Peane.

For Sid. and Cle.	For Det. and Buf.
May 3, 15,	May 1, 13, 29,
June 9, 26,	[illegible]
July 14, 24,	July 10, 21,
Aug. 7, 17, 28,	Aug. 3, 14, 24,
Sept. 4, 25,	Sept. 7, 18,
Oct. 9, 21,	Oct. 2, 15, 30,
Nov. 11, 21	Nov. 13, 23,

FOUNTAIN CITY,

Capt. Jas. Gibson.

For Mil. and Cle.	For Det. and Buf.
May 1, 13,	May 6, 22,
June 5, 24,	June 3, 19,
July 12, 22,	July 9, 17, 31,
[illegible]	Aug. 14, 28,
[illegible]	Sept. 11, 25,
[illegible]	Oct. 7, 23,
[illegible]	Nov. 4, 15,

MOHAWK,

Capt. E. Camden.

For Mil. and Cle.	For Det. and Buf.
May 6, 20,	May 8, 24,
June 16,	[illegible]
July 5, 15,	July 3, 13,
Aug. 2, 12, 23,	Aug. 6, 17, 27,
Sept. 3, 13,	Sept. 10, 20,
Oct. 1, 18,	Oct. 14, 25,
Nov. 8, 18,	Nov. 1, 12, 29,

ONEIDA,

Capt. Jas. Drake.

For Mil. and Cle.	For Det. and Buf.
May 11, 27,	May 15, 31,
June 7, 23,	June 11, 27,
July 8, 19,	July 5, 15, 25,
Aug. 4, 16, 26,	Aug. 9, 20, 30,
Sept. 6, 16, 30,	Sept. 13, 23,
Oct. 10, 28,	Oct. 17, 27,
Nov. 7, 17,	Nov. 4, 15,

Touches at Detroit [illegible] and Sandusky [illegible] Cleveland [illegible] Buffalo [illegible] Toledo, [illegible] Sunday excepted.

JOHN ALLEN, Jr., Pres't.

LUMBER!

[illegible] kept on hand [illegible] of

PINE, HEMLOCK or HARDWOOD

Lumber can be depended that the same will be of Dressed, Matched and Worked up.

Bills Sawed to Order

[illegible] You can make money by [illegible] your logs.

BENAJAH BURNS.

EARL & ANGELL,

Proprietors of the

COPPER SCROLL

LIGHTNING ROD COMPANY,

[illegible] Mich.

It Cannot Be Overcharged.

[illegible] have been [illegible]

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT

FOR THE CURE OF

INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

Dr. Trask was engaged for twenty years in a course of experiments upon the medical properties and power of vegetables, separate and combined. At the age of seventy years he succeeded in presenting to the world, as the result of his experiments, a combination of Vegetable extracts, the power of which in removing diseases is unequaled in the annals of Medicine.

His discovery consists in a combination of these powerful Vegetable Extracts with Electricity or Magnetism in the form of an Ointment.

Certain, it is, that the remarkable and unprecedented success which has attended its application in the cure of diseases, stamps it at once as the greatest discovery of the age, and calls for a trial and close investigation of its properties.

It never fails, while there remains sufficient life to restore a natural and healthy action to the capillary vessels of the body, and equalize the circulation of the blood. By this means a controlling power is gained over the most malignant forms of disease, which cannot be obtained from any other remedy.

Such is the power of this combination, that it penetrates to every portion of the human frame; every lesion and infection, whether acute and hereditary, is reached out and made to feel its purifying and healing influence. Hence it copes as readily with internal as external disease.

Numerous instances are on record where this remedy has restored health to patients so near the grave that the most powerful internal remedies failed to produce any effect. Such has frequently been the case in Inflammation of the Bowels.

No patient ever need die with this disease where the Magnetic Ointment can be obtained.

For Inflammatory Rheumatism this Ointment is the most complete remedy ever prepared. For Diphtheria or Putrid Sore Throat it is unrivaled.

In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, it will afford entire relief to the worst cases of Nervous Headache in thirty minutes.

For Nervous Diseases this medicine is of immense value.

Affections of the Spine, Rheumatism, Lameness, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Croup, Colic, Chronic Morbus, Ague in the Face or Breast, Pains, Scald Head, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Fever Sores, Sores, etc., will be immediately relieved by the use of Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment.

D. RANSOM, SON & Co., Prop'rs, Buffalo, N. Y.

Millinery Goods.

MRS. [illegible]

[illegible] Millinery Goods [illegible]

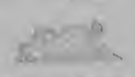
Law and Real Estate Office

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix, Mich.

IMPROVED FARMS

SPECIAL NOTICE



A Jeweler in Charlevoix.

W. W. [illegible]

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD.

[illegible]

R. [illegible], M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

Office and Residence, in Kyes' Building.

MUSIC SALE.—

Miscellaneous.

MRS. PARTINGTON'S STORY.

I reckon I was very sorry. Well, I was sorry for a good many things at the time, and I always am when anybody dies. When I married Josh Wilkins everybody said I had made a mess of it—everybody throughout the whole village, without a single exception, but I knew best what was best for myself, and I have been so much happier than I should have been if I had married Deacon Dodge, or Squire Hopkins, or Lawyer Bigelow, or any of the other men who wanted me, that I am sure I don't see how I could have been happier. Not that Josh was perfect, for he wasn't, and I was the first one to acknowledge it. But I will say for him that he was a good husband, and I don't believe that any woman could have lived with him for twenty years without finding out that he was a good deal better than she had any reason to expect. He was very fond of his home, and he was very fond of me, and he was very fond of children, and he was very fond of animals. I never saw a man who was more universally liked by dumb brutes than Josh was. He had a perfect passion for them, and they seemed to know it. Why, I've seen the very canary birds in the parlor hop down from their perches and eat seed out of his hand, and as for the cats and dogs, they would follow him round the house like lambs. Yes, I will say for Josh Wilkins that he was a kind husband to dumb brutes, and I don't believe he ever struck a child in his life. Perhaps he was a little too indulgent to his own children, but I always thought that was better than being too severe with them. Anyhow, Josh was not severe with his children, and they loved him dearly for it. Even Sarah Ann, who was always hard to please, and who never took after her father in the least bit in the world, was fond of Josh in her way, and I am sure that since his death she has been a different girl altogether. She is more womanly and gentle in her ways, and seems to be trying to make me forget that she ever plagued me to death when Josh was alive. Not that I mean to say that she ever did anything very bad, for she didn't. She was only extremely disagreeable sometimes, and always appeared to prefer her father to me, which was very natural, of course, seeing that I was only a stepmother, and had never had any children of my own. Well, as I was saying, I was sorry when Josh died, and I was sorry for a good many things, but I was sorriest for Josh himself, poor dear man, for I knew that he was going to a better world than this, and I knew that he knew it, too, and was glad to go. He was very low for a week or more before the end came, and suffered a great deal of pain, poor dear, but he bore it all like a Christian, and never murmured at the will of Providence once. He was conscious almost up to the last moment, and knew me and Sarah Ann and Tommy Dodge, who was always a favorite with Josh, and all the neighbors who came in to see him, and he died at last as calmly as a child falls asleep in its mother's arms. I never shall forget the look he gave me when he said, in a faint voice, that he was going, and bade me farewell. It was a look of perfect peace and resignation, and it seemed to say that he was willing to leave me because he knew that I should soon follow him, and that we should be happy together in a better land. I shall never forget that look as long as I live, and I hope it will be a comfort to me in my declining years to remember that my husband died happy.

Well, I reckon I cried enough at the funeral to float a seventy-four gun ship, and I had the headache for a week afterward, but I got over it at last, and then I began to look around me to see what I was going to do next. I had a little property of my own, which Josh had never touched, and I knew that I could live very comfortably on the interest of it, but I was not the woman to sit down with folded hands and mope away my existence, and I knew that I must do something. Sarah Ann was at school at the time, and I knew that I should have to support her, so I began to look around me to see what I could find to do. I thought of one thing and another, but nothing seemed to suit me exactly, and I was in a good deal of perplexity, when one day Deacon Dodge called to see me, and, after sitting with a very long face for about half an hour, he said that he had been thinking of my situation, and that he had a proposal to make to me which he hoped I would favorably entertain. He said that he was a lonely widower, and that he thought I was a lonely widow, and that we might make a very happy couple if we were married. He said that he had spoken to Sarah Ann, and that she was willing, and he thought that I ought to be willing, and that he would be willing, and that, in short, he thought we all ought to be willing, and that the sooner we were willing the better he would be pleased.

Now, I was willing to admit that the Deacon was a very good man, and that he was a member in good standing of the church, and that he had been a widower for a long time, and that he was very well off in the world, and that he had a very good house over his head, and that he was very fond of children, and that he was very fond of animals, and that he was very fond of me, and that he had been very fond of Josh, and that Josh had been very fond of him, and that Josh had often said that he wished I could marry Deacon Dodge if anything should happen to him, and that he thought I would be happier with the Deacon than with any man he knew of, and that he thought he would be happier with me than with any woman he knew of, and that he thought we could be very happy together if we were married, and that he thought the sooner we were married the better he would like it, and that he thought I ought to be willing to name the day, and that he thought he would be willing to leave it entirely to me to say when I would be willing to have it take place, and that he thought he would be willing to do anything I wished him to do, and that he thought I ought to be willing to say whether I would be willing to do anything he wished me to do

THE SENTINEL.

A HABITATION, MICH.

SATURDAY, OCT 4 1873

Railroad Bonds Payable.

Treasurer Bissell of the L. & G. Grand Rapids Railroad, and Auditor Coolidge, and that the Secretary of the Board issued bonds to the Flint & Pere Marquette Railway, who refused to sell the bonds, but refused to sell the U. S. Court ordered a sale of them.

The Railroad Commissioners ordered that each company should file a report on or before the 1st of January next, showing the number of miles of road operated by each company, the number of passengers carried one mile, the number of tons of freight carried one mile, the number of persons killed and injured, and the cause of the injury, and the number of cattle killed.

The Railroad Commissioners ordered that the Detroit & Milwaukee Railway

State Tax Lands.

Notice of Tax Sales.

1873.

Notice of Redemption.

Notice of Tax Sales.

Notice of Tax Sales.

Notice of Tax Sales

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, - - OCT 12 1873

The Financial Situation.

The Chicago Times of the 7th says:

The opening of business on Monday was the signal for a general resumption of confidence. The appearance of the banks was cheerful in the extreme. Their counters were piled with greenbacks, and the paper which they represented was the best of the country. Some apprehension was felt that the Treasury Department would not be prepared to meet the demands upon it, but a telegram from Secretary Richardson to Cashier Scott, of the Merchants' National Bank, relieved all fears on that score. The Secretary said that he had ordered the Treasurer at Washington to send on $2,000,000 in currency, and that he would send $1,000,000 more if it was needed. The Secretary also said that he would not hesitate to issue $5,000,000 more if the demand should require it. The Secretary's telegram was received with great satisfaction by the bankers, and it had a most reassuring effect upon the public mind. Many persons who had been hoarding currency for months brought it out and deposited it in the banks. Others who had been paying out currency for gold began to refuse it, and demanded gold in exchange for their paper. The result was that the banks received a large amount of currency, and paid out a large amount of gold. The receipts of currency were much greater than the payments, and the banks were enabled to add to their reserves. The Secretary of the Treasury has also issued a circular to the banks, in which he says that the Government will receive deposits of currency at the Sub-Treasury in this city, and will pay out gold in exchange for it. This circular has had a most reassuring effect upon the public mind, and has done much to restore confidence. The Secretary's action in this matter has been highly commended by the bankers and business men of this city, and it is generally believed that the Government will be able to maintain specie payments.

The Current Stock Conversation.

The current view of stock values is that the boom has run its full course, and that extensive liquidation will now begin. Prices and currency are both too fully expanded to carry values further. The panic and depression of the day, the cessation of military enterprises and activities, etc., in preference of agricultural and mining pursuits, the prospects of the crops and the visible features of a general financial reaction which has begun, and is now in full force in the history of Missouri, combined to make the occasion a most obvious one for making economic wealth, and for turning to account the revolution in values now in progress. As to the prospects and practical advantages of the situation, we have only to appeal to the common sense of the people.

The Boston Post thinks that the day has arrived for the removal of the unsightly fish stores from Union Wharf. The removal of the other fish stores on Mr. Hooper's address, and the land of the large price gained, and the handy approach from the water, would appear to be of the most decided advantage to the whole fishing interest. The rapid development of Michigan, the industrial character of its growth, the diffusion of power and resources among people with intelligence and commercial energy, the existence of its metropolis the general business character of its people, the cosmopolitan character of its future prosperity—all connect to suppress physical and moral tone in the Detroit News of the time, and to the public editor, which, in quickly reviewing a mass of the great vital interests of the State have made necessary. This position makes the paper the standing representative of the people, and by the most patient and constant study of the subjects which they are personally interested, and which they must be led to look to the newspaper for information, and the public display of industry and enterprise, the congregation of associations, and the flourishing features of an advancing commercial, Progressing all these interests the people of Michigan have a right to look for the most efficient support of their press, and to demand that it shall be conducted with the highest degree of ability.

The Detroit Free Press is evidently in order to the organization of Mrs. entered upon its duties on November Lady. It is intended to be the first lady's paper ever published in Michigan, and we believe it will be a success of some kind, and we hope it will be a success. It is to be published weekly, will be devoted wholly to the interests of women, and will be edited by a lady.

DEAD.

The Execution of the Modoc Assassins—Captain Jack Gloomy. His Colleagues Indifferent.

The following is a report of the execution of Captain Jack and his band, at which took place at Fort Klamath on the 3rd. Eleven convicts were executed in all, and 26 others were sentenced to imprisonment for life. The executions took place at 10 o'clock a.m. Captain Jack and his companions were brought out from the guard house in wagons, and 26 soldiers were in attendance. Each wagon contained a coffin and the prisoner sitting on it. The wagons were driven to the scaffold, and the prisoners were then taken out and placed under the drop. Captain Jack was the first to step on the platform, evidently determined to show no fear. He looked around upon the assembled crowd, and then turned to the executioner and said: "I am ready." The executioner then adjusted the rope around his neck, and the cap was drawn over his face. Captain Jack then said: "I am ready." The executioner then pulled the rope, and Captain Jack fell through the platform. He struggled for a few moments, and then all was still. Captain Jack's body was then placed in the coffin, and the lid nailed down. The bodies of Schonchin John, Boston Charley, Black Jim and Barncho were then placed on the platform, and the ropes adjusted around their necks. The caps were drawn over their faces, and the platform fell, launching them into eternity. Their bodies were placed in coffins, and buried in the same grave with Captain Jack. Hooker Jim, Shacknasty Jim, Ellen's Man and Sloluck were then executed in the same manner as the others. Their bodies were placed in coffins, and buried in the same grave with the others. Curly Headed Doctor and Old Schonchin were then executed in the same manner as the others. Their bodies were placed in coffins, and buried in the same grave with the others. The bodies of the executed Indians were then

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - OCT 11 1873

The Financial Situation.

DEAD.

The Execution of the Maine Assassin—Captain Jack Gleason, His Colleagues Indifferent.

A Strange Adventure.

Local Items.

NEW STORE.

Carpenter & Sco,

Charlevoix,

CHOICE STOCK

DRY GOODS

NOTIONS,

CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE.

VARIETY STORE.

And we propose to sell our goods at

BOTTOM RATES

For ready pay. We cordially invite all those who want

GOOD BARGAINS

To give us a call, examine our goods, learn our prices, and we will be satisfied with the result.

E. CARPENTER. S. M. SEE.

WANTED! WANTED

EVERYONE

TO KNOW THAT

F. J. MEECH

& Company

Offer Bargains in Black and Colored ALPACAS,

SUPERIOR CLOTH, SATINS, MERINOS, TARTELAN SCOTCH PLAIDS, &c. and many other choice goods in the line of

—DRY GOODS—

Our Bengal & Paragon Striped Shawls

ARE WORTH INSPECTION, and will bear favorable comparison with any in the market.

Hip Gore and French Woven Corset for $1.

WHY IS IT that Nearly all people who are dressed well trade with the firm of Meech?

BECAUSE They wear the best of Goods and their clothing is always tastefully

F. J. MEECH & Co.

Agents Wanted! Act at Once!

GRAND CONCERT,

BY STATE AUTHORITY.

For the purpose of raising funds to establish a home at

LINCOLN LIBRARY.

$8325,000 IN CASH

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED AT THE OFFICE OF THE

NEW JOB PRESS,

AND at the lowest rates for doing first class work.

Livingstone 28 yrs in Africa.

GREAT WESTERN SEWING MACHINE CO.

CHICAGO, ILL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1870 PITTSBURGH PA.

Prof. Fowler's Great Work

NEW BOOK FOR AGENTS,

WHEAT IS FAR WEST,

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipts Carefully Compounded.

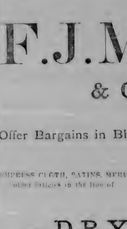
THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - OCT 11 1873

Charlevoix Postoffice.

CALENDAR FOR 1873.



LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Marine Report

The Bridge Question.

Local Items.

IF YOU DON'T SEE WHAT YOU WANT

AT NEWMAN'S,

JUST ASK FOR IT!

I am closing my advertisement I thank the public for the generous share of patronage bestowed on me, and would state that I am sole agent for

Austin's Pumps and Bells.

Pumps of Any Style or Depth,

Bells of all Sizes and Tones,

Church, School and Hand.

TEAS at from 50 to 75 cents cheaper than anywhere else. I keep

POSITIVELY THE BEST

GREEN TEA IN MARKET.

"THE CRESCENT."

The Only Warranted CHOPPING-AXE In Market

Orders On Responsible Parties Taken at Cash Rates. No Profits Divided With Employers.

WHITE LEAD, BENZINE,

LINSEED OIL. TURPENTINE.

A stock of beautiful PRINTS and DRESS GOODS. The finest quality of Ladies and Gentlemen's BOOTS & SHOES ever brought into this market, both as to quality and prices.

Come and try my Tobaccos. A Stock of Summer Hats & Coats.

Highest Cash Price Paid for FURS, AND HIDES.

MARKET WOOD WANTED. Sawed stock, No shelf wood goods. Reynolds 4 Co. Chel Dodge Cross Cut Saw Engine & Saws. Sewing Machine Oil.

WILLIAM C. NEWMAN.

T T

DIRECT from

Importers' Hands

AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS'

SUGARS

ARE

Very Low

AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

A. P. DICKEY'S

LITTLE GIANT

Fanning Mills,

recognized for cleaning all kinds of grain FAULTLESS

AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

Flour & Feed,

PORK and BEEF.

HAMS,

LARD,

CODFISH.

Allowest market rates, at

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

SHAKE,

BURN

SWEAT

Knox Fever Tonic,

CELEBRATED

ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS

At manufacturers' prices, at

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

DRUGS and

MEDICINES

—

DR. LEWIS

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,

Tinctures,

Essences,

Oils of all kinds,

Gums,

Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jaynes, Sweet's, Peterman's Blackman's, Sage's and Buttock's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

Paints, Oils and Putty,

Glass, Sash and Doors, Builder's Hardware, Lime, Nails, Etc., at

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

I KEEP

Everything that anyone may want, selling at lowest market prices.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

I Keep What I Advertise.

SUMMER OF 1873.

IMPORTANT

NEWS.

THE RIVER

IS OPEN,

—AND—

Fox, Rose & Buttars

Will announce to the inhabitants of

--Charlevoix--

And vicinity, that their stock in store is full, in every department, and by the purchase of an extensive stock for cash prices will compare favorably to most, the denizens of these communities.

Prices Marked

DOWN

To correspond with reckless sacrifice, and when sold, buying goods from first handed

Cash in Hand.

Call and see that they are and will give better goods for the same amount of money than any store in

Northern Michigan.

We will not enumerate the articles in stock, but say we have a full assortment of most every thing usually kept in a first class store, and can sell as low, any store in

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Charlevoix, Aug. 4, 1873.

What Will Become of the Northern Pacific?

What is to become of the Northern Pacific railroad? The question is certainly very upon the inspection of Jay Cooke & Co. The continuation of the Northern Pacific may be said to have been practically in the fields of this firm. The early partners, Jay Cooke & Co. had in the very prime work the Philadelphia, Erie & Co. looking latter, seem to feel anxious as to which the case may be constructed, and that is for the consideration in this matter. [Cleveland Leader.

What She Said.

A colored man living on Mound street, having only a few days of a certain money to pay the rent three weeks in advance, he asked his wife last night what she would do if they should lose all of their money, and she replied that she would not be worried in the least, but that she would go to work and earn enough to pay the rent. The husband was much pleased at the reply, and told her that the day of the installment he would have the money, and that she should not work any more. Yesterday the writer of the item noticed a large load of furniture on a wagon and asked him where it was going. He answered that he was moving out, as he was behind with the rent, and could not get the money together in time to save himself from being put out. [Detroit Free Press.

Harriman's Holloway.

Mr. P. T. Barnum announces that if a thousand more persons can be induced to visit Bridgeport this season than visited that city last season, he will build a magnificent hotel at his own expense, provided one of seven hundred rooms be built. Bridgeport people will immediately set to work to make the experiment with a vengeance, for be sure, as a genuine advertising dodge, the scheme will succeed. Mr. Barnum has the best wishes of the entire Union. Bridgeport, Connecticut, generally, they hope the Barnum hotel will be built on the transcontinental route from New York. [Then the patient and long-suffering public will be relieved of the necessity of ever hearing of that city again.—Chicago Tribune.

The Meanest Man.

From the Detroit Free Press.

It turns out after all that the meanest man in town was not allowed to the other day at the meeting of the City Council. Business was a matter of the latter, and the meanest man in town was left out. He was not invited to the meeting, and he did not know that the meeting was to be held. He was in bed when he heard of it, and he knew that, as long as he was not present among the city and councilmen to see him, he would be left out of the list. He got up and dressed in a hurry, and was on hand when the meeting was called to order. He was the first man to enter the room, and he was the last man to leave it. He was present when the meeting was called, and he was present when it adjourned. He was present when the Council Parlors generally, they honor the meanest man in town, and voted the unanimous thanks of the meeting to him. He was present when the meeting was called, and he was present when it adjourned. He was present when the meeting was called, and he was present when it adjourned. He was present when the meeting was called, and he was present when it adjourned

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY OCT. 18 1873

Finances.

Everyone pretty well informed on financial matters, is aware that money is very close at present, and that the country is passing through a financial crisis, which is severely felt in all parts of the United States. Business is very dull, but confidence is not destroyed, and the general opinion is that the present pressure will not last long. Many failures have occurred, but it is generally believed that the embarrassment of the present will soon relieve, money will flow in a better channel, and business will be forced into its accustomed activity. The worst of such seasons is producing a safe currency, a substantial protection to the property of the country, and the investment has greatly increased the active resources of the people. The general feeling of confidence is unbounded, and the determination to pay every dollar of indebtedness is universal. Many failures have occurred, but the assignments of the insolvents, in most instances, show that they have been forced to the wall by others failing to meet their obligations. Many of the failures have been caused by the inability of the banks to meet their own liabilities, and the consequent refusal to discount paper. Many solvent men have been forced to the wall by the refusal of banks to discount their paper, when they had the money to meet it. Many of the failures have been caused by the inability of the banks to meet their own liabilities, and the consequent refusal to discount paper. Many solvent men have been forced to the wall by the refusal of banks to discount their paper, when they had the money to meet it. Many of the failures have been caused by the inability of the banks to meet their own liabilities, and the consequent refusal to discount paper. Many solvent men have been forced to the wall by the refusal of banks to discount their paper, when they had the money to meet it.

It is clear that money can be commanded against the legitimate the owners of the choicest business in the country, of those who were last to go to the wall, are employed with an increased currency. Once up to increase the currency to the amount required by the Public Wants, and the country will soon be prosperity equal.

It is not true that when the Republican Assembly assembled to vote a resolution of sympathy with Grant in his misfortunes, Conkling moved to lay the resolution on the table, and that it was carried by a vote of 17 to 16? Such is the statement made by the Democratic papers, and it is true, but we believe it is not true. Conkling did not move to lay the resolution on the table, but he did move that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Finance, which committee was composed of Republicans, and that motion was carried by a vote of 17 to 16. The Democrats voted against it, and the Republicans voted for it. The Democrats then moved to lay the resolution on the table, and that motion was carried by a vote of 17 to 16. The Democrats voted for it, and the Republicans voted against it. The Democrats then moved to lay the resolution on the table, and that motion was carried by a vote of 17 to 16. The Democrats voted for it, and the Republicans voted against it.

It is said that nothing is made so easily as money. Just now it is very easily lost.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

NEW JOB PRESS.

And all the necessary material for doing first-class work. Call and examine our stock.

Livingstone 28 yr's in Africa.

Prof. Fowler's Great Work

on Manual Vocabulary, just out in Natural Language without Lore, in its Character, &c. Every one should have it. Agents wanted everywhere. Circulars free. Address as above.

NEW BOOK FOR AGENTS.

WILD LIFE IN FAR WEST,

Personal Adventures of Colonel Dodge, U. S. A. Just published. Agents wanted everywhere. Circulars free. Address as above.

$12 a Day at Home.

Agents wanted. All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars and samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

Working Classes—Male or Female

We want a person in every county to take charge of our business, and distribute circulars and samples of goods to consumers. Salary $75 per month and expenses, or a large commission allowed if preferred. We mean what we say. Address at once, P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

NEW STORE.

Carpenter & See,

Bridge street, opposite Bridge and Mason streets,

Charlevoix,

We take pleasure in announcing to the public that we have opened a

CHOICE STOCK

of goods consisting of

DRY GOODS

NOTIONS,

CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE.

Crockery, Glassware, etc. in fact everything usually found at a first-class

VARIETY STORE.

And we propose to sell our goods at

BOTTOM RATES

For ready pay. We cordially invite all those who want

GOOD BARGAINS

To give us a call—examine our goods, learn our prices—and we will be satisfied with the result.

E. CARPENTER. S. M. SEE.

WANTED! WANTED

EVERYONE

TO KNOW THAT

F. J. MEECH

& Company

Offer Bargains in Black and Colored ALPACAS,

EMPRESS CLOTH, SATINS, MERINOS, TARLETAN, SCOTCH PLAIDS, &c. also many other articles in the line of

—DRY GOODS—

Our Bengal & Paragon Striped Shawls

ARE VERY DESIRABLE and will be sold at prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers.

WHY IS IT that Newmarket people are not satisfied with the terrible Panic?

BECAUSE They wear the best of Boots and Shoes bought of Dewing's cheap cash store.

F. J. MEECH & Co.

Agents Wanted! Act at Once!

The most popular subscription book ever published. It sells at sight to every family. Everybody wants it. Agents are coining money. Terms free. Address at once, J. B. FORD & CO., New York, Boston, Chicago and St. Louis.

LIVINGSTON

Has sought out for readers and dwelling at the centre of the dark continent, and will be found in connection with the closing scenes of his life-long labors. Every family should have it. Agents wanted. Terms free. Address at once, HUBBARD BROS., Cincinnati, O., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

GRAND CONCERT,

BY STATE AUTHORITY.

For the purpose of raising funds for the establishment of

LINCOLN LIBRARY.

A Grand Concert will be given on Tuesday, November 18, 1873, at which time and place

$825,000 IN CASH

will be distributed among the Ticket holders. The Concert is authorized by the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, for the purpose above named, and the Managers will guarantee every dollar of the distribution. Tickets $1 each, or 6 for $5. In order to secure a large number of Tickets and consequently many Prizes, Agents will be allowed the following commissions on Tickets sold:

No. Tickets Sold	Amount
1 Ticket Sold	$1.00
5 Tickets Sold	4.00
10 Tickets Sold	7.50
15 Tickets Sold	10.00
20 Tickets Sold	12.50
25 Tickets Sold	15.00
30 Tickets Sold	17.50
35 Tickets Sold	20.00
40 Tickets Sold	22.50
45 Tickets Sold	25.00
50 Tickets Sold	27.50
100 Tickets Sold	55.00
1 Cash Gift	$100,000
1 Cash Gift	50,000
1 Cash Gift	25,000
1 Cash Gift	10,000
1 Cash Gift	5,000
1 Cash Gift	2,000
1 Cash Gift	1,000
1 Cash Gift	500
10 Cash Gifts $500 each	5,000
20 Cash Gifts $100 each	2,000
100 Cash Gifts $50 each	5,000
200 Cash Gifts $25 each	5,000
1,000 Cash Gifts $10 each	10,000
2,000 Cash Gifts $5 each	10,000
3,000 Cash Gifts $3 each	9,000
10,000 Cash Gifts $2 each	20,000
Total Cash Gifts	$825,000

25,000 Cash Gifts, Amounting to $825,000

As each ticket is entitled to a gift, and as there will be a large number of gifts, we also entitled to give to purchasers of a ticket, or other persons, a second or third gift. We will therefore give to each ticket holder $20 on Ticket $25, Since tickets are distributed in the order they are received.

The distribution will be conducted by a sworn committee, who will decide upon the fairest and most honorable mode of distribution. A list of the names to whom gifts are awarded will be sent to every purchaser immediately after the Concert. We will send tickets by express, and collect on delivery when so ordered. In ordering, send your full address—name, town, county and state, plainly written. At once, as 5/7 of the tickets are already engaged in Agents in the entire country, we would advise those who desire one or more to forward their orders to us at once.

Knowing the managers of this enterprise, we can assure the public that it will be a grand success, and every purchaser can be relied in it.—Newark Daily Journal.

The managers of this enterprise are men of character and ability, and there is no doubt but they will make the enterprise eminently successful.—Newark Daily News. Address

WILLIAM A. CO., Bankers, Newark, N. J.

First Door East Fountain City House.

Type-Setters Presses, Printing and Fancy Boxes Carefully Compounded.

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY - - OCT 18, 1873

Charlevoix Postoffice.

MAILS—Mails arrive on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 a. m.; depart on same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive on Tuesday and Saturday at 12 m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1873.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Marine Report

For week ending Friday noon, Oct. 17, 1873. Lake Huron—Under Superior Service. Arrivals—Tuesday, 14th—Steamer Mohawk, Captain Ingersoll. Monday, 13th—Steamer Mohawk, Captain Ingersoll. Tuesday, 14th—Steamer Mohawk, Captain Ingersoll. Thursday, 16th—Steamer Mohawk, Captain Ingersoll.

Fresh Hops—Hardaway seed, and a full stock of Dye stuffs, at Cornwell's.

The snow Champion of Chicago, is Pine Lake after a load of potatoes.

Carpenters has gone north and will soon return with a full stock of merchandise.

Ten 50-barrel Pans that Chewing Tobacco, $9.00 a lb., 15.8 Fire Test Kerosene Oil, 40 cts. at Fox, Rose & Buttars'.

The Rena for the season came arrived on Tuesday. It is a deep, powerful boat of about 400 pounds weight.

The model gloss house, Hyson Soo, has received an invoice of 5,561 Potatoes Cabbages, Butter, etc.

The only way to "do it" anything from a hack man about this town is to put a mustard plaster on him.

Grand Rapids is going to have a new hotel, 105x120 feet, four stories high and to cost over $100,000.

Postal service has been ordered on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad between Walton and Traverse City, Michigan, to commence October 20th.

Butterscot.—Delinquent subscribers will please take notice that their subscriptions now due us, though small they may be, would come very acceptable just at this time.

Brevities—Quarterly meeting at Bay next to-day and to-morrow.

—Rev. J. W. Mater, Presiding Elder, will preach at the school house in this village to-morrow evening at 6, Standard time long.

Wages.—On the 15th, at the Fountain City House, by the blacksmith, Mr. Geo. Barton, to Mrs. Louisa Scott. No cards. The happy couple are now enjoying their wedding trip and honeying in the light of each others' countenance.

Game law.—It is forbidding the different species of wild game exposed on the 1st inst. All kinds of game can now be hunted without violating the law.—The salary of our new Congress Guy, Hon. Jay A. Hubbell, will look to it at once when he goes down to enter upon his duties the first of December. Please, Sir, make it a point to have those reservations put in market at once, and your constituents will thank you.

Erra Heavens.—The *Eagle* says: Capt. Thad Burrows informs us that he shall start for Cleveland with his boat about the middle of this month, where she will go into winter quarters. Our readers will be sorry to learn that this is probably the last season of Captain Burrows on the Bay, as he is interested in a steam barge which is being built at Fairhaven, on St. Clair River, which he intends to run.

The Supervisors.—The Board of Supervisors, which held its session on Monday and Tuesday, did not effect any material changes in county matters. The bridge question was taken up, and the Board voted to divest itself of any further responsibility in the matter. During the said proceedings that if a bridge is built, the Township must build it. No other business of importance was transacted.

S. S. Association.—The initiatory meeting of the Sabbath School Association was held at Norwood on Wednesday, was well attended, and was a complete success. The Association voted to hold their next meeting in Charlevoix on the last Tuesday in January. The full proceedings will appear in our next issue. The Secretary, Miss Ada, also soon publish the proceedings in pamphlet form.

The Grand Traverse Fair.

The three days Fair at Traverse City last week was a great success. The weather was a beautiful Indian Summer, and the attendance was estimated to have been from three to five thousand persons—including many visitors from abroad. The exhibition of fruit far exceeded all other exhibitions of the kind ever held in the Grand Traverse region. Geo. E. Steele, of Antrim County, was present with seventeen varieties of apples and one of pears. L. H. Smith, of Elk Rapids, was also present with ten varieties of pears, and several of apples. Richard Knight, of Banks, was also present with fine specimens of fruit. We regret that our county was not represented. The coloring of these fruits was of nature's choicest tints, and assured all beholders that the Grand Traverse region is admirably adapted to fruit growing, and that no better investment of capital can be made than in the planting of fruit orchards. Fruit that made a magnificent show were the Baldwin, Spy, King of Tompkins Co., Greening, Fall Pippin, Rawberry and Golden Russets. As far as the fruit was concerned the moral of the Fair seemed to be very clearly this language: "Fewer varieties and larger orchards." The conclusion to be drawn from the show of fruit at this Fair was, that the Grand Traverse section will soon be to Michigan what the Niagara section is to the State of New York, the great headquarters of the wine apple. Quinces, peaches, and grapes also made a good display of superior fruit. Other departments were well represented. The whole Fair, in all its branches, proved how successfully agriculture may be prosecuted in the Grand Traverse region. We regret very much that the throng of business prevented our attendance, for which purpose we were generously presented with a complimentary ticket.

Boyne Falls.—A passenger train of two coaches, with about twenty-five ladies and gentlemen, arrived at the Boyne Falls on Monday afternoon. Supper was served by mine host Nelson as the party returned.

U. S. Marshal Morgan has been circulating throughout this section picking up delinquents, and on Thursday left for Grand Rapids with A. J. Hall, of Boyne, and Chas. L. Smith, of Bear River, who will be arraigned before the U. S. Court on a charge of selling whiskey without a license.

Tug R. A. I. Robinson.—Another December of track has been laid on this road, now right upon Little Traverse Bay. Only five more miles of iron is to be rolled down to finish the road, and in a few days the last rail will be completed and laid, and the road ready for the Governor's inspection. The two sections are said to be in excellent conditions, fully as good as any other portions of the road. The depot site at Bear River has been cleared, and the grounds are being graded preparatory to the erection of buildings. Forty acres have been surveyed and platted into a village and lots are being bought at a rapid rate. Weekly trains will undoubtedly run until deep snow renders its appearance.

Time Indian Reservation.—The Grand Traverse *Herald* of last week says: "All, and every day we are asked when the reservation in Leelanau and Emmet counties are likely to come into market. Being an editor, we are supposed to know pretty nearly everything that is worth knowing. But even a Yankee editor can't guess what the "powers that be" may, or may not do. All we know about the matter is that the reservations ought to be put in market at once. They ought to have been long before this. There is no reason whatever for keeping them locked up another day. If the matter is not attended to before, we trust our new member of Congress from Jay A. Hubbell, will look to it at once when he goes down to enter upon his duties the first of December. Please, Sir, make it a point to have those reservations put in market at once, and your constituents will thank you.

What is a Panic?

The Christian Union is in no mood for a little spin on the nature and effects of panics. It asks the question: "What is a panic?" and thereupon explains:

Is it the deterioration of common sense, generosity, trust, courage, hope, sympathy, under the misery, almost despotism, of terror. For the time being, the regular businesses and government of the state are set aside, and the masonry is in the hands of the mob. Business, pain and disorderly passions. It is not only the temporary dissolution of individual orders; it is the temporary dissolution of the social center as well. Under its influence, honest men lose forget honor self-respect, courtesy, and the most obvious dictates of prudence; and cruelty, coldness and speculate the very catastrophe from which they seek to flee. Children turn parents, and then they trample each, and in cowardice drag upon themselves a destruction which courage would have been able to brave. We expect such things in children. But the same causes are among grown men. They are subject to panics of all kinds—military, religious, political, economic. While it lasts men are foolish irresponsible, ferocious, foolish, and they should be treated accordingly. The very word panic reveals in its etymology the instinctive belief that the thing it describes is a species of demon. The word grew out of the

IF YOU DON'T SEE WHAT YOU WANT AT NEWMAN'S, JUST ASK FOR IT!

I'M changing my advertisement (thank the public for the generous share of patronage bestowed on me, and would ask that I am not equal to

Austin's Pumps and Bells.

Pumps of Any Style or Depth.

Bells of all Sizes and Tones,

Church, School and Hand.

TEAS at from $1.00 to cheaper than anywhere else. I keep

POSITIVELY THE BEST GREEN TEA IN MARKET.

"THE CRESCENT."

The Only Warranted CHOPPING-AXE In Market

Orders On Responsible Parties Taken at Cash Rates. No Profits Divided With Employers.

WHITE LEAD, BENZINE,

LINSEED OIL, TURPENTINE.

A stock of boots and PRINTS and DRESS GOODS. The best quality of Ladies and Gentlemen's BOOTS & SHOES ever brought into this market, both as to quality and price.

Come and try my Tobaccos. A Stock of Summer Hats & Coats.

Highest Cash Price Paid for FURS, AND HIDES

WILLIAM C. NEWMAN.

MARKET Wood WANTED. No stock. Nashell soon goods. Boynton's $300 Chal Large Cross Cut Lightning Saws, sawing Machine Oil

GENTS' Fine calf and Stub BOOTS, Very cheap at Newman's.

LADIES' Arctic OVERSHOES, And Rubber Sandals at Newman's.

MISSES' CLOTH GAITERS Brand fall, very cheap at Newman's.

MICHIGAN STATE GAZETTEER, Containing Maps of each State for following counties Presque Isle, Cheboygan, Emmet, Charlevoix, Antrim, Grand Traverse, Leelanau, together with a full description of them, for sale at publication price, this office, November 15, 1873 or if sent by mail, 25 cents per copy, to cover postage and mailing to you.

L. A. CLUFF, Comp. editor.

Notice of Sale, under S. W. of S. W. of Section 20 T. 33 N. R. 7 W.

THRESHING MACHINE.

JOHN W. HAWKS

Has threshed over Bisbee and Norwood, and is now ready for the Charlevoix, Boyne Harbor and South Arm

DRUGS and MEDICINES

—

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same.

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts, Tinctures, Essences, Oils of all Kinds, Gums, Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock, such as Ayers, Jaynes, Sherman's, Peterman's Blackberry, Sage's and Hostetter's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house in town.

I Keep What I Advertise.

T T

DIRECT from Importers' Hands

AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS'.

SUGARS ARE Very Low

AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

A. P. DICKEY'S LITTLE GIANT Fanning Mills,

Unequalled for cleaning all kinds of grain. Formerly sold

AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

Flour & Feed,

PORK and BEEF.

HAMS, LARD, CODFISH.

At lowest market rates, at

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

G. A. PRINCE & CO'S CELEBRATED ORGANS AND MELODEONS

At manufacturers' prices, at

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

155 Degrees Fire Test FAMILY SAFETY OIL.

At Bottom Rock Bottom, At

Fox, Rose & Buttars'.

Paints, Oils and Putty,

Glass, Sash and Doors, Builder's Hardware, Iron, Nails, etc., at

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

FOUND!

Everything that anyone may want, selling at bottom market prices, at

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

SUMMER OF 1873.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

THE RIVER IS OPEN,

—AND—

Fox, Rose & Buttars

Would announce to the inhabitants of

--Charlevoix--

And vicinity, that their stock is now in full, in new goods every department, and is kept full as each arrival of time. Their terms of settlement is reformed to meet the demands of their customers.

Prices Marked DOWN

Cash in Hand.

We will not enumerate the articles in stock, as they are many and well known, suffice it to say that they can and will give more goods for the same amount of money than any store in

Northern Michigan.

We will not misrepresent the articles in stock, as we have not room for them, but if you will call and examine our goods and learn our prices, we will be satisfied with the result.

Goods Marked Plainly.

And sold at one price to one all. NO JEWING! Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Come and see for yourself. Our building is the first door south of the bridge that was, but now is not.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Charlevoix, Aug. 7, 1873.

Preserving Eggs.

CHARLEVOIX is good ways to New York and Brooklyn to use repaired the pay five to six cents each for eggs some of which are no more fine than are built by me. It possesses eggs unfastened how to keep eggs good and sound state them each week, they would freeze, in the meantime small more than they now do for their normal purposes while consumers would be more benefited by her perfect eggs to a cheaper rate. Eggs are a staple of the market and it is an article of beauty and luxury to use the smooth surface, and they nothing I packed sparkly with the fat now in a cool and dry place of preservation is of this admixture, but it is covered not in cracks, and is found to not in the quality losing. A packing trust" to small and lights packed with a comfort part which affords all the trade to be used on a small part at one time, which is often the gloss and use to full for a few days months. These lines may be laid for about seven to five cents each, one to sufficient for a family. Eggs and yolks both can done in this way.

More attention is being paid to the cultivation of rye, of late years, than was formerly the case. One reason for this is the value of the straw, which is in demand for a good price for bedding and other purposes, for which it is decidedly preferred to oat or wheat straw; and the other is, that rye is a much surer crop than wheat, and also crops better for seeding purposes. It will be cut early in the spring. The grain, however, sells for a fair price, and is sought for this purpose, with the greatest avidity, when can be gathered over wheat, and to the grain also used for the straw, it will be found equally profitable to sow a large piece of rye for the wheat crop. The great importance of rye is, that it will do to plow of all other crops of the class for a table to flour. There is not the same necessity for sowing it early, as with wheat, but it is about still it has some advantages which should be studied of the rye. It will grow where a successful effect and affords a more rapid germination of the seed than wheat, and will stand the severity of winter. The straw will be found to be less liable to lodge. Rye is also very for the market especially.

Out of one hour men who ever the Independent monument in Belgium, the town Place of Brunswick. The work is about 1 years old, and is 1 feet high. It consists of a large square, surmounted by a pedestal, on which is a statue of Liberty, and the pavements of Main Rachel. He lies buried underneath with a Belgian flag. He had commenced work at 9 years of age, and every day, and had at 15 years of age was No. 1 being a large number of hours. When at 17 years of age he went 22 and 23 he was promoted to two Rogers through three long holes with the service. When at 19 years of age he went 24 and 25 he was promoted to two Rogers through three long holes with the same. Rogers that he must have his back cut.

Starving and Irons.—Scientific and Tim Hunt's secret process and when Tompkins was thoroughly dry, pure cream of tartar, fine powdered and very much pulverized which has one thousand of ammonia each over it, mixed together, bake in the ordinary pans, and when cold, put away in a dry place, and each of quick and loud over the surface, up and down the house, and with her perfect eggs to a cheaper rate. Eggs are a staple of the market and it is an article of beauty and luxury to use the smooth surface, and they nothing I packed sparkly with the fat now in a cool and dry place of preservation is of this admixture, but it is covered not in cracks, and is found to not in the quality losing. A packing trust" to small and lights packed with a comfort part which affords all the trade to be used on a small part at one time, which is often the gloss and use to full for a few days months. These lines may be laid for about seven to five cents each, one to sufficient for a family. Eggs and yolks both can done in this way.

Rejoicing at the Death of Miranda.

The San Francisco *News Letter* rejoices at the death of Maximilian as mightily as if one of several Attila, Tamerlanes, or Genghis Khans had been removed from the shoulders of mankind. Maximilian was a very good man, and he was murdered for no crime except that of being a foreigner in a country which would take the trouble to govern itself. He was a man of peace, and he was murdered by men who had been trained to war by years of civil strife. He was a man of refinement, and he was murdered by men who were scarcely removed from the savage state. He was a man of kindness, and he was murdered by men who had been taught to look upon cruelty as a virtue. He was a man of honor, and he was murdered by men who had been taught to look upon treachery as a duty. He was a man of intelligence, and he was murdered by men who were scarcely above the brute. He was a man of generosity, and he was murdered by men who were steeped in meanness. He was a man of mercy, and he was murdered by men who had been taught to look upon blood-thirstiness as a virtue. He was a man of honor, and he was murdered by men who had been taught to look upon treachery as a duty. He was a man of intelligence, and he was murdered by men who were scarcely above the brute. He was a man of generosity, and he was murdered by men who were steeped in meanness. He was a man of mercy, and he was murdered by men who had been taught to look upon cruelty as a virtue.

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DR. A. TRASK'S
MAGNETIC OINTMENT
FOR THE CURE OF
INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

Dr. Trask was engaged for twenty years in a course of experiments with the medical properties and value of vegetables, separate and combined. After many years of study he succeeded in procuring from some of the vegetables the essential principles, which he found to extract the most powerful virtues in curing the diseases incident to the human family. Hence the discovery of the Magnetic Ointment, one of those powerful Vegetable Extracts with Electricity or Magnetism in the form of an Ointment.

Certain, it is, that the remarkable and unprecedented success which has attended the use of this Ointment in the cure of diseases, stamps it at once as the greatest discovery of the age, and one for a trial and close investigation of its merits.

It never fails, while there remains sufficient life to restore a healthy circulation to the extremities, to relieve the most severe pain, and to prevent the mortification of the blood. By this means a countless number of lives have been saved, and in a very short time, to more healthy action, and a perfect cure.

Wells's Carbolic Tablets are put up in boxes containing fifty tablets each. They can be found at your drug store, send at once to the Agent in New York, who will forward you more speedily than any and all other preparations combined. What is it? It is the purest known remedy! A necessity of the day. Don't be deceived by imitations. Take no other. Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents a box. JOHN KELLOG, Jr., Sole Agent, 40 and 50 Ottawa.

DODD'S
NERVINE
10-SIT.

The most efficacious medicine for the cure of

Headache	*Liver Complaint,*
Neuralgia,	*Constipation,*
Dyspepsia,	*Loss of Appetite,*
Biliousness,	*Female Weakness,*
Diarrhœa,	*Fainting Fits,*
Consumption,	*Palpitation,*
Colds,	*Spasms,*
Coughs,	*Dizziness,*
Fevers,	*Hooping Cough,*
Ague,	*Measles.*

IT IS THE NEW ENGLAND FAMILY MEDICINE!
For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.

HURRAH!
FOR THE
RAILROAD!
—
The Undersigned
Have arrived at Boss River, Emmet County, Mich., with the
LAREGST AND BEST
STOCK OF
Gen'l Merchandise
Ever brought into
Northern Michigan,
Which they propose to
SELL FOR CASH
And cash only, and
CHEAPER
Than ever before offered
North of Grand Rapids.
H. O. ROSE & CO.
Boss River, Mich., May 31, 1873.

GUNTON HOUSE,
Traverse City, Mich.,
JAMES K. GUNTON,
Proprietor
A Free Bus to and from the Boats and Rail Road station.
BROOK TROUT
Bass in abundance, and fine Sporting Dogs built by Dougherty & Carr, of Charlevoix.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,
TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.,
Manufacturers of, and Dealers in
Sash & Doors,
BLINDS, MOULDINGS, LEAD LIGHTS,
STORE FRONTS
Sash Hanging Fixtures in Stock. Also A large assortment of glazed and unglazed Sash, all sizes.
SEASONED
Clear Lumber Dressed Flooring, Ceiling Siding and Jobbing constantly on hand. All Orders by Boat will be promptly attended to.
J. E. GREILICK & CO.

LAND FOR SALE.
Lots 7, 8, 9 and 10 of Range 10 West, Township 28 N., R 8 West. Five gilt edged Bargains. Terms easy. Apply to Dec. 1, 1873. A. C. Bargain. For particulars inquire of 1047.

YIYROINY.
That Pale, Yellow, Sickly-Looking Skin is changed in one or fourteen days by Those Diseases of the Skin, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches and Eruptions are removed, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eye, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Tetter, Old Sores or any kind of Chronic Scrofulous Humor are cured by Wells's Carbolic Tablets. In fact it will do you more good, and cure you more speedily than any and all other preparations combined. What is it? It is the purest known remedy! A necessity of the day. Don't be deceived by imitations. Take no other. Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents a box. JOHN KELLOG, Jr., Sole Agent, 40 and 50 Ottawa.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR!
Tar Tonic is unlike any other preparation of tar ever before introduced to the public. It is free from the disagreeable taste and smell of tar, and is the most powerful Blood Purifier known. It is a most valuable remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Throat and Lung Complaints, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Prepared only by DR. CROOK, Chemist, Detroit, Mich. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price $1.00 per bottle.

ROSADALIS
THE GREAT ALTERATIVE AND BLOOD PURIFIER.
It is a powerful tonic. The ingredients are published on each bottle of medicine. It is used and recommended by Physicians wherever it has been introduced. It will positively cure
SCROFULA
and kindred diseases. RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, NERVOUS DISEASES, PILES, CONSUMPTION and all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. Sold by druggists everywhere. Price $1.00 per bottle. Circulars free. Depot, 40 and 50 Ottawa.

KROMER'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS
will cure Chills and Fever, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, etc. For sale by druggists generally. Address, CLEMENTS & CO., Manufacturers, Baltimore, Md. Remember to ask your Druggist for Rosadalis.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.
WITH its gloomy attendants, low spirits, depression, involuntary nocturnal losses, and all the distressing symptoms, is of frequent daily occurrence, and characterizes individuals who have indulged in the SOLITARY HABIT. THROUGHOUT THE LENGTH AND BREADTH OF THE LAND, among the young of both sexes, and those in maturer years, who are single or married, the effects of this destructive habit are frequently manifested, but the fact is seldom recognized by the patient himself. Nervousness, Debility, Unfitness for Study or Society, Blotches on the Face, Disordered Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other evils, are the consequences. In SEXUAL DISEASES, or Affections of the Sexual Organs, whether existing in the Male or Female from whatever cause originating, the Constitutional Remedy, HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 10, or SEXUAL WEAKNESS, has proved eminently successful. Prepared from a life-long practice and extensive observation of the peculiar class of diseases it is intended to relieve. Single Bottle, $1. Sold by Druggists, or sent free by mail on receipt of price. Pamphlet free. Address HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE CO., 562 Broadway, N. Y. Send for circular.

CIRCUIT COURTS
For the 19th Judicial Circuit from Nov. 1st, 1873, to Nov. 1st 1875:
In compliance with the statute therefor, I hereby fix and appoint the terms of the Circuit Courts for the ordinary organizing of the county of Grand Traverse, the time of holding for the two terms necessary for the year as follows, to-wit:
Traverse City—November 1st Tuesday, May 1st Tuesday.
Charlevoix—November 3d Tuesday, May 3d Tuesday.
Antrim—November 5th Tuesday, May 5th Tuesday.
Leelanau—January 6th Tuesday, July 6th Tuesday.
Emmet—January 8th Tuesday after 1st Monday, only for Tuesday after 1st Tuesday.
Manistee—January 13th Tuesday, August 1st Tuesday.
Kalkaska—January 15th Tuesday, August 3d Tuesday.
Given at Traverse City, this 24th day of August A. D. 1873.
[L. S.] [illegible] Circuit Judge.

Paige Brothers
OF
Traverse City, Mich.,
Have on hand a large stock of
SOLDIER OVERCOATS
SOLDIER BLOUSES.
SOLDIER PANTS
At low Prices.
Large Stock of Overcoats and Winter Clothing.
Please call in your order.
PAIGE BROS.

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY'S
PASSENGER
STEAMERS.
1873. 1873.
The following first-class Steamers of this popular line will
LEAVE CHARLEVOIX
Two times each week, Monday Tuesday Thursday and Friday at 4 o'clock P. M. connecting with the
IDAHO,
Capt. Burton
ONEIDA,
Capt. Jas. Fox
MOHAWK,
Capt. E. Cowden.
Leaving Chicago every Monday Wednesday and Saturday evening at 5 o'clock.
Through tickets to Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Albany, New York, Boston, Portland and all points East, can be had at the office of the Company on the dock, foot of Clark street, Chicago, and at the office on the dock at Charlevoix.
Freight received and forwarded on the most favorable terms.
Shippers are requested to see that their freight is marked "via Charlevoix and Western Transportation Co's Line."
Shippers are requested to be present at the loading of their freight, and receive bills of lading therefor.
The Company will not be responsible for any freight after it is landed on the dock, unless a receipt is given therefor by the Company's agent.
Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before going on board the boats, as a less rate will be charged than if purchased on board.
Children under five years of age, half price; between five and twelve years of age, one-third fare.
Passengers will be allowed 150 pounds of baggage free; all over that weight will be charged at the usual rates.
The Company will not be responsible for baggage unless checked and receipted for by their agent.
Passengers are requested to call at the office of the Company on the dock at Charlevoix, and procure checks for their baggage.
Tickets for sale at the office on the dock at Charlevoix, and on board the boats.
For further information apply to
H. W. RHODES, Gen'l Agent.
Chicago, May 1, 1873.

FOUNTAIN CITY,
Capt. Jas. Gibson.

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Real Estate Agency
—OF—
THOS. T. BATES,
Traverse City, Mich.
The Oldest Established Agency in the Grand Traverse Region.
Farms and Farming Lands
Throughout Northern Michigan. Send for new Descriptive Circulars free of cost. Have a number of bargains near Traverse City. Also a few choice Village Lots. Also the S. E. ¼ of section 2, T. 28 N., R. 9 W., containing 157½ acres, one-third mostly in timber. Only $2.50 per acre. Also the N. E. ¼ of section 1, T. 28 N., R. 9 W., containing 160 acres, mostly timber. Only $2.50 per acre. Also the S

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, OCT 25, 1873

The Republican Party.

At the present time there is no more excitement about political matters than at the regular autumn election, and very little is thought or said about it. And then it is as it ought to be. It is a time for the people to express their views in a manner which should not be misunderstood. Usually, after the election is over, the people have the most unbounded confidence in the wisdom of their rulers, but at just the following election they are ready to censure the action of all branches of the Government. Through its management of public affairs, the rebellion was subdued, the union of the States was restored, and those governments reorganized on a basis that secured permanent freedom from bondage to all. Cannot this be done now? Cannot the people, by their votes, bring about a change in their affairs? Can they not, by their votes, restore confidence and prosperity? Why not? Is there not virtue enough left in the people to do it? Is there not intelligence enough? Is there not patriotism enough? Can not the people, by their votes, bring about a change

A BALLOON HORROR.

Bursting in a Blaze of Fire—Fearful Destruction Accident.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Notice is

CIRCUIT COURTS

GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO.,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH

HARD

SOFT

LUMBER

Shingles

Lath

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

Pine.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

On Short Notice.

Branch Office at Whitehall's Store.

ANNOUNCEMENT

—TO—

The PUBLIC

The undersigned have arrived at the River, Emmet County, Mich., with the

LAREGST AND BEST

STOCK OF

Gen'l Merchandise

Ever brought into

Northern Michigan,

Which they propose to

SELL FOR CASH

And cash only, and

CHEAPER

Than ever before offered.

North of Grand Rapids.

H. O. ROSE & CO.

Traverse City, Mich., May 31, 1873.

Real Estate Agency

—OF—

THOS. T. BATES,

Traverse City, Mich.

The Oldest Established Agency in the Grand Traverse Region.

Farms and Farming Lands

Throughout Northern Michigan. Send for

MINE LANDS Bought and Sold.

NEVER

Paige Brothers

OF

Traverse City, Mich.

SOLDIER OVERCOATS

SOLDIER BLOUSES,

SOLDIER PANTS

At Low Prices.

Large Stock of Overcoats and Winter Clothing.

PAIGE BROS.

PASSENGER

STEAMERS.

1873. 1873.

I'VE CHARLEVOIX

IDAHO,

Capt. E. Bertch Pres.

MOHAWK,

Capt. E. Conley.

ONEIDA,

Capt. Jno. Pra. e.

K. B.

KING OF THE BLOOD.

THE BEST COMMON REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF ALL HUMORS, FROM A COMMON BLOTCH OR PIMPLE TO THE WORST SCROFULA.

By its use CORRECT appointed, so that the system is not left in a worse condition after the blood is purified.

Venereal Affections, Mercurial Diseases, Old Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Scurfiness, Blotches, Pimples, Tetter, Eruptions of the Skin, Scrofula, and all Diseases arising from Impure Blood.

Female Weakness and Disease, Irregularities, Painful Menstruation, Leucorrhœa or Whites, and Ulceration of the Uterus, are speedily cured by the use of

KB Especially prepared for these complaints.

Scrofulous Diseases, Humors, Erysipelas, Scald Head, and Ringworm give way to the use of

KB Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever and Ague, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Indigestion, Headache, Nervous Debility, Neuralgia, or Tic Doloureux, and Rheumatism are cured by the use of

KB From one to four bottles will cure Recent Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Bilious Fever, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, and Consumption (in its early stages).

From two to ten bottles will restore Lame Back to healthy action, Pain in the Side, Kidneys, Bladder, Gravel or Kidney Diseases, Dropsy, Suppression of Urine, Inflammatory Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, and Dyspepsia.

From two to twelve bottles will cure Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Periodical or Bilious Headache, Neuralgia, Tic Doloureux, Rheumatism, Pain in the Back, Kidneys, Bladder, Gravel or Kidney Diseases, Dropsy, Suppression of Urine, Inflammatory Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, and Dyspepsia.

From two to twelve bottles will cure Female Weakness and Disease, Irregularities, Painful Menstruation, Leucorrhœa or Whites, and Ulceration of the Uterus.

From two to twelve bottles will cure Scrofulous Diseases, Humors, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Ringworm, Scurfiness, Blotches, Pimples, Tetter, Eruptions of the Skin, Scrofula, and all Diseases arising from Impure Blood.

From three to twelve bottles will cure Venereal Affections, Mercurial Diseases, Old Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Scurfiness, Blotches, Pimples, Tetter, Eruptions of the Skin, Scrofula, and all Diseases arising from Impure Blood.

From two to ten bottles will cure Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever and Ague, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Indigestion, Headache, Nervous Debility, Neuralgia, or Tic Doloureux, and Rheumatism.

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From two to ten

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, - - NOV. 1, 1873.

The French Situation.

Little but the most visionary speculation can be indulged in regarding political prospect in France. Since the deposition of Napoleon III. there has been a constant and determined strife on the part of the best principal factions, for the mastery, but the so-called Republican element has thus far been the dominant power. But notwithstanding this fact, the situation is on an equipoise, and the national equilibrium would be lost if an energetic effort were made by either Imperialist or Bourbon. In view of this fact, an attempted Orleans means blood. Undoubtedly the Republicans would be willing to accept an alliance of the Imperialists, in order to defeat the Chambord party; and we think, the Imperialists would be willing to ally for that object. The Communist attorney's notoriety in France, are strong in Paris —the heart of France, and, in case of trouble will shed much blood on one side or the other. The present Government was established after Sedan, by a coup d'etat, in which, of course, the will of the people was not consulted. An Assembly was summoned which elected Thiers as President. That action was the offspring of an excited condition of the minds of the mob which then ruled Paris. As the troubled waters became calmer, the Republican midor of the Assembly gradually waned, and McMahon, the Imperialist, took the place of Thiers, the Republican. The natural cause and tendency of the action was clearly obvious to the minds of all thinkers: The cause—the incompetency and inability of the French people as regards the nature of true Republicanism; the tendency—a gradual drift back to regal or imperial rule. It is a mere assumption that the French people prefer a Republic to any other form of government. In the cities there is a vehement clash of politicians who insist upon what they call a Republic as a necessity, but there is no evidence and very little probability that the majority of the population really desire it. They are ignorant, timid and superstitious. It is said that a majority of the common people desire a firm and stable government which will secure them peace in the their fields, and which will not ruin them by taxation. French politics is a game played in Paris. The result in the game is to ascertain whether the players can depend upon the army; for with the army and the civil administration in their hands, the elections will result as they choose. The peculiarly unstable character of the French population renders it impossible to be surprised at any result of a vote of the Assembly; therefore, it is quite natural to expect a continuance of the quasi Republic, or equally natural to expect the restoration of either blended family to the throne. But we believe that continued peace under a Republic is impossible for the French people; and we are just as firm in believing that they can only be successfully governed by the iron rod of a Bonaparte or a Bourbon. The tendency seems to be in the direction of the latter.

☞ On the 16th of December next it will be one hundred years since the obstruction in was put to steep in Boston harbor.

☞ Connecticut voted, by a majority of three or four thousand, a few days since, to make Hartford the sole capital of that state.

☞ Our standing army, consisting of about 30,000 men, is to have a new uniform. An army of women is now at work on it at Frankfort arsenal, Philadelphia.

☞ Commodore Vanderbilt having lost some $700,000 by the decline of stocks, is a fit object of sympathy. But as he has some $30,000,000 remaining, the sympathy need not take the form of a contribution yet.

☞ Vice President Wilson is rapidly regaining his health. During last week he was in Boston attending to business affairs. He looks hale and hearty, and says he will be in Washington to preside over the Senate at the beginning of the session.

☞ W. F. G. Shanks, city editor of the New York *Tribune*, was lately committed to the Brooklyn city jail by Judge Gilbert for contempt in refusing to disclose the name of the writer of an article in a recent issue of that paper, reflecting severely upon Judge McCue, of Brooklyn. The information is desired in order to prosecute the writer. Gilbert Shanks gave the name of Whitelaw Reid as the responsible editor, but declared that the latter gentleman of the office, and his duty to his employer forbid his naming the writer's particular attributes.

☞ John C. Heenan, the prize fighter, died on Saturday morning near Rawlins on the Union Pacific Railroad, while on his way to San Francisco, of consumption. His body was brought to Ogden, and a casket was sent for its conveyance to New York.

☞ It is held that, according to the laws of New York, there can be no such thing as a mock marriage between single persons. Any agreement to live together as husband and wife marries them. There is no need of priest, magistrate, or formal ceremony.

☞ John Bright has been again elected to Parliament, on this occasion without opposition. Mr. Bright has had more than thirty years experience in parliamentary life, and has won a deserved reputation as the great champion of reform and progress in England.

☞ It is now proposed to admit Utah as a State, saving nothing of the institution that "that the laws of the United States, not inapplicable, shall have the same force and effect within the said State as elsewhere in the United States." "Not inapplicable" is good, very

TERRIBLE SCOURGE.
The Yellow Fever Spreading in the City of Memphis

A Memphis dispatch of the 19th says: The new Board of Health commenced operations this morning in earnest. The city is in a deplorable condition. Nearly a hundred laborers and a large number of carts are at work in the infected district, and a thorough overhauling of the almost depopulated First Ward is being vigorous ly prosecuted.

[illegible] arrived, weaker.

There was scarcely any signs of frost this morning. The temperature has been rapidly rising during the day, and our hopes of the past day or two are waning. A few new cases are reported to-day, and the disease is scattering all over the city, even into the suburbs, and the physicians seem to have no control of it. It is reckoned estimated that there are now between 200 and 1,000 poor children left orphans and homeless by the ravages of the disease, and much anxiety is felt for them. Contributions continue to pour in from every quarter, and all are being disbursed. It is most likely that the death list will be larger every day for some time, as those taken ill just previous to the frosts of Monday and Tuesday nights are all dying, and the warm weather of the past two days will increase the new cases. The entire southern part of the city is denuded of inhabitants, with the exception of the street lamps, and in the houses on it down streets, on which are the dead and dying, there was not a dozen business places open, after dark, including saloons. All who can are leaving the city, and departing trains are all crowded. Some, however, are now afraid to go, as several deaths are reported in adjacent towns of those who, while in good health, fled the city, and have since died of the fever. The 10,000 cattines ordered by the Presidents has not yet begun to arrive at the rate of 1,000 per day. Among the deaths thus far were those of three Catholic Priests.

A later dispatch says the disease is now on every street throughout the city, and, although everything possible is being done to prevent the spread of the contagion, it moves on regardless of all the combined efforts of the medical fraternity, and loss is unexpended.

The Young Color Bearer.

Gov. Letcher the other day, related an incident of the war. He said that, in one of the battles before Richmond, four flag bearers had been shot down, and a call was made for a volunteer to carry the colors. A stripling took the torn standard. The boy sat down, removed a shoe string and tied it. He started on from again. Another bullet pierced the staff. It was then fastened by the other shoestring. He had hardly shook the folds out a second time when down fell the flag, struck by a ball. The shoe-string had given out. He unbuttoned his jacket, ripped his shirt to ribbons and wrapped the broken rod and carried the tattered ensign through the fight. Gov. Letcher said: "When they brought me the boy with the shattered staff patched up with shoe-string and shirt-tail, I made him an officer, and gave him the the best sword Virginia had."

Pleasant Language.

The Brussels correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* writes: "The *Rien Public*, the Jesuits' organ, makes use of the following language with respect to the King of Italy: 'Victor, pains of the Pope, hangman of the Church, you will roll to the bottom of the abyss. You are pushed on by an irresistible hand, impatient to inflict upon you an inexorable chastisement. Go now and say at Vienna and Berlin: 'Look I am accursed, I am force, I am triumphant and crowned robbery!'"

Thos. Don Piatt in the *Washington Capital's* says—"Not a bad story is current among Americans in Europe, concerning our great Michigander, Senator Chandler. While making his grand tour in Europe he encountered our friend Gen. LeFevre, a distinguished linguist, then Consul States consul at Nuremberg. The conversation turning on bills presented by tradesmen, the senator said he could not complain.—His bill, compared to those he had to pay in Washington, were reasonable enough. But, there is one thing that worries me," he continued; wherever I go, if I ride for one night, I am charged with a buggy. Now the charge is low if I ever had a buggy, but I haven't seen a buggy since I left the States." Our consul was bothered. He asked at last to look at the bill, and found the learned Senator had understood the French word *voiture* (carriage) for the word American word *buggy*. And yet Mr. Chandler is a member of the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Last News of the Tichborne Trial.

Yesterday was the 188th day of the trial, and it is given out that the claimant is only half through his witnesses. The dragoons in Roger's regiment have not done swearing yet, only one officer has been produced Col. Norbury, who puts his final conclusions into the following eighteen[illegible] me to think it certain portions of the evidence were taken many or passed to be untrue, leaving the defendant's examination and cross-examination and my own personal knowledge, my doubts of his identity would be very slight indeed, I can not say I should have no doubt, but it would be very slight." The Chief Justice observed that this was rather a curious sum in intellectual exhaustion, the working out of which must be left to the jury.—*London Cor. N. Y. Times*

New Advertisements.

BOOTS,
Shoes and Slippers.
Of all kinds.
Boot Pacs and Sloe Pacs
At prices that cannot help but suit.
FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

NEW
MILLINERY
Goods just received at the Charlevoix Building, embracing Latest Styles, and selling at reasonable rates. Hoods, Hats and Caps also in stock. Call and examine.
MRS. H. L. MILLER.
Charlevoix, Nov 1 1873. 1793

THE SENTINEL.

JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT has received a
NEW JOB PRESS,
and all the necessary material for doing first class work. Call and examine specimens.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE,
Lansing, Sept. 29, 1873.
Notice is hereby given that the following described Primary School Lands, situated in the County of Charlevoix, reduced for non-payment of interest, will be offered for sale at public auction on Tuesday, December 2, 1873, at the office of the undersigned in the city of Lansing, viz:
No. of Certificate, 9050 N. W. ¼ of S. W. ¼ Section 13, T. 33 N., R. 7 W.

INFANTS' Fine
KID SHOES.
Extra, and very low, at NEWMAN'S.

BOOTS, SHOES,
GAITERS, OVERSHOES,
of every description at NEWMAN'S.

Fifth Thousand on Press. Still increasing. 22nd issue 14th Annum wanted for sale
Livingstone 28 yr's in Africa.
Send for circulars and see proof of the genuine success of the season. Posted free. H. A. W. Black, Book Publisher, Detroit, Mich. &c.

Write for Large Illustrated Price List. Address
GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS
MANUFACTURED AT PITTSBURGH PA.
Breech-loading Shot Guns, $10 to $300, Rifles and Guns, $7 to $1.00. Revolvers $2 to $20. Rifles, 3 or 4 in. Revolvers up to $60. Pistols 31 to $20. Sporting Goods and Tackle. Large discount to dealers or clubs. Army cavs. Revolvers, etc., bought or sold for, Goods sent by express C. O. D. to be examined before paid for.

Canvassing Book wanted for
Prof. Fowler's Great Work
On Husband, Womanhood, and their Mutual Interdependence, Love, its Laws, Power, Object, &c. Agents selling from 15 to 25 copies per day, and we send a canvassing book free of charge. Address stating experience and territory wanted, Prof. Fowler & Wells Co., Publishers, 389 Broadway, New York, or 161 Lasalle Street, Chicago, or 131 Lasalle Street, Chicago, Ill.

NEW BOOK FOR AGENTS.
We want agents everywhere for a new, beautifully illustrated work of the authentic and interesting subject entitled,
WILD LIFE IN FAR WEST.
comprising incidents of nearly 50 years of hunting, trapping, captivity among the Indians, &c., in the Western wilds, by Captain Thomas Ewing, Jr., the life of a most interesting, romantic and adventurous character. Should not be confounded with any other work. Send $1 for complete outfit to P. A. Hutchinson & Co., Chicago, Ill. &c.

$412.80 IN FOUR WEEKS' earnings has been made by an agents profit on the Universal Dictionary and Stand. Book in use in the New Brunswick Province Manual, &c., &c., &c. Any one can do as well. Any writing man or woman can have an agency. I. R. PUBLISHING CO., New York, Boston, Chicago and San Francisco.

Working Class—Male or Female
for a work guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, the year round; no capital required; full instructions and valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address with 10 cent stamp, H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

NEW STORE.
Carpenter & See,
Charlevoix,
Bridge street, opposite corner Bridge and Mason streets.
We take pleasure in announcing to the public that we have opened a
CHOICE STOCK
DRY GOODS
NOTIONS,
CLOTHING,
HATS & CAPS,
Boots and Shoes,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE.
Crockery Glassware, etc. In fact everything usually found at a first-class
VARIETY STORE.
And we propose to sell our goods at
BOTTOM RATES
For ready pay. We cordially invite all those who want
GOOD BARGAINS
To give us a call, examine our goods, learn our prices, and we will be satisfied with the results.
E. CARPENTER. S. M. SEE.

WANTED! WANTED!
EVERYONE
TO KNOW THAT
F. J. MEECH
& Company
Offer Bargains in Black and Colored ALPACAS,
EMPRESS CLOTH, SATINS, MERINOS, TAFFETAS, SCOTCH PLAIDS, &c. also many other articles in the line of
—DRY GOODS—
Our Bengal & Paragon Striped Shawls
ARE VERY DESIRABLE, and will be sold at prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers
Hip Gore and French Woven Corset for $1.
WHY IS IT that Norwood people are not troubled with the terrible Epidemic?
BECAUSE They wear the best of Boots and Shoes bought at bottom rates of
F. J. MEECH & Co.
Agents Wanted! Act at Once!
The people everywhere are eager to buy the only authentic and complete History of
LIVINGSTON
His wonderful discoveries and thrilling adventures during 28 years in the wilds of Africa. A correspondent for the Herald, Stanley, three times, successfully found and befriended by the long lost explorer. Write for extra terms; or, if you wish to learn at once, send 10 cts. for outfit. Valley Publishing Co., Detroit, Mich.
GRAND CONCERT.
BY STATE AUTHORITY.
For the purpose of aiding in the establishment of
LINCOLN LIBRARY.
A Grand Concert will be given in the City of Newark N. J. on November 15, 1873, at which time and place
$325,000 IN CASH
will be distributed among the Ticket holders. This will be the only Concert in the State of New Jersey, for the purpose above named, and purchasers of Tickets can rely upon perfect fairness in the distribution. Any and every payment of the cash is guaranteed. Tickets $1 each, 6 for $5. 13 for $10, 25 for $20, 55 for $40, 120 for $80. The following Gifts will be distributed among Ticket holders immediately after the Concert, and gifts paid immediately thereafter.

One Grand Cash Gift	$50,000
1 Cash Gift	15,000
1 Cash Gift	10,000
1 Cash Gift	5,000
One Cash Gift	3,000
1 Cash Gift	2,500
1 Cash Gift	2,000
1 Cash Gift	1,500
1 Cash Gift	1,000
1 Cash Gift	1,000
1 Cash Gift	1,000
1 Cash Gift	1,000
1 Cash Gift	1,000
10 Cash Gifts $500 each	5,000
20 Cash Gifts 200 each	4,000
100 Cash Gifts 100 each	10,000
250 Cash Gifts 50 each	10,000
1,000 Cash Gifts 10 each	10,000
5,000 Cash Gifts 5 each	25,000
15,000 Cash Gifts 1 each	15,000
20,000 Cash Gifts, amounting to	$325,000

As we employ no Agents outside of the Newark Concern, we are enabled to give to purchasers the benefit of the commission that would otherwise go to the Agent. We will therefore send you 13 tickets for $10, or 28 for $20, 6 for $5. Single tickets one dollar each. All communications promptly answered.

The distribution will be conducted by a seven gentlemen who will decide upon the largest and most essential number of each gift, as awarded will be sent to every purchaser immediately after the Concert. We will send tickets by express. Send us your address—name, town, county and state. Write plainly. Address all letters to the Agent, as we are already engaged in the cities near by, we would advise those who desire one or more to forward their orders to us at once. Knowing the manifold of this enterprise, we can assure the public that it will be a grand success, and every confidence can be placed in it.—Newark Daily Journal.

The managers of this enterprise are men of character and ability, and there is no doubt they will make the enterprise a success in our results.—Newark Daily Press, Aug. 27.

Address all letters to GEO. W. CROUTER, Newark, N. J.

First Door East Fountain City House.
Physicians Prescriptions and Family Receipts Carefully Compounded.
CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,
GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.
G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - NOV. 1, 1873.

Charlevoix Postoffice.
SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.
NORTH—Mails arrive on Tuesday and Saturday at 12, m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.
W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1873.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Marine Report

For the week ending Friday noon Oct. 31.
Saturday, 25—Idaho—up.
Sunday 26—Florida—down.
Monday, 27—Mohawk—down.
Tuesday, 28—Sheridan.
Wednesday, 29—Idaho—down; schr. Fair Play, from Beaver Harbor.

The mail came on runners, Thursday.

A. T. BUSHEY, formerly of Cross Village, has removed to Little Traverse.

A. BESSAS left yesterday for Chicago, to purchase goods.

THE girl of the period is to discard corsets. As jockeys say, she's fast but she won't stay.

The growing wheat in Michigan is reported as looking better than it has at a corresponding season for years.

RUN OVER.—David Hogan, of this Co., was run over by a team at Traverse City, lately, and quite serious'y injured.

ARRIVED.—Mr. Page, of the firm of Geo. W. Easterly & Co., of this village, arrived on Monday, via Boyne Falls.

We notice that our faithful pathmaster took the hint we gave him last week, and removed the stumps from Clinton street.

CROUTER'S Medical Hall is the place to procure pure Drugs, genuine Medicines, and, in fact, everything usually found at a first-class Drug Store.

THE Constitutional Convention has adopted an amendment prohibiting the exemption of church property from taxation.

The streets of Newman's addition to the village of Charlevoix are named, respectively, Newman, Smith, May, Allen and Third.

OFF FOR ECHORE.—James K. Hinton, proprietor of the Hinton House, and his eldest daughter Carrie, left for Europe on Monday last.—*Eagle.*

MR. CARPENTER, at the store of Carpenter & See, has just received a full and complete stock of winter goods. Her advertisement will appear next week.

As we are now laying in our stock of vegetables for the winter we will receive potatoes, apples, onions, etc. on subscription, at market prices, until further notice.

BIRTHDAYS.—Rev. Geo. L. Cole will preach at the Harvard school house tomorrow at 2:30 p. m. and at the Charlevoix school house at the usual evening hour.

TURNING THE DECK.—One of A. Fox & Co's teams, driven by Thomas Boak, broke through the bridge part of the dock, one day this week, with a load of wood. The driver and team escaped more safely.

You who desire to pay your subscription to the STANDARD, in wood can have the opportunity of so doing as soon as you please. We begin to feel a need of good stove wood.

MILLINERY.—As will be seen by the new advertisement elsewhere, Mrs. H. L. Miller has received a new stock of Millinery, at the Charlevoix building. Also Toys and Fancy Goods.

A TEACHER.—C Ismer Page, a graduate of Correll University, has been secured by our District Board, as Principal of our school the coming winter. School will commence about the 24th of this month.

THE POTATO CROP for 1873 is, in many parts of the West, wofully a failure. The most disastrous of the early spring gave the early varieties a start sufficient to insure a good crop, but later droughts have affected disastrously the later kinds.

POULTRY.—McLeod, our meat man, says he will buy all kinds of poultry between this and the holidays.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Cameron, in his recent trip to the foot of Lake Huron, called upon his father, E. Cameron, at Brewster, Ont., and our mutual friend, Duncan McKellar, at Port Huron. Both of these fine old Scotch gentlemen sent the editor word-tokens of regard, which we are happy in being able to reciprocate.

Advertising is simply a business transaction. You advertise with any paper not from any any particular love to the paper itself, or to its proprietors, *but to profit by it.* The paper takes your advertisement from the same motive. It is a speculation on both sides, and differs only from other speculations in being surely beneficial to both parties.

IS LAME.—Some three weeks ago a money package containing thirty dollars, or thereabouts, came to the STANDARD office here for Wm. Neilhoff. This fact come to the knowledge of Wm. Haines, who not having the fear of the law before his eyes, proceeded to draw an order on the express agent with the name of Neilhoff signed thereto. On this he drew the money and left for Charlevoix, where he was found by sheriff Morgan, brought up here and assigned a room in the castle on the hill. He is patiently waiting for the Judge to furnish him a pass to Jackson and a free ticket to the State institution there located.—*Herald.*

Marine News.

The Government schooner Belle Stephens, ashore on Skillagallee reef, is in danger of going to pieces. She lies on the north side of the reef.

—The little schooner *Fair Play*, of Beaver harbor, arrived at this port on Thursday evening.

—Tom. Smith is now getting out timber for, and will build the coming winter, another boat the size of the *Mary Ellen.*

—DOUGHERTY & CASE have been engaged to haul out and repair the tugs, at the close of navigation.

—The steamer *Gen. Sheridan* will lay up in Charlevoix harbor, at the close of navigation, and will undergo repairs during the winter.

—The propeller *Montgomery*, of the same line in the gale on Lake Huron, on the 25th, had her starboard bulwarks stove and was forced to jettison several hundred barrels of flour to save herself.

—The Betsy Mac.—J. A. Cameron arrived on Monday with Newman's little vessel, the *Betsy Mac*. Since leaving here he has made a cruise to Port Huron, and Canadian ports, and encountered much heavy weather.

—A report of the 27th says: A large three-masted schooner lies at the northeast end of South Fox Island, apparently ashore. She was boarded northwest, and had all of her canvas stowed. The vessel lies on the northwest end of the island. She is painted white and carries a topsail, and has the appearance of being built of water.

—SUSQUEHANNA OUT.—This propeller towed by Silkman & Co., of Torch Lake, which got ashore about three miles east of Milwaukee, has been got off. She has suffered trifling injury considering the weather to which she was exposed on Friday afternoon and evening, though the exact nature and extent of her damages cannot be ascertained until she is placed in dry dock.

—AHOGE.—The schooner *F. J. Myers*, in the ore trade between Escanaba and Elk Rapids, bound for Escanaba, light, went ashore in the snow storm, on the 28th, between this point and Little Island, and now lies in but four feet of water. The *Minnie Wood* went to her assistance with a lighter, and took her anchor to deep water, but their united efforts to pull her off were unavailing. She is in a critical situation in the event of a northwest wind; while a southerly breeze would result favorably, in raising the water. She lies on a sandy bottom.

—The Elk Rapids *Progress* says: A few alterations have lately been made in the Queen's wheels and in some parts of the machinery about the engine which have greatly increased her speed. Mr. Kirby, the gentleman who had charge of her building at Wood's Yards in Wyandotte, has been here inspecting her, and intends thoroughly overhauling her this winter, putting in new engines and wheels and making her the swiftest boat in this region.

—It is stated that the Western and Union Steamboat Companies have entered into negotiations with the insurance companies for the cancellation of policies on their boats with a view to lay them up about the 10th of November. This would be a closing business nearly a month earlier than usual, and we doubt that the companies named contemplate laying up their entire fleet of boats so early, but it is quite probable that a portion of them will be laid up unless there is a radical change for the better in the rates of freight.

IF YOU DON'T SEE WHAT YOU WANT
AT NEWMAN'S,
JUST ASK FOR IT!

T T
DIRECT from
Importers' Hands
AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.'

SUMMER OF 1873.
IMPORTANT
NEWS.
THE RIVER
IS OPEN,
—AND—
Fox, Rose & Buttars
Would announce to the inhabitants of
--Charlevoix--
And vicinity, that their stock in store is full, to each and every department, and is replenished by each arrival of boat. Their favor of salesmen is borne out to meet the demands of their customers.
Prices Marked
DOWN
To correspond with markets outside, and with smaller capital, buying goods from first hands for
Cash in Hand.
Thus saving that they can and will give more goods for the same amount of money than any store in
Northern Michigan.
We will not enumerate the articles in stock, but say that all kinds of goods kept here-tofore, are still for sale, only more so.
Goods Marked Plainly.
And sold at one price to one all. NO TWO PRICES! Satisfaction guaranteed and every thing warranted as represented. Come and see for yourself. They building is the next store south of the bridge that was, but now is not.
Fox, Rose & Buttars.
Charlevoix, Aug. 1, 1873.

T T
DIRECT from
Importers' Hands
AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.'

Austin's Pumps and Bells.
Pumps of Any Style or Depth,
Bells of all Sizes and Tones,
Church, School and Hand.
TEAS at from $1.30 to cheaper than anywhere else. I keep
POSITIVELY THE BEST
GREEN TEA IN MARKET.
"THE CRESCENT."
The Only Warranted CHOPPING-AXE In Market
Orders On Responsible Parties Taken at Cash Rates.
No Profits Divided With Employers.
WHITE LEAD, BENZINE,
LINSEED OIL. TURPENTINE.
A stock of beautiful PRINTS and DRESS GOODS. The finest quality of Ladies and Gentlemen's BOOTS & SHOES ever brought into this market, both as to quality and price.
Come and try my Tobaccos. A Stock of Summer Hats & Coats.
Highest Cash Price Paid for FURS, AND HIDES.
MARKET WOOD WANTED. No old stock. No shelf worn goods. Boynton's $500 Chal lenge Grove Oil Lighting Fluid. Sewing Machine Oil.
WILLIAM C. NEWMAN.

Reported for the Sentinel.

Proceedings of the Sunday School Association.

The Sunday School Association for Antrim and Charlevoix counties, though not largely attended, was a success; and judging from the interest manifested by those present, it is destined to become a source of profit and good to the cause throughout the region.

The session opened on the evening of the fourteenth, and continued to the close of the 16th. The opening sermon was delivered by the Rev. C. N. Coulter, of Antrim, from 2d Samuel, 6: 6—7.

Extended remarks were made by other members of the Association.

In the afternoon the question, "How may the attention of the classes be best secured?" was introduced. The discussion was opened by the Rev. C. N. Coulter, and was participated in by other members of the Association.

The report of the committee on Constitution and By Laws was heard, and after some amendment was accepted and adopted.

The following officers were elected, their term to hold until the January session: President, Rev. Mr. Schofield; Secretary, John Muirhead; Vice Presidents, Thos Muirhead, Wm. Knaggy, A. D. Healy, Henry Morgan, Rev. A. G. Wiggins, Thomas G. Bird, F. Coulter, Andrew Anderson, Wm. Slyter, and L. Van Camp.

Children's meeting was held on Wednesday evening. Address by Rev. J. J. McAllister, of Norwood followed by a few remarks by Rev. Geo. L. Cole, of Charlevoix.

On motion, Charlevoix was decided upon as the next place of meeting; the time, the last Tuesday in January.

Thursday forenoon was occupied in listening to reports from different schools in the County.

A motion was made and carried that a report of the proceedings of this Association be sent to the Charlevoix Sentinel, and Traverse Bay *Progress* for publication. Also that the proceedings be published in full, in pamphlet form.

A motion was also made and carried that each school in the counties of Charlevoix and Antrim be requested to take a collection to defray the expenses of the Association.

The topic, "How may we most effectually lead the children to Christ?" was then preceded by the Rev. G. L. Cole.

In the afternoon, the morning and an evening of questions through the question drawer formed a session of much interest

The Association closed on Thursday evening with an address by the Rev. Mr. Schofield—subject: "The claims of the Sabbath School upon the Church."

GENTS' Fine Calf and Stogo
BOOTS,
Very cheap at NEWMAN'S.
LADIES' Arctic
OVERSHOES,
And Rubber Sandals at NEWMAN'S.
MISSES'
CLOTH GAITERS
Beautiful, and very cheap at NEWMAN'S.
THRESHING MACHINE.
FOR
JOHN W. HAWKS
Has threshed out Banks and Norwood, and is now ready to thresh Charlevoix, Marion, Bro[illegible] and South Arm.
DRUGS and MEDICINES
—
DR. LEWIS
Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has
JUST RECEIVED
A large stock of medicines, such as
Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences,
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc.
PATENT MEDICINES.
A large stock, such as Ayers, Jaynes Sanative, Peterman's Blackberry, Sage and Herrick's.
A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.
All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.
I Keep What I Advertise.

T T
DIRECT from
Importers' Hands
AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.'
SUGARS
ARE
Very Low
AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.
A. P. DICKEY'S
LITTLE GIANT
Fanning Mills,
Unequalled for cleaning all kinds of grain, for only $18.
AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.
Flour & Feed,
PORK and BEEF.
HAMS,
LARD,
CODFISH.
At lowest market rates, at
FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.
G. O. A. PRINCE & CO.'S
CELEBRATED
ORGANS
AND
MELODEONS
At manufacturers' prices, at
FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.
155 Degrees Fire Test
FAMILY SAFETY OIL.
At Wholesale and Retail,
At FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS'.
Paints, Oils and Putty,
Glass, Sash and Doors, Builder's Hardware, Iron, Nails, etc., at
FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.
POUND!
Everything that anyone may want, selling at lowest market prices, at
FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

The Potato Rot Explained.

The potato rot, that mysterious disease which bathes the farmers from year to year, seems to find a possible shield to baffle the blight. The origin is the potato of attack and the insects are either its enemy or friend. It may be a question of taste, but experience shows that the potatoes raised in the northern counties are richer in flavor and more productive than those raised in the southern counties. The latter have a greater tendency to run to vine than to potato, and the vigor arises from the fact that the seed is changed from the north to the south. The potato is a native of the tropics, and the cold of the north is necessary to keep the plant from running to vine. The potato bug is a native of the Rocky Mountains, and was driven from its home by the settlement of the country. When first discovered in Kansas it confined its ravages to the wild potato vine, but when it found the cultivated potato it left the former and attacked the latter. The bug is now found in every State in the Union, and is steadily working its way eastward. The potato bug is the only insect that will eat the potato vine. Other insects will eat the potato, but they will not touch the vine. Hence the potato bug is the only insect that can be destroyed by poisoning the vine. Paris green is the best poison for the purpose, and it is now generally used. Plaster of Paris is also used, and is said to be effective. The potato bug is a native of the Rocky Mountains, and was driven from its home by the settlement of the country. When first discovered in Kansas it confined its ravages to the wild potato vine, but when it found the cultivated potato it left the former and attacked the latter. The bug is now found in every State in the Union, and is steadily working its way eastward. The potato bug is the only insect that will eat the potato vine. Other insects will eat the potato, but they will not touch the vine. Hence the potato bug is the only insect that can be destroyed by poisoning the vine. Paris green is the best poison for the purpose, and it is now generally used. Plaster of Paris is also used, and is said to be effective.

Wanted His Receipt.

In a restaurant a thousand miles from the nearest street car a hungry looking individual approached the counter the other day and asked for a receipt for his dinner. "A receipt?" said the waiter, "do you mean a bill?" "No, I don't want a bill, I want a receipt." "Well, you must have a queer appetite if you can't remember what you have had to eat," said the waiter, "but I suppose you want it to show your employer." "No, I don't want it for him either." "Then what in the name of common sense do you want it for?" "Why, you see," said the hungry man, "I'm a married man, and my wife is a terrible scold. She always wants to know where I've been and what I've had to eat, and I've got tired of telling her, so I thought I'd get a receipt and show it to her."

Love and Railroads.

A young man who had long been in a very pretty young lady at the Nashville depot in Louisville thought a rare chance had come for him to accompany the girl to another depot, but only succeeded in getting worked along by the throng to the ticket office and left completely alone. He hastened back to the waiting room, but the girl was gone. He rushed to the platform of the departing train, but no one was there. He ran to the ticket office and asked the agent if a young lady had gone that way. "Yes, sir," was the reply, "she went on the train that left at 10:30." "Where was it bound?" "Bound to kind of a red-headed fool."

Wanted to Be Married.

"Jane, you're a fool," said Mrs. Partington to her niece, who had been sighing for a husband for the last two years. "Why don't you get married?" "Because I can't get a man to have me," was the reply. "Can't get a man to have you! Why, you're as pretty as a picture, and as good as you are pretty. Can't get a man to have you! Why, Jane, you're a fool. Can't get a man to have you! Why, Jane, you're a fool. Can't get a man to have you! Why, Jane, you're a fool

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - NOV. 8, 1873.

The Search of the King of Sweden, commenced in 1851, was ended in Germany August 10. Count Adlersparre has been 22 years and has written some four or five volumes of travels.

Advices from Mexico to the 22d ult. state that the yellow fever was then gaining ground, and had already swept away one-fifth of the population of Vera Cruz. Of those who were left, one-fifth were down with the fever and could not help.

The city treasury of Savannah was recently robbed to the amount of $50,000.

Ten years ago, this month, Tweed Ring, New York, got control of the city government. Change, proceeding through the usual—very large—amounts, being used by successive Tammany rings, has brought the city to the verge of bankruptcy.

Ann Arbor, Detroit and Lansing, is, finally, actually under the Detroit & Howell Company. Police Mr. Bandel must be quick, or Mr. Tilden will have another big corporation to help him to the White House. Tilden must be to him all Stanley and Livingstone in Bandel's path if he be ambitious. Tilden must be to him all Stanley and Livingstone in Bandel's path if he be ambitious. Tilden must be to him all Stanley and the wilds, to say so. It is stated from Ohio that Bandel was offered the company, but that a commission was accepted.

The Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad was completed from Detroit to Howell. Divine providence has been taken to grant a partial afternoon. Miles of track has been added to expand public faith, over to arrive last, snowbanks knotted and unbreakable required. No fears are apprehended of any serious accident occurring over the whole road, and Sundays will guarded. The study of using the line is cold and clear. Noon snow less felt on the Bandel. Magnetism Tunnel are running regularly.

Among the fine arts in vogue in the midst of the Sacrogent sufferers was a beautiful young lady of Philadelphia. Her betrayer and abandoner gained for her the title of Angel Agnes. One night, while walking with a lady friend in his arms, she fell down a doorway and found of her sister, and died in great agony. Only a few days previous, her intended husband, who had followed her to Europe, died of his fever.

The "centennial" in the name of everything, which has the least form of which Professor Wise argued the possibility of a balloon flight to Europe, seems to be a delusion and a snare, at least on the other side of the Rocky Mountains. Two young gentlemen went up there from San Francisco in March of it, 1873. They rowed, instead a wonderful element, whose food was found on the Pacific Ocean. They were glad enough to drop into the ocean and make for shore in a passing boat, while their balloon went sailing contentedly to explore the Asiatic regions.

The Orleans princes have united in a formal declaration that they will not accept the Lieutenancy of the Kingdom of France and do they do to avoid all appearance of connivance with the Count de Chambord. All believe of the Royal party apparently intend to make a pronunciation of President MacMahon's power. There is a difference of opinion as to the length of time. Some fools mind Mac Mahon as President for life, and others are for extending the term six or ten years. All are determined to overthrow the existence of the present Assembly, and a motion will probably be introduced presently to that effect. It is generally understood that an attempt will be made to arm the movement with dictatorial powers. Rather to those granted in 1867, and to introduce a bill prohibiting Orleanists for candidates to the Assembly till the electoral law is amended.

Pere Hyacinthe is a name to the readers of the Inter-ocean of August which is interesting to the whole world. He was the most famous Roman Catholic preacher in Europe, and was the idol of the Parisians. He married an American lady, and has followed her to Geneva, where he has established a church of his own. He is a man of great learning and eloquence, and his sermons are full of deep thought and spiritual power. He is a man of great courage, and his sermons are full of deep thought and spiritual power. He is a man of great courage, and his sermons are full of deep thought and spiritual power.

Sheltering Stock in Winter.

In order to ward off the effects of cold, as poorly sheltered cattle consume a large quantity of extra food to keep up the animal heat by producing good shelter and exercise. Animals so protected will be sleek and in good condition, while those so fed will have coarse hair and gaunt forms, shivering with cold, shabby appearance and unprofitable. Shelter is produced by one covering for horses. Thoroughbred horses require comfort in winter, namely one of the means of keeping the animal in health and preventing waste of flesh. Too many farmers leave their stock poor. Those who have kept their stock out of doors have been the cause of many disasters, should try sheltering their cattle from winds, storms and extreme cold for a few years. It will pay, which is doubtful, besides the satisfaction of seeing that you have done your duty to the dumb animals under your care, for a merciful man is merciful to his beast."—*Western Rural.*

When you hear a man say the world must have a living, you may have any thing almost from him.

An Iowa clergyman who had a donation party lately, has leaves enough to last for eighteen years.

Mrs. Partington says she gets up every morning at the shrill exercise of the cheerbrow.

NOTICE.

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich. Oct. 11, 1873.

Complaints having been entered at this office by James Cameron against George Wilson, for abandonment of homestead in Section 6, Township 28 N., Range 8 W., and by Theodore G. North, James S. Wood and Charles Mathews, against Wilson, in the same homestead, and Wilson, the undersigned, as agents of the Department of the Interior, will hold a hearing at this office on the 20th day of November, 1873, at 10 o'clock a. m., to take testimony touching said complaints, at which time and place any person interested in said matter may appear and offer evidence in relation to the same.

Register.

Kunze, Kueer & Eurings,

DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Notions, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Etc.

G. BEACH & Co., 94 Broadway, N. Y.

REV[illegible] YOUR PLAN.

[illegible] Second Dutchess

[illegible] Centennial Gazetteer

[illegible] UNITED STATES.

[illegible] COLLEGES, CHURCHES, BOARDING SCHOOLS, And All Things Desirable.

[illegible] Wells' Carbolic Tablets.

A Specific for Sick Headache.

[illegible] WORKS

[illegible] PHILADELPHIA, PA.

[illegible] Steam Printing House.

[illegible] Living long 28 yrs in Africa.

[illegible] $20 A WEEK!

[illegible] Fly Screens

[illegible] It Is Now The Campaign.

[illegible] "TAKES"

DR. PIERCE'S ALL-HEALING GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS

A GREAT OFFER. HORACE WATERS & SONS, 481 Broadway, N. Y., have determined to dispose of 125 First-Class Pianos, Melodeons and Cabinet Organs, Warerooms, during this month, at extremely low prices for cash, or part cash, balance in monthly payments. New 7-octave Pianos, $275; Organs, $45; Second-hand Pianos, $60; Organs, $25; Illustrated circulars mailed. HORACE WATERS & SONS, 481 Broadway, N. Y. AGENTS WANTED.

NEW STORE.

Carpenter & See,

Charlevoix,

CHOICE STOCK

DRY GOODS

NOTIONS.

CLOTHING.

HATS & CAPS.

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE.

VARIETY STORE.

And we propose to sell our goods at

BOTTOM RATES.

For ready pay. We are sufficient at all times to sell cheap.

GOOD BARGAINS

To all who call, examine our goods, learn our prices, and we will sell it satisfied a purchase when desired.

E. CARPENTER. S. M. SEE.

WANTED! WANTED!

EVERYONE

TO KNOW THAT

F. J. MEECH

& Company

Offer Bargains in Black and Colored ALPACAS,

EMPRESS CLOTH, SATINS, MERINOS, TAFFETAS, SCOTCH PLAIDS &c. AND many other articles in the line of

—DRY GOODS—

Our Bengal & Paragon Striped Shawls

ARE VERY DESIRABLE, and will be sold at prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers.

Hip Gore and French Woven Corset for $1.

WHY BUY an inferior Corset when you can get a better one for the same money?

BECAUSE they wear the best of Boots and Shoes bought at bottom prices of

F. J. MEECH & Co.

An Elegant Holiday Present.

"DOMESTIC" PAPER FASHIONS.

Agents Wanted.

Send for Catalogue.

Domestic Sewing Machine Co., N. Y.

NEW BOOK FOR AGENTS.

Want agents everywhere for new book. Sells on sight. Outsells all others. Liberal terms. Exclusive territory. Address

WILDE, LIFE IN FAR WEST.

comprising the history of nearly 30 years of pioneer and frontier service with Fremont, in the Mexican war, with Kearney, Doniphan, Sutter, Bridger, Carson, Walker, Gwin, Broderick, Baker, &c. Thrilling adventures, Indian fights, Massacres, Captivities, Rescues, Privations, Sufferings, Heroism, &c. Agents wanted. Sales immense. Extra terms. Address Hubbard Bros., Cincinnati, O., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED for the several editions of Dr. Kane's famous book, the

OCEAN STORY

Or Triumphs of Thirty Centuries.

By B. F. Goodrich, son of "Peter Parley." Contains voyages, adventures, discoveries, explorations, pirates, mutinies, naval battles, and the lives of 100 kings of naval progress, the romance of gold, the sea and 1,000 kinds of marvels and wonders. Sells like fortune. Send for circular and extra terms.

Address Hubbard Bros., Cincinnati, O., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

The Hunter's Friend and Infallible Remedy is the rope say the dissage: Tonic, Purifier and Restorative unknown to the medical world is

JURUBEBA.

It attacks deeper-seated forms, exhaustion of the nervous system, enriches vigor to the debilitated, enhances vitiated blood, removes muscle obstructions and acts directly on the liver and spleen. Price $1 a bottle. JOHN G. KELLOGG, 78 Pine st., N. Y.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE, Lansing, Sept. 9, 1873.

Notice is hereby given that the following described Primary swamp lands, situated in the County of Charlevoix, forfeited for non-payment of interest, will be offered at public auction at this office, November 13, 1873, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, unless previously redeemed according to law.

T. A. BLAIR, Commissioner.

No. of Certificate, 2048. S. W. ¼ of S. W. ¼ Section 16, T. 32 N. R. 7 W.

BOOTS, SHOES,

GAITERS, OVERSHOES,

Of every description at NEWMAN'S.

GENTS Fine Calf and Stogs

BOOTS,

Very cheap at NEWMAN'S.

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

First Door East Fountain City House.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipts Carefully Compounded.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - NOV. 8, 1873

Charlevoix Postoffice.

EAST Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1873.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Marine Report

For the week ending Friday morning Nov. 7.

Saturday, —Schr. Dunks.

Tuesday, —Schr. Dunks.

Wednesday, —Str. Shepherdess, from Beaver Island.

Thursday, —Schr. Dunks, Arch, Fowler, Cushman.

Traverse City is building a Baptist Church.

The schooner *Bells Stevens*, ashore at Skillagalee, has gone to pieces.

Carpenter & See have received by schooner their winter supply of goods.

Guests.—Wm. Miller, of Marion, had a horse gored to death by a cow, one day this week.

Reman Jewelry Establishment is now located opposite the postoffice, at the old Edwards stand.

Arrived.—C. Dexter Page who is to conduct our school the coming winter, arrived on Saturday.

Removed.—Robert Bedwin and family, of Pine Lake, have removed to Oberlin, Ohio, where they will remain for an indefinite period.

Bell.—The bell was raised to the steeple of the school house on Thursday, and as we write is hanging out its clear tones on the evening air.

Removed.—Rev. Mr. Wood will preach at the school house in this village to-morrow morning, and Rev. Mr. Cole in the evening.

Three barges and a tug are ashore on Bonds Manitou Island. The scow *Maple Leaf* is ashore in the same place, and was obliged to send to Milwaukee for a tug and pump.

Stokes has been convicted of manslaughter in the third degree, and sentenced to State Prison for four years. This is the lightest penalty that could be inflicted. But it is New York justice.

Personal.—J. Snyder, father-in-law of the Rev. Chas. W. Wood of this village, has removed to Charlevoix with his family, and will take up a permanent residence somewhere in the vicinity.

We have lately received another new assortment of job type, and other job material. We will not own the best in prices or quality or work. Work executed in elegant style, in colors, gold or silver bronze.

Two schooner *Arabs* was towed into the harbor on Thursday evening. This is the largest craft ever in Round Lake—her capacity being 430,000 feet of lumber. She will be able to-day, and will go to Chicago in ballast.

A Mr. Boardman of Chicago, recently purchased 8,000 acres of land on Beaver Island. What he intends to with it is the subject of considerable speculation among the Islanders. The land continues about one-quarter of the entire Island, and was purchased at $2 25 per acre.

The Lighthouse Board have given notice that on and after the night of Wednesday, the 20th day of October, 1873, a fixed light will be exhibited from an open frame-work structure recently erected on the outer end of the south pier, harbor of Frankfort, Michigan.

Peaten Island.—Harrison Miller, keeper of the light at the head of Beaver Island, and Benjamin Campbell, of Beaver Harbor, were in town a few days this week. They report that a large number of propellers are stopping at the harbor, both fuel and refuge. Mr. Miller, in company with Henry Wright, of the Harbor, have purchased 800 acres of timbered land near the head, and will, during the winter, put out a dock, and make it a wooding station.

The Shelby returned from Beaver Island on Wednesday, and reports a barge ashore at the head of the Island, and a schooner in the same condition at the mouth of the harbor.

Railroad Lands Bringing Or.—Since the commencement of the year 1873 the Land Commissioners of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company has disposed of 13,641 acres of land, from which it will realize $230,262, an average of $9.70 per acre. The most of these lands were sold to farmers who will settle upon them.

Not Yet Out.—The schooner *Mayer*, ashore near this place, remains in the same condition as last reported. The tug *Scoop-Stakes* came from Detroit on Wednesday, and remains at work yet. The prospects for getting her off look dubious. She was in the ore trade between Escanaba and Cleveland, ported at the Rapids, as stated last week.

Map of Michigan.—Farmer's new and revised edition, Railroad and Township map of Michigan, just issued is received. It has been carefully revised and corrected down to date, and contains not only the complete geography of the State, but also other valuable information. The above carnival sum at which it is sold, ed, no one can afford to be without one.

Compliments.—The *Independent* says: John Conchois, one of the early settlers of Mackinac and Cheboygan Counties, died very suddenly on the 12th, in the 53d year of his age. He came to Mackinac nearly 20 years ago and removed here about three years ago, where he has resided until death. Mr. Conchois was a man of strict integrity and was highly respected as a neighbor and friend.

Shanked.—E. Cooper, of this village, recently received a letter from Cross Village to the effect that a small boat—but some inborn near that place, presenting the appearance of having been swamped. The boat being discovered to some Beaver Island parties who were here this week, the following facts come to light: Jack Gallagher, Owen Gallagher, and Morris Hoyle, left Beaver Island about three weeks ago, for Traverse City, which place they reached safely, and started out on their return trip. When well on their way they were probably caught in one of the southwest gales which occurred at that time, and swamped, the boat going ashore in Sturgeon Bay, as before stated. They were all residents of Beaver Island, and men of family.

Reformation.—From the proceedings of the Antrim County Board of Supervisors, published in last week's *Progress*, we take the following extract:

"Resolved, That in the claims presented to the Board of Supervisors, and the reports by certificates of the County Clerk of Grand Traverse County, for the year 1873, for the collection thereof, no tax title said claims upon the taxes of said years shall be presented with the proper evidence of the legality of the same as a proper charge against this county."

The substance of this resolution has been a part of the proceedings of two former sessions of this body, and alludes to the witness fees of three or four citizens of Charlevoix,—oursell among them—in the Randall trial. We were forced to leave our business and travel 60 miles in mid-winter, and to remain in attendance on the Court four days. Our individual claim does not exceed $15; but the damage to our business exceeded $50. We look upon it as open repudiation of honest obligations, as the said Board are aware of the legality of the claims.

Accidental Poisoning.—Miss Mary Harry, a young lady of about 17 years of age, whose home is with Jackson Ingalls, Esq., of this village, unwittingly escaped a most horrible death on Saturday morning last. She had for some time, owing to an ailment, been taking a medicine which she produced by steeping a certain herb. On the morning in question, she noticed what she supposed to have been the right herb, but by mistake steeped a quantity of Belladonna—a deadly narcotic poison—which happened to be on the stand, and drank it. She soon after fell in violent spasms, remaining so upwards of an hour. In the meantime, Mrs. A. G. Aldrich, with remarkable presence of mind, had forced the whites of several eggs and an amount of oil down her throat. Happily this treatment saved her life, and she is now in a fair way of recovery, although very weak. Let this terrible accident be a warning to all those who keep poisonous herbs and decoctions in the house.

Wrecks Discovered.—Capt. Falcon, the wrecker, assisted by Timothy Smith, of this place, and Benjamin Campbell, of Beaver Harbor, during the past summer discovered the locality of the wrecks of the propeller Milwaukee and the schooner J. S. Tiffany, which collided and four miles off Skillagallee late in the fall of 1857. The propeller was loaded with grain and the schooner with railroad iron. He succeeded in raising 200 tons of the cargo of the latter, out of 400 tons which she had on board. The anchors and coins were also secured, and are now in Chicago. The anchors and chains of the propeller were also raised. Among the interesting relics obtained by Capt. Falcon is the lamp which swung at the mainhead of the propeller on the night of the disaster, 16 years ago, and which was found hanging in its place, badly rusted, but still filled with oil, and ready for its work. Capt. Falcon states that he will raise both if weat is next season. The propeller lies in 16 fathoms, and the schooner in 18 fathoms of water.

A Wonderful Answering.—The Ludington *Tribune* has the following item which was informed by Mr. C. R. Ford, of this place, that on Monday night, Oct. 20th, Mr. Nathan Saunders, a well-known fisherman who was fishing at summer island near Grand Haven, while trying to return to his vessel in a small "pound boat" with only one oar, missed the vessel on account of the heavy sea. He then tried to reach Gull Island, but did not succeed, and was carried ashore on Monday, and he had to be left at Pilot Bay, near Point Betsy, on this shore. He reached land on Wednesday of a sudden by reaching some 2 fathoms of 120 miles in 42 hours. He had no food during this time with the exception of a small quantity of tobacco, which afforded him some nourishment. When he reached *terra firma* he was nearly exhausted. Mr. S., being a master of experience, made up his mind to keep his boat out of the tracks of the sea, and for this purpose he tore out the backboards of the boat, attached them to amidst and that happened to be on board and threw them overboard letting them trail behind, thus keeping the boat straight. He was kept busy all the time bailing out the water every sea would ship in.

(Official)

PROCEEDINGS

Of the Board of Supervisors of Emmet County.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Supervisors for the County of Emmet, held at the school house, in the Township of [illegible], on Monday, the 13th day of October, 1873, present: Isaroux, John S. Shurtleff; Bear Creek, Hyelath Succo; Little Traverse, Paul Wasson.

Board went into Committee on the Whole on Equalization of the Assessment Roll; and after due deliberation,

Resolved, That $3,187.00 be added to the Assessment Roll of Bear Creek, and the balance of the rolls stand as assessed.

The following is a statement of the assessment according to the several rolls as equalized:

Isaroux	$[illegible]
Bear Creek	73,391
Little Traverse	69,222
Total	$247,152

On motion the Board adjourned until to-morrow, at 8 o'clock.

October 14, 8 a. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment Full Board present. The following accounts were allowed:

H. Legace	$ 1 20
Geo. Bowman	2 00
C. Hawthorn	15 00
Paul Wasson	9 00
Wm. Dalton	9 00
Wm. Dalton	9 00
H. A. Bailey	112 50
Peter Smith, Sentinel	7 50
H. T. Inglis	50 00
J. S. Shurtleff	20 75
C. Davenport	10

The accounts of the County being duly examined were found to be correct. The Chairman destroyed orders on the County Treasurer which had been paid, to the amount of $1,116 58.

On motion it was resolved that the sum of $100 be raised to pay the salary of the Judge of Probate for the year 1874.

On motion, the Board adjourned *sine die*

H. A. Bennett, Clerk.

John S. Shurtleff, Chairman.

IF YOU DON'T SEE WHAT YOU WANT AT NEWMAN'S, JUST ASK FOR IT!

I am changing my advertisements as I think the public [illegible] the generous share of patronage [illegible] and would state that I am sole agent for

Austin's Pumps and Bells.

Pumps of Any Style or Depth,

Bells of all Sizes and Tones,

Church, School and Hand.

TEAS at from $1.00 to cheaper than anywhere else. I keep

POSITIVELY THE BEST GREEN TEA IN MARKET.

"THE CRESCENT."

The Only Warranted CHOPPING-AXE In Market

Orders On Responsible Parties Taken at Cash Rates. No Credits Divided With Employers.

WHITE LEAD, BENZINE,

LINSEED OIL. TURPENTINE.

A stock of beautiful PRINTS and DRESS GOODS. The finest quality of Ladies' and Gentlemen's BOOTS & SHOES ever brought into this market, both as to quality and price.

Come and try my Tobaccos. A Stock of Summer Hats & Coats.

Highest Cash Price Paid for FURS, AND HIDES.

MARKET WOOD WANTED. No old stock. No shrift wood goods. Buyers to $200 Chat [illegible] Cross Cut Lightning Saws. Sewing Machine Oil.

WILLIAM C. NEWMAN.

T T

DIRECT from Importers' Hands

AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS'

SUGARS

ARE

Very Low

AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

A. P. DICKEY'S

LITTLE GIANT

Fanning Mills,

Unequalled for Cleaning all Kinds of Grain for only $25.

AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

Flour & Feed,

PORK and BEEF.

HAMS,

LARD,

CODFISH.

At lowest market rates, at

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

SUMMER OF 1873.

IMPORTANT

NEWS.

THE RIVER

IS OPEN,

—AND—

Fox, Rose & Buttars

Would announce to the inhabitants of

--Charlevoix--

And vicinity, that their stock in store is full, in each and every department, and is re-plenished to each arrival of boat. The force of salesmen is increased to meet the demands of their customers.

Prices Marked

DOWN

To correspond with markets actuate, and with scarce capital, buying goods from first hands for

Cash in Hand.

Our customers that they can and will give more goods for the same amount of money than any store in

Northern Michigan.

155 Degrees Fire Test

FAMILY SAFETY OIL.

At Wholesale and Retail,

At Fox, Rose & Buttars'.

Paints, Oils and Putty,

Glass, Sash and Doors, Builders' Hardware, Iron, Nails, etc., at

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

Goods Marked Plainly.

And sold at one price to one all. NO DEVIATION! Satisfaction guaranteed and everything warranted as represented. Come and see for yourself. Our building is the first store south of the bridge that was, but now is sold.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Charlevoix, Aug. 4, 1873.

L[illegible] OVERSHOES,

And Rubber Sandals at NEWMAN'S.

DRUGS and MEDICINES

—

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts, Tinctures, Resenes, Oils of all kinds, Gums, Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jaynes, Scoville, Peterman's Blood Searcher, Sages and Herricks.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S

CELEBRATED

ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS

At manufacturers' prices, at

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

FOUND!

Everything that anyone may want, selling at lowest market prices, at

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

New Engraving Process.

A new process for making engravings, known as the Ives process, has been introduced in N. Y. Unlike the half-tone and other processes, it does not require a screen, and produces remarkable results. It is said to be a photo-mechanical process of the simplest kind. First an ordinary photograph is made on a sensitive gelatine plate, and then a very large number of lines are drawn on the plate in a very large number of lines.

The Tribune says: A visitor to the office of the Ives process the other day found a picture of a man's head, which had been engraved by the process. A magnifying glass revealed the fact that the picture was made up of a large number of lines, which were so fine that they could not be seen with the naked eye. The picture was printed on a rotary press, and the result was a very fine engraving. The process is said to be cheaper than the ordinary process of engraving, and the results are said to be more satisfactory. The process is the invention of Frederick E. Ives, of Philadelphia, who has been engaged in experimenting with it for several years. He has applied for patents in the United States, England, France and Germany, and has already received patents in this country and in England. Mr. Ives is a son of the late Joseph C. Ives, the explorer of the Colorado River, and is himself a graduate of the Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, N. J. He is now engaged in perfecting the process, and has established a studio in this city for the purpose.

A Good Thing.

The assessed valuation of cattle is a good deal less than it was last year, and this is a great cause for complaint among the farmers, who have to pay taxes when they are supposed to own imaginary cattle.

We understand that Judge William P. Dewey has been appointed to the position of Circuit Court Commissioner, taken on the Ridge Turnpike. Mr. Dewey was born at Howbeenugh within our memory, and as he was his father's only son he never left home, but remained to help his father on the farm. When the old man died, he left the homestead and property to his son, and Mr. Dewey has since been engaged in following the occupation of his father and grandfather before him. Mr. Dewey is a man of good judgment, and will make a good Commissioner.

The Carrying of Live Stock.

The law of Congress passed at the last session provides that no animals shall be carried in any railroad baggage car in the United States for a longer period than twenty-eight consecutive hours without being unloaded for rest, water and feeding for a period of five hours. When the animals are unloaded they shall be properly fed and watered during such rest, or in default of so doing in case any shall be carried upon said railroad, the company shall forfeit and pay a penalty of not exceeding $500 for the offense as the court may determine, to be recovered by the United States in an action of debt in any court of competent jurisdiction. Provided, That the penalty shall not exceed $100 for each animal so carried.

The Hon. Conde Walker Pendleton will hang in the night.

An eastern man and he could tell what he was in—it looked so much like gin.

A practical question: Mexico have you given the Rebs any aid and comfort? No, sir. Why? Oh me! They haven't drunk up all the rum yet.

A Detroit woman sent for a doctor to come to her husband's assistance, and when he arrived found the pillow on that he had been using.

Van some man shot an ox in the Hubbell and says, if anybody'd hear you was to visit and then shoot pehaps our paper for begore in his mouth. I had no opinion of the fellow.

A young man was discharged from Adams Express Company, who had carried four thousand dollars in one week during his time and a half years of employment.

A Connecticut servant girl was looking through a book of photographs, when she came across a picture of her employer's wife. She took it to her employer and asked him if he knew who it was. He replied that he thought he knew, but was not certain. She then said that she would like to know, as if she accidentally broke the picture she would have to buy another. He told her that unfortunately he could not help her in the matter, as he was not insured against damages to pictures.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

NEW JOB PRESS.

BOOTS.

Shoes and Slippers,

Rubber Boots and Shoes Cheap.

MENS CLOTH GAITERS

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default...

CIRCUIT COURTS

For the 10th Judicial Circuit from Nov. 1st, 1873, to Nov. 1st 1874.

In compliance with the statute thereafter I hereby fix and appoint the terms of the Circuit Courts for the counties and organized townships of the 10th Judicial Circuit, as follows, to wit:

Grand Traverse—Second Tuesday in May, to continue two weeks.

Leelanau—November 25th, to continue one week.

Benzie—Second Tuesday May 31 to continue one week.

Manistee—Second Tuesday in June, to continue one week.

Wexford—Second Tuesday in July, to continue one week.

Missaukee—Second Tuesday in August, to continue one week.

Kalkaska—Second Tuesday in September, to continue one week.

Crawford—Second Tuesday in October, to continue one week.

Otsego—Second Tuesday in November, to continue one week.

Charlevoix—Fourth Tuesday in November, to continue one week.

Emmet—Second Tuesday in December, to continue one week.

Given under my hand at Traverse City, this 1st day of November, A. D. 1873.

JAMES L. MAYNARD,
Circuit Judge.

Paige Brothers

OF

Traverse City, Mich.

SOLDIER OVERCOATS

SOLDIER BLOUSES,

SOLDIER PANTS

At Low Prices.

Large Stock of Overcoats and Winter Clothing.

Come and see us.

PAIGE BROS.

THE WESLEY BROS. LINE OF PALMS

PASSENGER

STEAMERS.

1873. 1873.

Run during the season of navigation between

LEAVE CHARLEVOIX

For points as usual and Mondays for Petoskey and Harbor Springs.

IDAHO,

Capt. Burton Perry.

MOHAWK,

Capt. E. Camden.

ONEIDA,

Capt. Jas. Drake.

K. B.

KING OF THE BLOOD.

THE MOST POWERFUL PURIFIER OF THE AGE.

CURES ALL HUMORS FROM A COMMON PIMPLE OR SCALD HEAD TO SCROFULA.

By its use Cancers are cured, and Cancerous tumors are dispersed without the use of the knife—Sore Eyes conquered, and Consumption averted and cured.

Venereal Diseases, Mercurial and Blood Diseases, and their effects, are thoroughly eradicated from the system, and health and vigor restored.

Female Weaknesses and Diseases; Leucorrhœa, or whites; Menstruation painful or irregular; and Tumors are reduced and dispersed in a very short time.

Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, and Tetter Sores are soon relieved by this powerful compound.

Scrofula, Scrofula Diseases, Dandruff, Scaly or Scurfy Skin, and Pimply beauty give way to health and purity.

Chronic Diseases, Rheumatism and Acute Diseases, Chronic Diseases, Inflammation, Nervous Affections, Chronic Debility, and Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs, are among the numerous diseases caused by bad blood, and cured by the use of this powerful compound.

Each bottle contains between forty and fifty ordinary doses, costing only one dollar.

From one to four or five bottles will cure any Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Pimples on the Face, &c.

From two to six bottles will cure Scrofula Sores, Scrofula Swellings, Scrofula Humors, Scrofula Diseases of the Bones, Joints, etc.

From two to six bottles will be found effectual in curing Ulcers, Sore Breasts, &c.

From two to six bottles will cure Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Sick Stomach, Biliousness, Jaundice, Costiveness, Piles, and Diseases of the Liver and Spleen, will regulate the Bowels and Kidneys.

From two to six bottles will be found effectual in curing Leucorrhœa, Sick Headache, Nervousness, Female Weakness, &c.

From five to twelve bottles will cure Scrofula in the worst form.

From three to twelve bottles will cure Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Tetter, Ringworm, Pimples on the Face, &c.

From five to twelve bottles will cure Rheumatism, Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Chronic Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Pain in the Back, Kidneys and Hips.

From two to six bottles will cure Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, or Whites, Painful Menstruation, Ulceration of the Womb, Tumors, Change of Life, &c.

From two to six bottles will cure Kidney Complaint, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Inflammation of the Bladder, Urinary Diseases, Retention, Incontinence, &c.

From two to six bottles will cure Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Sick Stomach, Biliousness, Jaundice, Costiveness, Piles, Diseases of the Liver and Spleen, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Debility, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Pain in the Back, Kidneys and Hips, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Inflammation of the Bladder, Urinary Diseases, Retention, Incontinence, &c.

From five to twelve bottles will cure Scrofula in the worst form, Scrofula Sores, Scrofula Swellings, Scrofula Humors, Scrofula Diseases of the Bones, Joints, etc., Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Tetter, Ringworm, Pimples on the Face, &c., Rheumatism, Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Chronic Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Pain in the Back, Kidneys and Hips, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, or Whites, Painful Menstruation, Ulceration of the Womb, Tumors, Change of Life, &c., Kidney Complaint, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Inflammation of the Bladder, Urinary Diseases, Retention, Incontinence, &c.

From two to six bottles will cure Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Sick Stomach, Biliousness, Jaundice, Costiveness, Piles, Diseases of the Liver and Spleen, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Debility, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Pain in the Back, Kidneys and Hips, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Inflammation of the Bladder, Urinary Diseases, Retention, Incontinence, &c.

Price $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. Sold by all Druggists.

Dr. KENDALL'S SON & CO., Propr's, New Lebanon Springs, Columbia County, N. Y.

GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO.,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

AND

SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles,

Lath,

Cheese Box Stuff,

Boston Handles,

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

On Short Notice.

Branch Office at Whitewater, Wis.

ANNOUNCEMENT

—TO—

The PUBLIC

—AT—

CHARLEVOIX

The subscriber wishes to inform the public that he has purchased the stock of

Good Supply of

DRY GOODS

—AND—

GROCERIES

Hardware, Crockery, Boots and Shoes which he is offering at

Live and Let Live Prices,

Although goods delivered free of charge on board Lake.

HENRY MORGAN.

A SURE CURE for Piles. Dr. [illegible] Charlevoix Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Custom work done promptly and in the best style. Repairing done on short notice.

L. W. HUBBELL & CO.,

Traverse City Michigan.

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Dyes, Paints, and a new and complete stock of

GROCERIES.

A fresh supply constantly on hand as prices to suit cash buyers.

Orders by Boat, or any Quarter Will meet with prompt attention.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

RICHARD COOPER, Prop.

Has been re-built, enlarged, and arranged with a view to the comfort of the travel ing public. Terms reasonable.

Jordan and Boyne Rivers.

To which steamboat arrivals of Freighted Teem Baggage moved free of charge.

Real Estate Agency

—OF—

THOS. T. BATES,

Traverse City, Mich.

The Oldest Established Agency in the Grand Traverse Region.

Farms and Farming Lands

Throughout Northern Michigan. Send for sale. Those wishing to purchase should call. Lands sent on to examine. Correspondence solicited. Office on Front street, opposite Lake. City property for sale. Also, pine lands, situated on navigable waters. Parties having land to sell will find it to their advantage to call on me. Terms reasonable. Office in Lockwood's Block, Front street, Traverse City. Will be at Charlevoix on the first Monday of each month. Will be at Petoskey on the second Monday of each month. Will be at Boyne City on the third Monday of each month. Will be at Bellaire on the fourth Monday of each month. Will be at Alden on the fifth Monday of each month. Will be at Elk Rapids on the sixth Monday of each month. Will be at Traverse City on the seventh Monday of each month. Will be at Charlevoix on the eighth Monday of each month. Will be at Petoskey on the ninth Monday of each month. Will be at Boyne City on the tenth Monday of each month. Will be at Bellaire on the eleventh Monday of each month. Will be at Alden on the twelfth Monday of each month. Will be at Elk Rapids on the thirteenth Monday of each month. Will be at Traverse City on the fourteenth Monday of each month. Will be at Charlevoix on the fifteenth Monday of each month. Will be at Petoskey on the sixteenth Monday of each month. Will be at Boyne City on the seventeenth Monday of each month. Will be at Bellaire on the eighteenth Monday of each month. Will be at Alden on the nineteenth Monday of each month. Will be at Elk Rapids on the twentieth Monday of each month. Will be at Traverse City on the twenty-first Monday of each month. Will be at Charlevoix on the twenty-second Monday of each month. Will be at Petoskey on the twenty-third Monday of each month. Will be at Boyne City on the twenty-fourth Monday of each month. Will be at Bellaire on the twenty-fifth Monday of each month. Will be at Alden on the twenty-sixth Monday of each month. Will be at Elk Rapids on the twenty-seventh Monday of each month. Will be at Traverse City on the twenty-eighth Monday of each month. Will be at Charlevoix on the twenty-ninth Monday of each month. Will be at Petoskey on the thirtieth Monday of each month. Will be at Boyne City on the thirty-first Monday of each month. Will be at Bellaire on the thirty-second Monday of each month. Will be at Alden on the thirty-third Monday of each month. Will be at Elk Rapids on the thirty-fourth Monday of each month. Will be at Traverse City on the thirty-fifth Monday of each month. Will be at Charlevoix on the thirty-sixth Monday of each month. Will be at Petoskey on the thirty-seventh Monday of each month. Will be at Boyne City on the thirty-eighth Monday of each month. Will be at Bellaire on the thirty-ninth Monday of each month. Will be at Alden on the fortieth Monday of each month. Will be at Elk Rapids on the forty-first Monday of each month. 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Will be at Charlevoix on the three hundred and ninth Monday of each month. Will be at Petoskey on the three hundred and tenth Monday of each month. Will be at Boyne City on the three hundred and eleventh Monday of each month. Will be at Bellaire on the three hundred and twelfth Monday of each month. Will be at Alden on the three hundred and thirteenth Monday of each month. Will be at Elk Rapids on the three hundred and fourteenth Monday of each month. Will be at Traverse City on the three hundred and fifteenth Monday of each month. Will be at Charlevoix on the three hundred and sixteenth Monday of each month. Will be at Petoskey on the three hundred and seventeenth Monday of each month. Will be at Boyne City on the three hundred and eighteenth Monday of each month. Will be at Bellaire on the three hundred and nineteenth Monday of each month. Will be at Alden on the three hundred and twentieth Monday of each month. 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THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - NOV 15 1873

☞ The Wisconsin state canvass has resulted in a victory for the Democrats.

☞ Saul says that Pomeroy has offered him $500 000 to leave the country.

☞ It is said that an attempt will be made during the next session of Congress to restore the franking privilege.

☞ Michigan has refused to insert a recognition of Deity in the preamble to the new Constitution of the State.

☞ Memphis reported but one death from yellow fever in the twenty-four hours ending yesterday noon. The fever is practically conquered.

☞ Stokes, the cowardly murderer, will be clerk in the cigar manufactory at Sing Sing. New York justice ends in smoke.

☞ An application has been made to the Queen's Bench for an extension of time for the further hearing in the Tichborne claimant case until November, 1874. The application was granted.

☞ Recent announcement from Washington says that Secretary Richardson has begun paying out silver dollar for dollar for greenbacks or fractional currency. Payment has commenced both at the depot ment and at the Sub-Treasury in New York.

☞ The khedive of Egypt is described as a person of culture, speaking French with ease, and English a little; fully educated at the Polytechnic School in Paris, and wears the dress of Christian people. He is a shrewd and rich merchant, and not a soldier by propensity; and he income and the history of his court exceed the tales of Haroun al Raschid's splendor. It is said that he has an income of $110,000,000 per annum, or about $300,000 a day.

☞ There is great excitement in Colorado over the discovery, 25 miles southwest of Del Norte, of a gold mine thought by the miners to be the richest in the world. Samples received in Denver are literally the pure gold in mass perfectly visible to the naked eye, and assaying hundreds of thousands of dollars. Other specimens taken at random from various parts of the vein, just as they lay on the surface, assaying as high as $36,000 per ton.

☞ The tertiary army of defenseless unsupported formidable peace establishment. It consists of 623 724 men, 376 field guns, and 56 250 horses. Of course these numbers would be greatly increased in the event of war. The landed burden upon the tax paying people of such a force, with no prospect for a change unless for the worse can be conceived by the imagination that after the rebellion had the national arms had been permanently vanished and kept constantly reminded by an imperial and merciless conscription. Americans have cause enough for gratitude in their separation by an ocean from powerful and warlike neighbors.

A Tale of Early Sagacity—Rough on Rat-Badger.

From Land and Water.

This Land and Water tells a story of the early discovery of some dark Monarch, and the personal badge that the discoverer has a place below as a right to wear. It is from neighborhood. After the endless search for the Nile's source, and the endless wearing that ensued, the discoverer was entitled to wear on his breast a star of diamonds, or a star of the Nile, or a star of the Nile, or a star of the Nile

VINEGAR BITTERS
VEGETABLE
PURELY MEDICINAL
A PERFECT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD
A GENTLE PURGATIVE AS WELL AS A TONIC

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a

Grateful Thousands testify to the wonderful curative powers of these remarkable Bitters. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, Appomattox, Potomac, Delaware, Susquehanna, and many other rivers of less magnitude, with their vast tributaries, all take their origin in the mountain ranges or highlands, and in their course to the ocean pass through every variety of soil, from the rich vegetable mould to the sterile sand-hill and rock, and in their long courses through these various soils become contaminated with the poisonous exhalations of decaying animal and vegetable matter, which, when taken into the human system, produce the various derangements of the Liver, Stomach, Blood, Nerves, and Vital Organs.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Constipation, Flatulency, Sour Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Bad Breath, Low Spirits, Blotches on the Skin, Humors, Diseases of the Kidneys, and a great variety of other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia.

Female Complaints, Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Liver, Spleen, and Stomach, are generally cured without a dissolution of the organic structure, when the use of a proper cathartic is combined with the use of the Bitters.

Such Diseases as Tetter, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfy, Scaly Skin, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Scrofula, and Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations and Old Sores usually accompany an impure state of the blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, carefully read the circular around each bottle, and use as directed.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when, and your health will follow.

Keep the blood pure, and the healthy functions of the system will be preserved, and long life will be the result.

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - NOV. 22, 1873.

☞ Judge Bacon says that if he had the power he would have removed Pharaoh for three cuss.

☞ Says the Government need only be content with 100,000 men of land to soldiers.

☞ The Duke of Westminster has been appointed to proceed to St Petersburg to perform the Prodigal son rouge at the Duke of Edinburg's wedding to the Grand Duchess Marie, of Russia.

☞ "Let go that pleader you that pig, quick!" shouted the captain of a steamboat deck to a raw hand on a squeal. "I ain't sending your old pile to plead decanters, subsequently, as he jammed his fists deeper into his trousers pockets.

☞ The official Spanish newspapers in Havana congratulate the people of that city on the "courage" with which the captive passengers and crew of the Virginius were executed. It really is a mercy, Dexter of them were shot in front of the slaughter-house and," A appropriate place for such business.

☞ The Catholic clergy of Prussia have taken decided umbrage at the enactment more than once of a legal axiom, to the effect that "Every man is the architect of his own fortune." Bishop Von Ketteler of Mainz, has addressed a letter to the Emperor, demanding subscriptions to defray the charge, he intends to inaugurate the Emperor's letter to the Pope. The decree of the bishop for a cheap notoriety will probably not be gratified.

☞ The Cuban revolution broke out in October, 1868. The means to overwhelm themselves against the military power of the Spaniards for a period of *five years*, and they are now in the fifth year and can equal than when the contest began. Should the United States Government refuse to interfere in this behalf they will probably not be generously supplied with means to continue the struggle by private subscriptions, and every city in this country will have a Cuban Aid Society.

☞ In regard to secession prominent and impartial men the Republicans party stands squarely upon the following platform:

Opposed to the lawless and unjust use of salaries law and to enacting its enforcement to reasonable limits.

Opposed to all concessions that tend to oppress labor or interfere with the rights of the people.

In favor of such restraining legislation as is necessary to prevent enforced corporations from charging exorbitant or oppressive rates for transporting products.

Opposed to lobby and other influences tending to corrupt legislation or hinder honest legislation.

Opposed to further land grants unless for immediate settlement.

Opposed to whatever tends to extravagance in the administration of the Government.

☞ At a recent session of the French Assembly M. Lahonloge read the report of the prohibitionist committee in connection with the passing of the duties of printing President MacMahon's power without organic law. To do so, says the report, would result in more or less disguised dictatorship, under the title of President of the Republic. France wants a settled government, but it is impossible to grant President MacMahon more than five years of power. The report also proposes to so constitute the republic that France may not become the prey of revolutions, and recommends the appointment of a committee of thirty to consider constitutional bills. It concludes by appealing to the Conservatives to help found a republic, now that the schemes of the Monarchists have failed, otherwise the dissolution of the Assembly is inevitable.

☞ The Esquimaux Land—about one year ago the Lac La Belle were down on Hessex. During the first months of this year the Manistee and Messenger pounded around in the lake ice for a couple of months at an enormous expense. In September the Hamilton was lost. In November the City of Toledo ran ashore losing the company another 5,000. Now we learned of the unprecedented, disastrous storm the propositions lately entertained for the purchase of a steam ferry propeller, the Minneapolis, from Capt. Bruce Ward, if Detroit, for the sum of $30,000. This is a fine vessel, the queen of the wrecked Milwaukee.

DEFENDING WAR!

Spain Kicks Over the Traces, and Uncle Sam Threatens to Apply the Lash!

The Cuban cause in the U. S. has recently been excited to greater activity in the courage by a spirit it was slept, of the Virginius cleaning to be an American vessel, and the summary execution of the captain and fifty-eight of the passengers and crew by the Cuban provincial authorities without a trial. It appears that three by citizens of the American Minister to Spain, the Spanish government telegraphed to the authorities in Cuba not to execute any of the captives, but embark standing a few settled Cuban insurgents the balance were also executed without trial. The case is being thoroughly investigated by the government, and in the meantime our opinion in the West inclines to being reinforced, and warlike preparations are being made. Much excitement exists in the public mind over the matter, and the people are ready to back up their servants in any action they may take. Should the Spanish government refuse to give proper satisfaction, and the matter be referred to congress, that body will undoubtedly declare war, and authorize the President to put into active service the army and navy, and call for volunteers. The signal is yet to come.

THE WILSON.

A Few Facts Well Worth Your While to Consider.

The manufacturers, agents and "sewing persons" in the interest of other sewing machines represent that the Wilson Sewing Machine is of inferior quality, that it "can't stand on a seam"—and advise persons desirous to purchase a sewing machine, by any other average machine except a Wilson." For a machine to stop to represent the Wilson Machine on the thread and luster depend on it; but when ever the Wilson Sewing Machine is exhibited its superiorness is visible, and the ending of the contest is ended, as people will buy no other machine.

The Wilson Sewing Machine is the best in the world, and its manufacturers have in several particulars and expect extension. It is made from the best material and well done. Every part of it is made to wear the best possible, is thoroughly case hardened of steel temper cut.

The Wilson Sewing Machine will do a larger range of work than any other family sewing machine and do it better.

The Wilson Sewing Machine Co., with its immense factories and large stores and warerooms in New York city, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Cleveland, and in many of the smaller cities together with its large capital, employed extensively in advertising, its unlimited control, and therefore make anything for the sum best quality of sewing machines it has to assist its reputation and standing and continues to its offices and great satisfaction to its customers and competitors.

The Wilson Sewing Machine Co. is justly entitled to the honor of being chosen agent by the Public Benefactor, for placing on the market a first-class sewing machine at a price within the reach of the poorest people in the land, and at the same time finishing it in entirely opposite manner to the rich and fastidious.

The managers of the Wilson Sewing Machine Co., in placing the Wilson Sewing Machine upon the market at a price greater below that of any other sewing machine, claiming to be first-class, scientific and universal public application, and a large demand for their machines which has been realized in excess of their highest expectations.

Notwithstanding the unprecedented success and popularity of the Wilson Sewing Machine, there are still a few unscrupulous people mostly employed by the representatives of parties interested in maintaining the high prices of sewing machines to believe that a sewing machine and necessarily be sold at a high price to be a good one, and therefore without willingness to be imposed upon. It is contrary to right business principles for people to willfully or expressly allow themselves to be defrauded in any manner whatever. We make no assertions that we cannot prove by men of thoroughly conservative and fixed character.

The cost of material and labor in the Wilson Machine, and all other machines of equal to be first-class, is about the same, and will not vary one dollar in a score. Therefore, if the Wilson Sewing Machine Co. can sell us and the Wilson Sewing Machine as First Premium all other large companies can afford to sell their machines at the same price and as we are competent judges regarding our own capabilities, we leave the public to judge the others.

HERSEY & SON FRANKLIN, Druggists of the city advertise their great sarsaparilla, to commence December 16, and continue to date. This will be the most important offer of the kind ever announced in the West and we have no doubt will be largely taken advantage of by the trade and public generally.—*Grand Rapids Eagle Nov.* 15.

New Advertisement.

The Wilson Sewing Machine,

Was awarded 2 Crosses to us the best that to Thirty Machine in the world, as it was awarded a bronze to be the company. The Committee on Awards, after the most thorough examination and comparison of all the sewing machines on exhibition, and with the best facilities for the investigation of their merits, and with the full knowledge of their comparative value, have awarded to the Wilson Sewing Machine the highest premium for its superiority in all the essentials of a perfect machine.

JOSEPH B. DIXON, Agent.

Paige Brothers

Traverse City, Mich.

Have on hand a large stock of

SOLDIER OVERCOATS

SOLDIER BLOUSES,

SOLDIER PANTS

At Low Prices.

Large Stock of Overcoats and Winter Clothing.

Those send in your orders.

PAIGE BROS.

DISSOLUTION.—

BOOTS,

Shoes and Slippers.

Boot Pacs and Shoe Pacs

REV

Centennial Gazetteer
Of the UNITED STATES

AGENTS WANTED—Terms Extra.

CYCLOPEDIA

Agents Wanted

For CIRCULARS, OLD BUSINESS, *And All That It Doesn't.*

Use Wells' Carbolic Tablets,

Incomparable Success.

OCEANSSTORY
Or Triumphs of Thirty Centuries

AGENTS WANTED for the newest, best and cheapest Family Bible.

Have recommended

REDUCED PRICES.

THE FLORENCE

The Florence Sewing Machine

"TAKES" 19 OUT OF EIGHT,

JURUBEBA.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE.

NOTICE.

NEW STORE.

Carpenter & See,

Bridge street, one door corner Bridge and Mason streets.

Charlevoix,

We take pleasure in announcing to the public that we have opened a

DRY GOODS

NOTIONS,

CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE.

Crockery, Glassware, etc. In fact everything usually found at a first-class

VARIETY STORE.

And we propose to sell our goods at

BOTTOM RATES

You're city pay. We cordially invite all those who want

GOOD BARGAINS

To give us a call, examine our goods, learn our prices, as we are determined to sell the result.

E. CARPENTER. S. M. SEE.

First Door East Fountain City House.

WANTED! WANTED!

EVERYONE

TO KNOW THAT

F. J. MEECH

& Company

Offer Bargains in Black and Colored ALPACAS.

EMPRESS CLOTH, SATINS, MERINOS, TAFFETAS, SCOTCH PLAIDS, &c. also many other articles in the line of

—DRY GOODS—

Our Bengal & Paragon Striped Shawls

ARE VERY DESIRABLE, and will be sold at prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers.

Hip Gore and French Woven Corset for $1.

WHY IS IT that No second people are not troubled with the terrible Fitness?

BECAUSE They wear the best of Skirts and Shoes bought at bottom prices of

F. J. MEECH & Co.

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipts Carefully Compounded.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - NOV. 22, 1873.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive on Tuesday and Saturday at 11, a.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1873.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Marine Report

For the week ending Friday noon Nov. 16 Canada Dominion Days—none.

Services Sunday morning by Rev. Mr Wood.

See advertisement of Wilson Sewing Machines, this office.

WANTED.—A girl to do general housework. Inquire at Newman's store.

If your eyesight is failing, C. W. Crouter can supply you with eye-glasses.

The Charlevoix Postoffice will be closed on Thanksgiving Day from 9:30 to 11:30 A. M.

WANTED.—Several residences are being finished for winter occupation, among which are those of Ray Peckham, on Bridge st.; O Fisher, on Mason st., and J. M. Whitney, on Clinton st. Hon. J. S. Dean is now occupying his elegant new residence, at the foot of Pine Lake.

If you want a good hair-brush, cloth brush, tooth brush or shaving-brush, call at Medical Hall.

CORRESPONDENCE.—Efforts are being made by some of the citizens of Cheboygan to raise $5,000 for the purpose of deepening the river from Third street, so as to give 12 feet of water. Hurd & Smith will deepen the channel to 12 feet as far as their dock, and have put in a good job.

BEAR RIVER.—A rumor comes of a serious fracas at Bear River, this week, in which the Smith whiskey shop was nearly demolished by a mob of drunken customers. This is a clear case of being "choke with his own poison." May the same fate be visited upon the rest of them.

NOTICE.—Sealed proposals will be received up to Saturday, Nov. 30th, at the store of Carpenter & See, for the delivery of 25 cords of black-wood, to be 20 inches in length, and to be all body lenth and staple of equal parts, the same to be fitted for the school house stoves. By order of School Board.

THE month of October rolled up, at a rough estimate, somewhere about 170 disasters, of which no less than 30 were total losses. Two vessels it is almost certain, are lost with their crews, numbering in all not less than 18 or 20 lives, while there were in various other accidents not far from 40 more lives lost on the lakes. The most fearful was that of the steamer Bavarian, which was burned, involving the loss of 24 lives.

THE ANNIE.—This steamer is making regular trips on both branches of the Lake, and will continue to do so, until the lake freezes up. Consequently she will lay up here, undergo extensive repairs during the winter, and be on hand for business in the spring. The *Annie* has been a great benefit to the people around Pine Lake this season, and will be a still greater benefit from this time until the close of navigation, when travel by small boats is not less dangerous than uncomfortable. Capt. Mees contemplates moving his family to this place next spring.

A NUISANCE.—The steamer *Sheridan* is decidedly and emphatically a nuisance. Would to Heaven that the elements would take pity upon suffering Grand Traverse, and, without loss of life, put her in the bottom of the Bay, or blow her to the moon.

It will be observed by a notice which appears elsewhere, that the Union School term begins on Monday next. Care has been taken to secure good teachers for two departments. The higher department will be in charge of Prof. C. Dexter Page, while the second department will be taught by Miss Hicks Smith. Prof. Page is a graduate of Cornell University, located at Ithica, N. Y., and comes highly recommended. We mention these facts for the benefit of those outside of the district who wish to patronize the school.

The Outlook.

The business outlook at Pine Lake is about as good as usual at this time of the year. It has been a good season for crops, which helps the situation very much. There will not be quite as much wood cut as there was last winter, as quite a large stock is now on hand. Probably 3 000 cords of popular wood will be got out by Fox & Rose, and other parties will do something in the shipping-wood line. The mill company will, as usual, purchase hardwood and pine logs, so that, while the demand for labor will be considerably less than last winter, there will be no deficiency of supplies of bread and meat. Therefore, we think the demand for labor will place one population in about ordinary independent circumstances. And then, all about Pine Lake, farmers can, if they choose, get out shipping wood and sell the same at their option, on the opening of navigation, at just such prices as if delivered from the dock at this point. Some may doubt the ability of vessels to enter Pine Lake, in consequence of what may appear to be slight obstructions at the mouth of the river; but should this be the case, arrangements have been made with the tug *Leviathan* to remove them early in the spring. Our population has had a slight increase already of the benefits in store for them, in consequence of the opening of the river. We think there is no doubt that an appropriation will be made by Congress this winter that will still further improve our harbor. Therefore we say to our friends on the Lake: Establish your accessible water points, and deliver there your shipping wood and whatever other marketable material you choose, and buyers will be plenty on the re-opening of navigation.

THE rolls of Messrs. Hannah, Lay & Co. of Traverse City, are shut down for the season, and a large number of men discharged. They will run but one camp the present winter instead of three, their usual number.

THE Charlevoix Postoffice will be closed on Thanksgiving Day from 9:30 to 11:30 A. M.

WANTED.—Will some of our friends bring us wood? Any convenient length will be taken.

DIED.—Mrs. H. L. Noble mother of Henry L. Noble, Esq. of Elk Rapids, died recently.

THANKSGIVING services next Thursday at the school House. Sermon at 10 o'clock a. m. by Rev. Geo. L. Cole.

The *Eagle* says that that "Hannah, Lay & Co. are selling redingotes at cost" What the d—l are redingotes?

BALL.—A. J. Hall is to give a Thanksgiving ball on the evening of the 27th, at his new hotel at the head of Pine Lake.

The proprietor City of Boston, of the Northern Transportation line, is ashore four miles south of Frankfort. All hands safe.

HUNTER.—It is rumored that some capitalist contemplates locating a Hemlock Extract Factory on Bear River, in this county, at the G. R. & I. R. R. crossing.

SCHOOL.—School commences on Monday next. Non-residents of the district will be admitted by paying a tuition fee of $1.25 per month, to be paid monthly in advance.

WE learn that W. G. Newman is making contracts with parties for the getting out of shipping wood. They will have also shanty to enter into contracts to spell at once.

ISSAKE.—Mrs. Bush, of Banks, Antrim Co., has been pronounced insane by Dr. Lewis of this place, and Deputy of Forest Lake, and she has been removed to the Asylum.

As exchange says, trying to do business without advertising is like winking at a pretty girl through green goggles. You may know what you are doing but nobody else does.

LEAVES.—J. A. Cameron has rented his fine new residence on Mason st., to Capt. Walter Clifford, U. S. A., who is to spend the winter here. Mr. Cameron and family will spend the winter in Canada.

THANKSGIVING SERMON at the school house on Thursday evening. A general invitation is extended to all. A good time may be expected. By order of the Ladies' Aid society.

If you have a sugar-tooth, there is over 500 lbs. of Confectionery at the Medical Hall selling 4cts and upwards.

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IF YOU DON'T SEE WHAT YOU WANT AT NEWMAN'S, JUST ASK FOR IT!

I

Austin's Pumps and Bells.

Pumps of any Style or Depth.

Bells of all Sizes and Tones,

Church, School and Hand.

TEAS at from 5 to 10 cts cheaper than anywhere else. I keep

POSITIVELY THE BEST GREEN TEA IN MARKET.

"THE CRESCENT."

The Only Warranted CHOPPING-AXE In Market

Orders On Responsible Parties Taken at Cash Rates. No Profits Distilled With Employers.

WHITE LEAD, BENZINE,

LINSEED OIL. TURPENTINE.

A stock of beautiful PRINTS and DRESS GOODS. The finest quantity of Ladies and Gentlemen's BOOTS & SHOES ever brought into this market, both as to quality and price.

Come and try my Tobaccos. A Stock of Summer Hats & Coats.

Highest Cash Price Paid for FURS, AND HIDES.

MARKET WOOD WANTED. No old stock. No shelf worn goods. Boynton's $500 Chel lenge Cross Cut Lightning Saws. Sewing Machine Oil.

WILLIAM C. NEWMAN.

T T

DIRECT from Importers' Hands

AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.'

SUGARS

AT

Very Low

AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

A. P. DICKEY'S

LITTLE GIANT

Fanning Mills,

Unequalled for cleaning all kinds of grain, for only $25

AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

Flour & Feed.

PORK and BEEF.

HAMS,

LARD,

CODFISH,

At lowest market rates at

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S

CELEBRATED

ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS

Are manufacturers prices, at

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

155 Degrees Fire Test

FAMILY SAFETY OIL.

At Wholesale and Retail,

At Fox, Rose & Buttars'.

Paints, Oils and Putty.

Glass, Sash and Doors, Builder's Hardware, Iron, Nails, etc., at

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

FRESH!

Everything that anyone may want, selling at lowest market prices, at

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences,
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jaynes, Scuttles, Peterman's Blackman's, Sage's and Hostetter's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

SUMMER OF 1873.

IMPORTANT

NEWS.

THE RIVER

IS OPEN,

—AND—

Fox, Rose & Buttars

--Charlevoix--

Are violently, that their stock in store is full, in each and every department, and is replenished by each arrival of boat. Their force of salesmen is increased to meet the demands of their customers.

What I announce to the inhabitants of

Charlevoix & Northern Michigan.

To correspond with markets outside, and keep the capital business goods from first hands for

Cash in Hand.

Can safely say that they can and will give more goods for the same amount of money than any store in

Northern Michigan.

We will not enumerate the articles in stock, but say that all kinds of goods kept here-tofore, are still kept here, only more so.

Goods Marked Plainly.

And sold at one price to one all. NO JEWISH satisfaction guaranteed and every thing warranted as represented. Come and see for yourself. On building on the east shore south of the bridge that was, but now is not.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Charlevoix, Aug 4, 1873.

Couldn't Recollect the Queen's Name

You all know Macpherson, by name, at least, even, once a page of court, and a great favorite with her Majesty. Then in his annals, where he didn't do quite so well—afterward of nowhere in particular. In point of fact, he has been obliged to live in Scotland for the last ten years, despite which by the distance and lots of it. Well, Lord Dunsmuir asked him to his castle the other day, when the Queen came out to live—to—end, month. In the afternoon there came out of the Pavilion, and walked about a bit among the company. Macpherson was standing some 3 long rods with his mother down, and up she came to him. "It's many years since I saw you last, Mr. Macpherson," she began. "How are you, Mr. Macpherson?" "Madam," said he, looking out his head, which she took most graciously, as we were good. I remember your face quite well—but I'm very sorry—but if you were to give me a thousand pounds I can't recollect your name."

A Little Goat Story.

A retired clergyman sends us an account of a little affair that happened in the parish. It appears that three men a young woman, a fine-spirited girl, engaged to a worthy, industrious and respectable young man, which is much to the credit of the gentleman, which is much to the credit of the gentleman, which is much to the credit of the gentleman

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - NOV. 29, 1873

Financial.

The coming session of Congress will be more critical and important on financial matters, than a dozen previous ones. Upon it the attention of the country will be directed, as to a measure, for or against resumption in the present, in other words of the proposal to compound at present and perhaps indefinite future, the already proven what can never be paid, namely a hollow and worthless promise, some call currency, would be the question. It only looks to Congress to continue another to be entirely unlike [illegible] Congress. Congress alone can do this, and it is to be hoped that the members will be entirely unbiased by any personal interest in the matter, and will act solely for the best interests of the country. Let the question be discussed in Congress, and let the people know what is being done, and why it is done, and we shall have no fear of the result. Let the question be discussed in the columns of the press, and in the halls of legislation, and the people will be educated to the necessity of a return to specie payments, and will demand it. Let the question be settled by the politicians in secret conclave, and the people will be deceived, and the country will be ruined. Let the question be discussed in Congress, and let the people know what is being done, and why it is done, and we shall have no fear of the result.

THE WILSON.

Some Facts Well Worth Your While to Consider.

The Wilson sewing Machine is supposed to be second to none in the market. It is the most elaborate establishment, consequently our expenses are proportionately the same, therefore we have no superior advantages that enable us to sell the Wilson Machine at a reduced price.

The question is frequently asked, why the Wilson Machine is not sold at the same price of other machines if it is so good, and thereby avoid the combined opposition of all the other machines that answer as well as one selling large quantities at a reduced price.

Because we would sell out at high prices before we would sell out at high prices, and that we will not sacrifice prices to cause our goods to be sold at high prices. Our object is to introduce the Wilson Machine into every family where a machine is needed, and to do so we must sell at such prices as will bring it within the reach of all. We are not willing to sell out to speculators

HUMORETTE.

THUNDER.

The Way Max Adeler Tells It.

A few years ago my new step-father[1] was living in a city in the State of Pennsylvania, and soon after my mother[2] was married to him I went to visit them. I was a little fellow then, and I had never been out of Madison[3] before, and I was very much puzzled and in a constant state of excitement. Everything was new to me, and I was like a duck in water. I remember the first night I spent in the house. I was put to bed in a room on the second floor, and I was left entirely alone. I was afraid to go to sleep, and I lay there for hours, looking at the strange objects around me, and listening to the unfamiliar noises. Finally I heard a low rumbling sound, which seemed to come from the direction of the sky, and I supposed that it was thunder. I had heard it thunder often enough, but I had never heard it in a house, and I was very much frightened. I thought that the house was going to fall down, and that I should be killed. I was afraid to get out of bed, and I was afraid to stay in bed. I was afraid to call for help, and I was afraid to remain silent. I was afraid to do anything, and I was afraid to do nothing. I was afraid to live, and I was afraid to die. I was afraid to be alone, and I was afraid to have company. I was afraid to be in the dark, and I was afraid to have a light. I was afraid to be in the house, and I was afraid to be out of it. I was afraid to be in bed, and I was afraid to be out of it. I was afraid to be in the room, and I was afraid to be in the hall. I was afraid to be in the city, and I was afraid to be in the country. I was afraid to be in the world, and I was afraid to be in the grave. I was afraid to be in Pennsylvania, and I was afraid to be in Madison. I was afraid to be in the United States, and I was afraid to be in Europe. I was afraid to be in the solar system, and I was afraid to be in the universe. I was afraid to be in space, and I was afraid to be in eternity. I was afraid to be in the past, and I was afraid to be in the future. I was afraid to be in the present, and I was afraid to be in the conditional. I was afraid to be in the subjunctive mood, and I was afraid to be in the infinitive. I was afraid to be in the indicative mood, and I was afraid to be in the potential. I was afraid to be in the passive voice, and I was afraid to be in the active. I was afraid to be in the third person singular, and I was afraid to be in the first person plural. I was afraid to be in the nominative case, and I was afraid to be in the objective. I was afraid to be in the genitive, and I was afraid to be in the dative. I was afraid to be in the ablative, and I was afraid to be in the vocative. I was afraid to be in the exclamation point, and I was afraid to be in the interrogation point. I was afraid to be in the parenthesis, and I was afraid to be in the quotation marks. I was afraid to be in the hyphen, and I was afraid to be in the asterisk. I was afraid to be in the footnote, and I was afraid to be in the appendix. I was afraid to be in the table of contents, and I was afraid to be in the errata. I was afraid to be in the preface, and I was afraid to be in the text. I was afraid to be in the binding, and I was afraid to be in the cover. I was afraid to be in the publishers' announcements, and I was afraid to be in the table of errors. I was afraid to be in the list of illustrations, and I was afraid to be in the frontispiece. I was afraid to be in the type, and I was afraid to be in the paper. I was afraid to be in the ink, and I was afraid to be in the printer's devil. I was afraid to be in the publication, and I was afraid to be in the manuscript. I was afraid to be in the author, and I was afraid to be in the reader. I was afraid to be in the critic, and I was afraid to be in the criticism. I was afraid to be in the book, and I was afraid to be in the review. I was afraid to be in the library, and I was afraid to be in the bookstore. I was afraid to be in the shop, and I was afraid to be in the window. I was afraid to be in the show-case, and I was afraid to be in the counter. I was afraid to be in the sale, and I was afraid to be in the bankruptcy. I was afraid to be in the auction, and I was afraid to be in the receiver's hands. I was afraid to be in the trustee, and I was afraid to be in the assignee. I was afraid to be in the creditor, and I was afraid to be in the debtor. I was afraid to be in the bankrupt law, and I was afraid to be in the statute of limitations. I was afraid to be in the jurisdiction, and I was afraid to be in the venue. I was afraid to be in the demurrer, and I was afraid to be in the plea. I was afraid to be in the replication, and I was afraid to be in the rejoinder. I was afraid to be in the surrebutter, and I was afraid to be in the rebutter. I was afraid to be in the surrejoinder, and I was afraid to be in the rejoinder. I was afraid to be in the issue, and I was afraid to be in the verdict. I was afraid to be in the decision, and I was afraid to be in the judgment. I was afraid to be in the execution, and I was afraid to be in the writ of error. I was afraid to be in the appeal, and I was afraid to be in the supersedeas. I was afraid to be in the mandamus, and I was afraid to be in the habeas corpus. I was afraid to be in the ejectment, and I was afraid to be in the replevin. I was afraid to be in the trespass, and I was afraid to be in the trover. I was afraid to be in the detinue, and I was afraid to be in the assumpsit. I was afraid to be in the debt, and I was afraid to be in the covenant. I was afraid to be in the case, and I was afraid to be in the scire facias. I was afraid to be in the quo warranto, and I was afraid to be in the mandamus. I was afraid to be in the habeas corpus, and I was afraid to be in the certiorari. I was afraid to be in the capias, and I was afraid to be in the fieri facias. I was afraid to be in the attachment, and I was afraid to be in the garnishee. I was afraid to be in the sequestration, and I was afraid to be in the receivership. I was afraid to be in the injunction, and I was afraid to be in the ne exeat. I was afraid to be in the homestead, and I was afraid to be in the exemption. I was afraid to be in the estate, and I was afraid to be in the dower. I was afraid to be in the curtesy, and I was afraid to be in the tenancy by the courtesy. I was afraid to be in the joint tenancy, and I was afraid to be in the tenancy in common. I was afraid to be in the fee simple, and I was afraid to be in the fee tail. I was afraid to be in the life estate, and I was afraid to be in the remainder. I was afraid to be in the reversion, and I was afraid to be in the contingent remainder. I was afraid to be in the executory devise, and I was afraid to be in the springing use. I was afraid to be in the shifting use, and I was afraid to be in the resulting use. I was afraid to be in the use upon a use, and I was afraid to be in the trust. I was afraid to be in the power, and I was afraid to be in the condition. I was afraid to be in the limitation, and I was afraid to be in the conveyance. I was afraid to be in the deed, and I was afraid to be in the boot. I was afraid to be in the mortgage, and I was afraid to be in the foreclosure. I was afraid to be in the redemption, and I was afraid to be in the quitclaim. I was afraid to be in the warranty, and I was afraid to be in the seizin. I was afraid to be in the disseizin, and I was afraid to be in the abatement. I was afraid to be in the ouster, and I was afraid to be in the alienation. I was afraid to be in the descent, and I was afraid to be in the escheat. I was afraid to be in the partition, and I was afraid to be in the ademption. I was afraid to be in the advancement, and I was afraid to be in the hotchpot. I was afraid to be in the heir, and I was afraid to be in the devisee. I was afraid to be in the will, and I was afraid to be in the probate. I was afraid to be in the executor, and I was afraid to be in the administrator. I was afraid to be in the curtesy, and I was afraid to be in the dower. I was afraid to be in the widow, and I was afraid to be in the widower. I was afraid to be in the husband, and I was afraid to be in the wife. I was afraid to be in the child, and I was afraid to be in the parent. I was afraid to be in the guardian, and I was afraid to be in the ward. I was afraid to be in the infant, and I was afraid to be in the lunatic. I was afraid to be in the idiot, and I was afraid to be in the habitual drunkard. I was afraid to be in the married woman, and I was afraid to be in the feme covert. I was afraid to be in the feme sole, and I was afraid to be in the baron

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - DEC. 6, 1873.

The Spanish Question.

The United States Government is actively taking steps to enforce, if necessary, its demand from the Spanish authorities for reparation for past Cuban outrages to our flag and to our citizens. The dispatch in another column, makes it appear that unless Spain comes to her knees war is inevitable. It is known that our Government has protested to that of Spain against the seizure of the Virginius while flying the American flag, and the summary execution of the passengers and crew, notwithstanding the efforts of our Vice Consul to secure a delay in order that our Government might be heard before judgment should be pronounced. The conduct of the Spanish men-of-war and that of the authorities of Santiago de Cuba was contrary not only to international law, but against the comity which should always exist among civilized and friendly nations. The story of further executions at Santiago de Cuba by order of the Spanish Government placed the case in a condition for settlement. This Government has already shown to the Spanish Government, or so stated, that the Virginius, having the United States Register and carrying the United States flag, was *prima facie* an American vessel. At least this character attached to her at the time of seizure, and hence the United States, in absence of proof that the owners resided in some foreign parts, were bound to protect the flag she carried. The transaction was characteristic of the Spanish nation, and should be apologized for, or the hot headed pirates should be swept from Cuba, and sent home to the mother Spain, to visit the laws of humanity and international courtesy.

☞ Work on the new State Capitol is virtually closed for the season, so far as the laying of stone is concerned. The base stone is now in position, and the brick partitions from the foundation to the top line of the sub-basement are laid for about one-half of the entire building. The cutting of stone will continue through the winter. Thus far there is comparatively little show for the amount of work done, but another season will exhibit some of the beauty and solidity which will be combined in this structure. Of course the number of workmen is greatly reduced, and the hours of labor shortened for those who remain. Wages have been cut down about 15 per cent, and the total number of employes now is only thirty-five.

☞ The talk of tunnel between Scotland and Ireland would be chimerical, 20 miles long, and the estimated cost is $20,000,000. It would extend from a point on the north shore of Ireland, near Belfast, under the Irish Sea, to the extremity of the peninsula opposite in Scotland. A single line tunnel, 15 feet wide at the base, 25 feet wide at the maximum and 25 feet high, with side walls varying from four to seven feet in thickness, is proposed.

☞ Tweed now occupies cell No. 4 of the Tombs. This is the counterpart cell, in which murderers are placed awaiting execution. It is said to have been assigned to him on account of its being more comfortable than the others, being nearer the stove. He is still endeavoring to secure a stay of proceedings. As long as money is not able to clear such men as Tweed, there is still hope for our country.

☞ The office of Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives is worth $15,000 a year, and the officer has to give $500,000 bonds for his good behavior. The appointments to the office of the pages and assistants of the place are Col. Ordway, the present incumbent; D. W. Munn, of Illinois; Col. A. H. Markland, of Kentucky; Col. Joe Dwyer, of Ohio, and Mr. Kennedy, of New York.

☞ Lieut. Gen Sheridan left Chicago for Washington on the 27th. It is understood that he goes in obedience to an official summons to confer in regard to military affairs. In case of war with Spain, Gen. Sheridan would have the chief command in the field.

☞ The Secretary of War, in a few days will award the contract for headstones for the graves of Union soldiers. The number of graves is about 250,000, and it is estimated that it will take about 800,000 appropriation made by Congress to suitably mark the graves.

☞ The widow of John Brown, the martyr, now resides at Red Hook, Col., in comfortable circumstances.

☞ John P. Hale, the solitary but bold and witty Free Soiler in the U. S. Senate prior to 1850, candidate for President in 1852, and Minister to Spain from 1865 to 1870, died at his home in Dover, N. H. lately, aged 67 years.

☞ A number of the large guns which have for a year or more been lying about the grounds at Fort Wayne, unmounted, have been mounted to New York.

☞ And now doth the gentle Congressman all over the land gather his wife and his back pay (if he still has it), to his arms, tuck his paper collars and his toes to Washington.

☞ The Milwaukee regiment for Cuba consists of one private soldier and 999 officers. They expect to have that private the best drilled man this side of the Atlantic before a week elapses.

☞ Brother Beecher skips out and declares a $500 bet before, and comes home to tell the cook that times are so hard she must be careful with the coal.

☞ The wife of P. T. Barnum died on the 19th, in New York. Her husband is in Germany.

An Infamous Wretch and Scoundrel.

Shortly since the Times noted the death by drowning of two prominent Detroit young gentlemen, Arnott A. Noe, and Wm. A. Hallock, members of the Fellowcraft Boat Club. The young men were out each boating on the river, when the boat capsized over, and owing to the coldness of the weather, and the heavy clothes they had on, both were drowned. After the body of young Hallock was discovered, it was laid in the Club House, and Jenny Hallock, brother of the deceased was of course anxious to get back to the city as soon as possible. He was forced on to the Toledo, a propeller, which was coming down at a slow rate of speed, and asked if there would take the remains on board, the circumstances of the affair being explained. The captain responded that he would not, and he was asked if Lewis might board the propeller and come down. The captain shouted in answer, "Go to h—ll!" his words being plainly heard at the Club House. The *Free Press* and other papers of the city justly characterize the conduct of this wretch as brutish and it naturally excited my amount of excitement and indignation in Detroit. The name of that captain should be given in full, and he should be branded all over the State and country for the wretch and scoundrel that he is. The lament of the two young men took place the other day, Mr. George Granger, formerly of this city, who belongs to the boat club, of which the deceased were members being one of the pall bearers. A large concourse of people were assembled to witness the last mournful rites, which are described as most affecting.—*Grand Rapids Times.*

The master of the propeller *Toledo* is none other than Capt. Jas. Pratt, a man well-known to the people of this section as master, successively of the propellers *St. Louis* and *Iron Richmond*. It was this same villain who passed within eight feet of the drowning cabin-maid of the *Richmond*, at the time of that steamer's destruction by fire, and refused to save her life. The name of Capt. James Pratt should be placarded to the eyes of the world as the hardest hearted and most detestable scoundrel that ever breathed God's air. A marked copy of this paper will be sent him if his address can be ascertained. Incorrigible nabbed.

PATARKA CITY.—C. Hanly Supervisor of Macedon, reports a trip to this city, the terminus of the G. R. & I. R. R. on the Traverse Bay. There will be unusually lively times there in the wood hauling this winter. All the hard wood timber out for clearing farms and city lots, will hereafter find a market. Little Traverse Bay affords an excellent harbor and wood-ing station for Lake Propellers. Hanly says a number of settlers have gone on to their claims up the Railroad north of Macedonia, and are scattered along all the way to Petoskey. The Road has been examined and accepted by the Governor and next summer trains will be run regularly to Little Traverse. The country north of Macedonia, is excellent hard wood farming land, and will be filled with people seeking new homes in one of the best portions of Northern Michigan. There is to be a stage line from Macedonia to Elk Rapids, also one to Fife Lake, and still another to Otsego Lake this winter. So Macedonia, though deprived of her railroad this winter will still put on lively airs for a town in the wilderness.—*Pre-ss.*

No Hope of Settlement at Madrid.

PARIS, November 26.—The following dispatch has just arrived in cypher from the *Herald* correspondent in Madrid:

MADRID, November 26.—The situation is grave. On the 19th Gen. Sickles, by order of President Grant, delivered a formal ultimatum to President Castelar, demanding prompt and vigorous reparation for the insult to the flag, the recognition of the Virginius, the release of the surviving prisoners, indemnity to the families of the murdered, and the punishment of the murderers, and also a guarantee against future by in Cuba. The demand was couched in a kind, sympathetic tone, but no alternative was given. Gen. Sickles was also instructed to say that if Castelar did not comply with the demand in a week he should ask his passports and leave Madrid with the Legation. The time expires to-day, and no answer has yet been received. Everything at the Legation is packed up, ready for immediate departure. Sickles has no hope that the ultimatum will be complied with, but telegraphed to Paris yesterday to have all his official correspondence that might be there kept for a few days, then Sickles, in conversation, says he does not see how war can be avoided, as Castelar can give no assurance that the order will be obeyed in Cuba. Public feeling is also opposed to the concessions Unless Castelar responds the evening then Sickles leaves immediately. All the American ships in the Mediterranean have been ordered to Key West. In the event of Gen. Sickles leaving, the British Minister will probably protect the archives and the American residents. President Castelar is personally anxious to accept the British Minister's good offices, to effect a compromise, but there is no hope to-night.

New Advertisement.

TO THE LADIES.

MRS. J. M. WHITNEY would respectfully inform the Ladies of Charlevoix and vicinity that she is prepared to do

DRESSMAKING

in a handsome manner, and in the very latest styles. Also,

Indelible Stamping

Done to order. Residence N. Side Court, Opposite School Building.

NOTICE

Of application to be made to the Legislature of the State of Michigan, at its next session, for the passage of an act to vacate a portion of the Village Plat of Charlevoix.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:

That the undersigned, owners of a part of the Village Plat of Charlevoix, hereby give notice that it is their intention to apply to the Legislature of the State of Michigan, at its next session, for the passage of an act to vacate a portion of the Village Plat of Charlevoix, described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the Northeast corner of Lot Number Two (2) in Block Number Eight (8) of the Village Plat of Charlevoix, and running thence Northwesterly along the Northeasterly line of Lots Numbers Two (2), Three (3), Four (4), Five (5), Six (6), Seven (7), Eight (8), Nine (9), Ten (10), Eleven (11), Twelve (12), Thirteen (13), Fourteen (14), Fifteen (15), Sixteen (16), Seventeen (17), Eighteen (18), Nineteen (19), Twenty (20), Twenty-one (21), Twenty-two (22), Twenty-three (23), Twenty-four (24), Twenty-five (25), Twenty-six (26), Twenty-seven (27), Twenty-eight (28), Twenty-nine (29), Thirty (30), Thirty-one (31), Thirty-two (32), Thirty-three (33), Thirty-four (34), Thirty-five (35), 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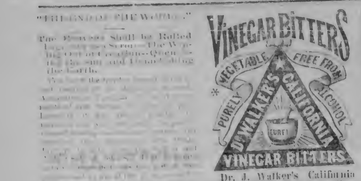
"FRIENDS OF THE WORLD."

The Reason Shall be Ratified by Public Opinion.—The Proprietors of the Vinegar Bitters, in the fifth year of its introduction, deem it unnecessary to do more than present to the sick and afflicted the following:



Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower slopes of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of alcohol. Nature's remedies are used in their preparation, that alcohol, which when used as the common drink and stimulant, creates fever and inflammation, while the Vinegar Bitters allay all fever and inflammation, thus removing the cause of disease and restoring the patient to health. No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Blood, Liver, Kidney, and Digestive Powers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Hudson, Mohawk, James, and many others with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn and remarkably so in the fall of the year, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the digestive organs, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon the biliary and excretory organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. Walker's Vinegar Bitters, as they will speedily restore the healthy action of these organs, when the bowels are loaded, at the same time acting as a powerful stimulant to the whole system. Bear in mind that Vinegar Bitters is a gentle Purgative as well as a Healthy Tonic.

Further, the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with this Vinegar Bitters. No epidemic can attack those whose systems are thoroughly fortified with this preservative.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offspring of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy recommend.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Tumors, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Diseases, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional diseases, Walker's Vinegar Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by vitiated blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Miners, Type Setters, Gold Beaters and Mule Spinners, are subject to life are subject to life are liable to have the seeds of disease implanted in their system at any time. One dose of Walker's Vinegar Bitters will protect a person from attacks for a long time.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of a few bottles of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn or turn of life, these Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when you feel it hot, feverish and corrupt; when its impurities will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., New York. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

A Legal Attachment.—Mattimony.

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS

are the most wonderful musical invention of the age. Call and see them, or send for circular. Prices low for cash, or part on installments. New 2-octave, 10 stops, \$115. New 2-octave, 11 stops, \$125. New 2-octave, 12 stops, \$135. New 3-octave, 10 stops, \$145. New 3-octave, 11 stops, \$155. DOUBLE-REED ORGANS, 9 Stops, \$115. Illustrated Circulars mailed. Second-hand Pianos, \$60 to \$100. Second-hand Organs, \$25 to \$50. Monthly installments received. Warerooms, 481 Broadway, New York. HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, N. Y.

A GREAT OFFER. HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, N. Y., will for 90 days dispose of 50 first-class PIANOS and ORGANS; Rosewood cases; 7 octaves; warranted for 6 years; for CASH, or part CASH and balance in monthly or quarterly installments; prices low for cash, or part cash and balance in monthly installments. New 7-octave Pianos, \$175; Second-hand Pianos, \$75 to \$125. Second-hand Organs, \$25 to \$50. Illustrated Circulars mailed. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange for Waters's Pianos or Organs. AGENTS WANTED.

JAMES, SHOES.

CATTLE, BY THE HEAD.

BOOTS.

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

Of Every Nature.

Branch Office at Whitewater, Wis.

ANNOUNCEMENT

—TO—

The PUBLIC

—AND—

RAILROAD!

The Undersigned

LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF

Gen'l Merchandise

Ever Located in

Northern Michigan,

Which they will

SELL FOR CASH

And cash only, and

CHEAPER

Than ever before offered

North of Grand Rapids.

H. O. ROSE & CO.

Brown City, Mich., May 21, 1873.

GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO.,

CHARLEVOIX MICH.

MANUFACTURERS

AND

DEALERS

IN

HARD

AND

SOFT

LUMBER

AND

Shingles.

Cheese Box Stuff.

Lath.

Pickets.

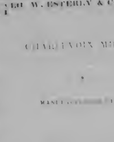
LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AT

Mill on Round Lake.

DR. BRANSON'S



HIVE AND SYRUP OF TOLU

HONEY SYRUP

Dr. Cox's Hive (Croup) Syrup has been known and used by the best of physicians over 30 years, and is a remedy for whooping cough, croup, and all bronchial troubles. It is not to be confounded with other cough syrups offered to the public, but is known as the Compound Syrup of Tolu, and a formula may be found in every medical dispensatory.

Dr. Branson's Hive Syrup and Tolu, in addition to the ingredients of Dr. Cox's Hive Syrup, contains that valuable antidote to disease, wild cherry bark, a combination which has been used in every case of a cough, whooping cough, bronchitis, croup, and colds, for more than 30 years, and has never failed to relieve.

This Syrup is Carefully Prepared from the choicest selections of the above ingredients, and is offered to the public in confidence that its taste is very pleasant and children like it.

Every family should keep it as a ready remedy for Croup, Colds, &c., among the children.

Prepared by H. Branson, Sole Proprietor, Detroit, Mich. Sold by Druggists. Price 25 cents per bottle.

H. Branson, Sole Proprietor, Detroit, Mich.

DR. J. R. MILLER'S CELEBRATED

MAGNETIC BALM.

It cures as if by MAGNETIC INFLUENCE, Neuralgia and all pains and aches in such cases. Directions inclosed in Magnetic Balm. Price 25 cents per box. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Sold by Druggists generally.

Dr. J. R. Miller's Magnetic Balm is a specific for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic and all Bowel Complaints. Its timely use will prevent Cholera Infantum, and all Throat troubles.

Dr. J. R. Miller's Magnetic Balm and Vine, when properly applied, relieves Rheumatism and Neuralgia in a few minutes. Sold by druggists.

Nervous Debility.—Dr. J. R. Miller's Magnetic Balm and Vine is a specific for all forms of Nervous Debility, Sexual Weakness, Impotency, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Emissions, Lassitude, Languor, Loss of Memory, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Impaired Nutrition, and all diseases of the Sexual Organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating. Full directions in pamphlet around each package. Price \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Dr. J. R. Miller, Detroit, Mich. Sold by druggists generally.

Caution.—Dr. J. R. Miller's Magnetic Balm and Vine is counterfeited. Be sure you get the genuine. Sold by druggists generally.

Dr. J. R. Miller's Magnetic Balm and Vine is for sale by druggists generally throughout the United States and Canada. Price 25 cents per box. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Dr. J. R. Miller, Detroit, Mich.

GUNTON HOUSE,

Traverse City, Mich.,

JAMES K. GUNTON,

Proprietor.

A Free Bus to and from the Boats and Rail road depots.

BROCK PROUT

Have an elaborate and complete stock of Jewelry, Diamonds & Cut of Gold Goods.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Wholesale Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

Stair Railing Balusters, &c., &c., and Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of

SEASONED

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Posts, Rails, Timber, Planed and Matched Lumber, Flooring, Ceiling, Siding, &c., &c.

J. E. GREILICK & CO.

LANDS FOR SALE.

Lots in the village of Traverse City, and 40 acre lots in the Township of Garfield, for sale on long time and low rates of interest. Apply to

J. E. GREILICK & CO.

YIYRON.

That Pale, Yellow, Sickly-looking Cuticle is changed to a clear, healthy complexion by the use of Yiyron. Those Diseases of the Skin, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches and Eruptions are promptly banished. Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, White Swellings, Ulcers, Tumors, Fever Sores, Scrofula in all its forms, Rheumatism and Gout yield to the wonderful power of Yiyron. Ringworm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Barber's Itch, Blotches on the Face, Sore Eyes, Chronic Sore Eyes, Sore Nipples, Sore Heads, Chilblains, Frosted Feet and Ears, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of a few bottles of Yiyron.

Yiyron is the great Blood Purifier, and Nature's own remedy. Disease cannot exist where it is used according to directions. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Female Complaints. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Kidney Complaints. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Liver Complaints. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Dyspepsia. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Piles. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Rheumatism. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Neuralgia. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Erysipelas. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Scrofula. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Consumption. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Ulcers. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Tumors. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Fever Sores. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Chronic Sore Eyes. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Sore Nipples. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Sore Heads. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Chilblains. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Frosted Feet and Ears. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Itch. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Scurfs. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Discolorations of the Skin. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Humors. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Diseases of the Skin. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Diseases of the Blood. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Diseases of the Liver. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Diseases of the Stomach. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Diseases of the Bowels. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Diseases of the Lungs. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Diseases of the Throat. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Diseases of the Nose. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Diseases of the Eyes. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Diseases of the Ears. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Diseases of the Head. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Diseases of the Face. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Diseases of the Hands. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Diseases of the Feet. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Diseases of the Arms. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Diseases of the Legs. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Diseases of the Body. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Diseases of the Skin. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Diseases of the Blood. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Diseases of the Liver. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Diseases of the Stomach. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Diseases of the Bowels. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Diseases of the Lungs. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Diseases of the Throat. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Diseases of the Nose. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Diseases of the Eyes. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Diseases of the Ears. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Diseases of the Head. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Diseases of the Face. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Diseases of the Hands. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Diseases of the Feet. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Diseases of the Arms. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Diseases of the Legs. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Diseases of the Body.

Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Dyspepsia. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Piles. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Rheumatism. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Neuralgia. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Erysipelas. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Scrofula. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Consumption. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Ulcers. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Tumors. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Fever Sores. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Chronic Sore Eyes. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Sore Nipples. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Sore Heads. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Chilblains. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Frosted Feet and Ears. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Itch. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Scurfs. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Discolorations of the Skin. Yiyron is the only reliable remedy for Humors

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - DEC 13, 1873

NEW STORE.

Carpenter & See,

Charlevoix,

CHOICE STOCK

DRY GOODS

NOTIONS.

CLOTHING.

HATS & CAPS.

Boots and Shoes.

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE.

Crockery, Glassware, etc. In fact everything usually found at a first class

VARIETY STORE.

And we propose to sell our goods at

BOTTOM RATES

For ready pay. We cordially invite all those who want

GOOD BARGAINS

To give us a call, examine our goods, learn our prices, and we will be convinced that we can suit them.

E. CARPENTER. S. M. SEE.

WANTED! WANTED!

EVERYONE

TO KNOW THAT

F. J. MEECH.

& Company

Offer Bargains in Black and Colored ALPACAS,

EMPRESS CLOTH, SATINS, PERSIAN TAFFETAS, BOUCLE PLAIDS, &c. also many other articles in the line of

—DRY GOODS—

Our Bengal & Paragon Striped Shawls

ARE VERY DESIRABLE and will retail at prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers

Hip Gore and French Woven Corset for $1.

WHY IS IT that Scarcely people are not handling with the patrons of

BECAUSE That when the lines of Domestic Shoes bought at bottom rates of

F. J. MEECH & Co.

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

First Door East, Fronting Court House.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipts Carefully Compounded.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

TO THE LADIES.

MRS. J. W. WHITNEY

DRESSMAKING

Indelible Stamping

Opposite School Building.

Latest Bible Published.

THE MAGIC COMB

$3 "Elastic Truss"

For CHEAP JOB WORK IN BUSINESS, *And All Those Diseases,* Use Wells' Carbolic Tablets. Put up only in 25 cts. boxes. A Trial and Sure Remedy. Ask Druggists for it. Sold by Druggists. Take no Large Imitations of Pine List. Address Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington, Vt.

THE Ville du Havre Lost by Collision at Sea.—Two Hundred and Twenty-Six Lives Lost.

LONDON, December 1.—The ship Trimountain, from New York, arrived at Cardiff early this morning, with intelligence of a fearful disaster to the steamship Ville du Havre, which left New York, November 15th for Havre, in command of Capt. Surmont. At 2 o'clock on the morning of the 23d, the Ville du Havre came in collision with the British ship Lochgarry, from London, for New York, and sank shortly after. Two hundred and twenty-six of the persons of the Ville du Havre were lost. The Trimountain rescued the captain and fourteen others and brought them to Cardiff.

LONDON, December 1.—Later dispatches from Cardiff bring the following additional

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - DEC 13, 1873

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12 m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive on Tuesday and Saturdays at 12 m., depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1873.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE last Hon. W. B. Foster's life was insured for $6,000.

SEEDS are being taken toward incorporating the village of Frankfort.

LOCAL NEWS, except where special contracts exist, are charged for at the rate of 10 cents per line.

THE STAVES for Fred. Page's department, in our village school, have been purchased, and will arrive in a few days.

EXETER.—Silas Williams, of Fairport, is to have a grand "Turkey Shoot" Christmas, and a ball in the evening.

WAGNER'S DOCK GONE.—We learn that during the late severe gale, Wagley's dock, at Cross Village, was entirely swept away.

NEW PAPER.—Grand Rapids is to have another new paper. This time it is I. Deacon Stanford, a newspaper man of considerable notoriety.

BOOK SALESMEN are getting almost exclusively; therefore he takes great pains in keeping the best articles. An assortment of lamps on hand.

ARRIVED.—The schooner *K. T. Hand* arrived at Bear River on Friday, the 5th, with a full load of supplies for Hon. Ingalls. She took back 90 cords of wood.

GEN SHERIDAN has a few more big fights in, and so has Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders—the best horse and cattle powders in the market. For sale at Medical Hall.

NEWMAN fills up his space this week with a catalogue of what he has got and what he proposes to do. This establishment is centrally located, and a call there will not be regretted.

THE weather, during the past week, has been varied by snow, rain, cold, warm sunshine, cloudy, moonshine, darkness, pleasant, and disagreeable. Surely, all have had an opportunity of being satisfied.

WEATHER.—We have it reported that the party who lately started from this place for Florida, was wrecked near Manistee. Dr. Wright and family, of Evangeline, Antrim county, and Mr. Hewitt, of Petoskey, were on board, and lost everything.

DIRECTORS' PARTY.—A donation party for the benefit of the Rev. J. J. McAllister, was held at the residence of J. N. Sickles, at Antrim, on the evening of Dec. 10. An oyster supper was furnished. We did not learn the receipts.

THE *Herald* says the business at the Land Office for the month of Nov. was as follows: Cash entries, 905 82-100 acres for $1,215.67. Homestead entries, 22, covering 3,820 54-100 acres. Final proofs, 30, covering 3813 36-100 acres.

JUSTICE CASES.—On Wednesday, A. J. McLeod brought suit before Justice Miller, against A. O. D. McCabe, for the recovery of $80 claimed to be due him from the said defendant. McLeod appeared for himself, and R. H. Green for McCabe. After a warm contest, the jury returned a verdict for the Complainant.

WE do not suppose there is another village in the entire Northwest where the same number of business men pay as much for advertising, as do those of Traverse City. And it pays. We do not suppose our business men do this "for the fun of it" but because it *pays*. Occasionally a man may be found who has not yet "cut his wisdom teeth," or who is too penurious to invest in printers ink, but nine-tenths of our business men are both wise and liberal. They help others while helping themselves. They keep business moving and thus, in a measure, check the evils of hard times.—*Herald*

Col. Mansfield's Report.

Just as we go to press we have been shown a copy of Col. Mansfield's report of his examination of Charlevoix harbor. The expectations of our people concerning this report are fully realized. In a full, yet concise manner, he sets forth the importance of our river and harbor, correcting the errors of the former survey and report, in a manner that must be eminently satisfactory to our people. He gives an accurate description of the Pine Lake country, and speaks of if Charlevoix as the only natural outlet of the whole region. He recommends an immediate appropriation of $75,000, if the improvement is undertaken. O. M. Wells, his assistant, in an unlooked report, gives it as his opinion that "this improvement of the harbor will be easily accomplished." Col. Mansfield has reported favorably, and our interests are upon him. The report will be published in full next week.

Shall Charlevoix Have a Telegraph?

A scheme is on foot which, if the proper encouragement is extended by our citizens, will bring us into telegraphic communication with the rest of mankind by way of a branch of the Western Union Telegraph line. Vern. Robbin, Esq., of Cheboygan, is now canvassing the coast, along the State Road between the latter place and Traverse City, by order of the Company, with a view of eliciting the sentiment of the people on the subject. He states that a subscription of $2,000 will be a sufficient inducement to the Company to extend the line from Cheboygan to Traverse City. The sum of $500 from Charlevoix will bring it this far. In view of the great advantages of telegraphic communication, and the fact that not one cent is to be paid until the line is completed, we think our citizens should promptly meet the demand. Mr. Robbin has met with success along the road south of us, and let us not be behind our neighbors in sending this telegram. Subscriptions received at the Sentinel office.

Petitions for the Harbor.

Copies of a petition to Congress for an appropriation to construct Government piers and dredge the lower river, as recommended by Engineer Mansfield, will be found at Carpenter & See's store, Newman's, Cooper's, the Postoffice, and other places in town. Let every citizen who desires to see the great work done, *lose no time* in placing his name on one of these petitions. It is expected and desired that Charlevoix County will go solid in asking for this appropriation.

Propeller Lost.

The startling report comes, well authenticated, that the propeller *City of Detroit*, of the Sarnia Line, was lost in Lake Huron, with all hands, during the late terrible gale.

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. Mr. Cole will preach at the school house in this village to-morrow, both morning and evening.

ANNOYANCE.—The postmaster frequently receives communications of which the following is a sample:

Bay View.

Mr. Postmaster, please send my mail to Bay View. Milwaukee Co., Wis.

This is the second letter of this nature the postmaster has received from the same person, who has on both count neglected to sign his name. He probably numbers and his mail is not forwarded according to request.

THE fruit prospects all over the State for the coming year, as reported by the fruit growers, is very favorable. The fruit wood was well ripened during the fall months, and the gradual cold weather has hardened the wood and dried out the overabundance of sap from the wood and buds. Steady cold weather, not too cold, through the winter and early spring will produce an abundant crop of fruit the coming year.

DARKNESS.—Those upon whom devolves the duty of highway repairs are guilty of gross neglect in leaving the old bridge in a shape which imperils the life of man and beast. No obstruction is placed across it, and a stranger entering town on a dark night, would be certain to precipitate himself into the river. A narrow escape from such an accident occurred to a Cheboygan gentleman on Thursday night. Let this matter be attended to.

PROGRAMME.

Of the Antrim and Charlevoix Sunday School Association.

The Annual Meeting of the Antrim and Charlevoix S. S. Association will take take place at Charlevoix, on the 27th of January, 1874. Rev. J. H. Hall, of his Rapids, is appointed to preach the opening sermon, Rev. H. C. Schofield, alternate.

PROGRAMME.

Wednesday, A. M.—First topic for discussion: "What constitutes a Sunday School?" Opened by Rev. J. J. McAllister.

Second topic: "Pie Nics;" opened by John Muirhead.

Wednesday, P. M.—Third topic: "Concerts;" opened by Mr. Wiggles.

Fourth topic: "Christmas trees;" opened by Rev. H. C. Schofield.

Fifth topic: "What should be the attitude of the Sunday School in regard to the matter of intemperance;" opened by Rev. H. Bobbridge.

Thursday, A. M.—Seventh topic: "What should the Sunday School teach in regard to frugality?" opened by Rev. Geo W. Wood.

"The Bible Class;" Henry Morgan.

Thursday, P. M.—How shall we secure good, attentive audiences at Sunday School and meetings?" opened by Rev Mr. Lovell, of Elk Rapids.

"Teachers' Meetings;" opened by Hon. E. H. Green, of Charlevoix.

"Concert Singing and Music;" by Rev. C. N. Cutler.

W. H. Greenway, Secty.

W. C. NEWMAN.

NEWMAN buys EVERYTHING *MERCHANTABLE.*

NEWMAN is trying to Help the Country:

Break down Monopoly by trading with Newman.

NEWMAN keeps all sizes of **Under Wrappers.**

LOOK at Newspaper of CAMBRICS at Newman's.

ALL SORTS OF GENTS' COLLARS, At Newman's.

BLUE AND BROWN JEANS; All sizes of Ready-Made Blue and Brown Jeans, at Newman's.

Why don't you try Newman's TEAS?

EXCELLENT **Sugar and Coffee** At Newman's.

YARN of All Colors, At Newman's.

LADIES' all-wool **Opera Jackets,** At Newman's.

Best TOBACCOS at Newman's.

NEWMAN keeps the "CRESCENT" AXE; the best axe made, for money.

The ORIENTAL is the best brand of Flour in market. Newman buys it.

JUST THE THING for a Christmas gift: Only Fifteen Argand Safety Lamps, At Newman's.

A FINE assortment of CROCKERY, At Newman's.

Buffalo, Seamless and Leather **Gloves and Mittens,** At Newman's.

Ground Feed, Hay and Oats, At Newman's.

Hurricane Tubular Lanterns, At Newman's.

NEWMAN has the best and greatest Variety of Boots & Shoes in the place.

T T

DIRECT from Importers' Hands At FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.'

SUGARS ARE **Very Low** At FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

A. P. DICKEY'S LITTLE GIANT **Fanning Mills,** Unequaled for cleaning all kinds of grain for only $25. At FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

Flour & Feed,

At FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

Paints, Oils and Putty, Glass, Nails and Boxes, Builder's Hardware, Iron, Nails etc., at FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

FOUND! Everything that anyone may want, sold by at lowest market prices, at FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

SUMMER OF 1873.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

THE RIVER IS OPEN,

—AND—

Fox, Rose & Buttars

Will announce to the inhabitants of

--Charlevoix--

And vicinity, that their stock is more full, in each and every department, and is replenished by each arrival of boat. Their line of business is to expand to meet the demands of their customers.

Prices Marked DOWN

To correspond with markets outside, and with ample capital, buying goods from first hands for

Cash in Hand.

Can safely say that they can and will sell as low goods for the same amount of money than any store in

Northern Michigan.

We will not enumerate the articles in stock, but say that all kinds of goods kept here-tofore, are still for sale, only more so.

Goods Marked Plainly,

And sold at one price to one all. NO DEVIATION guaranteed and every thing warranted as represented. Come and see for yourself. Our building is the first store south of the bridge that was, but now is not.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Charlevoix, dec. 1, 1873.

AGENTS WANTED for the newest book and fastest selling book out! OCEAN STORY *Or Triumphs of Thirty Centuries* By B. F. Goodrich (son of "Peter Parley.") Romantic adventures, shipwrecks, adventurous explorations, pirates, outlaws, naval combats, and the history of all kinds of naval progress. The romance of 3000 years. Over 1,000 things of interest and value. 600 fine illustrations. Send for circular and extra terms. VALLEY PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.

An Opportunity!

THE SENTINEL —AND— WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE,

Together with its magnificent and costly premium Chromo

"YOSEMITE VALLEY,"

—FOR— Only $2.30.

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts, Tinctures, Essences, Oils of all kinds, Gums, Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jaynes, Sonville's, Peterman's Blessings, Hoyt's and Jerrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

STORES AND WALWORTH.

The Aristocratic Convicts Ordered to Auburn--Ruth Under Medical Treatment.

A draft of fifty convicts went from Sing Sing prison to Auburn November 19th. The authorities intended that Stokes and Walworth should have been among the number, but the serious illness of both prevented their removal. On the arrival at the prison Stokes complained of a severe attack of asthma. After a careful examination by the prison physician, he was admitted to the hospital. In order more fully to satisfy the officers of the prison as to the health of Stokes, Dr. Jamin B. Weisd, of New York Stokes' physician, was sent for to consult with Dr. Pryne, and make a critical examination. The following is Dr. Weisd's statement:

"I visited Edward S. Stokes at the hospital in Sing Sing prison in connection with Dr. Peter Pryne, and found him suffering from asthma. I have seen him occasionally for the past ten or twelve years with very severe paroxysms of asthma, with very severe dyspnœa. He is also suffering from sporadic chronic bronchitis, and he is also afflicted with emphysema. I have been his family physician for many years, and have prescribed for him during his confinement at the Tombs from time to time. During the last three months his confinement he was continually under my care. I feel that Dr. Pryne, in sending him to hospital, has perfected right. It would not have been humane for him to have done otherwise. It is our decided opinion that he should remain in bed for the present. He is now, as he has been for the last three months, under a course of treatment, and which we feel is important to be continued. It is Dr. Pryne's wish, and the wish of Stoke's friends, that I should visit him occasionally, which I have promised to do."

Stokes is unsafe under prison rule, and was greatly alarmed when informed he the Warden that he must go to Auburn. Many very silly letters are received at the prison for Stokes, some congratulating him on his light sentence, others asking for his autograph, all of which, of course are declined.

Walworth has become melancholy in the extreme since the novelty of prison life has passed, and he has settled down to the monotony of tramping from the mess room to the work shops and from there to his gloomy cell. He appears to have realized the stern reality of prison discipline. He is very quiet, and submits promptly to the rules of the prison. He never speaks unless they ramp one, answers all questions in a gentle tone of voice; but, when left to himself, appears exceedingly sad and melancholy. He has lost all freshness of countenance, and appears to be breaking down rapidly in health. On Sabbath, while in the chapel he was seized with vertigo, and fell to the assistant in the hospital. Medicine was administered and he retired to his cell, preferring its coolness to the stifling atmosphere of the chapel. He has been suffering from pleurisy, and is, on the whole, a pitiable object; just on the threshold of life, he has the appearance of an old man. His physician, however, assures nothing when compared to his mental agony. When sick he never complains, nor does he ask for anything, not wishing to give trouble.

Milk in Winter.

A great many farmers have plenty of milk in summer, but run dry of the article in winter; or rather, their cows run out of it. They fail to supply the article when called for. Now, milk is a good thing, a good article of diet, good for infants and all like, good to furnish cream and butter, and every one who pretends to be a farmer ought to have plenty of it all winter. But to have it, there are certain requisites. One of those is a warm shelter, another is plenty of nutritious food, and another still is regularity in milking and feeding, and kindness in caring for so good an animal. Why, a good cow is one of the family, almost. Everybody should have a kind word for her. She should be looked up to with respect. It there is anything dainty in the food line for sick animals, shemustn't forget it. Any quantity of the rich lacteal fluid is wanted she should be regaled at once a day with some thing warm and of bran and corn meal. You can no more get milk from dry food than you can get blood from a turnip. We want everybody to have plenty of milk, and we want cows to have warm shelter and plenty of food to furnish it.

At a certain town in the northern part of Maine, the people were holding a meeting, when the pastor remarked that the person present had relatives or friends in distant lands, prayers would be offered in their behalf. No sooner was the sentence completed than a simple looking individual arose and thus addressed the pastor: "I would like you to pray for my brother. He went away two weeks ago, and I haven't heard from him since. I don't just know where he is, but you need not pray below Bangor."

A newspaper in Ohio was sent for nine years to a subscriber who never paid for one cent of it. The other day the paper was returned to the patient and longsuffering publisher with the following pencil note on the margin: "Gone to a better world." The publisher is a very pious man, but it is reported that he thinks it is terribly shaken in regard to the accuracy of the information.

When a clergyman assumes to be witty it is to serve a purpose, and that is generally a Hattiesque divine, who writes to a friend concerning the freshness of trees in Burton, as follows: "The rapid whirl of events, the motion of the universe becoming accelerated, the bark is evidently further off for friction; hence the numerous conflagrations."

Grand Master John M. Price, at the Masonic Hall, Detroit, on the 5th inst., announces Master Mason who keeps a drain that is the Master Mason who keeps a drain that is the receiver for his income, from retail whisky down to the lowest grade, and who pursues one of the meanest callings in existence, is not a suitable person for the degrees.

A Boston paper remarks that for real unadulterated sensation for tragic and blood-curdling ranting, in person fifty miles from the locality, there is nothing that compares with a list of premiums at a county fair.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage made by and executed on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, by Mitchell Kennedy of Charlevoix County, Mich., to Harriet L. Kennedy of Jackson County, Mich., and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 46, and by said Harriet L. Kennedy assigned to Edward S. Stokes of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 47, and by said Edward S. Stokes assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 48, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Jamin B. Weisd of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 49, and by said Jamin B. Weisd assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 50, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Edward S. Stokes of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 51, and by said Edward S. Stokes assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 52, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Jamin B. Weisd of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 53, and by said Jamin B. Weisd assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 54, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Edward S. Stokes of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 55, and by said Edward S. Stokes assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 56, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Jamin B. Weisd of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 57, and by said Jamin B. Weisd assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 58, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Edward S. Stokes of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 59, and by said Edward S. Stokes assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 60, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Jamin B. Weisd of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 61, and by said Jamin B. Weisd assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 62, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Edward S. Stokes of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 63, and by said Edward S. Stokes assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 64, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Jamin B. Weisd of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 65, and by said Jamin B. Weisd assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 66, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Edward S. Stokes of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 67, and by said Edward S. Stokes assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 68, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Jamin B. Weisd of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 69, and by said Jamin B. Weisd assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 70, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Edward S. Stokes of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 71, and by said Edward S. Stokes assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 72, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Jamin B. Weisd of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 73, and by said Jamin B. Weisd assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 74, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Edward S. Stokes of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 75, and by said Edward S. Stokes assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 76, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Jamin B. Weisd of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 77, and by said Jamin B. Weisd assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 78, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Edward S. Stokes of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 79, and by said Edward S. Stokes assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 80, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Jamin B. Weisd of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 81, and by said Jamin B. Weisd assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 82, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Edward S. Stokes of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 83, and by said Edward S. Stokes assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 84, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Jamin B. Weisd of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 85, and by said Jamin B. Weisd assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 86, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Edward S. Stokes of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 87, and by said Edward S. Stokes assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 88, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Jamin B. Weisd of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 89, and by said Jamin B. Weisd assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 90, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Edward S. Stokes of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 91, and by said Edward S. Stokes assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 92, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Jamin B. Weisd of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 93, and by said Jamin B. Weisd assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 94, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Edward S. Stokes of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 95, and by said Edward S. Stokes assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 96, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Jamin B. Weisd of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 97, and by said Jamin B. Weisd assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 98, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Edward S. Stokes of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 99, and by said Edward S. Stokes assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 100, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Jamin B. Weisd of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 101, and by said Jamin B. Weisd assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 102, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Edward S. Stokes of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 103, and by said Edward S. Stokes assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 104, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Jamin B. Weisd of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 105, and by said Jamin B. Weisd assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 106, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Edward S. Stokes of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 107, and by said Edward S. Stokes assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 108, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Jamin B. Weisd of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 109, and by said Jamin B. Weisd assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 110, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Edward S. Stokes of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 111, and by said Edward S. Stokes assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 112, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Jamin B. Weisd of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 113, and by said Jamin B. Weisd assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 114, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Edward S. Stokes of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 115, and by said Edward S. Stokes assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 116, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Jamin B. Weisd of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 117, and by said Jamin B. Weisd assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 118, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Edward S. Stokes of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 119, and by said Edward S. Stokes assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 120, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Jamin B. Weisd of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 121, and by said Jamin B. Weisd assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 122, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Edward S. Stokes of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 123, and by said Edward S. Stokes assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 124, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Jamin B. Weisd of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 125, and by said Jamin B. Weisd assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 126, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Edward S. Stokes of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 127, and by said Edward S. Stokes assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 128, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Jamin B. Weisd of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 129, and by said Jamin B. Weisd assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 130, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Edward S. Stokes of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 131, and by said Edward S. Stokes assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 132, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Jamin B. Weisd of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 133, and by said Jamin B. Weisd assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 134, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Edward S. Stokes of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 135, and by said Edward S. Stokes assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 136, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Jamin B. Weisd of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 137, and by said Jamin B. Weisd assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 138, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Edward S. Stokes of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 139, and by said Edward S. Stokes assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 140, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Jamin B. Weisd of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 141, and by said Jamin B. Weisd assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 142, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Edward S. Stokes of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 143, and by said Edward S. Stokes assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 144, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Jamin B. Weisd of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 145, and by said Jamin B. Weisd assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 146, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Edward S. Stokes of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 147, and by said Edward S. Stokes assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 148, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Jamin B. Weisd of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 149, and by said Jamin B. Weisd assigned to Peter Pryne, of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages on page 150, and by said Peter Pryne assigned to Edward S. Stokes of the City and County of New York, by assignment in writing dated the 15th day of December A. D. 1866, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix County, Mich., on

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - DEC 20, 1873.

☞ The ward remained Prolong. Again called in Boston, on the 11th, of pneumonia.

☞ The rumor concerning the loss of the propeller City of Detroit, with all hands, during the late gale, proved to be true. An account of the disaster will be found elsewhere.

☞ As will be seen by the dispatches the trial of Marshal Bazaine has terminated in conviction, sentence to degradation and death, and subsequent commutation to degradation and imprisonment for twenty years.

☞ They have gone very smart lumbering men in New Jersey. Last week a young man was struck by lightning in a field near Trenton, and when the people began to flock to the spot to look at the victim they found a man standing by the corpse trying to sell lightning rods to the crowd.

☞ The postoffice and customs house now being built at Chicago is to be the largest building owned by the Government outside the District of Columbia, being 340 feet long and 250 feet wide, with three stories, basement and attic, and towers 150 feet at each corner. It is now completed up to the first story, and has cost $1,320,378, of which $1,250,000 were paid for the site.

☞ An English gentleman has recently discovered near the wells of Moses, by the Red Sea, the remains of forty-nine cities that they must have employed thousands of workmen. Near the works are to be found the ruins of a temple, and of a barracks for the soldiers protecting or keeping the workmen in order. These works are supposed to be at least three thousand years old.

☞ Bazaine has written a letter to President MacMahon, in which he says: "You remember the days in which we served the country together. I feared the impulse of your heart would be overwhelmed by state considerations. I should have died without regret since the recommendation of the court for mercy was dictated by honor." Instead of Bazaine's counsel, thanks Thiers for expressing the opinion that Bazaine was innocent of the charges upon which he was tried.

☞ When the King of Portugal addresses his wife publicly he is obliged to say: "Very high and very excellent Princess Da Maria Pia of Savoy, Queen of Portugal, my dear, well-beloved and highly esteemed spouse, may our Lord hold your Majesty's person in his holy keeping." But in the seclusion of their majestic, very high and very excellent private life, His Majesty is very apt to run on after this style: "Maria, where the deuce have you put my suspenders?"

From all sections of the State come reports of more serious damage than was at first reported by the gale of a week ago. Fences and many of their outbuildings blown down or partly destroyed, stacks of hay scattered, valuable timber blown down, forces scattered and general havoc played with their property. Hundreds and perhaps thousands are the figures needed in the total to tell of buildings thus injured, some of them most seriously, and tens of thousands of dollars only will fully represent the figures of the actual losses and waste to possessors.

☞ That very outspoken man, Charles Readaugh, in a speech delivered recently at Cincinnati, appeared to enjoy his little ironical tribute to the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh. "Why pay the Prince," said he, "£30,000 a year for being Prince of Wales, and £60,000 a year for being Duke of Cornwall, but we have the benefit of him as a military man. [Laughter.] We pay his salary as general in the army and as colonel of two regiments, which he never sees. At his majority he received £6,500,000, the accumulations of the Duchy during his minority, and year before last we paid £7500 for repairs to the house he lives in. We pay the Duke of Edinburgh £25,000 for being Duke. We pay him his salary as a naval officer. Recently he visited the colonies, and we voted him £3000 to entertain him to be generous there. The colonists had to be generous there. The colonists had to pay for many of the presents. I have been recently reading our bloodsucker, and in the portion devoted to irrecoverable balances from dead and absconding paymasters I find sixteen of £450 borrowed by the Duke from the pay-chest of his ship and never returned."

☞ A list of the medical Reds of the European powers has been recently published, and it is curious to be studied. From this it appears that of nine reigning powers mentioned, Spain has the smallest number in regard of ships, one having only ten frigates, with 134 guns. England has for service or in hand exactly the largest number, with 593 guns, and in her contingent twenty-two armored vessels constituting a navy of 1,000 guns. Russia has for a force on the high seas nineteen ironclads with 141 guns, and in her coast fleet fourteen ironclads with 94 guns. France has a sea fleet of twenty-eight ironclads, with 213 guns, and several fleet of thirty-six coast, harbor or fort vessels with 259 guns. Germany has a sea fleet of nineteen ironclads of them not yet completed, with 165 guns, and a coast fleet of two ironclads, with 4 guns. Austria has a sea fleet of eleven ironclads with 161 guns. Italy has a sea fleet of fifteen ironclads, with 116 guns. Turkey has fifteen ironclads, with 116 guns. The Netherlands have twenty-nine armored vessels, with 114 guns.

BAZAINE.

Marshal Bazaine Sentenced to Death and Degradation From His Rank.

VERSAILLES, December 13.—M. Lisle, counsel for Marshal Bazaine, on his prosecution said:

"I deeply sympathize with the unfortunate circumstances in which the soldier was placed by the hostile operations. I beg and plead for him. He is innocent and has nothing but the wish to save for the sake of his wife and children. I beg now for France, which will decide the fate of a valorous soldier.

"When Jeanne d'Arc was before the English tribunal, she said: 'You know well political trials are.' On the question of fact such trials have been held precisely the reverse of a trial to those executed after such trials.

"All Europe replied, demanding that a terrible example be made to a brave leader using persuasion.

"Before the judges withdraw I must say:

"I have two words to my household and country. I have never quailed before the grand tactics during 22 years' service. I owe to France, that I have not betrayed France."

After long deliberation, the judges declared Bazaine guilty of the charges of the capitulation of Metz and of entering in the open field against France that was prescribed by duties of duty to every commander, and inadequately maintained for to-night, and to be degraded from his rank previous to his execution.

After the judgment had been rendered all the members of the court stood on appeal for mercy, which Duke d'Aumale immediately consented to present to President MacMahon. Bazaine was greatly agitated when he heard the decision of the court.

Love.

PARIS, December 12.—President MacMahon has commuted the sentence of Marshal Bazaine to 20 years' seclusion, and to bear the effects of degradation from rank, but to be spared a humiliating ceremony. The letter of Duchess Marguerite, of Orleans, has been accepted as the voice of confinement, and he assures there immediately.

Loss of the Entire Crew of the City of Detroit.

Special Dispatch to The Detroit Tribune.

DEAR HOUSE, December 8.—The capsizing and crew of the Barge Gedding Star are here. The barge arrived at 2:45 p. m. All the crew had been on board and one are still were injured. Wm. Dean and several others are in a very bad condition. A mill passed at 2:45 p. m.

The gale struck the vessels at 3 o'clock Thursday morning 25 miles east side of Au Sable. The propeller was put head to sea and rode it out with the barge in tow. At 6 o'clock, the wind southwest, and the sea the 20 feet high. The propeller then seemed to lose power to manage herself, as she commenced to drift back toward the barge. The line was cut loose, and the propeller left at once to the mercy of the sea.

At 7 o'clock she listed over to port, and the gangway over the engine was seen to be broken in. Soon her stern commenced to settle and a great sea struck her, carrying off the cabin and pilot-house. Most of the crew were on the pilot-house, and all were swept into the lake. For a few minutes many were seen as fragments of the cabin, and then they seemed to disappear.

A life-boat had put off before the cabin was swept away, with three men, but blown from the barge. After the propeller sunk, the life-boat was seen for 10 minutes running the seas and going out into the lake ahead of the barge, and then was seen no more. The wind had died away, and one man was sailing, the others clapping themselves to keep warm. The boat probably shipped some water, and the men would soon freeze to death. All hope is abandoned of any from the propeller being saved.

The barge rolled in the trough of the sea across Lake Huron from Thursday morning until Saturday noon. She shipped but little water, and the cargo is in good condition so far as it has been seen. It is now being unloaded here. Small damage will probably be found. The crew from the barge are receiving medical treatment here and all attention.

Indian Eloquence.

The *Fall Mall Gazette* denies if not of Mr. Dampier Myrtle's Indian eloquence gave evidence in such affluent extravagance. The chiefs were as strong as the ocean, the red men like sand, brethren, about two acres, and swallowed up. But this kind of grandiloquence is familiar to the Americans, who have lived on the frontier of an Indian country. When the lawyers needed all their Jackson address in the open field and soon closed that was prescribed by duties of duty to every commander, and inadequately maintained for to-night, and to be degraded from his rank previous to his execution.

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NEW STORE.

Carpenter & See,

Charlevoix,

Bridge street, north of Cemetery Bridge and Emmet street.

We take pleasure in announcing to the public that we have opened a

CHOICE STOCK

DRY GOODS

NOTIONS,

CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

Boots and Shoes.

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE.

VARIETY STORE.

And we propose to sell our goods at

BOTTOM RATES

For ready pay. We carefully invite all to give us a call.

GOOD BARGAINS

To give us a call, examine our goods, learn our prices, and we will be satisfied with the result.

E. CARPENTER. C. M. SEE.

First Door East Fountain City House.

Dealers in Square Timber, Sawed Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Pickets, Posts, Rails, Wood, Bark, Hemlock Boards, Hard Wood Lumber, Cedar Posts, Telegraph Poles, Railroad Ties, Cedar Shingles

What Hamilton Owes Told for the 17th Annual.

Pierre Veron, the founder of the French penny newspaper of the Charivari, in a letter in the last *Monde Illustré*, gives an account of a visit to Ireland, a chance jaunt by London Quotidien, the guest, meanwhile, whose was the great Hamilton trial a penny one. A page of brief interesting items is devoted to Veron's remarks, reviews, sarcasms and discussion of the subject, in the following manner told by a very good man, who was once under other regimen, an attache of the press:

It was to be expected at last, said the old man, and have I not read you the several features, sensations, set by sensational conditions time at them, a sad—I beg your pardon, I mean the whole thousand of readers, at once to be got well on its journals in spite of the prima extract, the following account of a very remarkable murder case, the accident, and, in his leading part troubled very seriously into new fatherland, Ireland, and, by the way, the whole crew, and you to the spot the where I now am. Dublin, the capital of Ireland, is situated on the banks of a large estuary, which, although of a comparatively unimportant nature in itself, is rendered curiously interesting by the fact that it was on the shores of this estuary that the prisoner committed the felonious. The case was one of a very simple character indeed. John Bridgeway, a man, with dealing a forged bill from a fellow's receipt. The defendant at once the proceedings witness to make his statement without unnecessary, and it evidently appeared at the outset that the case made out. The prisoner however, took the cross-examination into his own hands, and began by asking at the earliest stage of the affair, drew out pocket after pocket, and assertion after assertion, until he had a complete record, and every second his cross-examination that the charge against him was a false one. In the end, he was acquitted, and the case was left to the jury, who, after a short consultation, returned a verdict of "Not guilty." While the case was going on the most profound silence prevailed in the court, however police officers and audience were with great attention until the close, when Bridgeway was acquitted, there was a scene of excitement, by all to be the most unprecedented ever ever heard before that or any other Police Court in the city of Dublin. It was a shouting man, who knew nothing of law, and had probably enjoyed neither further than a very limited education.—*Chicago Post.*

Not the Most To Be Thought.

Some years ago a young Scotch chief was deputed to visit the king on business connected with his clan. Arriving at the palace he was introduced into the royal presence, and after the usual salutations the king asked him how many men he could bring into the field. The chief replied that he could muster about 500 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the neighboring clans. The chief replied that he could get about 1,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 5,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 10,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 15,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 20,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 25,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 30,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 35,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 40,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 45,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 50,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 55,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 60,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 65,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 70,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 75,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 80,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 85,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 90,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 95,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 100,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 105,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 110,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 115,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 120,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 125,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 130,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 135,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 140,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 145,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 150,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 155,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 160,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 165,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 170,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 175,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 180,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 185,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 190,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 195,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 200,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 205,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 210,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 215,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 220,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 225,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 230,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 235,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 240,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 245,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 250,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 255,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 260,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 265,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 270,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 275,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 280,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 285,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 290,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 295,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 300,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 305,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 310,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 315,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 320,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 325,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 330,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 335,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 340,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 345,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 350,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 355,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 360,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 365,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 370,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 375,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 380,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 385,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 390,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 395,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 400,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 405,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 410,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 415,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 420,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 425,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 430,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 435,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 440,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 445,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 450,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 455,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 460,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 465,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 470,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 475,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 480,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 485,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 490,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 495,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 500,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 505,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 510,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 515,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 520,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 525,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 530,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 535,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 540,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 545,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 550,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 555,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 560,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 565,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 570,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 575,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 580,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 585,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 590,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 595,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 600,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 605,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 610,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 615,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 620,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 625,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 630,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 635,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 640,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 645,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 650,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 655,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 660,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 665,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 670,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 675,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 680,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 685,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 690,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 695,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 700,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 705,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 710,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 715,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 720,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 725,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 730,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 735,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 740,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 745,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 750,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 755,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 760,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 765,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 770,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 775,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 780,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 785,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 790,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 795,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 800,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 805,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 810,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 815,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 820,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 825,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 830,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 835,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 840,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 845,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 850,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 855,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 860,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 865,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 870,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 875,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 880,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 885,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 890,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 895,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 900,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 905,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 910,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 915,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 920,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 925,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 930,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 935,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 940,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 945,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 950,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 955,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 960,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 965,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 970,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 975,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 980,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 985,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 990,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 995,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 1,000,000 men.

Not the Most To Be Thought.

Some years ago a young Scotch chief was deputed to visit the king on business connected with his clan. Arriving at the palace he was introduced into the royal presence, and after the usual salutations the king asked him how many men he could bring into the field. The chief replied that he could muster about 500 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the neighboring clans. The chief replied that he could get about 1,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 5,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 10,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 15,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 20,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 25,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 30,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 35,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 40,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 45,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 50,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 55,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 60,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 65,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 70,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 75,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 80,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 85,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 90,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 95,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 100,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 105,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 110,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 115,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 120,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 125,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 130,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 135,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 140,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 145,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 150,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 155,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 160,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 165,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 170,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 175,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 180,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 185,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 190,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 195,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 200,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 205,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 210,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 215,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 220,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 225,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 230,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 235,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 240,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 245,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 250,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 255,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 260,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 265,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 270,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 275,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 280,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 285,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 290,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 295,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 300,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 305,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 310,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 315,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 320,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 325,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 330,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 335,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 340,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 345,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 350,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 355,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 360,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 365,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 370,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 375,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 380,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 385,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 390,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 395,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 400,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 405,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 410,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 415,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 420,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 425,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 430,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 435,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 440,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 445,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 450,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 455,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 460,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 465,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 470,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 475,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 480,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 485,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 490,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 495,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 500,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 505,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 510,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 515,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 520,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 525,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 530,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 535,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 540,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 545,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 550,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 555,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 560,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 565,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 570,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 575,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 580,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 585,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 590,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 595,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 600,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 605,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 610,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 615,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 620,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 625,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 630,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 635,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 640,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 645,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 650,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 655,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 660,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 665,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 670,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 675,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 680,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 685,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 690,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 695,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 700,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 705,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 710,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 715,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 720,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 725,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 730,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 735,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 740,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 745,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 750,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 755,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 760,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 765,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 770,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 775,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 780,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 785,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 790,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 795,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 800,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 805,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 810,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 815,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 820,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 825,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 830,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 835,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 840,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 845,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 850,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 855,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 860,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 865,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 870,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 875,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 880,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 885,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 890,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 895,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Borders. The chief replied that he could get about 900,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Highlands. The chief replied that he could get about 905,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Lowlands. The chief replied that he could get about 910,000 men. The king then asked him how many he could get if he sent to the Bor

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - DEC. 27, 1873.

☞ The land office at the Ambitious little town of Bayonne, intend to leave a baby there on the 30th of December. $5 a piece will be awarded.

☞ Why don't something exist about that noble commander of the British team of our "Cricket?" It was he who saved the lives of the passengers on the Virginius.

☞ Three years and a paper was established in New York to build a street railway. Each and every day he bought shoes to a dungeon. Behold, how are the mighty fallen!

☞ The actors of the Senate in voting down the holiday recess, and proposing to keep at work until something is accomplished on affairs the best thing done by that body yet.

☞ Gen. Shields Minister to Spain has resigned. The reason is said to be that the Secretary of War did not offer enough pay for the arraignment of the Virginius affair.

☞ They have an interesting clergyman in Edinburgh. He lately quoted a passage of Scripture in his prayer somewhat differently from the version of King James, and added, apologetically: "For that, O Lord! is the correct translation of the passage." It is well to keep the Lord informed on these points.

☞ A Bill was passed by Congress the 19th, by a vote of 132 to 71, placing the salaries of Senators and Representatives at $5,000 a year, and reimbursement for actual traveling expenses. The Vice President and Speaker are to receive $8,000 per annum and the President only $50,000.

☞ There is not being constructed at Cincinnati, Ranan, a submarine vessel of enormous dimensions. Just 2,000 tons is one and a half times as large as the Great Eastern. It is propelled by two powerful air engines, will be armed with a formidable ram, and will carry all the means for living in the form of vessels large enough to navigate, which it can afterward explode by electricity.

☞ A cipher dispatch from the Herald correspondent at Madrid, announces that Spain demands the restoration of the Virginius. These intimations is in consequence of Secretary Fish submitting that the Virginius was not entitled to carry the flag of the United States. The demand was delivered Friday. Gen. Sickles has telegraphed to Washington inviting upon the acceptance of his resignation.

☞ A Bill is introduced to restore to newspapers the privileges abolished by the bill repealing the franking privilege; a bill to establish a Michigan Ship Canal; to admit Colorado as a state in the Union; to repeal all taxes on whisky and tobacco, and provide for the deficiency in the revenue caused by it; to improve the harbors of Milwaukee; to remove the disabilities imposed by the iron clad oath.

☞ One of the most remarkable facts connected with the Modoc tumult is the quietness of the work. When the two parties met, last week, it was found that the variation was less than an inch, although the lines taken were the base of operations were several miles apart. The accuracy of the work is as much a wonder as the tunnel itself.

☞ Capt. E. D. Ward, of Detroit, reported to be one of the most extensive lumber men and shrewdest financiers of the State seems to consider himself short out of a large amount of money, stocks, and real estate by certain parties who placed him to purchase a large interest in the Rock Silver Mine now located about 75 miles south of Salt Lake City, as he has lately filed his bill in Chancery claiming that the mine was salted.

☞ From the *Michigan Almanac* for 1874 we learn that this State now contains seventy organized counties, while those of Gratiot, Gladwin, Montmorency, Ogemaw, Oscoda, Otsego and Roscommon remain still unorganized. In addition of the organized counties the Boards of Supervisors are controlled by the Republicans in fifty-three and Democrats, again in three the opposing parties are tied.

☞ A resident of Missouri of the ready message on which the Hon. John F. Hale was elected a congressional candidate in that district, had been prepared a speech on slavery with a threat that, if the North did not yield to the demands of the south, the states of that section would depart, "like the six tribes of Israel." John P. Hale sprang to his feet, and in his magnificent voice, said: "And what became of the ten tribes of Israel? Dispersed, practically lost, and to one knows what became of them but the Ark of the Covenant of the living God remained with the tribe of Judah."

Various.

Garibaldi writes to a friend in England: "Alfonso in Spain no but going on bad for the republic and I hope will end in triumph. In France they are growing worse."—An obituary notice in a Western paper contained the touching intelligence that the deceased "accumulated a little money and ten children."—An Indiana jury were five days debating on a dog case involving seven dollars, and then recommended both sides to the mercy of the Court.—It is reported that the king of the Asbantees is dead.—A large and brilliant assemblage at the Opera House on the occasion of Mrs. Woodhull's lecture at Ann Arbor. She was repeatedly interrupted by the yells of the crowd. Beginning of a hearing she left the stage.—The Empress Eugenie was so affected by the result of the Brazilor trial that a postponement of her visit to Queen Victoria was necessary.—The same wears off in the boat, and the huge form of the shuttle and loom is heard again in the land.—The intern of state bread are recommended to try that found at Pompeii, about 1,800 years old.—The Virginius matter has given the editorial researchers of the old world a complete understanding of the fact that when their Uncle Samuel gets his back up there is no back down.—Lachaill, Bazaine's counsel, thanks Thiers for exposing the opinion that Bazaine was innocent of the charges upon which he was tried.—They are talking of running John T. Brockenridge for governor in Kentucky. He hasn't run for anything since he ran for the seaboard in 1828, when the Michigan Fourth Cavalry hoped to "scare" him. If he runs as well in Kentucky as he did in South Carolina, he will get it.—Bishop Borgess confirmed 2,915 members of the Roman Catholic Church at various places in this State between April 20 and the 28.

A Specimen of Spanish Cruelty.

A most touching instance of heroism and one of the most atrocious acts of cruelty, the truth of which is vouched for by the most unquestionable authority, occurred during the Cocumbian struggle for independence.

The Spanish General Murillo, the most bloodthirsty and treacherous trait of the colonial Rouge, was created Count of Carthagena and Marquis de la Puerta for services which rather entitle him to the butcher or hangman.

While seated in his tent one day, he saw a young boy before him drowned in tears. The chief demanded of him for what purpose he was there.

The child replied that he had come to beg the life of his father, then a prisoner in Murillo camp.

"What on you do to save your father?" asked the bloodthirsty.

"I can do but little, but what I can shall be done."

Murillo seized the little fellow's ear and said:

"Would you suffer your ear to be taken off, to save your father's life?"

"I certainly would," was the unhesitating reply.

The boy went, but did not return while the barbarous order was executed.

"Would you keep your other ear rather than fail of your purpose?" was the next question.

"I have suffered much, but for my father I can suffer still," was the answer of the boy.

The other ear was taken off peremptorily, without flinching on the part of the noble boy.

"And now go!" exclaimed Murillo, astonished by his sublime courage; "the father of such a son must die."

By the pressure of his agonized and tearful suffering son the patriot father was executed.

Never did a life picture exhibit such a noble self-sacrifice, such depths in natural character; such deep, treacherous villainy—such lofty, enthusiastic heroism.

There is great variation against fine things in some quarters. As sailing vessels and for general freight purposes they have failed most conspicuously. A Liverpool firm offers over 200 iron vessels, many of them screws, for sale. We believe some of the arrears at the recent scientific meeting at Portland proffered an early return to "wooden walls." Of course such a tendency is evil for American commerce. Great Britain beats the world in iron shipbuilding, but we have an equal superiority in wood. An opinion report of the shipbuilding interests of Bath, Me., for 1873 shows the construction of 48 craft at that port, of 43,000 tons burden. An average, and now, the tonnage of the banner year in Bath (1853) was 67,000 tons. In 1856 it was 50,000, since which time it has never been so large as it is this year. The decline must, therefore, long before the war. Now more than half of the vessels are the ocean and steamers, a craft known only to be laughed at, eight years ago.

Mamma—"Here is it you come home from your party so early last night, Susan? Didn't you enjoy yourself?" Susan—"Yes ma'am. But the young man as he took me home he proposed." Mamma—"Shocked you, Susan. Why, what did he say?" Susan—"Lor, mamma. He never said anything, but a sandwich and a glass of lemonade, so I came away home."

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GROCERIES,

HARDWARE.

VARIETY STORE.

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For ready pay. We solicit a call before purchasing elsewhere as all those who want

GOOD BARGAINS

will receive the same. Produce taken in exchange for goods at the highest market price.

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Never before was such an idea attempted in fine literature; every one who has seen its prospectuses, &c., says, Bric-Brac Hunting becomes a literal work.

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Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Red, Arkansas, Red River, Brazos, Rio Grande, James, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, the whole of which are more subject to fevers of a bilious character than any other portion of the globe, are invariably controlled by the use of this purifying, cleansing and life giving principle.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Swellings, Tumors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters are unequaled. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worm, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, surrounding each bottle, printed in English, German, French and Spanish.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, your feelings will tell you when, and purge, purify, and invigorate it. Do not let it stagnate and corrupt, but keep the channels of life free and pure, and health will follow.

Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Viscera Organs in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of Dr. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritive, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anodyne.

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THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLIAM A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - JAN. 3, 1874.

☞ The jury in the trial of ex-Mayor Oakey Hall, in New York, returned a verdict of not guilty.

☞ The President has appointed Caleb Cushing Minister to Madrid, having accepted the resignation of Gen. Sickles. The nomination of Cushing will be sent to the Senate immediately upon the reassembling of Congress. It is understood that Cushing has accepted the position.

☞ The Good Templars are taking England now. From 1868 to June 1873, their lodges increased from 1,100 showing the present membership to be about 220,000. This is remarkable, among a people so attached to beer and wine as the English are supposed to be.

☞ During the summer Ivan Rice was engaged as clown in a circus, which paid him, it is said, $4,000 a week for his services. At the close of the season he gathered a company of his own, and, quite a successful tour until he reached Louisville, where, in three weeks time, he went to financial smash, and had his paraphernalia sold by the sheriff.

☞ At Salt Lake, Utah Chief Justice McKean refuses to admit polygamists to citizenship. In a case where the applicant had left a plural wife to go testifying for a subsistence, McKean was very severe. He said such men would not make good citizens and had no right to come here to practice crime which in their own country would send them to the Penitentiary.

☞ The sailings of the settlers to Northwestern Iowa prove to be much greater than has been heretofore reported. The number of families is said to be 1,000 and of persons over 4,000, who are settlers suffering from want of food in the land of plenty. The famine has been brought on by the grasshopper plague which has utterly destroyed the crops in that section of the country.

☞ A bill has been introduced into both Houses of Congress, chartering a company to build a double track railroad railroad from New York to Chicago. It asks no government aid, further than to be permitted to import the steel rails to be used in the construction of the road, free of duty; and if Congress for this, it proposes to carry mails and transmit telegraphic messages for the government at reduced rates.

☞ One of the peculiarities of President Grant's household was the strong Democratic proclivity of his father-in-law, the late Mr. Dent. This staunch devotion on the part of Mr. Dent never disturbed the harmony of the Executive household and to the credit of the President and his lady that they took every occasion to honor and respect it. We have heard that, on certain occasions, Mrs. Grant was assiduous in gathering the most ultra Democratic company about her father, and always seemed to enjoy the conversation most evoked and the palpable hits made. The President is said to have been equally liberal and impartial. This is a pleasant picture and is creditable to Gen. Grant and his wife. Mr. Dent was a Maryland man.

Various.

Capt. Eads, of the revenue cutter Andrew Johnson, has been put on the "detached service" list, and is awaiting orders to the South Atlantic squadron.

——Marshal Bossine has left Versailles for Sainte Marguerite.——The President draws his salary at the rate of $50,000 a year—the female pay. Seventy thousand was appropriated besides for White House expenses, making in all $127,000 in one year.——Still another "brother of the late Ben Perley." He is chopping wood near Muskegon, and he says the General had no business to go loafing around with the filibusters.——The receipts of last summer conferred by the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad have been reduced ten per cent.——Hardly people ought to retire early at the season of the year. It is better for their health. Besides it gives the young folks a better chance.——The House of Representatives has not spent a cent for the benefit of immigration of Congress, and the Department of State has assigned to the diplomatic body.

Shall Teachers Whip Children?

The question whether or not corporal punishment shall be restored to the public schools has been submitted to the Board of Education of the State of New York by a committee of teachers.

At the next meeting of the board this important question will be discussed, and probably decided affirmatively. The report of the committee was in favor of restoring the use of the rod, or of a reserve discipline for boys, but not for girls. The main points brought out in the investigation of the committee are thus briefly expressed in the report:

"First—Obedience to ordinary commands relative to the customary exercises of the classes is no longer prompt and exact.

"Second—Insolence in matters relating to authority or submission of the pupil will to that of the teacher is seldom promptly removed.

"Third—Wilful and defiant disobedience is much more common than heretofore, and manifestations of ill temper and ill manners much more frequent.

"Fourth—Insolent behavior and indifference and disrespect toward all school authority have greatly increased.

"Fifth—Truancy is more frequent.

"Sixth—Personal cleanliness, miss the proper care of hands, shoes, and other school property are not as easily secured as formerly.

"Seventh—Gross disobedience in all sorts of matters such as to require the interference of some authority external to the teacher, has greatly increased.

"Eighth—The distance of parental authority, especially in cases of residence with widowed mothers, has more than doubled. Many such boys passing go truly beyond control, have drifted out of the schools into the street, or workshops, or private schools.

"Ninth—Pupils in the higher classes are but double than formerly, thus showing that previous school training had not tend ed to form habits of obedience and submission.

"Tenth—Teachers have to some extent fallen into the habit overlooking offences committed by boys known to be beyond parental control, and have thus lowered their standards of discipline to the injury of the pupils.

"Eleventh—Children are rather both in and out of school, and less self respectful than under the old system.

"Twelfth—Instances of gross and continued neglect of duties are more frequent. This has nearly destroyed the labor of the whole brothers while the attendance of the children in a given time has been much less.

"Thirteenth—Poor men are often compelled to visit the schools to assist in governing their children, often at great inconvenience and loss of part of a day's work, and make it a cause of complaint against the public schools. Moreover a general settlement of school difficulties and punishment for school offences have increased to an immense extent within a few years.

"Fourteenth—Teachers resort to questionable expedients to secure that obedience and attention without which their classes cannot be brought up to grade.

"Fifteenth—Juvenile lawlessness, recklessness, profanity, and crime have manifestly increased since the abolition of corporal punishment, thus proving a directly evil influence upon society in general.

"Sixteenth—A large number of bad children who might have been reformed under the old system have been 'marked out' of the school or taken out and 'put where they could be made to mind.'"

For the reasons embodied in this report, the committee recommend that "moderate" punishment in the male departments of the grammar schools, or of male schoolars, be inflicted by the principal, or other officers by the committee, on proof of flagrant and persistent misconduct after all reasonable efforts to reform the offender shall have been made." They also recommend that records shall be kept and submitted to the school authorities, stating the occasion of each punishment, the offence committed, and the nature and extent of the chastisement.

No doubt there is a general depreciation in obedience, good manners, and morals among the rising generation; and it is possible that a wholesome fear of the rod might remedy many of the evils, growing out of a want of home discipline. But we would deprecate the use of it except in extraordinary cases of rebellious and defiant conduct, and then under the most careful specialties and restrictions.

A child should never be flogged in school hours, or in the presence of all his schoolmates; nor in that of less than two or three of them, and of one or two teachers beside the one who administers the correction. The presence of three or four witnesses would act as a restraint on both executioner and culprit. Neither should a teacher be permitted to strike a child without due deliberation; but at the same time no teacher, guilty of cruelty, should be deprived of the power to enforce proper discipline when necessary. If parents were all good, honest, just, and judicious managers of their children, we could dispense with the rod in the hands of the teacher; but when it is remembered that the majority of the pupils attending the public schools are the adolescent parents depending on their daily labor for the support of themselves and families, and who, therefore, have not the time to educate, improve, and discipline their children at home, and that those children must depend upon the school room for moral as well as intellectual training, it will be admitted that there should be authority—limited, indeed, but nevertheless authority—in the school room. There can be no government without obedience. If that cannot be secured by moral suasion, it should be by coercion.

While we can necessarily for excepting the female department in the common schools from the salutary strengthening of the teacher's authority. If girls are not amenable as well to coal moral restraint, the teacher or need not use it simply because the power is given; but for a girl to know that she will not be liable to the same punishment that a boy would receive for a similar offence would take away her sense of responsibility and create a contempt for order and decency. If girls never need the rod, or if it would be injurious to apply it, neither should the use of it be allowed just now to humiliate a boy. But the question is not if should be so fully established and made as discretionary in the girls as in the boys' department of our schools. It is an effected custom mainly and misplaced chivalry to treat practically assert that the woman in charge of the girls cannot be entrusted with the same discretionary power in the application of corporal punishment to girls as the man who is principal in the boys department. Let the rules be made equal and just for both.—*New York Paper.*

Remarkable Escape of a Train from Destruction.

An extra freight train consisting of twenty-two cars, left Rutland on Saturday, and received orders to run "Wild" from Chester to Bellows Falls. While near the village of Rockingham, and coming around a curve, the engineer was surprised to see a number of the section hands on a bridge a few rods in advance ready waving their hats for the train to stop. He at once blew the whistle for brakes, and they were quickly applied; but it was impossible to stop, as the train was on a down grade and going at the rate of twenty miles an hour, and they rolled along over the bridge in safety. Then they stopped and returned to ascertain the difficulty and discovered that they had passed over twenty rails on each side of the track without a spike in them on a high bridge and the further end of the last rail was right across out of position, when the train touched the first one, and was placed in position afterward by a heroic workman at the peril of his life.—*Rutland, Vt., Herald.*

King of The Blood.

For Rheumatism.—I was attacked with Acute Rheumatism about four years ago. I took medicine from five different doctors. I applied to the sixth, but he declined at, tempting my case, saying he thought he could not help me. Another thought he might help me if I would be tapped, but I was so weak I thought I could not bear it. I then saw your King of the Blood advertised. Mr. Allen said he would send to you for a bottle and it did me so much good that I could not be down or sit up straight, by wearing a bandage I was able to walk a little. I had not put on my stockings for some months. Persons who visited me thought I could not live any length of time. I very soon felt that your medicine was helping me, and by the time I had used the second bottle I could put on my stockings, and began to feel comfortable. In two months the water was all gone, and I was living skeleton; but my appetite was good, and I began to gain flesh, and I now look as well as ever I did, and feel quite free.—Susan Perry.

Lutherville, Harford Co., Penn.

See advertisement in another column.

NEW STORE.

Carpenter & See,

Bridge street, opposite corner Bridge and Bacon streets

Charlevoix,

We take pleasure in announcing to the public that we have opened a

CHOICE STOCK

of goods, consisting of

DRY GOODS

NOTIONS,

CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE.

And we propose to sell our goods at

VARIETY STORE.

BOTTOM RATES

For ready pay. We cordially invite all those who want

GOOD BARGAINS

To give us a call, examine our goods, learn our prices and see if we don't sell cheap.

E. CARPENTER. S. M. See.

WANTED! WANTED!

EVERYONE

TO KNOW THAT

F. J. MEECH.

& Company

Offer Bargains in Black and Colored ALPACAS,

EMPRESS CLOTH, SATINS, MERINOS, TAFFETAS, SCOTCH PLAIDS, &c. also many other articles in the line of

—DRY GOODS—

Our Bengal & Paragon Striped Shawls

ARE VERY DESIRABLE and will be sold at prices which cannot fail to suit purchasers

We take pleasure in announcing to the public that we have opened a

Hip Gore and French Woven Corset for $1.

WHY IS IT that Norwood people are not satisfied with the very nice Dress Goods bought at bottom prices of

BECAUSE They wear the best of Boots and Shoes bought at bottom prices of

F. J. MEECH & Co.

New Advertisements.

VEGETINE

PURIFIES THE BLOOD, REMOVES ALL IMPURITIES FROM THE WHOLE SYSTEM. ITS MEDICAL PROPERTIES ARE ALTERATIVE, TONIC, SOLVENT and DIURETIC.

VEGETINE is the best remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Scrofulous Humors, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Ringworm, Ulcers, Syphilitic Diseases, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Piles, Female Complaints, Dropsy, Kidney Complaints, Gravel, Diabetes, Jaundice, Fever, Ague, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, Irregularity, Suppression, Painful Menstruation, Change of Life, Spinal Complaint, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Chronic Inflammation, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Impotency, Blood Diseases, Skin Diseases, Mercurial Diseases, Old Sores, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Blotches, Pimples

Then and Now.

Two years ago Lowell was the great center of New York. Hundreds waited in the anteroom. His cause drew upon Brandreth with an open purse. Golight lectures covered half metropolises, his livelihood drawn and wrested with appalling ease. The authorities at the post-offices were more than eighteen in their reception at Lowell. The attorney had did not belong to the class of cause for which Lowell was convicted. His treatment was not so. Languishing but rather weigh. Insult for insult, abuse for abuse. Was not a cent due would fit the lordly baron of Lowell. For one, not on him would not meet. The stones reached him below the elbow, such a gentleman who was less than the best day after his incarceration with his head shaved, loaded all and the chief went on him, and he was the most popular judge ever he held.—*New York Letter.*

The Bible.

The Bible is without dispute the best book in the world. The knowledge of it is the only true knowledge. It is one of the few treasures, together with the noble and peaceful character of the nation, and monopolizes of the professions, should teach to their truest authority. Liberty cannot exist without knowledge. Liberty cannot exist, but no one who would be the master of their possession could possess one as either to enjoy or to exercise it. Knowledge is the safeguard. It is the touch of Ithuriel's spear which reveals the form of the tempter. It is the light of nature our eyes. *Revelations* alone

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - - JAN. 10, 1874.

☞ Commissioners of both parties are saying that the railroad expense list is unusually and unnecessarily large, and say that money must be saved somewhere.

☞ The secretary of the Navy on the 29th, received a dispatch from the commander of the Quinnebaug, announcing that the Vicksburg took to the night of the 29th off Wilmington.

☞ The balance in cash in the State treasury November 30th was $342,445 50. Receipts for the month ending December 31st were $183,183 87; payments during the same time, $103,586 66, leaving a balance in the treasury at $502,044 99.

☞ Neither the President nor members of the Cabinet intend to offer wine at the approaching annual receptions; and the Vice President, many Senators and Representatives, and several Judges and Governors, have embraced the traditional occasion of their visit that the friends of morality and good order may not furnish intoxicating beverages to their holiday hospitalities.

☞ Several leading governments are building ironclads at Washington. The house of the British Minister is building of pressed bricks, with stone cast and sills, and measures upward of one hundred feet each way. It will cost $150,000. The architect recently Minister had begun to negotiate for the erection of a French residence, and Baron Schlozer, the German Minister, proposes to reconstruct the German residence, a square, double house.

☞ Russia, now the greatest military power of the world, is not satisfied with its already immense armament and menacing progress to increase the latter by adding six men of every 1,000 of her population. The conscription will add 480,000 men to her forces yet the disposition that is long of peace withdraws this many men from the ranks of labor and converts them into dull and unproductive tools, is claimed as an ally of the Republic and one best friend in Europe.

☞ The *Congressional Globe* is to cease. In its place we have the *Congressional Record*. The former was published by a private company; the latter is printed by the Government, under the auspices of Mr. Clapp. The change only went effect at this Congress. Mr. Clapp's report for next year will show whether the change was a circle of economy or not. It is expected that the saving will be quite large. The *Record* is certainly an improvement upon the *Globe* in the style of publication.

☞ The U. S. monitor Dictator weighs 4,069 tons, is 312 feet long and 50 feet wide, drawing 21 feet of water, leaving only about 18 inches out of water. Her gun carry 450 pound solid shot, and her decks can be flooded with hot water in case of important intrusion by an enemy. Over 10 tons of counts and orders, worth more than $5000 in Paltes Market, were stolen from her cabin when she went into the Brooklyn dry dock the other day, so that if she is good for nothing else we can raise oysters and mussels on her for the New York market.

☞ The Duke of Edinburgh and the Grand Duchess Marie will board with Queen Victoria until their home is ready for housekeeping. There will be the stores for the Duke to put up, and Maria will want to paper her own bedroom and there will be carpets to put down, which will give them both something to do; and when long got under way, Victoria will run in and her baking days, come over to wring out the things Mondays, as it were. So the young couple have a clear future before them. Here's to their cost, left out the families; out may the lot fall long and broadcast.

☞ The mates in the United States Navy, the lowest of the commissioned officers, formerly called passed midshipmen, who are obliged to pay for their mess, purchase uniforms, and keep up their position as lieutenants American officers, on a salary of $1200 a year, will recently give cause for, they attained the station money, have petitioned Congress for an increase to $1,600. Considering how much he does not have to do, $1,600 a year and coming expenses, who are afraid of you, it's most reluctant. —*Ex.*

☞ In the Spanish Cortes on the 3d the deputies on two votes gave majorities against President Castelar and in favor of Serrano. The majorities against Castelar was 120 Gen. Pavia, who is a friend of President Castelar, thereupon occupied the place of the Cortes and surrounded the most conservative of all parties, including the members of the present government, only excepting Carlists and ultra-generals, to form a new government. This Gen. Pavia declared was the only means for the salvation of the country. He refused personally to become a member of the government.

☞ Mrs. Marguerite, to which Bazaine has been consigned by way of seclusion, is described as a series of jagged rocks which lift their cliffs and ledges above the waters of the Mediterranean, in full sight of the lovely watering place of Cannes, has been converted by cabinets with a rather grim and gloomy castle fortress, one of the lonely towers of which is celebrated in many a true historic romance. It is to be hoped that the veteran Marshal will be treated with more leniency than the most foreign and ugliness of all the inmates of the dungeon of Ste. Marguerite; for it was there that the unknown Iron Mask, whose identity, after two centuries, discussion, has not yet been satisfactorily established, was confined for eleven years—from 1687 to 1698.

☞ No man knows better than Henry Ward Beecher the opportunity of delivering a dramatic performance from the pulpit. Hence when requested to absolve such a performance, it is not surprising that those who attended it were thus rebuked: I am requested to give a notice which puts me in a little difficulty. I don't want to and I want to. Annarath Dramatic Association wish to give a benefit in the Academy of Music next Saturday evening. They wish to pay all the expenses themselves and give all the receipts to the poor of Brooklyn. Now I want the poor to have all the money they can get, but I don't want to advertise a dramatic company, and there fore I shall not give the notice." [Great laughter.]

BAZAINE'S SENTENCE.

How it Was Received by the Marshal.

The Paris *Gaulois* gives the following account of the manner in which Marshal Bazaine received the announcement of his sentence by the Versailles Court-martial:

After the close of the speeches he withdrew to his rooms, whither he was followed by the members of his family—his wife, his brother, his two nephews, their wives, Captains Gudin and Morenay Stark, Col. Magnan, M. Bonnilet, Madame Azoulay, and some others huddled to the very last hour—in all about fifteen. During the four hours which the deliberations lasted, the Marshal conversed freely, familiarly, even gaily, as if his life had not been at stake, while the brave friends who surrounded him were oppressed with anguish. After the lapse of some few minutes, Madame Bazaine, whose self was overcome by the spectacle, accompanied by her daughter, Maitre Lachaud, and Col. Lecomte, entered the chapel in play. Colonel Villette, the sublime impersonation of devotedness stood in the gallery which unites the Grand Trianon to the Trianon-sans Bois, in order to catch the first news. It was there Maitre Geo. Lachaud found him at half-past eight. He, after hearing the sentence, was returning to the Marshal to prepare him for the arrival of Gen. Pourcet. "What then," inquired Col. Villette, "is he acquitted?" Without responding, Maitre Georges Lachaud made a sign of despair, and then mounted the stairs which led to the Marshal's rooms, followed by the Colonel, who stumbled like a man intoxicated. At the sound of the opening door, the Marshal, who was still conversing with his friends, advanced toward the young advocate and inquired at once from his downcast features without exchanging a single word, what was the result. "Then they have condemned me to death?" he said simply, clasping the hand of Maitre Georges Lachaud. And then, in view of his significant continued silence, he asked, "By what majority?" "Unanimously," replied the partner of his illustrious defender in a low, hollow voice. "Ah!" was all the Marshal said in reply; and then, as if nothing had occurred, he resumed the interrupted conversation. Everybody else present burst into tears; the condemned man alone remained self possessed. At that moment Col Villette entered the salon. Advancing to the man whose slave he has rendered himself for eighteen months, his strength failed him, and he fell heavily on the floor. While the company hastened round him the Marshal, to disguise his emotion, turned back towards the adjoining room, where Maitre Lachaud was resting. He found him on the threshold, and in a calm, almost sprightly tone, delivered to his advocate the faint tidings. In the midst of the affecting scene, M. Commandant Ollivet, the aide-de-camp of the Duc d'Aumale, arrived. His presence, it is needless to say, produced a painful emotion.

Lumbering.

The remarkably open winter has compelled almost a suspension of operations in the lumber woods. A large share of the camps have stopped work altogether, but nearly if not quite all will resume again as soon as there is snow for the middle of January. However this may be, the amount of loss put in will certainly fall far short of the calculations made two months ago, which were even then put at a very low figure.

We are inclined to think that this failing, if it may be a temporary

landslips to some lumbermen who are in any in debt, will work advantageously to the lumbering interests in general and to localities dependent upon the lumbering business. The tendency for the past few years has been for men to go wild into the lumbering business, and every lumberman seems to have used his utmost efforts, and even to gain possession of all the pine lands within his reach, but each seems to run and put into the furnace the greatest possible amount of pine logs, and to convert them into lumber as rapidly as possible. In this all-absorbing business every other productive interest in its vicinity has suffered neglect. The result has been that the streams have been crowded beyond their capacity, much valuable timber has been wasted the products have been overstocked and lumber has been reduced to a price which will scarcely pay the cost of manufacture, and at the same time other important interests—such as the establishment of other manufactures, the development of our agricultural resources, the culture of our fruitful soil, all of which would have been sources of profit, have been neglected and as a consequence lumbering districts feel more keenly than almost any other the pressure of "hard times." The shortage in the log crop the of the present winter will decrease the supply of lumber in the market next season, and should there be a reasonable demand for the article, prices must consequently advance. A prominent lumberman remarked to us the other day that he was glad to see such a winter as this, believing it to be for the best interests of lumbering in general. These facts must furnish to all thinking men valid reasons for the encouragement of the establishment of other branches of industry and manufacture in our midst and for greater attention to the agricultural interests of our county, which is the very backbone and substantial support of any community. The country and its dependent upon its agricultural products.—*Mason Co. Record.*

King of The Blood.

For Dyspepsia and Neuralgia *Cure*.—For four years past I had the Dyspepsia very bad, vomiting up my food nearly every meal, with pain and distress in my stomach, and could get very little sleep nights. I was had distressing attacks of Sick Headache two or three times a which at the time made it impossible for me to attend to my business. I was induced to try your Kind of the Blood. The pain and distress in my stomach were entirely relieved, vomiting ceased, have had no attack of headache since I commenced taking the medicine, and I sleep well nights, my bowels are now regular, having been passive before. I have now taken two bottles and my health appears to be fully restored. I delight to tell that my wife was much troubled with Salt Rheum, which the King of the Blood has entirely cured. Benjamin C. Tanner say, Frankfort Dil, N.Y.

See advertisement in another column.

NEW STORE.

—o—

Carpenter & See,

Bridge street, opposite corner Bridge and Mason streets,

Charlevoix,

We take pleasure in announcing to the public that we have opened a

CHOICE STOCK

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DRY GOODS

consisting of

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HATS & CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE.

Crockery Glassware, etc. In fact everything usually found at a first-class

VARIETY STORE.

And we propose to sell our goods at

BOTTOM RATES

For ready pay. We cordially invite all those who want

GOOD BARGAINS

To give us a call examine our goods, learn our prices, and we will be satisfied with the result.

E. CARPENTER. S. M. SEE.

WANTED! WANTED!

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Offer Bargains in Black and Colored ALPACAS,

EMPRESS CLOTH, SATINS, MERINOS, TAFFETAS, SCOTCH PLAIDS, &c., also many other articles in the line of

—DRY GOODS—

Our Bengal & Paragon Striped Shawls

ARE VERY DESIRABLE and will be sold at prices which cannot fail to suit purchaser,

Hip Gore and French Woven Corset for $1:

WHY IS IT that Nicwood people are not troubled with the terrible Epizoon?

BECAUSE They wear the best at Boots and Shoes bought at bottom cash prices!

F. J. MEECH & Co.

For

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, *And all Throat Diseases,*

Use

Wells' Carbolic Tablets,

Put up only in BLUE boxes.

A Trial and Sure Remedy.

Sold by Druggists.

THE HOME'S MEDICAL ASSOCIATION of Europe say the strongest Tonic, Purifier and Deobstruent known to the medical world is

JURUBEBA.

It arrests decay of vital forces, exhaustion of the nervous system, restores vigor to the debilitated, plethoric blood becomes healthy, diseases which obstruct and mix directly on the liver and spleen. Price $1 a bottle. JOHN C. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., N. Y.

200 Pianos and Organs

New and second-hand, of first class makers, will be sold at lower Prices for cash, or on instalments, to City or Country, during the financial crisis and the Holidays by HORACE WATERS & SON. 481 Broadway, New York. Agents wanted for the sale of Waters' Celebrated Pianos, Concerto and Orchestral Organs. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Great inducements to the trade. A large discount to Ministers, Churches Sunday Schools, etc.

GEO. N. RUSSELL & CO., Brockton, Rockford, Ill.

FREE! SEEDS

Catalogue 1874. Send your address for it.

REMARKABLE SUCCESS. — One Agent made $117 in 4 days. And another $178 in 8 days selling

OCEAN SSTORY

A perfect Treasure of adventures upon, and upon the waters, on the Great Oceans, 25 spirited engravings. Price extremely low; sells amazingly fast. 2000 more live agents wanted for this and the only complete, popular and fastselling history of

Livingstone 28 yr's in Africa.

(the greatest success of the season) Also our splendid new Bible, just ready and far excelling all others, pocket companion and folt circulars free. Address

H. A. W. BLACKBURN, Pub., Detroit.

$3 Belmgs you free by mail the very best

"Elastic Truss"

Address POMEROY & Co., 744 Broadway, N. Y.

A GENTS WANTED—Terms Extra. A CYCLOPEDIA of Things Worth Knowing; or 25,000 Things Supplied. Over 1,000 columns on royal wire-tinted paper. The great Heralds Book of the age. Circulars and pamphlet circulars free. N. Western Bible & Pub. Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE MAGIC COMB sent by mail to any one for $1. Will change any colored hair in a permanent black or brown, and contains no poison. Trade supplied at low rates. MAGIC COMB CO., Springfield, Mass.

BOOTS,

Shoes and Slippers,

Of all kinds.

Boot Pacs and Shoe Pace

At prices that cannot be beat, at

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

SUMMER OF 1873.

—

IMPORTANT

NEWS.

—

THE RIVER

IS OPEN,

—AND—

Fox, Rose & Buttars

Would announce to the inhabitants of

--Charlevoix--

And vicinity, that their stock in store is full, to each and every department, and is established by each arrival of teas. Their store at advances in teas to meet the demands of their customers.

To correspond with mark to outside, and with ample capital, buying goods from first hands for

Cash in Hand.

Can safely say that they can and will give more goods for the exact amount of money than any store in

Northern Michigan.

We will not enumerate the articles in stock, but say that all kinds of goods kept heretofore, are still for sale, only more so,

And Goods Marked Plainly.

And sold at one price to one all. NO JEW PRICE! Satisfaction guaranteed and every thing warranted as represented. Come and see for yourself. Our building is the first store south of the bridge that was not burned in 1871.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Charlevoix, Aug. 1, 1873.

First Door East Fountain City House.

Physicians Prescriptions and Family Receipts Carefully Compounded.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - - JAN. 10, 1874.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive on Tuesday and Saturdays at 12, m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1874.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The winter seems to be settling down to business at last.

PINE LAKE is frozen over, and the ice is reported safe.

THE RAILROAD now has a daily mail from Traverse City.

AYERS' Sarsaparilla, and Kennedy's Medical Discovery, at Crouter's.

THE law don't exactly justify you in shooting a man who steals your wood, but the times do.

WHEN you open the SENTINEL and read this paragraph ask yourself if you are reading your own or your neighbor's paper.

A new postoffice has been established in Song Lake township, Grand Traverse county, and L. F. Greene appointed post master.

At the recent meeting of the Pomological Society held at Battle Creek, the Grand Traverse country took the first premium on apples.

CIRCUIT COURT.—The winter term of Court commences in this village on Tuesday next. The docket contains but little business of importance.

DANCING CLUB.—Our young people, and several of the older ones who have young hearts, are organizing a dancing club, and the first dance is to be on Wednesday evening next.

BOYNE FALLS.—Wm. Nelson has commenced the construction of his dam across Boyne River, in the Township of Boyne Valley, and will proceed as soon as practicable with the erection of his mill.

EYE PUT OUT.—We learn that a young son of Mr. Weimore, who lives near the head of Pine Lake, lately had his eye put out, accidentally, by a knife in the hands of a playmate.

BRAINS SIR calls attention to the fact that when people come to town after groceries, they need travel no farther than the corner of Bridge and Mason streets for goods and prices to suit them.

HARDWARE.—An institution of which Charlevoix may well be proud, is Stockman's Hardware Store. He is up to the times, and keeps about everything in his line. See his new advertisement.

DEER OVER.—At Bear River, lately, Justice Porter bound over an Indian for appearance at Circuit Court, on a charge of attacking with an axe, and seriously wounding an ox belonging to Hazen Ingalls.

A couple of old ladies got tipsy on the communion wine at a recent church service in Kent county, and struck up "Johnny fit up the Bowl" before the astonished congregation could hire them carried out on shutters.

SEATING.—The lovers of this healthful sport have been indulging during the week to an extent which constrains us to caution them against circulating too indiscriminately on Round Lake. The ice on this lake is at all times extremely treacherous.

The Northport Tribune says: "An Indian living near here, lately returned from a hunt near the head-waters of the Manistee, bringing about $70 worth of furs, among which were four bear, three marten, 10 mink, four coon, and a number of muskrat skins."

The *Progress* says: "Daniel Blakely of Central Lake, has moved his family to Elk Rapids, having abandoned farming and his other trades and professions for the present, and engaged as chief dispenser of accessories and dories at Goldman & Talmadge's new store.

The Indian Reserve Lands.

No portion of the State is more vitally interested in the disposition of the so-called Indian Reserve Lands than Charlevoix and Emmet Counties, and it is surprising that their people have not made an effort toward the assistance of the movement recently made in other portions of the State, where the same evil exists. Petitions were quite extensively circulated asking Congress for the enactment of a law which should provide that all these lands, the title to which still remains in the Government, should remain subject to entry by actual settlers, under the provisions of the Homestead act, and that they be not put upon the market for five years to be purchased by speculators. Senator Ferry has presented in the Senate four of these petitions, which are now before the proper committee. The two principal agencies in retarding the development of the Pine Lake region has been the reserved situation of Railroad and Indian lands. To the case of the former, a rapid, permanent and satisfactory settlement is progressing; in the case of the latter, no change for the better has taken place, and the most fertile portion of the region lies in its semi-wild condition, peopled by a population who do not produce their own subsistence therefrom. We earnestly pray our Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their endeavors to bring these lands to a condition for settlement. The request is a reasonable one, and it is but a matter of justice to the localities in which these lands are situated that actual settlers, who will enter upon and improve these valuable lands should have the opportunity to make their selections, in preference to speculators who, if in possession of them, would place them at such a price as to greatly retard their sale and settlement. Every description of the Pine River reservation is upon the memorandum books of the class to whom we refer, who are waiting and watching for some act of Congress which will place it within their grasp.

JARVIS'S Expectorant is a favorite cough medicine. You can get it at Medical Hall.

CHARLEVOIX HOUSE.—Thisbold is about to be vacated by Louis Gebo, who returns to his residence on Clinton street, and A. J. McLeod, who has an established reputation as a model landlord, takes possession, having leased it for a term of years.

ANONYMOUS.—The communication from "A Subscriber" is received, but is withheld from publication until the writer calls and makes himself known. Again we say, anonymous communications will not be published, no matter how deserving they may be.

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. Geo. L. Cole will preach at the school house to-morrow both morning and evening.

—The past week, which, according to an established custom, is annually set apart as a week of prayer, has been observed in this village by evening prayer meetings, at the school house.

THERE is nothing so well calculated to upset a man's risibilities as to receive a poke in the stomach, at 2 a. m., accompanied by the information that "That front door is unlocked." Fortunate woman is she whose husband has such control over his mirth as to not awake the rest of the family while attending to the matter.

REGULATE YOUR TIME.—Charlevoix has long experienced the necessity of a uniformity of time. No reliable standard could be secured by which to be governed, and the consequence has been a great variety of "dinner hours." Now, our jeweler, Mr. Hoam, has a reliable regulator, which has been set in accordance with solar observations, and many of our citizens are taking advantage of it by setting and regulating their time-pieces. We hope, for the sake of public convenience, that it will be adopted as the standard time.

ADVERTISING DON'T PAY.—Since the commencement of the panic, Wm. Grob, a grocer in Kendallville, Ind., tried the experiment of liberal advertising. He inserted a three-column advertisement in every paper in the county, announcing not only his goods, but the prices thereof. In one day, lately, he made 1,703 cash sales, amounting to $2,563.12, his customers coming from every part of the county. What would have been the total receipts of to-day's sales without advertising? Probably about $125. And yet, some say advertising don't pay!

COE'S and Blackman's Cough Balsams are trumps at the game of coughs. Try them, at Crouter's.

The Chief Justice Heard From.

In a recent issue we had occasion to refer, briefly, to the judicial antics of one of our Justices. He takes exception to our criticism in the following style:

Jan. 2, 1874. In answer to the Powers that be.

Mr. Editor dear sir, I take the the liberty to inform you that an article in your paper of Dec. 20, 1873 was false or all except the case of slander a man and his wife was arrested for slander and was to be examined and if found guilty to be bound over to circuit court. It being after dark a Saturday when one of the party was arrested a justice of the peace being there at the time of the arrest, he offered to become security for the Prisoner until a Monday morning the constable turned them over to the said justice without any bonds and the said justice let them go home all supposed that it was a legal arrest at that time, and the man without law before him supposed the same until he got counsel on it, the man said if he was sent to the supposed prisoners and got them to reconsider he helped and urged them away. when the constable found it out he got out the warrent and had the said man arrested and put under three hundred dollars bonds for his appearce four days from the day of arrest This same man never had any law before him if he had he never would stole the sheep that was killing in the service of Uncle Sam and not liking the service to schoolcraft he this is not half of what seems to be true of the man that has so far as I have if he had more fear it would be better for him and the neighborhood he lives in. Now Mr. Editor you recollect one year ago last spring a certain bond was given and out stepped three persons giving the bond got a notice from the county auercioned by Ferry coming Attorney that he was not an legal bond and could not be accepted. Again I think that others ought to study their law books more in this county. Yours ——

P. S. I did not put the name of me to reship for several reasons pleas put this in your paper and use the same Sim instead of the right name.

It will be seen by the above learned production that "Sim," (who is the Justice of the Peace referred to) is "posted." We congratulate his township in possessing so able and zealous an officer. (?) It is no more foolish or ridiculous for a Justice of the Peace to grant a divorce or try a case of smuggling, than was the act of this officer in running an arrest for slander. He either cannot read the law-book, or else his intellect is too dull to comprehend the meaning of its contents. Now, we have plainly expressed our opinion, and expect to be arraigned before His Honor on a charge of libel.

Vanderhull has gobbled the Michigan Lake Shore Railroad.

"Yes, I am married: I have had sixteen children, and I know my business," was the reply of a colored woman to a question at the Peoria police court the other morning. His Honor thought she must assuredly did.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich., Dec. 26, 1873.

Complaints having been entered at this office by Christopher Hann against Ryerson Whitting, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4744, dated Jan. 3, 1872, upon the N. E. ¼ of S. E. ¼ Sec. 20, Town 33 North, Range 5 West in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said Entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24th day of February, 1874, at one o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

MORGAN BATES, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

W. C. NEWMAN.

NEWMAN buys EVERYTHING *MERCHANTABLE.*

NEWMAN is trying to Help the Country: Help him by giving him your trade.

Break down Monopoly by trading with NEWMAN.

NEWMAN keeps Ladies' all-wool Under Wrappers. Save doctors' bills by wearing them. Only nine shillings.

LOOK at the display of CANDIES at NEWMAN'S.

ALL SORTS OF GENTS' COLLARS, At NEWMAN'S

BLUE AND BROWN JEANS; All sorts of Farmers' Mechanics' cloths, Blue and Brown Drillings, at Newman's.

Why don't you try NEWMAN'S TEAS? EXCELLENT Sugar and Coffee At NEWMAN'S.

YARN of All Colors, At NEWMAN'S.

LADIES' all-wool Opera Jackets, At NEWMAN'S.

Best TOBACCOS at Newman's.

NEWMAN keeps the "CRESCENT" AXE; The best axe made, FOR MONEY.

The ORIENTAL is the best brand of Flour in market. Newman keeps it.

JUST THE THING For a Christmas gift: One of those Argand Safety Lamps, At NEWMAN'S.

A FINE assortment of CROCKERY, At NEWMAN'S.

BECK, sheep, and leather Gloves and Mittens, At NEWMAN'S.

Ground Feed, Hay and Oats, At Newman's.

Hurricane & Tubular Lanterns, At Newman's.

NEWMAN has the best and greatest Variety of Boots & Shoes In the place.

New Advertisement.

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE, Tinware & Stoves.

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated DETROIT STOVES, With Furniture. Also a well selected stock of Shelf Hardware. Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Old Copper.

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts, Tinctures, Essences, Oils of all kinds, Gums, Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock, such as Ayres, Baynes, Scovilles, Peterman's Blackman's, Sage's and Hewick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

T T

DIRECT from Importers' Hands

AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS'

SUGARS ARE Very Low

AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

A. P. DICKEY'S LITTLE GIANT Fanning Mills,

Unequalled for cleaning all kinds of grain, for only $25.

AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

Flour & Feed, PORK and BEEF.

HAMS, LARD, CODFISH.

At lowest market rates, at

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

Prices Marked DOWN

Goods Marked Plainly.

At FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO'S CELEBRATED ORGANS AND MELODEONS

At manufacturers' prices, at

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

155 Degrees Fire Test FAMILY SAFETY OIL

At Wholesale and Retail,

At FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS'.

Paints, Oils and Putty,

Glass, Sash and Doors, Builder's Hardware, Nails, Nails, etc.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

FOUND!

Everything that anyone may want, selling at lowest market prices, at

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

HUMOROUS.

A Logical Answer to the Horse.

Sam Slote is a Boston merchant. His investments reaches beyond $500. He has a large conscience, and in every way is a person of good health and contentment. We say he is a pleasant, jovial fellow, and you can in his mood say pretty hot and generally good naturedness has brought about such a host of admiring personal friends as to make him as popular as a candidate for Governor. New York also owns property and sent to the Green Opera House to see Lucy Stone talk to Fox certainty. He was not when I first made his acquaintance, and he laughed naturally during the prolonged but exertion performance was begun in my counsel, and the list of Fame became gradually increased. Slote invited Smith's way Vermont of logical and was in a mood to be entertained, and he himself came to my assistance. He friendly received with him, and the 2,000 audience seemed to agree, generally, with the logical application the admiring mob.

Smith's logic is simple, and no down for many months.

S. S. C.

Death Lucy is said to be delighted if I could show two down half that time.

[Detroit Free Press.

Political Powis.

While the Democrats during the war, are effecting a present servant, pretense to one of the most predatory companies of the United Kingdom, with the lofting possibility of a genius and a less used together by the legs dangling from its conduct. "Where did you come from, Gus?" I asked, as I was marching along with Colonel Sigmon Magnus, and my gunnel and eyes to me. "Oh, I came from Indiana," he answered, "the last, sir, was in the company, and buying eggs for the church."

A Down-East Tar's Victory.

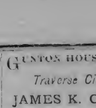
In a letter recently delivered in Boston Mr. John L. Hyles related as an anecdote of Brookings general the assault on the stamping about long Wallace IV., removed from a Portsmouth shipping. Nathan Smith, afterward a prominent shipowner of Portsmouth was a lad on one of the privateers captured by a British cruiser. This lad, being small and somewhat junior near the prisoners, who were landing on Long Island, and viewing the scenery of the country. Young lad, being weary of sport, resolved "if it were not for my trunk, etc., I would make for the land from that inside." His matter for my body, and the patient, though quite young, could see that there was no way to get over them. He could make up his mind to do it. The ice stood on a very compact mass, and he left it, and came ashore. The Yankee was interested, and the Englishman refused. Indeed, he was very much astonished that such a lad should have the courage to attempt such an exploit. You are a brave fellow, my boy," said the Englishman, and I will make you a present of the Kingdom, and the Duke and possessions are at all his service."

[Printer's Item, $3.25.]

HURRAH!

FOR THE

RAILROAD!



Patented Nov. 16, 1869.

The only machine in the world that washes flannels and woolen without full-ing. It is simple; has but two rollers; cannot possibly get out of order; and fits into any tub. Clothes cannot be tangled, and it will wash a bed-quilt or a wrist-band perfectly. It is reliable, and does not wear or tear the clothes.

Sells at the Low Price of $7.50.

A child can work it easily. It washes four Shirts at once. Also Skirts, Collars, and Wristbands clean. It is the best in everywhere. All who see this machine in operation exclaim

Joy to the World! Relief has Come!!

Everybody buying is satisfied with the Bristol Washer.

If not for sale in your place, send us $7.50 and we will send you a Washer by express, or if you prefer, will send C.O.D.

Agents wanted everywhere. For terms and illustrated circular address

BRISTOL WASHER CO.,
33 S. Water St., Chicago.

Gen'l Merchandise

Ever b, ought into

Northern Michigan,

Which they propose to

SELL FORCASH

At cash only, and

CHEAPER

Than ever before offered

North of Grand Rapids.

H. O. ROSE & CO.

Roscville, Mich., May 31, 1873.

DR. PIERCE'S ALTERATIVE GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

cures all Humors from the worst Scrofula to a Common Blotch or Pimple, in the Blood, Liver and Lungs. Also Salt Rheum or Tetter, Pimples on Face, Boils, Erysipelas and Liver Complaint. So by entire body cures, particularly in Ulcers, Tumors, Swellings and Sores and all Skin and Blood Diseases. By its wonderful Pectoral properties it will cure almost all Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, when taken in time and is perfectly safe, containing neither mineral nor poisonous drugs. Sold by druggists generally. R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y. World's Dispensary, Invalids' Hotel.

NERVOUS DEBILITY

WITH its gloomy attendants, low spirits, depression, nervousness, sleeplessness, loss of vision, spermatorrhœa, loss of power, dizzy head, loss of memory, and threatened impotence and consumption, is cured by HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC, No. TWENTY-EIGHT. This delightful remedy goes up the spine, arouses the dormant and impure vigor and energy, life and vitality to the entire man. They have cured thousands of men. It is purchased of the brewers at a large fee, and is very important in chronic or acute cases. Price $1 per vial, or five vials and large vial of powder for $5, sent by mail prepaid. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC REMEDY CO., 562 Broadway, N. Y. Sold by druggists.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed on the twenty-fifth day of March, A. D. 1873, by Jacob Miller, of Norton Mound Township, county of Manistee, Michigan, to Mosal Thompson, of Traverse County and State of Michigan, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, in the State of Michigan, on the twenty-first day of August, A. D. 1873, and duly assigned by the Liber Line of Mortgages, on page 176, and which mortgage was duly assigned by Mosal Thompson to Aaron Shelden, on the twenty-ninth day of November, A. D. 1873, which assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, in the State of Michigan, on the 24th day of November, A. D. 1873, and recorded in Liber Line of Mortgages, on page 180, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of eighty-five dollars and fifty cents, no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount due on said mortgage, or any part thereof, by the power of sale contained in said mortgage. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1874, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, which premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, and known and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the quarter post on the west line of Township 31, North, of Range 8 West, thence south on said west line of said Township, sixty-four chains, thence east parallel with the north line of said Township, sixty-four chains, thence north sixty-four chains to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres of land more or less.

Dated this 5th day of November, A. D. 1873.

MOSAL THOMPSON,
Mortgagee.

Putnam, Sale & Ingalls, Att'ys for Mortgagee.

[Bristol

NOTICE

Of application for an Ordinance alter and amend certain Ordinances.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:

That undersigned, electors of electors of the Village of Charlevoix, have made application to the Common Council of said Village of Charlevoix, at the meeting of the said village Council, to be held on the first Monday in April, A. D. 1874, at the Council Room in said Village of Charlevoix, to amend Ordinance No. Two (2) of said Village of Charlevoix, entitled "An Ordinance to regulate the location of Saloons and Groceries in which Spirituous Liquors are sold in the Village of Charlevoix," and to amend Section Three (3) of said Ordinance, so that the same shall read as follows, to wit:

Section Three. No person or persons shall be permitted to sell Spirituous Liquors in any Saloon or Grocery in said Village of Charlevoix, unless he or they shall have first obtained a license therefor from the Common Council of said Village, and shall have given a bond to the People of the State of Michigan, with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Common Council of said Village, in the penal sum of Five Hundred Dollars, conditioned that he or they will not violate any of the provisions of this Ordinance, and will pay all damages that may be recovered against him or them by any person or persons, by reason of the violation of any of the provisions of this Ordinance, and will also pay all fines and costs that may be imposed upon him or them for violating any of the provisions of this Ordinance, which bond shall be filed with the Village Clerk of said Village of Charlevoix, and shall be renewed annually on the first Monday in April, and shall be in force for one year from the date thereof, and shall be renewed annually thereafter, and that no license shall be granted to any person or persons to sell Spirituous Liquors in any Saloon or Grocery in said Village of Charlevoix, unless the applicant or applicants for such license shall first present to the Common Council of said Village a petition signed by a majority of the electors of the Ward in which such Saloon or Grocery is to be located, praying that such license may be granted, and that no license shall be granted to any person or persons to sell Spirituous Liquors in any Saloon or Grocery in said Village of Charlevoix, unless such person or persons shall have been a resident of said Village of Charlevoix for the space of one year next preceding the time of making such application.

Dated Charlevoix, Mich., March 2, A. D. 1874.

[Printer's fees, $3.25.] [3-4

HURRAH!

FOR THE

RAILROAD!

Patented Nov. 16, 1869.

The only machine in the world that washes flannels and woolen without full-ing. It is simple; has but two rollers; cannot possibly get out of order; and fits into any tub. Clothes cannot be tangled, and it will wash a bed-quilt or a wrist-band perfectly. It is reliable, and does not wear or tear the clothes.

Sells at the Low Price of $7.50.

A child can work it easily. It washes four Shirts at once. Also Skirts, Collars, and Wristbands clean. It is the best in everywhere. All who see this machine in operation exclaim

Joy to the World! Relief has Come!!

Everybody buying is satisfied with the Bristol Washer.

If not for sale in your place, send us $7.50 and we will send you a Washer by express, or if you prefer, will send C.O.D.

Agents wanted everywhere. For terms and illustrated circular address

BRISTOL WASHER CO.,
33 S. Water St., Chicago.

The Undersigned

Have arrived at Bear River, Emmet County, Mich., with the

LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF

Gen'l Merchandise

Ever b, ought into

Northern Michigan,

Which they propose to

SELL FORCASH

At cash only, and

CHEAPER

Than ever before offered

North of Grand Rapids.

H. O. ROSE & CO.

Roscville, Mich., May 31, 1873.

GUNTON HOUSE,

Traverse City, Mich.,

JAMES K. GUNTON,

Proprietor

A Free Bus to and from the Boats and Rail road station.

BROOK TROUT

Here in abundance, and one pleasure boats built by Dougherty & Son, of Charlevoix

J. E. G.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.,

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

Sash, Rattlings, Balusters and Newel Posts. A large assortment of glazed and unglazed Sash, all sizes of doors.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Siding and Shingles constantly on hand for the general trade. Orders by Boat will be promptly attended to.

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The Oldest Established Agency in the Grand Traverse Region.

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Throughout Northern Michigan. Send for list. Also have for sale the finest tract of land Below are a few bargains near Charlevoix:

1 of 80 acres, 1 mile from Charlevoix, 1 of 2 south range 8 west—$50 per acre, on easy terms.

1 of 80 acres of splendid timber, first class farming land on Pickerel Lake, 10 miles S. E. W. bordering on Little Traverse Bay—$5 per acre, terms easy. Will exchange for property in Chicago.

1 of 80 acres, 1 mile from Charlevoix, on Round Lake, with small improvements—$1,000, terms easy.

1 of 80 acres, 1 mile from Charlevoix, on Pine Lake—$1,000, terms easy.

1 of 80 acres, 1 mile from Charlevoix, on Lake Michigan—$1,000, terms easy.

Quarter down, balance to suit purchaser.

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SAVES THOUSANDS OF LIVES ANNUALLY.

Patented Nov. 16, 1869.

The only machine in the world that washes flannels and woolen without full-ing. It is simple; has but two rollers; cannot possibly get out of order; and fits into any tub. Clothes cannot be tangled, and it will wash a bed-quilt or a wrist-band perfectly. It is reliable, and does not wear or tear the clothes.

Sells at the Low Price of $7.50.

A child can work it easily. It washes four Shirts at once. Also Skirts, Collars, and Wristbands clean. It is the best in everywhere. All who see this machine in operation exclaim

Joy to the World! Relief has Come!!

Everybody buying is satisfied with the Bristol Washer.

If not for sale in your place, send us $7.50 and we will send you a Washer by express, or if you prefer, will send C.O.D.

Agents wanted everywhere. For terms and illustrated circular address

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Good Supply of

DRY GOODS

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Politically, it is an Independent Republican Journal, the friend of all genuine Reform movements, and the earnest advocate of the rights of the people as against monopolists of all descriptions.

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is under the charge of an experienced and practical editor, and is a popular medium for the interchange of opinions and the facts of experience among its subscribers.

Terms—$2 per year for single copies; in clubs of five at one time, $1.50 per copy; in clubs of ten at one time, $1.25 per copy; in clubs of twenty at one time $1.00.

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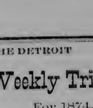

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Strengthens the System, Medicinal Tonic and Stimulant, Cures the Cause and Disease, Removes Prostration, Nervous Fevers. Gives tone to your System.

K. B.

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THE MOST VIRACIOUS PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD EVER DISCOVERED.

CURES ALL HUMORS, FROM A COMMON BLOTCH TO THE WORST SCROFULA.

By its use Cancers are cured, and Cancerous Humors, Tumors, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Carbuncles, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, and Erysipelas, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Blains, Sores, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Mercurial Affections, Mercury and Ague, Diseases of the Bones, Joints and Glands, Rheumatism, Nervous Complaints, Female Weakness and Disease, Dropsy, Piles, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Gout, Neuralgia, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Blood Poisoning, Consumption, Scrofula in the Lungs, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood or Low State of the System.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Painters, Typefounders, Gold Beaters and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to poisoning of the Blood. To guard against this, take a dose of WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES REMEDY occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfiness, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Fits, Epilepsy and other Nervous Diseases, Nervous Debility, Sick Headache, Mental Anxiety, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Involuntary Discharges, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases, caused by indiscretion, over-indulgence, or the vices of youth, are speedily cured by the use of these Bitters. Do not suffer these diseases to undermine your constitution, but use the remedy that will cure you.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, your feelings will tell you when, and purity the blood, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists & Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and cor. Battery and Market Sts., New York.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

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Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable curative powers of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

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Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the summer and Autumn, and remarkable as during seasons of unusual health, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other digestive organs. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these functions, is necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and general restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can find a victim in a system thus fortified.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One cent will prevent all this suffering, and save months from a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Tumors, Ulcers, Enlarged Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In fact, all other constitutional Diseases Walker's VINEGAR BITTERS have shown a most potent control, when the virus of the disease is contained in the blood.

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The Sentinel,

Published every Saturday by
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OFFICE—Postoffice Building, West of Main Street

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MRS. J. INGALLS, Milliner. Millinery in the latest styles kept constantly on hand. Charlevoix, Mich.

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Samuel W. Steele.

Is Prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing at his shop. Horse shoeing a specialty. All kinds of farm produce taken at its cash value or exchanged for work. Those favoring the Steele Arm road in Charlevoix can come by way of Charlevoix without much extra travel. 31-tom

BOOTS & SHOES.

JOHN B. WHITE,

An experienced and finished workman, announces that he is prepared to take orders for all kinds of work in his line.

FINE WORK A SPECIALTY,

Shop located in the log house near the mill

SEE! SEE! SEE!

BYRON SEE,

At the Chamberlain Building, can give as good bargains in

Groceries & Confectionery

As any house in town. Examination of goods and prices will prove this fact.

Charlevoix, Nov. 23.

TO THE LADIES.

MRS. J. M. WHITNEY would respectfully inform the Ladies of Charlevoix and surrounding country that she is prepared to do

DRESSMAKING

Of all kinds, promptly, and in the very latest styles also.

Indelible Stamping

Done to order. Residence—N. side Clinton st.

Opposite School Building.

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An Opportunity!

—FOR—

THE SENTINEL

—AND—

WOOD'S

HOUSEHOLD

MAGAZINE,

Together with its magnificent and costly premium Chromo

"YOSEMITE VALLEY,"

—FOR—

Only $2.30.

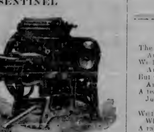
CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $1.50 per Annum. } Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County.

Vol. V. No. 40. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., JANUARY 17, 1874. Whole No., 248

(Always in Advance.

THE SENTINEL



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NEW JOB PRESS,

And all the necessary material for doing first class work. Call and examine specimens.

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Physician and Surgeon,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

Office and Residence, in Kyes' Building.

Calls promptly attended—night or day.

NEW

MILLINERY

Goods just received at the Chamberlain Building, embracing latest styles, and selling at prices to suit all. Fancy goods and Toys also in stock. Call and examine.

MISS. H. I. MILLER.

Charlevoix, Nov. 1, 1873. 12-tf

Law and Real Estate Office

—OF—

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix, Mich.

IMPROVED FARMS

And Wild Lands for Sale on Taxes paid Collections made, and non-resident Lands cared for. A FIRST-CLASS ABSTRACT of Record, every township handsomely bound for sale in the county. Warrants issued to Antrim, Leelanau and Benzie. Most of these lands are contiguous to Traverse Bay, and are known as Indian Lands, many of which were selected fifteen years ago. The timber alone is worth more than is asked for the land. 11-1y

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A Jeweler in Charlevoix.

W. W. HIAM, of eight years' practice, is permanently located here, and is prepared to repair Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and all kinds, on short notice and reasonable terms. Have in your watches for repairs, they will be carefully handled, and warranted. Also a good time. Clocks, watches and jewelry for sale cheap. Please call and see me and I will be happy to form your acquaintance. My shop is in the residence opposite the postoffice.

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD.

Respectfully informs the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has established a Meat Market in the building near the mill, Hiame, where he will furnish fresh meats at low rates. Ask patronage of the old and large

Charlevoix, Nov. 23.

LUMBER!

Those in need of good qut ities of

PINE, HEMLOCK or HARDWOOD

Lumber, are informed that the same can be procured at Barnes', Marion Township.

Bills Sawed to Order

On short notice. You can make money by consulting us before purchasing.

BERNARD BURNS.

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EARL & ANGELL,

Proprietors of the

COPPER SCROLL

LIGHTNING ROD COMPANY,

FITCHBURG, MICH.

This Rod is the most powerful conductor and consequently the best rod now in use.

It Cannot be Overcharged.

THE

Wilson Sewing Machine,

Was decided at Vienna to be the best Family Machine in the world, as it has all the ways been known to be the cheapest. The undersigned is a resident agent for the above machine, and keeps the various styles and grades constantly on hand for sale, and solicits a share of the patronage. Will exchange for machines, and to see that the machine purchased is in good working order.

JOSEPH R. DIXON, Agent.

POETRY.

THE BLIND BOY.

The blind boy's been at play, mother,
And merry games we had;
We led him on our way, mother,
And every step was glad:
But when we found a sunny flower,
And plaited in curled hair,
A tear came at chilling down his cheek,
Just like a drop of dew.

We took him to the mill, mother,
Where falling waters make
A rainbow over the dark arches,
As golden sun-rays played;
And when we showed him the scene,
And hint at the clear blue sky,
We heard the still upon the back,
And then had a long, long sigh.

We asked him why he wept, mother,
We heard, we found the cause;
Where remembrance sleep, mother,
He still lingers near us.
"Ah me!" said he, while tears ran down,
And last as sweet showers,
"It is because I cannot see
The rainbows and the flowers."

Oh, that our sightless boy, mother,
He taught me I am blest,
For I can look with joy, mother,
On all I love the best.
All I adore I see the dancing stream,
And fairies tend and shield,
I'll kneel upon the meadows and,
And thank my Father gladly.

SELECTED.

LYNCH LAW—A STORY OF THE LEAD MINES.

In the year 1824—a small stern-wheel steamer left the broad levee of the Mississippi which it had been plowing all the way from St. Louis and entered the Fevre River, to pick its way up the tortuous windings of that stream; finally running its prow into the mud at the Galena landing.

On board were the usual complement of officers and crew, together with the cotton and tobacco from the interior, destined to the lead mines. They were already excited, for this was exception, and that a young man should leave the planter's home at the same moment the boat's register appeared and disembarked.

He was evidently unused to work, yet he had but little money, so could not possibly be a speculator. He was very reticent regarding his business. The fact that he was a gentleman was apparent, and the idea of going to the lead mine for the purpose of replenishing his exhausted exchequer from the hard earned wages of the miners.

He received no welcome from the crowd who had been waiting for half an hour for the boat to come; but he did not notice that. He took his carpet-bag in hand and went ashore with the rest, with whom his kind becomes acquainted, and also introduced him to the "Row" as one he desired a job. The question at wages was soon settled, and he, in company with the rest, started for the diggings.

Soon he exhibited an evident dislike for work, and would have been discharged from the mines, but he had gone to the "Diggings" and begged to be retained; and for a while he did better.

From the log house which was their boarding place, many articles of value, such as clothing, watches and money, had been stolen since the coming of Smalley, and no one could be obtained of the missing articles.

As such a thing as stealing had been unknown previous to his coming, and considering the proverbial honesty of the regular Welsh and Cornish miners, suspicion was quite naturally directed to Smalley as the perpetrator of the theft.

A time was at length upon his movements, which resulted in finding that a loss of sleep to the watchers for a long time, and one night about dusk, Smalley left his house happy. About this time one of the children returned from school one night, and in his fatal home. "Where is sister Alice?"

"Why, you ought to know," replied her mother; she went with you to school this morning."

"Yes, I know. But just after school was called this afternoon a gentleman came in a carriage and asked for her. I heard him tell the teacher that your aunt was sick, and he had come to take her home after Alice. So she went with him, and I supposed she was at home. O, dear, where can she be?"

The mother now became alarmed, and going to the door she took the ox horn, used in calling the workmen to their meals, and blew a blast both long and deep, and soon had the satisfaction of seeing her husband running toward the house. She soon acquainted him with the situation of affairs, and he started out for operations, but rushed down the road leading to the village, where he was fortunate enough to find the teacher. "What kind of a man was it came for Alice?" he asked. "A tall, dark, heavy-whiskered man, with heavy black whiskers," replied the teacher. "I should not have let her go," she continued, "but he said your wife had sent for her."

"What sort of a horse did he drive?"

"A large gray one. I have seen him often, and believe he is owned by some one in the village."

Ben sent to Galena the father posted with all possible speed. Upon finding the man who owned the horse, he inquired if a tall, dark, heavy-whiskered man had been there.

"Yes, he has," was the reply, "and he's gone with Alice."

"Which way?" inquired Ben.

"It may be a trick of one of those rascally horse-thieves up the river, and if so he has probably stuck for the Mississippi. That we can easily ascertain by inquiring along the road—but you say he took your oldest girl? What could he possibly want of her?"

"Oh, I do not know!" Neither can I imagine who he can be. But come, mount a horse, and let us see if we can get track of him," said the agonized father.

"All right," replied the stable-keeper, "but will I get my shooting-irons, so that if we come across him I can give justice without a trial."

A short time home a few miles from town they made inquiry, and learned that such a horse had passed there about two o'clock in the afternoon, with a tall, whiskered gentleman and accompanied by a little girl who appeared to be weeping.

At the same time their acute similar answers were given to their inquiries, until the fact was established beyond a doubt that the stranger was making for the Mississippi, and forcing their horses to their utmost speed they pushed on. *But they were too late!*

Arriving at the river they found the horse tied to a tree, while upon the seat of the carriage was the following letter addressed to the owner of the horse:

"DEAR SIR: I am going to run to my much cousin's coming for your horse, but I have got the inside track now and will go on the four mounts and your journey here. Tell Mrs. John Knowles, the boss at the Alice I have escaped with her. I am at a time I will kill him, so I have sworn to do. Yours, Respectfully, BENJAMIN SMALLEY."

Then the boss knew who had his child, and why she had been stolen; but, nevertheless, with his search, no trace of her could be found.

Another year went past, and another child, who had been left in the cradle, was missing.

The hills were searched, and old mineral holes were explored on the expectation of finding her there; while the poor father was nearly frantic. He found the secret, and believed it to be the work of Smalley. To confirm his belief, he received a letter from Smalley, again reminding him of his oath. In fear and trembling the time passed away. Every care was taken of the remaining child, and the father was never out of sight of his house.

One day the stable-keeper from Galena called and said: "I have some news for you. The fellow who ran away with my horse and your daughter is in Galena. He came on the boat this morning, and I recognized him and had him arrested. You need not come to town to appear against him."

In the morning Mr. Emerson went to the village, and was soon face to face with the vilest Smalley.

"For God's sake, tell me what you have done with my girls!" exclaimed the father.

"Ha! ha! Don't you wish you knew? Just wait until I get out of here, and I'll show you a trick you will not soon forget!"

Retreat as were of no avail—the hardhearted wretch could not be prevailed upon to make known the whereabouts of the missing girls. A

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, - - JAN. 17, 1874

☞ Six days and nights adrift in Saginaw Bay, on a cake of ice, and then terrible experience of two men, lately! Still more terrible was the fate of the six brave men who went in search of them!

☞ Ninety-one Greek students are enrolled at the Michigan University. There are seven in the law department, thirty-six in the medical, and forty-eight in the regular college course.

☞ The revised constitution, prepared by the State Commission last fall, has just been officially published, under the supervision of a special committee appointed for the purpose.

☞ The opening of national pandemonium in schools came up at a session of the Chicago Board of Education last Tuesday. Five of the Board were in favor of abolishing it entirely, and seven of them against it.

☞ The remains of the late Emperor Napoleon III. were transferred lately to a crypt elegant presented to Eugenie by Queen Victoria. A number of leading Bonapartists attended, but Prince Napoleon was absent.

☞ The nomination of Henry Stanley, of Williams' exploration for the Chief Justiceship has been promptly followed by the submission to the Senate of the name of Caleb Cushing. The President's second choice will, we venture to predict, be received with general satisfaction by men of all parties.

☞ A terrible catastrophe took place in Hot Saginaw on the 8th inst. He some reason a can of powder in the store of Mr. Atkinson exploded, completely destroying the building and stock, and instantly killing a child and badly injuring two women. A child in the upper story was miraculously saved unhurt, though

☞ There is a fellow across the water —the editor of the London *Pall Mall Gazette*—on whom the Geographical Society ought to bestow a further medal. Speaking of the proposed Kanowha canal, from the Ohio river to the Ohio, he says "*it would have to be cut through the Green mountains, more than a hundred miles of solid rock.*" That man should be promoted!

☞ A vessel of 6000 tons has got hold of his anchors extended with the Atlantic cable in the gut of Canso. The captain has offered to cut his chains for $10,000, or on condition of receiving new anchors and and chains and $50 a day demurrage while he is detained waiting for them, otherwise he will raise his anchors, which would almost certainly break the cable. The telegraph company will probably accept his terms.

☞ The wealth of Astor is now computed at $200,000,000. The property of old John Jacob Astor, the father of Wm. B. Astor, was left by him in trust for the benefit of his heirs. After the expiration of the trusteeship, which will occur at the end of the third generation—that is after the grandchildren have passed away—it will then be divided among all the descendants of the old man, the last one allowing a trusteeship of that kind to extend for a longer period of time.

☞ The Detroit bridge has bright prospects of being commenced before a great while, the Canadian Parliament having done its part in granting a permit for its construction. It is understood also that the commissioners appointed last summer by the Secretary of War to report upon the feasibility of the bridge, and whether or not it would be an impediment to navigation sufficient to prohibit its construction, have decided upon their report, and that it is favorable to the construction of the bridge."

☞ The loss of the frigate Franklin, with all on board, if it prove true, as reported in one of the most appalling of all the disasters of the ocean ever known. She was one of the largest class of vessels in our steam navy, and carried a crew and pleasure-seeking party of officers and their families out west. She was struck at the Charlestown navy yard in 1852-3, from stump the keel of the old frigate Franklin of the war of 1812. She is entering the ocean. Her first service was as flag-ship of the European squadron in 1854-5, of which Farragut was Admiral, when he last his triumphant visits to the courts of Europe.

LOST AND SAVED.

Six Days on the Ice in Saginaw Bay.—A Party in Search of them Supposed to be Lost.

Special Dispatch to The Detroit Tribune.

BAY CITY, January 7.—The Tribune has plenty contained the announcement by telegraph that William McGeen and George Smith, who started out into the bay on Wednesday, December 31st, had succeeded in reaching land, after being encircled further and thither over the bay for six days, with no food but a cake of ice and no covering save the broad expanse of Heaven above them.

The proclamation in this city of their rescue by their safety spread like wildfire, and the gloom which had been cast over the entire community by their despair passed, and which had continued to increase as day after day rolled around and no tidings of them were received, was dispelled by the simple telegram which flashed over the wires from Pinconning yesterday afternoon—"We are safe." Up to Monday night the many friends had entertained a hope that perhaps they had landed on some island and would return. But on yesterday the last hope died out, and they were mourned as dead.

That morning was changed to joy when the dispatch was received, and as the glad news spread about the city, many a heart

"Thank God" was uttered, while in the homes of each there were such rejoicings as are seldom heard. It was in fact as if the dead had returned to life.

The men's feet are slightly frozen and they are quite ill, but aside from this are in good condition.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Special Dispatch to The Detroit Tribune

BAY CITY, January 7.—A dispatch received from A Meade states that four of the party of six men who left there Sunday to join the search for McGeon and Smith, and from whom no news has since been received, arrived at Whitestone Point, eight miles south of Middleton. An express was sent to search for the ladies will leave Alabaster tomorrow morning. The names of the six men who are last are A. W. Mitchell, W. Whalen, D. Lyon, W. H. Wilson, L. Hutton and J. Sorenson.

☞ According to a correspondent of the New York Tribune, Bazaine's sentence, in addition to death, military degradation, and degradation in the Legion of Honor, included the payment of the entire costs of the whole process and 265,000 francs—very rent the Marshal was worth. Half this latter portion of the sentence been enforced, his wife and three children would have been left entirely destitute. Bazaine's "confession" will be of very short duration. His death is bother to rapidly that in the ordinary course of events he can survive but a few months.

☞ The first day of December, some persons made use of the new school bell to ring out the old and ring in the new" year. Friend Smith heard it and usually shouted "Sic 'em" united out, over the back yard, and soon stood ten minutes in the back yard, first on one foot then on the other, looking and listening. Legs gradually thawed on his bewildered mind; toes and ears were getting frostbitten; he trudged back into the house; was greatly (?) amused for having all the doors open; took an awful cold, and spent a sneezing season to ask for three days. And yet, for all that, he says he "makes leave of the past year with a decent feeling of thankfulness and welcomes the new with eager expectancy!"—*Grand Traverse Herald.*

Drowned.

A correspondent of the Detroit *Post*, writing from Lansing on the 12th inst., gives the following particulars in regard to the death of Mr. Davidson:

The performance of the drowning of Mr. Charles Davidson, Treasurer of Emmett county, as seen so far is ascertained are as follows: He arrived in this city yesterday morning on the first train from Chicago, and registered at the Lansing House. His clothes were sent to settle the business of his county with the Auditor General, which he proceeded to do at once. After supper he, landscaped started, by requesting Mr. Pratt, Deputy Auditor General, to direct one of the clerks of the office to accompany him to the office of the Secretary of State, where he was introduced to the down action. From the time of his arrival in this city he appeared to be under the influence of liquor, and this is probably the cause of his death. About 9 o'clock P. M., on James J. Mead and others were near the Michigan avenue bridge they heard a cry for help from the river. They procured lights and a boat with all possible haste, but before he could be reached life was extinct. His body was taken to the engine house and properly cared for. Several letters and telegrams from parties in Little Traverse and $2 50 in money were found upon his person. Mr. Davidson was regarded quite wealthy, and had been County Treasurer and Notary Public in his county for a number of years. It is thought that he had started for the railroad depot and in some way fell over the railing leading on to the bridge. His body will be forwarded to his family at Little Traverse, to-day. A coroner's inquest is being held this morning.

It is suggested that in building railroads, the rails should be bowed rod-fast so that the workmen will not throw them rapidly.

The national debt increased during the month of December about eight and one half millions of dollars.

A scow of salt worth $22,000 was wrecked at Grand Haven, on the 30th ult., and $2 000 in cash, passed through Detroit, a few days ago, from Liquorio Paris.

Victoria Woodhull is growing old and gray so fast that Theodore Tilton passes her without a nod of recognition.

A CARD.

The kind friends who visited me on the evening of the 31st will please accept my hearty thanks for the generous gifts which on reaching my home they had given. They were welcome both on account of the material help they afford, and as a mark of kindly feeling.

W. A. SMITH.

Charlevoix Jan 12, 1874

New Advertisements.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY can be made by those who engage in the easiest business now before the public. Capital not required. We will furnish you with an expensive outfit and allow you all the time you work. Business new, light and honorable. Both sexes, all ages, in every part of the country, can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one can do the work. Those who are wise who see this notice will write us at once for full particulars, which we send free. Those who decide for themselves after they have the information, will find it a rare chance to make money. Don't delay. Address at once, GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

NOTICE.

P. S. Land Office.
TRAVERSE CITY, MICH., Dec. 26, 1873.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Christopher Hohn against Lorenzo Whitney, for abandoning his Homestead Entry, No. 1744, dated Jan 2, 1872, upon the N ½ of S W ¼ of section 2 and N ½ of N E ¼ of section 11 in township 27 North, Range 7 West in Traverse County, Michigan with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24th day of February, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M. to respond and answer to the testimony offered in support of said complaint.

Witness my hand this 26th day of December, 1873.

PETER HANNAH, Register.

VEGETINE

PURIFIES THE BLOOD, REGULATES AND INVIGORATES THE SYSTEM. VEGETINE IS A MEDICAL COMPOUND, ALTERATIVE, TONIC, SOLVENT AND DIURETIC

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully selected herbs, roots and barks and its curative action is due to the chemical changes which are effected in the system through the agency of VEGETINE. Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Canker, Mercurial Diseases, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Piles, Dizziness, Nervousness, and all diseases that arise from impure blood, Kidney, Urinary and Chronic Inflammation, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, and Spinal Complaints are very beneficially cured through the blood.

For Ulcers and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, Tumors, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Scaldhead and Erysipelas, VEGETINE has never failed to effect a cure.

Just pause to look back, Nancy Coughlaber, Dorcy, Frazer Whitcomb, Lovercline, and many other individuals of note and notoriety, and see how Scrofula, Consumption, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - JAN. 17, 1874

Six days and nights adrift in Saginaw Bay—A cake of ice, was the terrible experience of two men, and a third companion was the fate of the six brave men who went in search of them!

Ninety-one Latin students are enrolled at the Michigan University. There are seven in the law department, thirty-six in the medical, and forty-eight in the regular college course.

The revised constitution, prepared by the State Commission last fall, has just been officially published, under the supervision of a special committee appointed for the purpose.

The question of corporal punishment in schools came up at a session of the Chicago Board of Education last Tuesday. Ten of the Board were in favor of abolishing it entirely, and seven of them against it.

The remains of the late Empress Napoleon III. were transferred lately to their sarcophagus preceded by Queen Victoria. A number of leading Bonapartists attended, but Prince Napoleon was absent.

The Committee on Military Affairs of Williams' Association for the Chief Justiceship has been promptly followed by the submission to the Senate of the name of Lyle S. Cooley. The President's second choice will, we venture to predict, be received with general satisfaction by men of all parties.

A terrible catastrophe took place in East Saginaw on the 6th inst. By some means a can of powder in the store of Mr. Alderson exploded, completely destroying the building and stock, and instantly killing a child and badly injuring two women. A child in the upper story was miraculously saved unhurt, though

There is a fellow across the water—the editor of the London *Pall Mall Gazette*—to whom the Geographical Society ought to bestow a leather medal. Speaking of the proposed Kimberley canal from the Transvaal river to the Ocean, he says "it would have to be cut through the Queen mountains, more than a hundred miles of solid rock!" That man should be promoted!

A vessel of 693 tons has got hopelessly anchored entangled with the Atlantic cable in the gut of Canso. The captain has offered to cut his chain for $1,000, or on condition of receiving new anchors and and chains and 250 a day demurrage while he is detained waiting for them, otherwise he will "use his anchors, which would at most certainly break the cable. The telegraph company will probably accept his terms.

The wealth of Astor is now computed at $200,000,000. The property of old John Jacob Astor, the father of Wm B. Astor, was left by him in trust for the benefit of his heirs. After the expiration of the trust-deeds, which will occur at the end of the third generation—that is after the grandchildren have passed away—it will then by divided among all the descendants of the old man, the fact not allowing a stewardship of that kind to extend for a longer period of time.

The Detroit bridge has bright prospects of being commenced before a great while, the Canadian Parliament having done its part in granting a per.mit for its construction. It is understood also that the commission appointed last summer by the Secretary of War to report upon the practicability of the bridge, and whether or not it would be an impediment to navigation will soon be dispatched to the scene of action, for a decided opinion their report, and there it is favorable to the construction of the bridge."

The list of the frigate Franklin, with all on board, if it prove true, as reported is one of the most appalling of all the disasters of the ocean ever known. She was one of the largest class of vessels in our Navy, and carried a complement of between eight and nine hundred officers and men. She was ready at the Charlestown navy yard in 1865-6, from which she took her departure on the 10th of the year, or 1867. Rear Admiral Worden was her first commander. She was the flag-ship of the European squadron in 1867-8 of which Farragut was Admiral, when he last his triumphs visits to the coasts of Europe.

LOST AND SAVED.

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Special Dispatch to The Detroit Tribune.

BAY CITY, January 7.—The Tribune has plenty positions the announcement by telegraph that William M. Davis and George Smith, who floated out into the bay on Wednesday, December 31st, had succeeded in reaching land, after being rescued by a fisherman and another over the bay for six days, with no food but a cake of ice and no coverings save the broad expanse of Heaven above them.

The proclamations to this city of their accidence of the safely spread like wildfire and the gloom which had been cast over the entire community by their disappearance, and which had continued to increase to day after day rolled around and no signs of them were received, was dispelled by the simple telegram which flashed over the wires from Pinconning yesterday afternoon, "We are safe." Upon Monday night the young men's friends had entertained a hope that perhaps they had landed on some island and would return. But one's anxiety the last hope died out, and they were mourned as dead.

That morning was changed to joy when the dispatch was received, and as the glad news spread about the city, many a fervent "Thank God" was uttered, while in the homes in each three were such rejoicings as the sudden heard. It was as fact as if the dead had returned to life.

The rescued are slightly frozen and they are quite thin but aside from this are in good condition.

SECOND REPORT.

Special Dispatch to The Detroit Tribune

BAY CITY, January 7.—A dispatch received from Alabaster states that most of the party of seven who left there Sunday to join the search for McKeon and Smith, and have also returned, being out on the ice, and have also returned, being out on the ice, and have also returned, being out on the ice

BUTLER AND HAWLEY.

An Incident of the War.

CINCINNATI, 1, Correspondence N. Y. Sun.

Coming on the train from Washington this morning, I fell in with Phil. Sheridan, exclusive, I. E. He was formerly on the staff of Gen Joseph K. Bracky, of Cumberland.

I remember that the latter has quite very well to-do on with Butler," said I.

Sheridan leaned his arms against the crossing in front of him and laughed. "Ahem," he replied, "Ben forgot what occurred on the James River when he woke up one Sunday to find his whole squad in Dutch Gap, the line running between them."

"What was it?" I inquired.

Well," said Sheridan, "you know that Butler had about 16,000 men at Bermuda Hundreds when Grant was fighting Lee in the Wilderness. He had been promised more and he ought have got them. But Grant had a hook. Butler got bottled up on Grant's right and Lee was in front. Then Grant took the most of his force away from him leaving him about 4,000 or 5,000 men under Generals Terry and Hawley. It cost Butler up to sixty—eight, and his military dignity into an evident hurry to get his men back to the north bank of the James. He was so anxious to do something on low ground back. Behind the encampment of one of Terry's brigades, which, you remember, is on the north bank of the James, between Petersburg and Richmond, is the Appomattox River, a large and navigable stream. The ground is low along the banks, so much so that at high tide the water overflows the land on the north side of the river, covering that and the opposite bank with water. Hawley, who commands the brigade referred to, was encamped in front of Hawley, and common gossip ascribed a return to friendly relations and right feeling to the fact that the former once did some favor for the latter's wife. Be that as it may, Hawley had invited Butler to dine with him on the day in question, and the latter, who was not particularly given to the use of liquor, had taken a few of Hawley's best cocktails. Butler wanted to see the fortifications on the north bank of the river, and Hawley offered to return to his camp in front of Butler's line, on the 28th day of November, A. D. 1863, and was given a ride in the latter's carriage for that purpose. Butler, mistaking the road, drove into the camp of the brigade commanded by Gen. Terry, and was stopped by the sentinel on duty at the door of the latter's headquarters. Butler, not knowing that Terry was in command of the brigade, ordered the sentinel to let him pass. The sentinel refused to do so, and informed Butler that no one was allowed to pass the headquarters of Gen. Terry without the permission of said General

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - JAN 24, 1874

☞ The Chief Justiceship has undergone another change. The discovery of certain correspondence which took place between Cushing and Jefferson Davis, in 1861, rendered it expedient to withdraw Cushing's nomination. Morrison R. Waite, of Ohio, has been nominated.

☞ The House adopted the Senate substitute for the bill repealing the salary-increase act by a vote of 229 to 37—a little over nine to one. Of these 14 were Republicans and 14 Democrats. We are glad to say that none was cast in Michigan that way.

☞ The youngest man in the United States House of Repres entatives is Lynch, the colored member from Mississippi. He was a slave at Natchez until the Union army entered that town, and had no education then. He is but twenty-six years old.

☞ Chicago has 15,000 persons on the list of its poor who have to be helped from the municipal poor fund and by charitable societies. It expends from $2,000 to $3,000 per diem in relieving their wants. Many of them need help because they are of the class called "the Unemployed."

☞ It is now stated that there will probably be an extra session of the state Legislature held, commencing the last of next month, to reject, lying to take action on the new State Constitution. The matter is now being talked up among the politicial Solons. Governor Bagley is said to favor an extra session.

☞ A Grand Rapids dispatch to the Detroit *Tribune* says Antony A. Chapan died here last night, aged forty-one. He was the first white child born in the Saginaw Valley. He was son of Antoine, and nephew of Louis Campau, old French traders and pioneers respectively of the Saginaw and Grand River Valleys. His father still lives here.

☞ The Warsaw lady has appeared three times within a year at the old palace in Berlin. The first visit preceded the death of Prince Albrecht; the second the death of Prince Adalbert; the third time she called for Queen Elizabeth. She has again appeared, and whether she will this time claim the dispenser or another for her victim, is a question now under serious study by the Hohenzollerns.

☞ The granite sarcophagus presented by Queen Victoria to the Empress Eugenie as a receptacle for the remains of the late Emperor has been placed in the handsome mortuary chapel which has been erected to cover the tomb at Chiselhurst. Solemn service were held on the anniversary of the Emperor's death, in the presence of the Empress and many of her adherents.

☞ Chang and Eng, the Siamese Twins, are settled in North Carolina. They each have a very good farm adjoining each other, and both have families. They stay alternately two weeks at a time at each other's farm. Both have children who have a few education, and one of the twins has a daughter recently married. They have good residences on their farms and are considered good and successful farmers.

☞ The ex-Empress Eugenie, on the occasion of her recent visit to Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle, "was attired in deep mourning, wearing beneath her black bonnet a widow's cap. Apparently she was in good health, but her features bear traces of the sufferings she has passed through." She remained at Windsor Castle to lunch, and then returned by special train to Chiselhurst. The people of Windsor turned out in large numbers to greet the ex-Empress.

☞ When Congressman Harris, of Virginia, laughingly said to Mr. Randall, North Carolina, "Sit down, sir; I am talking to white men; I am talking to gentlemen," he was called to order by Mr. E. R. Hoar, of Massachusetts, who raised the point that "when a member ceases to address the whole House he ceases to have a right to the floor." The ruling of Speaker Blaine was a sharp rebuke, both and political. He said: "The rule requires a *gentleman* to address the chair." There was instant applause in the House, and several members responded: "That's right."

☞ Foreign papers report the death by drowning, in Loch Lomond, Scotland, of Sir James Colquhoun, of Luss, and four attendants on Dec 18. The party was returning from a deer hunt when the boat in which they were, capsized, landed us in the dark waters of the lake. It was a certain probabilities which would with the preservation of the island for public use a most fitting one. From its geological formation, and from its configuration, sloping to the water in some places, and with high bluffs in other parts, it has a remarkable outer drainage. Within easy go to Mackinac, to pasture low land it easy rails, in two or three hours afternoon, as if by magic the ground is dry. Mackinac would then, of all places from its salubrious climate, be an asylum for those afflicted with pulmonary diseases. As a place of public resort, from its situation, within easy reach of Chicago and St. Louis and other great health seeking centers, the present use of this island would be hailed with united satisfaction.

Measures of this character are as wise as they are thoughtful. The worthy Senator from Michigan is not looking only to day but of to-morrow, not of us alone belonging to the 3rd quarter of the 19th century, but for those who will come a hundred years after us. Surely, of our cities make appropriations for breathing places in their midst, why should not the government imitate their example on a grander scale? There is land enough for us all, and since the Yellow Stone Park has been appropriated to public use for the inhabitants of the Pacific slope, why should we not have a grand Park for the North.

In this particular instance, the Island of Mackinac belonging to the United States, and necessitating no outlay on the part of the government a concession of the character as proposed by Mr. Berry, could not meet with any possible objections. If from the position of Mackinac it might be of use at some future day as a strategic point there is no reason why it could not be made to serve for this purpose for such a nature's cunning, and an admirably done she look indeed with her native bravery, that features of creepers and fern might cover battlements and gun-rent scars, and once be the wiser nor the Island the less beautiful.

The *Inter and Stream* most strongly advocates the founding of National Parks and thinks the people cannot have too many of them.

Land Monopolizing.

According to recent statistics 160 families own more than one-half the territory of England, more than one-half of Ireland, fifty one-half of Wales, and four-fifths of Scotland, the four-fifths of Scotland being held by only twelve families. The tendency is to still greater aggregation in fewer and fewer hands, the operation of the laws by which a few only hold the lands for his life, the eldest sometimes getting therein on the death of the father, and thus a source of dissatisfaction and in fact becoming a real danger.

In the United States, a corrupt congress endowed railroad corporations with territories more than equal in the size of the entire British Island. Our benificent laws prevent the aggregation of land in private hands by the distribution which takes place on the death of the owner. The holding of vast tracts by corporations having perpetual successions is contrary to the spirit, though not to the letter, of our laws. If the corporations will sell their land there may not be much harm done, but, if they retain it their power will of ways be a source of danger.—*Eastern Herald.*

How the Poet Laureate Welcomed the Queen.

The Queen once sent Tennyson word that she would honor him with a visit on the following day. The announcement was received with his usual reticence from the point of his family, which, in a social small respect, has, with all the attractions, some of the disadvantages of the pastoral stones places. Quiet does not there reign supreme in outward things. The lambs was, however, just under arms to receive the royal visit; Tennyson himself in corduroy discussed; Mrs. Tennyson wore an appropriate turkey; the younger boys were stretched from mid-legs, washed and dressed, and kept in bondage to their best clothes the whole of the afternoon, while a holiday request of strawberries and cream and Devons was prepared in an other surreptitious. But the day passed and the next, and no majesty appeared. The household drew a sigh of relief—all apparitions of papers and mud pies again forbidden—the morning as the clothes were put on Dear Tennyson in the garden, and the poet meditated in his dressing gown, and Mrs. Tennyson on dinner when a horseman dashed up to the lawn and shouted "The queen's coming!" In a moment the household was in a flutter. To a man could then be found in the house, the royal carriage drew up before the door. Words fail me to describe the confusion. A word descended the grand staircase, and had nearly let her head, and looking at the queen even more so, who was in no 2 Dr. Tennyson I warned, ready in readable attire to receive my guests. My wife was ready and my children were washed and dressed to the last hook and her majesty came! and now she recommended Canvas to send a pupil." The poet groaned. The great brake into merry laugh, and the tea thus broken up gracefully and untidy did not form again during the visit.

That big baby, the Prince Consort, had gave two hundred tons of nitroglycerine exploded on its beside

NOTICE.

U.S. Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich., Dec. 29, 1873.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by Christopher Hauss against Reyson Whitney, for abandoning his homestead Entry No. 1141, dated June 2, 1870, upon the S E ¼ of sec. 32, in Township North, Range 9 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said Entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this Office on the 24th day of January, 1874, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to respond and answer the charges so entered; and final hearing and testimony will be taken at said date.

MORGAN BATES, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY easily made by any one. We want men, women, boys and girls all over the country to sell our five most important articles. Business new, honorable and pleasant. Any one can become successful. Capital not required. We will start you. Full particulars, directions, &c., sent free. Those who want profitable work should address at once. H. ALLEN & CO., Portland, Maine.

VEGETINE

PURIFIES THE BLOOD, RENOVATES AND INVIGORATES THE WHOLE SYSTEM. ITS MEDICAL PROPERTIES ARE ALTERATIVE, TONIC AND DIURETIC.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully selected barks, roots and herbs, and extracts so prepared that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor Tumors, Cancerous Humors, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Canker, Rheumatism in the stomach, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. Sciatica, Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, and Spinal Complaints can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For Chronic and Erysipelatous Diseases of the Skin, Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Scaldhead and Ringworm, Vegetine has never failed to effect a cure.

For pulmonary or Throat Affections, such as Chronic Coughs, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Pain in the Side, Night Sweats, Consumption, Vegetine has proved itself the best remedy yet discovered for the relief and cure of such complaints.

For Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Jaundice, Habitual Constipation, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Piles, Nervousness, and General Prostration of the System, no medicine has ever been given such perfect satisfaction as the Vegetine. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the whole system.

The remarkable cures effected by Vegetine have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know, to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact Vegetine is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable blood purifier yet placed before the public.

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Price, $1.25, sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

NEW STORE.

—o—

Carpenter & See,

Bridge street, opposite corner Bridge and Mason streets,

Charlevoix,

We take pleasure in announcing to the public that we have opened a

CHOICE STOCK

of

DRY GOODS

NOTIONS,

CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE.

Crockery, glassware, etc. In fact everything usually found at a first-class

VARIETY STORE.

And we propose to sell our goods at

BOTTOM RATES

For ready pay. We cordially invite all those who want

GOOD BARGAINS

To give us a call examine our goods, learn our prices, and we will be satisfied with the results.

E. CARPENTER. S. M. SEE.

First Door East Fountain City House.

WANTED! WANTED!

EVERYONE

TO KNOW THAT

F. J. MEECH,

& Company

Offer Bargains in Black and Colored ALPACAS,

IMPRESS CLOTH, SATINS, MERINOS, TAFFETAS, SCOTCH PLAIDS, &c. also many other articles in the line of

—DRY GOODS—

Our Bengal & Paragon Striped Shawls

ARE VERY DESIRABLE, and will be sold prices which cannot fail to suit purchaser

Hip Gore and French Woven Corset for $1.

WHY IS IT that Norwood people are not troubled with the terrible Epizoot?

BECAUSE They wear the best of Boots and Shoes bought at bottom rates of

F. J. MEECH & Co.

For

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, *And All Throat Diseases,*

Use

Wells' Carbolic Tablets,

Put up only in BLUE boxes.

A Tried and Sure Remedy.

Sold by Druggists.

The Hammer Mineral Antagonistics of the eye say the strongest Tonic, Purifier and Blood-maker as known to the in dead world is

JURUBEBA.

It arrests decay of vital forces, exhaustion of the nervous system, relieves alone to the debilitated, enhances vitalized blood, assists in the absorption and acts directly on the Liver and Kidneys. Price $1 a bottle. JOHN Q. WELLS, Jr. Plattsburgh, N.Y.

200 Pianos and Organs

New and second-hand, of first class makers, will be sold at Lower Prices for cash, or on Installments, or to Charity, during the financial crisis and the Holidays, by Horace Waters, No. 481 Broadway, than ever before offered in New York. Agents wanted for the sale of Waters' Celebrated Pianos, Concerts and Unsolicited Organs. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Great inducements to the trade. A large discount to Ministers, Churches, Sunday Schools, etc.

SEEDS

GEO. S. HASKELL & CO., ROCKFORD, ILL.

FREE! Catalogue for 1874. Send your address for it.

REMARKABLE SUCCESS. — One Agent made $12.00 4 days, and another $250 in 7 days, selling

OCEAN STORY

A perfect Thesaurus of adventure upon, and all kinds thereof. Price $1.50. Over 25 spirited engravings. Prize extremely low; sells amazingly fast. 2000 more live agents wanted for this and the only complete, popular and low-priced history of

Livingstone 28 yr's in Africa.

(the greatest success of the season.) Also our splendid new Bible, just ready and for everything all others. Large Circulars and full particulars free. Address

H. A. W. HAWKINS, Pub., Detroit.

Brings you free by mail the very best

$3 "Elastic Truss"

Address Pomeroy & Co., 744 Broadway, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED—Terms Extra. A CYCLOPEDIA of Things Worth Knowing, or 25,000 Wants Supplied. Over 1,000 columns on royal 8vo sized pages. The great Receipt Book of the age. Chromo and Pamphlet circulars free. N. Western Bible & Pub. Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE MAGIC COMB sent by mail to any one for $1. Will change any colored hair to a permanent black or brown, and restains no indeed. Trade supplied at low rates. MAGIC COMB CO., Springfield, Mass.

LADIES' Arctic

OVERSHOES,

And Rubber Boots at REVERLY

Physician's Prescriptions and Family Receipts Carefully Compounded.

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - JAN 24, 1874

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive on Tuesday and Saturday at 12, m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1874.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The cider bunkers are bedding out.

No ice can be seen on Lake Michigan from this point.

Mr. McLeod has taken possession of the Charlevoix House.

LEASED.—Frank Seo has leased Mr. Williams' hotel, at the head of Torch Lake

DON'T tell an editor how to run a newspaper; let the poor fool find it out himself

A NEWMAN pleasure steamer is to be put on Torch Lake next season, by parties at Browntown.

CHIEF Macauba contemplates another trip to Washington, to negotiate with the "Great Father" for the deeds of their lands.

THERE is a registered letter in the Charlevoix postoffice for Betsey Smith. Will be sent to the Dead Letter Office if not called for soon.

THE Leelanaw *Tribune* of a recent date says: "Two men came from the Fox Islands to this place in a small boat last Monday to procure supplies. They started on their return trip yesterday."

PERSONAL.—L. D. Bartholomew, Esq. returned from Chicago on Thursday. He appears much improved in health.

—Milton Spencer, of the Traverse Bay *Progress*, gave us a friendly call on Tuesday.

AN exchange truly says: "Many a man has made himself rich by liberally advertising his business, and many people have eaved lots of money by keeping themselves posted to the advertisements of their local papers.

NOTICE.—A large number of subscribers are indebted to us in the sum of $1.50 or more. Expenses and labor must be paid for. We hope that a general effort will be made to square subscription accounts before the close of the month.

WOOD BEE.—A wood bee was held near this village on Thursday, the 15th, for the Rev. Geo. L. Cole, and one on the day following, for Rev. Mr. Wood. Messrs. Chamberlain and Ainslie, with their champion saw, in a race with the rest, won the wh—cigars, we mean, for the crowd.

TO FRIENDS.—During the past year a good many friends have kindly offered to get us a few subscribers "on the winter." Now is the time! One subscriber from each will amount to a good many in the aggregate, and make the publisher happy. We do not advise to the matter often, nor press our claims unduly. Will you not make one earnest effort?

CROSS VILLAGE.—The Traverse Bay *Eagle* is informed that quite a large amount of cordwood has been chopped at this place, but little has been drawn yet, owing to the scarcity of snow. The sleighing is good now, however, and will be improved rapidly. John Wagley has caught during the past season, 3,500 packages of fish. The report that the dock at this place had been carried away by a recent storm is untrue, only a small portion of the bridge got being destroyed.

BEAR RIVER ITEMS.—James McGovern, a man in the employ of Mr. Ingalls, committed a rape, one day last week, on the person of Ba-be-ska, an Indian woman, 60 years of age. Papers were issued by Justice Porter for his arrest, but before they could be served he had fled the country.

—Peter Schirrer, a German residing at Bear River, was fatally injured by a falling tree, on the 17th. The person who was chopping the tree, seeing him approaching, warned him of his danger, but for some unknown reason he failed to get out of the way, and a limb struck him, fracturing his skull.

Charlevoix Harbor.

Mr. Hubbell, on the 16th, introduced a bill in the House for the improvement of Charlevoix Harbor, and it was referred to an appropriate committee. Mr. Hubbell writes us that the Secretary of War has reduced his original estimate of $20,000,000 for harbor improvement, to a little over $1,000,000; and among his original recommendations which he has now cancelled were those of Eagle Harbor and Ontonagon, in this State. Thus it will be seen that, having equal chances with other points which are recommended for improvement, our prospects for an appropriation this winter are not flattering; but we are not hopeful. It is gratifying to know that if defeated in our plans, it will not be for want of a deserving object, but because of a temporary retrenchment in harbor expenditures, in view of the stringency of the times. It is also gratifying to know that our interests are carefully handled and ably advocated by our worthy Congressman, Mr. Hubbell. If, as seems possible, we are disappointed in our hopes of securing assistance this year, let us not feel discouraged, but by all fair means gather strength for a fresh effort.

THE first ball of the Charlevoix Dancing Club came off on Wednesday evening, and was a success. We hope these pleasant gatherings will be continued.

ALMOST A FIRE.—Robert Miller's blacksmith shop had a narrow escape from destruction one morning last week. Mr. Miller, on coming to work, discovered the upper floor to be ablaze, and a large hole burned therein. It was easily extinguished. The fire originated from a stove in the boat shop above, occupied by Messrs Dougherty & Carr.

MASONIC.—The Masons of the 9th Masonic District of Michigan held a Union Lodge of Instruction in Traverse City on the 14th. Grand Lecturer, Hon. Henry M. Look, of Grand Rapids, and Deputy Grand Master C. T. Hill, of Muskegon, were present. All the Lodges between Manistee and Charlevoix were represented. Charlevoix Lodge was represented by Hon. E. H. Green, J. Ingalls and R. Cooper. In the evening, Traverse City Lodge gave those in attendance an oyster supper at the Campbell House. It is said to have been a very pleasant affair.

—The next annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons will be held in Detroit, commencing at 12 o'clock of Tuesday next. Hon. E. H. Green, Worshipful Master of Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, left to-day as a delegate.

THE great excitement of the season at Pentwater was the "Baby Show" which took place last week. Everybody was surprised at the wonderful display of infants, both as regards numbers and beauty, in a town of that population. Every man and woman had one and some brought them by armfuls, every mother, of course, claiming for her child the first prize for beauty. Six prizes in all were awarded. Though lectures and literary feasts have failed to call out a house in Pentwater, this entertainment produced the desired effect.

RELIGIOUS.—Preaching at the school house Sabbath morning and evening by Rev. Geo. L. Cole.

—The opening session of the Antrim and Charlevoix Co. Sunday School Association will be held at the school house Tuesday evening next. Rev. J. B. Hall of Ira Rapids, is expected to deliver the opening sermon. Interesting subjects are open for discussion, and it is hoped our citizens will endeavor to be present at the sessions of the Convention.

—Quarterly Meeting on Jan. 31st and Feb. 1st. Preaching Saturday evening and Sabbath morning by Rev. J. W. Miller, Presiding Elder.

—Quarterly Conference on Feb. 31st, at 2 o'clock, at the parsonage.

—The meetings at the Bird school house are still in progress. The interest is deepening. Whole families are turning onto the Lord. On Thursday evening last, twenty-two testified to the power of Jesus to save.

The Game Law.

January 24, 1874.

EDITOR SENTINEL:

DEAR SIR:—I do not think that I am the only one who is pleased to see you call attention to the Game Law. Your readers cannot plead ignorance; they have had notice through your columns that the hunting season is over. They are told in plain English that they must expect to contribute $50 toward the Library Fund if they *will* hunt and kill game. It is high time that something was being done toward the preservation of game in this section. Our woods are altogether too lean! and as the time has at length arrived when Le is no better than a white man, let us hope that they, as well as those miserable game-hunting whites, will be held to a strict account for each and every violation of our most excellent game law. Let all true sportsmen join in bringing the offenders to justice, and the detestable practice of killing game out of season will surely be put down. YOUTH.

W. C. NEWMAN.

NEWMAN buys EVERYTHING *MERCHANTABLE*

NEWMAN is trying to Help the Country: Help him by giving him your trade.

Break down Monopoly by trading with Newman.

NEWMAN keeps Ladies' all-wool Under Wrappers.

Save doctors' bills by wearing them. Only nine shillings.

LOOK at the display of CANDIES at Newman's.

ALL SORTS OF GENTS' COLLARS, AT NEWMAN'S

BLUE AND BROWN JEANS;

All sorts of Farmers' Mechanics' cloths, Blue and Brown Denimgs, at Newman's.

Why don't you try Newman's TEAS?

EXCELLENT Sugar and Coffee AT NEWMAN'S.

YARN of All Colors, At Newman's.

LADIES' all-wool Opera Jackets, At Newman's.

Best TOBACCOS at Newman's.

NEWMAN keeps the "CRESCENT" AXE; The best axe made, you money.

The ORIENTAL is the best brand of Flour in market. Newman keeps it.

JUST THE THING For a Christmas gift: One of those Argand Safety Lamps, At Newman's.

A FINE assortment of CROCKERY, At Newman's.

BUCK, sheep, and leather Gloves and Mittens, At Newman's.

Ground Feed, Hay and Oats, At Newman's.

Hurricane & Tubular Lanterns, At Newman's.

NEWMAN has the best and greatest Variety of Boots & Shoes In the place.

T T

DIRECT from Importers' Hands AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS'

SUGARS ARE Very Low AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

A. P. DICKEY'S LITTLE GIANT Fanning Mills,

Unequalled for cleaning all kinds of grain, for only $28.

At FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

Flour & Feed, PORK and BEEF.

HAMS, LARD, CODFISH.

At lowest market rates, at FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'s CELEBRATED ORGANS AND MELODEONS

At manufacturers' prices, at FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

155 Degrees Fire Test FAMILY SAFETY OIL.

At Whitbeck and Retsel, At FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS'.

Paints, Oils and Putty,

Glass, Sash and Doors, Builder's Hardware, Iron, Nails, etc., at FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

FOUND!

Everything that anyone may want, selling at lowest market prices, at FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

SUMMER OF 1873

IMPORTANT NEWS.

SUGARS ARE Very Low

THE RIVER IS OPEN,

—AND—

Fox, Rose & Buttars

Would announce to the inhabitants of

--Charlevoix--

And vicinity, that their stock in store to fall, in each and every department, and is replenished by each arrival of boat. Their former customers are invited to meet the demands of their customers.

Prices Marked DOWN

To correspond with many in outside, and with ample capital, buying goods from first hands for

Cash in Hand.

Can safely say that they can and will give more goods for the same amount of money than any store to

Northern Michigan.

We will not enumerate the articles in stock, but say that it is full and complete, keep better, are still for sale, only more so.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Charlevoix, Aug. 2, 1873.

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE, Tinware & Stoves.

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

Also a well selected stock of Shelf Hardware.

Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Old Copper.

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts, Tinctures, Essences, Oils of all kinds, Gums, Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jaynes, Sweitzer's, Peterman's Blackman's, Sage's and Hercules.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made by the undersigned to the Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix County, at a meeting of said Board, to be held in the village of Charlevoix, on the 24th day of February next, for permission to construct and maintain a dam across the Boyne River; said dam to be constructed on the south-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section section (16) in Township thirty-two, (32) North, of Range five (5) west. Said dam is to be of sufficient height to raise the water to said river not less than four (4) nor more than twelve (12) feet, above the ordinary high stage of water in said river, and to be built for the purpose of a water power to drive sawmills, grist-mills or other manufacturing establishments; and also for the purpose of forming and holding logs, rafts, lumber, timber and other products in said river; to be constructed of timber, stone, iron, brush, and earth; substantial, so as to form a sufficient abutment. It is proposed to construct a sluice in said dam for the passage of logs and other products of the same, instead of said dam, and forty (40) feet wide when the said water is low. And alone to be at the same height as said dam at the top thereof, and to extend sloping down the river not less than twenty (20) feet, one mile (one fifth) feet.

WILLIAM NEWMAN.
JOSEPH TOWLAM.

Dated, January 20, 1874.
[Printer's fees, $5.25.] [41-44]

A BAD AFFAIR.

A Bride Killed by an Abortion --Who Was Instigated by the Disappointed Husband.

Here is a rather bad story which comes from Battle Creek, dated the 6th inst.

Yesterday morning we alluded in regard to the death of a young lady, the daughter of an old and highly respectable citizen of this place. On the evening of Saturday, Dec. 20, she was taken suddenly ill. The fact was much regretted, as her wedding apparel was just completed and in two weeks she was to become the wife of a young man well known in the city. $2,000 was to have been expended on the bridal day. A consultation of physicians was called and everything possible done for the sufferer, but to no purpose. On the next Monday evening she breathed her last. The community was greatly distressed, and the funeral, which occurred on Christmas, was a magnificent affair. No money was spared to make the display as every way as complete as the wedding would have been. Just accordingly had the court remains been laid away forever, when many rumors became circulated, startling as horrible, from one of the physicians. They were as to the cause of death. Our informant has given details was caused by an abortion accomplished on M. H., at the instigation of the intended bridegroom on Christmas morning. His object was to, in such young men were wooing. Then the consequence and cost but. It is said that he did not make a confession before his death, which fastens the murder upon him beforehand, but the discovery. No public investigation has been made, nor is it hardly probable that there will be. Letters were received in this place on the 4th inst. and the affair now rests in the case of Jacob Ayers and remand to Detroit.

This is all the new items to these three weeks. There is considerable excitement over the affair here, and the arraignment of the whole community are with the deepest feeling.

For the Household.

Cranberry sauce is one of the most healthful things that can be taken into the stomach among dyspeptics and dyspeptics, and should be on the Christmas table instead of the usual pickles. Directions for making it:

Pick over one quart of cranberries, wash and put them into a saucepan with a pint of water; boil twenty minutes; add one pint of sugar, and boil ten minutes longer. Mold in cups, and when cold turn out on glass dishes. Serve with roast turkey, chicken, or game.

Apple Dumplings.—Pare and core tart apples; fill the cavities with sugar, and put them in a pan with a little water; bake in a moderate oven. Then put them in cups, pour the syrup over them, and eat with cream.

Corn Pone Fritters.—Children are sometimes afflicted with earache to an alarming extent, and there is sometimes a difficulty in obtaining an effectual remedy for the disorder. One who has had experience in the matter has a piece of cotton batting, soak it in sweet oil, and insert it, taking care to have the cotton large enough to prevent the cotton from going in. Tie a bandage around the head if the child will permit it, and also keep perfectly warm from exposure and keep cool. Our informant says that in a few hours the pain will cease, and in a few days the cure will be complete, and no return of the disease need be apprehended if the child is properly cared for.

"Do you go to school now, Charley?" "Oh, yes, I boil a light fodder, now." "Can you add?" "Yes, when pa gives me a quarter to put with mine." "Can you subtract?" "Oh, yes, when I get a licking for fighting." "Can you divide?" "No, for with three boys to a bed, I can't get a piece to divide with." "Then what do you do?" "Why, I multiply."

Conundrum.—Said a boy: "Pass chalk, slate, rocky bottom, and also girl in this room." Answer—The relation of mine. Answer—The way bad.

If any one need be enclosed in a box with a piece of turpentine they will remain mum from the terror of moths.

A jeweller took up a collection on Sunday and found, when his hat was returned that there wasn't a penny in it. He passed the hat out, keeping the hat speculations and tapping the crowds of it. It was a failure. He has got my hat back from the congregation.

The number of stars visible to the naked eye in the entire system of the universe has been usually estimated at about 6,000. An ordinary opera glass will exhibit something like ten times that number. A comparatively lowly small telescope easily shows 200,000, while the largest telescope in the world will show, it is said, 100,000,000. There is room for a few more yet, and there are many yet unseen. Astronomers are constantly making new discoveries, and one can never tell what a night may bring forth.

Mrs. Marshall Pinckney is a beautiful Mexican woman, only 22 years of age, and with bright, intelligent features. They have a child but a very few months old, the first two children having died in infancy. The husband is a rich man, and the wife is devotedly attached to him. Mrs. Pinckney was married when she was but 16 years old.

Uncle Sam—Did you recommend of Sozo—a cure for all kinds of pain? Is it an external or internal remedy? Is it good for rheumatism? Does it relieve pain in the back? Will it cure a cough? Is it good for a cold? Will it cure a sore throat? Is it a liniment? Is it a cathartic? Is it a tonic? Is it a blood purifier? Is it a nerve medicine? Is it a panacea? Is it a specific? Is it a cure for dyspepsia? Is it a cure for piles? Is it a cure for headache? Is it a cure for neuralgia? Is it a cure for erysipelas? Is it a cure for boils? Is it a cure for felons? Is it a cure for sciatica? Is it a cure for lumbago? Is it a cure for sprains? Is it a cure for bruises? Is it a cure for burns? Is it a cure for scalds? Is it a cure for cuts? Is it a cure for wounds? Is it a cure for sores? Is it a cure for ulcers? Is it a cure for salt rheum? Is it a cure for fever sores? Is it a cure for chilblains? Is it a cure for frost bites? Is it a cure for chapped hands? Is it a cure for coughs? Is it a cure for colds? Is it a cure for hoarseness? Is it a cure for sore throat? Is it a cure for quinsy? Is it a cure for croup? Is it a cure for whooping cough? Is it a cure for asthma? Is it a cure for bronchitis? Is it a cure for inflammation of the lungs? Is it a cure for pleurisy? Is it a cure for liver complaint? Is it a cure for dyspepsia? Is it a cure for biliousness? Is it a cure for jaundice? Is it a cure for fever and ague? Is it a cure for intermittent fever? Is it a cure for typhoid fever? Is it a cure for bilious fever? Is it a cure for scarlet fever? Is it a cure for yellow fever? Is it a cure for spotted fever? Is it a cure for typhus fever? Is it a cure for ship fever? Is it a cure for camp fever? Is it a cure for swamp fever? Is it a cure for remittent fever? Is it a cure for congestive fever? Is it a cure for inflammatory fever? Is it a cure for nervous fever? Is it a cure for low fever? Is it a cure for brain fever? Is it a cure for typhoid pneumonia? Is it a cure for pneumonia? Is it a cure for consumption? Is it a cure for asthma? Is it a cure for bronchitis? Is it a cure for hoarseness? Is it a cure for sore throat? Is it a cure for quinsy? Is it a cure for croup? Is it a cure for whooping cough? Is it a cure for colds? Is it a cure for coughs

A BAD AFFAIR.

A Bride Killed by an Abortion —Two Crimes Instigated by the Prospective Husband.

How it is otherwise told by which comes from Rome Creek, dated the 6th inst.

Special rumors are afloat in regard to the death of a young lady, the daughter of an old and a rich respectful citizen of this place. On the evening of Saturday Dec. 20, she was very taken suddenly ill. The case was much regretted, as her wedding appointments were just completed and in two weeks she was to become the wife of a young man well known in the city; $2,000 was to have been expended on the bridal dep. A consultation of physicians was called and everything possible done for the sufferer, but to no purpose. On the next Monday evening she breathed her last. The community was greatly shocked, and the funeral, which occurred on Christmas, was a magnificent affair. No money was spared to make the display complete, and as the wedding would have been, not scarcely had the event transpired, the bridal party changed into a funeral party. The groom-to-be followed the remains to the grave, and many were the floral tributes that were placed on the casket.

Such is the story as told by the rumors. Now for the facts: The young lady was engaged to be married, but the wedding was postponed by the groom. He was not ready for the ceremony, and he asked that the time be postponed. This was done, and the wedding was to take place in January. The groom was in the habit of visiting the house of the young lady, and was considered by the family as her accepted lover. He was also in the habit of visiting the house of a widow lady, who lives in the neighborhood. Some time in the month of November last, the young lady found herself in a condition which she knew would be unpleasant to explain to her friends. She was also aware that the groom would not marry her under the circumstances. She therefore went to the widow lady's house, and remained there for some time. She returned home, and her condition was apparent to her friends. She was taken sick, and the groom was sent for. He came, and was told that she was dying. He refused to see her, and left the house. She died in a few days, and the groom was present at the funeral.

The widow lady has been arrested, charged with producing the abortion, and the groom with instigating the criminal act. The widow lady is under $5,000 bonds, and the groom under $2,000. The case will be investigated before the Justice on Monday next, and will be watched with much interest.

For the Household.

Children's need to be one of the most beautiful things that can be thrown into the stained, aching, inflammation and dyspepsia, and several of the Eastern States are making it war against the living put into cakes.

Buckwheat Cake.—If you want buckwheat cakes in all a country warm, you must not change sauce or cornlaw yet. When your take out sufficient for breakfast or supper, it is much better to put it into a pot by itself, and make it into the cake just previous it will. By changing this you will have a much lighter cake, and one that will be much better for the system.

Pastry Cake.—Put one teaspoonful of soda in a coffee cup, and two teaspoonfuls of hot water; two of melted butter, and one of molasses; stir in flour enough to make a soft dough; roll out very thin, and bake in a quick oven. Very nice when cold, with powdered sugar, and grated nutmeg, or peel of lemon.

How to Keep Bread.—You may put potatoes in making bread. Put the bread in a stone jar, and cover it with a clean cloth three or four hours. Then put them in cool water, two quarts of water to one pound of bones, adding a tablespoonful of salt; bring them to a boil and let them simmer until tender, say two and a half hours. Take out the bones, and let them stand by one side of the fire, with the lid off for half an hour, to allow the fat to harden; then add one ounce of salt, one lb. of sweet cream or butter, and seasoning of pepper and herbs.

Cake and Raisins.—Children are sometimes afflicted with earache to an alarming extent, and there is sometimes a suffering, a distressing as cannot be described by the sufferer. One who has had experience says: Put the yolks of a piece of saleratus into a teacup, and half fill it with sugar; cut down one end to fit into ear, and insert in, laying ear to it. Let the piece lie there for a few minutes, and you will be surprised to see how it will draw out, and how quick the pain will leave. Since using this remedy for my children, and they coming to me with the complaint, I have not had to use the saleratus

A BAD AFFAIR.

A Brute Killed by an Abortion—The Crime Instigated by the Despicable Husband.

Here is a rather bad story which comes from Battle Creek, dated the 5th inst.

The facts in the case in regard to the death of a young lady, the daughter of an ordinarily highly respected citizen of this place, Monday evening, Saturday, Dec. 26, she was taken suddenly ill. The facts were soon suspected, so her mother appeared was just completed and in two weeks she was to become the wife of a young man well known in the city. $2,000 was to have been expended on the bridal day. A consultation of physicians was called and everything possible done for the sufferer, but to no purpose. On the next Monday evening she breathed her last. The inquiries were finally shrouded, and the funeral, which occurred on Christmas was a tragedy and affair. No money was spared to make the display as every one, as complete as the wedding would have been. But recently had the coroner's inquest been held and a verdict rendered which has created a sensation. The young lady's death was caused by an abortion produced by an old female physician of the immediate neighborhood. The latter name has not been made public, but it is hardly probable that there will be. Letters were received at the post office on the second day after the fatal deed of the fiendishness had mailed at Toronto.

This is the case from as to their witnesses were. There is considerable excitement over the affair here, and the arrangement of the whole community are with the keenest family.

For the Household.

Chicory is said to be one of the most useful things that can be taken into the stomach, causing inflammation and dyspepsia, and several of the Eastern States are taking it less against its being put into coffee.

Rheumatic Cure.—If you want look a medicine at a moment's notice, buy it in a large store or custom pot. When you take one sufficient for breakfast or supper, or in case in another vessel to put out and pour it into the sugar and cream of your coffee. Then when you sit down to breakfast or supper you will always have rare light cakes. Sprinkle you must be kept in the cellar.

Paint Cure.—Put one teaspoonful of sand in a quart can, add five teaspoonfuls of hot water, four of melted butter, and one of molasses; stir well together, and with flour fill eggs save nord. Stir the flour in, and all will look of tolerable thickness. Bake in muffin rings, and you will have cakes that will melt in your mouth, and are good for breakfast or supper.

Cheap Receipt.—Children are sometimes afflicted with earache to an alarming extent, and there is sometimes a difficulty in obtaining an external remedy for the disorder. One who has said experience says that there is a piece of salt pork, commonly called a mess pork, and on this apply a piece of flannel and bind it tightly on the ear. It will give instant relief.

Recipe for Making Soap.—Take seven pounds of clean grease, three pounds of sal soda, three pounds of stone lime, four gallons of soft water. Put the lime in a large kettle, slake it with boiling water, cover it up and let it stand twenty minutes; then add the soda, dissolved in the water, and the grease, which should be warm, but not hot enough to burn the hand. Stir the mixture well, and let it boil half an hour, then turn off the fire and let it stand twenty-four hours. Then dip off the clear soap, leaving the settlings behind. Add a little salt to the soap, and it will be ready for use.

Cement.—Take one part of litharge, two parts of powdered quicklime, and one part of powdered sand. Mix with boiled linseed oil to the consistency of thick paint. Apply with a brush to the surface to be cemented, which must be perfectly dry. Put the pieces together and let them remain undisturbed for a few days. The cement will become as hard as stone, and will resist the action of water

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - JAN. 31, 1874

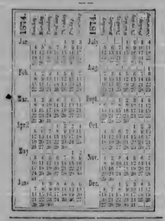
Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive on Tuesday and Saturday at 12 m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1874.



LOCAL AND GENERAL.

WE want more WOOD.

THE Chebogan *Independent* comes to us this week enlarged and change to an eight page sheet.

LIVERPOOL.—Every Township except Norwood has given thirty dayes more for the payment of taxes.

CHICORA can now supply her customers who have been waiting, and all others, with Porter's Golden Medical Discovery.

CHARLEVOIX HOUSE.—Mr. McLeod has the carpenters and masons at work in preparing the Charlevoix House for next season's business.

WE are in receipt of a copy of the Traverse City Almanac, published at the Traverse Bay *Eagle* office. It is a credit to its publishers.

BUSINESS.—Quarterly Meeting to-morrow. Rev. J. W. Miller will preach at the school house this evening, and to-morrow at 10 a. m. Leave Pearl at 2 p. m.

PARIS STE CROIX.—We call the attention of the French to the fact that he can sell anything in the grocery line as cheap as any other place in town.

HYDRAULIC CASE.—An organization, embracing several of our young people, led by Prof. Page, has been instituted in this village, having for its object the study of ancient and modern history.

VARIETIES.—The Fauteuils is coming and H. W. Sharp has just received a fine lot of rustic and sentimental Valentines to supply his customers. Prices to suit all Females early.

OUR Landlords and others are putting on long fares, for fear Jack Frost will not furnish them any ice this season. There's no knowing, however, what the next six weeks may bring forth.

SURPRISE PARTY.—Dr. Lewis, of this village, gave his numerous friends a party on Wednesday evening last. A social hop at the Lake and an oyster supper at the Doctor's residence constituted the programme. It was a very enjoyable affair.

THERE is talk of a line of steamers to run between Tuscola, on the Little Traverse Bay, and Lake Superior, next season. Petoskey is the present terminus of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, and this project is to effect a short route to the mining regions.

SUDDEN DEATH IN BOYNE.—The wife of William Kanagy, Sheriff of Antrim county, died at their place in Boyne, on Tuesday, after a very brief illness, of inflammation of the stomach. The deceased has, until he left with three motherless children, the eldest being only four years of age. Mrs. Kanagy was a most estimable lady, and was beloved by all within the circle of her acquaintance. We learn that Mr. Kanagy has children, and two of his young brothers, are seriously ill with the same disease that terminated Mrs. K's existence.

Obituary.

FERGUSON.—In Norwood, Michigan, on the 22d, Margret Shearer, aged 46.

SHEARER.—In early life converted to God, and became a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Canada, moved to Antrim City, Mich., and joined the M. E. Church in 1865. She came to Norwood in 1868, and has moved among us a pattern of Shining to her Master. To her, religion was the thing of life and power. She tested that power through months of severe suffering, and was exalted to welcome the end as a release from pain and sorrow to a rest of joy and peace.

J. J. McALLISTER.

A SENSATION.—Rev. Geo. Hunt was a Methodist minister of considera'de ability—but more "considerable,"—activity engaged on a circuit near Chatham, Ontario. He had been a married man, but had separated from his wife. He owned a farm near the place above named, and in the course of events, having little home to devote to farming, took one John Robinson into partnership with him, who with his wife and two children, moved to the premises. Before long Elder Hunt became enamored of Mrs. Robinson, as did David of old with the wife of Uriah, drove Robinson from the premises, and stepped into his boots. Thereupon, it seems, Robinson and his wife agreed upon separation, each one taking a child. Hunt continued to reside with the woman for a period of nearly three years when he decided to sell out and remove, which they did, the woman kidnapping the other boy, then in the possession of Robinson. This unexpected step soon awoke the indignation of the injured husband, and he at once placed a detective on the track of the guy Lothario and his mistress, offering a reward of $200 for the recovery of his boy. They were followed through Virginia, Ohio, Iowa, Illinois, thence to Traverse City and north to Pine Lake, where they finally decided to roost. Meantime he had purchased a stock of goods at Traverse City, with which he intended to start a store at Porter's mill. He had left his mistress at the above named place, and was on his return to Traverse City for the goods, when he was met at Torch Lake by Robinson, accompanied by sheriff Morgan. The whole party returned to Porter's mill, where the matter was settled by Hunt paying Robinson $200, and giving a quitclaim deed of the woman. They came to Charlevoix on Friday, and took lodgings at the Robinson City House. Hunt seemed given to recklessness, but still kept up his pious demonstrations, praying and singing in Upper's bar-room with the earnestness of a saint. On Saturday morning last the entire round took their departure in one conveyance. Robinson seemed reluctant to continue in the company of Hunt without protection, for his life having been threatened by that individual, and therefore secured the services of one of our bravest citizens to accompany him as a body-guard. On the way Elder Hunt made the expression that if they could not have the spirit of the Good Lucy must have the spiritual whiskey," and took frequent copious draughts from a long-necked bottle. Each draught would be followed by an earnest exhortation to his fellow-passengers to turn from the ways of sin and serve God. At one time he drew his revolver and attempted to take his own life, but was, unfortunately, prevented. As Robinson, in a written agreement, for the consideration of the sum previously mentioned, bound himself not to prosecute, Hunt will undoubtedly go unpunished.

BIG HOG.—The Grand Rapids *Eagle* says: The biggest hog on record, so far as we know, was recently disposed of by Lafitte in Porter Village, Scenic County, N. Y. It was drawn by the father of Mr. M. S. Avery, of the firm of Spring & Avery of this city, and when killed and dressed was found to weigh more than 1,200 pounds.

PERFUMERS are being quite extensively circularized in this State praying Congress to pass an act allowing actual settlers to enter as homesteads the Indian lands which were restored to market by an act passed at a former session. These petitions will be sent to Senator Ferry at Detroit. Pine forests constituted the programme. It was a very enjoyable affair.

BURNING CASE.—The Charlevoix Debating Club held their first formal meeting on Monday evening last, and organized by electing Robert Miller President. The debate on the subject, "Resolved, that Congressmen should implicitly obey the will of their constituents," resulted in a victory for the affirmative. The meetings of the Society will be held on Friday evening of each week. The subject for discussion last night was, "Resolved that the use of intoxicating drinks has caused more misery than war."

From Little Traverse.

LITTLE TRAVERSE, Jan. 26, 1874.

PATENT SMITH :—

DEAR SIR :—Death and drunkenness are getting to be very common in this region, and many deaths are occurring from the carelessness of people in regard to their bodies. 'John Mowry, of Bear River, died last week. He took a severe cold, which settled on his lungs. He was one of Mr. Porter's members. And another is at the point of death with the same complaint on that side of the Bay. To-day at 2 o'clock Mrs. Sagoma died with the same disease. He only lived five days from the time he took cold. He left a wife and four children. He was the oldest man in this place. Last night there was a fearful yelling and screaming of drunken Indians. One of the drunkards had the lockjaw while he was insensible with whiskey, and would have died if he had not been immediately helped. They possess their whiskey at Bear River.

Yours, A. J. BLANCHARD.

NEW STORE.

Carpenter & Son,

Bridge street, opposite Lawrence Bridge and Mammoth.

Charlevoix,

Newly stocked, and will be continually so, for the public that we have opened.

CHOICE STOCK

of goods, including of

DRY GOODS

NOTIONS,

CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE.

Crockery, Glassware, etc. In fact everything usually kept at a first-class

VARIETY STORE.

And we propose to sell our goods at

BOTTOM RATES

For ready pay. We carefully invite all those who want

GOOD BARGAINS

To give us a call, examine our goods, learn our prices, and we shall be pleased with the result.

E. CARPENTER. G. M. SEE.

WANTED! WANTED!

EVERYONE

TO KNOW THAT

F. J. MEECH

& Company

Offer Bargains in Black and Colored ALPACAS,

EMPRESS CLOTH, SATINS, BEHINOS, LATTETAS, SCOTCH PLAIDS, &c. also many other articles in the line of

—DRY GOODS—

Our Bengal & Paragon Striped Shawls

ARE VERY DESIRABLE, and will be sold prices which cannot fail to suit purchaser.

Hip Gore and French Woven Corset for $1.

WHY IS IT that Norwood people are most familiar with the terrible Epizoot?

BECAUSE They wear the best of Boots and Shoes bought at bottom rates of

F. J. MEECH & Co.

For COUGHS, COLDS HOARSENESS, *And all Throat Diseases,*

Use Wells' Carbolic Tablets.

Put up only in BLUE Boxes.

A Tried and Sure Remedy.

Sold by Druggists.

The Highest Medical Authorities of Europe say the strongest Tonic Fluid and Diuretic is unknown to the medical world is

JURUBEBA.

It arouses, directly, vital forces, exhilarates the whole system, and cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Fever and Ague, Piles, Blood Diseases, &c. Sold by druggists. Price $1 a bottle. JONES & CO., Lim'd, St. Thomas, C. W.

200 Pianos and Organs

New and second hand, of first class makers, will be sold at Lower Prices for cash or installments, in City or Country, during the season of cheap and the Holidays, to Reduce Stock. No. 181 Broadway, New York, before call on a New York Agents wanted for the sale of Wells' Celebrated Pianos, Cottage Organs, Sewing Machines and Musical Merchandise generally. Great inducements to the trade. Also agent for Remorest Piano Forte Company's Pianos.

SEEDS

GEO. S. HARRIS & CO., Grow & Selling Agents, Rochester, N. Y.

FREE! A Catalogue for 1874, post paid, to all who send their address.

REMARKABLE RECORD.

A new and wonderful Medicine, called HOP BITTERS, is creating more excitement than any remedy ever introduced into this country. Its unparalleled success has induced many to counterfeit it. Be sure you get the genuine. See that you do not buy any of the Worthless stuff that is offered for sale. Ask your druggist about HOP BITTERS, and do not take anything else. Sold by druggists everywhere.

A GOOD STORY

A perfect illustration of advertising again, and the wonders brought to our Home Medicine, Hop Bitters. Everybody reads, then tells their neighbors, and so the good work goes on. Many send for pamphlets, and then write us they have already used them in their families.

For Fever and Ague Diseases of the Stomach, Pimples, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Humors, Blood and Dyspepsia, Use Hop Bitters. Every person should read and learn.

For Kidney Complaints, Drunkenness, Broken Down or Worthless Constitutions, Use Hop Bitters. Delicate females, Hop Bitters is the only remedy that will restore health and strength.

For Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Use Hop Bitters. Don't suffer yourself or let your friends suffer, but use Hop Bitters. Don't be prejudiced against them because you have been cheated with worthless stuff. Hop Bitters is not a whiskey drink, but the best medicine ever made, and will cure when any medicine on earth will help. Don't fail to try them. Don't wait until you are sick, but use Hop Bitters now and prevent sickness. Don't let your druggist impose on you with some stuff he says is "just as good" as Hop Bitters, because he makes more money on it. Hop Bitters is the only medicine that can be trusted. Don't be deceived. Don't suffer. Don't die. Hop Bitters will cure you. Don't delay a day. Don't neglect a friend who is sick. Tell them to use Hop Bitters at once and get well. Don't forget this. Your health is worth more than gold. Hop Bitters is worth its weight in gold to any sick person. Don't forget that Hop Bitters is not a vile, drugged drink, but the purest and best medicine ever made. Don't forget that Hop Bitters will cure you. Don't forget that Hop Bitters will keep you well. Don't forget that Hop Bitters is the Invalid's friend and the Mother's friend. Don't forget that you can read about Hop Bitters in your own language. Don't forget that Hop Bitters is a certain cure for Drunkenness, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Kidney Complaints, Liver Complaints, Broken Down Constitutions, Delicate Females, Fever and Ague, Chills, Dyspepsia, Blood Diseases, Boils, Humors, Pimples, Blotches, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Female Complaints, Ague Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Hysteria, Headache, Mental Anxiety, Loss of Memory, Impotency, Premature Decline, Wasting Away, Decay, Consumption, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Diseases of the Sexual Organs, Diseases of Females, Diseases of Children, Diseases of Servants, Diseases of Travelers, Diseases of Singers, Diseases of Speakers, Diseases of Students, Diseases of Old Age, Diseases of Middle Age, Diseases of Young Age, Diseases of Infancy, Diseases of Boyhood, Diseases of Girlhood, Diseases of Manhood, Diseases of Womanhood, Diseases of Childhood

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT

FOR THE CURE OF

INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

Dr. Trask has engaged for twenty years in a course of experiments upon the vegetal properties and powers of vegetables, separate and combined. At the end of seventeen years he succeeded in producing a remedy for the cure of the diseases mentioned in the heads of Medicine

His discovery consists in a combination of the Medicinal Vegetable Extracts with Electricity in Magnetic form to be used as one agent.

Certain, it is, that the remedies do not penetrate the system, when taken internally, as the Ointment does when applied externally to the same or the general diseases of the skin, and even for a full and true description of the

It never fails, when these remedies are used, to remove a wound and healthy action in the part, and restore the circulation of the blood to the part affected, and in a short time the wound will be healed, unless the vital organs are destroyed.

Such is the power of this combination, that it penetrates to every portion of the human system every time and wherever there is a wound, it will diagnose it correctly and administer to the particular and healing principle, bring it open as nature, with natural means.

Numerous instances can be quoted where the wounds for several months by physicians, have been healed in a few days by the use of this Ointment, after the failure of the most skillful physicians.

For inflammatory rheumatism it has no equal, as the relief is instantaneous, and a few applications will effect a permanent cure.

Fifty-thirty-nine cases out of a hundred, even of a very bad kind, will be cured by the use of this Ointment.

For Nervous Diseases it is wonderful.

Directions of the Spine, Dyspepsia, Weakness, Stomach and Bowel Complaints, Female Weakness, Salt Rheum, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Piles, Fresh Wounds, Ulcers, Felons, Burns, Scalds, Sores, Scrofula, Swellings, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Tumors, Cancers, Tetter, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Frost Bites, Sore Head, Sore Ears, Sore Nipples, Barber's Itch, Ringworm, Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Scurvy, Boils, Felons, Corns, Bunions, Ulcers in the Throat, Sore Breast, Sore Nipples, Piles, Fistula, Fever Sores, Scrofula, Chilblains, Sore Eyes, Rheumatism, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Croup, Whooping Cough, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Tumors, Cancers, Humors, Felons, Corns, Bunions, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Sore Eyes

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - FEB. 7, 1874

☞ Hon. John Bidwell, the temperance lecturer of Michigan and leader of the order of Good Templars in the State, is now lecturing on the subject in England.

☞ Of the 2256, in the Senate, Mr. Parry and Mr. Chandler presented all petitions signed by over 700 citizens of Michigan in favor of female suffrage, which was duly referred.

☞ A New Haven editor spent last Sunday in Danbury and attended church. When the contribution box came around he was in a daze, but on being nudged hastily exclaimed, "I have a pass."

☞ The contract has been awarded Messrs Baxter & Cooper of Lansing for the building of three residences at the Agricultural College at a cost of $10,000. These buildings are to consist of a President's house and houses for two Professors.

☞ W. B. Hurd, of Port Saginaw, recently effected a sale of 24,000,000 feet of logs to Cincinnati parties, at an average price of $12.50 per thousand, for the lumber upon the Cobs. This is said to be the largest sale ever made in the Saginaw Valley.

☞ Helmar Hunt's great picture, "The Shadow of Death," portraying Christ as the carpenter's son, stretching His arms after a day's toil, at sunset, and thereby casting a shadow upon the wall which has the appearance of one crucified, has been purchased by Messrs. Agnew, of London, for the unprecedented price of $52,500, while they hold it at a valuation of $75,000.

☞ The leading journals of the country in all sections are, with but few exceptions, earnest in their opposition to all measures of inflation. The only conspicuous exceptions are the Philadelphia *Press*, Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, and Cincinnati *Enquirer*. All other papers of influence and standing are daily protesting against any deterioration of the currency with common sense arguments whose force Congress certainly ought to recognize.

☞ Senator Chandler has come out fairly and squarely in favor of a return to specie payments and in opposition to the vicious schemes of the inflationists. The Senator has for years wielded great influence in the body of which he is a member, as well as in the affairs of the administration, and we hope his efforts in this direction will continue till the country is saved from the vortex into which a set of ignorant Bunglers would hurl her.

☞ A mortgage of the Cincinnati and Northern Railroad to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the sum of $12,000,000, was received for record at Bay City. The railroad company named will build a road from Cincinnati to Mackinaw, and have limited bonds to the extent of $25,000 per mile, or $10,000,000 for the entire line. The Trust Company will negotiate the bonds and accept the mortgage named in consideration.

☞ Senator Davis, A. Logan's speech in the Senate, on Monday the 19th inst., upon the financial question is one of the ablest and most exhaustive arguments that have been made upon either side of the question, before which the futile predictions of those members who have been clamoring for a speedy and almost immediate return to specie payment, sink into insignificance. He spoke in favor of the support of the resolution of Senator Perry, favoring a limited inflation of the currency.

☞ The dissolution of Parliament by the British Premier is the most important political announcement that has come to us from Great Britain for many months. It is caused, probably, by the great and increasing obstacles to the success of his policy that Mr. Gladstone has encountered. His pretext to run the risk of going into a minority skirmisher rather than to endeavor to carry on the government with a majority that is often not reliable without effort. Events in England have so long indicated an access of strength in the conservative party, it may be that enough has been gained in this way to give Mr. Disraeli a majority in Parliament, thus Mr. Gladstone is not very strong, and we believe the chances are on the whole, in his favor. The contest will be an exciting one on both parts, no very strong issue of measure, and there are many cross wheels will be brought over with extraordinary vigor.—Ex.

Death of Dr. Livingstone.

A dispatch dated London, January 26, says: Here Hormuz, a Grecian explorer of Africa, in a letter to Prof. Monte of Berlin, dated Zanzibar, says Livingstone died on the 15th of August. This date differs from that of the previous report, but as doubt has been cast as not by any official dispatch received by the government from Zanzibar to-day. This dispatch states substantially that Livingstone died in Ujiji, after crossing the marshes for months with the water above his waist. The sufferings of his whole party were terrible, and ten of them died in consequence. Moneigne of Livingstone's expedition were suffering from fever and cachalma, but would await the arrival of the Doctor's remains and bring them to Ujiji. From the latter place they would be conveyed to Zanzibar where it is expected the royal mourn must burials."

☞ The returns thus far received from the Canadian elections are meager, but all the indications are that the Liberals have won a sweeping victory and will command a decisive majority in the Dominion Parliament. In Essex county, which has usually been Conservative, Mr. McGregor, the Liberal candidate, has been elected by about 600 majority over Mr. O'Connor, the former member. It is probable that the revelations of the recent Dominion Pacific investigation, together with the growth of Liberalism throughout the whole Dominion, have given the Reform party a splendid opportunity to show what they can do in the administration of the Government.

☞ "Alexis in America" would be an entertaining book. The Grand Duke praises the good old hearty at the last with good vigor. He says that the royal played by the New York Bands during his reception there, was not the Russian anthem, as was supposed but the "Dirge of St. Catherine" which is sustained in Russia only at the funerals of the Imperial family. American manners struck him as a little awkward and simple and frank. At Omaha he had the extreme pleasure of meeting the Nebraska Legislature. They all, or nearly all, asked him if it was always cold in Russia, and another congratulated him on his father's success in the war against France!

☞ An inscription of some little moral importance in American, in the coronation of the Colossal Tower. The builders and the desire to record this existence, but the owner at Philadelphia will secure a double purpose. It marks the 100th year of our national existence, as well. The Tower of Babel, built of sun dried brick, was about 100 feet high. The spirit-rotors at Philadelphia will be 1,000 feet high. The contrast will be a fitting type of the advancement of civilization, and the establishment of America, compared with the builders of the tower of Babel. The material of this American tower is wrought iron of American manufacture. The base of the tower is 100 feet in diameter and diminishes to 50 feet at the top. There are a few steps on the inside, and elevators on the outside, to convey parties to the dizzy height. The cost will be about $1,000,000 and the time required for its construction two years.

Law of Newspapers.

We call special attention to the following law relating to newspapers and subscribers:

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, publishers are continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills and order them discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

5. The Courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office or removing and leaving them uncalled for is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

6. Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not is held to law to be a subscriber.

7. If subscribers pay in advance, they are bound to give notice to the publishers, at the end of their time, if they do not wish to continue taking it otherwise the publisher considers himself authorized to send the subscribers will be responsible until all expenses are paid and the paper ordered to be sent to the publisher.

The manufacturers of salt in the Saginaw Valley have combined to sell salt at $1.30 per barrel.

Woodhull is lecturing in Wisconsin and she has all to do or it don't get a free ride on nine lines out of ten.

There are said to be 121 live stamps for sale in this State. In Nevada there are but few mills running, and many of them are practically for sale. In California the business is more prosperous, and there are many stamps in use.

Rheumatism.—Among many remarkable cures by Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, I send you the following, I would say that Deacon Bailey, of this place, received no relief in helping from a severe attack of Rheumatism Rheumatism. With his consent I made a thorough application of the ointment to the diseased parts, rubbing it in with my own hands. I used one bottle. The next morning he was able to come to the breakfast table, and said he felt like a new man—thought a good Providence had sent me there. Within a week he was entirely well and at work on his farm.

A. B. KELLER, Wheatland, Mich.

See advertisement in another column.

New Advertisement.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, County of [illegible] ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Charlevoix, holden at the Probate Office in the village of [illegible] on the 19th day of January, A. D. 1874. Present, [illegible] Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Charles Barnes, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of [illegible] praying that administration of said estate may be granted to [illegible] or to some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 23d day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the village of [illegible] in said County, and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. [illegible] Judge of Probate.

NOTICE.

[illegible]

AGITATING

[illegible]

DR. PIERCE'S ALTERATIVE GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

cures all Humors from the worst Scrofula to a common Blotch or Pimple. Poor like it. It is better than Universal Cure Salt Rheum or Tetter, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Ulcer Complaint, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scaly or Rough Skin, in short all cases where Blood Disease. Its wonderful effects upon Ulcers, Salt Rheum

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☞ Senator Chandler has come out fairly and squarely in favor of a return to specie payments and in opposition to the various schemes of the inflationists. The Senator has for years wielded great influence in the body of which he is a member, as well as on the affairs of the administration, and we hope his efforts in this direction will continue till the country is saved from the vortex into which a set of ignorant financiers would lead her.

☞ A messenger of the Cincinnati and Northern Railroad to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the sum of $13,000,000, was received for record at Hay City county. The railroad company named will build a road from Cincinnati to Mackinaw, and have issued bonds to the extent of $25,000 per mile, or $13,000,000 for the entire line. The Trust Company will negotiate the bonds and accept the mortgage named in consideration.

☞ Senator Oliver A. Logan's speech in the Senate, on Monday the 19th inst., upon the Sherman question is one of the ablest and most exhaustive arguments that have been made upon either side of the question, before which the finite problem of those senators who have been clamoring for a speedy and almost immediate return to specie payment, sinks into insignificance. He spoke in favor of the support of the resolution of Senator Ferry, favoring a limited inflation of the currency.

☞ The dissolution of Parliament by the British Premier is the most important political announcement that has come to us from Great Britain for many months. It is caused, probably by the great and increasing obstacles to the success of his policy that Mr. Gladstone has encountered. He prefers to run the risk of going into a minority altogether rather than to continue to carry on the government with a majority that is often not reliable without effort. Events in England have of late indicated an increase of strength in the conservative party. It may be that enough has been gained in this way to give Mr. Disraeli a majority in Parliament. But Mr. Gladstone is still very strong, and he inherits the clarion cry, no tax whole, in his favor. The contest will be an exciting one which promises very strong hopes of success, and there are many ready which will be fought over with extraordinary vigor.—*Ex.*

Death of Dr. Livingstone.

A dispatch dated London, January 26, says: Here Bremer, a German explorer of Africa, in a letter to Dr. Peter Mosh, of Gotha, dated Zanzibar, says Livingstone died on the 15th of August. This date differs from that of the previous report, but all dwelling here were sent by an official dispatch received by the government from Zanzibar today. The dispatch states substantially that Livingstone died in Ujiji, after crossing the marshes for hours with the water chest to the waist. The sufferings of his whole party were terrible, and two of them died to accompany the Messengers of Livingstone's expedition were suffering from fever and exhaustion, but would start the arrival of the Doctor's remains and bring them to Ujiji. From the latter place they would be conveyed to Zanzibar where it is expected they will arrive next month."

☞ The returns thus far received from the Canadian elections are meagre, but all the indications are that the Liberals have won a sweeping victory, and will control a decisive majority in the Dominion Parliament. In Essex county, which has usually been a Conservative, Mr. M. Cowan the Liberal candidate, has been elected by about 300 majority over Mr. Otterbine the former member. In St. Johns the result of Liberal town meetings the whole Province to effect control on the other with the result of Liberal town meetings the whole Province to effect control on the other with the result of Liberal town meetings the whole Province to effect control on the other with

Pleasure is Cheap.

Nothing is more. Says a writer in an exchange:

Did you ever study the elements of real pleasure? Do you know how little it takes to make a multitude happy? Such trifles as a penny, a word or a smile do the work. There are two or three boys passing along—give them each a chestnut, and how smiling they look!—they will not be cross for some time. A poor widow lives in the neighborhood, who is the mother of half a dozen children. Send them a half peck of sweet apples, and they will be happy. A child has but his shadow—nothing will so please—and its mother sadly, but true to fact, or make him another, and how quickly will the wonder play over its sober face. A boy loves to whittle as he can do to pleasure and to hurt; send him to a boy who wants to smash a peasant word to him, and he forgets the boy, and smiles away the pain in rounding a stick. Your appetizing little dinner is nice enough and the veal fine enough—indeed a piece of which even "Mr. Vennevelde," and he has appetite, but cannot eat for envy," and he will try to please, and he does it with the hope of his employer and avoids a peasant word to him, and he hurries home with bright eyes and smiles.

Pay for the dinner, and a penny and a familiar face, any friend receiving it thinks you feel happy, and it does, and although the dinner is not eaten, neither the pleasure is cheap. Who will not believe it cheaply?

A Lion Trap.

In Asia Minor, nearly a mile of the soil and property are the depredations of lions. The loss of property to animals of this kind is so great that the government has been driven to a course of proceedings which would seem to be almost barbarous, were it not evidently in their extermination. As at some large season in the year, the lions, in search of food and a breeding-place, come down from the mountains and caves, in numbers, and in such numbers that the government has offered a premium of $5 for each lion killed. The premium is paid on the production of the ears of the animal, which are cut off and preserved for the purpose. The plan adopted to destroy the lions is to dig a pit-fall, and then to cover it with a thin layer of straw, and on this to place a live animal, generally a goat. The lion, in his search for food, falls into the pit, and is then killed by the hunters. The number of lions destroyed in this way is very great.

A Hint Thrown Out.

Mr. Bonner, the editor of the New York Ledger, has a way of his own in dealing with his correspondents. Some of them are very persistent in their requests for autographs, and Mr. Bonner has had his patience sorely tried by them. Recently he received a letter from a young lady, asking for his autograph, and he sent her a letter in reply, which she will not soon forget. It was as follows:

"Dear Miss: Your letter is at hand. I am sorry that I cannot comply with your request. I have a rule never to write my name on anything but a check. Yours truly, ROBERT BONNER."

Recipe for Cooking Dried Green Corn.

Soak a pint of dried corn in a cup of cold water (wash first); add a quart of water; let it stand back on the stove, where it will keep boiling hot, for four hours. Add more water, if needed, during this time. When wanted pour in milk till you have a quart of syrup; salt, pepper, a lump of butter, and thicken with a spoonful of flour. Heat to a low simmer in a brown pot over the corn and stove.

The funeral of John Ferrar, the oldest Mason in State, was held at Detroit on Sunday, and was largely attended by the members of the fraternity and other citizens.

The least that the moment a slave sets his foot on British soil he is free, does not exist in the British possession on the good coast of Africa. Slaves are freely bought and sold there.

On the 9th, the death of Hon. W. D. Foster was announced in Congress. Eulogies were pronounced by Messrs. Wilbur and Williams, of Michigan.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed on the twenty-ninth day of June A. D. 1868, by Lewis Wallace, of Three Rivers, Kalamazoo County, State of Michigan, to Samuel Thompson, of Constantine, in the County and State aforesaid, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the County of Cheboygan, in the State of Michigan, on the twenty-ninth day of August, A. D. 1868, at one o'clock P. M., in Liber [illegible] of Mortgages, on page [illegible], which said mortgage was duly assigned by Samuel Thompson to Daniel Spencer, of Constantine, in the County and State aforesaid, by assignment dated the twenty-ninth day of June, A. D. 1868, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the County of Cheboygan, in the State of Michigan, on the twenty-ninth day of August, A. D. 1868, at one o'clock P. M., in Liber [illegible] of Mortgages, on page [illegible], and which said mortgage was duly assigned by Daniel Spencer to Lewis Wallace, of Three Rivers, Kalamazoo County, State of Michigan, by assignment dated the twenty-ninth day of June, A. D. 1868, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the County of Cheboygan, in the State of Michigan, on the twenty-ninth day of August, A. D. 1868, at one o'clock P. M., in Liber [illegible] of Mortgages, on page [illegible], and which said mortgage was duly assigned by Lewis Wallace to Samuel Thompson, of Constantine, in the County and State aforesaid, by assignment dated the twenty-ninth day of June, A. D. 1868, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the County of Cheboygan, in the State of Michigan, on the twenty-ninth day of August, A. D. 1868, at one o'clock P. M., in Liber [illegible] of Mortgages, on page [illegible], and

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor & Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - FEB 14 1874

☞ The death of a leading member of the English Branch of the great Jewish banking firm of Rothschild Brothers, Baron de Rothschild of London, is announced.

☞ A competitive examination of applicants for the West Point cadetship from this District is to be held at Big Rapids, Tuesday, March 31, according to Congressman Hall's announcement.

☞ Tweed has engineers his prison matters and is arranged in a cubic sort of brown flannel. He eats his tea, toast and dinner at the warden's table, and his supper is taken to his room the warden's house.

☞ Representative Willard of the Third District, has presented the joint resolution of the Legislature of Michigan, asking Congress for an appropriation for the survey of the Michigan Ship Canal, which was referred to the Committee on Railways and Canals.

☞ The balance already in the State Treasury December 31st was $622,005.29. The receipts for the month ending January 31 were $241,187.77; aggregating the same time, $1,105,918.31. Showing a balance in the treasury of $1,104,695.77.

☞ Oak Lodge of Masons propose to erect a brick building, to be used for Masonic purposes, at Port Austin, same. The structure will be 30x50 feet in size, two stories high and highly ornamented. The work on the first brick is filling in Port Austin and the second in the county

☞ Reports from the recent elections in Canada show that the success of the Government was even more complete than at first reported. It has therefore not to the thirty-eight members elected as supporters of the Ministry; two are Independents; three are members of the Opposition.

☞ Lieutenant General Sheridan informed the House Committee that he considered moral suasion not a success, as attempted in the management of Indian affairs, and that he thought the War Department was far better qualified to deal with rebellious aborigines than the Peace Commissioners are.

☞ Intrigues for the restoration of the Imperial dynasty, in the person of Napoleon IV, with the Empress Eugenie as regent, are rapidly gaining ground in France. The thorough organization of the Bonapartists was exhibited throughout the whole nation at the memorial services recently held on the anniversary of the death of Napoleon III.

☞ An almost superhuman courage is recorded in a civilized being, who acted in the capacity of groom to Mr. F. Corkeby, of Ionia, Michigan. One of the horses of which he had charge having accidentally hurt him, this lout in return from deliberately cut out the animal's tongue close to the roots. The barbarity was discovered by the owner observing that the mutilated animal refused to eat.

☞ Queen Victoria is gradually recovering from the grief of her widowhood She is long time after the death of the prince consort, she could not bear to touch a piano, nor did she even allow one to be opened in her presence. Now she has resumed her old accomplishment, and plays duets with her last remaining daughter, the Princess Beatrice, and Gounod has arranged some of the music of Queen Mary as a duet for the queen and her daughter.

☞ A Chicago dispatch to the New York *World* states that the controlling interest in the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* has been purchased by Representative Frank W. Palmer, and that the paper will be changed in form and generally improved. Mr. Palmer represented the Democratic Iowa District in the Forty-first and Forty-second Congresses, but has been for some months connected with the *Inter Ocean* as editorial in chief and part proprietor.

☞ The Michigan newspaper pin fakers are as much in convention at Lansing as legislators, February 18th, said Society proposes to present the entire postal box and take such action as may seem best calculated to promote the interest of the press. A fair box has been purchased for Congress to enter free of postage on newspaper packages, and on newspapers exchanged which the county where printed, and the pin fakers will probably be brought before the starting.

☞ At a meeting held last week Saturday, March 1, some sixty persons assembled at a hall of business there and proceeded to form a temperance society. The meeting was addressed by Rev. Mr. Hall, of Ionia, and others, and the society was organized with a membership of about sixty persons. The meeting will be held every Saturday evening.

☞ The Chicago *Times* in the following: "There are 120 women, clean and well which will go to all practically take charge of the post office department of Washington, and they will carry off a total of $ 240,000 hundreds of whom are now. Several grade females as bridge and feeder bridge, how a number of assistants and several bar bridges, about A concise expend in the hands of men exclusively men. I predict the next end will engage of grass and thus increase the capacity to fully a million."

"WHITE'S BOBBY"

The Troubles of a Correspondent's Family—What Zeph. Chandler found in a Harlem Natural Escape of a Peculiar Baby.

Special to Chicago Tribune.

Both on account of returning Congressmen rather a good story has been telegraphed of a new member who arrived with his family, consisting of wife, five children and three. The economical conduct of Congress packed his family to the Riggs House, Seventh street, Washington. How had been out of the city for many months and had not written to his wife since. Arriving at Willard's they paid the landlord, cashed their trunk-bill and ordered rooms, but passage into the luxuries necessary. The landlord was, and four rooms were secured into the upper room, after which excited by the noise and wherever they were opened to find the proprietor of the place of Dickens' whisper on the last child of the When the good lady ordered the rooms and the trunks, and baggage

"Where, Bobby?"

"Why, mamma," said the latter, "I thought you had one."

"No, mamma I saw the three carried under the rooms, baby's clothes, and I thought you had one."

Now Bobby was the latter, and the landlord discovered his error too late. He took it in the back. There was a family that left the country and the state. The house M. C. told to forget every thing that was to put upon himself down the well. He then pulled most of the bell and he landed in the shindog. Last moved down after the sofa and hour child gave, when by the time were in the vehicle after trying to strike the carpenter and consider Mr. Bagley understand the latter end of matters.

Some one suggested the telegraph, and all the police force were advised of this case of Congressional infancy. But the worst part of it was that the county commissioners could not remember the name of the lamb, and the hacks are out remarkable for their ready return of lost parcels.

Some one suggested the telegraph, and all the police force were advised of this case of Congressional infancy. But the worst part of it was that the county commissioners could not remember the name of the lamb, and the hacks are out remarkable for their ready return of lost parcels.

NEW STORE.

— o —

Carpenter & See,

Bridge street, corner to corner Bridge and Mason streets.

Charlevoix,

Variable pleasure in announcing to the public that we have opened a

CHOICE STOCK

goods consisting of

DRY GOODS

NOTIONS,

CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS and SHOES,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE.

Crockery, Glassware, etc. In fact everything usually found in a first-class

VARIETY STORE.

And we propose to sell our goods at

BOTTOM RATES

for cash only. Exceptions when otherwise understood.

GOOD BARGAINS

Produce taken in exchange for goods at the highest market price.

E. CARPENTER. S. M. SEE.

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Recipes Carefully Compounded.

First Door East Fountain City House.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

$78 A WEEK to AGENTS. Parties selling a new article. Three Cabinets sample free to Canada. J. BRUNE, 7 Broadway, New York

FOR COUGHS, COLDS HOARSENESS, *And All Throat Diseases.*

USE Wells' Carbolic Tablets,

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A Tried and Sure Remedy.

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can be made with our new and wonderful Combination Pocket Inside Lock. It will sell on sight to every business man and every family in the land. Every one buys on examination. AGENTS WANTED! Call or send for circulars and extra terms. Address SHAW LOCK CO., Peru, Indiana.

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Being a full and authentic account of the struggles of the American farmers against the aristocracy of the East and Europe, with a history of the rise and progress of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry. It tells all about it. Send for circulars, prices and terms to Agents, and secure it with their territory to their books. Address National Publishing Co., Chicago, or St. Louis.

REMARKABLE SUCCESS — One Agent made 112 in 4 days and another 150 in 3 days. Address

OCEAN STORY

A perfect Talisman of miraculous power, and the wonders beneath the Great Heaven. 22 splendid engravings. Terms liberal. Sells itself. Send for circulars. 200 more live agents wanted. Don't waste time. Address quickly, Publishers, Hartford, Conn.

The range of diseases which yield to the Jurubeba are very numerous, and the different diseases where it will not cure are very few indeed. Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Kidney Complaints, Rheumatism, Fever and Ague, and Malarial diseases generally, Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Tumors, Skin Diseases, Female Complaints, Piles, Constipation, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Impurities of the Blood, Debility, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Hypochondria, Melancholy, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Bladder, Uterus, Prostate Gland, Urethra, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Sick Stomach, Vomiting, Colic, Pain in the Bowels, Worms, Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Bilious Fever, Remittent Fever, Typhoid Fever, Yellow Fever, Scarlet Fever, Typhus Fever, Spotted Fever, Measles, Small Pox, Chicken Pox, Mumps, Whooping Cough, Croup, Influenza, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Inflammation of the Lungs, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Dizziness, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Lumbago, Pain in the Back, Hips and Loins, Kidney Complaints

Fatten Cows.

A correspondent writes the *Country Gentleman* as follows:

Will you please answer the following: 1. How long will a cow continue with a good flow of milk if she is kept barren, provided she is well cared for? 2. Is there any disadvantage in allowing a cow to go barren, say six or eight months after she has dropped her last calf? My case is as follows: The cow has been taken to be served three times, although in condition she refused; that was after the calf was about three months old, have not tried her since (the cow is now six months); the cow is young and to me valuable, and I thought of taking her to farrow, but from what I understand from others she will go oily as soon as if she were with calf.

And is that universal: Your cow will not go dry when dried off purposely, except from disease or accident. She will fail, however, give as much milk afterward as during the first summer, but it will be richer milk. Many persons who keep but a single cow for milk, keep their cow farrow purposely; usually getting yearly as many pounds of milk per year, as if suffered to breed. Cows that breed usually should (and do) go dry three months per year, so that although giving more during the months they are not with calf, only three-fourths as long as a farrow cow.

Seasoned Wood Most Profitable.

Recently may be practiced in a thousand ways, and one way is in our fuel. Wood that has been seasoned a few days after cutting and splitting it, and then heated four months or more, is nearly for the family purposes of warming, cooking and washing, almost twice as much as when green. But few farmers realize the value of dry wood, especially during the cold months, and hence but little wood is stored during the summer. He cares to furnish plenty of even wood. If his should be plentiful a part of the woodhouse by field. It will promote kindly feeling in the family—will save much time otherwise lost in finding fire with green wood. Then let us prepare a good supply of dry wood for winter, full six months before wanted for use.—*Ohio Country Gentleman.*

Planting Early Potatoes.

In planting potatoes for the earliest crops many fail in planting so early that the vitality of the germs are chilled and sometimes killed outright from being chilled after the planting.

To obviate this, the potatoes having been cut into large pieces (none other should be used for the first crop), they should be thoroughly dried, even as that the pieces shall be considerably hollow before planted.

If these pieces are planted on parcels and not covered deep so that they may not be frozen, they may be successfully planted as early in the spring as the soil can be worked.

Arctic Exploration.

Commander Chegn, of the English Royal Navy, who has long connected with three Arctic explorations, offers to lead a fresh voluntary expedition if the Government refuses to send out one of its own vessels. He would take a vessel of 100 tons with a crew of twenty, but would prefer a thousand steamer, of sixty horse-power with a crew of twenty-seven, and provisions for three years, as he proposes to be away that length of time. He hopes to reach the North Pole in his second year, but will remain a year longer to complete surveys, geological and mineralogical explorations, etc. He estimates the cost as £12,000.

The King's Nose.

The late King of Siam was in the habit of attending all the state institutions in an unofficial way and without any warning. One day King John appeared at the telegraph office of a small station, taking the clerk by surprise. The officer had only just time to telegraph to his colleagues at the next station, "The King has just arrived on a visit of inspection," before he was commanded to give all messages that went to his sovereign with regard to the amount of traffic in the place, the number of dispatches received, the number sent, etc. Presently a message came along the wire, which the clerk read as usual, but he was surprised. What are the contents of that dispatch? inquired the King. The official stammered out that the contents were unimportant, but as his royal master insisted on being informed of them, the unhappy clerk was at length compelled to acknowledge that he had telegraphed to his neighbor, "The King has just arrived, and has the nose to be left reserved reflections. "The King pokes his nose into everything."

The Longest Strike On Record.

A Norfolk paper states the death of Samuel Brock, a Yarmouth boatbuilder, the occasion of recalling his extraordinary escape in October, 1825. A vessel was observed at sea about 1 p. m., with a signal flying for a pilot. Brock and eight more boats' crews. Boats, who belonged to Lestock's Company, with some sailing launched the yawl, and steered for the object of their enterprise. About 4 o'clock they came up with the vessel, which proved to be the Spanish brig Progreso de Bilboa. Three of the boatmen went on board, and the remainder of the crew of the yawl were sent away. On their way home a terrific squall from the north-east struck them, and six was capsized. In a few minutes all the crew, with the exception of Brock, were drowned. It was then about 6:30 p. m., and the nearest land was six miles northward—the wreck. Brock's dying statement that the boat took would be setting off shore, making to the southward, so that should he ever reach the shore he would have to swim and float at least fifteen miles. He was at the time standing on the Cross sand ridge, and he thought of the long of St. Nicholas' Gat, nearly opposite his present dwelling, and swam from the land. He had now been two hours in the water. He took a deep sight of a vessel at sea-low. He got within one hundred yards of the vessel, and hailed her; a boat was at once lowered, and at 1-30 a. m., having swam seven hours and a half, he reached the ship, and he was safe on board the brig Hector, of Sunderland, nearly fifteen miles from the spot where he took was capsized.

Mortgage Sale.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed on the twenty-ninth day of July, A. D. 1873, by James Siebert, of Peter Rabbit, Vigo County, and State of Indiana, to Michael P. Thompson, of Charlevoix County, and State of Michigan, which mortgage was duly recorded in the Office of Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, in the State of Michigan, on the twentieth day of August, A. D. 1873, of page 126, and which mortgage was duly assigned by Michael P. Thompson to Jacob Siegfried on the two day of November, A. D. 1873, which assignment of mortgage was duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds in the County of Charlevoix, in the State of Michigan, on the 10th day of November, A. D. 1873, of page 126, and which mortgage was duly executed by the said James Siebert to the said Michael P. Thompson to secure the payment of the sum of eighty dollars and 00/100 cents, and the interest thereon, as in said mortgage and the notes therein described, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to collect the same, and there is now claimed to be due on said mortgage and notes the sum of eighty dollars and 00/100 cents, and the interest thereon, and the said mortgage was duly assigned by the said Michael P. Thompson to the said Jacob Siegfried, by reason whereof the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to collect the said

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - FEB 21 1874.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m. and depart on Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at 12 m.

NORTH—Mail arrives on Tuesday and Saturday at 12 m. and departs on Wednesday and Friday at 12 m.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1874.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

LOCOMOBILE is doing well with sawlogs.

PROF. PARK is preparing his school for a closing exhibition.

NEWMAN keeps the best flour for the least money of any town in stock.

WILSON—Two wolves were seen in South Arm one day recently.

MR. LOOP has removed his meat market to a structure adjoining the Charlevoix House.

STRICKMAN is prepared to furnish Sap Pans at prices ranging from $6.50 to $7.50 according to capacity also in stock.

BAIL—Cooper has the invitations ready for a grand Washington's Birthday ball on Monday evening next. Bill, $2.00.

DRIVING CLUB—The weekly drives along the Charlevoix Driving Club continue to be held, and are entertaining and instructive.

PLEASURE BOAT—Nessrs. Dougherty & Carr have just completed a pleasure sloop of 16 feet keel, which is a model of beauty and symmetry. They know how to do it.

THE Board appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury recommends the establishment of life saving stations at Beaver and Manitou Islands and Cheboygan.

THE Lapeer *Tribune* says:

An Indian supposed to have been buried a hundred years ago was accidentally exhumed on Mr. Sheldon's claim this week.

Was he dead, brother Johnson?

BURGLARS—A German party was locked up at Newaygo on Thursday evening, for the benefit of Rev. Mr. Schofield, the Baptist minister located there. It passes all glory, and the people are glad.

WORK—An Indiana editor mildly remarks: "If you can't bring us wood, remember us in your prayers. It is something to know, as we sit and shiver, that we are not forgotten, if the stove is cold." We echo the sentiments.

BEAVER SOCIETY—In the great variety and the best quality of crackers of any store in town. Also a variety of canned fruit.

BEAR RIVER—Before the opening of navigation, Benjamin Ingalls will have cut about 4,000 cords of wood for shipment. He designs extending his dock 50 feet further into the bay, which will give him 18 feet depth of water.

TORCH LAKE—H. H. Stillman is this winter getting out about 600 or 700 cords of hardwood. They and not over last season about 2,000,000 feet of logs, this going them 3,000,000 for the season of '74.

BEAR KILLED—A party consisting of Terrell Nowland, George Nowland, Benjamin Rice, and one other gentleman, started a large bear near the farm of Mr. Rice, in Marion, Co., Monday last, and after chasing him two days, killed him near James Martin's place, in Eveline.

ARCHIE FALES.—Mr. Nelson informs us that they have their dam across Bayne River about half completed, and have the timber out for a store building, which they will erect in the spring. Hon. Joseph Bowers, one of the proprietors, has returned home to Wisconsin, and in the spring will bring in the machinery for a saw-mill.

HEMLOCK.—Not much of interest has transpired in Charlevoix during the past week in the line of trade or transfer. Money still holds scarce and will undoubtedly remain so till spring opens a definite idea of action in regard to the financial resources. The local market is very well supplied, and taking into consideration the season, is comparatively active.

NEW HOMES.

Openings for Settlers in Charlevoix County.

As the spring approaches, a portion of the surplus and floating population of the more thickly settled portions of the East—as well as others who may desire a change of location,—are beginning to look about them for a desirable section in which to establish new and permanent homes. Many localities present inducements, but no section of country between the two oceans presents more substantial attractions than the region adjacent to the Inland Seas, and especially that portion between the two months, known as Charlevoix county. Here now all the land a person realize, or even imagine, that a large tract of unsettled land, richer by far than any they have seen or dreamed of, lies in the northern portion of Michigan, covered with a forest of hardwood timber, which only awaits the thrifty axe of an energetic tiller of the soil to make the "waving wilderness bloom like the rose." We predict that this section of country is destined to become one of the greatest on the American Continent; it cannot be otherwise. The mildness of the climate is proven by the fact that at no time, this winter in any portion of this county, has the thermometer marked more than 5° below zero, and in the village of Charlevoix 2° below zero has been the coldest. In bold contrast, we publish the fact that in almost the same degree of latitude in Wisconsin and New York, it has ranged from 35 to 52° below zero. We have a soil which compares favorably with that of any portion of the Northwest, and what makes it far better for the settler is the fact of our having such noble bodies of timber, and superior facilities for its manufacture. Point out to me a region that twenty years ago boasted only of the natural blessings of which ours are such a counterpart, and we will show you a country of great wealth and a people of great prosperity. Therefore it needs no more nor prophet to foretell the future of the Twin Lake region. Even Lake Michigan entered the century in obscurity, and now presents to the world the wonder of the age. Charlevoix, situated at the foot of these inland lakes, and directly on the line of the great marine thoroughfare, our harbor is soon now accessible to the smaller class of craft, and is destined to be one of the greatest on the Great Lakes. We have thousands of acres here to be improved. In Township 34 North, of Range 5 West, and in Township 32 North, of Range 4 west, can be found plenty of desirable vacant land. What better can be desired? Where can yet be found in Township 32, of Range 5 and 6 west. As description often come, vacancies may be found you never dare this. We have a supremely beautiful location here for a large town, and thrifty tradesmen as well as enterprising capitalists will find here compensation for their labor and investments. And for a word to those who anticipate a visit or removal to this region. Four seasons of the Western Transportation Company's sloop here regularly during the season of navigation. These steamers ply between Buffalo and Chicago, and touch both ways at Milwaukee and Detroit. This affords the cheapest mode of travel. Those wishing to come by rail can, after April 15, take the G. R. & I Railroad, to Bayne Pier, in this county, six miles east of the head of Traverse Lake. Come on, friends all! We have room for every one of you!

AT COST—Carpenter & See are selling furs, scarfs, underclothing and mittens at cost! This is a rare chance; take advantage of it.

POISON STORY.—It has been definitely ascertained that the so-called "silver drip" system was what caused the death of the late Mrs. Wm. Kinney, of Banks. A tin dish containing some of the settlings was so badly corroded as to prove beyond a doubt that it was a rank poison.

RUNAWAY.—Ex. Lewis, accompanied by Hon. Joseph Powers, and Wm. Nelson, was driving up the State road, on Tuesday, when, some part of the harness giving way, the horses became frightened and ran, capsizing the cutter, and injuring Mr. Powers quite seriously. He recovered sufficiently, however, to start for his home, at Fort Atkinson, Wis., on Thursday.

THE LITTLE TRAVERSE.—Mr. Blackbird writes us under date of the 14th, as follows: "Since my last letter in regard to the coldness prevailing here, two more deaths have occurred, viz: Louis Abbatt, 56, aged fifty, who was taken sick only the day previous to his death; also one young woman in the town of St. Ignace. The last named makes four deaths that have occurred in this house since the terrible malady came among us. There are three or four new cases since my last letter."

W. C. NEWMAN.

NEWMAN buys EVERYTHING MERCHANTABLE.

NEWMAN is going to Hold it. Country Produce.

Brockhouse Mammoth Improved Stogie Boots & Shoes.

NEWMAN keeps ladies' all-wool Under Wrappers.

South of the density of CANDIES at Newman's.

ALL SORTS OF GENTS' COLLARS.

BLUE AND BROWN JEANS;

Why don't you try Newman's TEAS?

EXCELLENT Sugar and Coffee

WASH of All Colors.

LADIES' all-wool Opera Jackets,

Died TOBACCO at Newman's.

NEWMAN keeps the "CRESCENT" AXE;

The CRESCENT, as the last brand of Pittsburg metal, Newman keeps it.

JUST THE THING Argand Safety Lamps,

A FINE assortment of CROCKERY,

Ladies and Misses' Gloves and Mittens,

Ground Feed, Hay and Oats.

Hurricane & Tubular Lanterns,

NEWMAN sells the best Variety of Boots & Shoes

T T DIRECT from Importers' Hands

SUGARS ARE Very Low

A. P. DICKEY'S LITTLE GIANT Fanning Mills,

Unequalled for cleaning all kinds of grain for market.

Flour & Feed, PORK and BEEF.

HAMS, LARD, CODFISH.

Prices Marked DOWN

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO'S CELEBRATED ORGANS AND MELODEONS

155 Degrees Fire Test FAMILY SAFETY OIL.

Paints, Oils and Putty,

Glass, Sash and Doors, Builders' Hardware, Iron, Nails, etc., etc.

FOUND!

SUMMER OF 1873.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

SUGARS ARE Very Low

THE RIVER IS OPEN.

Fox, Rose & Buttars

Will receive to the inhabitants of

--Charlevoix--

And all those that desire to save in cash, in trade and every department, and is prepared to sell goods at the lowest prices. These prices will be found to warrant the remark, in their consequence.

Prices Marked DOWN

Cash in Hand.

Northern Michigan.

We will not enumerate the articles in stock, but say that our assortment of goods kept here before, are still for sale, only more so.

Goods Marked Plainly.

And sold at one price to one all. NO JEWING and satisfaction guaranteed or no sale being warranted as represented. Cheap and you get your money back. Come and see the first store north of the bridge that was, for now is not.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Charlevoix, Aug 1, 1873.

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of favors. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts, Tinctures, Essences, Oils of all kinds, Gums, Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jaynes, Hostetter's, Brandreth's, Wright's and many others.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as in any house in this or Grand Rapids.

I Know What I Advertise.

NEW STORE.

Carpenter & See,

Lake and Water Streets.

Charlevoix,

CHOICE STOCK

DRY GOODS

NOTIONS,

CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE.

REMARKABLE SUCCESS.—The Ocean Steamship Co. is a new boon to all who travel, and seems to deserve the success it has met with. Under its powerful and well-appointed steamers, the passage across the Atlantic is made with safety, comfort and speed. Under the auspices of this Company, Gen. Grant, with his family, made the tour of the world, and all other distinguished Americans who have visited Europe have patronized this line. It is not to be wondered at, therefore, that it has become so popular. Consult the advertisement in another column.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

VARIETY STORE.

And we propose to sell our goods at

BOTTOM RATES

For ready pay. We can fully justify all those who visit

GOOD BARGAINS

E. CARPENTER. S. M. SEE.

A NEW IDEA!

A WILSON SHUTTLE Sewing Machine

FOR 50 Dollars

FARMERS, MERCHANTS, MECHANICS, AND EVERYBODY Buy the World-Renowned WILSON Shuttle Sewing Machine

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

The Highest Premium was awarded to it at VIENNA;

Ohio State Fair;
Northern Ohio Fair;
Amer. Institute, N.Y.;
Cincinnati Exposition;
Indianapolis Exposition;
St. Louis Fair;
Louisiana State Fair;
Mississippi State Fair;
Georgia State Fair;

FOR RENT

The Best Sewing Machines and doing the largest and best range of work. All other Machines in the Market were in direct COMPETITION.

For Hemming, Felling, Stitching, Gathering, Binding, Braiding, Embroidering, Quilting, & Stitching fine or heavy Goods, it is unsurpassed.

Where we have no Agents, we will deliver a Machine for the price named above, at the nearest Rail Road Station of Purchasers.

Needles for all Sewing Machines for Sale.

Old Machines taken in Trade.

Send for Circulars, Price List, &c., and Copy of the Wilson Reflector, one of the best Periodicals of the day, devoted to Sewing Machines, Fashions, General News and Miscellany.

Agents Wanted

Address, Wilson Sewing Machine Co. CLEVELAND, OHIO

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipts Carefully Compounded.

First Door East Fountain City House.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

1878 AGENTS WANTED FOR THE HISTORY OF THE GRANGE MOVEMENT FARMER'S WAR AGAINST MONOPOLIES.

For COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, And All Throat Diseases, Use Wells' Carbolic Tablets.

A Tablet and Sure Remedy.

$25,000 A YEAR

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE HISTORY OF THE GRANGE MOVEMENT FARMER'S WAR AGAINST MONOPOLIES.

RHEUMATALGIA VAULS SWORN TO

NERVOUS DEBILITY

WITH Headache, attendiness, low spirits, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, nervous prostration, loss of power, dizziness, sleeplessness, and lassitude, is a symptom of IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD. A SPECIFIC for HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINES, No. TWENTY-EIGHT, or DEBILITY, will be found to give tone and energy to the system, and restore the vital fluid to healthy circulation. Price, $1 per package of five boxes and a vial of powder. Sold by ALL the principal druggists, or sent free of postage on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE CO., 562 Broadway, N. Y. Send for Circular.

A Royal Shrieking.

Ancient and Honorable has been commanded by the Friday the 23d of January, at 20 o'clock precisely, to wait on her Majesty, at Windsor Castle, Prince Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, Duke of Saxony, etc., second son of her Majesty Queen Victoria, of England, was married to the beautiful Maria Alexandrovna, only daughter of the Emperor and Empress of Russia. The religious services of the high contracting parties and of the relatives were performed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, assisted by the Dean of Windsor and the Chaplain of the Chapel Royal, in the presence of the Queen, the Royal Family, and the Ambassadors and Ministers of Foreign Powers. The religious services of the Greek Church, as must be in accordance with those of the country of husband. The Right Reverend Metropolitan of Moscow and St. Petersburg, and Dean Stanley, of Westminster, officiated, otherwise, there being a mighty two ceremonies combined. The Queen was clad in black silk, and had a most substantial to support her. The marriage ceremony of the Queen's second son was conducted with much splendor and ceremony. It is, indeed, a fact that the Queen's sons, on coming of age, or when they marry, receive a handsome provision, which was made from the Parliament for the purpose. To that end there will have to be added to the Civil List, which, as it is, is the largest of any Royal family in the world. It is understood that the Duke of Edinburgh is a Captain in the Queen's Navy, and has been promoted to the rank of Admiral. He is also an Admiral of the United States Navy, and is the first Prince of the Blood Royal who ever visited this country. He is also a Knight of the Garter, and is the first Prince of the Blood Royal who ever visited this country. He is also a Knight of the Garter, and is the first Prince of the Blood Royal who ever visited this country. He is also a Knight of the Garter, and is the first Prince of the Blood Royal who ever visited this country.

The Greatest Steamboat Captain.

A recent visitor to the Gold Mines of Nevada probably knows very soon [illegible] the one so successful in the matter of steamboating. The Governor is a native of Pennsylvania. The Governor is a native of Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania has been especial in early days in the matter of steamboating. The Governor is a native of Pennsylvania. The Governor is a native of Pennsylvania. The Governor is a native of Pennsylvania. The Governor is a native of Pennsylvania. The Governor is a native of Pennsylvania. The Governor is a native of Pennsylvania. The Governor is a native of Pennsylvania. The Governor is a native of Pennsylvania.

Masters as a Strategist.

[illegible] Napoleon [illegible] I was established therefore, and settled to report to Count [illegible], the Prime Minister of France, [illegible] the Prime Minister of France, [illegible] the Prime Minister of France, [illegible]

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - FEB 28 1874

☞ A strong effort is being made, to pass the bill restoring the Franking Privilege.

☞ It looks very much as though the counting of votes in the Senate upon the question of inflation has shown a majority in favor of it.

☞ The *Imperial Romano* says Cardinal Antonelli has sent a circular letter to all the bishops asking them to come to Rome, as the Pope wishes to see them before he dies.

☞ The United States Army now numbers 30,000 men. There are also 633 officers. To an army of 400,000 men, Prussia assigned 100 officers. Russia has an army of 800,000 men, and 300 officers.

☞ The court of inquiry into the charges against Gen. O. O. Howard late of the Freedmen's bureau, will commence its sittings in Washington on the 24 of March, with Gen. Sherman as judge advocate.

☞ The Bay City *Tribune* learns that a meeting was lately held in that city for the organization of a commune, and that the sentiments of that order were freely advanced and defended. A committee on organization was appointed to report at a future meeting.

☞ The Indians in Wyoming Territory are evidently bent on war with the whites. The United States military authorities are preparing for a vigorous campaign. General Sheridan, who is now on his way to Chicago from the East, has orders from General Sherman to "push things," and he will no doubt give the murderous savages a lively campaign.

☞ The business before Congress seems to advance slowly. Almost every member of that body has views peculiar to himself upon the financial offices of the country, and upon the Bankrupt law, upon Civil-Rights, and almost every measure that has thus far been brought before Congress, and no great amount of work can be expected from this session.

☞ Mr. Beecher is either innocent or guilty. Why does he shrink from an investigation? Are those who are guilt less afraid of proof? Does his position shield him, and has he astonished the press. Are the facts against him? Have he answer? Does the silence of the press condone his presumed guilt? His alleged infamy if it can be proved is made greater by his position.

☞ The number of Spanish troops now in Cuba is said to be only 12,000. That island has been a fearful consumer of soldiers for the last five years. Myriads of them have perished there since 1868, and not yet one great battle has been fought. Add to these the patriots who have perished, and the consumption of life must be something enormous. And all for nothing.

☞ At the recent session of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars of this State, held in Detroit last week, Mr. D. P. Sagendorph, a lawyer of Charlotte, Eaton county, was elected Grand Worthy Chief Templar for the ensuing year. For the offices of having been so elected, and for his activity in prosecuting liquor suits, some miscreants beduubed the building in which his office is located (owned by him) in Charlotte, Tuesday night, 12th inst.

☞ President Grant has recently purchased a lot of ground containing nearly 15,000 square feet, and which fronts the circle at the intersection of Pennsylvania and Thirteenth streets, and Vermont and Rhode Island avenues; Washington, D. C. The price paid was $22,315. The President proposes to erect a fine residence there, in which to make his home when he retires from the presidency.

☞ The present high price of butter is too great a temptation to certain farmers who do their marketing at Morenci, and they increase the quantity by mixing in mashed potatoes.—D. M. Perry & Co., the enterprising seed merchants of Detroit, have just imported from Prussia some new varieties of flower seeds, for which they paid at the rate of about $66,000 per pound.—It costs $50 and sixty days in jail for a man to whip his wife in Mercer County, Arthur Bailey, a farmer living near Big Rapids, is the man who ascertained the exact expense.—There are now just 400 patients in the Asylum for the Insane at Kalamazoo—the largest number in the institution since its establishment.—Dr. Cocker, of the University, expects to visit Europe during the coming summer, starting in May or June. Prof. Watson expects to sail for Japan in May to observe the transit of Venus.—Benjamin Woodworth, of St. Clair, now in his 91st year, joined the Masons at Detroit in 1806. He is now hale and hearty, and is often seen on the streets of St. Clair.—Canadian lumbermen estimate from the present rate of yearly consumption, one billion feet, that the supply of lumber in that country is not more than enough for twenty-five years.—This winter is as mild almost as it is here. Advices from England, France and Germany all speak of the "the effect."—T. B. Ward is said to be in Washington lobying in the interest of inflation.—They have just dug up a hand organ at Pompeii, showing that the ancients knew how to appreciate a good thing as well as the present generation.—There has lately arrived from Paris and is now in New York an immense balloon, which will be taken in a few days to San Francisco, where it is to be used in making scientific ascensions.—A great temperance excitement is raging in several of our states. The war is being carried on mostly by the women, and in many places they are doing great good.—Tax imposed by the U. S. collecting the Free Masons of several localities in this State by application for admission to the mystic order.—The lumber market is high in Chicago, and last week 40 million feet were sold at East Saginaw.—During a revival at Green Bay a citizen arose and asked to be forgiven for having been a subscriber to the Chicago *Times* for nineteen years.—It is an honor to somebody that not a dollar has ever been allowed from the Department of the Comptroller of the Currency, where women are exclusively employed as clerks.

The Indian Reservation Lands.

Senator Ferry, of Mich., introduced the following bills in the Senate on the 3rd inst., for the consideration of the Indian reservation lands to market.

A bill to amend the act entitled "An act for the restoration to homestead entry and to market of certain lands in Michigan," approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An act for the restoration to market of certain lands in Michigan," be, and hereby is, amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cause patents to be issued to three hundred and twenty members of the Ottawa and Chippewa Indians of Michigan, for the selections found to have been made by them, but which were not, prior to the passage of said act, regularly reported and recognized by the Secretary of the Interior and Commissioner of Indian Affairs; and the remainder of said lands not disposed of, and not valuable mainly for pine timber, shall be subject to entry under the homestead laws, for one year from the passage of this act; and the lands remaining thereafter undisposed of shall be restored to market.

Sec. 2. That all Indians who have settled upon and made improvements on section ten, in township forty-seven north, of range two east, and section four, in township forty-seven north, of range three west, Michigan, shall be permitted to enter not exceeding eighty acres each, at the minimum price of land, upon making proof of such settlement and improvement before the register of the land office at Marquette, Michigan; and when said entries shall have been completed in accordance herewith, the remaining lands embraced within the limits of said sections shall be restored to market.

Sec. 3. That all actual, permanent, bonafide settlers on any of the lands reserved for Indian purposes under the treaty with the Ottawa and Chippewa Indians of Michigan of July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, shall be entitled to enter not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres of land, either under the homestead law or to pay the minimum price of land, on making proof of his or her settlement and continued residence before the expiration of ninety days from the passage of this act: *Provided*, That such settlers do not claim any of the lands hereafore patented to Indians or in conflict with the selections found to have been made by Indians referred to in the first section of this act, and shall have settled upon said lands prior to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Tweed's Prison Life.

The number of curiosity seekers who have visited the prison on Blackwell's Island to have a look at ex-Boss Tweed has been so great that no one is allowed to visit him except his legal advisers and the members of his own family. Those persons, however, who come to the prison to visit friends who are in the hospital, sometimes see Tweed as he passes to and fro in the performance of his duties as assistant orderly of the hospital. These duties are not particularly arduous, as there is seldom a large number of prisoners on the sick list, but they are sometimes disagreeable, and the service is as much as could be expected of a man of his age. He is obliged to rise at six o'clock in the morning, and from that time until the morning visit of the surgeon in charge, his time is occupied in cleaning up the hospital, making the beds, washing the patients, (if there are any who are unable to perform their ablutions), and in some cases renewing their bandages and dressing their sores or wounds. The surgeon on his morning rounds writes on a slate the directions to be observed during the day in the case of each patient, and it is part of the assistant orderly's duty to see that these are promptly and faithfully obeyed. After the visit of the surgeon there is little for him to do, and he spends most of his leisure time in reading books, of which he has a large number in his cell and in the hospital. His health has improved rapidly since he has been employed in the hospital, and the removal of his beard and mustache has rather improved his personal appearance, as it makes him look much younger than when he wore those iron-gray appendages. —*New York Graphic.*

The Roman authorities are taking a new departure in many ways since the King of Italy took possession, and one of their decisions relates to the future care of the relics of the past. A committee of municipal councillors lately applied for permission to have a more systematical course in the Coliseum. Just were informed that no ancient monument was henceforward to be used for any speculation or public amusements. The clearing out of the arena has begun with the removal of the inumerable seats of the circus in the center and the chapels of the Via Crucis that have existed since their erection by Pope Benedict XIV., in 1741. The pulpit from which the Princes can fraters have held forth every Friday during the last hundred years and more has been laid low, and the earth has been removed in parts down to the original level of the amphitheater. The other interior alterations are said to correspond exactly with those of the arena at Capua, and to resemble the sumptuous arrangements of most modern theatres. The results of the excavations, which antiquarians have vainly plead'd for since early in the present century, are expected to be extremely interesting.

☞ A young German prince, the cousin of Prince Louise, of Hesse, is a sailor for the hand of the Princess Beatrice, and it is said, a successful one. This the last of her daughters, well married and off her hands, it is thought Victoria will treat in house keeping and go to bunting.

New Advertisements.

SAMPLES sent by mail for 10 cents that retail stock for $20. E. L. WILLIAMS & Co., Hamp-ton, New York.

$75 A WEEK to AGENTS. Brand new articles just introduced. Two samples sent free to any address. J. RIDDLE & Co. Bromfield, New York.

AGENTS WANTED—$72 to $200 a week, $10 a day at home. Samples worth $5 FREE. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

WORKING CLASS—$12 a day made by any worker in the country. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can work in spare time or give your whole time to the business. No other business will pay nearly as well. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Those who think they can work for us, and those who want to know all about the business that will then decide for themselves, should send us their address at once. It costs nothing to try. Nothing like it ever offered before. Those who are already employed, and those who are not satisfied with their present employment, should improve the present opportunity. Reader, if you want permanent, honorable employment, you can secure it by addressing E. G. ALLEN & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66 A WEEK in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

$777 A YEAR and expenses paid agents. Outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

AGENTS WANTED—$250 a month to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Price $15. It will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind and embroider in a most superior manner. We will pay the above wages to the right parties. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & Co., Boston, Mass., or Pittsburgh, Pa.

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home. Terms free. TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$55 TO $77 per week guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes at the business. Persons who see our advertisement once generally write us at once; those who want profitable work will do well to address us immediately. Nothing like it ever offered before. Those already employed can greatly increase their income by devoting their evenings to the business, or their whole time. Those who are not satisfied that they can make more money than any thing else in this world, need not write us. Full particulars, directions and valuable samples sent free. Now is the time. Those who are in need of permanent, profitable work, should address us at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home. Terms free. TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$55 TO $77 per week guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes at the business. Persons who see our advertisement once generally write us at once; those who want profitable work will do well to address us immediately. Nothing like it ever offered before. Those already employed can greatly increase their income by devoting their evenings to the business, or their whole time. Those who are not satisfied that they can make more money than any thing else in this world, need not write us. Full particulars, directions and valuable samples sent free. Now is the time. Those who are in need of permanent, profitable work, should address us at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

ARE YOU IN SEARCH OF IMPROVEMENT? THE NEW YORK TIMES is the fastest selling book published. Immense profits are realized by agents. We want sixteen more first class agents. An entire month's work back agreed to. An entire month's work back agreed to. An entire month's work back agreed to

A Conventual Tragedy.

The town of [illegible] is excited over a terrible tragedy which has been discovered, on the Nuns' Island, in the river east of it, convent adjoining the church of St. Epiphanie, at Vercheres. Seven children, ranging in the Vercheres Academy, a flourishing convent at the west, a small portion of which goes way, and to-day the dreary thing was [illegible] Lange, daughter of the Widow Lange, [illegible] Vercheres, [illegible] [illegible] and their bodies [illegible]

Three corpses were found in front of the [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - MARCH 7, 1874.

☞ The three lumber fishermen who were silent on the ice to Saginaw Bay have nearly all reached shore. H. J. Smith and John Powers were drowned.

☞ The trial of the Tichborne claimant on charges of perjury, which has lasted 180 days, resulted on the 28th in his conviction on all the charges and he was sentenced to fourteen years penal servitude. The jury was only absent time out. There is great excitement over the verdict.

☞ Victoria Woodhull was announced to lecture in Chicago last Saturday and Sunday evenings, but was unable to secure any place in which to speak. The managers of the hall engaged for her can collect the engagement as soon as he is discharged for which fee it was rented.

☞ The shocks experienced and felt in England as to the reliability of the news of fir. Livingstone's death seem to have given way to the sad conviction of its truth. Sir Bartle Frere, who was among the doubters, has announced that he has come to the conclusion that the Doctor is dead. the Queen, at Mr. Gladstone's recommendation, has bestowed a pension of $1,000 a year upon his children, and news comes from Aden that his body was expected to arrive at Zanzibar on the 20th of this month.

☞ Monday's dispatches announced unofficial advices to the effect that Sir Garnet Wolseley had concluded a treaty of peace with the Ashantees, but dispatches of Wednesday give a different look to Ashantee war matters, stating that a great battle had been fought, in which the loss of the British force reached 200, in addition to the loss of many of their native allies. The army of Sir Garnet was then in a very critical position, he being pretty well surrounded and his reinforcements seme fifteen miles off. The loss of the English is reported about reached 150.

☞ The soil of Rome is rich in the treasures of art. A short time ago the turning upside down of the Via Quattro Fontane brought forth a new statue. While the men were at work they discovered just under a paving stone a pedestal, to which further investigation showed that a pair of feet were attached. One of the city governors was sent for in hot haste, and in a short time an old Roman thumb, who had stood on the head for a few hundred years, was raised from its comfortable position. The statue was perfect, and will very likely do duty at the Pincio.

☞ Explosions of kerosene lamps are frequently resolved in the attempt to extinguish them by blowing down the chimney. This is a very dangerous practice, and should always be avoided. The desired result will be accomplished much more certainly and safely by giving a sharp and rather prolonged puff exactly at right angles to the top of the chimney (that is, blow across the top of the chimney). The draft thus created draws the flame away from the wick, when the carbonic acid immediately below the dispelling flame also extinguishes the red-hot charred end of the wick.

☞ That there is just now under an evil star. "It has been told us" says *Willen Spirit*, "on Sheriff's sale, horses, cows, and dragoons." The firm, and even his newspaper, the *Cosmopolitan*, edited by Charles Snow, did not escape the creditors' ax. Rice had a beautiful residence in the centre of Girard, in front of which is a pretty square containing a handsome monument to the soldiers of the township who fell in the rebellion. It is of white marble and cost $14,000, was wholly born by Col. Rice. The grounds about the place were extensive, with rare plants and shrubs, while the house contained many interesting and valuable works of art. His failure will be a great misfortune to the village.

☞ The great attraction of the receptions given by Mrs. General Sherman at Washington is "the Generals." There is no other such theological as other such man. He is no grim hero, marvelous and sedate, but one of the "boys," who not only loves to jest with the girls, but enjoys it he can get any one to set down at a piano and play a rant, in his glory. To see him listening, swinging opposite ladies, tearing down the middle and up the outside, you would never recognize the leader of that host which went marching through Georgia conquering and to conquer. He has his own ideas, too, of men and things and his dog not hesitate about expressing them.

ON THE ICE.

Three Hundred Men Afloat in Saginaw Bay.

Bay City, February 23.—Intelligence reached here this noon that at nine o'clock this morning a large cake of ice, several miles in extent, broke off from the shore of Saginaw Bay at a point east of the light house, at the mouth of the river, and extending down the east shore. Upon this floating field of ice were out less than 300 fishermen and several teams and sleighs. The men are all well supplied with shanties, feed and provisions. When last seen they had drifted several miles northeast, and a strong southwest wind shifting to westward was driving the ice toward the east shore of the bay. A later report from Sebewaing, this evening says fifty men have made a landing there. Other reports from other points say that about 200 men have escaped. Two men, named H. J. Smith and John Bouvier, of Bangor, are known to have been drowned. The ice is solid and ranges from twelve to twenty inches in thickness, and will not be easily broken up.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Bay City, February 24—the ice which drifted away yesterday morning separated into several sections and drifted in different directions. That which bore the greater number swung to the east shore, and sat on it, estimated at 200 escaped. About five this afternoon Arthur Secretan arrived from the scene and gave particulars of the disaster. He was on what may be termed the middle field, which drifted inshore before it struck the main ice some distance from the east shore. Discovering this Secretan and a party of seven started for terra firma. They unhitched the horse, and compelled him to jump from one cake to another, thus maintaining the weight after them. By traveling five or six miles their hazardous journey was completed, and they reached shore at four o'clock. It was supposed the party had perished. As far as is known now, all the men on the ice were off safely. But a report from the east shore of the bay late this afternoon says a few were still left on the ice, which is both broken up between them and the shore. It is useless to attempt their rescue. The two men, Smith and Bouvier, reported drowned yesterday, are safe. It was supposed at one time that they and many others were drowned, but, so far as known, all, with the exception of those on the west shore, have escaped safely.

The Condition of the Ice in the Lakes.

Detroit Tribune 24th ult.

Marquette Mich., February 23.—The ice on the harbor here was at White Fish Point as sound from fourteen to twenty-four inches. There is very little outside, but by the past week it has been making more. The prospects for an opening of navigation are very favorable, as we have had clear weather extended all winter.

Saginaw, Mich., Mich., February 23.—The ice in the river here is still sound to the bay, being about 20 inches thick. For the last week it has been clear and freezing hard, but soft settles expect an early opening of navigation. It is expected that the ice in the inland sea will be all out in the course of three weeks, after which the bottom has to be cleaned and the dam taken out, which will take some time, depending greatly upon the weather. The work is being pushed ahead as much as possible.

Dunkirk, N. Y., February 28.—The average thickness of the ice in the straits is not from ten to fourteen inches. The prospects are that the straits will be open by early the work of navigation will probably close the straits of ice.

Racine Cor., February 28.—Ice only one mile from shore. It gradually thawing all under the strong influence of the sun. It is kept up, however, on shore by a mild south wind. Ice is now six inches thick. Navigation must open early.

Ashtabula, February 28.—The ice one mile and a-half to seven inches thick and solid. Further out than that the ice is very thin. The weather is quite warm through the day, and the prospects of early navigation are quite favorable.

Ait Sable, February 23.—But very little ice in the lake and that near the shore. The prospects are good for an early opening of navigation.

Ay Haven, Bay.—The ice on Green Bay is everywhere reported as the lightest known for many years. It will not average a thickness of three to eighteen inches, and all indications point to an early break up and a resumption of navigation.

PERSONAL.—It has been some time since we have made any particular mention of this very important enterprise. It is still conducted in the most satisfactory manner, making over twenty tons daily of the best quality of ice cut from the company fast quite gratified with its operation. They have lately been shipping quite a quantity out by rail, and Traverse City, to meet the orders of special customers. As soon as navigation opens in the spring they will make shipments of all they may have on hand, and this improving appearance of the ice-trade gives assurance that a ready market will be found.—*Ea Rapids Pro gress.*

A novel dining table is now in use in one of the palaces of the Emperor of Russia. The table is a circular, and is placed on a weighted platform. At the touch of a signal like the rub of Aladdin's lamp, down goes the table through the floor, and a new table, loaded with fresh dishes and supplies, rises in its place. But this is not all; each plate stands on a weighted disc, the table cloth being cut with circular openings, one for each plate. If a guest desires a change of plate, he touches a signal at his side, when, presto, his plate disappears and disappears and reappears with the next course. These mechanical dining tables render the presence of servants quite superfluous. In this country, at the Oneida Community, they employ dining tables having the central part made to revolve. Here on platters, spaces, for a while, revolve the dishes and other necessary articles of table furniture are replenished without the company leaving their seats. In fact, almost anything can be had in this way without the intervention of a special waiter.

Local News.

Steamboat Enterprise.

A plan has lately been consummated which is to constitute another important agency in the rapid development of Charlevoix and its sister villages. Messrs. A. Fox, of Charlevoix, H. O Rose, of Petoskey, Capt. A Hodge and Thomas Daley, of Detroit, have jointly purchased the well-known propeller *A. C. Van Raalte*, and will, upon the opening of navigation, put her upon the route between Traverse City and Mackinac. She will make the round trip every two days, stopping at all intermediate points both ways, including Charlevoix and Petoskey City. She will be commanded by Capt. Alvin Hodge, a better man than whom never stood on a pilot house. From a personal acquaintance with him, we can assure the people of Grand Traverse that he is a complete gentleman, and will be eminently popular. Capt. Hodge will be remembered as the Master of the fine propeller *Champion*, a real consecutive seasons, and later of the large iron propeller *Iowa* which is noted for having taken the largest cargo of grain that ever left Chicago. He is a careful and competent man. Thomas Daley, Esq., is to be the Engineer, and he is one who have need no to the assist and knows qualifications of Capt Hodge apply to the case exactly. Mr Daley has been the engineer of the propeller *Idaho* for the past six seasons. The *Van Raalte*, our readers will remember, was on Grand Traverse Bay during the season of 1871, under the command of Capt. Hodge. She is a steamer of 176 tons measurement, is staunch, seaworthy and fast, with most power then is usually put in boats of her size. She has been refitted and improved, making better than ever before. This enterprise, our readers will readily see, will be an immediate benefit to the entire country, giving us the rapid and easy communication with the railroad and the Bay villages.

Post Office Hints.—In writing your letters, never buy any stamps. Have your letter to the postmaster and tell him to put a stamp on it. If you are out of change tell him you will hand it to him the next time you are in. It will be necessary, however, to do so, as three cents are nothing. When you have the your letter, say "be sure and have it go." If you don't it won't go. Always remember to call the postmaster and hand your letters to him and not put them into the letter box.

Traverse Bay Items.—Our correspondent at Torch Lake reported the 27th inst.:—"The wood business has closed up in this vicinity, and everything is dull.

—We learn that Mr. Wm. Henry will leave his shingle mill near this place in operation as soon as spring opens.

—The bush-foundry at this place known as the Eastport Exchange, has changed hands, and Mr. Daniel Blakely is the purchaser. Price paid, $2,000. The house is to undergo quite extensive repairs.

—There is considerable sickness in this region just now.

SAMPLES sent by mail for 10 cents that retail quick for $10. R. L. Wolcott & Co., Rouse's Point, N. Y.

Truth is Mighty and will Prevail.

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood and Restores the Health.

SEVENTY-ONE YEARS of AGE

Mr. Stevens—Dear Sir: I am a very old man, have been using your VEGETINE for Kidney Complaint, Weakness on back and Rheumatism. I was troubled with these for many years, and I think if this had proved but little weakness of the Kidneys I was troubled with, and was able to walk faster than any man in my employ. Many of my friends have taken it, and I believe it to be good as well as I can recommend it to be. Yours, JOSIAH D. STEVENS.

VEGETINE

Prepared by H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

VEGETINE

Is Sold by all Druggists.

VEGETINE

Is perfectly safe.

VEGETINE

Is the best Blood Purifier.

VEGETINE

Will cure you when you feel that medicine is necessary.

VEGETINE

Will give you a good appetite.

VEGETINE

Will make you sleep well.

VEGETINE

Will make you feel like a new person.

VEGETINE

Will cure Scrofula.

VEGETINE

Will cure Salt Rheum.

VEGETINE

Will cure Erysipelas.

VEGETINE

Will cure Boils.

VEGETINE

Will cure Pimples on the Face.

VEGETINE

Will cure Blotches.

VEGETINE

Will cure Ringworm.

VEGETINE

Will cure Tetter.

VEGETINE

Will cure Canker.

VEGETINE

Will cure Dyspepsia.

VEGETINE

Will cure Sick Headache.

VEGETINE

Will cure Neuralgia.

VEGETINE

Will cure Kidney Complaint.

VEGETINE

Will cure Dropsy.

VEGETINE

Will cure Female Complaints.

VEGETINE

Will cure Costiveness.

VEGETINE

Will cure Piles.

VEGETINE

Will cure Rheumatism.

VEGETINE

Will cure Liver Complaint.

VEGETINE

Will cure Jaundice.

VEGETINE

Will cure Fever Sores.

VEGETINE

Will cure Ulcers.

VEGETINE

Will cure Tumors.

VEGETINE

Will cure Cancer.

VEGETINE

Will cure Catarrh.

VEGETINE

Will cure Consumption.

VEGETINE

Will cure Bronchitis.

VEGETINE

Will cure Nervousness.

VEGETINE

Will cure Debility.

VEGETINE

Will cure Nervous Prostration.

VEGETINE

Will cure Nervous Headache.

VEGETINE

Will cure Dizziness.

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Will cure Sleeplessness.

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Will cure Nervous Complaints.

VEGETINE

Will cure Nervous Diseases.

VEGETINE

Will cure Female Weakness.

VEGETINE

Will cure Spinal Complaint.

VEGETINE

Will cure Paralysis

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THE GREAT ANTIDOTE AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

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KRAMER'S PILLS

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KING OF THE BLOOD.

HURRAH!

FOR THE

RAILROAD!

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The Oldest Established Agency in the Grand Traverse Region.

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DRUGS & MEDICINES,

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Orders by Boat from any Quarter

Will meet with prompt attention.

$5 TO $10 PER DAY

NOTICE.

DR. A. TRASK'S

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FOR THE CURE OF

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RHEUMATALGIA

GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO.,

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURERS OF

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AND

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ALSO

Shingles

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Charlevoix, Michigan.

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THE DETROIT

Weekly Tribune

For 1874.

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REPUBLICAN PAPER

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It Cannot be Overcharged.

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THE SENTINEL

—AND—

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HOUSEHOLD

MAGAZINE,

"YOSEMITE VALLEY,"

Only $2.50.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL

PURELY D. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unprecedented success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier, and a life giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable healing qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease that is to be. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative and Anti-Bilious.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to direction, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkable for their great prevalence and fatality on the Gulf coast during the months of August, September, and October, and other subtropical regions, in their first stage, a purgative, exciting a powerful action of the liver, and in some cases an emetic is essentially necessary. There is no exception to this universal rule. First, the Liver, Walker's Vinegar Bitters should be administered freely. Thousands can testify to the perfect safety of this remedy. Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offspring of Dyspepsia. One bottle will be given in such cases, and a trial will convince the most incredulous of its merits.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, and all of these kindred complaints, Walker's Vinegar Bitters have no equal. Such diseases are caused by Deposits of Uric Acid, or Lithic Acid Concretions in the blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons employed in Type Foundries, Mineral Mines, Paint Shops, Potteries, Stone Cutters, Gold-beaters, and those who work in Metals, Dyers, Painters, Gilders, Lead Miners, and Millers, will be protected from all disease by taking a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS as a preventive.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worm, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most skeptical of their curative effects.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuge, no anthelmintic will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tonic, Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

J. WALKER, Proprietor.

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists & Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal. & cor. of Washington and Charles Sts., N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

BOOTS,

Shoes and Slippers,

Of all kinds,

Boot Pacs and Shoe Pacs

At prices that cannot be beat, at

Fox, Rose & Dorcas.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

ANDREW C. D. MCCABE,

Charlevoix Michigan.

All work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

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MRS. JO. DOUGLAS, Monroe, Mich., Sole Agent for the Celebrated Empire Skirt, Corset and Bustle Combined. Also Agent for the Celebrated Empire Skirt Supporter. Ladies in want of the above goods will please call or address as above.

CYRUS KYES, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions. Country produce taken in exchange for goods. Charlevoix.

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Samuel W. Steele,

Of Pearlee, is now prepared to do black smithing of all kinds. Terms reasonable. All kinds of farm produce taken at the cash value in exchange for work. Those residing in South Arm road to Charlevoix are come by way of Ironton, much extra travel. 34-6m

BOOTS & SHOES.

JOHN B. WHITE,

An experienced and finished workman, 33-6mos. Is just he is prepared to take measure for all kinds of work in his line.

FINE WORK A SPECIALTY,

Shop located in the big house near the mill.

SEE! SEE! SEE!

BYRON SEE,

At the Chamberlain Building, can give as good bargains in anything in the line of

Groceries & Confectionery

As any house in town. Examination of goods and prices will prove this fact.

Charlevoix, Nov. 23.

M. J. Stockman

Respectfully informs the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has opened a Meat Mark t adjoining the Charlevoix House, where he will keep fresh meats at low rates. ash paid for fat cattle and hogs.

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD,

LUMBER!

Those in need of good cut sizes of

PINE, HEMLOCK or HARDWOOD

Lumber, are informed that the same can be procured at Harsens, Marion Township.

Bills Sawed to Order

On short notice. You can make money by consulting us before purchasing.

BERNARD BURNS.

Marion, June 14.

THE

Wilson Sewing Machine,

Was decided at Vienna to be the best. Dou-ble Thread Machine in the world, as it has been known to be the cheapest. The undersigned is a sewyer agent for the above machine, and keeps the various styles and grades constantly on hand for sale, and holds himself in readiness to give all needed instruction to beginners, and to see that the machine purchased is in good working order.

JAMES K. BURT, Agent.

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Terms, $1.50 per Annum. | Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. | (Always in Advance.

Vol. V, No. 48. | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., MARCH 21, 1874. | Whole No., 256.

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ESTABLISHMENT has received a

NEW JOB PRESS,

And all the necessary material for doing first-class work. Call and examine specimens.

TO THE LADIES.

MRS. J. M. WHITNEY would respectfully inform the Ladies of Charlevoix and vicinity that she is prepared to do

DRESSMAKING

Of all kinds, promptly, and in the very latest styles. Also,

Indelible Stamping

Done to order. Residence—N. side Clinton st.

Opposite School Building.

[34-3]

NEW

MILLINERY

Goods just received at the Chamberlain Building, embracing latest styles, and selling at prices to suit the times. Fancy Goods and Trimmings also in stock. Call and examine.

MRS. B. L. MILLER.

Charlevoix, Nov. 1, 1873. [3m]ly

Law and Real Estate Office

—OF—

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix, Mich.

IMPROVED FARMS

And Wild LANDS for sale. Taxes paid, and collections made. Land examined, leases carefully drawn, and abstracts of TITLES furnished. Also, a FINE Stock of School Books for sale by the counties of Emmet, Charlevoix, Antrim, Leelanau and Benzie. Best of city limits are constantly in Traverse Bays, and for sale on favorable terms. Many of which are situated in the best portions of the city, and will be sold at a low price. Call and see me. 34-6m

BOOTS & SHOES.

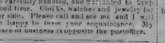
JOHN B. WHITE,

An experienced and finished workman, 33-6mos. Is just he is prepared to take measure for all kinds of work in his line.

FINE WORK A SPECIALTY,

Shop located in the big house near the mill.

SPECIAL NOTICE



A Jeweler in Charlevoix.

W. W. CRAIG, of Bell Island vicinity, is now prepared to do all kinds of repairing in watches, clocks and jewelry. Especial attention given to repairing fine watches. Satisfaction guaranteed. Shop on Bridge street, Charlevoix.

POETRY.

ANTHONY & CLEOPATRA.

"Clear-shining Egypt, farewell!
Time-honored, queen fit for gods!
And for thee, Thou false charmer,
Gather on the crowning Curse!
Let Rome suffer it, groan, and sail!
Earth thy curse and bow thee low!
Lifeless to thy great lover salute
Thou, and from above, meet him!"

Thus he received and veteran legions
From their regular high-up quarters,
And my present and present Zephyr
Bears dark Actium's fatal utterance.
Though no gathering grandeur round me
Promises the last encouragement,
I am present here to-day
In the great Tremont hall!

Let me Cæsar's name pronounce
Mark the title that I bear
Then in Romans were not noted him,
Let us see that stand the test.
But, why I hesitate my tongue,
Seemed tying from always true—
Why you thank some of cause,
Surely, those a noble cause.

Should the time-honored faith
Ever sunder my cause in honor,
Whereupon noble sources flowing,
Weeps with it her widowed honors,
Let me, then, my dying utterance
Utter, forgive, forgive me!
Though I am a citizen formerly free,
Yet the "master" the throne of kings.

A fellow-countryman of my own,
Of the same temperament as my own,
I feel I can speak to you as to myself.
Give to the Emperor that which is the Emperor's,
Let his favor the favor retain,
I can not be the favor retain,
Though I am a citizen formerly free,
Yet the "master" the throne of kings.

A fellow-countryman of my own,
Of the same temperament as my own,
I feel I can speak to you as to myself.
Give to the Emperor that which is the Emperor's,
Let his favor the favor retain,
I can not be the favor retain,
Though I am a citizen formerly free,
Yet the "master" the throne of kings.

SELECTED.

THE SCHOOLMASTER OF RUSSIAN BAR.

"When is he expected?"

They said he was coming in tonight's stage.

"He taught in Tenace, didn't he?"

"Yes, I reckon he was in the department."

The doctor's wife was an authority on all matters in Russian Bar, and on this last occasion, the coming of a schoolmaster, she fairly enlightened her neighbor, Alex Hunt, a young widow, whose sister Lucy had just died a few months ago. There was not much to complain about in that quiet village. The arrival and departure of the stage brought the post office about three times a week, and it a stranger was noticed always were immediately dropped to the hotel to learn his name and business, and the probable length of his stay. But how Russian Bar was to take a new schoolmaster, and the folks wondered much if he would have any trouble with Sam Seymour, the bete noir of the village. He generally spelt what had knocked down and pummeled the last preceptor who undertook to teach him address and figures.

The Trustees were powerless in these matters, and elected first of a schoolmaster was not able to "get away" with the boys in a square, standing fight, he might as well leave Russian Bar.

On the very evening of his expected arrival, Seymour and Walker, the leading spirits of the mischievous band, met in a pool from where both were trying to coax a few speckled trout for supper.

"Have you heard what the new chap is like, Sam?" said the, as he lounged a struggling worm on his hook.

"No; have you?"

"Painter told John, the barkeeper, that he was very young."

"And small?"

"Yes."

"Seems he won't stay long in town, then."

"I guess not, Sam. School isn't good for much fun weather as this."

The warmest sun and driest is silence for for some time and then the produced a bunch of cigarettes and passed them to his friend. At last, finding that the fish would not bite, they shouldered their poles and started up to the village. As they came in sight of the schoolmaster's rooster, which had strayed too far from the protecting village.

Philip Houghton was a schoolmaster from necessity, not taste. He was a man who have been educated as gentlemen in the sense of the word, that is, without the acquaintance with any special property that might be turned to any particular account in the struggle for bread, he found himself adrift in California, with nothing to fall back on. Seeing an advertisement in a city paper for a competent teacher to take charge of the school at Russian Bar, he answered it and was accepted at a venture. Putting his few necessaries together—a pair of old boots and a set of well-worn kid gloves for Houghton was an accomplished boxer and fencer—he bought a ticket for Russian Bar.

He found the stage-driver a communicative, pleasant fellow, who, at his request, described the characteristics of his future home. Indeed his descriptions of the place of boys whom Houghton was to take charge of was not very encouraging.

"You'll find them a hard lot," said he, "and they're all on the muscle too."

"What is about the weight of my oldest?" asked Houghton, good-humouredly.

"You see, if I have to exercise something more than moral suasion, I want to get posted on the physique of my one."

"Well, Sam Seymour is about the strongest."

"And what is about the size of the remotest line in fact, Houghton stopped down and, lifting him as if he had been a child, fairly flung him outside the door. Seymour, confused and amazed, staggered down to the brook to wash his face and reflect on the wonderful force of true sight arm. And Houghton, turning to the school without a word of comment on the scene, commenced the recitation. Walker was mute. Seymour's face had appalled him, and, in fact the entire mutinous spirit of the scholars of Russian Bar was in a fair way of being totally subdued.

When the Trustees heard of the affair they unanimously commended the schoolmaster's pluck.

"I tell you what, boys," said Perkins to a crowd who were earnestly engaged in a game of old sledge in his bar-room, "that Houghton knows a thing or two about managing boys. He'll lick 'em off, or my name's not Perkins."

Houghton was hospitably treated by the folks at Russian Bar. They felt like to be a man of refinement, but brought down in the world, but showing no affectative superiority in his intercourse with them. The doctor's wife pronounced him to be the best New Yorker she had ever met, and the gossips informed that Mrs. Hunt, the widow, was eating her cap for him. Seymour and Walker were the best and most industrious pupils the young gentleman had ever had, and were always carrying him on his fishing excursions. In fact they all agreed in declaring that the educational department in the village was a thriving success.

Gypsy Lane, the daughter of a leading man in Russian Bar, and made wealthy by a gas mill, which all day long groaned and screamed some alstones down the river, did not express her opinion as to Houghton's merits, but in the summer evenings when the schoolmaster, out of hand, wandered along the stream and threw his line across the millrace, Gypsy was seldom far away. Jane, a bluff, hearty old fellow, frequently asked Houghton to spend the evening with him, and told his adventures in early California to a patient listener, while Gypsy dutifully mended her father's socks on the verandah.

Miss Lane, when Gypsy was but a baby, was laid to rest in Lone Mountain, long before Lane ever thought of settling at Russian Bar.

One pleasant evening in June Gypsy Lane, twirling her straw hat, thoughtfully poised her way across the bridge that lay in a few low between her house and the mill. The stream was a winding one, and as she placed her foot on the first stepping stone she saw straw hats on the grass which she knew well.

"How is Miss Lane this evening?" said Houghton, lazily, from beneath a Manzanita bush, where he had been enjoying a book and a pipe.

"Well, thank you. How is Mr. Houghton?" replied the girl, shyly.

"Warm, but not uncomfortable. Are you going to the mill?"

"Yes, I have a letter that just came for father."

"May I accompany you?"

"Certainly, if you choose."

Houghton put on his hat and followed Gypsy across the bridge.

"I had a letter from New York a few days ago," said he after they and left the first bend of the river behind.

"A pleasant one?"

"Well, although in some sense it brought good news, still I can hardly call it a pleasant letter."

They walked on and Gypsy swung her hat pensively, longing, with a woman's curiosity, to hear more about the New Yorker.

"I am going to leave Russian Bar," said Houghton, abruptly.

"Indeed, how soon?"

"I don't know yet; possibly within a week."

The hat was swayed from side to side with increased energy.

"So you are much, Miss Lane?" "this with an earnest look at the hazel eyes that were kept steadily down on the brown, as if grass beneath their feet.

"Yes, of course we shall all be very sorry to lose you," returned Gypsy, evasively.

"If I come back in a few months with something for my future wife, shall I see the ring on her finger?" whispered Houghton, capturing the little hand that held the hat, and slipping a pearl ring on the delicate finger.

Gypsy's cheek reddened, but her eyes turned for a moment on the schoolmaster's earnest face, and in the next her soft cheek was resting on his shoulder.

Russian Bar to a man, turned out to wish Philip Houghton God-speed on the morning he took his place by the driver who one year before had set him down at Perkins' Hotel. They knew he was on his way to New York and that he had been left some money, and the gossips more than suspected that there was something between Gypsy Lane and their favorite. At all events, her eyes were red for a week after his departure.

Winter had come and the river was swollen and rapid, and many a lofty tree from the pine forest had found its way to the beaches of Russian Bar. One delicious morning, crisp and cool, after a night's rain, the stage passed by the large white cot, and, splashed with mud, halted before Perkins' Hotel. It had been at night on the way, for the roads were very heavy.

The worthy proprietor of that excellent house was in the act of tossing his first cocktail, when a hearty hand was laid on his shoulder, and Philip Houghton shouted:

"Perkins, old boy, how are you?"

The landlord returned the shake hands, dived behind the bar and a second cocktail stirred in a moment. "And now," said he, "I thought you knew it."

"Oh, I expect we'll get along well enough together," said Houghton, "and I suppose this is the first glimpse of Russian Bar," he added, as a turn in the road brought them in view of that picturesque village.

The stage bowled along the smooth road and past the great white cot under whose friendly branches the teamsters were accustomed to feed their mouldiness half.

"I'll set you down at the hotel," said the driver.

"There's Perkins, the proprietor; that fat man standing on the step."

Houghton confessed to himself that the prospect before him was anything but inspiriting. The latter took a good look at the schoolmaster as he went by. When they were seated, Houghton stood at his desk and held a heavy ruler on the blocks which were before him.

"Now, boys," he said, "I hope we shall get along pleasantly together. You treat me fairly and you shall have no reason to complain. I promise you. Silence and obedience are what I require, and a strict attention to the matter of your instruction."

Until on a portion of the grammar to prepare for recreation, he walked quietly up and down the room, occasionally standing at the windows. He appeared to have no eyes but on the boys. Suddenly the click of a watch was heard, followed by a general titter.

Houghton turned quickly from the window, and saw the watch from a cigar sticking from where Seymour sat.

"What's your name, boy?" he asked, in a stern tone.

"My name is Seymour," replied the gentleman, insolently.

"Are you smoking?"

"I guess so."

"Leave the room!"

"I guess not."

There was a dead silence in the schoolroom now, and Houghton felt that the hour of trial had come.

"Seymour!" he said again, very quietly.

"What!"

"Come here"

Seymour, putting his hands in his pockets, sauntered from his desk, stood within a yard of the schoolmaster, and looked sneeringly into his face.

"Leave the room," said Houghton again, in a low voice.

"No."

The little arm straightened like a flash of lightning, and the rebel measured his length on the floor, while the blood gushed from his nostrils in a moment he sprang to his feet and rushed furiously at the schoolmaster, but went down again like a reed before that well-aimed blow. The second time he fell, Houghton stooped down and, lifting him as if he had been a child, fairly flung him outside the door. Seymour, confused and amazed, staggered down to the brook to wash his face and reflect on the wonderful force of true sight arm. And Houghton, turning to the school without a word of comment on the scene, commenced the recitation. Walker was mute. Seymour's face had appalled him, and, in fact the entire mutinous spirit of the scholars of Russian Bar was in a fair way of being totally subdued.

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The Sentinel.

Advertising Rates:

Space.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 mo.	3 m.	1 yr.
One sq.,	$2	$3	$3.25	$4.50	$6	$10.00
Two sq.,	3	4.50	5.00	6.50	8.50	15.00
1/4 col.,	4.50	6	7.50	9	12	20.00
1/3 "	6	7.50	9	12	15	25.00
1/2 "	7.50	9	12	15	20	30.00
1 column,	12	15	20	25	35	50.00
1/4 col.,	$4.50	$6	$7.50	$9	$12	$20.00
1/3 "	6	7.50	9	12	15	25.00
1/2 "	7.50	9	12	15	20	30.00
1 "	12	15	20	25	35	50.00

Cards in Business Directory, $1.00 a line per year.

Local notices 10 cents a line each.

as he pleased. D. E. schoolmaster, "When and the scholars please."

Six weeks afterward the old mill was being with evergreen wreaths, and a grand festival was held at Hunter Bar. Gypsy Lane was a lovely bride, and when Houghton took charge of the mill and invested all his New York money in the village, and was admitted to partner in the concern —everything seemed to take a fresh start. Strength of his warrant and man devoted friend was Sam Seymour, once the terror of Perkins' Hotel schoolmasters, and now the holder of that important position.—*San Francisco Morning Call.*

Shocking Scene on a Scaffold.

A Williamsport (Pa.) letter to the New York *Herald* gives the horrible details of the execution of Nelson B. Wade for the murder of out John and Isabella McBride in June last.

The murderer delivered the following speech after he had ascended the scaffold: "Gentlemen, I am guilty of the murder of Isabella and John McBride. It has been told you how I committed the deed. The Commonwealth did not seem satisfied; there were witnesses who swore they saw me at the stables. It was false. I slept on my hands my last night, and I hope God will forgive them for swearing falsely. I hope the day of resurrection is at hand, for I feel in my heart that I am going in a place which lawyers and politicians cannot deprive me of." He then spoke of the glorious flag of the Union and of the enthusiasm he felt that member gold nor silver could keep it. "Gentlemen," he said, "I stand on the death trap, and I ask of you again to forbear for the Union." Then continuing: "May God bless you all; forgive the sheriff and all others. Remember that Jesus died for us all. You younger I would have to be carried to the platform, but I committed the deed and I know I must answer for it. Remember that Gethsemane his breakfast and eat this world suddenly. Do be prepared." After speaking he took a chair, crossed his legs, and seemed quite unconcerned. For twenty minutes Wade listened to that rambling sermon, and then he was asked if he had anything more to say. He replied: "I have nothing to say, only I hope God will forgive them for swearing falsely." The sheriff then asked the prisoner if he had any request to make

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - MARCH 21, 1874.

☞ Ex-President Millard Fillmore died in Buffalo, on the 12th, aged 74 years.

☞ The lovely divorced wife of Senator Sumner has settled with the Supreme Court for leave to marry again.

☞ The Bankrupt of thirteen died at Union Pier. Loss $40,000; no insurance. Her ill fitness was a curse.

☞ Senator Chandler has sold the Detroit *Free Press* for $60, that paper having changed hands within twelve months—business at $180,000.

☞ Russia, Paris and several hundred prominent Frenchmen have already arrived to attend the festivities at Chicksburg on the occasion of the nuptials of the Prince Imperial.

☞ The paper for congressional apportionment is now in the hands of the printers, being printed with vigor, and needs with varying accuracy, but on the whole the Index appears to be steadily gaining ground.

☞ Monroe R. Waite took the oath of office as Chief Justice of the United States on the 4th at Washington, and then proceeded to his seat on the bench, the Associate Justices standing in the mean time.

☞ The public debt statement for March 1 shows a decrease of over two and a half millions of dollars. This is a most gratifying fact, as showing the steady revival of business from the effects of the panic.

☞ Why will one of Charles Sumner from Massachusetts in the U. S. Senate has already been talented. The Legislature of his state were impressed with the essentiality of choosing a man to fill the vacancy and it is a great but good man.

☞ The loss on mill only cost $5,000, this day year. It would be cheaper to insure fourteen hotels for their whole duration than to pursue the present policy. They might be rebuilt with high interest in new years, and thus get rid of the bother and expense.

☞ This week's debate at Lansing seems to have made it certain that the Legislature will not submit to the people any bill, either as part of or as appendage to the revised Constitution, any provision for changing the section of our present organic law relating to the liquor traffic.

☞ An Illinois journal says:—"A daughter of H. W. Porter, residing near Monmouth, while combing her hair, the other day, discovered a rattle snake contentedly coiled up between the sheets immediately after the people of Monmouth thought the corporation law against steam vehicles had been violated."

☞ The House has granted a pension of $240 a month to the widow of General Hanby. Mr. Cobern made an effort to have the pension $100 per month. The House has also voted to the widow of Gen. Meade and the mother of Gen. McPherson a pension of $50 a month each, and increased the pension of the widow of Commodore Elliott from $30 to $50 a month.

☞ The body of Wm. Mitchell, one of the ill-fated crew of the ship Mt. Alabaster in a fishing boat last winter to rescue Anderson and Smith, was found lately near Alabaster, where it was washed ashore. This effectually settles the fate of the crew. If in fact any doubt existed. The body was found by John Keene, divested of all clothing except pants, shirt and socks, and had the appearance of having long time in the water. A clear watch is being kept for the remaining bodies which, it is expected, will be washed ashore.

☞ Thursday is told on a woman who had freely used her tongue to the wounds of others and made confusion in the midst of what she had done. He gave her a ripe thistle top and told her to go out in certain directions and scatter the seed, one by one. Wondering at the penance, she obeyed, and then returned and told her confessor. To her amazement he bade her go back and gather the seeds and when she objected that it would be impossible, he replied that it would be still more difficult to gather up and destroy all evil reports which the foul circulator about others. Any thoughtless, careless child can scatter a handful of the ripe seed before he sees what he is about, but the strongest and wisest and wisest cannot gather them again.

CHARLES SUMNER.

Death of the Great Massachusetts Senator.

Senator Charles Sumner, of Massachusetts died at Washington on the 11th. On the day previous, in the Senate, he had a slight attack, affecting the memory of the head, but when he returned home he appeared much better. Between nine and ten o'clock he was taken as sick as to require the attendance of a physician, and in an hour thereafter he had a second attack of the disease, and in twelve. Several of his eminent personal friends were sent for and accompanied him during the night and assisted with him during the night. At 7:45, p. m. on the 11th, he calmly passed away. Another great and useful man has left this life. Prudent friends and loving wife surrounding dispose his death and close his vitality. His death is produced a national calamity even by those who were his most bitter opponents. At the time of his death Mr. Sumner had served continuously for twenty-three years in the Senate, and was the oldest member of that body.

Since the first of January 1873 five of the Cabinet officers of the State have been appointed or re-elected to the supreme court bench. It is now said that Judge Wilson of the Supreme Court, will soon resign on the same ground.

☞ Senator Perry believes that the opening council discussed by the House and Senate is good policy. Senator Chandler contends the contrary on the ground of the Constitution that the Senate and House should not meet in consultation at the opening of the session. Both sides are supported by very able men. If the Senator did not know that his views would meet with the approval of Mr. Senator Perry however, he would not have the moral courage to express them. Senator Chandler is not the kind of man to be overawed by any one, and he is always ready to be accommodated with an argument and hard cases to contend with. Senator Perry is a man of moderate ability and great legislative success increases.

☞ Early Opening Of Navigation.—Dispatches received in Detroit lately from the upper ports indicate an unusual early opening of navigation. At Marquette and Whitefish Point, the ice was fourteen to twenty-one inches thick in the harbors but very little outside. In St. Marie River the ice is twenty inches thick, but the close of navigation there expects an early breaking up. Work on the Sault Canal is being pushed with all possible energy. It is expected the rock will be out in three weeks, after which the bottom of the canal and the dam taken out. The ice in Mackinaw Straits is fifteen feet for many years, being only ten to fourteen inches. A mass of many weather will probably clear the straights. There is very little ice in Lake Huron, and that quite thin.

The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company has sold during the past year 17,500 acres of land for the sum of $160,504.05. The company has still about 500,000 acres for sale.

☞ Applications for Teachers' Certificates will be received by the undersigned at the office of the school inspector, on the second Friday in January, February and March, from 9 o'clock, a. m. to 4 o'clock, p. m. of each day.

JOHN B. DODGE, Co. Clk.

New Advertisements.

R. W. COY,
Dealer in General Merchandise,
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FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS,
Have just received a large and
PLENTY
Of seasonable goods which they offer at
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CHARLEVOIX HOUSE,
Charlevoix, Mich.
A. J. McLEOD, Prop.
The proprietor has had a large experience in this line of business, thinks himself can be called a pleasant and agreeable host. Terms reasonable.

TRANSIENT STEAMER

A. C. Van Raalte

Will run during the season of 1874 between Traverse City and Mt. Clemens, touching at all intermediate ports as freight and passengers may offer. Leaves Traverse City every Tuesday at 4 p. m. Leaves Mt. Clemens every Thursday at 4 p. m. Connects with Steamer Charlevoix, Capt. Dodge, at Charlevoix, every Wednesday and Saturday. Leaves Charlevoix every Thursday and Sunday at 4 p. m. Connects with Steamer Charlevoix, Capt. Dodge, at Charlevoix, every Monday and Friday at 4 p. m. Connects with Steamer Charlevoix, Capt. Dodge, at Charlevoix, every Monday and Friday at 4 p. m. Connects with Steamer Charlevoix, Capt. Dodge, at Charlevoix, every Monday and Friday at 4 p. m. Connects with Steamer Charlevoix, Capt. Dodge, at Charlevoix, every Monday and Friday at 4 p. m.

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We take pleasure in announcing to the public that we have opened a

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NOTIONS,

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And we propose to sell our goods at

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For ready pay. We cordially invite all those who want

GOOD BARGAINS

To give us a call, examine our goods, learn prices, and we will be satisfied with the result.

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GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

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COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS,
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Use
Wells' Carbolic Tablets,
Put up only in BLUE boxes.
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Reference—Any Agent in the United States. Agents wanted in every county and town in the United States to engage in a pleasant and profitable business. Address JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
HISTORY of the GRANGE MOVEMENT
OR THE
FARMER'S WAR AGAINST MONOPOLIES.
By Hon. Wm. Dudley Kelley.
SEVENTY ONE YEARS of AGE
Has spoken out. Aug. 20, 1873.
Mr. Kelley has collected in this volume all the facts connected with the struggles of the American farmers against the encroachments of the Railroad Monopolies, together with a history of the rise and progress of the order of Patrons of Husbandry, or the Grange, in each State. Send for specimen pages and terms to Agents, and see what we will say about the best book. Address National Publishing Co., Chicago, or St. Louis.

THE HOOSIER MEDICAL AUTHORITIES OF EUROPE say the strongest Tonic, Purifier and Invigorator known to the civilized world is

JURUBEBA.

It corrects decay of vital forces, exhaustion of the nervous system, restores vigor to the debilitated, enhances vitalized blood, removes bodily waste, and cures dyspepsia, kidney and liver complaints, Piles, &c. Price $1 a bottle. JOHN Q. KEALING, Agent, Chicago, Ill.

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FACTS SWORN TO

Dr. J. P. Price—Being sworn, says, I practiced at the bar of Cook county, Illinois, for many years, and have used Dr. Pitter's Vegetable Rheumatic Syrup, in numerous cases of Rheumatism, and say that Rheumatalgia Cures it. Sold by all Druggists. A. C. ANDREWS, Agent, Chicago, Ill. We Warrant this Cure; if it should not, and any one will write to us, we will refund the money. Sold by Druggists, Price $1.00. Depot, 170 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill. The Pitter Medicine Co., Proprietors, 170 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill. Sold by Druggists, Price $1.00. Depot, 170 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill. The Pitter Medicine Co., Proprietors, 170 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

Truth is Mighty and will Prevail.

YEAST-ine
Purifies the Blood and Restores the Health.
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ALTERATIVE
GOLDEN MEDICAL
DISCOVERY

Cures all Humors from the worst Scrofula to a common Blotch or Pimple, in the Blood, Liver and Kidneys, with Boils, Rheum or Tetter, Tumors on Face, Moths, Freckles and Liver Complaint. It is a powerful, safe, and reliable Tonic. Scrofulous and Scrofulous Sores and Skin Eruptions, Blood Diseases, Boils, Moths, Freckles, Pimples

One Day Nearer His Doom.

When a man has been sentenced to be executed, as the time approached drew nigh, many people are often heard to remark, "Well, one day more of peace—time has gone." It does not appear to occur to the careless outside observer that this is in reality the greatest theft of time of any every one thereby robbed of his own; but time is not so absolutely valuable to him, it is a matter apparently to be done with; the condemned man seems to experience much the same feeling, only the day of his doom is known to him, while that of others is enveloped in darkness.

Shoulder-shrugging, too, for how much would the apparent chance be increased, if we knew beforehand just when we should be obliged to pay it. The uncertainty of the whole thing is experienced daily in our own homes, and was not long sounded by the ill-fated Titanic, which left port with 1,000 souls on board, and was never heard of more. Not a single survivor remaining to describe the terrible scene. Death, may, at any moment, be said to look each person in number on the pennies of our own hands.

Reports come that were not printed last fall must be attended to by the first of July, and not before.

Now is the time for new agents. Look sensibly at the 7th column of this. If he is engaging, has no awful put out and cannot help trouble.

Old people make the best investments. Just ensured at a man's death, and if he has been wisely and economically saved, when applied to take half of anything with him. A much healthy habit would enable to wash all the time he is living, and be known long as possible on this planet, and during it, work and live every day until ready to be called.

A Handsome and Hideous Display!—Season the winter from you with a pair of Boots, Send for a pair of Rubbers, and the next week, layer with rubbers, and bother. Will not only, prior to the cold, be the handsomest thing in the world, but a few months of wear will convince you that they are the most economical purchase you ever made. Call at once, and you will be convinced. Johnson & W. Hawkins's Rubber Store, 1 Main street, Buffalo.

ARE YOU IN SEARCH OF EMPLOYMENT? THE NEW YORK TIMES

A Man of a Thousand.

SIN

K. B.

KING OF THE BLOOD.

Regan's Extract Sarsaparilla for the Blood is the best Cancer and general Blood purifier ever offered to the public.

It will cure Cancer, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Boils, Blotches, Pimples, Tetter, Female Weakness and Disease, Piles, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Kidney Disease, Dropsy, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Mercurial Disease, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Mumps, Humors of all kinds, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Faintness, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Impurities of the Blood, Debility, Sick Stomach, Diseases arising from Impure Blood, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Urinary Organs, Female Irregularities, Diseases of the Skin, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Scurvy, Itch, Scaly or Rough Skin, Nettle Rash, Blood Poisoning, Carbuncles, Ring Worm, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurvy, Mercurial Diseases, Fever Sores, Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Sore Legs, Sore Head, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Impure Blood, Lassitude, Want of Appetite, Falling of the Bowels, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Piles, Fever and Ague, Fever and Chills, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Suppression of Urine, Bloody Urine, Painful Urination, Retention of Urine, Inflammation of the Bladder, Ulceration of the Bladder, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, all Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hysterics, Female Complaints, Pain in the Back, Dizziness, Faintness, Loss of Appetite, Universal Prostration of the System, Female Weakness, Involuntary Discharges, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Barrenness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa, Ulceration of the Womb, Falling of the Womb, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Change of Life, Uterine Tumors, Uterine or Vaginal Hemorrhages, Internal Fever, Hot Flashes, Organic Weakness, Sinking Spells, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Epilepsy or Spasms, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs or Joints, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Pleurisy, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Gout, Erysipelas, Scarlet Fever, Measles, Whooping Cough, Croup, Pain, Chilliness, Nausea, Vomiting, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Universal Debility, Spinal Weakness, Softening of the Brain, Paralysis, Numbness, Cramps, Palsy, Nervous Affections of all kinds, Depression of Spirits, Impaired Memory, Involuntary Losses, Sexual Excesses, Impotency, Barrenness, Sterility, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Jaundice, Dropsy, Pain in the Region of the Kidneys, Gravel, Inflammation of the Bladder, Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Bloody Urine, Painful Urination, Ulceration of the Bladder, Inflammation, Ulceration, Stricture, Enlargement, Fistula, Hemorrhoids or Piles, Fissure, Tumors, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Scurvy, Boils, Blotches, Pimples, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringwor

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - MARCH 28, 1874.

☞ Manitoba has contributed to about 10 per cent. of the wheat crop which Minnesota has delivered to the railroads this season.

☞ The Courrier du Bas Rhin gives the following statistics of the possessions of the soldiers unable to read and write in the several European armies: Prussia, 2811; Russia, 11 85; Spain, 3403; Italy, 35.00; Great Britain and Ireland, 15.87; France, 25.04.

☞ When the Prince Imperial was born a large endowment was also established upon the people as a marriage fund for the age of eighteen. Two millions of his career he mentions Monday, and several millions of dollars are now due and payable.

☞ It is now said that the Fogerstrom Transports his Company propose to try to raise the Swedish the coming season. The Holland lying sunk in about 125 feet of water. It was supposed at the time it went down that it broke, which, it was would indicate that it cannot be very valuable.

☞ Consumption is generally fatal; but not, it embraces in its circle in its operation. The Rev. Philo Judson died of the palsy at Hartford last week, aged ninety. It was cause upon him in 1809. On sum that he graduated from Yale, and even since then he had suffered from a cough and frequent hemorrhages—a period of sixty-five years!

☞ The Temperance Movement has commenced at San Francisco, New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and is spreading through many parts of the principal cities in the country. It is working all known a Pan, the Atlantic to the Pacific coast. The ladies of San Francisco ask the co-operation of all the ladies on the Pacific coast.

☞ Senator Logan, in his recent speech on the finances, makes a point of attention to the fact that we had more currency during the time when the whole South was shut out from its use than we do now; and yet a less amount must supply the wants of the whole country with 11,000,000 more of the people to be furnished with a circulating medium; also that 4,500,000, formerly slaves, are now free, and must be supplied with a medium of exchange.

☞ The Pope's chief officials and officers are declared to be filled to the brim before with cares to his relief. The Austrian Government is about to assume as attitude of decided hostility toward all violators of its ecclesiastical laws, and this determination is almost equivalent to expelling the nuncio to Germany against the Pope. The Pope's temporal power is almost a thing of the past. Only in France is the right of Papal dictation even passably recognized.

☞ The Legislature seem almost to have got through with its labors on the Constitution. The Commissioners, we apprehend, will hardly know their own offspring when they see it again—precisely what we feared when this Extra Session was called. The House and Senate appear to have agreed to allow the people to vote upon the question of woman suffrage, which we commend; and to have agreed not to allow the people to vote upon the liquor question, which we do not commend. On the 19th the Governor sent in a special Message, recommending legislation upon a number of subjects, mostly of a local nature.

☞ Michigan's Treasury now contains $1,208,834.50, almost one million and a quarter of dollars. Of this amount $332,-252.26 was received in the month of February, and Hon. Victory P. Collier, the State Treasurer, says it is the largest amount ever received in a single month since Michigan was organized as a State. Of the sum now in the Treasury, over $1,-100,000 is on interest in bank, and is drawing four per cent. interest on the daily balances. No one will doubt Michigan's ability to build a State Capitol, or asylums, or to pay its bonded debts from such a showing.

☞ A Mississippi paper needs the services of a new editor. The last one went out with a revolver to uphold an editorial and he returned in a wheelbarrow, with a blanket over him.

☞ A delaying society in Wattsmouland, found it impossible to decide whether an unruly woman with a sweet temper is to be preferred to a ruly woman with a poor temper."

A Proposition for Resumption.

It has already become evident, to the ablest men of opinion and to persons of action in regard to financial questions in Congress, that no can expect during the present session of that body any positive legislation looking toward a return to specie payments; and that all that can be hoped is that the preparations for inflation will be defeated. The currency will not be improved, the full now to be kept from being further debased. Still the discussions or incidents of resumption or of contract, and renewing a favor rather can be given to speculation and suggestions than if there were a possibility of immediate practical action. The New York Times engineers, or rather constructs a plan of gradual resumption, which appears to possess some advantages, among them the very good one of practically ascertaining the paper currency pull that backing is going on experimental or ultimate gold will not hamper its business and also point out that dangerous clause respecting the national banks and the treasury department, in case such return the bank notes and the bonds which secure them, which would be found to be the interests of their owners, into a discharge.

J. B. H.

New Advertisements.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, etc.

S. C. FULLER

Traverse City.

Miscellaneous Books,

Blank Books,

School Books,

Sheet Music,

INITIAL STATIONERY,

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

COUNTY EXAMINATION for Teachers' Certificates.

R. W. COY,

Dealer in General Merchandise,

R. E. MILLER,

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS,

PLENTY

A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

A. C. Van Raalte

FOR SALE.

FARMS:

NEW STORE.

Carpenter & See,

Charlevoix,

CHOICE STOCK

DRY GOODS

NOTIONS,

CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE.

VARIETY STORE.

BOTTOM RATES

GOOD BARGAINS

E. CARPENTER. S. M. SEE

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

Dr. Wells' Carbolic Tablets,

A Tried and Sure Remedy.

$25,000 YEAR

HISTORY OF THE GRANGE MOVEMENT

JURUBEBA.

RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA

FACTS SWORN TO

DR. PIERCE'S ALT. EXT. GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

More Bridge.

CHARLEVOIX, March 25.

MR. EDITOR:—

I agree with your correspondent of last week—Mr. Kent—in the discussion on each side of the bridge question. I do not, however see the point he attempts to make that it is a town affair, or private matter to the Townships of Norwood, Marion and Charlevoix. And to briefly my view. I will quote Mr. Kent himself. He holds that the river passing and the bridge is a public highway; just as much so by one way, but at least a County highway. It holds that the improvement of this highway is a proper subject for a county tax upon which more improvement can be made upon early business grasp from the Township of Charlevoix. A levy across Round Arm makes, in his opinion, a proper subject for a county tax, especially if such levy be a piece with the levels of the Township Axle. I differed to the view Mr. Kent assumed the passage of a county tax by the Board of Supervisors to be unconstitutional and void. In designing to pay the cost of which, according to his own statement, the Townships of South Arm will pay $644.82, while the whole of the Township of Charlevoix will pay $1849.81 Now, while the last named Township consented to the $1,000 appropriation I thought it was a very unfair proposition to ask the Township of South Arm to pay nearly three times as much as the Township of Charlevoix. To have the bridge free of toll was a very serious pecuniary disadvantage to the Township of Charlevoix. To have the bridge free of toll was a very serious pecuniary disadvantage to the Township of Charlevoix. To have the bridge free of toll was a very serious pecuniary disadvantage to the Township of Charlevoix.

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Mr. Kent, Brown had on the Township. Mr. Kent pleads his representative capacity and says a large majority of the people approve of the action of the Board on the subject. Mr. Kent is liable to make a very serious pecuniary attempt in passing the expense of taking three pieces of land at extraordinary prices. To market this an unobstructed highway, open to all the world, and free from taxes and all toll-gates only. This they are in a fair way to accomplish provided they are willing to pay a just proportion of the burden. It is not to be presumed they will not justify their action when, in his representative capacity he plays into the hands of the most egregious monopoly this country has ever known. By an unfortunate Act of Congress, passed before Congress' Legislature began to open the eyes of our legislators nearly one-third the land, and to say that in proportion of the standing timber in the county, is owned by a Railroad Company. The land is free for the first time subject to taxation. The opening of the river, including of course, the necessity of bridge the bridge, is in the one direct interest to the Railroad Company that it is to the people, in the one instance in the value of their lands and timber. The Railroad Company pay on the 1/3 in the Board of Supervisors have not refused to be true to the interests of their constituents, but a discharge.

J. B. H.

Truth is Mighty and will Prevail.

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood and Restores Health.

SEVENTY-SIX YEARS OF AGE

A Success of Great Anxiety.

Recommend it Heartily.

What is Needed.

DR. PIERCE'S ALT. EXT. GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, And All Throat Diseases,

Wells' Carbolic Tablets,

Put up only in BLUE boxes.

A Tried and Sure Remedy.

Sold by Druggists.

$25,000 YEAR

Combination Prospectus.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

HISTORY OF THE GRANGE MOVEMENT

FARMER'S WAR AGAINST MONOPOLIES.

THE ROBERT MORRIS ASSOCIATION of Europe say the strongest Tonic Purifier and Blood-Builder known to the world is

JURUBEBA.

It corrects decay of vital forces, enhancement or loss of appetite, and all those troubles that so frequently follow the use of Quinine, Calomel, Corrosive Sublimate, Mercury, Iron, Arsenic, and other Mineral Poisons.

RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA

FACTS SWORN TO

Dr. J. P. Pierce—Dear Sir: Having been afflicted with Rheumatism and Neuralgia for several years, I was induced to try your Vegetable Rheumatic Syrup, which I did, and after using two bottles I found myself entirely cured. I have since recommended it to many of my friends, and they have found relief in its use. I am now using it for Neuralgia, and find it the best medicine I ever used. Yours truly, P. A. OSBOURN, Notary Public, Pekin, Tazewell County, Ill. I, the undersigned, certify that I am acquainted with Dr. P. A. Osbourn, Notary Public, Pekin, Tazewell County, Ill., and believe the statements made by him in the above letter are true. Witness my hand and official seal, this 1st day of March, 1873. [L. S.] JOHN M. BARR, Police Magistrate. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is also sold by druggists everywhere. Sold by druggists.

DR. PIERCE'S ALT. EXT. GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

cures all Humors from the worst Scrofula to a common Blotch or Pimple. From one to six bottles are warranted to cure Salt Rheum or Tetter, Pimples on Face, Black Spots, Boils and Ulcer Complaints. Also, for Scrofulous Sores and all Old Chronic Blood Diseases. By its wonderful Pectoral properties it will cure any ordinary cough or lingering Cough in half the time required by any other medicine. For Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Biliousness, Jaundice, Bad Blood, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scrofula or Kings Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Sore Throat, Skin Diseases, Rose or Erysipelas, Scaly or Rough Skin, it is an unequaled remedy. Send stamp for Pamphlet. Address, World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y.

TO CURE

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, And All Throat Diseases,

Wells' Carbolic Tablets,

Put up only in BLUE boxes.

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THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - MARCH 28, 1874.

Charlevoix Post-Office.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive on Tuesday and Saturdays at 12 m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1874.

Local News.

☞ Water still lingers in the lap of spring.

☞ Schooners are now loading with grain at Milwaukee for Buffalo.

☞ A new paper has been started at Kalkaska, called the Kalkaskain.

☞ Tussac is a good opening in Charlevoix for the Ladies' Temperance Crusade.

☞ The Legislature adopted a resolution in favor of the women's temperance crusade.

☞ It is the general opinion that the crop of peaches next season will be unusually large.

☞ Registration.—On Saturday next the Board of Registration will hold forth at the Town Treasurer's office—Upstairs' store.

☞ Over.—We are in receipt of a communication on the harbor question which we are compelled to lay over until next week.

☞ Resignes.—Rev. Mr. Cole will preach at the school house in this village to-morrow morning, and Rev. Mr. Wood to the evening.

☞ To everybody.—In renewing your own or sending the subscription of your neighbor.—Always never objected.

☞ Book.—H. O. Rose & Co., of Petoskey, have their dock connected with the shore, have commenced putting on the stringers. The outer Crib stands in 18 feet of water.

☞ Real Estate Agency.—H. O. Rose and H. M. Burbeck, late of Northport, have started a Real Estate Agency at Petoskey City. Their advertisement will appear next week.

☞ Sad Business.—Dr. Little, of Petoskey, on Thursday, lost one of his horses through a partially Ridden crack in the ice, on Little Traverse Bay, between Kagewaung and Harges of Beck.

☞ Van Church Retired.—The Baptist Society at the head of Sixth Arm have commenced the erection of a church building on the farm of J. W. Hawks. It to be built of hewn logs, and 20x26 in size.

☞ Mr. James Wadsworth, of Central Lake, has been appointed Commissioner of the Western Division of the Torch Lake Road, in place of John R. Gray, deceased, and has received his commission.

☞ Personal Calamity Destroyed.—A person on who has just returned from Traverse City gives us the startling information that the Grand Traverse College, located at Hannah, was entirely destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning.

☞ Just Right.—The Herald does not a thing in speaking of a certain "Doctor" who is circulating about Traverse City, as a resident of Charlevoix. We know who the editor means, and in justice to our own practitioners would state that neither of them are meant.

☞ Another Thief.—Godwin, the whiskey-selling editor of the Manistee Standard, recently published an article in his paper as original, which he purloined from the columns of the SENTINEL. If the thieving skunk repeats the act, Northern Michigan will be heard from.

☞ Insanity.—Wm. M. and John G. Miller, sons of Hugh Miller, Esq., of the Township, have, during the winter, cut 200 cords of propeller wood, 80 cords of block wood, chopped down the timber on two acres of land, and assisted in hauling 100 cords of the propeller wood to Fox' wood yard. Where is there another couple in the county who can make a similar showing?

The Bridge Question Again.

In the light and fullness of our amazement, we know not whether Mr. Kent, in his communication of last week, reflects a disposition to be unfair, or expresses his ideas with a degree of sincerity which comes from—we will not say ignorance, but misapprehension—of the true bearing of the case. When he says the recent action of the Board on the bridge question was in accordance with the sentiment of a majority of the lake people, we are inclined to reprobate the misfortune and use the discarded word in its broadest sense. Mr. Kent will not deny that an understanding existed among the members of the Board that if a moderate appropriation was made in aid of the upper river improvement, county assistance would be resolved in the construction of a bridge. Mr. Kent himself led the movement, which was successful so far as the upper river was concerned. Mr. Kent's conduct since shows how well he has kept the other part of the compact. His statement that Norwood and Marion are the Townships that are mostly interested in the matter, shows plainly that he regards the bridge only as a portion of the highway for the use of teams and pedestrians. This argument—if an argument—is so lame as to be senseless. By virtue of a highway existing across the stream, a bridge must also necessarily exist, and must be kept in passable condition by the highway authorities of Charlevoix. But under this bridge passes another highway—a highway over which must pass the products of the lake townships, and to which South Arm furnishes the greater portion. And because Charlevoix cannot legally build a bridge that would obstruct the free passage of these products, Mr. Kent proposes—in a swindish kind of a way, to take advantage of the circumstance, and cash it himself, and of course his constituents from any expense in the matter. It would be vain for us to ask him how the people of his town would prosper without a draw-bridge, for he would only answer, "You must build each an one, and you can't help yourself." This answer, in fact, is the controlling idea in Mr. Kent's mind. He brings up in argument the fact of property accumulation in Charlevoix, and the consequent benefit of taxation. The accumulation of property in Charlevoix is the natural result of capital invested there. Who has received the greater benefit from this investment, the people as a whole, or the capitalist as an individual? Let Mr. Kent converse on the subject with some of the earlier settlers of the county. It is not a sufficient principle that in all cases "the customer pays the merchant's taxes." In Charlevoix county this can only be reversed to time cases out of ten. It is, at best, safe to say that the rule will work both ways. It is a "sufficient principle" that a majority of Mr. Kent's constituents are dependent, more or less, upon the Charlevoix capitalist. We shall not further discuss the subject, but will await the advent of a Board of Supervisors which shall represent the interests of their constituents.

☞ Lancet.—Two Germans named Koeniske, residing in South Arm, stole an axe from the premises of Wm. Miller, in Marion, on Thursday. The property was recovered by search warrant, and just as we go to press Justice Dixon has issued a warrant for their arrest.

☞ Last Ball.—The Charlevoix Dancing Club will give a closing Ball and Oyster Supper on Wednesday evening next. The Committee of Management propose to make it an enjoyable affair, and it is hoped that all the members of the Club, and others, will attend. The Floor Managers will be Messrs. Carr and Aldrich.

☞ Her Name.—The new propeller building at Buffalo for the Union Steamboat Company will be named the Waverly. She is expected to be ready for launching in June. Her dimensions, are as follows: Length of keel, 200 feet; breath of beam, thirty three feet; depth of hold, fourteen feet.

☞ Fast Doctor.—The Herald does not a thing in speaking of a certain "Doctor" who is circulating about Traverse City, as a resident of Charlevoix. We know who the editor means, and in justice to our own practitioners would state that neither of them are meant.

☞ Where Does It Belong.—Of late drunkenness has been on the increase in Charlevoix, and to such an extent as to be not only unpleasant but alarming. On Thursday evening last a most startling and scandalous case came under our notice, at the mere thought of which we shudder. When the poison liquid is dealt out to young men in such quantities as to rob them of their senses and render them useless, it is high time that public opinion should be directed against the evil in an emphatic and effectual manner. We know not at whose door this flagrant sin lies, neither do we care; but the individual or individuals who are guilty should be visited with the most severe penalty that the law will allow. Who is the man?

W. C. NEWMAN.

NEWMAN buys EVERYTHING MERCHANTABLE

NEWMAN is trying to Help the Country: Help him by giving him your trade.

Break down Monopoly by Trading with Newman.

NEWMAN keeps Ladies' all-wool Under Wrappers.

LADIES' all-wool Opera Jackets,

Best TOBACCOS at Newman's.

NEWMAN keeps the "CRESCENT" AXE: The best axe made, the money.

The ORIENTAL is the best brand of Flour in market. Newman keeps it.

JUST THE THING For Christmas gift. One of those Argand Safety Lamps,

ALL SORTS OF GENTS' COLLARS,

A FINE assortment of CROCKERY,

BLUE AND BROWN JEANS:

Gloves and Mittens,

Ground Feed, Hay and Oats,

EXCELLENT Sugar and Coffee

Hurricane & Tubular Lanterns,

YARN of All Colors.

NEWMAN has the best and greatest Variety of Boots & Shoes

T T DIRECT from Importers' Hands

SUGARS ARE Very Low

A. P. DICKEY'S LITTLE GIANT Fanning Mills,

Flour & Feed, PORK and BEEF.

HAMS, LARD, CODFISH.

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO.'S CELEBRATED ORGANS AND MELODEONS

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

JUST RECEIVED

Fluid Extracts, Tinctures, Essences, Oils of all kinds, Gums, Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES,

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

Liberal Wheat Advertise.

SUMMER OF 1873.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

SUGARS ARE Very Low

THE RIVER IS OPEN,

—AND—

Fox, Rose & Buttars

Would announce to the inhabitants of

--Charlevoix--

And vicinity, that their stock in store, is full, to each and every department, and is prepared to fill each and all of their demands at short notice.

Flour & Feed, PORK and BEEF.

HAMS, LARD, CODFISH.

Prices Marked DOWN

To correspond with our late reduction, and with ample capital, paying goods from first hands for

Cash in Hand.

We offer only that they can and will give GOOD goods for the same amount of money than any store in

Northern Michigan.

We will not enumerate the articles in stock, but say that all kinds of goods kept heretofore, are still for sale, only more so.

Goods Marked Plainly,

And sold at one price to one all. NO JEW INGS. Satisfaction guaranteed and every thing warranted as represented. Come and see for yourself. Our building is the first store south of the bridge that was, but now is not.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Charlevoix, Aug. 9, 1873.

"CHRONOGRAPHY."—A new book on the earth—Written, Printed, and published by order of Phrenic Mind-Read, the greatest, most subtle, easy, and comprehensive, enabling anyone in a few hours' time to predict future events, persons, &c. The Book's Prophet is written within 40 strokes of the pen and the words yet unspoken. The astonished should learn this art. Price by mail, in cloth, 25 cents; with watch, $1. Address J. W. DYER & Co., The Times Office, Peoria.

ARE YOU IN SEARCH OF EMPLOYMENT? THE NEW YORK TOMBS

is the fastest selling book published. Over 100 thousand (40 thousand) copies have been sold in the last two months. Every one interested should send for circulars. An active man wanted in every town in the United States. Send for specimen pages and terms. Circulars of the Tombs, 50 cts. and 75 cts. Illustrated Prospectus, $1 and 1½ Universally Popular. New York.

A Man of a Thousand.

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THE MOST THOROUGH PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD YET DISCOVERED.

CURES ARE WONDERFUL. FROM A COMMON ERUPTION TO THE WORST SCROFULA by its use Cancers are cured, and Cutaneous diseases are eradicated by its thorough blood purifying properties.

Venereal Diseases, Mercurial and Minerals Poisons, Scrofula, Erysipelas, and ulcerous sores receive a speedy and certain relief.

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Scrofula in the Neck, Abscess, Scald Head, and Sore Eyes are soon benefited by the powerful detergent properties.

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Chronic Diseases, Feversand Ague, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Kidney and Bladder Affections, Piles, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, and Constipation cannot exist long before this powerful remedy, and you will speedily feel yourself a new man.

Each bottle contains nearly forty and fifty ordinary doses, costing only one dollar.

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From two to eight bottles will cure any case of the Skin, Ulcers, Sores, and Diseases of the Blood, Stomach, Kidneys and Bowels.

From two to ten bottles will restore any case of Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, Irregularities, Prolapsus, Ulceration, and Displacements of the Uterus, and all Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.

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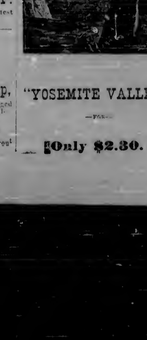

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His discovery consists in a combination of these powerful Vegetable Extracts with Rosemary or Sage, and is in the form of an Ointment.

Certain, it is, that the remarkable and wonderful curative virtues has attended its application in the cure of diseases, stamps it as one of the greatest discovery of the age, and calls for a trial and close investigation of its properties.

It never fails, while there remains sufficient life to restore a natural and healthy action to the respiratory vessels of the body, and counteract the effects of the poison, and in the most confirmed cases it gained over the most malignant forms of disease which cannot be obtained from any other remedy.

Such is the power of this combination, that it penetrates to every portion of the human frame; every bone and muscle, vein, nerve and ligament, is reached and made susceptible of its purifying and healing influence. Its application is simple, and is as extensive as are its diseases.

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No patient ever used it in vain who followed the Magnetic Ointment case to obtained.

For Inflammatory Rheumatism this Ointment is the most complete remedy ever discovered. For Dipthentis or Putrid Sore Throat it is unrivaled.

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Affections of the Spine, Rheumatism, Lameness, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Croup, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Ague in the Face or Bones, Burns, Scald Head, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Fever Sores, Felons, Boils, Tetter, Chilblains, Frost Bites, to the use of Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment.

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The Bar

Will be supplied with the choicest liquors and cigars.

Terms Reasonable.

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FARMERS,

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COMPETITION.

☞ For Hemming, Felling, Stitching, Cording, Binding, Braiding, Embroidering, Quilting, & Stitching fine or heavy Goods, it is unsurpassed.

Where we have no Agents, we will deliver a Machine for the price named above, at the nearest Rail Road Station of Purchasers.

Needles for all Sewing Machines for Sale.

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Send for Circulars, Price List, &c., and Copy of the Wilson Reflector, one of the best Periodicals of the day, devoted to Sewing Machines, Fashions, General News and Miscellany.

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Was decided at Vienna to be the best from its general use right in the world, as it has been at many fairs in this country, and can now be had in any part of the country. Call and examine it, and learn its merits, and you will be satisfied. Agents wanted in every locality. Address

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Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestive or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of Dr. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many other lakes, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and drought, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. Walker's Vinegar Bitters, as they will speedily remove the disordered and vitiated matter with which the bowels are loaded, and by their tonic properties restore the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all the fluids with Vinegar Bitters. No epidemic can prevail where this great purifier and life supporter is used freely.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offspring of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthened recommendation.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Tumors, Tetter, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Bladder, these Bitters have been unequaled by any remedy known to man. Thousands of certificates can be produced among the most respectable citizens of the land, attesting to the above facts.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints, Minerals, Metals, or Poisons, Type-setters, Gold-beaters and Miners, as they advance in life are subject to paralysis of the bowels. To guard against any poisonous effects, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthened recommendation.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many people, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuge, no anthelmintic will free from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores, cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

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Vol. V. No. 50. | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., APRIL 4, 1874. | Whole No., 258

Business Directory.

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A. G. ALDRICH, County Sheriff, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Co. Treasurer and County Clerk, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. A. JENNE, General Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.

M. J. STOCKMAN, Register of Deeds, Charlevoix County, Mich.

JOHN S. DUSON, County Agent of Schools and County Clerk, Charlevoix, Mich.

E. HOVEL HOAGE, Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

E. CHARLES GREEN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Traverse City, Mich. Special attention given to Collections.

PORTER HATCH, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Traverse City, Mich. Special attention given to Collections.

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C. G. KYES, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions. Delivery promptly taken in exchange for goods. Charlevoix.

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F. J. KOCH & CO., Kenosha, Mich. Dealers in Chemical Superphosphates.

DR. LITTLE and BRO., Physicians and Surgeons. Bear River East Co., Mich.

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Samuel W. Steele.

Of Pentland, is now prepared to do black smithing of all kinds. First class workmen employed. All kinds of farm implements taken in exchange for work. Those traveling in search of land in Charlevoix can come to my shop without much extra travel either.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JOHN B. WHITE,

An experienced and Reliable workman, assures those that he is prepared to take measures for all kinds of work in his line.

FINE WORK A SPECIALTY,

Shop located in the log house near the mill

SEE! SEE! SEE!

BYRON SEE,

Proprietor Charlevoix Building can give good bargains in anything in the line of

Groceries & Confectionery

Every house in town. Examination of goods and prices will prove this fact.

Charlevoix, Nov. 23.

M. J. Stockman

DEALER IN

Charlevoix, Mich.,

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves.

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

Also a full assorted stock of Shelf Hardware.

Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Old Copper.

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ESTABLISHMENT has received a

NEW JOB PRESS,

And all the necessary material for doing first-class work. Call and examine specimens.

TO THE LADIES.

MRS. J. M. WHITNEY would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Charlevoix and vicinity that she is prepared to do

DRESSMAKING

Of all kinds, promptly, and in the very latest styles. Also,

Indelible Stamping

Done to order. Residence—N. side Church st.

Opposite School Building.

13:13:1

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MILLINERY

Goods just received at the Chamberlain Building, containing the latest Styles and Shapes of Hats and Bonnets, Ribbons and Trimmings, Flowers and Ornaments, Collars and Cuffs, Hosiery and Gloves, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Laces, Veils, Fancy Goods, Notions, etc., etc. Cash paid for Furs. Also, a full line of Millinery Goods, which will be sold at prices to suit the times. Call and examine our stock.

MRS. H. L. MILLER.

Charlevoix, Nov. 1, 1873. 12:3:1

F. J. KOCH & CO., Kenosha, Mich. Dealers in Chemical Superphosphates.

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—OF—

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix, Mich.

IMPROVED FARMS

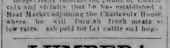
And WILD LANDS for Sale. Taxes paid. Collections made, and loan realized. Insurance effected. Agent for DIAMOND and Hubbs' Patent Fire-proof Safes. Pinelands hardwood lands in the counties of Emmet, Charlevoix, Antrim, Ironwood and Benzie. Most of these lands are contiguous to Traverse Bays, and are known as Indian lands, many of which were selected fifteen years ago. The Timber alone is worth more than is asked for the land. 14:1y

SPECIAL NOTICE

A Jeweler in Charlevoix.

W. W. BEAM, of eight years' practice, is permanently located here, and is prepared to repair Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of all kinds, on short notice and reasonable terms. Being in your midst he requests those having unclaimed work to call and examine it, and if not found in first class order, he will furnish fresh metals at low rates. All paid for if cattle and hogs.

MEAT MARKET.



A. J. McLEOD,

Respectfully informs the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has established a Meat Market on Bridge street, opposite the store where he will furnish fresh meats at low rates. All paid for if cattle and hogs.

LUMBER!

There is need of good qualities of

PINE, HEMLOCK or HARDWOOD

Lumber, as informed that the same can be secured at Boyne City, Charlevoix Co., Mich., where he will furnish fresh meats at low rates. All paid for if cattle and hogs.

Bills Sawed to Order

On short notice. You can make money by consulting us before purchasing elsewhere.

BERNARD BURNS.

Marion, June 11.

NERVOUS DEBILITY

With its gloomy attendants, low vital spirits, depression, hereditary weakness, loss of semen, spermatorrhœa, loss of power, dizzy heads, loss of memory, and threatened insanity, and finally, for a severe case quick in JUMPERS'S HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 10. Prepared expressly for this terrible disease. Relieves at once the distress, arrests the discharge, and impels vigor and energy, life and vitality to the entire man. They have cured thousands of cases. Price, $1 per package of five doses and a large vial, which is very important in obstinate or old cases, or $5 per single box. Sold by ALL DRUGGISTS, or sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price. FOR FURTHER HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES see Jumpers' Homœopathic Medicine Co., 566 Broadway, N. Y. Send for circular.

POETRY.

A LONODY.

A tear! a tear!
A hope! a tear!
Like ripples on the stream,
Like moonlight in a room,
They come—they're gone.

Life is but vapor,
A shadow and a dream;
In fleeting sympathies, in surging sorrows,
In painful wants—in glad fruitions,
In rapid current runs the mortal race,
And such as last are such as flow to-day.

II.

A tear! a tear!
A hope! a tear!
Like ripples on the stream,
Like moonlight in a room,
They come—they're gone.

A bride's a bier!
A pall's a pall!
Thus upon the silver bands
To which the heart is wound come
And fade in dust.
The glad in sorrow,
Triumphant self-assured,
Strangers and acquaintances,
Lovers and friends—we shed tribute
Which will not leave, nor sooner or later,
Nor longer than the fashion of the world.

III.

A tear! a tear!
A hope! a tear!
Like ripples on the stream,
Like moonlight in a room,
They come—they're gone.

Yet, sooner or later, the tear will fall
Which shall have dropped for me!
What fond name?
Husband—friend—
Husband—friend—
Husband—friend—

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, - - APRIL 4, 1874.

☞ The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad depot at Kalamazoo was destroyed by fire on the 27th.

☞ The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad now runs two regular trains each way between Grand Rapids and Petoskey.

☞ The use of tea leaves as a substitute for whiskey (taken cold next morning) is highly recommended as giving vigor to all parts of the system.

☞ Montgomery has the second State in the Union to vote upon woman suffrage. Kansas was the first, and rejected the proposition a few years ago.

☞ A resolution was adopted by the Legislature that twenty thousand copies of the Constitution be published and sold. Michigan monopoly publishing should receive $20.

☞ A cat missed two big dining Communists on Hat-rack, near Greenville, caused the Governor to order the Grand Republic mule to the front. No mercenary was hired, and peace being restored, the troops returned home.

☞ The schooner of the Lumbermen left Adair on the 23d inst, on the very same Manitou for Highland. They are chained in about as old and preserved in salt. The body was duly received at Interlaken.

☞ The steamship Lacunia, from Alexandria for Algiers with 250 pilgrims, returning Cook Moors, recently encountered a big fog on the Mediterranean. One huge wave washed overboard 117 of the pilgrims, and all were drowned.

☞ The Lansing Republican says: A gentleman, Ind. Tuesday, saw an agent of one of the most powerful railway companies in the State distributing free passes to members of the Legislature as a lay distributes programmes at the entrance of a theatre. Double-dealing this, eh?

☞ And now we have got a genuine volcano. A dispatch from Raleigh (N. C.) says that Reid Mountain, in the western part of that State, is in full eruption, preparing for an ramption that shall rival Vesuvius. Numerous shocks have been felt there, and the people living in the vicinity are having many sensations from the eruption.

☞ In the Senate on the 23d, Messrs. Chandler and Ferry presented a concurrent resolution of the Michigan Legislature asking that the postal rate be established as to permit free exchanges between newspapers of the free circulation of newspapers in the county where printed. Referred to the Committee on Postoffices and Postroads, and ordered printed.

☞ The Legislature at its last session passed a law to prevent fires, with ten to one dollars of the State, when the assessors in the great fires and on the Ohio and Detroit rivers. The effect of the law is to make it unlawful to catch salmon in the ocean, the only time when they are fit for human food.

☞ As soon as the Congressional chaplain came into power in the House the members began an almost general cheering of heads, the most of they have evidently got to their side. Recently an Olivet gentleman was present during such a scene for the first time, and exclaimed:

Well, that looks cool! I didn't see anything in that power worth cheering."

☞ The town of Traverse calls the Grandville Chamber of that city a school-ma'am," and says Chicago is ruled by the wood, small-legended hornet respectively lower in its history." The Journal says the city is ruled by a "low, coarse, brutish rabble." The other papers are equally severe in their condemnation of the "City Fathers." Hurrah for Detroit!

☞ National House of Representatives passed a bill beginning the issue of the $44,000,000 greenback and increasing the volume of legal tender notes to $400,000,000. The act provides that the provisions of the law ceasing prior to the act approved April 12, 1869 entitled "An act to amend an act to provide ways and means to support the government," approved March 3, 1865, be and the same are hereby declared to be in force so as to authorize the issuance of legal tender notes of the United States to the sum $400,000,000 or such portion thereof as shall not be in circulation at the passage of the act, and the limitation of $356,000,000 now fixed by law upon the amount of United States notes now outstanding shall never exceed $400,000,000."

☞ How empathy an editor's great men of the nation and home may disappear! Seward, Chase, Hale, Fessenden and Sumner—all gone dead within a few months. The passing years have likewise taken two pieces of their genius, patriotism and the Greeley in the personal history of the past [illegible] are now ready all in their graves.

☞ The Chicago Post says: "One of the noblest features of Grand Army and Masonic communities of Senator Sumner is his utter lawlessness. Not an attempt was made in death to gratify the passion of his lifetime, and his funeral has escaped all the sad features which have characterized the obsequies of other great men. He died in the midst of his work, and his death was the result of his devotion to the public service. He was buried from his own house, and his funeral was conducted by friends."

The Governor's Prophecy.

The Governor's message to the present session of the Legislature, in which he predicted the passage of a supervisory law, has been the topic of the press of the State for some time past, and as the meeting approaches it is seen and that the prediction will be fulfilled. The Governor is not infallible. The cause of the whole matter is, no less briefly stated, that the people of the State are tired of the present system, which has become the most corrupt which has been experienced in the history of the State. The Governor has only voiced the sentiment of the people, and the Legislature will be compelled by the sudden rise of their constituents to pass the supervisory law, or be overwhelmed at the polls. To a person on the heights of the Republican party, who sees the signs of the times, the action of the Governor is obvious as foresight.

The Governor has received one of the most conservative and profitable farming districts in Michigan. The citizens as a class are honest, and to find legislators in attendance upon the legislature of such men would be unnecessary, much can be promised by the sudden rise of dama- gogues for their purpose—having sprung up in the 1870

ORTHOGRAPHY.—A new book on the art of Writing, Spelling, and Pronouncing English, illustrated by the mouth, tongue, teeth, and throat, and comprehensive, containing nearly all in a short time in proper terms, and the correct pronunciation of the Latin, Greek, Scripture, surnames, &c. The Latin Prayer translated, word by word, from the Latin and translation, word by word, from the Latin and translation, word by word, from the Latin and translation

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - APRIL 11, 1874.

☞ Marshal Serrano now at the head of the French Republic has recently won an important and quite decisive victory over the Carlists.

☞ A million and a half of young white fish have been hatched at Charlotte, by N. W. Clark, which are to be distributed among the inland lakes in the State.

☞ Horace Greeley's estate will prove much more valuable than has been supposed. Instead of being worth but $25,000 as $30,000, as was thought a short time before his death, it probably reaches the value of about $75,000.

☞ At Muskegon sellers gave the proprietors of one of the rooms notice that they would pay for them Ten Days and that if at the expiration of that time we did not, proceedings under the usual law would be commenced. It is very evident who has decided to the pleasure of doing supposition on the 20th day.

☞ The Allegan Journal says: "Every dressing place in Allegan where intoxicating liquor is sold and beverage is sold, and the proprietors agree to keep them shut, the business men have signed a pledge not to pay their bill-bills for the purpose of enhancing rent and the result is that for nine Allegan's free from the curse of whisky.

☞ Among those who took part in the inauguration of Charles Sumner was Dr. Alfred Hitchcock of Pittsfield, Mass. He was deeply interested in the case, and paid marked attention to all the proceedings distributed by the immense crowds present, of which the memorable incident on Monday was not the least remarkable. Dr. Hitchcock was 102 years old, two weeks after the eclipse. The doctor died of copious rheum.

☞ Replying to N. Greeley, of the Metropolitan Police of Detroit, office under instructions of the Commissioners on Wednesday entered a complaint against Wm. H. Burk, proprietor of the Detroit *Commercial Advertiser*, for keeping and maintaining a lottery. Mr. Burk appeared before Police Court the same day to the allegation, pleaded not guilty, and gave bail in his appearance for examination.

☞ The new postage law brings a considerable revenue from the New York advertising agencies. Geo. P. Rowell & Co's quarterly bills upon anticipation received $450; those of S. M. Pettengil & Co. are above $830, while the agencies of W. J. Carlton, Bates & Lockie, W. W. Sharpe and others were promised, pay from one fourth to one eighth of the above amounts.

☞ The second week of the Senatorial contest in Massachusetts has closed, and the opposing factions of the state legislature seem to be further from agreement than ever. The adherents respectively of Dawes, Hoar, and Carriesstant stubbornly by their candidates; and while there does not seem to be the least possibility that either of these three gentlemen will be elected, there is, thus far, no movement to take a compromise candidate.

☞ The sickening man-of-war in Russia is a different ceremony from that practiced in this country. No bottle of wine is broken against the bows, but a metal plate, engraved with the name of the vessel and of her godfather, with the date and with other particulars, is let into the vertical keel, over this, in the case of an iron vessel, a thoroughfare is screwed down, and nothing more is seen of the engraved tablet till the vessel is broken up.

☞ The *Daily Telegraph's* Australian correspondent says that Henri Rochefort and his companions escaped from New Caledonia in a small open boat. They had been three days at sea, when they were picked up by a British sailing vessel and brought in an Australian port. Rochefort has telegraphed to Paris for funds. He intends to visit the United States and remain in New York and other American cities before he returns to Europe, where he will probably take up his residence in Brussels.

☞ At Ann Arbor, Adrian, Flint, Jasper, Marshall, Ypsilanti, Lansing, and Homer, the temperance movement grows more and more interesting and exciting, and is the all-absorbing topic. At each place the women's war is in progress, and there are reports that their efforts are crowned with success, that dissent are disposing the pledge in quiet among, and hopeful. Lapeer to stop proceeding. Almost or quite daily meetings are held in each town.

☞ It is said here a Napoleon first and his future Empress at the Elysee the news to Paris. He and escaped from the Duke of La Maddena, when he suddenly came upon a radical, bonding gal, whose up ing to keep her last name, exposing a arm in the conservatory. Her hair had come down during a waltz, and Louis Napoleon, seeing her in this dress, gallantly offered him his arm to "tell her round by the private apartments to fix the dressing rooms. It was Miss Eugenie de Montijo, the future Empress of France and of fashion.

☞ The Legislature succeeded in extending all over the State restraining most of the large cities and towns, the number now on it is a mere of maintaining over the cost of proper and how that the weapon laws established. Hunt unlicensed canned shelves and animal wages spending in time and manner of dissolute orders, a most unsatisfactory and disgraceful one the great employments of good citizens. Alp, and glad we are had the day when the foul state of circumstance is removed.

☞ Frank Mc. Lambert, one of the commissioners of chancery, has been impeached before the first Board of Aldermen and Councilmen, stating the Wm. H. Tweed intended to Broadway round some men to demand guard from a Democratic Island," says Lambert, "I had a meeting of the Board Boss of Democracy, and they were furnished, which is unknown and to which he mentioned his opinion, I went into the room and found Messrs. Tweed, Peter B. Sweeny and H. Tweed's private secretary. Mr. Tweed had a number million fifty feet of lumber, one of the principal extensive property on that any man could have gone out of the State, which was impossible without the possibility of detection as to where he was in the act of the fact or sound keeps for a period of several months the responsibility for this state of affairs rests with Commissioner Stokes."

☞ Rev. Mr. ——, a Catholic priest at Camden, Ohio, has renounced Catholicism and declared his intention of uniting with the Presbyterian Church. — Father —— from Dublin, New York has been appointed to the city to read. "The old man doesn't receive visitors and feel assured a white hair trying to unlock the front door with his pocket-knife any more." — Miss Ada Sweet, the new pension agent at Chicago, took the oath of office a day or two ago, and gave $14,000 bonds. The position is worth $5,000 a year — The Suez Canal continues to bring a good business. During the month of January, 111 vessels passed through, paying tolls to the amount of $938,000 — According to a Brussels paper, the health of the Empress Carlotte, widow of Maximilian, is excellent, but there seems no improvement in her mental condition. She is in constant fear of being poisoned. — The poorest fish in Cole creation is a spider, which, having lain in a box of Insect Powder for four days, was placed in an aquarium, when he swam about as lively as ever.

☞ Sunday Trains.

A fatal Sunday train on Sunday, the 15th inst., destroyed the engine-house of the Paw Paw Railroad Company, and one car in Kalamazoo.

Hadley Ives purchase for a whiskey war.

Mrs. Abner Jobe was burned to death at Hosford last Friday.

Charles Stevenson's dinner near Hubbardston, Ionia county, burned down a few days since. Loss, $1,500; no insurance.

The Ionia Sentinel says that Mr. Warner's monument in Lyons, gave birth to four children in a few days last week.

Adrian is furnishing the hotels to feed the new prison building at Jackson.

H. H. Hibbard, of Mendon, Cass county, will not open a museum of curiosities.

At Algiers on the 24th, the residence of Gregory W. Bailey was destroyed by fire with nearly its entire contents. The loss is variously estimated at from $2,500 to $3,000. The insurance on house and furniture is $1,700. The origin of the fire is not known.

The Statesman says Thomas Barr, of Marshall, fell to his feet from the cars the other night to a drunken fit. The place woman weighs nearly 200 lbs. and is a strapping lumber, but was pressed and driven from there with violence. In the struggle, her leg was badly fractured.

Berrien County, during the last few months, has spent $7,353.41 for the support of the poor. This includes only three months for Hoehstone. The average is seventy six dollars per day.

Major Palmer, one of the oldest residents on the Michigan Southern Railway, died at Hobart on Wednesday morning, the 25th, five days' illness, of lung fever, aged seventy-six years.

An immense crowd attended the temperance mass meeting at the Presbyterian Church in Marshall on the night of the 24th. Great enthusiasm was manifested. Committees to canvass the city to procure signatures to the temperance pledge were appointed. Daily mass meetings are to be held.

At St. Joseph the ladies still continue their prayer meetings at the saloons, and several large meetings have been held at the Methodist Church, but as yet the ladies have met with no success among the saloons.

At Grand Haven the temperance excitement is rapidly increasing. Prayer meetings are held daily. Another mass meeting was held the other evening. All the druggists in the city have agreed not to dispense liquor except on physician's prescription. Some caused on physician's prescription. The ladies are circulation the pledge with considerable success.

☞ The Congregational Council which has been holding an inquest upon the disagreeing churches of Brooklyn, especially upon Beecher's church, reached a verdict on Saturday night and adjourned. It is very much like the verdicts generally found in railroad accidents — "nobody to blame."

R. W. COY,

Dealer in General Merchandise,

SUMMER DRESS GOODS, Men.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

Although Spring has arrived, that they still have

PLENTY

of remaining of old goods, in the shape of Dry Goods and Groceries, which they only propose to sell at

1873 PRICES.

A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

Harbor Springs, Mich.

FOR LATEST STYLES

A. C. Van Raalte

Has just returned from NEW YORK with a large assortment of Millinery Goods, consisting of Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Velvets, Silks, Satins, Crapes, Veils, Ornaments, Hair Goods, Dress Trimmings, Zephyrs, Fancy Goods, Notions, Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Balmorals, Gloves, Hosiery, Underwear, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Boots and Shoes, Etc., Etc.

Which will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

Ladies are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

A. C. VAN RAALTE.

Charlevoix, Mich.

FOR SALE

FARMS:

Inquire of

CHARLEVOIX, Mich.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, etc.

S. C. FULLER

Traverse City.

Who will fill their orders promptly at prices low as the lowest.

Miscellaneous Books,

Blank Books,

School Books,

Sheet Music,

Etc., Etc.

INITIAL STATIONERY.

Publishers supplied on liberal terms.

Address,

S. C. FULLER,

Traverse City.

H. A. ROLLINS,

LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and farm products.

April 1st, 1874.

B. A. ROLLINS.

COUNTY EXAMINATION for Teachers.

Applicants for Teachers' Certificates in the County of Charlevoix are requested to be at Charlevoix on the second Saturday in each month, commencing with the month of May, 1874, at 10 o'clock a. m.

JOHN S. DILON, Supt.

NEW STORE.

Carpenter & See,

Bridge street, opposite corner Bridge and Mason streets,

Charlevoix,

We take pleasure in announcing to the public that we have opened a

CHOICE STOCK

of goods consisting of

DRY GOODS

NOTIONS,

CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE.

Crockery, Glassware, etc. In fact everything usually found at a first-class

VARIETY STORE.

And we propose to sell our goods at

BOTTOM RATES

For ready pay. We cordially invite all those who want

GOOD BARGAINS

To give us a call, examine our goods, learn our prices, and we will be satisfied with the result.

E. CARPENTER. S. M. SEE

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

First Door East Fountain City House.

Physician's Prescriptions and Family Receipts Carefully Compounded.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

Dr. Pierce's Alt. Ext. Golden Medical Discovery

For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, And All Throat Diseases,

Use

Wells' Carbolic Tablets.

Put up only in BLUE boxes.

A Tried and Sure Remedy.

$25,000 YEAR

made with our

Confidential Prospectus.

Between the Editorial lashes, wanted in every family. Agents wanted in every county and town in the United States, to make a permanent business on some scale.

Stolen Surround Profits Large.

For Circulars, Terms, and general terms, address JOHN E. POTTER & Co., Phila. Pa.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

HISTORY of the GRANGE MOVEMENT

OR

FARMER'S WAR AGAINST MONOPOLIES.

Showing the Origin, Progress, Aims and Purposes of the American Farmers against the Encroachments of the Railroad Monopolies, with a History of the rise and progress of the Anti-Monopoly Movements in all parts of the country. Send for specimen pages and terms. It is ready, and we want to sell from over 100 other books. Address National Publishing Co., Chicago, or St. Louis.

For Hostetter Bitters. Accessories of Europe say the strongest Tonic, Purifier and Invigorator known to the medical world is

JURUBEBA.

It arrests decay of the functions, exhaustion of the nervous vigor, by the debilitated, enriching vitalized blood, promotes appetite, digestion and gives strength to the whole system. Nausea discharging readily. Sold by druggists

RHEUMATALGIA

FACTS SWORN TO

Dr. J. F. Dodge—Being sworn, says, I purchased of the Dr. Pierce's Vegetable Rheumatic Syrup. I promise it is a valuable remedy for Rheumatism, Sciatica and Gout. Sworn to this 20th April, 1872. Before me, Wm. Hall, Justice of the Peace. Dr. Pierce's Vegetable Rheumatic Syrup is a positive

FRESH

GARDEN SEEDS.

From D. M. Ferry & Co., and Detroit Seed Company. A Full Assortment at

LOY, ROSE & BUTTARS'

ARE YOU IN SEARCH OF EMPLOYMENT?

THE NEW YORK TOMBS

Is the [illegible] published. Rare [illegible] from it to be sold [illegible] Agents wanted in [illegible] Send for Circulars and [illegible] Publishing Co., [illegible] New York.

A Man of a Thousand.

When dead men have been raised from CONSUMPTION, all other diseases have fled, and D. H. James says he has the best remedy made by [illegible] for CONSUMPTION, and will [illegible] to any sufferer. Address, with [illegible] stamp, D. H. JAMES, [illegible] New York.

$78 A WEEK to Agents. [illegible] Outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

K. B.

KING OF THE BLOOD.

THE MOST THOROUGH PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD YET DISCOVERED.

CURES ALL HUMORS, FROM A COMMON ERUPTION TO THE WORST SCROFULA.

It is the one Cancers are cured, or [illegible]

Constitutional Diseases, Mercurial [illegible]

Female Weakness and Diseases [illegible]

Erysipelas, [illegible]

Scaly Diseases, Dandruff, [illegible]

Chronic Diseases, [illegible]

Each bottle [illegible]

From one to four bottles [illegible]

From six to eight bottles [illegible]

From two to ten bottles [illegible]

From two to six bottles [illegible]

From five to twelve bottles [illegible]

From three to twelve bottles [illegible]

From two to four bottles [illegible]

From two to ten bottles [illegible]

Price $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. Sold by all Druggists.

D. RANSOM, SON & Co., Prop'rs, Ecorse (suburbs of Detroit), Mich. Buffalo, N. Y.

HURRAH!

FOR THE

RAILROAD!

The Undersigned

Have arrived at Bear Rive, Emmet County, Mich., with the

LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF

Gen'l Merchandise

Ever brought into

Northern Michigan,

Which they propose to

SELL FOR CASH

And cash only, and

CHEAPER

Than ever before offered

North of Grand Rapids.

H. O. ROSE & CO

GUNTON HOUSE,

Traverse City, Mich.,

JAMES K. GUNTON,

Proprietor.

A Free Bus to and from the Boats and Railroad Station.

BROOK TROUT

[illegible] and [illegible] Steamer [illegible] Dougherty & Cass, and Charlevoix [illegible]

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.,

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

[illegible] Building Paper of All Kinds [illegible]

SEASONED

[illegible]

Orders by Boat [illegible]

Real Estate Agency.

THOS. T. BATES,

Traverse City, Mich.

The Oldest Established Agency in the Grand Traverse Region.

Farms and Farming Lands

[illegible]

PINE LANDS Bought and Sold.

L. [illegible]

Traverse City, Michigan

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Every kind and a [illegible]

GROCERIES.

[illegible] all [illegible]

Orders by Boat from any Quarter

Will receive [illegible]

$5 TO $20 PER DAY [illegible]

NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office,

Traverse City, Mich., [illegible]

Complaint having been entered at this office by [illegible] against [illegible] for [illegible] the S. W. ¼ of S. W. ¼ of section 32, Township 32 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix county, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of April, 1874, at 1 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony in said claim; and alleged abandonment.

MORGAN BATES, Register.

PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

AGENTS WANTED [illegible] to $10 made daily. Samples mailed free. S. H. WHITE, Newark, N. J.

WORKING CLASS.—Male or female, $12 a week [illegible] to [illegible] home; capital not [illegible] you are [illegible] to [illegible] you. Address, with six cent stamp, M. YOUNG & CO., 172 Greenwich st., New York.

GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO.,

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

and

SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel

May 2, 1874

to

April 24, 1875

DMB-543
Rev. 12-73

START RETAKES

DEPARTMENT	DIVISION
Education	
ROLL NO.	JOB
	State Library

State of Michigan
Department of Management and Budget
Office Services Division
Records and Publications Center
Central Microfilm Services

CORRECTION	☐	RETAKE	☒
OMISSION	☐	ADDITION	☐

Charlevoix Sentinel

May 2, 1874

to

April 24, 1875

The Sentinel,

Published every Saturday by

WILLARD A. SMITH,

—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.—

OFFICE -- Postoffice Building.
On Bridge Street

Terms of Subscription:
$1.50 per Annum, In Advance.
75 cts. FOR SIX MONTHS.

JOB PRINTING executed in good style, and at reasonable rates.

Business Directory.

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A. G. ALDRICH, County Sheriff, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Co. Treasurer and Notary Public, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. A. JENNE General Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.

M. J. STOCKMAN, Register of Deeds, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOHN S. DIXON, County sup't of Schools and County Clerk, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. C. MOFFATT, Attorney at Law, Northport, Michigan.

LOVEL H. GAGE, Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PRATT & HATCH, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Traverse City, Mich.
E. S. PRATT. SELDEN HATCH, JR.

CHARLES DAVIDSON, Notary Public and Deputy County Treasurer, Little Traverse, Mich. Special attention given to payment of non resident taxes.

JOHN SPAIN, M. D. Eclectic Physician; cures cancers without the use of the knife. Residence, Marion, Mich. Orders left at the Barnard Postoffice will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT MILLER, Custom Blacksmith Charlevoix, Mich. Particular Attention paid to horse shoeing.

MRS. J. INGALLS, Milliner. Millinery goods of the latest styles kept constantly on hand. Charlevoix, Mich

GEO. KYES, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions. Country produce taken in exchange for goods. Charlevoix.

FOX ROSE & BUTTARS, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, etc., Charlevoix.

HENRY MORGAN, dealer in General Merchandise, Charlevoix. Cash paid for produce.

DR. L. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix. Calls promptly attended to. Office at Bliss Store.

F. J. MEECH & CO., Norwood, Mich dealers in General Merchandise.

DR. LITTLE and BRO.,

Physicians and Surgeons,

Bear River Emm t Co., Mich.

BLACKSMITHING.

Samuel W. Steele,

Of Eveline, is now prepared to do blacksmithing of all kinds. Terms reasonable. All kinds of farm produce taken at its cash value in exchange for work. Those traveling the South Arm road to Charlevoix can come by way of this shop without much extra travel. 34-6m

BOOTS & SHOES.

JOHN B. WHITE,

An experienced and finished workman, announces that he is prepared to take measures for all kinds of work in his line.

FINE WORK A SPECIALTY,

Shop located in the log house near the mill

SEE! SEE! SEE!

BYRON SEE,

Opposite Chamberlain Building, can give as good bargains in anything in the line of

Groceries & Confectionery

As any house in town. Examination of goods and prices will prove this fact.

Charlevoix, Nov. 23.

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves.

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

Also a well selected stock of Shelf Hardware.

Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Old Copper.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $1.50 per Annum. | Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. | Always in Advance.

Vol. VI. No. 1. | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., MAY 2, 1874. | Whole No., 261.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT has received a

NEW JOB PRESS,

And all the necessary material for doing first-class work. Call and examine our stock.

TO THE LADIES.

MRS. J. M. WHITNEY would respectfully inform the ladies of Charlevoix and vicinity that she is prepared to do

DRESSMAKING

Of all kinds, promptly, and in the very latest styles Also.

Indelible Stamping

Done to order. Residence N side Church

Opposite School Building.

[34-1y]

Law and Real Estate Office

—OF—

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix, Mich.

IMPROVED FARMS

And WILD LANDS for sale. Taxes paid, Collections made, and non resident Lands cared for. ABSTRACTS of TITLES prepared. Some very choice farms and lands for sale in the counties of Emmet, Charlevoix, Antrim, Leelanaw and Lake. Most of these lands are contiguous to Traverse Bays, and are known as Indian Lands, many of which were selected fifteen years ago. The timber alone is worth more than is asked for the land. 14-1y

SPECIAL NOTICE

A Jeweler in Charlevoix.

W. W. REAM, of eight years' practice, is permanently located here, and is prepared to repair Clocks, Watches and Jewelry of all kinds, on short notice and reasonable terms. Giving to your watches for repairs, they will be carefully handled, and warranted to keep good time. Clocks, watches and jewelry for for sale. Please call and see me and I will be happy to form your acquaintance. My place of business is opposite the postoffice.

H. A. ROLLINS,

LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and farm produce.

[6-3y] H. A. ROLLINS.

April 1st, 1874.

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD,

Respectfully informs the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has established a Meat Market adjoining the Charlevoix House, where he will furnish fresh meats at low rates. cash paid for fat cattle and hogs.

LUMBER!

Those in need of good quantities of

PINE, HEMLOCK or HARDWOOD

Lumber, are informed that the same can be procured at Barnard, Marion Township.

Bills Sawed to Order

On short notice. You can make money by consulting us before purchasing.

BERNARD BURNS.

Marion, June 14.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

With its gloomy attendants, low spirits, depression, involuntary emissions, loss of semen, spermatorrhœa, loss of power, dizzy head, loss of memory, and threatened impotence, and imbecility, find a sovereign cure in HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFIC, No. TWENTY-EIGHT. THIS SOVEREIGN REMEDY tones up the system, arrests the discharge, and imparts vigor and energy, life and vitality to the entire man. They have cured thousands of cases. Price, $1 per package of five boxes and a large $5 vial, which is very important in chronic or inveterate cases, or $1 per single box. Sold by All Druggists, and sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE CO., 562 Broadway, N. Y. Send for circular.

POETRY.

TER VIMMIN.

BY A BEREDORE BUTCHMAN.

Who makes dot rukpus mit tot shin?
Who vas ter vinkey var begin?
Who say ter draffic is a sin?
Ter vimmin!

Who calls my peer'ter nashby shlop,
Und my shoon "Hell's Kitchen rhymes,"
Und shvear my poonness she vill shtop?
Ter vimmin!

Who come to my saloon von day
Und makes me dronkies right avay?
Who kneel around my pan and bray?
Ter vimmin!

Who talk mit loosh stuff apound,
Und rock, and cry, and scream, and shout?
Who vant to put my head mit out?
Ter vimmin!

Who, ven she vas ter house und shot
Vas on my shoulder make a dent,
Und shvear to lay a siege she meant?
Ter vimmin!

Who, ven my goldtimers so dry,
Was vast some gin kinds on to shly,
Vas sure to catch me in her eye?
Ter vimmin!

Who put on pole each man she meet,
Und look to him so kind and shweet,
Und coax him tot himself to treat?
Ter vimmin!

SELECTED.

A SHOT FOR LIFE.

Where the Kentucky river cuts its way through the mountains, having upon either bank bold, rugged cliffs, that lift their summits five hundred and a thousand feet, as the case may be, above the stream, there lived in early times a settler by the name of Rufus Branson, who with his wife and little child, a charming young girl of some eight or nine years of age, occupied the rude cabin at the base of the precipice a little back from the river.

Although greatly exposed to danger, the Indians at that time being very plentiful throughout the region, he managed to live quietly for several years.

The Indians frequently visited the rude home of the hunter, and, being always welcomed and provided with such food as was in the larder, they maintained a friendly attitude. Especially were they fond of the child, Maggie, and more than one fierce warrior had been sitting on the grass in front of the cabin, listening to the childish prattle of the little one, or else engaged in making her some toy or plaything from willow twigs or pliant bark.

In this manner several years had been passed, and Rufus Branson came to feel as secure as though he were within the walls of a frontier fort. One evening Branson and his wife were seated near the doorway when suddenly a shadow fell across the threshold, and the next moment a tall savage, whose reeling step and bloodshot eyes told him he was intoxicated, appeared, and, staggering to the log steps, threw himself upon them. His first demand was for fire-water, which was, of course, refused, on the ground that there was none in the house. The Indian became cross and ugly, and declared with terrible oaths that if the liquor was not produced he would murder the whole household.

Branson was a brave, determined man, and although he dreaded the necessity, yet he saw he would be compelled to prompt steps to prevent the savage from executing his threat.

Waiting until the warrior had made a demonstration, which he soon did by attempting to draw his tomahawk, Branson sprang at him, knocked him down with his fist, and then quietly disarmed and bound him where he lay. After a few moments of furious raving, he rolled over and fell into a drunken sleep. He did not awaken until the next morning, but before he did so the settler had quietly removed his hands and restored the weapons which he had by the sleeper's side. The savage, on awakening, rose slowly to his feet, left his wrists, as though the thongs had left a tieing there, took up his weapons, and, without speaking a word left and disappeared in the timber near by.

"What do you think of that?" asked the wife, turning to her husband with frightened look.

"Pshaw! Don't trouble your head about the drunken brute!" answered the settler lightly; but as he turned away and stepped into the yard he muttered:

"Like it? Well, not much. The fellow must be watched. I was in hopes that he would not remember, but that lump where my fist landed was enough, if nothing else, to recall the circumstances."

The summer passed and they saw their drunken guest no more. He failed to make his appearance. But as the leaves began to fall, the settler one day, while returning from hunting on the hills, and passing through a dense piece of timber not far from the house, caught sight of a figure lurking in the bushes, which quickly disappeared when he advanced to where it was. The figure was that of an Indian warrior, and Branson would have sworn that it was the Indian warrior whom he had knocked down and bound the previous spring. The news was not in any way comforting and hence he did not tell his wife of his discovery.

It would only alarm her, he thought, and without perhaps any good result. He simply told her he had discovered bear tracks near by, and that she and the child must stay within or close to the house during his absence.

Several days afterward Rufus Branson heard his dogs in the timber down by the river and, knowing they never opened without good cause, he caught up his rifle and hastened to where the dogs were barking. They had struck a fresh bear trail, and as he arrived in sight they fairly lifted it, going off in a straight line down the river.

The chase led him several miles, and, when he at last got a shot that finished bruin's career, he found that it was three or four o'clock in the afternoon. Swinging his meat to a sapling, out of reach of cat or wolf, he started for home to get his horse and return and fetch it that very night.

Taking a bear cut, he reached the cabin from the western side where the timber grew heavy up to within a few yards of the building, and consequently he could not see the clearing, or what might be transpiring there, until he had passed through the wood.

Then it was that, when within a short distance of his home, he heard a wild piercing shriek; but he could only guess that something terrible must be taking place beyond the screen of bushes and leaves. Uttering a loud shout that his presence might sooner be known, Branson sprang forward like a wounded buck, a great fear in his heart; for he had only too clearly recognized in that scream the agonized voice of his wife.

It took but a moment for him to clear the intervening timber and undergrowth, and as he dashed out into the clearing, holding his rifle ready for instant use, he comprehended in one swift glance all that had taken place, and what was further to fear.

Near the end of the cabin facing the cliff, of which I have spoken, stood the mother, her face as pallid as death, her arms outstretched, her eyes fixed upon the precipitous height, up which the figure of the Indian was struggling.

"My child! my child!" was all the woman said, and Branson saw that the bundle in the Indian's arms was the form of their only child, Maggie.

Firm of heart, and with nerves as steady as the rocks around, the father for a moment quailed and cowered under what his quick senses told him—the deadly peril of the little one. But he was quick to recover.

The Indian was drawing away; step by step he was increasing the distance, and as he occasionally glanced backward and downward, the parents saw to his hideously painted countenance the full purpose that actuated the abduction.

"God aid me!" Branson muttered, as he raised his rifle, glanced through the sights and touched the trigger.

The Indian started violently at the shot. He was hit, but not badly, and with a yell of devilish triumph he passed upward.

"Too low by a couple of inches," said a low, calm voice at the settler's elbow.

Branson started as though he himself had been shot. Where was this man from? Who was he? Neither had seen him approach. But there was no time for explanations. The stranger, a man rather below than above ordinary height, whose fine, athletic form was fully displayed his closely fitting buckskin garments, stepped quickly forward a few paces, and firmly planted his left foot in advance, threw up an unusually long rifle, as though preparing to fire.

"For God's sake, stranger, be careful of my child!" cried Branson, while the agonized mother uttered an audible prayer.

"It's our only chance. I know that Indian," was the quick reply, and the sharp click! click! of the hammer, as it was drawn back, told that the critical moment had come.

By this time the Indian had nearly reached the summit of the steep. That he was wounded now became evident, as upon a broad edge of rock he paused for a moment. This opportunity was seized by the unknown. Although the savage had taken the precaution to hold the child up in front of him as a shield, covering nearly the whole of his brawny chest, but leaving his head uncovered, the stranger did not hesitate to make the shot.

For one second, as it gained its position, the rifle wavered, and the then instantly became immovable as though held in a vice. With clasped hands and staring eyes the parents watched the statue-like form upon which so much depended.

Suddenly a sharp report rang out; the white smoke drifted away, and as the vision became clearer, they saw the savage loose his hold upon the child, reel wildly an instant and then pitch forward upon the rocks. It may be imagined that the father was not long in reaching the place where his child lay, and in a few moments more the little one was in its mother's arms.

"Tell us who you are, that we may know what name to mingle with our prayers," exclaimed the mother, as the stranger prepared to depart.

"My name is Daniel Boone," he said, and was gone.

"Ticket, sir!" said a conductor of a railway terminus in the city to a gentleman who, having been a season ticket holder for some time, believed his face was so well known that there was no need for him to show his ticket. "My face is my ticket," replied the gentleman, a little annoyed. "Indeed!" said the conductor, rolling back his wristband and displaying a most powerful fist, "well, my orders are to punch all tickets passing onto this platform."

A noted hunter of South Bend fears he has been the victim of a "sell." He has a gun that scatters shot badly, so that it is not of much account. A while ago he saw an advertisement in a city paper, offering to send information whereby such "scattering" of shot could be effectually prevented, on receipt of fifty cents. He sent the money, and in due time was informed that to prevent his gun from "scattering" he should "put in only one shot."

A Hundred Years Ago.

One hundred and ten years ago there was not a single white man in what is now Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, or Illinois. Then, what is now the most flourishing part of the United States, was as little known as the country in the heart of Africa itself. It was not till 1766 that Boone left his home in North Caroina to become the first settler in Kentucky. And the first pioneers of Ohio did not settle till twenty years later still. A hundred years ago Canada belonged to France, and Washington was a modest Virginia Colonel, and the United States the most loyal part of the British empire, and scarcely a speck on the political horizon indicated the struggle that in a score of years was to lay the foundation of the greatest republic in the world.

A hundred years ago there were but four small newspapers in America; steam engines had not been imagined, and locomotives, and steamboats, and railroads, and telegraphs, and postal cards and friction matches, and revolvers, and percussion caps, and breech-loading guns, and stoves and furnaces, and gas for dwellings, and India rubber shoes and Spaulding's glue, and sewing machines, and anthracite coal, and photographs, and chromo paintings, and kerosene oil, and the safety lamp, and the compound blow-pipe, and free schools, and spring mattresses, and wood engraving, and Brussels carpet, and lever watches, and greenbacks, and cotton and woolen factories, in anything like the present meaning of these terms, were utterly unknown.

A hundred years ago the spinning wheel was in almost every family, and clothing was spun and woven and made up in the household, and the printing press was a cumbrous machine worked by hand; and a nail, or a brick, or a knife, or a pair of shears of scissors or a razor, or a woven pair of stockings, or an ax, or hoe, or shovel, or a lock or key, or a plate of glass of any size was not made in what is now the United States. Even in 1790 there were only seventy-five postoffices in the country, and the whole extent of our post routes was less than 1,300 miles. Cheap postage was unheard of, and had any one suggested the transmission of messages with lightning speed he would have been thought utterly insane. The microscope, on one hand, and the telescope on the other, were in their infancy as instruments of science; and geology and chemistry were almost unknown. In a word, it is true that to the century passed have been allotted more improvements, in their bearing on the comfort and happiness of mankind, than to any other which has elapsed since the creation of the world.

With all these wonderful improvements within the century, who would allow such narrow and contracted views as to object to a suitable Centennial celebration of the marvelous progress of the age?—*Baltimore American.*

Useful Hints for the Home Circle.

To clean a browned porcelain kettle, boil peeled potatoes in it. The porcelain will be rendered nearly as white as when new.

Consumptives, and others in feeble health, we learn have been greatly benefited by drinking half a tumblerful of warm blood twice a day. At the last accounts a dozen persons were daily visiting the slaughter-house near Boston for the purpose stated. One person asserts that he has gained ten pounds in ten weeks. Another, thought to be a confirmed consumptive, says he is now strong enough to "knock down a bullock;" and a lady, suffering from paralysis for six years, is improving beyond her most sanguine hopes.

A hot shovel held over varnished furniture will take out white spots.

Save your suds for garden plants, or for garden yards, when sandy.

If your flat-irons are rough, rub them with fine salt, and it will make them smooth.

Wood ashes and common salt made compact with water, will stop the cracks of a stove, and prevent the smoke from escaping.

A gallon of strong lye put into a barrel of hard water will make it as soft as rain water.

If you are buying carpets for durability, choose small figures.

A Senator's Palace.

"Castle Stewart," in the city of Washington, owned and recently occupied by Senator Stewart, of Nevada, is the admiration of all who see the internal arrangements and furnishing, surpassing in magnificent elegance anything else to be seen in that city. The parlor chairs, sofas, etc., are beautifully carved and finished in gilt, while the mirrors, cornices and brackets are made in keeping with the draperies, and curtains in harmony with the rest. The furniture of the sitting-room is of the most luxurious style; with book-cases, cabinets and splendid mirrors. The dining room is finished in black walnut, the chairs are are covered with the finest morocco and ornament with gilt monogram, and everything in the room in perfect keeping. A very noticeable article is the hall mirror; the plate is the largest ever used for such a purpose, 'tis said. The glass measures six feet wide and ten feet high, costing over $1,000. The sleeping rooms are fitted up in various colors of wood, such as Hungarian ash and mahogany, silver, wood and ebony mouldings, maple and blake walnut, with every article conceivable, that could be used, made to correspond. The carpets and frescoing are in perfect harmony with the style of furniture used in the rooms, the whole making a display of elegance rarely excelled in this country.

The Sentinel.

Advertising Rates:

Space.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	6 m.	1 yr
One sq.	$ 80	$1 25	$1 75	$4 50	$6 00	$8 00
2 sq'rs	1 25	1 75	2 00	4 00	7 00	10 00
3 "	1 75	2 25	3 00	5 00	7 50	12 50
4 "	2 25	3 00	3 50	6 75	10 50	14 00
¼ column,	3 25	4 00	5 00	10 25	14 00	20 00
½ "	5 00	6 50	8 50	17 00	25 00	37 00
1 "	8 50	10 00	12 00	20 00	37 00	60 00

Cards in Business Directory, $1.00 a line per year.

Legal advertisements at Statute rates.

A Misunderstanding.

A case of misunderstanding occured up in the country last week. Riding up to a hotel in Courtland county, we saw the big, smart landlord, with his boys, smoking short pipes on the balcony, while his wife was sweeping around the chairs.

"Hello! Do you keep this hotel?"

"No, sir, I reckon not; this tavern keeps me."

"I mean are you master here?"

"Waal, sometimes I am (poking at the old lady's broom), but I guess the boys an' I run the stable; take your horse?"

"Got any thing to drink around here?"

"Yes; every thing drinks around here."

"Any ales?"

"Touch of the rheumatiz myself; folks generally healthy, though."

"I mean have you any porter?"

"Yer; John's our porter. Hold his hoss, John."

"I mean any porter to drink."

"Porter to drink? Why, John can drink, an' if he can't drink enough, I kin whip a right smart o' licker myself."

"Pshaw! stupid! have I got to come down and see myself?"

"You kin come down, Shaw Stupid and see yourself, of you want to; there's a good looking glass in the bar-room."

An Earthquake Proof Hotel.

San Francisco glories in a new hotel which really seems to have some features not often found in that class of buildings. It is four stories high, and contains four hundred suites of rooms, yet is so constructed that the direct rays of the sun fall into every room at some time during the day—provided it isn't cloudy, we suppose. This is mainly effected be means of a large central court. But the peculiarity which especially endears it to the natives is the remarkable fact that it is earthquake proof, and hence may be considered a house of refuge in the midst of a quaking city. It is a compact framework of wood and iron, put together somewhat after the manner of a ship, and this is encased in walls of brick. The theory is, that in case of a very severe shake the brick walls will either have to stand up or fall outward, and so the inmates have only to keep in their rooms for safety. The rent of a suit of rooms, with board, ranges from two hundred and fifty to five hundred dollars a month, which will doubtless come up a trifle during the earthquake season.

An Iowa postmaster recently refused to lick a stamp for a lady, and two hours thereafter got licked himself by the lady's husband.

A discovery of interest to wood-engravers is the fact that plates of polished slate may be used as substitutes for box-wood for engraving.

Here is the opinion of a Detroit Court: —"Law is law," mused his Honor, as he adroitly removed the coat from a mammoth unbaked peanut and dropped the kernel where it would do the most good. "A man may be a murderer, and you may have a thousand witnesses that he is a murderer, but yet you can't convict him of stealing a woodscow because he is a murderer."

Two old ladies traveling on the New York Central railroad, recently, greatly troubled the conductor, the one protesting that she would die if the window were open, and the other protesting against shutting it, when an experienced traveler advised the conductor to settle the matter in this way.—"Open the window and kill one, then close it and kill the other, and we shall have peace."

At a school examination an eloquent clergyman made a brief address to the pupils on the necessity of obeying their teachers and growing up loyal and useful citizens. To emphasize his remarks, he pointed to a large national flag spread on one side of the room and inquired "Boys, what is that flag for?" A little urchin, who understood the condition of the house better than the speaker, promptly answered "to hide the dirt, sir."

The retort of a little boy to an attorney in a justice court not long ago, created some amusement. The lad, being on the stand as a witness, was questioned concerning a certain dime novel alleged to have been stolen. "What was pictured on the cover?" asked the attorney. "Two Indians," was the reply. "What were the Indians doing?" "I didn't ask 'em," answered the boy. The attorney suddenly discovered that he had no further use for the young witness.

Princess Mary, of Cambridge, now the Princess Teck, and cousin to Queen Victoria, is—ungallant as it may seem to say it—extremely fat. A story has just come to light that during her maidenhood negotiations were entered into for an alliance for her with Victor Emmanuel. That potentate visited London, and was introduced to his charmer. Afterwards, when the subject was broached, he electrified the English statesmen with the remark:—"Why, that woman woman would sit on all the seven hills of Rome at once."

A writer in Miss Emily Faithfull's magazine says: "Germany, in spite of its military successes, and the splendor of its triumphs in the realms of science, stands lower in the grade of civilization than any other European power, except Turkey; for in no other country does woman occupy so ignoble and servile a position. In England women are treated with respect. In France and America, so long as they are young and pretty, they are worshipped. In Germany they are simply utilized."

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - MAY 2 1874

OUR TRIP SOUTHWARD.

Notes by the Wayside--Big Rapids--Hardy Water Works.

On Saturday the 18th, in company with Sheriff Aldrich of this place, we started on a pleasant and unexpensive pony trip to a southerly direction, leaving our course for Traverse City, where, by aid of the telegraph and railroad, we hoped to secure certain articles, the sudden and urgent need of which had compelled us to make that journey. We arrived at Traverse City Sunday evening were hospitably received and entertained by Gentry, the prime of landlords. On Monday morning, with the Sheriff and myself were busy making preparations for a journey by rail, we noticed that we were the object upon which were cast the curious glances of a great number of eyes. We attributed this circumstance to the fact of our naturally as a rule upon meeting, but after reading a local item of Traverse City, in our return, which item was unfavorable, we learned that reason had told some person that Sheriff Aldrich was taking us to Jackson for having illegally seized a horse from its proper owner. The news spread, as we entered the cars, and until the admiring (?) gazers we left as passed under the tunnel from Allen's to New York--"So young and handsome--poor fellow!"--"How long is he out up for?" "Shot before that matrimony" and such like expressions reached our ears of which we gained from Aldrich an explanation but he professed ignorance. But we drop the subject. We will yet be even with Jim Gaston if it takes a lifetime. We were soon transiting along the Traverse City Railroad at the exhilarating speed of eleven miles an hour. We saw very little of note until we reached

CLAY LAKE,

a picturesque little village, located upon the banks of the lake from which it derives its name. We saw very little of note we should consider the foundation for a large town, and felt inclined to class it among the mushroom villages of the pine regions. But we may yet have occasion to change our mind. We saw brother Frazier, of the *News*, and our friend Prof. Tapp grappled our hand in an prospect upon the platform. Both were looking well. On through Bear City, of which we saw but little, and we can forget to catch sight of the farming country which surrounds

BIG RAPIDS.

At 12:25 we arrived at this beautiful little city, and having dismissed upon a short station, we pressed our way past the drivers and hoot runners until we found a person who could point out to us a certain private residence where we proposed to "reconnoiter." Big Rapids is the county seat of Mecosta county, is situated on the Muskegon River and the G. R. & I. Railroad, and has direct communication with the shore of Lake Michigan, by way of the Muskegon Railroad. It is under municipal government, and has a population of about 3,000. There are in the immediate vicinity of the city six saw mills, six shingle mills, two tanneries, two foundries, three sash factories, two grist mills, and one furniture manufactory. Everywhere throughout the city we see the results of pioneer energy. They have two weekly papers--both Republican--the *Pioneer* and *Magnet*. The former paper was established in 1863 by Charles Gay, while yet Big Rapids was a hamlet of a few houses and by the energy and good management to-day owns a journal which ranks among the first in the State. The *Magnet* was established in 1870 by Hon. E. O. Rose, who is yet its editor and proprietor. It is a journal of high political standing, and circulates extensively. Our intercourse with the editors of Big Rapids will ever be remembered. Three years ago the city invested $75,000 in the Holly Water Works, and the investment seems to be a good one, and will they may. Besides having proven a profitable investment as a fire preventive, they are the means by which pure cold water is conveyed to every street in the city, and if required, to every house. During our visit, Chief Engineer Fairfield, with professional courtesy, gave us a practical demonstration of the efficiency of the system by causing the hose to be brought out and attached to the hydrant. To our surprise, a stream of water was thrown one hundred feet high, over the mansard roof of the Opera Building. Later in the day in company with the Mayor and several of the leading citizens, we visited the Works. They are contained in a handsome brick structure which also contains the residence of the Engineer, Mr. Geo. W. Bolton. A small pony engine, in constant operation, supplies the city with water for ordinary use, and only in case of fire is the larger engine brought into requisition. The requisite amount of steam, however, is always kept, and a sharp, well-aimed gust of signaling renders it possible to have this large 50 horse power engine in operation within the ten minutes after no steam of it is given. For our lunch Mr. Jewett put the engine in operation, demonstrating the speed with it reached that usually required in case of a conflagration. We left the building with the idea firmly impressed upon our mind that the Holly Water Works are a success. Big Rapids has the essential resources which must build up a city unprecedented in importance. The pine which comes down the Muskegon and its tributaries annually at a low rate, the extensive water power, and the contiguity of vast tracts of rich farming land will render the growth of the city permanent and healthy. In company with our host Dr. Dickson we rode into the country, and have no cause to regret our determination. Suffice it to say, evidences of thrift were shown everywhere of industrious. Neither will we speak of our pleasant interviews with many of the prominent citizens of the city and county. On Wednesday morning we left a most hospitality, cordially receiving a determination to again visit Big Rapids on our journey

HOMEWARD,

was void of incidents of note. We passed the crossing to Traverse City at the residence of Hon. H. C. Jones, and the night was very brief indeed. In the morning we got ourself outside the latest repose that ever was tasted, and at noon dined at Elk Rapids. After a refreshing with a meal of our fresh brew caught not that, with a considerable trifle to indulge in as little pecuniarily as possible and at the circumstances. To wind up, we succeeded in having only to the pony and ourself. We reached Torch Lake in the evening bespattered with mud, our good night was nearly worn with walking a few hours and our vocal boards with our continual observation to the lone. At the Palmer house we found a good house of rest, and had the pleasure of meeting brother Parkinson, of the *Preserver*, and Major Green of this place, who were there as attorneys on opposite sides, in a case being tried before Justice Palmer. They are citizens worthy of each other's mettle. We arrived home at two o'clock the next day with all the symptoms of the cerebro-spinal meningitis, and reported for duty.

☞ The President has vetoed the inflation bill, which will undoubtedly put an end to the scheme.

☞ Gov. Washburne, after a protracted contest has been chosen as the successor of the late Senator Sumner, of Massachusetts.

☞ The State of Michigan is out of debt and no large a surplus in the Treasury that no statutes will be levied this year.

☞ Geo. Vandergool, to sell known as the man charged with the murder of Herbert Field, is now a traveling agent for a boot and shoe firm of Tiffin, O.

☞ The House of Representatives passed by an over whelming majority a bill abolishing the mileage system, and giving to each member of Congress only his actual traveling expenses to and from Washington once each session.

☞ The Chicago *Tribune* says that first class carpenters in that city, who were employed a year ago at $3 per day, are now glad to get $1.50 per day, and that the decline in the cost of lumber runs through the whole scale of employments.

☞ In 1872 there were 67,104 miles of railroad railway in the United States, the average cost of which is set down at $50,101 per mile. It is estimated that there are now 73,000 miles of completed railway.

☞ The Vessel owners' Association of the Northwest, including men who represent $18,000,000 in marine property, met at Detroit a few days ago, and passed resolutions against bridging the Detroit or St. Clair Rivers, but favoring a tunnel for underfoot use.

☞ One of the State courts of Arkansas having decided that Baxter, who has been acting as Governor of that State for over a year, was not legally elected, that official has been removed, and Brooks, his competitor at the election, has been installed as Governor. Both Brooks and Baxter have appealed to the President for support, but it is believed that he will not interfere, but recognize the one as Governor who will be declared such by the State Supreme Court. This is alike wise and just.

☞ Mr. Elliott, the full-blooded African Congressman from the 1st district with Vice President Wilson, ex-Gov Chollin and other Massachusetts magnates when in Boston last week, in order which Negro can have strawing drank ever since, calling for the enforcement of the Fugitive Slave law, the Missouri Compromise and other excellent enactments in high favor at the Colored.

New Advertisements.

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Two a 33 North of Range 7 West.

Township 32 North of Range 6 West.

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L. AND FOR SALE.

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Address, S. C. FULLER,

Traverse City, Mich.

New Advertisement.

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Mr. and Mrs. A. BEACH,

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REAL ESTATE AGENCY

H. I. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

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Carpenter & See,

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Bridge street, opposite corner Bridge and Mason streets.

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DRY GOODS

NOTIONS,

CLOTHING,

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Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE.

VARIETY STORE.

BOTTOM RATES

GOOD BARGAINS

E. CARPENTER. S. M. SEE

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

First Door East Fountain City House.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipts Carefully Compounded.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, And All Throat Diseases, USE

Wells' Carbolic Tablets,

Put up only in BLUE boxes.

A Trial and Sure Remedy.

Sold by Druggists.

$25,000 A YEAR

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

HISTORY OF THE GRANGE MOVEMENT

OR, THE

FARMER'S WAR AGAINST MONOPOLIES.

RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA

FACTS SWORN TO

DR. PIERCE'S ALT. EXT. Golden Medical Discovery

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

Truth is Mighty and will Prevail.

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood and Restores the Health.

SEVENTY ONE YEARS OF AGE

A Source of Great Anxiety.

Recommend It Heartily.

What is Needed.

JURUBEBA.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - MAY 2, 1874.

Volume Sixth.

In this, the initial number of the sixth volume of our paper, we salute our patrons within them with a courtesy of recognition of past favors, and with a consciousness of their representative friendship. During the five years of the SENTINEL'S existence, its career has been chequered by any spot of turpitude or dishonor, either political or social. Its growth is strength and popularity has been all that we could expect, and to day it stands upon a rock, with a promising future because it. We shall still aim to make it a live local paper, and solicit the support of every citizen of the region.

New Hope.—Friendly D. South, of this place has under way at the lumber warehouse, a small schooner of 56 feet keel and 17 feet beam. She is a fairly modelled craft, and will be launched about May 20th.

Mortuary.—Mrs. Carpenter is prepared to do over ladies hats and bonnets, in fashionable styles and at reasonable ratio. Those wishing work of this nature will do well to leave it at once.

An accident occurred to the Iron works at Elk Rapids on the 20th, which compels the furnace to go out of blast for repairs. A portion of the Stack fell in at the top of the furnace shaft for about 18 feet from the top. The blast was kept on till all the iron was rendered, and then the works were stopped. A few days will suffice to put them in position again. At the time of the accident, they were making on an average about thirty tons per day.

To or Not.—We learn that the several parcels of land on the Village, and in South Arm Township, belonging to the Estate of William Lumley, deceased will be sold within a few months at private sale. Bids for any one or more parcels of Land will be received at the Law and Real Estate Office of H. H. Gidley, Charlevoix, Mich. up to and including the first day of July next at one o'clock P. M.—and sale hereby sold to the highest cash bidder.

Newspaper Correspondence.—New wood sawing is now the order of the day.

—The first boat of the season for Bay Port landed at the dock at five o'clock p. m. on the 29th. Capt. Jesse Propeller *Toledo*, Capt. Peart.

—The new sidewalks are going up in town—the Rapids pattern, and a decided improvement they are.

—The proprietor of Newberry Hotel, Newberry, will take boarders on the evening of the 15th.

—The new Methodist church at Petoskey is ready for business about the 20th of this month.

—Our sucker season a come, the luckiest time of the year; and well they we rejoice, for there's neither pork, beef nor beer.

—Harrison is farming up considerable. It is said that a man in town actually saw a $10 greenback a few days since.

The *Tribune* says that Johnson, Hinds & Co., of Northport, got cut about 15,000 cords of wood the past winter.

Steps—The village school will commence on Monday next, with Wynn Lottie Ainsworth and Alice Ayers as teachers.

Lost—Geo. W. Estrely & Co., have got out during the winter 1,500,000 feet of logs for the coming season's sawing.

Live—As we go to press the wind is still southerly, and the ice in the bay yet remains firm enough to keep out propellers.

Dance.—Messrs Carpenter & See and W. C. Newman have the pills drawn for stocks on Round Lake, back of their store.

Pension Oce.—The bonus of Jesse Wright, in South Arm, with nearly all its contents was destroyed by fire on the 22d inst.

Wanted.—A girl to do general housework during the summer. For particulars apply at this office, or of H. O. Rose, Petoskey.

The called meeting of the Board of Supervisors will take place on Monday next, in this village. It will be an interesting session.

A Correspondent up north writes us that vessels and propellers are passing through the straits by way of the North Channel.

New Arm.—We call attention to the new advertisements in this issue. They will interest those who desire to buy land, or take homes in music.

Harbor.—A Pier, Fay, has taken the contract of constructing the bridge across Pine River in this village, for the sum of $300. Work is in progress.

The propeller *Fountain City* came aground of this place Wednesday evening, and made vain endeavors during the night to work her way through the ice to the dock.

Cabinet-Ware.—O. D. Mason of this place has the timber out for a building 32 feet in size, on the south side of Round Lake, which he designs using as a cabinet-shop.

Incorporated.—Orrenfus Doltz was created in Wilson Co. Tuesday, on a charge of maltreating his daughter, 25 years of age. Justice Wing imposed a fine of $10, and in default of payment he was brought to this village and locked up. He will have to be fed by the county 90 days.

Ministerial Association.—The Ministerial Association of the Grand Traverse District M. E. Church, will hold its session at Norwood May 12th and 13th. Thomas for leaving discussion have been announced as follows.

J. W. Miller—Review of "Buckle's Theory of Man."

D. Eagle—Office of Presiding Elder modified.

A. J. Wheeler—Scriptural view of the Resurrection.

M. Bradley—The sacrifices of the Itinerancy.

J. J. McAllister—Elements of power in the Ministry.

N. W. Stowe—Review of Smith's essence and Revelation.

L. Ballard—Range vs. Genesis, 1st, 27th.

D. R. Lothian—How shall we be employed in Heaven.

P. M. Jones—Is the present temperance movement a moral agency?

S. L. Hamilton—Evidences of an increase of moral power by the M. E. Church.

W. Sinclair—How to promote revivals.

G. L. Coles—Is it criminal to fail in the ministry from causes not Providential?

The preachers, traveling or local, to whom license does not issue assigned are requested to prepare essays on themes of their own selection.

Published by order of committee.

From Torch Lake.

Torch Lake, April 24, 1874.

Last evening our usually quiet village was thrown into a tremor of excitement by the appearance of an apparition in human form. Those who know best say it was the return of our own hearty, colonel, light hearted, and happy editor of the Charlevoix *Sentinel*, and that his present reasonable and fastore condition is accounted for by the fact that the high and lucrative office of Constable was ruthlessly wrested from him at the late election just as that long cherished ambition seemed to be a certainty. How are the mighty fallen! The sporting editor had labored faithfully and well to secure the office. He had certainly shaken by the hand nearly every elector he met for ten days previous to the election. He had plead earnestly and long with fair women and brave men, but all was in vain. Alas for human hopes. The writer can and does sympathize with the political ambition editor, for he knows what it is to have a longing desire to hold a public office. I would seek to console friend Smith, and revive his spirits but think it too late, and fear that he will miss Tobacco the memorial Greeley.

X. Y. Z.

Compliments From Our Neighbors.

Willard A. Smith, Esq., editor of the Charlevoix *Sentinel*, was in town a day or two this week, and made us a call on Monday. He was the guest of Mr. Phelps, while here.—*Big Rapids Magnet*.

Our friend Smith, of the Charlevoix *Sentinel*, has been in town. His paper is steadily increasing its circulation and influence. It already has more subscribers than the Herald had at twice its age.—*Grand Traverse Herald*.

Willard A. Smith, of the Charlevoix *Sentinel*, called on us last Tuesday. He is a nephew of Dr. Phelps, of this city. He is now Treasurer of Charlevoix county and Postmaster in the village. Mr. Smith understood our Holly water works and pronounced them a success.—*Big Rapids Pioneer*.

Personal.—Mr. Smith of the Charlevoix *Sentinel* passed through town last Sunday on his way to Grand Rapids. We hope Mr. Smith will not always be in so great a hurry when he passes this way, as to prevent his dropping in to see the Elk Rapids brethren.—*Progress*.

—The new sidewalks are going up in town—the Rapids pattern, and a decided improvement they are.

—The proprietor of Newberry Hotel, Newberry, will take boarders on the evening of the 15th.

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W. C. NEWMAN.

NEWMAN buys EVERYTHING MERCHANTABLE

NEWMAN is trying to Help the Country

Help him by giving him your trade.

Break down Monopoly by trading with Newman.

NEWMAN keeps Ladies' all-wool Under Wrappers.

LOOK at the display of CANDIES at Newman's

ALL SORTS OF GENTS' COLLARS, AT NEWMAN'S

BLUE AND BROWN JEANS;

All sorts of Furnishing Goods for clothing, Hats and Caps, boots and shoes, at Newman's.

Why don't you try NEWMAN'S TEAS?

EXCELLENT Sugar and Coffee AT NEWMAN'S.

YARN of All Colors, AT NEWMAN'S.

LADIES' all-wool Opera Jackets, AT NEWMAN'S.

Best TOBACCOS at Newman's.

NEWMAN keeps the "CRESCENT" AXE; The best axe made, you money.

The ORIENTAL is the best brand of Flour in market. Newman keeps it

JUST THE THING For a Christmas gift. One of those Argand Safety Lamps, AT NEWMAN'S.

A FINE assortment of CROCKERY, AT NEWMAN'S.

BUCK sheep, and leather Gloves and Mittens, AT NEWMAN'S.

Ground Feed, Hay and Oats, At Newman's.

Hurricane & Tubular Lanterns, At Newman's.

NEWMAN has the best and greatest Variety of Boots & Shoes in the place.

NEW MILLINERY

Goods just received at the Charlevoix Fashion Emporium in the Odd Fellows Block, Mrs. Bell's old stand, where she will be pleased to see all. Hats, Bonnets and Toys also to store. Call and examine.

MISS. H. L. MILLER.

Charlevoix, Nov. 1, 1873. 12tf

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Teaches his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for their patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts, Tinctures, Essences, Oils of all kinds, Gums, Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock such as Ayres, Jaynes, Sanfords, Peterson's Bitters, Sage's and Harrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

☞ See What I Advertise.

T T

DIRECT from Importers' Hands AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

SUGARS ARE Very Low AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

A. P. DICKEY'S LITTLE GIANT Fanning Mills, Unqualled for cleaning all kinds of grain, for only $20. AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

Flour & Feed, PORK and BEEF. HAMS, LARD, CODFISH. At lowest market rates, at FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

Prices Marked DOWN To correspond with many in outside, and with ample capital, buying goods from first hands for

Cash in Hand.

We defy any store to say that they can and will give more goods for the same amount of money that we store in

Northern Michigan.

We will not enumerate the articles in stock but say that all kinds of goods kept by first-class dealers, are still for sale, only more so.

Goods Marked Plainly.

And sold at one price to one all. NO JEW PRICES! Satisfaction guaranteed and every thing warranted as represented. Come and see for yourself. Our building is the first store north of the bridge on the west side, but now is not.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Charlevoix, Aug. 6, 1873.

SUMMER OF 1873.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

THE RIVER IS OPEN,

AND

Fox, Rose & Buttars

Would announce to the inhabitants of

--Charlevoix--

And vicinity, that their stock in store is full in each and every department, and is re-plenished by each arrival at South. Their friend of customers is never used to meet the demands of their customers.

G. A. PRINCE & CO'S CELEBRATED ORGANS AND MELODEONS At manufacturers' prices, at FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

155 Degrees Fire Test FAMILY SAFETY OIL. At Wholesale and Retail, At FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

Paints, Oils and Putty, Glass, Sash and Doors, Builder's Hardware, Iron, Nails, etc., at FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

BOOTS! Everything that anyone may want, selling at lowest market prices, at FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

FRISH

GARDEN SEEDS,

From D. M. Ferry & Co. and Detroit Seed Company. A Full Assortment, at

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

NOTICE:

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE

Special Taxes

May 1st, 1874, to April 30, 1875.

The LAW of December 24, 1873, requires every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a SPECIAL TAX, to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business a STAMP denoting the payment of said SPECIAL TAX, for the Special Tax year beginning May 1, 1874, before commencing business after April 30, 1874.

The taxes collected within the provisions of the law above quoted are the following, viz:

Distillers	$200 00
Dealers, retail liquor	25 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	25 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25 00
Manufacturers of tobacco	100 00
And on sales of over 50,000 ℔s cents for every dollar in excess of $50,000	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5 00
Peddlers of tobacco	50 00
And for each additional manufactory	50 00
And for each branch manufactured	50 00
Manufacturers of tobacco	10 00
Manufacturers of tobacco	1 00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class (more than one horse)	50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class (one horse)	25 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one horse)	15 00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class (on foot or public conveyance)	10 00
Brokers of less than $5 thousand	50 00
Brokers of $5 thousand or more	100 00

Persons or firms, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements, will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to S. G. Hadley, Collector of Internal Revenue at Grand Rapids, Michigan, and pay for and procure the Special Tax stamp they would pay to May 1, 1874, and without further notice.

J. W. DOUGLASS,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE.

R. W. COY,

Dealer in General Merchandise,

SOMMER CREEK, ANTRIM CO., MICH.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS,

Although Spring has arrived, find that they still have

PLENTY

Of merchandise of all descriptions, in the quality and price of which they defy competition. Call and see them.

CHARLEVOIX HOUSE,

Charlevoix, Mich.

A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

The proprietor, having had a large experience in the business, feels he is warranted that he can make it pleasant and comfortable for travelling guests, and invites the patronage. Terms reasonable. 48-52.

HURRAH!

FOR THE

RAILROAD!

The Undersigned

Have arrived at Bear River, Emmet County, Mich., with the

LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF

Gen'l Merchandise

Ever brought into

Northern Michigan,

Which they propose to

SELL FOR CASH

And dash only, and

CHEAPER

Than ever before offered

North of Grand Rapids.

H. O. ROSE & CO

GUNTON HOUSE,

Traverse City, Mich.,

JAMES K. GUNTON,

Proprietor.

A Free Bus to and from the Boats and Rail road station.

BROOK TROUT

Here in abundance, and fine pleasure boats built by Dougherty & Carr, of Charlevoix. J. K. G.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.,

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

stair Railing Balusters and Newell Post A large assortment of glazed and unglazed Sash, all sizes of doors.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling Siding and Pickets constantly on hand for the general trade. Orders by Boat will be promptly attended to.

J. E. GREILICK & CO.

Real Estate Agency

—OF—

THOS. T. BATES,

Traverse City, Mich.

The Oldest Established Agency in the Grand Traverse Region.

Farms and Farming Lands

Throughout Northern Michigan. Send for Sale Lists which are furnished free of cost. Bilious sick or low lands in west Charlevoix.

Lots 5 and 6 and sw¼ of sw¼ section 2, T. 31 north, range 8 west (324 acres on lease, ... $2.00 per acre.

Also ... acres of pine timber, ... Price ... cents per standing foot on the ground. Also ... lots 2 and 3, Town 31 N., R. 7 W., including one mile on Little Traverse Bay. The wood alone is worth $5.00. Will be sold on easy terms. Also ... lots in Charlevoix. Below are a few bargains near Charlevoix:

... acres, 2 miles from ... on ... 21 north, range 8 west—(324 acres on lease).

... acres, 2 miles from ... on ... 31

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - MAY 9, 1874

PROCEEDINGS

Of the Board of Supervisors at a Special Session Held May 4th, 1874.

On the 16th day of April, 1874, the Clerk received a written request to call a special meeting of the Board of Supervisors, signed by Supervisors Samuel M. Secor, H. H. Park and John Ward, to convene on the 4th day of May, 1874, which was accordingly done by mailing a written notice to each member thereof.

On the said 4th day of May the Board, in compliance with notice, met at the office of the County Clerk, and on calling the roll of the several Townships, each Township were found to be duly represented as follows:

Charlevoix—Edward H. Green.
Wayne Valley—Enoch K. Robinson.
Kasagonine—Hugh R. Miller.
Evangeline—Asa Smith.
Marion—John Wood.
Norwood—Orvis D. Wood.
South Arm—James A. Keat.
Hudson—George W. Bailey.

On motion of Mr. Green, James A. Keat was elected Chairman for the ensuing year.

The journal of last meeting (February 20, 1874,) was read, and after some verbal amendments, suggested by Mr. Green, had been made, it was approved.

CLAIMS.

The following claims were presented and allowed:

W. A. Smith, printing,	$12.75
E. H. Green, services in settlement with State,	3.00
E. H. Green, services in case of People vs. Robert Henderson,	5.00
Total,	$20.75

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

E. H. Green, appointed by the Board at the last session to ascertain from the Auditor General, to ascertain what reports, returns, etc., were required from the County Treasurer in order to effect a settlement of accounts between the County and State, reported as follows:

The Auditor General requires:

1st. From Jackson County, the former Co. Treasurer, a return of sales of State Tax Lands in 1867.

2d. Payment of sales money received by said Jackson in 1870, and 1872.

3d. From Willard A. Smith, the present Co. Treasurer, duplicate Certificates of Sale for sales of 1872, and in 1873, as required by Section 30 of the Tax Laws.

4th. From said W. A. Smith the payment of money received by October, 1873.

5th. Replies to letters in regard to errors in Sales Book.

Mr. Green submitted a transcript of the account of the County with the State as it stood March 18, 1874, which transcript shows a balance due the State of $272.52.

The report was accepted and the committee increased by adding thereto Messrs. Wood and Ward, and the committee were instructed to act until a final settlement between the County and State shall be effected.

On motion of Mr. Green the Board went into

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE,

for the purpose of agreeing upon a basis of taxation.

After continuing some time in Committee of the Whole, the Committee rose and reported such basis to the Board, which was adopted.

A letter from Carkin & Stickney, dredge contractors, addressed to the Co. Treasurer was read, in relation to the non-payment of a note, signed by said Treasurer, for a balance of $275.51, now over-due, and protested at bank, for services in dredging the upper channel of Pine River.

On motion of Mr. Green, the Board voted to receive said letter to the County Treasurer, and instruct him to reply to the same in his discretion.

A petition extensively signed by citizens of the county, for an appropriation to improve the navigation of Pine River by county tax or loan, was presented by Mr. Green, and, on motion of Mr. Green, was received.

Mr. Ward moved that the Board vote for a tax for the object named by said petition, to be paid on the first day of June, 1876, in the sum of $500, pending which, the Board took a recess until 7 o'clock, p. m.

7 o'clock, p. m.

Roll called; all the members present.

Mr. Ward's motion was withdrawn.

Mr. Green moved to raise $1,000 for the improvement of Pine River, between Lake Michigan and Pine Lake.

After some discussion, Mr. Green withdrew his motion.

Mr. Robinson moved to submit a vote to the people of the county to raise $2,000 for the improvement of Pine River.

Motion withdrawn.

Mr. Green moved to raise $1,500, $900 of which is to be paid on the 1st day of March, 1876, and $600 to be paid March 1st, 1877, for the improvement of Pine River, on condition that a secured contract could be made to secure six feet depth of water for two years.

Motion lost.

Mr. Green moved that the several Township of the county be allowed to vote on the question of raising a township tax for the improvement of Pine River, to the amount of one per centum on the assessed valuation of the several Townships.

Motion withdrawn.

Mr. Robinson moved that a special election be held on the 6th day of June next, to take into consideration the raising of $4,000 for the permanent improvement of the upper channel of Pine River, and to insure the lower channel for two years, by a tax or loan, which motion prevailed by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Robinson, Green, Miller, Smith, Ward, and Bailey—6.

NAYS—Messrs. Wood and Keat—2.

Mr. Green moved to raise $500 for the improvement of the navigation of Pine River, to be paid March 1st, 1876.

Pending which motion, the Board adjourned until to-morrow morning at eight o'clock.

May 5, 8 a. m.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called, and every Supervisor elect found to be present.

Journal of yesterday's proceedings read, amended and approved.

The motion of Mr. Green to raise $500, was put, and did not prevail.

On motion of Mr. Bailey, the Board adjourned to the month of Pine River.

On re-assembling, the motion of Mr. Robinson, passed yesterday, was reconsidered. Pending which, Mr. Robinson offered the following resolution as a substitute:

RESOLVED, That a Special Election of the electors of the County of Charlevoix be held on the 6th day of June, 1874, for the purpose of determining the question of raising by a County loan the sum of $4,000, for the purpose of deepening the two channels of Pine River to said county, and securing the same by providing the necessary ways or piles; and that, if voted for by ballots on which are written or printed the words "For the improvement of Pine River," by a greater number of the qualified electors of the county than the number of ballots on which are written or printed the words "Against the improvement of Pine River," shall be recognized by county boards, payable as follows: $1,000 on the 1st day of March, 1877, and $2,000 on the 1st day of March, 1878; and the avails of such bonds shall be channelled under the direction of the Board of Supervisors. And the day for the Township Canvass, the voters' and Special Election shall be the 15th day of June, 1874.

Which resolution was passed by ayes and nays as follows:

AYES—Messrs. Bailey Green, Keat, Miller, Robinson, Smith and Ward—7.

NAYS—Mr. Wood—1.

On motion of Mr. Green, the Board voted to authorize the Register of Deeds to purchase a blank book for recording village plats.

On motion, the Board adjourned till the 15th day of June next.

JAMES A. KEAT, Ch'n.

JOHN S. DIXON, Clerk.

☞ Francis Joseph, the Emperor of Austria, owns 400 horses and though he has over 100 carriages, and being Emperor, can do as he pleases, he seldom rides out in but one at a time.

☞ Lorenzo Abbott, of Reading, Hillsdale County, Mich., is one of the largest operating sugar bush in the United States. He taps 1,800 trees, and in favorable seasons makes from 5,000 to 10,000 pounds of sugar.

☞ A Grand Rapids dispatch of the 2d says: The wife of Adrian Van Ostelin, a Hollander, gave birth this morning to three girl babies, weighing altogether fifteen pounds and a half. The mother and infants are progressing finely. They arrived just in time to count in the State census for the first ward.

☞ The new King of the Sandwich Islands belonged to the Hawaii Engine Company, No. 4, for 13 years, and when he went to the throne they came out in torchlight procession in honor of their old comrade. He made them a speech in which he said he should still consider himself an active member of the company, and whenever occasion arises, would deem it his duty to take his place at the brakes and labor to save. This sounds as if there was to be an election shortly in Hawaii and that Mr. Kalakaua intended to place himself in the hands of his friends and run for aldermen.

Cremation Exemplified in Philadelphia—Burning of a Body.

The Philadelphia papers contain an account of a case of cremation which actually occurred in that city. It will no doubt be interesting to many of our readers, as it revives a custom in practice among the ancients long ago:

An actual case of cremation occurred in this city on Friday last. The body of George Oppdyke, son of Dr. Francis Oppdyke, was burned in the cellar of his residence, 1,349 North Fourth street. George died Wednesday morning. Orders were immediately sent to Sharon, Pa., a boiler-maker for a boiler like contrivance, six feet and a half long by two feet six inches in diameter, closed and riveted at both ends, and opening in the middle on a hinge; it was to be made of the best boiler iron, to a bricklayer to construct a furnace in the cellar, closing up with it the large opening beneath the chimney, and making a floor of brick; half way in the furnace and half way in the chimney up the brick floor were erected two little brick towers, some six feet apart, upon which the boiler or coffin, first upon one side, then to rest, for to lends of yellow pine.

The orders were all filled, and the work done by Thursday night, and on Friday morning at six o'clock, the ceremonies commenced. The body, perfectly naked, was placed within the iron coffin, which was riveted and screwed together, put up on the little towers, which rose about a foot above the floor, the fire thrust piece taken from the chimney, wood piled underabout, and all around the iron coffin, and set on fire. The cellar windows were open for better draught. It will, of course, be understood that, to prevent the boiler bursting, holes were placed for the escape of the gases all along the upper sides. It was begun at 8 while last until 4 o'clock p. m., when they ceased firing up. A cord and a half of wood was used.

It was first thought that the coffin could be opened about midnight, but it was afterward determined to allow it to remain as it was until daylight. It was then drawn forth. When opened not a vestige of the body remained—nothing but about a quart of whitish gray ashes. These ashes were collected and are now in an urn on the mantle in the doctor's study. There is not a particle of bone among them, and the doctor declares that when the ancients buried their dead on funeral piles and collected the ashes they took with them many pieces of bone, for, he says, nearly all the old burial urns opened contained small bits of bone.

During the burning, which the doctor himself superintended, and which was attended by several prominent physicians and other gentlemen, there was little if any unpleasant odor in the cellar. It was about 7 a. m. that the ashes were deposited in the urn. When we called upon the doctor he showed us about a teaspoonful of these ashes. They are to the touch much like pulverized sugar, and perfectly odorless. The vase is shaped like a common flower vase, carved and sealed with red sealing wax, and is about eighteen inches high. Inscribed upon it is the date of the birth and death of George Oppdyke.

Advertisement.

DR. HARRIS, Eastport.

SIR:—In reply to your advertisement in the Progress of May 1st, I would say: If you pay attention to all the gossip you hear you will shake a little this warm weather as you have to walk considerable. Now, sir, I have said, and say now, that it the duties of Mr. Marshall, of Norwood, had been learned on the ship, near the head of the Fresque, three weeks before it was learned in the abdomen, as at present, that I told you I did not blame you in positively false; I told you I did blame you for not calling counsel when you found that the swelling could not be reduced, and during our conversation you said you did not agree with Dr. Bailey in his diagnosis of the kidneys. Your sculpture man needs some sculpture to save him, for I never made that impression concerning you. Now, I understand that you are representing yourself as having been with me at the time of the operation, and that you continued to treat him afterwards. Why, sir, if you have the assurance, after making this false representation, to claim the credit for his recovery, I believe you would have the cheek to claim a seat in the Kingdom of Heaven without asking our Heavenly Father to forgive you for the great wrong you committed in keeping young Marshall so long on a bed of suffering. I will excuse letter say. If you would submit Gray's Anatomy, and find that the liver does not lie in the hip, so many of your patients would not have the liver complaint according to your diagnosis. Then your little pill would be better for your prognosis.

Yours, Dr. L. HARRIS.

LAND FOR SALE.

The undersigned has for sale on easy terms of payment, the following described

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. They have been looked for trade, viz:

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber.

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W ½ of nw ¼ of section 21,	80
S ½ of sw ¼ of section 21,	80
Lots 1, 2 and 3 of section 30,	34
E ½ of ne ¼ of section 36,	80

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

E ½ of ne ¼ of section 25,	80
W ½ of sw ¼ of section 29,	80
S ½ of se ¼ of section 31,	80
Lots 1, 2 and 3 of section 32,	80
S ½ of se ¼ of section 36,	80

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S ½ of ne ¼ of section 9,	80
W ½ of sw ¼ of section 9,	80
W ½ of nw ¼ of section 16,	80

The last three descriptions, containing 240 acres, are within one half hour of Boyne Land Station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For price, terms etc., address

AMOS FOX, Charlevoix.

147.

NEW MILLINERY

Goods just received at the Chamberlain Building, containing fashion plates and styles at prices to suit all. Fancy Goods and Toys also in stock. Call and examine.

MRS. H. L. MILLER.

Charlevoix, Nov. 1, 1873. 17-ly

New Advertisement.

MUSICAL.

Mr. and Mrs. A. BEACH,

Experienced teachers in music are prepared to give lessons on the

Piano, Organ or Violin.

Will transit any distance not exceeding thirty miles. Any one wishing to take lessons in

Harmony and Thorough Bass,

Vocal or instrumental music, or wishing to purchase one of the above named instruments, will do well to apply at once. Address at Atwood, Antrim Co., Mich.

May 1, 1874. 17-6m

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

—OF—

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Transfers made, non-resident taxes paid, and all real estate business attended to promptly and on reasonable terms.

The following descriptions are offered for sale at special bargains:

EMMET COUNTY.

E ½ of ne ¼ section 20 T 37 N, R 6 W. Contains 80 acres. Maple and beech.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

The old Brady Farm, at Barnard P. O., on the State Road, 12 miles from Charlevoix. It is E ½ of ne ¼, T 33 N, R 8 west, with 30 acres improved, 10 more brushed, 12 acres in meadow, good double log house, barn, wood shed, and other outbuildings. All furnished with a first-class Family Right. Address this agency, or N. J. Miller, Charlevoix.

1-ly

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, on easy terms to actual buyers and on long time,

FARMS:

The timber is beech, maple, rockelm and some pine and cedar, and each lot is surrounded by settlers.

115 Acres on State road, one mile from Charlevoix, Norwood road on south line, farm is about half improved, of the State and Norwood roads. Price, $1,500.

122 Acres 14 miles from Charlevoix, half mile on Pine Lake; good log house, four acres cleared. Price, $600.

40 Acres 5 miles from Charlevoix; two acres cleared. Price, $200.

175 Acres 3 miles and a half miles from Charlevoix; 25 acres into timothy seed; house 24x40 feet—logged—barn. Price $1,500.

288 Acres on State road 6 miles from Charlevoix; two fine brooks running through this; no improvement. Price $1,500.

160 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix on Co. road; heavy maple of 40 acres fine timber brook. Price, $480.

167 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix; for town on 600 and into no No. 1 pine on this; but some mostly rock elm and maple. Price, $500.

80 Acres 7 miles from Charlevoix, 40 rods from Pine Lake; Shoreshire road passes through one end. Town road through the other; timber, maple. Price, $400.

120 Acres 8 miles from Charlevoix on Town road; front brook on this; no improvements. Price, $300.

No better wares can be found anywhere. All the brooks and rivulets abound in trout.

For further information apply to

H. L. CLIFFORD,

45-tf Charlevoix, Mich.

Truth is Mighty and will Prevail.

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood and Restores the Health.

SEVENTY-ONE YEARS of AGE

MR. STEVENS, Mansfield, Aug. 27, 1870.

DEAR SIR:—I am seventy-one years of age; have suffered many years with kidney Complaint, weakness in my back and stomach. I was induced by friends to try your Vegetine, and I think it has done me more good for weakness of the kidneys than all I have ever taken. I have tried many remedies for the complaint, but never found so much relief as from the Vegetine. Send me three bottles more of the wholesale agents. Many of my acquaintances have taken it, and I never knew it to fail to do good for all the complaints for which it is recommended.

Yours, JOSIAH H. STEVENS.

A Source of Great Anxiety.

My daughter has received great benefit from the use of Vegetine. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all of her friends. After the failure of the Vegetine restored her health, strength and appetite.

MRS. H. TIBBETS,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent, No. 19 Sears Building, Boston, Mass. June 5, 1872.

Recommend It Heartily.

MR. STEVENS—Dear Sir: I have taken several bottles of Vegetine, and can conscientiously say it is a valuable remedy for Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, and general debility of the system. I can heartily recommend it to all suffering from the above complaints.

Yours Respectfully,
Rev. MERRITT TAYLOR, Athens st.

What is Needed.

Boston, Feb. 13, 1871.

MR. H. R. STEVENS—Dear Sir: About one year ago I found myself in a feeble condition from general debility. Vegetine was strongly recommended to me by friends who had been much benefitted by its use. I procured the first bottle, and after using several bottles was restored to health and discontinued its use. I feel quite confident that Vegetine is a good, safe superior to it for those complaints for which it is especially prepared, and would cheerfully recommend it to those who feel that they need something to restore them to perfect health.

Respectfully,
H. L. PETTINGILL,
Firm of S. M. Pettingill & Co., Boston.

Vegetine extends its influence into every part of the human organism, commencing with the incunabula, correcting diseased action and restoring vital power, creating a healthy formation and purification of the blood, driving out diseases, and leaving Nature to perform its glorious task. Vegetine is sold by all druggists.

NEW STORE.

—o—

Carpenter & See,

Bridge street, opposite corner Bridge and Mason streets,

Charlevoix,

We take pleasure in announcing to the public that we have opened a

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

Drugs kept in stock in the Drug and the regular pharmacopeia of the United States. Also a full assortment of Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes, Fancy Articles, Toilet Waters and Extracts for delicious perfumes only. Choice Cigars, Tobaccos, etc.

Physicians's Prescriptions and Family Recipes Carefully Compounded.

First Door East Fountain City House.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

NEW STORE.

—o—

Carpenter & See,

Bridge street, opposite corner Bridge and Mason streets,

Charlevoix,

We take pleasure in announcing to the public that we have opened a

CHOICE STOCK

of goods consisting of

DRY GOODS

NOTIONS,

CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE.

Crockery, Glassware, etc. In fact everything usually found at a first-class

VARIETY STORE.

And we propose to sell our goods at

BOTTOM RATE

For ready pay. We cordially invite all those who want

GOOD BARGAINS

To give us a call, examine our goods, learn our prices, for we are sure we can be accommodated with the result.

E. CARPENTER. S. M. SEE

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

LAND

AND

Collection Agents,

Petoskey City, Mich.

Farms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

We are now preparing an Abstract of Titles of Emmet County. It will be completed in a few weeks, and we can then furnish Abstracts on short notice.

We have some of the most desirable locations of Indian reductions of Farming Lands, which we offer at very low figures.

No. 1. 80 acres. First rate farming land. Situated 21 miles from Little Traverse bay, fairly well timbered—beech and maple; soil, deep, sandy loam; will be sold very cheap. S ½ of sw ¼ of section 30, Town 36 North, of Range 6 west.

No. 2. 156 acres. N ½ of ne ¼ of sw ¼, and fractional east half of section 25. Will be sold in separate descriptions or in a body. Has a large creek running the whole length, with good water powers. Well timbered, and will be sold cheap for cash. This is one of the best chances in the country for a person wishing to engage in the milling business.

We have also a great many descriptions of Farming lands near Petoskey City, which we will sell at reasonable prices. Some of these lands have old Indian improvements, and can easily be made into farms.

1-3m H. O. ROSE & CO.

Petoskey, Mich., May 1st.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - MAY 9, 1874.

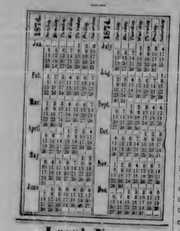
Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive on Tuesday and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1874.



Local News.

Marine Report.

For the week ending Friday noon, May 8th: Wednesday.—Van Dusen from Detroit. Thursday.—G. P. C. Wales—bound down. Friday.—Schooner St. Cloud, from Sheboygan, Wis.

Fresh Bear at Newman's.

Four steamers wooded at Norwood on Sunday.

One aged matron residing in this Township has 40 grandchildren.

Cooper is renovating, repairing and replastering the Fountain City House.

The propeller *Idaho* passed down yesterday, without stopping at this port.

The propeller *Fountain City* wooded at Norwood on Tuesday on her way down.

The schooner *Emma*, Capt Way, will next week take a cargo of staves to Beaver Island.

REMEMBER—J. M. Clark, Esq. has commenced the erection of a residence on Antrim st.

WE are informed that Mr. J. H. Silkman is having a boat built to run on Torch lake.

WE call the attention of our readers to the new advertisement of S. C. Fuller, in another column.

WE learn from Traverse City papers that that jaunty craft the *Gen Sheridan* is again afloat.

Richard Hoffman has retired from the Manistee *Times* and Alp. M. Smith and Charles A. Glaucner have taken charge.

GEN'L NORTH—Rev. Geo. L. Cole, of this village, left town for Chicago yesterday, where he will remain a few days.

The propeller *Idaho* made a vain effort to work her way through the ice to the dock on Monday. She wooded at Norwood.

The schooner *St Cloud* entered this port on, Friday, her ultimate destination being Petoskey. She has a cargo of flour and whiskey.

THERE are many of our patrons whose term of subscription commence with this and the preceding number. It would assist us greatly if they would renew at once.

THE people of Elk Rapids are engaged in a lively crusade against the liquor traffic at the place, and we learn from the *Progress* that they are meeting with good success.

Rev. J. W. Miller writes us that the Ministerial Association, appointed to be holden at Norwood on May 12th and 13th, has been postponed until May 19th and 20th.

A construction train attempted to pass over the new division of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad a few days ago. It went as far north as Macedonia, Antrim county, but could go no further on account of snow yet on the track in places.

PETOSKEY.—From H. O. Rose, who called upon us last evening, we learn that our construction and one passenger train have been at Petoskey during the week. Thirty passengers were left—mostly homestead seekers. The telegraph will be in operation to-day.

A fleet of twenty propellers and over fifty sailing vessels, grain laden, on route from Chicago, passed through the straits on the 1st. Three vessels have on board an aggregate of a million and a half bushels of grain. The low freight rates, however, are having depressing affect upon vessel men.

The *Herald* says: Supt. Wallen was in town on Tuesday. He informed us that a train would be put on the road to the northern terminus soon as the snow was off sufficiently and a turn table could be put in at Petoskey. The train, as has been before stated, will run up one day and back the next.

THE VAN BUREN.—This steamer left off this place Wednesday noon and after laboring in the ice until Thursday morning, reached the dock. We have previously described the steamer, and it is only necessary to say that she is perfection in outfit and appointment. The familiar countenances of Capt Dedrick and Engineer Daley make it seem that the *Iona* and *Idaho* are both in port.

TORCH LAKE.—Last week Thursday we were called upon to take a little trip to this village, to aid Squire A. E. Palmer, and Hon. E. H. Green, of Charlevoix, in arbitrating a little matter which a couple of our Bucks friends were unable to agree upon. To speak plainly, we believe two of us arbitrators were bought up and were unbiased in their opinions, and the Justice Palmer was really the only impartial man in the business. However, we do not find fault, for as friend Green was bought by the opposite side to the one we "shod bean" by, the result was doubtless a just one. While there our hungry brother Smith, of the *Sentinel*, put in an appearance, being on his way home from Grand Rapids where he had been, ostensibly to get repairs for his printing press; but as he went out in charge of the Sheriff of Charlevoix, we are not prepared to testify that his broken press was the real object. Smith puts on an innocent air, goes back boldly to his former career and creates quite an impression in his favor, and even has the boldness to confess that he escaped from the Sheriff at Big Rapids. He doesn't put it just that way, but casually remarked that he stopped at Big Rapids and the Sheriff "went on." But we presume it's all right, of course, and that friend Smith as successful an escape at all those, or rather that he may never have occasion to escape. Frank Lewis is getting ready for his summer's work and as everything is good ahead—*Progress.*

☞ Affairs generally at the South, are represented to be in a deplorable condition. There is little on which to base encouraging expectations. Ex-Gov. Orrin of Va., who has just returned from a tour through the Southern States which occupied a month, recently said to a newspaper reporter: "I don't know what can be done for the South. Its life is gone. It seems hopelessly ruined. One sees fifth hat waste in the country, empty habitations and stores in the cities, and hears nothing but the refrain, 'Debts, debts debts.' A nightmare broods over the whole South, and the people cannot shake it off."

THE ISSUE.

Will the People of Charlevoix County Vote Against Their Own Interests?

On the 6th day of June next, will be submitted to the people of this county for adjudication, a question which has occupied their minds since the region has been inhabited by them; a question of vital interest to them, and a question which, perhaps, is the keystone to their destinies. On that day will be submitted to them for decision the question whether the county shall raise by tax the sum of $9,000 for the improvement of Pine River—including both channels—or not. The board of Supervisors, failing to agree on a plan, have referred it to the popular vote. We think as intelligent people will mete the question fairly, and in pronouncing their non-decisories they will not err. The paramount hope of every resident of the Pine Lake region is the ultimate free and unobstructed navigation of Pine Lake. This is but natural, as the ultimate success of every citizen hinges upon this event. During a period of five years giant strides have been taken in this direction, but unpropitious circumstances have caused a certain degree of retrogression. Comparing our situation now with what it was five years ago, who can say that great things have not been accomplished? In the neighborhood of $15,000 has been expended, and it is estimated by competent calculators that the judicious expenditure of $5,000 will, in the contemplated improvement, afford a degree of relief to our people which will more than counterbalance the burden thus imposed. Any arguments introduced to disprove this fact we took upon as false logic, and do not hesitate to pronounce it so. It is not sought to secure a great—and consequent temporary—depth of water, but such depth as can be rendered satisfactorily permanent even if the depth do not exceed eight feet. It is estimated that the amount asked for, if judiciously expended, will make nine feet of water in both channels, pile and plank the banks of the upper channel, and put the necessary cribs on the south side of the mouth of the lower channel. It is folly to expect *permanence* as the result of such an expenditure, for *permanence* means duration, *hardness*. There are no permanent harbors on Lake Michigan, as every year they receive large expenditures. Let not this fallacy lead the people into error at the polls. Neither can it be said that the burden will be great, as the exigency of the case will warrant. The amount can be raised by a tax of a fraction over one per centum on the taxable property of the county. This would not be an excessive tax even if raised in one year. But the plan submitted will only require the inner a tax of about five-eighths per centum for two years. What candid man can doubt the security of such an investment? Even eight feet of water in Pine Lake would, in a few years build up a commerce which would *demand* from the general government the rapid completion of the harbor. There is no better way of calling the attention of Congress to our wants than by increasing our commerce. Will apathy and stinginess on the part of a people develop their commercial resources? *No!* Such a popular disposition will dwarf and cripple them, and drive from our borders those who have the strength to assist in bringing about the *ultimatum*. It is a problem which every person can solve. Without labor and investment there can be no income. It is only a question of whether the people will help themselves, or help rival localities which must profit by their stupor.

☞ MONEY ORDER OFFICE.—The Postmaster General has issued an order that the Charlevoix postoffice as a Money Order office. The postmaster has not been informed of the date on which the money order business is to commence, but it is presumed about July 1st.

EVANGELINE.—A technical error in the ballots cast for E. D. Park for Supervisor in the Township of Evangeline, has been decided by the Attorney General to be fatal. Therefor H. R. Miller, the former Supervisor, who received the greatest number of legal votes, will fill that position for another year.

OCT.—The *Herald* office has just published about 5,000 copies of a small pamphlet, entitled "A guide to the Trout Regions of Northern Michigan." It will serve well its purpose, and will do much in the way of advertising the region geographically, it is a credit to the office.

EASTPORT.—Our Eastport correspondent, under date of May 5th, writes as follows: "At last the ice is out of our part of the Bay, and the people of this vicinity were roused to a sense of their duty on Sunday, by the familiar whistle of the old *Sunbeam*—as she is generally dubbed—and a general stampede of parishes individuals ensued. It was refreshing, indeed, after the long, dull winter, to see such manly, energetic movements, on the part of our citizens, to greet the long-expected steamer, and once more we can detect on our neighbors' shoulders traces of saline deposit."

W. C. NEWMAN.

NEWMAN buys

EVERYTHING

MERCHANTABLE

NEWMAN is trying to

Help the Country:

Help him by giving him your trade.

Break down Monopoly by trading with Newman.

NEWMAN keeps Ladies' all-wool

Under Wrappers.

Save doctors' bills by wearing them. Only nine silk linings.

LOOK at the display of CANDIES at Newman's

ALL SORTS OF

GENTS' COLLARS;

At Newman's

BLUE AND BROWN

JEANS;

All sorts of Farmers' Mechanics' cloths. Blue and brown flannels, at Newman's.

Why don't you try Newman's

TEAS?

EXCELLENT

Sugar and Coffee

At Newman's.

YARN of All Colors.

At Newman's.

LADIES' all-wool

Opera Jackets,

At Newman's.

Best TOBACCOS at Newman's.

NEWMAN keeps the

"CRESCENT" AXE;

The best axe made, FOR MONEY.

The ORIENTAL is the best brand of Flour in market. Newman keeps it.

JUST THE THING

For a Christmas gift: One of those

Argand Safety Lamps,

At Newman's.

A FINE assortment of

CROCKERY,

At Newman's.

BUCK, sheep, and leather

Gloves and Mittens,

At Newman's.

Ground Feed, Hay and Oats,

At Newman's.

Hurricane & Tubular Lanterns,

At Newman's.

NEWMAN has the best and greatest

Variety of Boots & Shoes

In the place.

New Advertisements.

New Spring Stock

On hand and arriving at the

Book Store,

Traverse City, Mich.

The most popular miscellaneous Books of the times, all kinds of School Books used to the region; blank books for all purposes, and of all sizes; from note pocket memorandums to largest full leather bound ledgers. Writing Paper (note, letter, foolscap, legal cap, etc.,) Envelopes, large and small, white and colored, plain and fancy; Pens, Pencils, Ink, Chalk, Crayons, Photograph Albums, Sheet Music, Pictures, Frames. Town Libraries supplied at low rates. Dealers supplied with school books, stationery, etc., on favorable terms. Prompt attention to orders by mail.

S. C. FULLER.

DRUGS and MEDICINES

—AT—

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences,
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock such as Ayers, Jaynes Scondler's, Peterman's Hieckman's, Sage's and Hurrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I.K.cop What I Advertise.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

T T

DIRECT from

Importers' Hands

At FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS'

SUGARS

ARE

Very Low

At FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

A. P. DICKEY'S

LITTLE GIANT

Fanning Mills,

Unequalled for cleaning all kinds of grain, for only $25.

At FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

Flour & Feed,

PORK and BEEF.

HAMS,

LARD,

CODFISH.

At lowest market rates, at

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO'S

CELEBRATED

ORGANS

AND

MELODEONS

At manufacturers' prices, at

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

Paints, Oils and Putty,

Glass, Sash and Doors, Builder's Hardware, Iron Nails, etc., at

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

FOUND!

Everything that anyone may want, selling at lowest market prices, at

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

SUMMER OF 1873.

—

IMPORTANT

NEWS.

—

SUGARS

ARE

Very Low

AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

—AND—

Fox, Rose & Buttars

--Charlevoix--

And visitors, that their stock is store is full. In each and every department, and is replenished by each arrival of boat. Their force of salesmen is increased to meet the demands of their customers.

Prices Marked

DOWN

To correspond with our k is sensible, and with ample capital, buying goods from first hands for

Cash in Hand.

We can safely say that they can and will give more goods for the same amount of money than any store in

Northern Michigan.

We will not enumerate the articles in stock, but say that all kinds of goods kept heretofore, are still for sale, only more so.

Goods Marked Plainly,

And sold at one price to one all. NO HIGGLING! Satisfaction guaranteed! and every one for yourself. The building is the first store south of the bridge—and that was not new to not.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Charlevoix, Aug. 9, 1873.

FRESH

GARDEN SEEDS.

From D. M. Ferry & Co., and Detroit Seed Company. A Full Assortment of

DYE STUFFS & PUTTANS.

NOTICE:

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE

Special Taxes

May 1st, 1874, to April 30, 1875.

THE LAW in Sections 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76,

DMB 544
Rev. 12/73

END RETAKES

DEPARTMENT	DIVISION
Education	
ROLL NO.	JOB
—	State Library

State of Michigan
Department of Management and Budget
Office Services Division
Records and Publications Center
Central Microfilm Services

CORRECTION	☐	RETAKE	☒
OMISSION	☐	ADDITION	☐

FRESH

GARDEN SEEDS.

From D. M. Ferry & Co.'s and Burpee Seed Companies. A full assortment at

[illegible] MOORE & SETTLES.

NOTICE:

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE

Special Taxes

[illegible] to April 30 1875.

[illegible] TAX [illegible] Dealers in [illegible] Manufacturers of [illegible] Peddlers [illegible] Brokers [illegible] Auctioneers [illegible] Billiard Saloons [illegible] Theatres [illegible] Circuses [illegible] Bowling Alleys [illegible] Lottery Tickets [illegible] Gift Enterprises [illegible] Pawnbrokers [illegible] Distillers [illegible] Rectifiers [illegible] Brewers [illegible] Steamboats [illegible] Canal Boats [illegible] Commercial Travellers [illegible] Express Companies [illegible] Railroads [illegible] Telegraph Companies [illegible] Banks [illegible] Bankers [illegible] Gas Companies [illegible] Insurance Companies [illegible] Agents [illegible] Conveyancers [illegible] Lawyers [illegible] Physicians [illegible] Surgeons [illegible] Dentists [illegible] Chemists [illegible] Druggists [illegible] Apothecaries [illegible] Artificial Limb Makers [illegible] Photographers [illegible] Architects [illegible] Civil Engineers [illegible] Mining Engineers [illegible] Surveyors [illegible] Assessors [illegible] Collectors [illegible] Clerks [illegible] Stamp Agents [illegible] Gaugers [illegible] Storekeepers [illegible] Messengers [illegible] Janitors [illegible] Packers [illegible] Criers [illegible] Ushers [illegible] Bootblacks [illegible] Hackmen [illegible] Porters [illegible] Hostlers [illegible] Bill Posters [illegible] Newsboys [illegible] Ticket Scalpers [illegible] Gamekeepers [illegible] Fishermen [illegible] Pilots [illegible] Billiard Tables [illegible] Pianos [illegible] Yachts [illegible] Carriages [illegible] Gold and Silver Plate [illegible] Plated Ware [illegible] Patent Medicines [illegible] Perfumery [illegible] Cosmetics [illegible] Chewing Tobacco [illegible] Cigars [illegible] Cigarettes [illegible] Snuff [illegible] Manufactured Tobacco [illegible] Stamps [illegible] Proprietors [illegible] Rectifiers [illegible] Manufacturers [illegible] Dealers [illegible] Retail Liquor Dealers [illegible] Wholesale Liquor Dealers [illegible] Retail Malt Liquor Dealers [illegible] Wholesale Malt Liquor Dealers [illegible] Retail Dealers [illegible] Wholesale

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

SATURDAY, - - MAY 16, 1874.

Advertisement.

Meat Market.

JOHN McNEILL

Petoskey City, Mich.

NEW MILLINERY

Mr. and Mrs. A. BEACH

Piano, Organ or Violin.

H. L. MILLER,

FOR SALE

FARMS:

ELECTION NOTICE.

New Spring Stock

Book Store,

Traverse City, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipts Carefully Compounded.

First Door East Fountain City House

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

NEW STORE.

Carpenter & Soe,

Charlevoix,

CHOICE STOCK

DRY GOODS

NOTIONS,

CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE.

VARIETY STORE.

BOTTOM RATE

GOOD BARGAINS

E. CARPENTER. S. M. SEE

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

LAND

AND

Collection Agents,

Petoskey City, Mich.

Rooms and Offices,

Farms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

Charges Reasonable.

LANDS

FIRST-QUALITY

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

Town 33 North of Range 6 West.

Town 34 North of Range 6 West.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD J. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - MAY 16, 1874.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH.—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m., depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH.—Mails arrive on Tuesday and Saturdays at 12 m., depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1874.

Local News.

Marine Report.

For the week ending Friday noon, May 15th:

Saturday, 9th—Brig Henry Howard, from Chicago, light, for Ida Fall.

Monday, 11—Tug Hattie, from Traverse Bay; Traverse City, up.

Wednesday, 13—Schooner, Mr. Wade and barge, up; Van Hattie, from Pentwater, same day, from Ludington.

Tuesday, 12—Fountain City, down; Van Hattie, from Traverse City; Mr. Ida Fall, from Beaver Harbor.

Total tonnage, 1,052.

Telegraphic cable across the Straits has been repaired.

We shall publish the new Constitution in supplement form next week.

Preaching at the school house Sabbath morning and evening by Rev. Geo. L. Cole.

Thanks are due Rev. Mr. Giddings for a jar of fine maple syrup.

The steamer *Oneota* is making regular trips up Pine Lake and the Arm.

Clam Lake will soon be in running order as an incorporated village.

Many of that dollar tea, and plenty of fresh groceries of all kinds at Byron Sea's.

Eli Miller, brother of Geo. W. Miller, of this place, has started a drug store at Traverse City.

Capt. Fraser, well known among sailors, is keeping an oyster saloon at Washington.

C. Parkinson has been appointed Postmaster at Elk Rapids in place of H. W. Seacy, resigned.

DENTAL.—Dr. A. L. Curtis, a practical dentist, of Cheboygan, will be in town next week, to do work in his line.

BURNED OUT.—The store and residence of Robert Itoe, on South Fox Island, were entirely destroyed by fire on the 8th.

We call the attention of our readers to the new advertisement of John McNeill, in another column.

The propeller *Fountain City* made her appearance here on Monday. This steamer is officered the same as last season.

The tug *Con. Platt* was launched on Monday. She is in prime condition and is officered the same as last season.

MILLINERY.—Mrs. H. L. Miller announces the arrival of a full stock of millinery and fancy goods and all of the latest styles.

How J. S. Dixon has been chosen as a Grand Juror for the May term of the U. S. Court to come off soon at Grand Rapids.

The Cheboygan *Independent* says there will be about 25,000,000 ft. of logs cut and run for the mills in that place this season.

We learn from Ben. Campbell, who just came over, that 2,000 cords of propeller wood has been got out on Beaver Island during the past winter.

Capt. Conlen, who last year sailed the *Mohawk*, is this year in command of the *Montana*. Capt. McFarlan takes his place in the first named boat.

CARPENTER & SOE have received a fine stock of goods of all kinds; new stock of millinery in the same building; a quantity of seed oats also received.

FOSTER'S MILL on Pine Lake, is in operation, and will grind every Wednesday until further notice. The steamer *Oneota* stops regularly at Porter's dock.

FIRES.—The grain barn of Robert Price of Wilson township, was destroyed by fire on Saturday. B. Baker, of South Arm, had a barn burned about the same time.

A MAN KILLED.—A wheelsman on the propeller *Wenona* was killed at Cheboygan on Wednesday in a very singular manner. While at his post, a log struck the rudder of the steamer, and one of the handles of the wheel tore out his entrails.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Charles Barker, Resident Agent for Grand Traverse for the Home Life Insurance Co., of New York, is in town, and will remain a few days. Secure the future of your families by insuring your life.

HOUSE FALLS.—The Railroad Company established a side-track and water-tank at Boyne Falls on Tuesday. A telegraph office has also been established there.

ANDREW BERRIAN returned from Chicago on Thursday. He selected an extensive stock of general merchandise, which will arrive Monday. He says they will sell good cheaper than ever this spring.

PERSONAL.—Mrs. Robert Jenkins, of her two sons, have been spending the winter at Oberlin, Ohio, returned home this week. Mr. Jenkins will return home in September.

—Wm. Alexander, of South Arm, who has been suffering during the winter from ill health has gone to Canada for medical treatment.

THE Postoffice Department has changed the ridiculous ruling requiring agricultural to be printed in the office issuing them, so that they may be printed in other offices, ill-designed for genuine improvements to the paper using them, and fateful to the papers without subjecting them to extra postage.

FIRE.—Owing to the extremely dry condition of everything about the village great caution is necessary in setting fire to brush or log piles. It is suggested by some that the people of the village turn out some day or night and burn everything in this line surrounding the village. Let some one move in this matter.

TEMPERANCE.—The spirit of the temperance reform seems to have reached Charlevoix at last. A temperance concert was given at the school house on Wednesday evening, at the close of which the preliminaries for the opening of the crusade here were inaugurated. A meeting will be held on Monday evening to take more active measures. We say God-speed to any movement which will be likely to bring about a reform on this question.

—The people of Elk Rapids have commenced on the rum-sellers in earnest, and but one saloon now remains open.

OUR TOURISTS.—We are pleased to announce that our school authorities have closed negotiations with Hon. Thorpe, of Buffalo, whereby he is to take charge of our school next fall. In order that our readers may the better judge of his capabilities, we will state that he is now Principal of the Buffalo Grammar School, which numbers 1,000 scholars, and twenty teachers.

IRON.—The Iron Company are now contemplating the construction of a new bridge pier to run out to the place for loading vessels. The dockage down to the old one by the bridge was quite expensive, and it will be repaired only for the purpose of driving wagons over, and the new one will be the used for hauling the Iron ore from the vessel to the terrace, and for the hauling the pig iron from the furnace to the dock for shipment.—*Elk Rapids Progress.*

The Alpena *Pioneer* has the following joke on Capt. Stickney, a gentleman well known to our people: "Captain Stickney has taken a contract of $150,000 in good wards of dredging at Goderich and will soon take his dredge from this place to put on the job. The Saginawian says, 'If Nat Stickney, who comes the nearest to a living representation of one of those horrid Andersonville prisoner pictures of any man in Saginaw Valley, don't fat on that contract with the unequaled facilities over Goderich offers in that direction, added to bed better day up and go into the mummy business."

We hear a great many commentaries against expending County funds for the benefit of a few individual dockers who have lumber, posts, or cordwood which they must ship this summer or lose money on them. It is claimed that there is no justice in taxing the county for their benefit. But is there any more justice in holding back on a public improvement because a few individuals are so situated that they can make more money with five feet of water in the river than with ten. We believe in a Republican Government—in referring every question to the decision of the majority, and leaving individuals to take their chances. Especially we believe that the great laboring class should go in heartily for all public improvements, and that in this direction they cannot well go amiss.

A Telling Argument.

MR. EDITOR:—

Last fall I came to this village from my farm in Marion with 50 bushels of potatoes for sale. I could not find a market unless I took store pay at 40 cents per bushel. I made up my mind to take it, but before I delivered them I found a vessel to Round Lake that was paying cash for potatoes, and 50 cents per bushel at that. In other words, I obtained $25 in cash for what I would have been obliged to take $20 in store pay; and all because the river was so that sail craft could reach us.

Truly yours,

HORACE HULL.

Marion, May 16, 1874.

W. C. NEWMAN.

NEWMAN buys EVERYTHING MERCHANTABLE.

NEWMAN is trying to Help the Country: Keeps on hand by getting into poor texts.

Break down Monopoly by trading with Newman.

NEWMAN keeps Ladies' all-wool Under Wrappers.

LOOK at the display of CANDIES at Newman's.

ALL SORTS OF GENTS' COLLARS, AT NEWMAN'S

BLUE AND BROWN JEANS; All sizes at Newman's. Merchant tailor system. Blue and brown Jeans always at Newman's.

Why don't you try Newman's TEAS? EXCELLENT Sugar and Coffee AT NEWMAN'S.

YARN of All Colors, AT NEWMAN'S.

LADIES' all-wool Opera Jackets, AT NEWMAN'S.

Best TOBACCOS at Newman's.

NEWMAN keeps the "CRESCENT" AXE; The best axe made, for money.

The ORIENTAL, is the best brand of Flour in market. Newman keeps it.

JUST THE THING For a Christmas gift: One of those Argand Safety Lamps, AT NEWMAN'S

A FINE assortment of CROCKERY, AT NEWMAN'S

BOYS', misses', and leather Gloves and Mittens, AT NEWMAN'S

Ground Feed, Hay and Oats, AT NEWMAN'S.

Hurricane & Tubular Lanterns, AT NEWMAN'S.

NEWMAN handles best and greatest Variety of Boots & Shoes in the place.

Will the Money Raised for the Improvement of Pine River be Thrown Away?

MR. EDITOR:

We want to candor acknowledge that if the expenditures heretofore made for this purpose some mistakes have been made, and serious loss sustained. For example, the old channel of the upper river was dredged, re-dredged, and dredged again, year after year, and now it is an undisputed fact that *that* channel is less navigable than it was in its original state of nature. How much might have been saved if nine years ago work had been commenced on the new cut, and all the labor and expense wasted on the old channel had been put on the new! It is true that *this* mistake did not involve the loss of State or County funds, but as contributors, in the opinion of the writer, no sufficient argument against continued efforts in the same direction for the improvement of the river. Shall we then fold our hands and relinquish all idea of ever building a new bridge? Not at all! Aided by past observation and experience we are now building a better one for *one-fourth* the outlay.

Is it any more the dictate of good common sense or a will of enterprise to decide that we can get eight feet of navigable water in the two rivers because what has been done has failed to accomplish all that we thought and hoped for? Is it not true that mistakes and consequent failures more or less are characteristic of all early efforts by the people to improve the navigation of rivers and construct harbors? Shall we learn by experience in all other affairs, public and private, and not in this? What five thousand dollars, say the objectors, "will not do it." Do what? "Will not make a depth of eight feet of water in the two rivers and keep it so for two years." Possibly not; but it will pay the expense of removing the two cribs on the south side of the lower river, and of dredging what has washed in between them; and of piling the upper river, in part, if not in full. *It will not be wasted* effort in taking the county to secure the business interests of one man"—for the people decide. If only one man is interested there will be only one vote for it, and there will be no need of appealing to the courts for an injunction to stay proceedings. "But it bears hard on some parts of the county, and on some individuals not so much interested as others." True. So does all taxation. A land highway benefits some more than others. A free school is a public benefit. But the burdens and the advantages are not distributed by a perfectly even hand. Congress has declared all navigable water flowing into the St. Lawrence to be public highways. Our Board of Supervisors, and the State Board of Control have, in accordance with the general sentiment, indorsed by their action that this is our highway. Let us show by their votes that we agree with them.

COMMON SENSE.

Charlevoix, May 16.

T T DIRECT from Importers' Hands AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

SUGARS AND Very Low AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

A. P. DICKEY'S LITTLE GIANT Fanning Mills, Unequalled for cleaning all kinds of grain, for only $40. AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

Flour & Feed, PORK and BEEF. HAMS, LARD, CODFISH. At lowest market rates, at FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

GEO. A. PRINCE & CO'S CELEBRATED ORGANS AND MELODEONS At manufacturers' prices, at FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Old Charlevoix and vicinity for their patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has just received a large stock of medicines, such as Fluid Extracts, Tinctures, Essences, Oils of all kinds, Gums, Dyestuffs, etc. PATENT MEDICINES. A large stock, such as Ayres, Jaynes Sperifuge, Peachman's Blackman's, Sage's and Herrick's. A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs. All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

155 Degrees Fire Test FAMILY SAFETY OIL. At Wholesale and Retail, At FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS'.

Paints, Oils and Putty, Glass, Cork and Doors, Builders' Hardware, Iron Nails, etc., at FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

FOUND! Everything that anyone may want, selling at lowest market prices, at FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

SUMMER OF 1873. IMPORTANT NEWS. THE RIVER IS OPEN, AND Fox, Rose & Buttars Would return me to the inhabitants of And vicinity, that their stock is more in full to each and every department, and is replenished by each arrival of boat. There fore all who want to buy goods to grow the interests of their customers.

--Charlevoix-- Prices Marked DOWN To correspond with what is outside and with ample capital, buying goods first hand for Cash in Hand. Can safely say that they can and will give more goods for the same amount of money than any store in Northern Michigan. We will not enumerate the articles in stock, but say that as kinds of goods kept here before, we will for sale only more so. Goods Marked Plainly, And sold at one price to one all. NO JEW ING! Satisfaction guaranteed and every thing warranted as represented. Come and see for yourself. Our building is the first store south of the bridge that we have in mind. Fox, Rose & Buttars. Charlevoix, Aug. 9, 1873.

FRESH

GARDEN SEEDS.

From D. M. Ferry & Co., and Detroit Seed Company. A Full Assortment, at

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

NOTICE:

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE

Special Taxes

May 1st 1874, to April 30, 1875.

THE LAW of December 24, 1873, requires every person engaged in any business, avocation, or occupation which requires him liable to a SPECIAL TAX, to procure and place conspicuously in the establishment or place of business, a STAMP denoting the payment of said SPECIAL TAX, for the Special Tax year beginning May 1 1874, before commencing business after April 30, 1874.

The law enforces strictly the provisions of the law above quoted are the following, viz:

Peddlers	$20 00
Brewers, retail liquor	50 00
Brewers, wholesale liquor	100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	25 00
Dealers in fermented liquors	20 00
Rectifiers and compounders of liquors	100 00

And on each additional gallon, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.

Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5 00
Manufacturers of cigars	50 00
And for each additional factory	20 00
And if cigars are manufactured	20 00
Manufacturers of tobacco	10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, not at more than two factories	50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class	25 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class	10 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco	5 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco	100 00

Any persons or firms who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons in arrear failure to pay any of the Special Taxes aforesaid, will be visited by the Deputy Collector or Internal Revenue at their Depot, Morrison Block, and can be found to receive the special Tax Stamp, they must, previous to May 1, '74, add 50 per cent. to above rates.

JOHN W. DOUGLASS,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
Office of Internal Revenue.

R. W. COY.
Dealer in General Merchandise,
SPENCER CREEK, ANTRIM CO., MICH.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS,
Although spring has arrived, find that they still have

PLENTY

of merchandise of all descriptions, in the quality and price of which they defy competition. Call and see them. [1841

CHARLEVOIX HOUSE.
Charlevoix, Mich.
A. J. McLEOD, Prop.
The proprietor, having had a large experience in hotelkeeping, assures the public that he can fully satisfy all patronizing him. Terms reasonable. [1841

HURRAH!

FOR THE

RAILROAD!

The Undersigned

Have arrived at Bear River, Emmet County, Mich., with the

LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF

Gen'l Merchandise

Ever brought into

Northern Michigan,

Which they propose to

SELL FOR CASH

And cash only, and

CHEAPER

Than ever before offered

North of Grand Rapids.

H. O. ROSE & CO

GUNTON HOUSE,
Traverse City, Mich.,
JAMES K. GUNTON,
Proprietor.
A Free Bus to and from the Boats and Rail road station.

BROOK TROUT

three in abundance, and fine pleasure boats built by Dougherty & Carr, at landing.

J. K. G.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,
TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.,
Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

Stair Railing, Balusters and Newel Posts always on hand. Scroll and Inlaid and Moulded Sash, all sizes of doors.

SEASONED

Clear lumber, Hemlock Planing, Ceiling Siding and Flooring constantly on hand for the general trade. Orders by Boat will be promptly attended to.

J. E. GREILICK & CO.

Real Estate Agency

—OF—

THOS. T. BATES,

Traverse City, Mich.

The Oldest Established Agency in the Grand Traverse Region

Farms and Farming Lands

Throughout Northern Michigan, Send for Sales Lists which are furnished free of cost. Sales made in any part of the country. Correspondence solicited. Lots sold and bought on commission. Taxes paid and lands cared for. Office in Morrison's Block, Traverse City, Mich. Refer to any banker in Traverse City.

PINE LANDS Bought and Sold.

L. W. HUBBELL & CO.,
Traverse City Michigan.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Every kind, and a new and complete stock of

GROCERIES.

A fresh supply kept constantly on hand, as all prices by the

Orders by Boat from any Quarter

Will meet with prompt attention.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY easily made by any one. We want men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. Now is the best time. Employment pleasant and strictly honorable. We offer a rare chance. Capital not required. We will furnish you with everything. Many are making fortunes with our business. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

THE FAVORITE STEAMER

A. C. Van Raalte

Will run during the season of 1874 between Traverse City and Mackinac, touching at all intermediate ports on Grand and Little Traverse Bays, making connections with Steamers Wenona and Marine Boy, Tuesdays and Fridays at Mackinac, for Cheboygan, Bois-blanc, Bayer City, Crawford's Quarry, Alpena, Au Sable, Port Huron, Detroit and Cleveland. The Van Raalte has been thoroughly refitted, and is in every way a first-class boat. She will be officered by Capt. Alex. Dodge, late of Iron steamer Jane; First Engineer Thomas Imlay; late of propeller Idaho.

For further information apply to

FOX & ROSE,
Charlevoix, Mich.

GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO.,

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

AND

SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles

Lath

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

On Short Notice

Branch Office at Whitewater, Wis.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT

FOR THE CURE OF

INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

Dr. Trask was engaged for twenty years in a course of experiments upon the mineral properties and medicinal virtues of herbs, roots and barks combined. At the age of seventy years he discovered a remedy which was the result of those researches, a combination of vegetable forces, the power of which in removing disease is explained in the words of Moliere:

His discovery consists in a combination of those forces which, when brought in contact with the human system, will develop Electricity or Magnetism in the form of an Ointment.

Certain it is, that the remarkably mild and soothing influence whom has attended its application in the cure of Piles, Burns, Scalds, etc., is the greatest discovery of the age, and calls for a trial and close examination by all sufferers.

It never fails, under these remedial efforts, to relieve pain, control and regulate the circulation of the blood, and thus restore a controlling power to gained over the human forces of disease, which cannot be obtained from any other combination.

Such is the power of this combination, that it penetrates to every portion of the human frame, reaching the remotest vein, nerve and fibre, it acquires an intimate control over the purifying and healing influence. Hence it cures as readily with internal as with external disease.

Numerous instances are on record where this remedy has restored health in a little as one day, after the most eminent physicians failed to produce any effect, and pronounced the case beyond the reach of medicine.

No patient ever need die with this disease when the Magnetic Ointment is obtained.

For Inflammatory Rheumatism this Ointment is the most complete remedy ever discovered. Think how Throat and Lung troubles

In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, it will effect quite relief in the worst cases of Nervous Headache in three minutes.

For Nervous Diseases in all forms it is of immense value.

Affections of the Spine, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Chronic Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Sciatica, Sore Mouths, Attacks of the Piles or Bowels, Burns, Scalds, Felons, Boils, Sore Breasts, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Every Sore and Wound, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, etc., will be relieved by the use of Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment.

M. BANNER, Sole Proprietor, Buffalo, N. Y.

ANDREW D. D. McCABE,
Charlevoix Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.
Charlevoix, Michigan.
RICHARD COOPER, Prop.

Has been re-built, enlarged, and arranged with a view to the comfort of the traveling public. Transfer from hotel to Boyne Falls and Boyne Rivers, in which almost myriads of Speckled Trout abound. Passengers and baggage moved free of charge.

THE DETROIT

Weekly Tribune

For 1874

THE LEADING

REPUBLICAN PAPER

OF MICHIGAN.

ONE OF THE

Largest Weeklies

IN THE NORTHWEST

The Detroit Weekly Tribune, one of the oldest and most firmly established newspapers of the country, is now a

56-Column Newspaper

—OF—

EIGHT PAGES,

and thus one of the Largest Republican Weeklies in the Northwest.

Politically it is an Independent Republican Journal, the friend of all genuine Reform movements and the earnest advocate of the rights of the people as against monopolist of all descriptions.

The Detroit WEEKLY TRIBUNE is also a carefully edited journal, which purposes in a compact form all the news of the day, foreign and domestic, which is especially attractive in all matters pertaining to Michigan interests, which gives full and accurate Commercial Reports, and which presents in its readable, sparkling, home paper and current and other literary and miscellaneous selections. It is the latest Farmer and Mechanic in which no effort is spared to render it worthy the confidence and support of every household in which it visits.

Its Agricultural Dep't

is under the management of a practical farmer and fruit grower, and has a perfect success in its every department. It is the aim of the TRIBUNE to make this department of such value that every farmer will find it profitable to subscribe for the paper for the sake of it alone.

TERMS—Always cash in advance. Single copies of one year, $1.50; in clubs of ten copies, $1.25 each; in clubs of twenty copies, $1.00 each.

It is the largest, cheapest and best Weekly newspaper published in Michigan. Address all orders to

THE TRIBUNE,
Detroit, Mich.

EARL & ANGELL,
Proprietors of the
COPPER SCROLL
LIGHTNING ROD COMPANY,
PITTSBURG, MICH.

The Best Rods—most powerful conductors and consequently the best protection to house.

It Cannot be Overcharged.

A NEW IDEA!

A

WILSON

—SHUTTLE—

Sewing Machine

FOR

50 Dollars

FARMERS,
MERCHANTS,
MECHANICS,
AND
EVERYBODY
Buy the World-Renowned

WILSON

Shuttle Sewing Machine

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

The Highest Premium
was awarded to it at
VIENNA;
Ohio State Fair;
Northern Ohio Fair;
Amer. Institute, N.Y.;
Cincinnati Exposition;
Indianapolis Exposition;
St. Louis Fair;
Louisiana State Fair;
Mississippi State Fair;
AND
Georgia State Fair;
FOR BEING

The Best Sewing Machines

and doing the largest and best range of work. All other Machines in the Market were in direct

COMPETITION.

☞ *For Hemming, Felling, Stitching, Gording, Binding, Braiding, Embroidering, Quilting, & Stitching fine or heavy Goods, it is unsurpassed.*

Where we have no Agents, we will deliver a Machine for the price named above, at the nearest Rail Road Station of Purchasers.

Needles for all Sewing Machines for Sale.

Old Machines taken in Exchange.

Send for Circulars, Price List, &c., and Copy of the Wilson Reflector, one of the best Periodicals of the day, devoted to Sewing Machines, Fashions, General News and Miscellany.

Agents Wanted.

Address,
Wilson Sewing Machine Co.,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

THE

Wilson Sewing Machine,

Was decided at Vienna to be the best Double Thread Machine in the world, as it received the highest number of points. The ways been known to be the cheapest. The undersigned is a sole agent for the above machine, and keeps the various styles and grades constantly on hand for sale, and holds Himself in readiness to give all needful instruction to beginners, and to see machine that the purchased is in good working order.

JOSEPH B. DIXON, Agent.

THE MAGIC COMB sent by mail to any one for $1. Will change any colored hair to a permanent black or brown, and contains no poison. Trial supplied at low rates. MAGIC COMB CO., Springfield, Mass.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE FREE FROM ALCOHOL

PURELY WALKER'S CALIFORNIA BUCHU

VINEGAR BITTERS

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease that is to be. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sedative, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn months, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by great derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In the treatment of a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, in their functional derangements, is necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. They will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restore the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fortified.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Scald Head, Ringworm, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors, and Diseases of the Bones, in these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and chronic cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases. Persons engaged in Mines and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold beaters and Miners, as they advance in life are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the stomach of so many human beings, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuge, no anthelmintics will free so speedily from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

J. WALKER, R. McDONALD & CO.
Druggists & Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal.
and cor. of Washington and Commerce Sts., N.Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

BOOTS,

Shoes and Slippers,

Of all kinds.

Boot Pacs and Shoe Pacs

At prices that cannot be beat, at

YOU, ROSE & BUTTARS.

An Opportunity!

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—AND—

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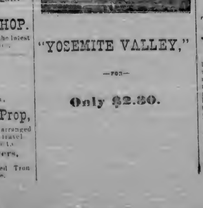
MAGAZINE,

Together with its magnificent and costly premium Chromo



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—SIZE—

Only $2.50.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $1.50 per Annum.

Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County.

(Always in Advance.

Vol. VI. No. 4. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., MAY 23, 1874. Whole No., 264.

The Sentinel,
Published every Saturday by
WILLARD A. SMITH.
—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.—

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On Bridge Street

Terms of Subscription:
$1.50 per Annum, In Advance.
Five Cents per Copy.
Bills for SIX MONTHS.

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Cards in Business Directory, $10 a line per year.

Local advertisements inserted at 10 cents per line for first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Business Directory.

R. COOPER, Judge of Probate Charlevoix, Michigan

A. G. ALCOCK, County Sheriff, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Notary Public and Notary Public, Emmet co., Mich.

L. ALLAN, Steamboat Passenger Agent, Traverse City, Mich.

M. S. CHICKAMIAN, Registered Pharmacist, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOHN S. DONOVAN, Counsel and Solicitor at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

S. U. GREEN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Boyne City, Mich.

LOVEL H. ROGERS, Attorney at law, Traverse City, Mich.

EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

PRATT & HATCH, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Traverse City, Mich.
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CHARLES DAVIDSON, Notary Public and Circuit Court Commissioner, Traverse City, Mich. Special attention given to payment of non-resident taxes.

JOHN STAIN, Real Estate Broker, Traverse City, Mich. Special attention given to payment of non-resident taxes.

JOHN STAIN, Real Estate Agent, Traverse City, Mich. Special attention given to payment of non-resident taxes.

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MRS. J. INGALSBE, Milliner, Millinery Goods of the latest styles kept constant on hand. Charlevoix, Mich.

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FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, etc., Charlevoix.

HENRY MORGAN, dealer in General Merchandise, Charlevoix. Cash paid for produce.

D. L. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Charlevoix. Calls promptly attended to, day or night.

W. J. KEECH & CO., Norwood, Mich. Dealers in General Merchandise

DR. LITTLE and BRO.,
Physicians and Surgeons,
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BLACKSMITHING.

Samuel W. Steele,

Of Pellin, is now prepared to do black smithing of all kinds. Horse-shoeing a specialty. Shop on Bridge St., at the cash rate in exchange for work. Those traveling to South Arm road to Charlevoix can come by way of this shop without much extra travel. 34-tm

BOOTS & SHOES.

JOHN B. WHITE,

An experienced and finished workman, and business that is prepared to make custom work for all kinds of work into the

FINE WORK A SPECIALTY,

Shop located in the log house near the mill

SEE! SEE! SEE!

BYRON SEE,

Opposite Chamberlain Building, can give as good bargains as anything in the line of

Groceries & Confectionery

As any house in town. Examination of Goods and prices cheerfully given this field.

Charlevoix, Nov. 25.

M. J. Stockman

Has just received a large stock of

Boots and Shoes,

Which he will sell at the lowest cash prices. Also, a full line of

Groceries and Provisions,

Which he will sell at the lowest cash prices. Also, a full line of

Crockery and Glassware,

Which he will sell at the lowest cash prices. Also, a full line of

Hardware,

Which he will sell at the lowest cash prices. Also, a full line of

Dry Goods,

Which he will sell at the lowest cash prices. Also, a full line of

Notions,

Which he will sell at the lowest cash prices. Also, a full line of

Clothing,

Which he will sell at the lowest cash prices. Also, a full line of

Hats and Caps,

Which he will sell at the lowest cash prices. Also, a full line of

Furnishing Goods,

Which he will sell at the lowest cash prices. Also, a full line

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - MAY 23, 1874.

☞ Congress has agreed to adjourn on the 23d of June.

☞ Personally, save a Roman corpse, pardons, the Pope is a jolly old gentleman, entirely free from austerity.

☞ The silver bowl which is to be presented to Sir Lumbervein Hinrichs by some Nevada miners, weighs fifteen pounds.

☞ Cleveland, Ohio, now eighteen miles of streets of solid cutting figures last Tuesday four gentlemen and a half to each mile, except Sundays.

☞ It cost the British Government 20,000 pounds local to get to Amateur engrave. The average cost to the United States of killing Indians is five cents.

☞ The court of enquiry in the case of Gen. O. O. Howard late of the Freedmen's Bureau, closed its session on the 9th inst. Their findings generally acquit the Gen. on every charge.

☞ Miss Nellie Grant has purchased her outfit for the grand wedding, which will take place early in May next. The Hon. Hilary Herbert, of Washington to attend the ceremony.

☞ There is one good point about Butler's proposed finance bill. It provides that the National banks shall reserve the total amount of the interest which they receive on the bonds deposited to secure their circulation.

☞ The Carlists have met with another defeat. The former is capture Bilbao, resulting as it did in the loss of the Biscay town, was bad enough; but now that Alfonso has been defeated, and the end is approaching.

☞ The Pope is unable to find the proper female sovereign to crown his golden rose. He gave one to Queen Isabella of Spain, and another to the Empress Eugenie, but it failed to bring good fortune to either of them.

☞ During the month of April the Navy vessels, six, collected almost $2,000,000. It appears from this that the business of the Nation is rapidly recovering from the drawbacks inflicted by the panic of last year.

☞ The Czar of Russia arrived at Gravesend, England, safely and was received by the Prince of Wales, who handed him a copy of the *Pall Mall Gazette* containing an account of the duties and arrest of his brother, the Grand Duke Nicholas.

☞ The rivers for the Arkansas governorship, Brooks and Baxter, are both preachers in the same Methodist church in Little Rock. There has been a great deal of madness in their Methodism of late. The president has proclaimed Baxter to be the lawful governor.

☞ Weston, the pedestrious humbug of a pedestrian, commenced a 500 mile walk at the hall of the American Institute on Monday. He expects to complete his task by Saturday noon next, and show conclusively to the world that the feats are not all dead yet.

☞ Wm. H. Peck, of the *Detroit Commercial Advertiser*, has been found technically guilty of violating the law relative to lotteries by his proposed gift distribution, and has been bound over by the Police Justice in default of bail before the Recorder's Court. This will probably end the newspaper gift business in our State.

☞ Secretary Bagley gives notice that the State Public School at Coldwater for destitute children will be open for the reception of inmates on the 18th of this month. County Superintendents of the Poor will be duly notified of the time when children may be taken to the institution.

☞ Cannon, Delegate in Congress from Utah, officially represents the Mormon Church, in that he has more than one wife. His seat has been contested on the ground that he is himself a criminal and was elected by the votes of criminals. The House Committee on Elections has taken a common-sense view of the case. It is that Mr. Cannon's claim to his seat is not affected by the number of his wives. They recommend that he be given a seat, and that a committee be then appointed to inquire into his matrimonial relations and decide whether the morals of the House are likely to suffer by contamination.

☞ Private papers brought by the latest mails show that the season has set in with unusual heat all over Europe. In Paris and London the weather at the end of April was hotter than it usually is in May. There had been a scare of cholera epidemic in Paris, but the state of mortality was not unusually high.

☞ A New York letter-writer in the Chicago *Times* says Henry Ward Beecher is, in spite of all his great earnings, about $100,000 a year, poor, and that his property, all told, will not exceed $100,000 in value. He is in such decided low spirits himself that Mrs. Beecher is seeking rest cheap.

☞ On the 17, 11 Grand Jury found the Boston *Herald* for $20,000 for saying that Carroll Hunt was a hunchback. Did we assume the function of serving every paper who ever printed the charge to the same cause, the Detroit *Tribune* says on the subject, other readers will have to write what we have always spoken in the highest terms of the Cardiff Giant, and never doubted its genuineness. Still, we should like to have Mr. Hunt know of this."

☞ There is no end of the wrinkles in the Underwood case. A new one is finely developed, though it is exciting no small amount of merriment among the Englishmen in the city. It appears that all the deeds of English land require the release of the so-called Dower. Because he was arrested after the close of the regular term of court, and therefore abroad. To obtain Uncle Newcastle's release from custody will create a new precedent supplanting the old ones. If this view should prevail, of course, it would not help him to the Tichborne estate, as no proceedings in that line can be resorted to, but it would set him free, restore the sense of Order, and leave him a man without a cause.

☞ Another illustration of the saying that "the world moves," was given in the House of Representatives at Washington the other day. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Indian Appropriation bill and Speaker Blaine vested Mr. Dawes of Mass., in the chair. This is the first time in the history of the government that a colored man has occupied the speaker's chair in the House of Representatives. Such a colored man in the chair, a number of whom were in the floor were speaking in favor of reciprocity for Indiana. Think of a negro in the chair, a number of whom were in the floor were speaking in favor of reciprocity for Indiana. Think that

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of payment of a certain Mortgage made and executed on the fourteenth day of August, A.D. 1869, by Peter Wright of Bates, Kalkaska co., Michigan, Dennis Noonan, Dennis Noonan and Wesley Noonan, all of Antrim county, Michigan, to Lemuel Bowen of Traverse, Michigan, which said Mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Antrim, in the State of Michigan, on the 14th day of January, A.D. 1870, at 10 o'clock A.M., in Liber one of mortgages, on page 108, and by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and the whole amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice being the sum of Three Hundred and Eighty-Six Dollars and Fifty-Six Cents, principal and interest, and the further sum of Twenty-Five Dollars as an attorney fee provided for in said mortgage, and no part of said sum having been paid, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, viz: The south half of the south-east quarter of section number twenty-five, in township number thirty-one north of range number seven west, containing eighty acres of land, more or less, according to the United States survey thereof, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Traverse City, in said county of Antrim, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for said county is held), on the 14th day of March, 1870, at 10 o'clock A.M. of that day. Dated, Traverse City, Dec. 14th, 1870.

LEMUEL BOWEN, Mortgagee.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Grand Traverse, Michigan, } ss.
County of Grand Traverse, }

I am hereby required to give notice that at the General Election to be held in the several townships in the County of Grand Traverse, on the first Monday in April, A.D. 1870, the following officers are to be elected, viz: One person for Supervisor, one person for Township Clerk, one person for Township Treasurer, two persons for Justices of the Peace, one person for Highway Commissioner, one person for Drain Commissioner, and one person for Township Superintendent of Schools, for the township of Grand Traverse; one person for Supervisor, one person for Township Clerk, one person for Township Treasurer, two persons for Justices of the Peace, one person for Highway Commissioner, one person for Drain Commissioner, and one person for Township Superintendent of Schools, for the township of Garfield; one person for Supervisor, one person for Township Clerk, one person for Township Treasurer, two persons for Justices of the Peace, one person for Highway Commissioner, one person for Drain Commissioner, and one person for Township Superintendent of Schools, for the township of Long Lake; one person for Supervisor, one person for Township Clerk, one person for Township Treasurer, two persons for Justices of the Peace, one person for Highway Commissioner, one person for Drain Commissioner, and one person for Township Superintendent of Schools, for the township of Blair; one person for Supervisor, one person for Township Clerk, one person for Township Treasurer, two persons for Justices of the Peace, one person for Highway Commissioner, one person for Drain Commissioner, and one person for Township Superintendent of Schools, for the township of Whitewater; one person for Supervisor, one person for Township Clerk, one person for Township Treasurer, two persons for Justices of the Peace, one person for Highway Commissioner, one person for Drain Commissioner, and one person for Township Superintendent of Schools, for the township of Mayfield; one person for Supervisor, one person for Township Clerk, one person for Township Treasurer, two persons for Justices of the Peace, one person for Highway Commissioner, one person for Drain Commissioner, and one person for Township Superintendent of Schools, for the township of Acme; one person for Supervisor, one person for Township Clerk, one person for Township Treasurer, two persons for Justices of the Peace, one person for Highway Commissioner, one person for Drain Commissioner, and one person for Township Superintendent of Schools, for the township of Union; one person for Supervisor, one person for Township Clerk, one person for Township Treasurer, two persons for Justices of the Peace, one person for Highway Commissioner, one person for Drain Commissioner, and one person for Township Superintendent of Schools, for the township of Paradise; one person for Supervisor, one person for Township Clerk, one person for Township Treasurer, two persons for Justices of the Peace, one person for Highway Commissioner, one person for Drain Commissioner, and one person for Township Superintendent of Schools, for the township of Green Lake; one person for Supervisor, one person for Township Clerk, one person for Township Treasurer, two persons for Justices of the Peace, one person for Highway Commissioner, one person for Drain Commissioner, and one person for Township Superintendent of Schools, for the township of East Bay; one person for Supervisor, one person for Township Clerk, one person for Township Treasurer, two persons for Justices of the Peace, one person for Highway Commissioner, one person for Drain Commissioner, and one person for Township Superintendent of Schools, for the township of Elk Rapids; one person for Supervisor, one person for Township Clerk, one person for Township Treasurer, two persons for Justices of the Peace, one person for Highway Commissioner, one person for Drain Commissioner, and one person for Township Superintendent of Schools, for the township of Mayfield; one person for Supervisor, one person for Township Clerk, one person for Township Treasurer, two persons for Justices of the Peace, one person for Highway Commissioner, one person for Drain Commissioner, and one person for Township Superintendent of Schools, for the township of Whitewater; one person for Supervisor, one person for Township Clerk, one person for Township Treasurer, two persons for Justices of the Peace, one person for Highway Commissioner, one person for Drain Commissioner, and one person for Township Superintendent of Schools, for the township of Blair; one person for Supervisor, one person for Township Clerk, one person for Township Treasurer, two persons for Justices of the Peace, one person for Highway Commissioner, one person for Drain Commissioner, and one person for Township Superintendent of Schools, for the township of Garfield; one person for Supervisor, one person for Township Clerk, one person for Township Treasurer, two persons for Justices of the Peace, one person for Highway Commissioner, one person for Drain Commissioner, and one person for Township Superintendent of Schools, for the township of Long Lake

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLIARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - MAY 30, 1874.

A man from the Sault Ste. Marie states that vessels drawing over 11½ feet cannot enter the canal. The repairs have been made and the dangerous rocks at the entrance removed.

☞ An exchange says: "One hundred and seventy-four inland lakes of Michigan have been stocked with white fish, which are doing well." The average number to each lake is about 7,000."

☞ The Massachusetts Legislature decided to allow Michigan a monopoly of the Woman suffrage fight this year, and last week rejected the proposition to submit to the people a constitutional amendment bearing upon the subject.

The Board of Supervisors for Mecosta County have impeached Judge Giddings, of the 11th Judicial Circuit, and now the Oceana County Bar has requested him to resign. But the Judge can't see it; he refuses to resign. All that ails the Judge is whisky.

☞ The finances of South Carolina, which have been gradually growing worse since the war, have at last culminated in almost absolute repudiation. The reputation of that state in the money market, and with her creditors, home and foreign, is of a most unenviable character.

☞ The Crown Prince of Holland expects to marry the Princess Thyra of Denmark; on this fortunate Dutch family will number another crowned head among its members, which already includes the King of Greece, the future Czarina of Russia, and the future Queen of England.

☞ Nellie Grant was married at Washington on the 21st, and immediately departed for her new home in England. Her husband is Mr Sartoris, the heir of a rich English commoner. The match is said to be one of mutual love, and we hope, as we presume, her wedded life will be unmarred by any unhappiness.

☞ The Republic, of Lake Superior, is undoubtedly the richest iron mine in the world. It is said that it could be made to yield 300,000 tons of ore easier than any other mine in the Lake Superior country could be made to yield half the amount. A charge of 15 pounds of nitro-glycerine recently threw down 1,600 tons of ore, at one blow.

☞ A letter to the *Times* Paris says: "It is the impression here that the new ministry will shortly exhibit Alfonist tendencies. Unquestionably a large proportion of the better classes of Spaniards look forward to the enthronement of the Prince of Asturias as offering the best chance for the prosperity of Spain.

☞ Edward S. Stokes and his wife have been mutually divorced. Though they at first compiled a great deal of public attention as high-toned convicts, Stokes and Walworth have finally settled down to the ooze of prison life like ordinary thieves, and are unthought of until some incident like the foregoing brings them into the mind of the world again.

☞ A dispatch from the scene of the Mill River disaster, Saturday, says the last two bodies have been found and the total loss of life is now known to be 147. Some also may be formed of the terrific force of the rapid stream of death by the statement that the floods in the raised barrier shows that the flood must have started a volume 175 feet wide and thirty-five feet deep.

☞ The arrest of the forty three Crusaders in Cincinnati, for wilful and determined violation of the city ordinances has produced an unwonted excitement in the temperance ranks, as well as among the clergy of that city, the most of whom sympathize with the victims who are thus forcibly debarred from further operations against the saloons.

☞ A citizen of Brownsville, Texas, employed a Mexican to transport $10,000 in silver from Saltillo to Brownsville. While the messenger was still in Mexico, en route for Brownsville, he was set upon by desperadoes and severely wounded, but he fought his way back to Brownsville and delivered the silver to his employer, proof of the defiance that he had made of the confidence that had been bestowed upon him. The night following, the question of confidence being out of the way, he enticed his employer's horse, killed him and carried the silver away.

☞ The term of Senator Zach. Chandler will expire March 4, 1875. A strong effort will be made to prevent his reelection. He is about 60 years old, and is now serving his third term. Governor Bing would have been a formidable rival had he not gone off with the Greeleyites. Chief Justice Campbell has been brought forward as an opposing candidate.

☞ The nineteenth century may have reached the greater part of the people of the world, but it most certainly has not reached some portions of Mexico. At Sinaloa, recently, several hapless human were burned alive for alleged witchcraft. At this late, in a land where republicanism is trying to gain sway, and under the eyes of religious (?) priests and liberty-loving (?) officials.

☞ The vexatious question of female suffrage, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, in a lecture delivered in Howell, the other evening, said she "expected to live long enough to see women vote, and that she had resolved not to enter into the kingdom of Heaven disfranchised." At the close of her lecture she asked those ladies present who were in favor of woman's suffrage to stand up, but less than one quarter expressed a favorable opinion of the movement.

☞ The bill concerning lands granted to railroad companies, recently passed by the House of Representatives, provides that whenever the lands granted by the government have legally inured to the company, they shall become taxable by the state or territory in which they are situated, whether the company has taken out patents for them or not. Heretofore it has been the practice of companies to neglect applying for patents, and thus while holding the lands under the grant, avoid state or Territory taxation

☞ On Thursday morning 21st at a few minutes before 4 o'clock, the tug Tuscarora, while off White Rock, Lake Huron, exploded her boiler, killing six men and injuring several others. The tug had just come alongside the bark *Zach Chandler* for the purpose of taking her in tow when the explosion occurred. Capt. James Robinson, of the tug, was instantly killed, as were R. Dyson, second engineer; Dennis Barron, fireman; T. Connors and J. McIntyre, firemen of the tug, and W. Johnson mate of the *Chandler*. The names of those on the tug who were saved are James Lynn, mate; Wm. Hand, engineer; John Hock and Frank Hay, wheelmen, and Maggie Heach, cook.

☞ One year ago the Pope of Rome passed through a dangerous illness, and now again, after a season of uncommonly robust health for one of his age, he has received another attack. At a time when the Pope and the church have calculated so hopefully upon the bringing about once more of the temporal power, the health of the head of Roman Catholicism becomes a matter of special importance to that body. Hill with the anxiety which manifestly exist upon the Catholic church at this time, were Germany is so irreverent, Italy so unstable, and Austria subtitter toward the sect, it would not be surprising in if the result should prove even more serious than the illness of the Pope—*Ex.*

☞ The King of Denmark has sent a decoration of the highest class to Marshal MacMahon—a fitting reward for his full name and address in the New York *Tribune*, declares that the Granger's benefit nobody but the few men at their head, and that they have already taken $3,600,000 out of the pockets of the farmers.—A ship went down in the Zuyder Zee recently one hundred years ago, laden with one million pounds sterling of gold, and now they are going to hook for it.—Prince Arthur has been made Duke of Connaught and Lord of Strathnaim, and, also, received the title of the Earl of Sussex.—Andy Johnson has got so far along already in his canvass for the United States Senate to declare: "Across who all his long life has been a friend of the people," &c. &c.—Hon. H. M. Look, formerly of Pontiac, has been elected City Attorney of Port Huron.—Nesbitt, a low character of Cheboygan, eloped with a married woman named Williams, and now regrets als folly in the county jail.—President Grant says that he agreed to part with Nellie on the grounds that she should visit him twice a year and stay six months at a time.—A German woman at Marshall didn't want to yield to the crusaders and she couldn't hold out, so she cut her throat with a pair of shears.—A letter from Rome, in the *Progress* of Verona, says that the relations of the Vatican with the government of Marshal MacMahon have lately been anything but of a friendly character.

The total tax raised in Grand Rapids during the past municipal year was $194,-254.49.

The *Queen of the Lakes* started on her regular trips Monday. The new coal-burner qualities her to keep up from much more easily than she did last season, and is an improvement.—*Progress.*

Newspaper Advertising

Newspaper advertising is now recognized by business men, having faith in their own wares, as the most effective means for securing for their goods a wide recognition of their merits.

Newspaper advertising dispels mystery, and when the article offered is of good quality and at a fair price, the natural result is increased sales

Newspaper advertising is a permanent addition to the reputation of the goods advertised because it is a permanent influence always at work in their interest.

Newspaper advertising is the most energetic and vigilant of salesmen; addressing thousands each day, always in the advertiser's interest, and constantly at work seeking customers from all classes.

Newspaper advertising promotes trade, for even in the dullest times advertisers secure by far the largest share of what is being done—*John Manning.*

State News.

The population of Grand Rapids is reported to be about 25,000.

Many of the farmers of Eaton County are plowing up their wheat on account of its being so badly injured by the frost.

The mails to the Green Bay region have a capacity for carting 150,000,000 feet of lumber per annum.

Within a few weeks Muskegon has lost $100,000 from fires. And yet she has two steam fire engines.

R. A. Munn, of Big Rapids, has completed a mill with a capacity of 40,000 feet daily.

Nineteen barrels of pigeons were shipped from Means station near Hart, the other day.

On a trip from Texas thither to Cleveland of the steam barge Conneaut, Richard Conloway (colored), a fireman, dropped dead while shoveling coal into the furnace.—His body was taken to Cleveland.

The census just informed finds, gives that city a population of 3,163, or about one-fourth less than the number previously estimated.

The liquor dealers are terribly agitated in Bay City over the license tax of $100 for selling liquor. They are trying to secure a reconsideration to fight the matter.

A Southback in Detroit, after having put in the bank over $1,500 by diligently shucking boots and selling newspapers, quit the business last week and bought a half interest in a large printing establishment. So much for pluck and energy.

The Allegan *Journal* says that two men, members of the First Reformed Church of Holland, and also of a masonic lodge, have been notified that "they must forsake their aprons or be excommunicated" from the church.

☞ The special accounts all indicate that the White House wedding was a sensibly managed affair, characterized by even less ostentation than was to be expected under the peculiar circumstances of the case. Miss Nellie Grant, who is spoken of universally as a young girl of good sense, married the man of her choice in the way that she pleased, and her action was treated by her parents as a family matter and not as "an affair of State."

NEW MILLINERY

Goods just received at the Chamberlain Building, embracing Latest Styles and selling at prices to suit all. Patent Colors and Trips also in stock. Call and examine.

MRS. H. L. MILLER.

Charlevoix, Nov. 1, 1873. 12v1y

Meat Market.

JOHN McNEILL

Would respectfully inform the people of the Grand Traverse region that he has established a Meat Market at

Petoskey City, Mich.,

And will forever hereafter keep on hand a full and complete assortment of Fresh and Salted Meats, Poultry, Fish, Game, &c., &c., at reasonable prices. Cash paid for fat hogs and cattle. [3mo.

Petoskey, Mich., May 16, 1874.

New Spring Stock

On hand and selling at the

Book Store,

Traverse City, Mich.

The most popular miscellaneous Books of the times, all Standard School Books used in the section. Blank books for all purposes, and all sizes, from the vest pocket memorandum to largest full leather bound ledger. Writing Paper inside, letter, foolscap, legal cap, etc. Envelopes, large and small, white and colored, plain and fancy. Pens, Pencils, Ink, Chalk, Crayons, Photograph Albums, Sheet Music, Pictures, Frames, Toys, Jewelries supplied at low rates. Dealers supplied with school books, stationery, etc., on favorable terms. Principal location to orders by mail.

S. C. FULLER.

NEW STORE.

—o—

Carpenter & See,

Bridge street, opposite corner Bridge and Main streets,

Charlevoix,

We take pleasure in announcing to the public that we have opened a

CHOICE STOCK

of

DRY GOODS

NOTIONS,

CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE.

Crockery, Glassware, etc. In fact everything usually found at a first-class

VARIETY STORE.

And we propose to sell our goods as

CHEAP

as the cheapest.

Farms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

Charges Reasonable.

We have some of the most desirable locations of Indian selections of Farming Lands, which we offer at very low figures:

No. 1. 80 acres. First rate farming land. Situated 24 miles from Little Traverse harbor; well timbered—beech and maple soil, rich sandy loam; will be sold very cheap. E. ½ of sec. of section 30, Town 36 North, of Range 6 west.

No. 2. 40 acres. Sej of swj section 20, Town 34 North, of Range 5 west. 24 miles from Petoskey City, with 10 acres cleared; small log house; will be sold at a bargain.

No. 3. 186 acres. Nj of swj, swj of swj, and fractional east half of section 23. Will be sold in separate descriptions or in a body. Has a large creek running the whole length with good water-power. Well timbered, and will be sold cheap for cash. This is one of the best chances in the country for a person wishing to engage in the milling business.

We have also a great many descriptions of Farming lands near Petoskey City, which we will sell at reasonable prices. Some of these Lands have old Indian improvements, and can easily be made into farms.

1-3yr] H. O. ROSE & CO.
Petoskey, Mich., May 1st.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Taxables made, non-resident taxes paid, and all real estate business attended to promptly and on reasonable terms.

The following descriptions are offered for sale at special bargains:

EMMET COUNTY.

E. ½ of s. e. ¼ section 20, T. 37 N., R. 6. west. Containing 81 acres.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

W. ½ of s. e. ¼ sec. 7, T. 34 N., R. 8 west. Containing 80 acres. Maple sap bearer.

N. ½ of sw ¼ section 31 Town 37 N., R. 6 W. E. ½ of se ¼ section 2 Town 35 N., R. 6 W.

Timber, maple and beech, elm, hemlock, basswood and ash.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

The non-lively Farm at Hansard P. O., on the State Road, 12 miles from Petoskey. 80 acres improved, 30 logs cross logging; 12 acres in meadow, good dwelling house, barn, good well, and other outbuildings. All inclosed with a first-class fence. For further address the Agency, or N. Anson, Charlevoix.

John Holt's farm, in Marion Township, four good frame house, 16x22, good cellar the full size of the house, frame barn 30x34, and a good new shed; 25 acres cleared, and 15 of it in meadow; the best of wood; timber, maple, beech, elm, hemlock, cedar and black ash; good brook running through the farm, and three living springs. W. ½ of N. W. ¼ of section 34, Town 33 North, of Range 4 West.

E. ½ of the N. W. ¼ of section 34, Town 33 North of Range 8 West. Good log house. Terms made easy.

[4tf-1yr

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms of payment, the following desirable

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. They have been looked for some years, and are

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber:

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W½ of nwj of section 24.
Sej of swj " 27.
Lots 1, 2, and 3 " 34.
N. E. ¼ of " 34.

Town 31 North of Range 7 West.

Ej of nwj of section 25.
W. ½ of swj " 25.
N. ½ of swj " 25.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 22.
N. ½ of " 22.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. W. ¼ of swj of section ".

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

N. ½ of swj of section 16.
S. W. ¼ of nwj " 16.
W. ½ of swj " 16.

The last three descriptions, containing 200 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For price, terms etc., address

1tf. AMOS FOX, Charlevoix.

REAL EST TE AGENCY.

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

LAND

AND

Collection Agents,

Petoskey City, Mich.

Farms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

Charges Reasonable.

We are now preparing an Abstract of Titles of Emmet County. It will be completed in a few weeks, and we can then furnish Abstracts on short notice.

R. W. COY,

Dealer in General Merchandise,

Stephen Creek, Antrim Co., Mich.

NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich., May 15, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this office by George W. Weller against Clarence E. Hayden, for abandoning her Homestead Entry No. 6495, dated Dec. 31, 1873, upon the W. ½ of N. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 28 North, Range 5 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 23d day of August, 1874, at 1 o'clock, p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. SIDNEY MOSHER, Register.
PERRY HANSON, Receiver.

NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich., May 15, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this office by George W. Weller, against Addison Hayden, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 6418, dated May 22, 1871, upon the E. ½ of N. W. ¼ of Section 2, Township 28 North, Range 5 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 15th day of August, 1874, at 1 o'clock, p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SIDNEY MOSHER, Register.
PERRY HANSON, Receiver.

Physician's Prescriptions and Family Receipts Carefully Compounded.

First Door East Fountain City House.

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

High taste in dress is fruitful of the most exquisite delicacies of perfume, and the assortment stock of Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Dye-stuffs, Perfumery, Medicines, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Fancy Articles, Brushes, Combs, Sponges, Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, White and Colgate's Fancy Soaps, Hair Oils, Pomades, Hair Dyes, Tooth Powders, Extracts, Cologne, Hair Restorers, Fine Stationery, Pocket Books, Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Snuff, Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes only, constitute Charlevoix Medical Hall.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLIARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - MAY 30, 1874.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive on Tuesday and Saturdays at 12, m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1874.

Local News.

Marine Report.

For the week ending Friday noon, May 29th:

Friday, 22—Van Raalte from Mackinaw; Fountain City—sch; Montgomery—down; sch'r. Nina Bailey, from Pentwater.

Saturday, 23—Shoe Maple Leaf, from Milwaukee; Sloop Maid of the Mist, from Sheboygan; sch. Westcott, from Kenosha; sch'r. Horace Greeley, do.; sch'r. Emma, from Algoma; Van Raalte, from Traverse City.

Sunday, 24—Wade and barge—up.

Monday, 25—Van Raalte, from Mackinaw.

Tuesday, 26—Van Raalte, from Traverse; Wednesday, 27—Holland—up; Van Raalte, from Mackinaw.

Thursday, 28—Fountain City—down; Van Raalte, from Traverse City.

Friday, 29—Wade and barge—down; Idaho —up.

Total tonnage, 8,678.

CHAR Lake has a village charter and is happy.

LOOSE coats and straw hats have made their appearance.

FOX, Rose & Buttars are agents for the "New Chicago" Fire Extinguisher.

CROUTER'S soda fountain arrived yesterday, and will be in operation soon.

FOR nice smoked hams, cheap, go to Byron See's.

SEE FOX, Rose & Buttars' new advertisement this week. "Brevity is the soul of wit."

THE tug *Minnie Warren* is out again in fine condition, with Capt. Tuluse at the helm.

A daughter born to Mr. and Mrs. Anson Gaylord, on the 17th, was the first child born in that Township.

COMING events cast their shadows before, and the landlords are already beginning to set their houses in order for the summer travel.

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. Mr. Cole will preach at the union church to-morrow, both morning and evening. Evening service to begin at six o'clock.

A contract has been made with Henry Morgan, Esq., to remove the south pier to the bank of the channel, and connect it with the shore.

CHARS.—Charles Warchardt, a practical cigar-maker, is about starting a cigar manufactory at his place near Porter's Mill, on Pine Lake.

PERSONAL.—Rev. Dr. Carrot, of the Marshall Congregational Chapel, arrived by propeller on Wednesday, and has gone up the lake with his fishing-rod.

A kernel of buckwheat sown in each hill of potatoes throughout a field will keep off potato bugs. A pint of buckwheat will go a good ways, and the employment will keep your children out of mischief. Try it once.

THE MOSES.—Capt. Hoss is expected hourly with a tug and steam-dredge to get off the schooner *F. J. Morse*, which went ashore near this place last fall. Capt. Young, her Master, does not think that she is damaged to any great extent.

FOR canned oysters or canned fruit, go to Byron See's.

We have advanced the price of hard wood lumber for some years may be taken as pretty good evidence that the sum is decreasing at a rapid rate, or that the demand is increasing faster than facilities are furnished to put it in the market.

NEW STEAMER.—A new steamer called the *Chicago* has been placed on the Goodrich line along the western shore. She is a side wheel steamer, with a keel 205 feet in length, and 30 feet beam, and she is a staunch and finely modeled craft.

FIRE PROTECTION.—Messrs. Fox, Rose & Buttars have recently placed in their store two "New Chicago" Fire Extinguishers, and will soon place in the rear of the store a force pump and one hundred feet of hose, capable of supplying fifty gallons of water per minute, and of throwing a stream eighty feet. They propose to let these precautions constitute their only insurance.

The River Improvement Question.

The special election which has been ordered to take place on the 6th of June next, and the question at that time to be settled, have been the objects of much controversy for the past four weeks. Those there are who have opposed the scheme because the amount proposed to be raised was insufficient to secure a noticeable benefit; others opposed it because it would seem to be an unjust burden upon certain portions of the county; still others because the validity of the transaction was questionable. To satisfy oneself on the latter point we placed the matter before the Attorney General, and the following is his answer:

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
May 19th, Mich., May 18 '74. }

WILLARD A. SMITH, Esq., Charlevoix.

DEAR SIR:—Yours of the 6th inst. was duly received, but in some unaccountable manner has been overlooked.

I have carefully examined Sections 9 and 11 of Article X, and Section 1 of Article XVIII, of the Constitution, and from such examination I am of the opinion that a tax is not a felony within the meaning of Sec. 9 Art. 10.

The call for a meeting of the Board of Supervisors signed by E. D. Park, under the circumstances stated by you, was, and the proceedings held in accordance with such call are legal.

Respectfully,
ISAAC MARSTON, Att'y Gen'l.

The opinion of Hon. S. C. Moffatt has also appeared in a lengthy letter to one of our citizens, and which is substantially a reiteration of the Attorney General's opinion. Coming from these sources, we cannot refuse to accept these opinions as true interpretations of the law in this case. We yield gracefully to that faction which may be termed the opposition, and re-gird our armor to battle for this, the people's interest, on any field where the gauntlet may be thrown down, or in any manner which past experience may dictate, or future emergencies prompt. But we do not wish to be understood as favoring an entire abandonment of the scheme which has been so suddenly frustrated. Let the people throughout the county, by their ballots on the 6th of June, prove that they are at least *willing* to tax themselves for the object, and the record of the election will constitute a strong argument in favor of Congressional aid.

Try some of that coffee at Byron See's. It is cheap and good.

To BE RAISED.—It will be remembered that three years ago this season Capt. Paul Pelkey discovered the hull of the propeller *Westmoreland*, which went down about twenty years ago, off the Manitous. We understand an expedition is now being organized to raise her.

BARGE YARD.—Geo. W. Crouter, Esq., of this village, is establishing a brick yard on his land opposite Little Island, on Sunset Arm, where he has inexhaustible deposits of excellent clay. James Reed, an experienced brick-maker, will superintend the yard. We hope the enterprise may prove a successful one.

MARINE.—On Sunday last, from the bluff in the rear of the village, the waters of the harbor and vicinity presented a lively appearance. At ten pier a propeller and barge were lying, and in the harbor were five schooners and a sloop—in all representing a tonnage of over two thousand tons. Who says Charlevoix has no commerce?

NEW JEWELRY.—Ream has filled up his shop with a splendid assortment of clocks, which he sells cheaper than any firm north of Grand Rapids. Also fine and gents' fine silver watches, silver spoons, butter-knives, napkin-rings, thimbles, ladies' fine gold sets, bracelets, rings, gents' gold and silver chains, studs, cuff-buttons, charms, specs-protectors and spectacles, concave spectacles for near sighted persons, pocket-compasses, etc.

BRIDE JAIL.—Yesterday morning when Deputy Sheriff Johnson visited the jail to attend to his prisoners, he discovered, to his surprise, that the door was open, and one of the prisoners—Johnson—had "skipped the country for the country's good." The other prisoner—Willis—remained, preferring rather to become a martyr to the cause of justice than to be cavort abroad with an escaped jailbird. Sheriff Johnson "beat the bush" Thursday for his wayward namesake, but he could not be found. The jail door was opened from the outside, by the staples being pulled.

FROM MACKINAW.—Our Mackinaw correspondent sends us the following items:

—S. Higlstone and lady returned from an extended trip in Germany, on the 22d.

—We came very near having a fatal accident, lately, in the cistern that is being excavated in the rear of the Hospital. Private Bowman had prepared a blast, and was preparing to ignite it, when it prematurely exploded before he could scramble out of the hole. Miraculously, he escaped with but a slight burn and a bruise or two. The rear windows of the Hospital were demolished, and about a wheelbarrowful of rock, dirt and glass was thrown into the ward among the sick men. Rocks as large as a man's head were thrown over the Hospital building with great force.

Just received, a nice lot of oranges and lemons, at Byron See's.

W. C. NEWMAN.

NEWMAN buys

EVERYTHING

MERCHANTABLE.

NEWMAN is trying to

Help the Country:

Help him by giving him your trade.

Break down Monopoly by trading with Newman.

NEWMAN keeps Ladies' all-wool

Under Wrappers.

Save doctors' bills by wearing them. Only nine shillings.

LOOK at the display of CANDIES at Newman's.

ALL SORTS OF

GENTS' COLLARS;

At Newman's

BLUE AND BROWN

JEANS;

All sorts of Farmers' Mechanics' cloths, Blue and Brown Jeanings, at Newman's.

Why don't you try Newman's

TEAS?

EXCELLENT

Sugar and Coffee

At Newman's.

YARN of All Colors,

At Newman's.

LADIES' all-wool

Opera Jackets,

At Newman's.

Best TOBACCOS at Newman's.

NEWMAN keeps the

"CRESCENT" AXE;

The best axe made, for money.

The ORIENTAL is the best brand of Flour in market. Newman keeps it.

JUST THE THING

For a Christmas gift: One of those

Argand Safety Lamps,

At Newman's.

A FINE assortment of

CROCKERY,

At Newman's.

BUCK, sheep, and leather

Gloves and Mittens,

At Newman's.

Ground Feed, Hay and Oats,

At Newman's.

Hurricane & Tubular Lanterns,

At Newman's.

NEWMAN has the best and greatest

Variety of Boots & Shoes

In the place.

THE CHANNEL.—Never in the history of Charlevoix has our harbor presented the lively appearance that it has during the past week. Three 20-ton schooners arrived on Saturday for Newman's shipping-wood, and were towed into the harbor. The *Maple Leaf* and *Horace Greeley* both a little more than filled their holds in Pine Lake. The former vessel came through the upper cut without any difficulty, but the latter was forced to lighter her deck-load. The *Maple Leaf* went out with nearly a full cargo, on Tuesday, without any difficulty. The *Wescott* went out drawing seven feet, with but very little trouble. The captains of all these vessels went away pleased with our harbor, and will return for cargoes.

PORK, flour, wheat and oats, at Newman's.

IT has been satisfactorily demonstrated during the past week that we have little reason to feel discouraged in regard to the situation of our harbor, but rather to feel encouraged at what the week's experience has brought to the surface. It has been supposed that the bar at the mouth of the river would barely admit one of the tugs and we had little hope of being able to see a vessel of any size enter the river this summer unless the channel were dredged out. Our people, then, we say, have reason to feel encouraged when they see vessels carrying 20 cords of wood go through the channel into Lake Michigan with nearly a full cargo. Considering, then, the condition of the channel in early spring, we feel confident that a very little labor expended on the south pier would procure a depth of eight or nine feet. As a dredge is daily expected in this neighborhood, an opportunity will be presented which we hope will be taken advantage of.

NOT TRUE.—There are those who still harp in and out on the old cry of "bad management" in the prosecution of our harbor improvement. However much may have been wanted in the opening of the upper channel, we boldly assert that no harbor on the shore of Lake Michigan can show as great improvement, done with as little expense, as can Charlevoix harbor. About $15,000 has been expended, and now, nearly one year after being dredged, there is a depth of seven feet of water over the bar. As a point in striking contrast, we refer our readers to the harbor at Frankfort, where the Government has expended over $200,000, during a period of seven years. Within two years vessels drawing seven feet have at various times grounded in the channel, and still the Government keeps on "improving it." How striking is the fact that *one-quarter* the amount that has proven so inefficient at Frankfort would make a permanent harbor of refuge at Charlevoix. When we make Congress believe this we will receive aid. And in what manner can we better prove the fact to them than by showing what we can do on a more limited scale?

THE CRUSADE.—A temperance meeting was held at the school house on the 22d, and quite a lively interest was manifested. Over twenty signed the "prosecution pledge," and thirty-six that of total abstinence.

—On Wednesday A. O. D. McCabe was arrested and brought before Justice Miller on a charge of being drunk and disorderly, and fined $5 and costs. Later in the day he was incarcerated and compelled to tell where he procured his liquor. He made revelations which implicated one Joseph Johnson, a transient individual. The said Johnson was thereupon arrested, and Justice Miller imposed a fine of $25 and costs, and in default of payment he was sent to jail for ten days.

—John Willis was the same day convicted guilty of having been drunk and disorderly, and in default of the payment of his fine of $5 and costs, Squire Miller sent him to jail. He was released in the morning, however, on the payment of his fine. During the trial, under the stern interrogatories of Justice Miller, he made affidavit that he procured the liquor of G. W. Crouter, druggist.

—Yesterday, G. W. Crouter was arraigned before Justice Miller on a charge of selling intoxicating liquor. He put in a plea of guilty, and paid his fine of $25 and costs. Defendant claimed that the aforementioned Willis procured the liquor under the false pretention that it was for medicinal use.

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the Inhabitants o Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences,
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jaynes, Seville's, Peterman's Blackman's, Sago's and Hertlick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

SUMMER OF 1874.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

THE OLD

—AND—

POPULAR HOUSE!

New Goods! New Prices!

STOCK REPLENISHED

In Every Line!

Full Force of Experienced Salesmen!

Every Want Promptly Supplied.

Next Door to SENTINEL Building.

Best Dock Landing on Round Lake.

Charlevoix, Mich., June 1, 1874.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage made and executed on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1874, by Peter Wessels, Charles Ridgeway, Frank Wessels, James Wessels, Daniel Nieskawski, Simon Kilgenbrenner, James Kilgenbrenner and Joseph Scallion, of Little Traverse, Michigan, to Walter Clifford, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the County of Emmet, in the State of Michigan, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1874, at two o'clock p. m., in Liber one, (1) of mortgages, on pages 208 209 210 and 211, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred and ten dollars ($310) principal and interest, for the recovery of which no suit or proceeding at law or equity has been taken or instituted. Therefore Notice is hereby given, that on account of the power in said mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided the lands and tenements described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and the costs and expenses allowed by law, and attorney fee of Fifty Dollars agreed in said mortgage to be paid, will be sold at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, at the outer door of the School House, in the Village of Little Traverse, in said county of Emmet, (that being the building wherein the Circuit Court for the County of Emmet is held) on Saturday, the first day of August, A. D. 1874, at ten o'clock in the afternoon. Said mortgage premises are situated in said county of Emmet, and State of Michigan and are known and described as follows, to wit: Block number two (2) and number three (3) of Block number one (1) and the south half of lot number four (4) in Block number one (1) in the Village of Little Traverse, according to the recorded plat of said village as now laid out and platted. Also the south half of the following described parcel of land, to wit: Commencing at the Northeast corner of Range four (4) West, containing one acre and forty rods more or less, to the place of beginning.

Dated, July 21, 1874.

WM. CLIFFORD, Mortgagee.
E. D. GRAY, Attorney for Mortgagee.
6 29td Printer's fees, $20.50.

ELECTION NOTICE.

CHARLEVOIX, Michigan, } May 19th, 1874.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CHARLEVOIX COUNTY:

You are hereby notified that a special Meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Charlevoix, held on the 6th and 7th days of May, 1874, it was ordered by said Board that a special Election be held in the several Townships and wards in said County on the 4th day of August for the purpose of determining the question of voting to a County bounty to the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company, and Lansing and Northern Railroad Company, and issuing the same for payment of the interest on their bonds, and providing for the issue under the direction of said Board of Supervisors, Such loan to be negotiated by issuing County Bonds payable as follows: The bond or bonds of twenty five hundred dollars each on the first day of March, 1876, and the balance on the first day of March, 1877.

Those voting in favor of the proposed loan will have written on the said duly day of August their ballots on which are written or printed the words "For the loan" and those voting against said loan will have written or printed on their ballots the words "Against the loan."

By order of the Board of Supervisors.

In Witness Whereof I have hereunto set my hand at Charlevoix, the day and year above written.

ALANSON G. ALDRICH, sheriff.

CHARLEVOIX HOUSE,

Charlevoix Mich.,

A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

The proprietor having had a large experience in the business, is confident that he can make it pleasant and comfortable for the traveling public and invites their patronage. Free conveyance to and from the house. 4ly.

HURRAH!

FOR THE

RAILROAD!

The Undersigned

Have arrived at Bear River, Emmet County, Mich., with the

LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF

Gen'l Merchandise

Ever brought into

Northern Michigan,

Which they propose to

SELL FOR CASH

And cash only, and

CHEAPER

Than ever before offered

North of Grand Rapids.

H. O. ROSE & CO

GUNTON HOUSE,

Traverse City, Mich.,

JAMES K. GUNTON,

Proprietor

A Free Bus to and from the Boats and Rail road station.

BROOK TROUT

Here in abundance, and fine pleasure boats built by Dougherty & Carr, of Charlevoix.

J. K. G.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.,

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS.

STORE FRONTS

Stair Railing Balusters and Newel Posts kept on hand and planed and matched.

SEASONED

PINE LUMBER Dressed Flooring, Ceiling and Lumber Dressed Flooring, Ceiling and Siding for sale at the Mill, or delivered at the general trade. Orders by Mail will be promptly attended to.

J. E. GREILICK & CO.

Real Estate Agency

—OF—

THOS. T. BATES,

Traverse City, Mich.

The Oldest Established Agency in the Grand Traverse Region.

Farms and Farming Lands

Throughout Northern Michigan. Send for Sam Ross which are furnished free at cost. Below are a few bargains near Charlevoix:

Lots 4 and 5 and east of new section 2, T 31 north, range 8 west—151 acres, on interesting lake, 100 cl'd, or new acre.

Cross acres of saleability timbered. Excellent farming land. Sections 3 and 10, Town 34 N., R. 7 W., bordering on Little Traverse Bay. The wood alone is worth $2,000. Will be sold in a great bargain, or disposed of soon.

The several choice farming lands in Antrim County. Will sell any and all of sec 31 section 25, town 31 north, range 8 west, Duly a few rods from steamboat landing on Torch Lake. $5 per acre. Quarter down, balance on long time. 18tf

PINE LANDS Bought and Sold.

On Short Notice

L. W. RUSSELL & CO.,

Traverse City Michigan.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Every kind, and a new and complete stock of

GROCERIES.

A fresh supply kept constantly on hand, at lowest cash prices.

Orders by Boat from any Quater

Will meet with prompt attention.

$5 to $20 PER DAY easily made by any one. We want an agent in every town, and will pay the above amount to the right parties all over the country to sell our new and wonderful Chromo, Lithograph, Illuminations Photographs, etc. We now publish the finest assortment ever placed before the public, and every person who sees them at once buys. Any one can become a successful agent. Those who engage at once will find this a rare chance to make money. No one who engages fails to make it rapidly. We have many old agents at work for us who have made hundreds of dollars. Some have been employed for years, and they all say that they can turn much more money in our employment than in anything else. Our prices are so low that all can afford to purchase, and there are the pictures sell at sight at almost every house. Nearly everybody—as well as agents who have had large experience, for our beautiful pictures and low prices are appreciated by all. To make large sales everywhere all an agent has to do is to show the pictures from house to house. Don't look for employment elsewhere until you have seen what great inducements we offer you to make money. We have a plan to explain all how, but send us your address and we will send full particulars free by mail. Don't delay if you want profitable employment for your leisure hours, or for your whole time. Now is the favorable time to engage in this business. The pictures are the finest and most pleasing in this country, and are endorsed by all the leading papers, including the New York Herald. Those who cannot give the business their entire attention can work up their own localities and earn a handsome sum without ever being away from home over night. Let all who want profitable employment, with small investment required, or their address at once and find out all about the business themselves. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 1m6m

THE FAVORITE STEAMER

A. C. Van Raalte

Will run during the season of 1874 between Traverse City and Mackinaw, touching at all intermediate ports on Grand and Little Traverse Bays, making connections with steamers Wenona and Mariner City Tuesdays and Fridays at Mackinaw, for Cheboygan, Duncan, Bogar City, Crawford's Quarry, Algoma, Au Sable, Port Huron, Detroit and Cleveland. The Van Raalte has been thoroughly rebuilt, and is in every way a first-class boat. She will be officered by Capt. Alvin Hodge, late of Iron steamer Java; First Engineer Thomas Bailey, late of propeller Idaho.

For further information apply to

FOX & ROSE,
Charlevoix, Mich.

GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO.,

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

AND

SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles

Lath

Cheese Box Stock

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

On Short Notice

Branch Office at Whitewater, Wis.

R. W. COY,

Dealer in General Merchandise,

SPENCER CREEK, ANTRIM CO., MICH.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, in quantities to suit buyers, and on long time, the following

FARMS:

The timber is beech, maple, rock-elm, and some cedar and tamarac, and each lot is surrounded by settlers.

115 Acres on State road, one mile from Charlevoix. Natural road and water. Has two acres cleared at the junction of the State and Town roads. Price, $1,150.

123 Acres 11 miles from Charlevoix; half mile on Pine Lake; good log house; four acres cleared. Price, $500.

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix; two acres cleared. Price, $200.

175 Acres three and a half miles from Charlevoix; 25 acres cleared; house and barn; 2 good bore wells; 1 bogl frame. Price, $1,750.

284 Acres on State road 6 miles from Charlevoix; two houses running; good log buildings; no improvement. Price, $1,136.

160 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix, on direct road; two-thirds of it is cedar timber lands. Price, $640.

167 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix; between Antrim and Benson No. 1 also on this; fair improvements; log house and barn. Price, $668.

80 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix, 40 rods from Pine Lake; has never been cleared through one end. Town road through the other; timber, maple, pine.

120 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, on Town road; trout brook on this; no improvements. $300.

No better water can be found anywhere. All the houses and dwellers shown in town.

For further particulars apply to

H. L. CLIFFORD,
Charlevoix, Mich.

4868

ANDREW O. D. MCCABE.

A

Charlevoix Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan,

RICHARD COOPER, Prop,

Has been re-built, enlarged, and Arranged with a view to the comfort of the traveling public. Tugs ply from here to

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

in which abound myriads of Speckled Trout. Baggage moved free of charge.

THE DETROIT

Weekly Tribune

For 1874.

THE LEADING

REPUBLICAN PAPER

OF MICHIGAN.

ONE OF THE

Largest Weeklies

IN THE NORTHWEST

The Detroit Weekly Tribune, one of the oldest and most firmly established newspapers of the country, is now a

56-Column Newspaper

—OF—

EIGHT PAGES,

and thus one of the Largest Republican Weeklies in the Northwest.

Politically, it is an Independent Republican Journal, the friend of all genuine Reform movements, and the earnest advocate of the rights of the people as against monopolies of all descriptions.

The Detroit Weekly Tribune is also a carefully edited Journal, which publishes in compact form, all the news of the day, foreign and domestic, which is especially attentive to all matters pertaining to Michigan interests, which gives full and accurate Commercial Reports, and which presents in its columns regularly choice poetry and stories and other literary and miscellaneous reading. To this latter feature much attention is paid, and this makes the Tribune a sterling family journal, and a welcome guest at every fireside it visits.

Its Agricultural Dep't

Is under the charge of an experienced, able, practical editor, and has popular methods for the interchange of opinions and the facts of experience among its subscribers.

TERMS—$2 per year for single copies in clubs of ten at one time, $1.80; in clubs of twenty at one time, $1.60; in clubs of twenty at one time, $1.50.

It is the largest, cheapest and best Weekly newspaper published in Michigan Address all orders to

THE TRIBUNE,

Detroit Mich

EARL & ANGELL,

Proprietors of the

COPPER SCROLL

LIGHTNING ROD COMPANY,

PITCHBURG, MICH.

This Rod is the most powerful conductor and consequently the best and now in use.

It Cannot be Overcharged.

A NEW IDEA!

A

WILSON

—SHUTTLE—

Sewing Machine

FOR

50 Dollars

FARMERS,
MERCHANTS,
MECHANICS,
AND
EVERYBODY

Buy the World-Renowned

WILSON

Shuttle Sewing Machine

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

The Highest Premium was awarded to it at

VIENNA;

Ohio State Fair;
Northern Ohio Fair;
Amer. Institute, N.Y.;
Cincinnati Exposition;
Indianapolis Exposition;
St. Louis Fair;
Louisiana State Fair;
Mississippi State Fair;
Georgia State Fair;

FOR BEING

The Best Sewing Machines

and doing the largest and best range of work.

All other Machines in the Market were in direct

COMPETITION.

☞ *For Hemming, Felling, Stitching, Cording, Binding, Braiding, Embroidering, Quilting, & Stitching fine or heavy Goods, it is unsurpassed.*

Where we have no Agents, we will deliver a Machine for the price named above, at the nearest Rail Road Station of Purchasers.

Needles for all Sewing Machines for Sale.

Old Machines taken in Exchange.

Send for Circulars, Price List, &c., and Copy of the Wilson Reflector, one of the best Periodicals of the day, devoted to Sewing Machines, Fashions, General News and Miscellany.

Agents Wanted.

Address,

Wilson Sewing Machine Co.,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

THE

Wilson Sewing Machine,

Was decided at Vienna to be the best Double Thread Machine in the World, as it has always been known to be the cheapest. The only second to a sewing machine for the shoe machine, and keeps the various styles and grades constantly on hand for sale, and holds himself in readiness to give all needed instruction to beginners, and to any machine that the purchaser is using, second.

JOSEPH B. DUNN, Agent.

THE MAGIC COMB sent by mail to U. S. for 50 cts. Will change any colored hair to a permanent black or brown, and stimulates no poison. Trade agent for the above MAGIC COMB CO., Springfield, Mass.

VINEGAR BITTERS

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of Vinegar Bitters in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of Dr. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative and Anti-Bilious.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and drought, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy function of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. A dose occasionally will check the tendency to disease.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the lungs, Pain in the region of the kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Tumors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Tape Worm, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display such an undoubted and decided influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

H. H. McDONALD & Co., Druggists & Gen'l Agts., San Francisco, Califor nia, & cor. of Charlton and Charlton Sts., N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

BOOTS,

AND

Shoes and Slippers,

Of All Kinds,

AT

Boot Pacs and Shoe Pacs

At prices that cannot be beat, at

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

The Sentinel,

Published every Saturday by
WILLARD A. SMITH,
—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.—

OFFICE.—Postoffice Building, On Bridge Street

Terms of Subscription:
$1.50 per Annum, In Advance.
To six FOR SIX MONTHS.

JOB PRINTING executed in good style, and at reasonable rates.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $1.50 per Annum. } Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. { Always in Advance.

Vol. VI. No. 6. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., JUNE 6, 1874. Whole No., 266

Business Directory.

R. CROUCH, Judge of Probate Charlevoix, Mich.

A. B. AUBRICH, County Sheriff, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Co. Treasurer and Notary Public, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. A. JENNE, General Insurance Agent, Traverse City Mich.

M. I. STRICKLAND, Register of Deeds, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOHN S. DEAN, County and City Schools and County Clerk, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. C. SHEFFER, Attorney at Law, North Ogden City, Mich.

LOREN GRAY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

E. C. PRATT, Attorney at Law, Ironwood, Mich.

PRATT & HATCH, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

E. D. GRAY, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLES DAVIDSON, Notary Public and Deputy County Treasurer, Little Traverse, Mich. Special attention given to payment of non-resident taxes.

JOHN SPAIN, M. D., Eclectic Physician and Surgeon, residence on the east of the lands, Bridgeport, Mich. Orders left at the Bay and Postoffice will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT MILLER, Custom Blacksmith & Carpenter, Mich. Particular Attention paid to horse-shoeing.

MRS. J. INGALLS, Milliner. Millinery of the latest styles always kept constantly on hand. Charlevoix, Mich.

GUS SAYS, Dealer in Groceries and Provisions, Charlevoix, Mich. Country produce taken in exchange for goods. Charlevoix.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, etc., Charlevoix.

HENRY MORGAN, dealer in General Merchandise, Charlevoix. Cash paid for produce.

D. L. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix. Calls promptly attended to. Office at Drug store.

F. J. MEECH & CO., Norwood, Mich Dealers in General Merchandise.

DR. LITTLE and BRO.,

Physicians and Surgeons,

Bear River Emm t Co., Mich.

BLACKSMITHING.

Samuel W. Steele,

Of Evelyn, is now prepared to do black smithing of all kinds. Terms cash only. A kinds of farm produce taken at its cash vals in exchange for work. Those residing in South Arm road to Charlevoix can come by way of this shop without much extra travel. 24tm

BOOTS & SHOES.

JOHN B. WHITE,

An experienced and finished workman, announces that he is prepared to take orders for all kinds of work in his line.

FINE WORK A SPECIALTY,

Shop located in the log house near the mill

SEE! SEE! SEE!

BYRON SEE,

Opposite Chamberlain Building, can give as good bargains in anything in the line of

Groceries & Confectionery

As any house in town. Examination of goods and prices will prove this fact.

Charlevoix, Nov. 23.

M. J. Stockman

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves.

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

Also a well selected stock of Shelf Hardware.

Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Old Copper.

POETRY.

STEALING AND EARNING.

Never try to chew your neighbor;
Don't cheat or lie a tool;
Let your living go hard before
Bear it amid the cold world;
If you try to play a sharp game,
And, according, get a penny,
The time it will mean when tricks the same
Will be pasted on you in turn.

Having you gain in knavery,
And by certain dishonest science,
Labor lost by toil and sweat,
Adding daily to your means;
But you'll find it's not so lasting—
You'll be cheated soon yourself;
In your old age you'll be lacking,
With your friend has lots of pelf.

Ten honest cents are worth more
Nearer reaching the true end
Of your life, than all your store
Honestly by your neighbor
Earned by the sweating freely for each penny
Others by his stench dug;
He saved a less, while you spent many:
Here's the future of day.

SELECTED.

THE SILVER CUP.

The palace of the Duke de Montre was decorated for a banquet. A thousand wax lights burned in its stately rooms, making them bright as mid-day. All-day the walls glowed the priceless tapestry of the Gobelins, and beneath the feet lay the fabrics of Persia. Rare vases, filled with flowers, stood on the marble stands, and their breath went up like incense before the lifelike pictures shining in their golden frames above. In the great hall stood immense tables covered with delicacies from all lands and climes. Upon the sideboard glittered massive plate, and the rich gems of Mexico, Brazil, Golconda and Ind now hold and blush. Seated in through the spacious corridor, and was answered at intervals by tones of magic sweetness.

All was ready. The noble and gifted passed into the gorgeous saloons. Sirks rustled, plumes waved, and jeweled embroideries flashed from limbs of every. Country and foreign born, all were there. Even the Duke de Montre had made a new step in the path to power. Wit sparkled, the lamps went round, and his guests pledged him in wine that a hundred years before would have been drunk in blood. Then the Duke rose, and his cheek paled with passion, for his son sat motionless before his untasted cup.

"Why don't you drink, boy?" he said, "and thy whole face will be in a flame."

"Father," he said, "I have learned a lesson that sank into my heart. Let me repeat it, and then, at thy command, I will drink my cup. I was a lounger one day in the door of a gay shop. He held in his hand the earrings of a week, and his wife, a lovely babe and the fascination of the hour, clung to his garments and besought him to enter. He lost himself and sweet, for his thirst was strong, and, for the sake of a stranger, his family would have perished.

"I went on, and, father, a citizen of noble air and majestic form descended the wide steps of his fine mansion. His wife was just back the curtains, and watched him eagerly and wistfully as he rode away. She was very, very lonely, fairer than any lady of the court, but the shadow of a sad heart was fast falling on her face. When he came in her gaze crossed upon the desolate splendor of her saloon, and then clasp her hands in his with agony of despair. When he returned her husband by helpless on a couch, and she sat weeping beside him.

"There more we paused. A carriage stood before a palace. It was rich with burnished gold, and the armorial bearings of a duke were visible in the moon-beams. We waited for its owner to alight, but he did not come, and he gave orders to drive to the servants came crowding out; sorrowfully they lifted him in their arms, and I saw that some of the jewels were torn from his mantle, and his pointed cap was crushed and soiled, as if by the pressure of many footsteps. They bore him into the palace, and I wondered if his sickness kept like his beautiful wife and fair children.

"As I looked on all this, my soul told me it was the work of the red wine, which heaps gaily up, and laughs over its victims in demon merriment. I shuddered, father, and resolved never again to taste it, but I too, should fail. But your word is law to me. Shall I drain the cup?"

"No, my son, touch it not. It is poison, as thy voice told thee. It frees the brain, weakens the intellect, destroys the soul. Put it away from thee, and as thou shalt grow up wise and good, a blessing to thyself and to thy country."

He glanced around the circle. Surprise and admiration were on every face, and, moved by the same impulse, all arose, while one of their number spoke.

"Thou hast done nobly, boy," he said, "and thy rebuke shall not be soon forgotten. We have congratulated thy father upon the acquisition of honors, which may pass with the passing season. We now congratulate him upon that best of all possessions, a son worthy of Peance and of himself."

The haughty courtiers bowed a glowing assent, and each clasped the hand of the boy. But the father took him to his heart, and even now, among the treasured relics of the family, is numbered that silver cup.

By the terms of the treaty stipulations under which Great Britain assumes control of the Fiji Islands, the King is to receive a salary of $15,000 per annum.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT has received a

NEW JOB PRESS,

And all the necessary material for doing first-class work. Call and examine specimens.

TO THE LADIES.

MRS. J. M. WHITNEY would respectfully inform the Ladies of Charlevoix and vicinity that she is prepared to do

DRESSMAKING

of all kinds, promptly, and in the very latest style. Also,

Indelible Stamping

Done to order. Residence N. west Hotel.

Opposite School Building.

1403tf

Law and Real Estate Office

—OF—

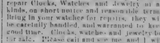
Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich.

IMPROVED FARMS

And WILD LANDS for Sale. Taxes paid, Collections made, and money loaned. Deeds executed for. All Deeds of Titles furnished. Lands bought and sold. Parties wishing to sell lands in the counties of Emmet, Charlevoix, and the Lochsaw and Beaver, Most of these Lands are contiguous to Traverse Bays, and are known as Indian Lands, many of which were selected fifteen years ago. The timber alone is worth more than is asked for the land. 14tf

SPECIAL NOTICE



A Jeweler in Charlevoix.

W. W. BEALS, of eight years' practice, is now permanently located here, and is prepared to repair Clocks, Watches and Jewelry at reasonable rates, on short notice and reasonable terms. Bringing in your watches for repairs, they will be carefully handled, and warranted to keep good time, or no charge will be made for repairing. Please call and see me and I will be happy to form your acquaintance. My place of business is opposite the postoffice.

H. A. ROLLINS,

LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and farm produce.

503tf H. A. ROLLINS.
April 1st, 1874.

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD,

Respectfully informs the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has established a Meat Market adjoining the Charlevoix House, where he will furnish fresh meats at low rates. 8tftf Call and satisfy yourself.

LUMBER!

There is need of good qualities of

PINE, HEMLOCK or HARDWOOD

Lumber, are informed that the same can be procured at Barnard, Marion Township.

Bills Sawed to Order

On short notice. You can make money by consulting us before purchasing.

BERNARD BURNS.

Marion, June 11.

MUSICAL

Mr. and Mrs. A. BEACH,

Experienced teachers in music are prepared to give lessons on the

Piano, Organ or Violin.

Will travel any distance not exceeding three miles. Any one wishing to take lessons in

Harmony and Thorough Bass,

Vocal or instrumental music, or wishing to purchase one of the above named Instruments, will do well to apply at once. Address, at Atwood, Antrim Co., Mich.

May 1, 1874. 17 6m

The Congress-Sibley Wedding.

From the Washington correspondence of the Cincinnati *Commercial* we copy the following with the recommendation that its readers make ample allowance for the "sounds" with which it is manifestly decorated:

The days Washington society was in a flutter of curiosity over the announcement that on the 14th May there would be, at the residence of Mrs. Daldgren, a wedding in high life. The names of the contracting parties was a profound secret, and conjecture ran riot, people even going so far as to assert that the bridegroom was no other than Mrs. Dahlgren herself, and the groom a General in the army. Others whispered with a knowing nod and wink that General Schenck and Mrs. Hooker were the happy pair, and the wedding was to take place here, that the President and other high "stags" might be present, but the time brought relief, and we were told on Friday night that the wedding was that of Mr. Cooper, member of Congress from Michigan, with Mrs. Sibley, widow of Maj. Sibley, United State Army. She was Miss Humphries, daughter of Judge Humphries, of the Supreme Court of the state of Ohio, and twenty-seven years ago was officiated to Mr. Cooper, then a handsome young youth. They quarrelled and parted. In six months the quarrel was forgotten, and they were again engaged. Miss Humphries was pretty, a belle, and a flirt, her flirting propensities did not please Mr. Cooper, and so remonstrated with her, being a high spirited girl she again and finally broke the engagement, telling to she should never marry him. He left the State. She married and he married. Major Sibley fired twelve years, there were no children, and at his death she went abroad. Mrs. Cooper lived a few years and left three children. In October, weary of European life, Mrs. Sibley determined to return to her home in Cincinnati. Arriving in New York it occurred to her to come to Washington for a few weeks. Oh, woman, how unfathomable are the ways! One day, time hanging wearily on her hands, she wandered (?) to Congress of course, never dreaming that in this august body sat her affinity. An hour passed; the debates were prosy and solemn. She gathered her shawl about her, she prepared to leave the gallery, when there was a tap on her shoulder. Turning, who did she behold but the lover of her youth. After commonplace greetings in an agitated voice, she made the inquiry, "I suppose your family are with you?" "No, I am now all that my wife was dead!" With tragic start she averred she did not. They wandered some time and on leaving she said, "I am at the Arlington, will you come and see me?" Hesitation on his part, blushes on hers, and then in a low voice replied Cooper: "I will come if you tell me what you said to me twenty-five years ago." "I will," she answered, and she wilted. The engagement was very brief, and the happy twain were married last Saturday morning at eleven o'clock. The bride wore a pearl colored satin trimmed with diamond ornaments, and looked very well, albeit she could not hide sentiment, for she is not very young, and has grown some what portly. The groom is tall, of commanding figure, and looks every inch a soldier. He has himself aware, for his thirst was strong, and, but for the care of a stranger, his family would have perished.

"I went on, and, father, a citizen of noble air and majestic form descended the wide steps of his fine mansion. His wife was just back the curtains, and watched him eagerly and wistfully as he rode away. She was very, very lonely, fairer than any lady of the court, but the shadow of a sad heart was fast falling on her face. When he came in her gaze crossed upon the desolate splendor of her saloon, and then clasp her hands in his with agony of despair. When he returned her husband by helpless on a couch, and she sat weeping beside him.

"There more we paused. A carriage stood before a palace. It was rich with burnished gold, and the armorial bearings of a duke were visible in the moon-beams. We waited for its owner to alight, but he did not come, and he gave orders to drive to the servants came crowding out; sorrowfully they lifted him in their arms, and I saw that some of the jewels were torn from his mantle, and his pointed cap was crushed and soiled, as if by the pressure of many footsteps. They bore him into the palace, and I wondered if his sickness kept like his beautiful wife and fair children.

"As I looked on all this, my soul told me it was the work of the red wine, which heaps gaily up, and laughs over its victims in demon merriment. I shuddered, father, and resolved never again to taste it, but I too, should fail. But your word is law to me. Shall I drain the cup?"

"No, my son, touch it not. It is poison, as thy voice told thee. It frees the brain, weakens the intellect, destroys the soul. Put it away from thee, and as thou shalt grow up wise and good, a blessing to thyself and to thy country."

He glanced around the circle. Surprise and admiration were on every face, and, moved by the same impulse, all arose, while one of their number spoke.

"Thou hast done nobly, boy," he said, "and thy rebuke shall not be soon forgotten. We have congratulated thy father upon the acquisition of honors, which may pass with the passing season. We now congratulate him upon that best of all possessions, a son worthy of Peance and of himself."

The haughty courtiers bowed a glowing assent, and each clasped the hand of the boy. But the father took him to his heart, and even now, among the treasured relics of the family, is numbered that silver cup.

By the terms of the treaty stipulations under which Great Britain assumes control of the Fiji Islands, the King is to receive a salary of $15,000 per annum.

Nellie Grant's Presents.

Among the most costly gifts was a dessert set of eight-fair pieces, by George W. Childs, and a complete silver dinner service, by A. J. Drexel, of Philadelphia, the combined value of these being probably $1,500. Secretary Fish gave a large silver tankard; General and Mrs. Sherry, of New York, a cup with a stone cameo set with diamonds; Postmaster General Creswell, a very handsome silver ice-cream service; ex-Senator Cameron, a diamond ring of five stones; L. H. Morton, New York, and ourrosell and diamond ring. These rings are probably worth $1,000 each. Secretary Belknap gave a solid silver, gilt, tea urn elaborately finished and of the style of long XIV.; N. T. Hart New York, one of the largest sized lace handkerchiefs such as sells for $300; General Babcock, an elegant Valentinoness lace fan, with a smoked-pearl frame with the coat of arms of the bride in gold. There were a silver cake basket, presented by the ex-Queen of nature ore, and manufactured in that city. The workmanship is very fine. Also, a pair of mountone earrings, both handsome and curious; several superb point lace handkerchiefs, a flounce of Valenciennes lace, two point lace veils; a Venetian antique mirror, with carved frame of ivory furnished also, with mongrams on the top. This is for a toilet table; two antique candlesticks to match, with a way candle in each. Flowers are painted on the candles. There were several handsome gold necklaces and many jackets. A superb bracelet of wrought gold, an immense number of silver pinch bowls, ladles, salt cellars, and epergne glass bowls of fine gilt and carved wood. Mr. Starbuck presented his wife with a large collection of flowers. The present of the father of the bride is $10 000. All the immediate members of the President's family gave handsome presents. The presents were arranged and classified by George A. Bradford, and sent to New York by express and placed on board of the vessel on which Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris have taken passage for England.

The New Constitution.

It looks very much as though if the people *should* vote to adopt the Constitution they would be defeated by the first amendment article of the old Constitution has two sections. The first provides for the proposing of "any amendment or amendments in the Senate or House of Representatives," and the submission thereof, when agreed to by two thirds of the members of each house, to the electors at the next general election thereafter." The second section reads as follows:

"At the general election to be held in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and in each sixteenth year thereafter, and also at such other times as the Legislature may, by law, provide, the question of the general revision of the Constitution shall be submitted to the electors qualified to vote for members of the Legislature, and if a majority of the electors so qualified, voting at such election, shall decide in favor of a convention for such purpose, the Legislature at the next session shall provide by law for the election of such delegates to such convention. All the amendments shall take effect at the commencement of the year after their adoption"

Without entering here into any argument of the question it seems very clear that the framers of our present Constitution intended to make and did make a distinction between a general revision and amendments, and that while the latter is very easily done the mode upon the proposition of the Legislature, the former cannot be made without a formal expression on the part of the people to that effect. It is claimed by some that the instrument which is to be submitted to the people for revision is a revision, and its adoption by the people will give it no force.—*Kalamazoo Gazette.*

Mercredy Perplexed.

When Mucredy, the actor, visited this country he found many things to puzzle and perplex him, for he was as credulous and eager as Greenhorn. The idioms and the eccentricities of the Yankees were beyond his comprehension. At one of our theatres, where he was performing an engagement, he had occasion to find fault with the supporting actors, who were a particularly free-and-easy set. Going to the manager one day, he said:

"Mr. Manager, you have deceived me, sir. You have told me that which was not true, sir."

"How so?" cried the manager, in surprise, "how so?"

"About your actors, sir. Did you not tell me that Mr. A——was a high?"

"Yes."

"And that Mr. S——had a touch of the tangle foot?"

"Yes."

"And that Mr. P——had a brick in his hat?"

"Aye, that was what I said."

"And is the explanative of the conduct of Mr. H——you told me that he had a snake in his boot?"

"Certainly I did."

"Well, sir," announced the great tragedian, in his most stern and indignant manner, "I find, upon critical examination, that these men are all drunk, sir! Aye—all drunk!"

"My waiter, Egypt me a buckfrask, cockeled rare." "Were have no beef steak," was the reply. The country gentleman, getting angry at being mimicked, rose, and was about leveling a blow upon the impudent fellow, when a second one rushed up and exclaimed: "Ration's strike that man; he consumers the source as we do."

Presence of Mind.

One of the severest tests of presence of mind is a fire in a theatre. The other day a three-year-old child climbed through an attic window and walked along the edge of the roof, thirty-two feet from the ground, the whole length of the house, and there stood unconcerned and enjoying the prospect. She was seen by the maid-of-all-work, who pleasantly called out "Come down; I've got something for you." "All right," cried the little one, and she turned her steps and disappeared through the attic window in safety. Most girls would have screamed on seeing the child in such a position, said how dangerous it was, and how she would fall, and the little creature would have fallen, and very likely have been killed.

Wonder He Lied.

Bill Mason, a resident of Wind in the Fayette county, Pa., poorhouse, formerly drove a stage coach between Uniontown and Morgantown. In that time he wouldn't own a horse that had more than enough skin to cover his bones, and through which the moral law could not be read. His animals were queer geometrical problems—combinations of angles, right, obtuse, and acute. One day he came driving into Uniontown at full speed, and just as he drew up in front of the hotel one of his horses d

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - JUNE 6, 1874.

☞ It is stated that Chicago has thirty miles of dockage. The figures are doubtless not overdrawn.

☞ The President has appointed Hon. Bristow as secretary of the Treasury, in place of Richardson, resigned. The Senate has confirmed the appointment.

☞ The *World* says the Woodhull-Claflin Association have gone to San Francisco to open a brokers office, and permanently remain.

☞ The new Insane Asylum will probably be located at Detroit, the citizens of that city having already promised to raise $80,000 toward purchasing the site.

☞ Queen Victoria's birthday, the 25th inst., was celebrated in several cities in the United States and Canada. It was observed as a general holiday throughout the Dominion.

☞ It is suggested that nitro glycerine it can run on the bottom of the St. Lawrence River in the fall, and connected by a wire by which all can simultaneously be electrically exploded, will help the ice get out of the way of navigation in the spring.

☞ No trait of character is more valuable than the possession of a good temper. Home can never be made happy without it. It is like flowers springing up in our pathway, reviving and cheering us. Kind words and looks are the outward demonstrations; patience and forbearance are the services within.

☞ The Chicago *Tribune* has heard from 73 more Northwestern papers in regard to the President's veto message. The total number now heard from lacks only five of a thousand, and 569 of them sustain the veto, while 435 oppose it. This probably represents about the division of popular sentiment in the Northwest.

☞ Several well-authenticated cases of death from trichinæ have occurred in this State recently, and the warning they give should be heeded. The medical authorities agree that the disease is caused by eating raw or partially cooked hog's meat. The thorough cooking of the flesh prevents all danger. Let every household take this simple warning home to themselves.

☞ The granite statue for the soldiers' monument at Antrium, which is twenty-one feet high and weighs about twenty-five tons, being probably the largest statue of modern times has just been completed at Batterson's quarry in Westerly, R. I. Conradi, of Hartford, designed it, and it is pronounced by good judges to be a genuine work of art. It will be in position by September 1st.

☞ Michigan will be the second State in the Union called upon to decide by a vote of the people on the question of woman's suffrage, Kansas having voted on the same question in 1867. The election occurs next November, and the contest promises to be lively. The form in which the question is to be decided is by a vote on a constitutional amendment, which, if adopted will extend the right of suffrage to every woman of age in Michigan.

☞ Matilda Heron, the once famous actress, especially in the character of "Camille," is now residing in a small tenement house in a back street in New York, a perfect wreck, physically and mentally. Her only companion is her twenty-year old daughter, Bijou, who earns $25 a week for her by appearing nightly as a prodigy in one of the theaters. Matilda Heron is hopelessly insane, and has had her once beautiful dark hair cropped short to the scalp.

☞ A Washington dispatch says the Senate Committee on Commerce have considered the river and harbor bill, and agreed to insert various amendments to the amount of half a million dollars. Many members of the House and Senate were much dissatisfied with the fact that the bill was passed in the House without a chance to debate or amend, and on this account they claim that quite a number of meritorious works were entirely omitted. The Senate committee has attempted to supply these omissions, and has consulted those who were not able to obtain a hearing on the floor of the House in regard to them. Here is a chance for Mr. Hubbell to "swing in" something for Charlevoix harbor, and we hope he will make an effort.

☞ The case of Wm. H. Bark, of Detroit, against whom suit was brought, upon the charge of having maintained a lottery in the interest of his paper, the Detroit *Commercial Advertiser* was brought up for final hearing in the Recorder's Court, in Detroit on Saturday last, and a verdict rendered. The scheme of Mr. Bark, as advertised by himself, is that of distributing $30,000 in cash to his subscribers in whatever way he might deem best. The Recorder in charging the jury, submitted his opinion that if Mr. Bark intended in good faith to give $30,000 to his subscribers, without reference to the mode of distribution, the jury could not convict Mr. Bark of carrying on a lottery. The jury were out but ten minutes when they returned with a verdict of "not guilty."

Hon. Wm. H. Brockway, President of Albion village, has his bank burned and his station wrecked by broken on the night of May 6. Mr Brockway is an outspoken Temperance man, and these outrages are attributed to the friends of the liquor traffic.

MAGNER & CO's

MAMMOTH

SHOW.

One of the most instructive and moral Entertainments in the world, embracing many of the finest talent, and representing a capital of over $100,000.

Will Exhibit at Charlevoix

Tuesday, June 9, 1874.

Seven Educated Horses,

20 Star Performers,

Embracing

TRAPEZISTS,
GYMNASTS,
CONTORTIONISTS,
TUMBLERS,
EQUESTRIANS
ATHLETES,

AND

CLOWN.

Public Tight - Rope Exhibition

At One o'clock p. m.

BAND and ORCHESTRA.

ADMISSION, 50 cts. - CHILDREN, 25 cts.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, County of Mackinac—ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Mackinac holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Mackinac on Monday, the sixth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy four.

Present, George C. Ketchum Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Mary Chapman, a ward. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Levi Chapman, guardian of Mary Chapman praying that license may be granted him to sell certain real estate belonging to said ward.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the fifteenth day of June at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the petitioner, the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Mackinac and show cause, if any there be why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is Further Ordered, That said Petitioner do give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper circulating in said County of Mackinac, for successive weeks, and also by causing the same to be personally served at least fourteen days previous to said day of hearing, upon all persons at law or said ward if they be found in said County.

(Signed) G. Ketchum, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.)

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Traverse City, Mich., May 15, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this office by George W. Weller, against Alfred Hayden, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4416, dated May 23, 1871, upon the E ½ of S. W. ¼ and section 2 Township 32 North of Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 12th day of August, 1874, at 1 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. Sam'l. Moffatt, Register. Frank Hannah, Receiver.

"WE And Our NEIGHBORS

is the latest and richest work by

Harriet Beecher Stowe,

Author of *"Uncle Tom's Cabin," "The Minister's Wooing," "My Wife and I"* and other powerful stories, each the literary sensation of the period; and this story possesses a like genuine and wholesome sensation. It leans directly on social topics of interest, embracing the romance of domestic conquests, the brightness of happy homelife, the spicy conversations of unprejudiced associations, and such telling and profound domestic miseries as have led to the widespread Temperance movement of to-day.

Mrs. Stowe is now in the prime of that genius which wrote "Uncle Tom," ripened by years of study and observation. Her novels are immensely popular, "Uncle Tom's Cabin" alone outselling by hundreds of thousands any edition of any original work ever published save the bible. Her book ten years ago, "My Wife and I," created every contemporary such a furore and excelling most as "We" and "Our Neighbors" should be read by every home. This new serial is now running exclusively in the

Weekly Family Newspaper,

THE CHRISTIAN UNION

HENRY WARD BEECHER, Editor.

In religious matters this paper is Evangelical and conservative; in political affairs independent and outspoken. It contains the best articles, and both short and serial stories from the foremost writers; it aims to maintain the highest standard in Religious Literature, Poetry, Art, Music, Science, News, Politics, Household and Family Affairs, with Sermon, Review Puzzles for the children, etc. Nothing is spared to make it a complete Newspaper for the Family, pure, entertaining, wide awake, and up with the times—a journal influencing in every one in the Household, young or old. It is

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☞ For less than one cent a day, it gives every week reading matter enough to fill an ordinary $2 25 book of over 300 pages; and in a year 52 such volumes, i. e., sixty-five dollars' worth of matter! To each is thus annually

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OR, with premium pair "Female Monarchs," "Our Boys" (size, 11x13 inches), each a beautiful charming in design and execution, unusual, stand, wonderful, ready for framing. Delivered free.....$3.50

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Specimen copies sent postpaid on receipt of 10 cents.

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The Complete circulation of the "Christian Union" has been built up by agents' work alone. No other publication compares with it for quick and profitable returns. The publication of the first chapters of Mrs. Stowe's new story, the reputation of the paper, and the thorough support of thousands of old subscribers, the attractive premiums for immediate delivery, light work and complete "instructions" to beginners, active reported canvassers' agents, and offer active, intelligent persons unusual chances to make money. All who want a permanent and first-class business write at once for terms, or send $2 for chromo-outfit. J. B. FORD & CO., New York, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati or San Francisco.

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FOR

AN EASY FORTUNE.

Fifth and Last Gift Concert

In aid of the

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List of Gifts!

One Grand Cash Gift,	$20,000
One Grand Cash Gift,	10,000
One Grand Cash Gift,	5,000
One Grand Cash Gift,	2,500
One Grand Cash Gift,	1,000
5 Cash Gifts, $200 each,	1,000
10 Cash Gifts, 100 each,	1,000
15 Cash Gifts, 100 each,	1,500
20 Cash Gifts, 50 each,	1,000
25 Cash Gifts, 40 each,	1,000
30 Cash Gifts, 30 each,	900
50 Cash Gifts, 20 each,	1,000
100 Cash Gifts, 10 each,	1,000
500 Cash Gifts, 5 each,	2,500
1000 Cash Gifts, 10 each,	10,000
10,000 Cash Gifts, 10 each,	100,000
Grand Total, 20,000 Gifts, all cash,	200,000

Price of Tickets.

Whole Tickets,	$ 50 00
Halves,	25 00
Tenths, or each Coupon,	5 00
11 Whole Tickets for	500 00
21 1-2 Tickets for	1,000 00

For Tickets or information address

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager.
Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich., May 15, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this office by George W. Weller against Alfred Hayden, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4416, dated May 23, 1871, upon the E ½ of S. W. ¼ and section 2 Township 32 North of Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 12th day of August, 1874, at 1 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

Sam'l. Moffatt, Register.
Frank Hannah, Receiver.

NEW MILLINERY

Goods just received at the Chamberlain Building, embracing Latest Styles in Ladies' & Children's Hats & Bonnets and Toys also in stock. Call and examine.

MRS. H. L. MILLER.

Charlevoix, Nov. 1, 1873. [1y13

Meat Market.

JOHN McNEILL

Would respectfully inform the people of the Grand Traverse region that he has established a Meat Market at

Petoskey City, Mich.,

And will furnish fresh meats to hotels and private families anywhere in the region by rail or boat. Cash will be paid for fat hogs and cattle. [1y30

Petoskey, Mich., May 16, 1874.

New Spring Stock

On hand and arriving at the

Book Store,

Traverse City, Mich.

The most popular miscellaneous Books of the times, all kinds of School Books used in the state, blank books for all purposes, and for all sizes, from vest pocket memorandum to largest full sheet ledger, Pocket Books, Writing Paper cases, letter, bankcap, legal cap, etc., Envelopes, large and small, white and colored, plain and fancy; Pens, Pencils, Ink, Chalk, Crayons, Photograph Albums, Sheet Music, Pictures, Frames, Town Libraries supplied at low rates. Dealers supplied with school books, stationery, etc., on favorable terms. Prompt attention to orders by mail.

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—OF—

H. L. MILLER,

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Transfers made, non-resident taxes paid, and all real estate business attended to promptly and on reasonable terms.

The following descriptions are offered for sale at special bargains:

EMMET COUNTY.

E. ½ of S. E. ¼ section 20, T. 37 N., R. 6 West. Containing 80 acres.

W. ½ of S. E. ¼ and E. ½ of S. W. ¼ section 23 Town 37 N., R. 6 W. 80 acres.

E. ½ of S. W. ¼ section 2, Town 35 N., R. 5 W. Timber, maple and beech, elm, hemlock, basswood and ash.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

The old Brady Farm, at Ironton P. O., on the State Road, 12 miles from Charlevoix. S. ½ of S. W. ¼ sec. 16, S. ½ S. E. ¼ sec. 17, 80 acres improved, 40 fruit trees bearing, 12 acres in seeding, good double log house, barn, good well and other conveniences. All included with a first rate fence. For terms and further particulars call on or address, Charlevoix.

John Bell's farm, in Marion Township, one and one-half miles from Ironton P. O., good log house, 16x22, good cellar the full size of the house; frame barn 20x32, and a good one-story log house, 16x20, shingled, and 35 ft. in length on the best of soil; timber, maple, beech, elm, hemlock, cedar and black ash; good brook running through the farm, and three living springs. W. ½ of N. W. ¼ of section 31, Town 33 North, of Range 8 West.

E. ½ of the N. W. ¼ of section 34, Town 33 North, of Range 8 West. Good log house. Terms made easy. [1m1yr

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms of payment, the following desirable

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. They have been located for actual uses, and are

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber:

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W. ½ of sec. of section 24.
W. ½ of sec. " 26.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 34.
N. E. ¼ of " 34.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

E. ½ of sec. of section 26.
W. ½ of sec. " 26.
N. E. ¼ of sec. " 28.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 32.
N. ½ of " 32.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. ½ of sec. of section 3.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

N. ½ of sec. of section 16.
S. W. ¼ of sec. " 16.
W. ½ of sec. " 10.

The last three descriptions, containing 200 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For price, terms etc., address

AMOS FOX, Charlevoix.

[1m

NEW STORE.

—o—

Carpenter & See,

Bridge street, opposite corner Bridge and Mason streets.

Charlevoix,

We take pleasure in announcing to the public that we have opened a

CHOICE STOCK

of goods, consisting of

DRY GOODS

NOTIONS,

CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE.

Crockery, Glassware, etc. In fact everything usually found at a first-class

VARIETY STORE.

And we propose to sell our goods at

BOTTOM RATES

For ready pay. We cordially invite all those who want

GOOD BARGAINS

To give us a call, examine our goods, learn our prices, and we will be satisfied with the result.

E. CARPENTER. S. M. SEE

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

Sign is over the door. Entrance on Bridge street, first door East of Fountain City House.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipts Carefully Compounded.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

REAL EST TE AGENCY.

—OF—

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

LAND

AND

Collection Agents,

Petoskey City, Mich.

Farms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

We are now preparing an Abstract of Titles of Emmet County. It will be completed in a few weeks, and we can then furnish Abstracts on short notice.

Charges Reasonable.

We have some of the most desirable locations of Unimproved Farming Lands, which we offer at very low figures:

No. 1. 80 acres. First rate farming land, elevated 2½ miles from Little Traverse harbor; well timbered—beech and maple; soil, rich sandy loam; will be sold very cheap, E½ of sec. of section 30, Town 36 North, of Range 6 west.

No. 2. 40 acres. Sec of nw¼ section 10, Town 34 North, of Range 5 west. 3½ miles from Petoskey City, with 10 acres cleared; small log house; will be sold at a bargain.

No. 3. 160 acres. N½ of ne¼ sec of nw¼, and fractional one-half of section 32. Will be sold in separate descriptions as in a body. Has a large creek running the whole length, with good water powers. well timbered, and will be sold cheap for cash. This is one of the best chances in the country for a person wishing to engage in the milling business.

We have also a great many descriptions of Farming lands near Petoskey City, which we will sell at reasonable prices. Some of these Lands have old Indian improvements, and can easily be made into farms.

[13y9] H. O. ROSE & CO.
Petoskey, Mich., May 1st.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - JUNE 6, 1874.

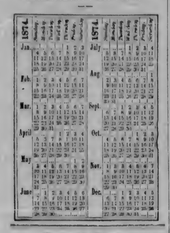
Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive on Tuesday and Saturdays at 12, m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1874.



Local News.

Marine Report.

For the week ending Friday noon, June 6th 1874, 27 vessels—Ten Boats, from Mackinac, Saturday, 30th—Traverse City, Monday, 1—Mohawk—down; Van Ishafe, from Mackinac; Montgomery—up.

Tuesday, 2—Two Boats from Traverse, Wednesday, 3—Wade and barge—up; Van Ishafe, from Mackinac.

Thursday, 4 o'clock—down; Van Hasbe from Traverse City; Ing Hindlaire, from Port Huron.

Total tonnage, 8,766.

Clarified Honey for sale at Crouters.

Capt. Nat Sherkey is digging off the *Monroe* with his steam dredge.

The *Ida May* is the name of the small schooner just launched by Tim Smith.

Personal.—Hon. Norman Bailey, of Hastings, is in town routicating.

Will Supervisors please report to us the result of their census labors?

Buttahs has tea in packages, every one of which contains a Chinese silver coin.

A distillery for the manufacture of wintergreen oil has been established at Mitchell City.

Reminder.—Preaching to-morrow morning by Rev. Geo. L. Cole; evening by Rev. Geo. W. Wood.

—A. B. Turner, Esq., of Grand Rapids, is again here with his fishing rod. He is the same fat and jolly gentleman as of yore.

Dr. Lewis has received a fresh invoice of drugs, medicines, stationery, confectionery and, in fact, everything in his line.

Dentistry.—Dr. Curtis, of Cheboygan, will be at the Fountain City House during the coming week, to attend to all kinds of business in his line.

The Primary School Fund just apportioned by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, amounts to fifty cents to each child of school age.

Trout.—A gentleman and his guide, on Tuesday, caught 70 trout from Mill Creek, in this Township. The Pine River region beats the world for fine fishing.

Magner & Co.'s Show.—Our exchanges contain very favorable notices of Magner's Show, which is to visit our place on Tuesday. See advertisement elsewhere.

The bill to set apart a certain portion of the island of Mackinac, in the Straits of Mackinaw, as a national park, passed the Senate on the 21st.

Wreckers.—The large tug *Gladiator* arrived from Port Huron on Thursday, with a steam-dredge, and work was immediately commenced in getting off the schooner *Morse*.

The Northport *Tribune* says: "The schooner *Allie*, captain J. Wagley, Jr., which went ashore at Pahawhtown last fall was got off Sunday, and is now in this harbor."

Crouter has just received Lemon's analine Dyes. The strongest, most brilliant and durable Domestic Dyes in the world. Ask to see the beautiful sample card, and call for a book of instructions.

Potato bugs are marching in vain for their favorite food. As yet the little creatures are poor in flesh and look rather discouraged at the prospect for a good crop.

Penis Rebbetz.—W. H. Earls, Professor of Criminical Absolism and Craniological Tripes—writes in English means "charter,"—has arrived in town and proposes to settle down among us. We believe a barber is a public benefit, and hope he will be patronized as such.

Confusion Endings.—A Buffalo paper says: "The King Iron Works have recently put into the propeller Dean Richmond one of Ley & Perry's compound engines, and the first round trip, just transpired, has shown quite satisfactory results in the economy of fuel as compared with the old engine. Some fifty to sixty of these engines are in use on the lakes."

HARDWOOD TIMBER.

Its Abundance in the Pine Lake Region.

The idea embodied in the brief item on the subject last week, seems to call for a more extended consideration of its merits. The vast Pine resources of Michigan have attracted the attention of the world, have made millionnaires, built up cities, and enlarged enormously the marine commerce of the Lakes. The extensive capital employed in the pine trade, and its attendant influence, have long ago drawn the attention of Congress in that direction, and scores of laws have been made, at an expense of millions of dollars. To such an extent has this pine commerce been entered into, that the great markets have been glutted, and stagnation in the pine lumber trade has been the result. In consequence, attention has been drawn to the situation of affairs as regards hardwood lumber. Throughout the older portions of the Northwestern States, where twenty years ago were forests of hardwood timber, no traces now remain but the bare stump. The axe of the pioneer has been called a "civilizer," but it has, at the same time, been a despoiler of riches, even in this new county. It is true that hundreds of men have been down the primeval wilderness and carved out homes in the deep forests, but in almost every case they have done so with scarcely a thought or a care about the value of the timber which fell before their axe-strokes. They selected their sites for their dwellings and their clearings upon considerations into which the relative or prospective value of different kinds of wood did not enter. Their "slashings" took no account of varieties or kinds of wood, and the forests have been wofully depleted of their wealth. It is sorrowfully true that in the Pine River region but limited opportunity has been offered for the utilization of hardwood timber, and that its wanton destruction has been a necessity, that the soil might be made to bring forth its fruits for the sustenance of the people. In view of these fact, we are glad that public attention has been drawn in this direction, and hope, ere long, to see the day when every hardwood tree will be made to serve some useful purpose. The appreciation in the price of hardwood, referred to last week, is mainly owing to the wholesale destruction which has been so common, and as the rate of consumption increases, the prices must continue to be enhanced. The great treeless West is becoming rapidly peopled, and farming implements of every character must be distributed. Hardwood is as indispensable as iron in their construction, and the fact that Michigan must furnish the greater portion of that commodity, suggests the importance of greater economy of our timber, and more emphatically suggests the necessity of rendering it more accessible to milling agencies. Along the shores of Lake Michigan are a score of harbors, built indirectly by Pine interests, but where on the shore has Congress paid any attention to the subject to which we desire to call your thoughts? So long as the present condition of affairs last, the great wealth of this region must be destroyed by the settler's torch: but when the proper opening of Pine River harbor takes place, the marketing of our hardwood iron will assist its owner in the preservation of timber that would otherwise be destroyed, that his children may harvest the profits of its increasing value. It is a true saying that "one generation of men owe something to posterity." From every point of view the subject is an important one, and we are confident that its importance is every day becoming more apparent.

Tare.—An exchange truly says: "If a village, though it may have all the natural advantages of a beautiful location, and be surrounded by productive farming country, where the rich soil needs but half cultivation to yield enormous crops of grain and fruit, will sit down without effort, and wait for some man, or company, or corporation to come along and inject life and energy into it with a syringe, it will wait in vain. Capitalists do not go about the country seeking dead things to animate. They do not seek communities that make no effort, and force them to be prosperous in spite of their inactivity. They rather seek localities where activity instead of sloth is the rule.

The Country Paper.—The position of a country editor is attended with many responsibilities, and is one of great benefit or considerable damage to a community, in proportion as the editor improves or abuses his opportunities. The country paper is a standing advertisement to the outside world of the place where it is published. If prosperous looking and cheerful in tone, men say that paper has a patronage and represents a liberal community. If well filled with advertisements, they argue that the business men are progressive and wide awake, with a sharp eye to their interests, whether times are good or not. A well supported country paper, is a splendid advertisement for its locality, and powerful magnet of immigration; while a slipshod, half-starved, ill-patronized sheet, argues either poverty or meanness in its patrons, and acts as a certain repellant to capital and population."—*Ex.*

W. C. NEWMAN.

NEWMAN buys

EVERYTHING

MERCHANTABLE.

NEWMAN is trying to

Help the Country:

Help him by giving him your trade.

Break down Monopoly by trading with Newman.

NEWMAN keeps Ladies' all-wool

Under Wrappers.

Save doctors' bills by wearing them. Only nine shillings.

LOOK at the display of CANDIES at Newman's.

ALL SORTS OF

GENTS' COLLARS.

At Newman's

BLUE AND BROWN

JEANS;

All sorts of Farmers' Mechanics' cloths, Blue and Brown Flannels, at Newman's.

Why don't you try Newman's

TEAS?

EXCELLENT

Sugar and Coffee

At Newman's.

YARN of All Colors,

At Newman's.

LADIES' all-wool

Opera Jackets,

At Newman's.

Best TOBACCOS at Newman's.

NEWMAN keeps the

"CRESCENT" AXE;

The best axe made, for MONEY.

The ORIENTAL is the best brand of Flour in market. Newman keeps it.

JUST THE THING

For a Christmas gift: One of those

Argand Safety Lamps,

At Newman's.

A FINE assortment of

CROCKERY,

At Newman's.

BUCK, sheep, and leather

Gloves and Mittens,

At Newman's.

Ground Feed, Hay and Oats,

At Newman's.

Hurricane & Tubular Lanterns,

At Newman's.

NEWMAN has the best and greatest

Variety of Boots & Shoes

In the place.

Correction.

The report now being industriously circulated that a certain merchant of Charlevoix, who solicited subscriptions for dredging on the lower river had paid Capt. Mahoney $25 and appropriated the remainder to his own use, has no foundation in fact, but is merely circulated to deter persons from subscribing toward the present dredging. The essential points in this statement can be satisfactorily proven by the subscribers.

D. C. Nettleton.

June 6, 1874.

The Rivers.—In company with Henry Morgan, Esq., on Thursday, we made a careful examination of the immediate mouth of the river. Our observations firmly convinced us that after the completion of the contract, already let, of removing the north pier to the bank of the channel, nine feet of water can easily be kept. We believe, as we go to press, arrangements are being made to secure the dredge for a day or more—part of the work to be put on the upper river. We hope our people will take advantage of the favorable circumstances, and subscribe liberally to the fund.

The Elk Rapids *Progress* says: "The Charlevoix Sentinel has our thanks for its compliments to the Pioneers. Brother Smith knows how to say a neat thing. We also notice that he is thoroughly aroused on the subject of improving the outlet of Pine and Round lakes. We should judge the project to raise $5,000, to improve the channels, meets with opposition, though we are hardly able to see on what grounds our intelligent objections can be based. The proposed improvement is a much needed one, and would prove of great vale to the entire county. Investments of that nature are always profitable."

State News.

The Secretary of the State Grange reports 420 subordinate granges in the State.

From every part of the State the cheering report comes that the fruit crop will be immense.

In Coldwater $24,000 has been raised as a fund with which to secure an enforcement of the prohibitory liquor law.

The Pentwater *News* of the 22d says that all the saloons but one in the village are closed.

A large black bear weighing 166 pounds was killed in the town of Cedar, Mecosta county, about twelve miles south of Big Rapids on the morning of the 22d inst.

Snow in Ontonagon County is reported to be nine feet deep in some localities.

Ten patents were granted to Michigan inventors for the week ending May 12.

The State Prison library contains 1,900 volumes, of which 1,200 have been added during the past year.

Michigan has produced a common rat measuring twenty-one and one-half inches in length, and weighing two and one-half pounds.

The city of Marshall, Calhoun county, aggrieved over the loss of the Michigan Central car shops, which were removed to Jackson last year, have determined to build a locomotive works, and a meeting to further the project was held on the 20th inst.

At Manlius City, is being built a steamer which, when completed, will be the largest vessel on the lake in length it will be 260 feet; breadth of beam 41 feet The timber used is of exceptionally large size and of good quality.

A Mrs. Linden was found dead in the woods near Newaygo a few days since, and her husband has been arrested and jailed charged with her murder.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Witherell, who were divorced several years ago, were re-married at Hudson on the 17th inst. This is the second instance of the kind which has occurred in Hudson within about a year.

A specimen of muscular flesh taken from the body of Mrs. McDowell, of South Haven whose death was caused by trichinæ, has been on exhibition at the office of Dr. Hitchcock, in Kalamazoo. Under a powerful microscope the trichinæ were active, and coiled up like snakes.

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences,
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jaynes, Scoville's, Peterman's Blackman's, Sage's and Herrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

SUMMER OF 1874.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

THE OLD

—AND—

POPULAR HOUSE!

New Goods! New Prices!

STOCK REPLENISHED

In Every Line!

Full Force of Experienced Salesmen!

Every Want Promptly Supplied.

Next Door to SENTINEL Building.

Best Dock Landing on Round Lake.

Charlevoix, Mich., June 1, 1874.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed on the thirteenth day of January, A. D. 1874, by Peter Wasson, Jennette Kingsley Tuttle, Frank Wasson, Julius Wasson, Peter J. Wasson, Joseph Wasson, Daniel Wasson, Agnes Wasson, and Sarah Wasson, all of little Traverse, Michigan, to Walter D. Scott, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the County of Emmet, in the State of Michigan, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1874, at ten o'clock a. m. in Liber one (1) of mortgages, on pages 260, 261, 262 and 263, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred and ten dollars and 00-100 principal and interest, by the memorandum of which we sell or proceeding at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; and no action or proceeding at law or in equity has been taken or commenced to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof; and the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative by reason of such default; Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the lands and tenements described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said amount due on said mortgage with interest and the costs and expenses allowed by law, and an attorney fee of Fifty Dollars agreed in said mortgage to be paid, will be sold at public auction or sale to the highest bidder at the east door of the School House, in the Village of Little Traverse, in said county of Emmet, (that being the building wherein the Circuit Court for the County of Emmet is held) on Saturday, the 22d day of August, A. D. 1874 at one o'clock in the afternoon. Said mortgaged premises are situated in said county of Emmet, and state of Michigan, and are known and described as follows, to wit: The east half of the northwest one qr. of Block Three (3) in the south half of the north one half of section one (1) of Block thirteen (13), in the Village of Little Traverse, Michigan, according to a recorded plat of said village as surveyed by Isaac Comer. Also the north half of the south east quarter No 4 of section No two (2), in township thirty-five (35) North, of Range four (4) West, containing seventy-seven and one-quarter acres more or less.

Dated, May 23d, A. D. 1874.

WALTER D. SCOTT, Mortgagee.
E. H. GRIGGS, Attorney for Mortgagee.
4 1340 Traverse Bay, $26.00.

ELECTION NOTICE.

CHARLEVOIX, Michigan, {
May 7th, 1874.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CHARLEVOIX COUNTY:

You are hereby notified that at a special Meeting of the Board of Supervisors and the Council of Emmet held on the 4th and 5th days of May, 1874, it was ordered by said Board and Council, that an election be held in the several Townships of said County on the 6th day of June next for the purpose of determining the question as follows, to wit: Shall the County Seat of said County be removed to the mouth of Pine River in Charlevoix and securing the same by providing the necessary public buildings, said work to be under the direction of said Board of Supervisors. Said loan to be negotiated by issuing County Bonds payable as follows: One hundred and one of said bonds for two hundred dollars each the first day of March, 1876, and the balance on the first day of March 1877.

Electors coming in favor of the proposed loan will vote on the said last day of June, deposit ballots on which are written or printed the words "For the loan" and those voting against such loan will have written or printed on their ballots the words "Against the loan."

By order of the Board of Supervisors.

WILLIAM WARNER, I have hereunto set my hand at Charlevoix, the day and year above written.

ALANSON G. ALDRICH, Clerk.

CHARLEVOIX HOUSE,

Charlevoix, Mich.,

A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

The proprietor, having had a large experience in this line of business, flatters himself that he can make it pleasant and comfortable for the traveling public and invites their patronage. Terms moderate. 48-1yr.

HURRAH!

FOR THE

RAILROAD!

The Undersigned

Have arrived at Bear River, Emmet County, Mich., with the

LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF

Gen'l Merchandise

Ever brought into

Northern Michigan,

Which they propose to

SELL FOR CASH

And each only, and

CHEAPER

Than ever before offered

North of Grand Rapids.

H. O. ROSE & CO

GUNTON HOUSE,

Traverse City, Mich.,

JAMES K. GUNTON,

Proprietor.

A Free Buss to and from the Boats and Rail road station.

BROOK TROUT

Here in abundance and fine pleasure boats built by Dougherty & Carr, of Charlevoix.

J. K. G.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.,

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

Stair Railing Balusters and Newell Posts

A large assortment planed and sanded Sash, all sizes of doors.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Hassell Flooring, Ceiling and Siding Lath and Pickets constantly on hand for the general trade. **Orders by Boat** will be promptly attended to.

J. E. GREILICK & CO.

HARD

AND

SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles,

Lath

Cheese Box Stuff,

Broom Handles,

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

On Short Notice

Branch Office at Whitewater, Wis.

R. W. COY,

Dealer in General Merchandise,

SPENCER CREEK, ANTRIM CO., MICH.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, in quantities to suit buyers, and on long time, the following

FARMS:

The timber is beech, maple, rock elm, and some pine and cedar, and lands are well watered by springs.

145 Acres on State road, one mile from Charlevoix, Northwest road on south line. Two acres cleared at the junction of the State and Norwood road. Price, $1,000.

124 Acres 11 miles from Charlevoix; half mile on Pine Lake; good log house; four acres cleared. Price, $500.

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix; two acres cleared. Price, $200.

155 Acres three and a half miles from Charlevoix; 26 acres into timothy; good barn 24x36 feet; log house. Price, $1,200.

284 Acres on State road 6 miles from Charlevoix; two frost-proof springs running through this; no improvement. Price, $1,000.

160 Acres 5 miles from Charlevoix on County road; heavy timber; 40 to acre; four feet thick. Price, $600.

167 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix; between timber and marsh on No 1 plank on this; balance mostly rocky hills and ridges. Price, $300.

80 Acres 7 miles from Charlevoix; 40 rods from Pine Lake; lake-shore road passes through one end. Town road through the other; timber, maple. Price, $600.

120 Acres 8 miles from Charlevoix on Town road; two brook on this; no improvements. Price, $600.

No better water can be found anywhere. All the farms are private situated in front.

For further particulars apply to

H. L. CLIFFORD,

Charlevoix, Mich.

4466]

ANDREW D. McCABE

Charlevoix Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan,

RICHARD COOPER, Prop.

Has been re-built, enlarged, and arranged with a view to the comfort of the traveling public. Tops ply from boat to

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

in which steamd arrivals of Speckled Trout. Baggage moved free of charge.

GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO.,

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

AND

SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles,

Lath

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

On Short Notice

Branch Office at Whitewater, Wis.

THE DETROIT

Weekly Tribune

For 1874.

THE LEADING

REPUBLICAN PAPER

OF MICHIGAN.

ONE OF THE

Largest Weeklies

IN THE NORTHWEST

The Detroit Weekly Tribune, one of the oldest and most ably established newspapers of the country, is now a

56-Column Newspaper

OF

EIGHT PAGES,

and thus one of the Largest Republican Weeklies in the Northwest.

Politically, it is an Independent Republican Journal, the tribune of all counter Reform movements, and the earnest advocate of the rights of the people as against monopolies of all descriptions.

The Detroit Weekly Tribune is also a carefully edited journal, which publishes in compact form all the news of the day, besides and domestic; which exceptionally attractive all matters pertaining a Michigan interest, much other full and accurate. Commercial Reports, and which presents to its readers regularly choice poetry and stories any other literary and miscellaneous selections. To this latter feature much attention is paid, and this makes the Tribune a starting family paper, and a welcome guest at every home it visits.

Its Agricultural Dep't

is under the charge of an experienced and practical editor, and is a popular medium for the interchange of opinions and the facts of experience among its subscribers.

TERMS—$2 per year for single copies in clubs of five at one time, $1.60; in clubs of ten at one time, $1.50; in clubs of twenty at one time, $1.40.

It is the largest, cheapest and best Weekly newspaper published in Michigan Address all orders to

THE TRIBUNE,

DETROIT, MICH.

EARL & ANGELL,

Proprietors of the

COPPER SCROLL

LIGHTNING ROD COMPANY,

FITCHBURG, MICH.

This Rod is the most powerful conductor and consequently the best rod now in use.

It Cannot be Overcharged.

A NEW IDEA!

A

WILSON

—SHUTTLE—

Sewing Machine

FOR

50 Dollars

FARMERS,
MERCHANTS,
MECHANICS,
AND
EVERYBODY

Buy the World-Renowned

WILSON

Shuttle Sewing Machine

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

The Highest Premium was awarded to it at

VIENNA;

Ohio State Fair;
Northern Ohio Fair;
Amer. Institute, N.Y.;
Cincinnati Exposition;
Indianapolis Exposition;
St. Louis Fair;
Louisiana State Fair;
Mississippi State Fair;
AND
Georgia State Fair;

FOR BEING

The Best Sewing Machines

and doing the largest and best range of work. All other Machines in the Market were in direct

COMPETITION.

☞ *For Hemming, Felling, Stitching, Cording, Binding, Braiding, Embroidering, Quilting, & Stitching fine or heavy Goods, it is unsurpassed.*

Where we have no Agents, we will deliver a Machine for the price named above, at the nearest Rail Road Station of Purchasers.

Needles for all Sewing Machines for Sale.

Old Machines taken in Exchange.

Send for Circulars, Price List, &c., and Copy of the Wilson Reflector, one of the best Periodicals of the day, devoted to Sewing Machines, Fashions, General News and Miscellany.

Agents Wanted.

Address,

Wilson Sewing Machine Co.,

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

THE

Wilson Sewing Machine,

Was decided at Vienna to be the best Dollar Machine in the world, as it has always been known to be the cheapest. Our unrivaled in a seamless agent for the above machine, and keeps low various styles and grades constantly on hand for sale, and holds himself in readiness to give all needed instruction to beginners, and to see machine that he purchased is in good working order.

JOSEPH B. BYRON, Agent.

THE MAGIC COMB sent by mail to any one for $1. Will change any colored hair to a permanent black or brown, and contains no poison. Trade supplied at low rates. MAGIC COMB CO., Springfield, Mass.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE — FREE FROM — ALCOHOL

PURELY — MEDICINAL

DR. J. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

VINEGAR BITTERS

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the foul, colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fortified.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc., in these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and malignant cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent, Intermittent, and Chronic Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Scurfiness, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

H. H. McDONALD & Co.,
Druggists & Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Calif.
cor. Sansome and Washington Sts. 4-7
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

BOOTS,

Shoes and Slippers.

Of all kinds,

Boot Pacs and Shoe Pacs

At prices that cannot be beat, at

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

An Opportunity!

THE SENTINEL

—AND—

WOOD'S

HOUSEHOLD

MAGAZINE,

Together with its unparalleled and costly premium Chromo

"YOSEMITE VALLEY,"

—FOR—

Only $2.30.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

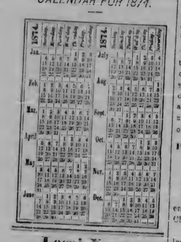
SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1874.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive on Tuesday and Saturdays at 12, m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

CALENDAR FOR 1874.



Local News.

Marine Report.

For the week ending Friday noon, June 12th.

Friday, 5—Bountiful City—sup.; Van Raalte, from Mackinac.

Saturday, 6—Schr. Croton, from Chicago; Snow Cloud, from Kenosha; Van Raalte, from Traverse City.

Sunday, 7—Montgomery, down; schr. Jim from Pentwin.

Monday, 8—Schr. Driver from Chicago; Van Raalte, from Mackinac.

Tuesday, 9—Schr Rob Roy, from Tawas; sc. Eighth Ohio; Wade and barge—down; Mollack, up; schr. Driver, from Chicago; Van Raalte, from Traverse City.

Wednesday, 10—Van Raalte, up; Mollack, down.

Thursday, 11—Bunkie & Co., down; Van Raalte, from Traverse City; tug Lewiston from Mackinac.

Friday, 12—Snow Agnes, from Sheboygan. Total tonnage, 7,661

SHALL we celebrate July Fourth?

GARDNERS continue cheap at Byron See's.

CARTER has commenced making brick at his yard in South Arm.

MASKEY'S SHOW exhibited here on Tuesday and was well attended.

The *Progress* says that Sam Arnold is conductor of the Petoskey train.

WM. H. PEAK, the head of the renowned Peak Family Bell Ringers, was here with Magner's Circus on Tuesday.

WRECKED.—The raft of square timber which left Traverse City for Quebec recently, was wrecked on Lake Huron.

THE Canadian Parliament has appropriated $5,000 for removing the rocks from the channel of the Detroit river at the Lime Kilns.

THE measures taken to release the schooner *Moore* have thus far proven ineffectual, and the prospects for getting her off are not as flattering as they were. She will not be abandoned, however.

TROUT.—Hon. A. B. Turner, and Hon. Norman Bailey, during their recent trip up the Jordan, caught over 600 speckled trout. They left for another expedition yesterday.

THE Election came off on Saturday last, and the reports seem to indicate that a large majority of the votes were cast in favor of the loan. Charlevoix went unanimous for it, and Norwood nearsimous against.

THOMAS.—The propeller *Fountain City* which passed down on Thursday, had on board 12,000 pigiron, taken from the vicinity of Frankfort. The firm which netted those pigeons have shipped over 3,000,barrels from this district to Eastern markets.

JOHNSON.—A schooner lately went ashore on Fox Island, and jettisoned 20,000 bushels of corn. J. Wagley, of Oconto Village, picked up 4,500 bushels of it with his schooner, and Tim Smith, of this place, arrived on Wednesday with a cargo in his new boat.

CAPT. STEGNER'S steam dredge arrived in the harbor yesterday, and dredging has commenced in the upper river. It is hoped that we may be able to secure seven feet of water in the upper channel, and nine in the lower. Work will be commenced on the south pierhead soon.

SAD ACCIDENT.—The large show-bill board erected on Bridge street by Magner & Co., fell on Sunday morning last, breaking the thigh of a six-year-old son of A. G. Aldrich, of this village, and slightly injuring a young daughter of the same gentleman. The boy is doing well.

MARINE.—It has been another busy week for Charlevoix. The schooner *Grosbeak* was loaded with Morgan & Bartholomew's lumber, and left on Wednesday for Kingston. The schooner *Ithica*, and scow *Contest*, from Kewaunee, with wood for Newman, and the schooner *Driver*, from Chicago, took away a cargo of posts, ties and telegraph poles for Morgan Yesterday the scow *Agnes*, from Cheboygan, entered the harbor for a cargo of lumber for Esterly & Co.

TAN BARK.—An opportunity has presented itself whereby our people may utilize an article of which every farmer has an abundance. A gentleman from Kenosha proposes to pay $3.00 per cord for hemlock bark delivered on the banks of Pine Lake or South Arm. See advertisement.

SIDE WALK.—A wide and substantial side-walk has just been completed on Bridge street, from the bridge to Mr. Ainslie's residence. We hope others will follow the example, and provide cut clings with walks. The expense to each one is not great, and, taken altogether, the improvement to the village will be surprising.

APOLOGY.—The plasterers and painters intended as from our office immediately after our last issue, and we were unable to resume business until Thursday last, which circumstance accounts for the curtailed appearance of our paper this week. We are now very easily situated, and invite our friends to call and see us.

Programme of the Sabbath School Convention at Norwood.

TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1874.

Meeting at the School House, 8 p. m. Preacher, Rev. J. W. Miller, of Traverse City; alternate, Rev. G. L. Cole, of Charlevoix.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24.

Institute—

1. Class Teaching—Rev. J. J. McAllister.

2. Blackboard Use—Rev. G. W. Wood.

3. Object Lesson—Rev. H. C. Schofield. Addresses.

The International Lesson—Rev. G. L. Cole.

2. Raising Money—Rev. G. N. Coulter.

3. How to keep the young people in the Sabbath School.—Rev. H. Bruning.

4. Can the Sabbath School aid in the present Temperance Movement?—John Muirhead.

5. The teacher's pastoral work.—Rev. J. B. Hall.

6. Study of the Lesson.—Rev. Mr. Lewis.

Each theme to be open for voluntary discussion after being presented by the one to whom it is assigned.

THURSDAY, JUNE 25.

Union—To which all the Sabbath Schools in the Traverse region are invited

E. S. Ingersoll, of the American Sunday School Union, and Rev. O. P. A. Spitzing, who is also laboring for this cause, are expected to meet with us.

There is no limit to the number of delegates, but all in Antrim and Charlevoix Counties, who are interested in the Sabbath School work, are entitled to seats in the Convention.

By order of Executive Committee,

H. C. SCHOFIELD, Pres.

G. W. WOOD, Sec.

The Charlevoix River Improvement.

A project has run against a legal snag and sunk in the bed of the stream. The Board of Supervisors recently decided to submit, on the 6th of June, to a vote of the people, the question of authorizing them to borrow by tax several thousand dollars, for the purpose of forwarding the improvement. The subject was receiving a lively discussion throughout the county and considerable opposition especially from that class of croakers who always oppose any public improvement. It also seems that there were valid reasons for questioning the propriety of such proceedings. Some persons are always more forcibly impressed in such projects than others, and are too apt to push them through regardless of consequences. The result is that they often overreach their ends and destroy the prospects they might have had of accomplishing any legitimate object they might desire in the premises. In this case, the legal objections raised were finally decided by the more intelligent friends of the project, of sufficient importance to warrant investigation. As individuals they applied to two sources, Hon. S. C. Moffatt and Isaac Marston, Attorney-General, and procured just such opinions as might have been officially procured by the Board of Supervisors. Indeed, among the illegal steps The action of the Board was strictly based on its supposing that a river is a highway, and that they were consequently authorized to take such action by virtue of sections 9 and 11, of Article X of the Constitution. After a careful examination the Attorney General is of the opinion that a river is not a highway, within the meaning of said sections Mr. Moffatt's opinion agrees with this position. This knocks the piss from under the Supervisors. The friends of the project accept these opinions as correct, and consider their actions "suddenly frustrated." The improvement itself is desirable as it may be for the general interest of the county, has received a check which will be difficult to recover from. The opposition will take courage, and the indifferent and lake warm supporters of the measure will lose confidence in the wisdom of their County Representatives and the active supporters of the scheme. These opinion could just as well have been procured by the Board beforehand and saved the appearance of ill-advised action They do not seem to have been sought for at all by the Board, but were finally obtained by individuals, in the hope of overcoming some real or pretended legal objections urged by the opponents of the scheme. Now to the chagrin of the friends of the measure they suddenly find themselves all in the wrong, and the Board in the attitude of asking the people to vote an illegal tax. It shows that ill-advised action is worse than no action. We do not mean to be understood as saying that town and county officials should always follow the legal advice they may get, but they assume too many grave and unwarrant-

W. C. NEWMAN.

NEWMAN buys

EVERYTHING

MERCHANTABLE.

NEWMAN is trying to

Help the Country

Help him by giving him your trade.

Break down Monopoly by trading with Newman.

NEWMAN keeps Ladies' all-wool

Under Wrappers.

save doctors' bills by wearing them. Only fifty shillings.

LOOK at the display of CANDIES at Newman's.

ALL SORTS OF

GENTS' COLLARS;

At NEWMAN'S

BLUE AND BROWN

JEANS;

All sorts of Newman Mechanics' cloths, Blue and Brown Denings, at Newman's.

Why don't you try Newman's

TEAS?

EXCELLENT

Sugar and Coffee

At NEWMAN'S.

YARN of All Colors,

At NEWMAN'S.

LADIES' all-wool

Opera Jackets,

At NEWMAN'S.

Best TOBACCOS at Newman's.

NEWMAN keeps the

"CRESCENT" AXE;

The best AXE made, FOR MONEY.

The ORIENTAL is the best brand of Flour in market. Newman keeps it.

JUST THE THING

For a Christmas gift: One of those

Argand Safety Lamps,

At NEWMAN'S.

A FINE assortment of

CROCKERY,

At NEWMAN'S.

BUCK, sheep, and leather

Gloves and Mittens,

At NEWMAN'S.

Ground Feed, Hay and Oats,

At Newman's.

Hurricane & Tubular Lanterns,

At Newman's.

NEWMAN has the best and greatest

Variety of Boots & Shoes

In the place.

TAN BARK.

Capt. S. Moore,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of the Pine Lake region that he is prepared to pay

$3.00 per CORD

For HEMLOCK BARK, delivered on the beach of the Lake or South Arm. Orders may be left at the office, or with C. G. Lamson, on the road to South Arm.

CHARLEVOIX, June 11, 1874.

ELECTION NOTICE.

CHARLEVOIX, Michigan, {
May 7th, 1874.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CHARLEVOIX COUNTY:

You are hereby notified that at a Special Meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Charlevoix held on the 4th and 5th days of May, 1874, it was ordered by said Board that a special Election be held in the several Townships of said County on the 6th day of June next for the purpose of determining the question of raising by a County loan the sum of four thousand dollars to be expended in deepening the two Channels of Pine River in said County and securing the same by providing the necessary public buildings, said work to be under the direction of said Board of Supervisors. Said loan to be negotiated by issuing County Bonds payable as follows: One hundred and one of said bonds for two hundred dollars each the first day of March, 1876, and the balance on the first day of March 1877.

Electors coming in favor of the proposed loan will vote on the said last day of June, deposit ballots on which are written or printed the words "For the loan" and those voting against such loan will have written or printed on their ballots the words "Against the loan."

By order of the Board of Supervisors.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Charlevoix, the day and year above written.

ALANSON G. ALDRICH, Sheriff.

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences,
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES.

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jaynes, Scoville's, Peterman's Blackwell's, Sage's and Ilerrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

SUMMER OF 1874.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

THE OLD

—AND—

POPULAR HOUSE!

New Goods! New Prices!

STOCK REPLENISHED

In Every Line!

Full Force of Experienced Salesmen!

Every Want Promptly Supplied.

Next Door to SENTINEL Building.

Best Dock Landing on Round Lake.

Charlevoix, Mich., June 1, 1874.

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1874.

☞ Lieut. Colonel Ino. American minister to Spain, was received officially at Madrid on the 29th ult.

☞ The mail that went out of the two hundred newspapers in the State last one fourth of the number have come out and expressed opinions on the important questions of current interest.

☞ The Saginaw *Republican* says: "Three Hunters, named Lee, on the Pinconning river, killed, in one day, 200 ducks, which is one of the largest of killing records."

☞ Of May 31st in the United States Court fell a verdict in Hopkins judgement was rendered against the township of Allegan for $92,000, which amount was one of the largest ever paid by that town in and of railroads.

☞ Frank Brownell, the avenger of Col. Ellsworth, this week, and was in Troy the other day. He is a modest young man and pockets nothing which the region to pushing himself on exhibition.

☞ A lewd-town horse may be controlled by passing the rein from the ring on the off side over the head and through the left ring. The horse cannot resist this purchase, and will at once yield to the rein.

☞ There have been shipped from Marquette, Mich., for the season up to May 21, 24,650 tons of iron ore and 7,97 tons of pig iron. From Escanaba during the same time there were shipped 20,550 tons of ore, and 1,510 tons of pig iron.

☞ The whole family, including Mrs. Victoria Woodhull, Miss Tennie C. Claflin, Mrs Claflin and Col. Blood have all turned up in San Francisco, where they intend to go into business as stock brokers.

☞ One of the principal subjects brought before the State convention of Methodists at Jackson last week, was that of establishing an exclusive State paper to advocate the interests of the cause, as the Michigan brethren deem their educational. Passage to final action was agreed upon the paper will probably be started soon.

☞ On the morning of the 31st, Harvey Thomas, residing in Mayfield, who has been paralyzed in the lower part of his body for years, wheeled his chair up to his wife, kissed her, then threw her across over her head and stabbed her in the abdomen, inflicting a wound about eight inches deep. He then cut his own throat with a knife.

☞ While some Michigan cities and villages have gone rapidly since the commencement of there have decreased in population during the same time. Among the latter, is Saginaw, which in 1870, and had only 4,115 now. Flint in Jesse county had a population of 3,761 in 1870, but has only 3,000 now.

☞ Work is about to commence on the Centennial Exposition buildings this and a half acres of ground will be devoted to the art gallery which will cost $1,500,000, or within one Permanent given $500,000 and the city of Philadelphia $500,000. The machine hall will cost $600,000; the conservatory $200,000, the agricultural hall $400,000, and the cost of the main building will be $2,000,000.

☞ Hardly can but be admitted by all careful farmers, to be better for making flesh or milk than that which is half ripened and consequently is half woody-fibre. As a animal will eat constantly of hay which had its seeds matured before being cut, without increasing in flesh. Not so when fed on dried grass of early cut hay. Whatever reasons may be advanced by the advocates of late mowing, they are not supported by careful experiment or analysis.

☞ The Czar's visit to England has evidently put some modern ideas into his head. He is weakening very decidedly in the direction of the Nihilistic. Finding that there is no hanging about them, and that they are ready to make unlimited sacrifices for their principles, and that they are in earnest in securing homes in the United the police power and the stringency of the army laws, and even going so far as to say that they shall not be subject to military service. The change of policy is wise, but it is rather late. They have become pretty well settled in this immigration and will probably make thorough work of it.

The population of Port Huron this year by the official census is 7,419; an increase of 2,502 within four years.

The champion hen of Michigan is now worn by a hen belonging to John Hanson of Homer, Calhoun County, which laid an egg last week that measured 9 inches by 7½ in circumference, and weighed 6 ounces.

☞ According to late dispatches a terrible state of affairs exists on the frontier of Texas. There seems absolutely no safety for persons or property. In Nueces and Live Oak counties the cattle owners have abandoned the ranches, and are asking for authority to organize and put down themselves. The Indians have driven off over one hundred head of cattle Cooches within the last few days. At Corpus Christi a committee of safety has been appointed by the citizens with authority to act immediately. It is probable that the military will soon be there at once.

☞ A Bay City despatch to the Detroit says: Meteors appear to be flocking in this vicinity today. Since August last a watch was kept on the north. In two hours and forty minutes it noticed one from the east, one from the west, and two from the south. Between 10 and 11 o'clock this morning a meteor appeared in the south, and in the course of the next forty minutes, to the three seen by the watcher there were ten meteors.

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"WE And Our NEIGHBORS

Harriet Beecher Stowe.

Author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," "Minister's Wooing," etc.

CHEAP FOR CASH UNION

NOTICE.

NEW MILLINERY

Meat Market.

JOHN McNEIL,

Petoskey City, Mich.

NEW STORE.

Carpenter & See,

Bridge street, opposite corner Bridge and Mason streets.

New Spring Stock

Book Store,

Charlevoix,

We are announcing to the public that we have opened a

CHOICE STOCK

goods, consisting of

DRY GOODS

NOTIONS,

CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE.

VARIETY STORE.

BOTTOM RATES

We Goods ally are to all those who trade.

GOOD BARGAINS

To persons call examine our goods, learn prices, and we will be satisfied with the

E. CARPENTER. S. M. SEE

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipts Carefully Compounded.

First Door East Fountain City House.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves.

DETROIT STOVES,

Wire Trimmings.

Cash Paid for Old Copper.

LAST CHANCE

AN EASY FOR TIME.

Pitch and Toss Gift Concert

Public Library

JUNE 15th.

LANDS

CHEAP-QUALITY

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

H. C. ROSE & CO.,

LAND

AND

Collection Agents,

Petoskey City, Mich.

Farms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

Charges Reasonable.

We have on our list many desirable farms, in the vicinity of Petoskey City, which we offer for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Also a number of

No. 1. 80 acres, 1 mile from village, being on 24 miles from Little Traverse bay. This is a rare chance for a man who wishes to improve a farm. Will sell cheap and on easy terms.

No. 2. 40 acres. Set of two acres on Town 34 North, of Range 5 west. 24 miles from Petoskey City. 25 acres cleared, small log house; will be sold at a bargain.

No. 3. 160 acres. All of sec. 29, of Town 34 North, of Range 5 west, and fractional one-half of section 32. Will be sold in separate descriptions or in a body. Has a large creek running through it, which would be of service. Will improved, but will be sold very cheap. This is one of the best chances for the country for a person wishing to engage in cattle raising business.

We have also a great many desirable lots in Flamming town and Petoskey City, which we will sell on reasonable terms. Also a few choice lots of Indian farms for sale cheap and on easy terms.

H. C. ROSE & CO.

Petoskey, Mich., May 1st.

The Sentinel,

Published every Saturday by WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE—Postoffice Building, On Bridge Street

Terms of Subscription: $1.50 per Annum, In Advance. 75 cts. FOR SIX MONTHS.

JOB PRINTING executed in good style, and at reasonable rates.

Business Directory.

R. COOPER, Judge of Probate Charlevoix, Mich.

A. B. ALLCOCK, County Surveyor, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Co. Treasurer and Notary Public, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. A. JANES, General Insurance Agent, Petoskey, Mich.

M. J. SCHUMAN, Register of Deeds, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOHN S. DEVEY, County Clerk and Ex-officio Circuit Court Commissioner, Mich.

S. C. MOREY, Attorney at Law, Petoskey, Mich.

LOVEL H. CASE, Attorney at Law, Petoskey, Mich.

FRANCIS H. CROSS, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

PRATT & HAPGOOD, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

CHARLES DAVIDSON, Notary Public and Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

JOHN SMITH & CO. Practical Physicians, Surgeons and Accoucheurs, Medical Block, Petoskey, Mich. Orders left at Post Office will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT MILLER, Carriage Blacksmith and Repairer, Rear Partridge Allenton Block, Petoskey, Mich.

MRS. J. INGALLS, Milliner, Mackinaw City, Mich. Orders taken for millinery goods on hand, Charlevoix, Mich.

CLOUGH & CO'S. Dealers in Groceries and Provisions, Petoskey, Mich. Orders left at store for goods, Charlevoix.

FISHER & ELLIMAN, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, etc., etc., Detroit.

HENRY MORGAN, dealer in Groceries, Merchandise & Charlevoix. Cash paid for produce.

D. L. LOOMIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix. Calls promptly attended to. Office at Drug Store.

E. J. BEGIN & CO., Norwood, Mich. Dealers in General Merchandise.

DR. LITTLE and BRO., Physicians and Surgeons, Bear River, Emmet Co., Mich.

BLACKSMITHING.

Samuel W. Steele.

Of Boyne, is now prepared to do Black smithing of all kinds. Terms reasonable. All Blacksmithing guaranteed to give satisfaction or no charge for work. Those meeting the Boats Are sent to Charlevoix will do well to call way in the shop without much extra trouble in the

BOOTS & SHOES.

JOHN B. WHITE,

An experienced and finished workman, announces that he is prepared to take orders for all kinds of work in his line.

FINE WORK A SPECIALTY,

Shop located in the log house near the mill

SEE! SEE! SEE!

BYRON SEE,

opposite Chamberlain Building, can give as good bargains to anything in the line of

Groceries & Confectionery

As any house in town. Examination of goods and prices will prove this fact.

Charlevoix, Nov. 23.

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves.

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

Also a well-selected stock of Shelf Hardware.

Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Old Copper.

MUSICAL.

Mr. and Mrs. A. BEACH,

Experienced teachers in music are prepared to give lessons on the

Piano, Organ or Violin.

Will travel any distance not exceeding thirty miles. Any one wishing to take lessons in

Harmony and Thorough Bass,

Vocal or instrumental music, or wishing to purchase one of the above named instruments, will do well to apply at once. Address, at Atwood, Antrim Co., Mich.

May 1, 1874. (1 mo

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $1.50 per Annum. | Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. | Advance in Advertising

Vol. VI. No. 8. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., JUNE 20, 1874. Whole No., 268

The Sentinel.

Advertising Rates:

JOB PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT has received a

NEW JOB PRESS,

And all the necessary material for doing first class work. Call and examine specimens.

TO THE LADIES.

MRS. J. M. WHITNEY would respectfully inform the ladies of Charlevoix and vicinity that she is prepared to do

DRESSMAKING:

Of all kinds, promptly, and in the very latest styles. Also,

Indelible Stamping

Done to order. Residence N. side Clinch st.

Opposite School Building.

[30-3]

Law and Real Estate Office

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix, Mich.

IMPROVED FARMS

And WILD LANDS for sale. Taxes paid, Collections made, and loan effected. Conveyancing done. ABSTRACTS of title to all lands in the counties of Emmet, Charlevoix, Antrim, Cheboygan and Presque Isle. Lands are contiguous to Traverse Bay, and for sale

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - JUNE 29, 1874.

☞ It is on the rapid enhancement of the marketable polygamy a season in Utah has favored both houses of Congress.

☞ There are now six vessels in process of construction at Manitowoc, Wis., designed for parties in Milwaukee and Chicago.

☞ The Roman Catholic pilgrims from the country have made a favorable impression at Paris, and were cheered and kissed by the Archbishop.

☞ It appears that the Manistee Times meddler has at last come to a focus. The replacing line of Pioneer co. Hudson has been decided in favor of the latter, the jury bringing in a verdict of $4,000.

☞ State Senator Moses F. Brown has decided that a man cannot become a Grangee who is following another pursuit, though he owns a farm tilled by members of his own household; neither can a miner or manufacturer of agricultural implements.

☞ The date of the Republican State Convention has been fixed at August 26th, and Lansing is designated as the place. The time will afford all the opportunity that is needed for a brief and effective campaign.

☞ Queen Victoria has gone to Balmoral Castle, Scotland, and it is thought that the Princess of Wales, who usually stays behind to superintend house cleaning at Windsor, will shove it off this year on the husband of Edinburgh.

☞ A bill has been introduced into Congress providing for a canal connecting Lake Michigan, the Illinois, the Mississippi, and Rock rivers. The bill proposes a canal sixty-four miles long to be constructed, at a cost of $8,000,00. An improvement of this kind is very much needed, and it is hoped that it will meet with no opposition.

☞ We have received a Bill which has passed the House, establishing life-saving stations on the sea and lake coasts in which we see the following for Lake Huron:—Point au Barques 15; complete life-saving station: North Point Thunder Bay, a lifeboat station; Forty-Mile Point, a complete life-saving station

☞ Gen. Grant has recently given publicity through Senator Conkling to his financial views. They sound enough on resumption of specie payments to satisfy the hardest hard money man. The inflationists got no information from them. It is believed that he would not approve of any currency bill that does not provide for a return to specie payments during his administration.

☞ Secretary Boutwell pays to Lake boatmen generally observed through the Northern States sand on any former occasion in Washington the graves of both the Federal and Confederate dead were decorated; but in the States South of the Ohio no attention seems to have been paid to the day except in some cases by the colored population.

☞ Ben Butler is opposed to the removal of the tax from bankers' extract, giving as his reason that it would prove a rapid destruction to the bankers' forests. If Butler will visit Michigan this summer he will find just large timber forest that if he was set down in the centre of one he would need a considerable length of time, pluck and energy to extract himself out of it.

☞ The Senate Committee on Commerce, in reporting the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, recommend the insertion of $25,000 for the improvement of the Detroit River. The committee recommend striking out the second section of the bill which directs surveys and examinations to be made at a large number of specified points throughout the country. An appropriation of $50,000 was made by the House for this purpose.

☞ To brain-workers frequent short holidays are better than longer ones at wider intervals. Some men work like slaves for about eleven months in the year, and then think to make it all right by a month's holiday. This is a mistake. One or two days a week, taken regularly, would do much more beneficial without disarranging the system and the habit. He should take our work as our food—never too much or too little at at time.

☞ Jay A. Hubbell, was born at Avon, Michigan, September 15, 1829, graduated at the University of Michigan in November, 1855; was elected district attorney of the Upper Peninsula in 1857, and again in 1856; removed to Houghton, Michigan, in 1860, was elected prosecuting attorney of Houghton county in 1861, '63, and '65, was engaged in the practice of law until 1870, and has been identified with the development of the mineral interest of the Upper Peninsula, was elected to the Forty-third Congress as a Republican, receiving 11,551 votes against 7,156 votes for S. P. 22y, Liberal Republican and Democrat.

☞ The other day an Illinois member of Congress who has but a slight personal acquaintance with Blaine, concluded it his duty to unduly remonstrate with the Speaker on his presidency in the chair during the preceding day. He accordingly stepped up to the desk. In a low tone he said: "Mr. Blaine, I am not very familiar with you, and so I cannot speak as freely as I would to an old friend. But I feel I ought to tell you that you made a d—d fool of yourself yesterday." Blaine answered, with a sigh, "I'm afraid I did forget myself." Then breaking into a chuckle, he added: "What kind of language do you use when reproving a man with whom you consider yourself thoroughly intimate?

☞ Weeds are again gathering over France. A Paris special to the Times reports 1,278 Orleist today will generally subscribe a bill, the first clause of which declares the Republic according to the bill of 1873, and the second fixes the date of the dissolution of the assembly. The Gaulois says that civil war will be the immediate consequence of the dissolution. It is generally thought that the cost of dissolution, the assembly, before dispersing, will authorize Marshal to govern six months, probably a year without the assembly, and will authorize him to dissolve the next assembly. The crowd at the depot and evening numbered 10,000 and the police cannot manifested sympathy with the Democratic.

State News.

A canal between Grand Rapids and Lake Michigan is proposed.

A correction in the census returns of Bay City makes the population 10,058.

Seven large bears were trapped near Farewell, last week, by a party of hunters. It is barely possible they were caught.

During the month of May, 26 convicts were received at the State Prison, 12 discharged, one died and one pardoned, leaving 600 in prison.

A dwelling house belonging to Oscar Lewis, of Hillsdale, was destroyed by fire on Thursday last; loss, $700.

During May the lumber shipped under the law in Bay City was 16,700, 434 feet, from Saginaw, 14,160 911.

A Northfield girl has just died from the effect effects of living and sleeping all winter, in the same room with a large oleander.

Six of William H. Vanderbilt's horses to compete at the Grand Rapids races have arrived in that city by special car from New York.

Ralph C. Smith, a well-known real estate dealer and on old citizen of Detroit, committed suicide last Saturday, with pistol said. Cause, mental derangement, caused by financial troubles.

The Marquette *Journal* remarks patriotically: "A few of the Marquette ladies observed Decoration Day here Saturday. Their efforts were all confined to their own premises.

A Calhoun county cow of native breed, weight 800 pounds, and the property of Samuel Closson, of Marengo, gave 30½ pounds of milk between May 10 and 16.

During the past week 20,325 pieces have been rafted out the Tittabawassee boom. The total number of pieces rafted out to date, is 516,272, scaling about 80,000,000 feet.

The chemical Supervisor of the State is from Sanford, Bates County. His name is John How; he is 70 years old and has held the office of supervisor of the town for thirty six consecutive years.

There is a board in the Lumber Inspector's office of the Saginaw district that is regarded as a curiosity. It is 12 feet long and 12 inches wide and contains 610 knots.

A Philadelphia firm has purchased a tract of land near Kent, which contains 40,000 00- feet of timber, and propose to erect a fine mill.

The body of Wm. Jacklin was found recently dead, on the old Palmyra Railroad track by the side of a freight car, at Adrian, on the 5th. He had prepared a noose about his neck and hitched the end to an iron hand piece on the car. Then he shot himself through the head.

A fighting cock owned by M. Henry Gabriel, of Spring Arbor, Jackson county, imbedded its spur so deep in the temple of a child 10 months old that the spur had to be broken off, and child had to be taken to Jackson to have the part left in the bone extracted. So says the *Patriot*.

It has just been ascertained, from certain correspondence of Mason, Slidell, and other representatives of the Confederate archives purchased by the Government some two years ago, that the British Government proper was absolutely opposed to any countenance or recognition of the movement to dissolve the Union; that Mason tried in vain for over a year to get an audience with the then Premier of England for the purpose of pressing his request and demanding recognition of belligerent rights, and that he has London in disgust and regard to these, where, as a result, himself and family and with green envelopment, living in the late Emperor Napoleon a warm sympathizer. These papers and documents are likely to prove of very great value in writing out a faithful history of the rebellion.

New Advertisements.

GOOD

TIMES

COMING

"WELCOME"

Champion Glue

Champion Glue

Champion Glue

Save Fifty Dollars

The New Furnace.

1874 DOMESTIC

LADIES SEND for illustrated Fancy Work.

BUY YOUR BERRY BOXES, PEACH BASKETS, AND EGG CASES

COLBY, INGHAM & CO., Benton Harbor, Mich.

TAN BARK.

Capt. S. Moore,

SUMMER--1874.

See Here!

See Here!

See Here!

EVERYBODY.

CHEAPER

Than any other store in

Northern Michigan.

GENERAL STOCK.

LOCATED:

North End of Bridge Street, between Antrim and Mason Streets,

Carpenter & See,

The following is said to be one of the best applications in cases of burns or scalds, burns especially where a large surface is denuded of the skin: Take one dram of finely-powdered aloes and mix thoroughly with the whites of two eggs and one teacup of fresh lard; spread on a cloth and apply to the parts burnt. It gives almost instant relief from pain, and in excluding the air prevents inflammatory action. The application should be changed at least once a day.

NEW MILLINERY

Goods just received at the Charlevoix Millinery, embracing latest styles and selling it pleases to suit all. Fancy Goods and Toys a good stock. Call and examine.

MRS. H. L. MILLER.

Charlevoix, Nov. 1, 1873. 1293tf

Meat Market.

JOHN McNEILL

Would respectfully inform the people of the Grand Traverse region that he has established a Meat Market at

Petoskey City, Mich.,

And will furnish fresh meats to hotels and private families anywhere in the region by rail or boat. Orders solicited. Cash paid for hides and tallow. [1568.

Petoskey, Mich., May 16, 1874.

New Spring Stock

On hand and arriving at the

Book Store,

Traverse City, Mich.

The most popular miscellaneous Books of the times, all kinds of School Books known to the region; blank books for all purposes, and of all sizes, from vest pocket memorandum to largest full leather bound ledger. Writing Paper (note, letter, foolscap, legal cap, etc.) Envelopes, large and small; waste and colored, plain and fancy; Pens, Pencils, Ink, Chalk Crayons, Photograph Albums, Slates Rules, Pictures, Frames, Town Libraries supplied at low rates. Dealers supplied with school books, stationery, etc., on favorable terms. Prompt attention to orders by mail.

S. C. FULLER.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

—OF—

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Transfers made, non-resident taxes paid, and all real estate business attended to promptly and on reasonable terms.

The following descriptions are offered for sale at special bargains:

EMMET COUNTY.

E. ½ of S. E. ¼ section 20, T. 37 N., R. 6. west. Containing 80 acres.

W. ½ of S. ½ and E. ½ of S. W. ¼ section 2, T. 34 N., R. 7 west. Containing 80 acres. Maple and beech timber, good soil, and about one mile from Petoskey City.

N. ½ of sec section 33 Town 37 N., R. 6 W. E. ½ of sec section 5, Town 35, N., R. 6 W. Timber, maple and beech, elm, hemlock, basswood and ash.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

The old Brady Farm, at Howard P. O., on the State Road, 9½ miles from Charlevoix, N. ½ of S. E. ¼ sec. 16, T. 33 N. R. 8 west, 80 acres, improved; 40 good timber, balance in cultivation; log house, good double log house, barn, good well, and other conveniences. All inclosed with substantial fence. For terms address this agency, or S. Antrim, Charlevoix.

John Bell's farm, in Marion Township. Due good frame house, brick, good cellar the rail also on the house; frame barn 20x31, and a good orchard. 30 acres cleared, and 10 of it in meadow; the rest of soil; timber, maple, beech, elm, hemlock, cedar and black ash; good brook running through the farm, and three living springs. W. ½ of N. W. ¼ of section 34, Town 33 North, of Range 6 West.

E. ½ of the N. E. ¼ of section 34, Town 33 North, of Range 8 West. Good log house. Terms made easy.

[18-1y

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

—OF—

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

LAND

AND

Collection Agents,

Potoskey City, Mich.

Farms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

We are now preparing an Abstract of Titles of Emmet County. It will be completed in a few weeks, and after that time further Abstracts on short notice.

Charges Reasonable.

We have some of the most desirable locations of Indian selections of Farming Lands which we offer at very low figures:

No. 1. 80 acres. First rate farming land. Situated 2½ miles from Little Traverse harbor; well timbered—beech and maple and, with sandy loam; will be sold very cheap. S. ½ of sec. of section 30, Town 36 north, of Range 6 west.

No. 2. 40 acres. S. ½ of S. ½ of sec. 30, Town 34 North, of Range 5 west. 2½ miles from Petoskey City, with 10 acres cleared; small log house; will be sold at a bargain.

No. 3. 160 acres. N. ½ of S. ½ of sec. 1, and fractional one-half of section 37. Will be sold in separate descriptions or in a body. Has a large creek running the whole length, with good water powers. Well timbered, and will be sold cheap for cash. This is one of the best chances in the country for a person wishing to engage in the milling business.

We have also a great many descriptions of Farming lands near Petoskey City, which we will sell at reasonable prices. Some of these lands have not been improvements, and can easily be made into farms.

1-1yr] H. O. ROSE & CO.

Petoskey, Mich., May 1st.

Physician's Prescriptions and Family Receipts Carefully Compounded.

First Door East Fountain City House.

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

Drugs have to take the Chemist's test, be genuine, otherwise they are rejected. Only the purest Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Brushes, Combs, Trusses, Supporters, Surgical Instruments, Leeches, Cigars, Tobacco, etc.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

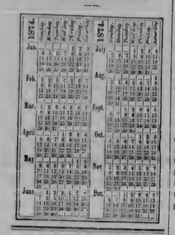
SATURDAY, - - JUNE 20, 1874.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive on Tuesday and Saturdays at 12, m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m. W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1874.



Local News.

Marine Report.

For the week ending Friday noon, June 19th: Friday, 12—Shore, Travis from Holland. Saturday, 13—Van Emlie, from Mackinac; Idaho—up; Montgomery—down. Sunday, 14—Van Emlie, from Traverse; Wade and Farrer—going north. Fair Day, from Frazer Harbor; and Arctic, from Manistee. Monday, 15—Moss—down; schr Maple Leaf, from Milwaukee.

Tuesday, 16—Van Emlie from Traverse City.

Wednesday, 17—Van Emlie, fr. Mackinac. Thursday, 18—Idaho—down; Van Emlie, from Traverse City.

Total tonnage, 6,602.

WHAT looks more promising from day to day.

THE some of those Kenosha Crackers at Byron See's. They are tip top.

THE schooner *Morse* is not yet off. Work continues, however.

PORK, Nuts, Raisins and Candies, all very Cheap at Byron See's.

REMISSUS.—Preaching Sabbath morning by Rev. Mr. Cole; evening, by Rev. Mr. Wood.

W. W. REAK has packed up his jewelry establishment and removed to Fort Wayne, Ind.

2,000 cords of hemlock tan-bark are expected to be shipped from Pine Lake yet this season.

DR. Price's Cream Baking Powder for sale at Byron See's. The best in the market.

CROCTAN comes out this week with a new advertisement. His Mosquito Preventive has already become famous.

THE propeller Fountain City grounded at the mouth of Chicago harbor on the 10th, drawing only thirteen feet of water.

CARPENTER & SEE, in their new advertisement this week, tell the people in a few plain words what they are doing, and will continue to do. Read it.

THE Grand Rapids and Indiana R. R. now run tri weekly trains to Petoskey, connecting with steamers to Mackinaw, making it a pleasant route.

POTATO BUGS.—Farmers from around about say that the potato bugs have fairly made their debut, but so far in no very alarming numbers.

STEADY employment at getting out hemlock tan-bark will be given to all who desire to take advantage of the opportunity, by applying to the publisher of this paper.

FESTIVAL.—The ladies of the M. E. Church Aid Society are arranging for a Festival and entertainment for the Fourth of July. A full programme will appear next week.

THE FOURTH AT BOYNE.—The good people at the head of Pine Lake are to celebrate the Fourth in good, old-fashioned style. Hon. E. H. Gross, of this place, is to be the orator.

JUSTICE COURT.—Alexander Mason (Indian) was arraigned before Justice Miller on Thursday, on a charge of being drunk and disorderly, and fined $5 and costs. Next.

ACCIDENT.—Henry Shores had a finger so badly injured in the machinery of the mill, at Norwood, on Thursday, that amputation was necessary. Dr. Lewis performed the operation.

FROM FRANKFORT.—The wrecking schooner Active has been searching for the propeller Westmoreland, which sank in Platte Bay some sixteen years ago, but has abandoned the work.

THE ARNIS arrived Sunday from Muskegon, having on board Capt. Moss' family. This little steamer is making regular trips up Pine Lake and the Arm. Her cards and time-table will appear next week.

DURING the month of May there were 25 Homestead entries at the Land Office, in Traverse City, covering 2,602, 60 100 acres; 35 "final proofs," covering 3629 19 100 acres; $1200 cash entries, covering 320 acres.

MEMS.—Hon. A. H. Turner had a fine collection of speckled trout stolen from the ice house of the Fountain City House, on Monday. Cooper offers a reward of $10 for any information that will lead to the detection of the thief.

MARRIED.—At the residence of the bride's father, in Norwood, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. Geo. L. Cole, Mr. Willard S. Spaulding, late of Norwood, to Miss Linda M. Stafford, of Norwood. That the happy couple may enjoy a long and prosperous wedded life, is the wish of the editor.

PERSONS.—T. L. Utley, of the firm of Utley & Co., of Neenah, Wis., has been in this section for the past few days in search of pigeons. This firm probably carry on the most extensive business of their line in the country. They shipped from Shelby, Oceana Co., this season, 300 barrels of pigeons, averaging 25 dozens to the barrel, and 21 barrels were shipped from Frankfort, by the same firm:

MARINE.—The scow *Agnes* took out a cargo of lumber for Geo. W. Easterly & Co., of Tuesday. The three-masted schooner *Travis* left the harbor Wednesday, with 119 cords of wood for Newman, destined for Chicago. The scow *Maple Leaf* left last evening for Chicago with a cargo of posts, lime, etc., for Morgan. Some difficulty was experienced in getting through rivers with full cargoes, owing to the unfinished condition of the channel, the situation of which is explained elsewhere.

NEW RESIDENCE.—Roy Peckham, Esq., of this village, has just completed a residence at the foot of Bridge street, which is a credit to the village, and a model of convenience. It has three floors, including basement, and is designed for a private boarding house for pleasure-seekers and invalids during the warm season. There is certainly no more pleasant village in which this class of people can sojourn, and we know of no more more comfortable nor homelike quarters than can be found with Aunt Peckham.

THE RIVER.—The improvement now in progress in the rivers has inspired our citizens with new courage. Two days' dredging has been done in the upper channel, which, with one half day more, will make a uniform depth of eight feet—which time will probably be expended. As we go to press the dredge is at work on the lower channel, and will continue until a depth of nine feet has been secured to lake Michigan. We hope those who have the matter in charge will be prompt in removing the south piles, as contemplated. Our people have responded liberally in the call for funds, and $850 has been subscribed during the past ten days. A certain degree of encouragement, however, is due to the kindness of Capts. Howard Stickney.

THE expression of an arrogant old Scotch woman that she was open to conviction, but he would like to see the man that could convince him," is a condensed but substantial epitome of the argument of certain individuals in our place, who still cling to their old opposition schemes. We advocated the measure up to the hour of its death, in good faith, believing that its wise progenitors knew what they were doing; and as a scheme calculated to promote general prosperity, it succeeded. It received ready support by the mass of the people. Circumstances well known to our readers frustrated our plans, and all contemplated proceedings in this direction were decided to be illegal. The illegitimate conception, we are sorry to say, was allowed to develop until its death was a struggle. It is plainly evident that yet a severer struggle would have been the result of delay in showing the people where they stood in the premises. We agree with the *Progress* that this still-born project should not have been conceived. Therefore, we say that those who refuse to take the Attorney General's opinion regarding its invalidity, as sufficiently correct to dissolve the project, evince a conceit not unlike that of the old Scotchman.

BOYNE FALLS.—A traveler reports that Boyne Falls, in this county, gives signs of future growth and prosperity, notwithstanding the hard times. A passenger train runs one way each day, carrying a respectable number of passengers. A depot building and water tank will soon be built, also a building for a store. Work on the dam at Boyne River is being prosecuted, and before long a first-class sawmill will be in operation, the machinery for which is ready to put in, fastened in which is a Jaffell water-wheel costing $600. The dam is being to constructed that that there will be two mill-sites afforded—one on each end. The east end will afford the site for the sawmill, while on the opposite side just as good a site will be afforded for a grist-mill, whenever the interests of the region shall demand it. Mr. Nelson has been fortunate in associating with him Hon.

W. C. NEWMAN.

NEWMAN buys EVERYTHING MERCHANTABLE.

NEWMAN is trying to Help the Country: Help him by giving him your trade.

Break down Monopoly by trading with Newman.

NEWMAN keeps Ladies' all-wool Under Wrappers.

Save Doctors' bills by wearing them. Only nine shillings.

LOOK at the display of CANDIES at Newman's.

ALL SORTS OF GENTS' COLLARS; At Newman's

BLUE AND BROWN JEANS; All sizes of Garment Mechanical cloths, Blue and Brown Denims, at Newman's.

Why don't you try Newman's TEAS? EXCELLENT Sugar and Coffee At Newman's

YARN of All Colors, At Newman's.

LADIES' all-wool Opera Jackets, At Newman's.

Best TOBACCOS at Newman's.

NEWMAN keeps the "CRESCENT" AXE; The best axe made, you money.

The ORIENTAL is the best brand of Flour in market. Newman keeps it.

JUST THE THING For a Christmas gift! One of those Argand Safety Lamps, At Newman's.

A FINE assortment of CROCKERY, At Newman's.

BUCK, sheep, and leather Gloves and Mittens, At Newman's.

Ground Feed, Hay and Oats, At Newman's.

Hurricane & Tubular Lanterns, At Newman's.

NEWMAN has the best and greatest Variety of Boots & Shoes in the place.

Joseph Powers, of Fort Atkinson, Wis., for the purpose of developing the great natural advantages which Boyne Falls possesses for a business town. There is every prospect that in the heads of Messrs. Powers & Nelson Boyne Falls will become a prominent point.

PROCEEDINGS

Of the Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix County.

At a Meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Charlevoix held at Charlevoix on Monday, the 15th day of June, A. D., 1874, the following Supervisors were present:

Charlevoix—Edward H. Green.
Norwood—Orvis D. Wood.
South Arm—James A. Kost.
Marion—John Ward.
Boyne Valley—L. S. Robinson.
Evangeline—Hugh R. Miller.
Hayes—George W. Bailey.
Eveline—Asa Smith.

On motion, the proceedings of the meeting of June 4th were read and approved.

The following claims were presented and allowed:

W. S. Johnson, Dept. Sheriff,	$32 25
W. A. Smith, printing, etc.,	9 16
Asa Smith, attendance June 4,	3 50
" " mileage,	4 60
John Ward, attendance and services on Co. Treasurer committee,	10 50
James A. Kost, attendance, etc.,	13 62
W. A. Smith, printing, etc.,	1 25

The Committee on settlement with Co. Treasurers reported progress.

A petition from fifty-four citizens and freeholders of the Townships of Wilson, Boyne Valley and Evangeline, that the Board of Supervisors lay out and establish a highway from or near the quarter-post on the north section line of Section 1, in Town 32 North, of Range 8 West, thence in a south-easterly course to the east section line of Section 16, at or near the quarter stake on said section, in Town 32 North of Range 6 West, through the Township of Wilson and Boyne Valley, was presented, and, on motion, laid on the table.

The following resolution was introduced and adopted:

RESOLVED, That the County divest itself of all further responsibility in regard to the scow owned in common by the County and the Township of Eveline, and that the same be placed under the control of the Commissioner of Highways of the Township of Eveline; provided, that if the said scow be sold, the County to receive one-half the proceeds of said sale.

The Board then proceeded to canvass the votes cast at the Special Election held on June 6th, 1874, for the $5,000 River Loan, and found the following to be the result:

Number of votes cast "For the Loan,"	117
" " "Against the Loan"	47
Majority for the Loan,	70

On motion the Board adjourned.

JAMES A. KOST, Ch'n.
ASA BUTTARS, Deputy Clerk.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage made and executed on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1871, by Isaac Wixom, Highland Frost, Frank Wixom, Josiah Wixom, David Nimmons, Simon Wixom and Joseph Wixom, of the Town of Newton, of Little Traverse, Michigan, to Walter Clifford; which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the County of Emmet, in the state of Michigan, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1871, at two o'clock, p. m., in Liber one (1) of mortgages, on pages 206, 211, 212 and 213; on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred and ten dollars ($310) principal and interest, for the recovery of which no suit or proceeding at law or equity has been taken or instituted; Therefore, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, the lands and tenements described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due of said mortgage, with interest and the costs and expenses allowed by law, and an Attorney fee of Fifty Dollars agreed in said mortgage to be paid, will be sold at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, at the outer door of the School House, in the Village of Little Traverse, in said county of Emmet, (that being the building wherein the Circuit Court for the County of Emmet is held), on Saturday, the 22d day of August, A. D. 1874, at two o'clock in the afternoon. Said mortgaged premises are situated in said county of Emmet and State of Michigan, and are known and described as follows, to wit: The south half of lot numbered two (2) of Block thirteen (13), and the south half of lot numbered four (4), of Block thirteen (13), in the Village of Little Traverse, Michigan, according to a recorded plat of said Village as surveyed by Isaac Winter. Also the north half of the north-east quarter (¼) of fractional section six (6), in Township thirty-five (35) North, of Range five (5) West, containing seventy-nine and forty one-hundredths acres of land.

Dated, May 24, A. D. 1874.

WALTER CLIFFORD, Mortgagee.

E. H. GREEN, Attorney for Mortgagee. [1-13-1

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences,
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES.

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jaynes, Scovill's, Newman's Blackman's, Sage's and Hartrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house south of Grand Rapids.

☞Keep Wind of Advertise.

SUMMER OF 1874.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

THE OLD

—AND—

POPULAR HOUSE!

New Goods! New Prices!

In Every Line!

Full Force of Experienced Salesmen!

Every Want Promptly Supplied.

Next Door to SENTINEL Building.

STOCK REPLENISHED

Best Dock Landing on Round Lake.

Charlevoix, Mich., June 1, 1874.

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, - - JUNE 20, 1874.

☞ A bill for the rigid enforcement of the law against polygamy a crime in Utah has passed both houses of Congress.

☞ There are now six counties in process of construction at Manitowoc, Wis., designed for parties in Milwaukee and Chicago.

☞ The Roman Catholic pilgrims from this country have safely landed in France. At Paris they were sheltered and blessed by the Archbishop.

☞ It appears that the Manistee *Times* muddle has at last come to a focus. The republican convention of Bower vs. Hodgman has decided in favor of the latter, the jury bringing in a verdict of $1,321.

☞ State Senator Mooney, D. P. Brown has decided that it is rather unsafe to become a Granger who is following another pursuit, though he owns a farm tilled by members of his own household; neither can a miner or manufacturer of agricultural implements.

☞ The date of the Republican State Convention has been fixed at August 26th, and Detroit is designated as the place. The time will afford all the opportunity that is needed for a brief and effective campaign.

☞ Queen Victoria has gone to Balmoral Castle, Scotland, and it is thought that the Prince and Princess of Wales, who usually stays behind to superintend home-cleaning at Windsor, will share at all this year on the Duchess of Edinburgh.

☞ A bill has been introduced into Congress providing for a canal connecting Lake Michigan, the Illinois, the Mississippi, and Rock rivers. The bill proposes a canal sixty-four miles long to be constructed, at a cost of $4,000,00. An improvement of this kind is very much needed, and it is hoped that it will meet with no opposition.

☞ We have received a Bill which has passed the House, establishing life-saving stations on the sea and lake coasts in which are the following for Lake Huron :Point au Barques a complete life saving station; Tawas a complete life-saving station; Sturgeon Pt. a complete life-saving station; North Point Thunder Bay, a life-boat station; Forty-Mile Point, a complete life saving station

☞ Gen. Grant has recently given publicity thro. an Senator Conkle to his financial views. They sound enough on assumption of specie payments to satisfy the hardest hard money men. The inflationists go: no inspiration from them. It is believed that he would not approve of any currency bill that does not provide for a return to specie payments during his administration.

☞ Memorial Day seems to have been more generally observed throughout the Northern States than on any former occasion. In Washington the graves of both the Federal and Confederate dead were decorated; but in the States South of the Ohio River no attention seems to have been paid to the day, except in some cases by the colored population.

☞ Ben Butler is opposed to the removal of the tax from bankers extract, giving as his reason that it would prove a rapid destruction to the bankers forests. If Butler will visit Michigan this summer he will find both large bankers forest, that if he was set down in the centre of one he would need a considerable length of time, pluck and energy to extract himself out of it.

☞ The Senate Committee on Commerce, in reporting the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, recommend the insertion of $25,000 for the improvement of the Detroit river. The committee recommend striking out the second section of the bill which directs surveys and examinations to be made at a large number of important points throughout the country. An appropriation of $50,000 was made by the House for the purpose.

☞ To brain-workers frequent short holidays are better than longer ones at wider intervals. Some men work like slaves for about eleven months in the year, and then think to make it all right by a month's holiday. This is a mistake. One or two days a week, taken regularly, would be much more beneficial without disarranging the system and the habit. He should take air work as we take our food-never too much or too little at at time.

☞ Jay A. Hubbell, was born at Avon, Michigan, September 12, 1839, graduated at the University of Michigan, in November, 1859; was elected district attorney of the Upper Peninsula, in 1862, and again in 1866; removed to Houghton, Michigan. In 1869, was elected prosecuting attorney of Houghton county; in 1870, '72, and '74, was engaged in the practice of law until 1870, and has been identified with the development of the mineral interest of the Upper Peninsula, was elected to the Forty-third Congress as a Republican, receiving 11,651 votes against 7,345 votes for S. P. Ely Liberal Republican and Democrat.

☞ The other day an Illinois member of Congress who has but a slight personal acquaintance with Blaine, conceived it his duty to nobly demonstrate with the Speaker for his pro-slavery in the chair during the preceding day. He accordingly stepped up to the desk. In a low tone he said: "Mr. Blaine, I am not very familiar with you, and so I cannot speak as freely as I would to an old friend. But I feel I ought to tell you that you made a d—d fool of yourself yesterday." Blaine answered, with a sigh, "I'm afraid I did forget myself." Then breaking into a chuckle, he added: "What kind of language do you use when reproving a man with whom you consider yourself thoroughly intimate?"

☞ Canada are again gathering over France. A Paris special to the "—" says the Left Center to-day will probably introduce a bill, the first clause of which creates the Republic according to the bill of 1873, and the second fixes the date of the dissolution of the assembly. The *Gazette de France* says that Count —— will be the immediate consequence of the dissolution. It is generally thought that in the event of dissolution, the monarchy will have dispersing well authorized Marshall to govern six months probably a year without the assembly, and who will authorize him to dissolve the next assembly. The crowd at the depot last evening numbered 10,000 and the police closely manifested sympathy with the Bonapartists.

State News.

A canal between Grand Rapids and Lake Michigan is proposed.

A correction in the census return of Bay City makes the population 15,005.

Seven large bears were trapped near Farewell, last week, by a party of hunters. It is barely possible they were cubs.

Jay A. Hubbell, was born at Avon, Michigan, September 12, 1839, graduated at the University of Michigan, in November, 1859; was elected district attorney of the Upper Peninsula, in 1862, and again in 1866; removed to Houghton, Michigan. In 1869, was elected prosecuting attorney of Houghton county; in 1870, '72, and '74, was engaged in the practice of law until 1870, and has been identified with the development of the mineral interest of the Upper Peninsula, was elected to the Forty-third Congress as a Republican, receiving 11,651 votes against 7,345 votes for S. P. Ely Liberal Republican and Democrat.

During the month of May, 28, certificates were received at the State Prison, 12 discharged, one died and one pardoned, leaving 600 in prison.

A dwelling house belonging to Oscar Lewis, of Hillsdale, was destroyed by fire on Thursday last; loss, $100.

During May the lumber shipped under the law in Bay City was 16,100, 234 feet; from Saginaw, 14,100,911.

A Northfield girl has just died from the effects of eating or living and sleeping all winter, in the same room with a big oleander.

Six of William H. Vanderbilt's line are to compete at the Grand Rapids races have arrived in that city by special car from New York.

Ralph C. Smith, a well-known real estate dealer and an old citizen of Detroit, committed suicide last Saturday, with pecuniary embarrassment, financial derangement, caused by financial troubles.

The Marquette *Journal* remarks patriotically: "A few of the Marquette ladies observed Decoration Day on Saturday. Their efforts, were all credible to their own persons."

A Calhoun county cow of native breed, weight 800 pounds, and the property of Samuel Cooper, of Marengo, gave fifty pounds of milk between May 10 and 21.

During the past week 20,325 pieces have been rafted out the Tittabawassee boom. The total number of pieces rafted out to date, is 516,272, scaling about 40,000,000 feet.

The chancery Supervisor of the state is from Sanilac, Eaton County. His name is John Howe, he is 70 years old and has held the office of supervisor of the town for thirty-six consecutive years.

There is a board in the Lumber Inspector's office of the Saginaw district that is regarded as a curiosity. It is 12 feet long and 12 inches wide and contains 610 knots.

A Philadelphia firm has purchased a tract of land near Rosett, which contains 40,000,000 feet of timber, and propose to erect a fine mill.

The body of Wm. Jacklin was found seated, dead, on the old Palmyra Railroad track by the side of a freight car, at Adrian, on the 5th. He had prepared a house about his neck and hitched the end to an iron hand-piece on the car. Then he shot himself through the head.

A fighting cock owned by M. Henry Talbott, of Spring Arbor, Jackson county, imbedded its spur so deep in the temple of a child, 10 months old, that the spur had to be broken off, and child had to be taken to Jackson to have the part left in the bone extracted. So says the *Patriot*.

It has just been ascertained, from certain correspondence of Mason, Slidell, and other representatives of the Confederate archives purchased by the Government some two years ago, that the British Government proper was absolutely opposed to any countenance or recognition of the movement to dissolve the Union; that Mason tried in vain for over a year to get an audience with his then Premier of Ministers for the purpose of presenting his case and demanding recognition of belligerent rights, and that he left London in disgust and rejoined in Paris where, as is known, himself and Slidell met with open encouragement, flattery in the fine Monsieur fashion, a voice accordingly. These papers and documents, which do not form of any great value in making up a verdict in relation to the rebellion

New Advertisements.

GOOD

WINES

COMING

"WELCOME"

Champion Glue

Champion Glue

Save Fifty Dollars

The New Florence.

SAVED $50

Physician's Prescriptions and Family Receipts Carefully Compounded.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

CHEAPER

Than any other house in

Northern Michigan.

GENERAL STOCK.

SUMMER--1874.

See Here!

See Here!

See Here!

EVERYBODY.

The following is said to be one of the best applications in cases of burns or scalds, more especially where a large surface is denuded of the skin: Take one dram of finely-powdered alum and mix thoroughly with the whites of two eggs and one teacup of fresh lard; spread on a cloth and apply to the parts burnt. It gives almost instant relief from pain, and in excluding the air prevents inflammatory action. The application should be changed at least once a day.

NEW MILLINERY

Meat Market.

JOHN McNEILL

Petoskey City, Mich.,

Book Store,

Traverse City, Mich.

LANDS

FIRST - QUALITY

Charges Reasonable.

TAN BARK.

Capt. S. Moore,

$3.00 per CORD

LOCATED:

Carpenter & See,

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

First Door East Fountain City House.

Physician's Prescriptions and Family Receipts Carefully Compounded.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

—OF—

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

LAND

AND

Collection Agents,

Potoskey City, Mich.

Farms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - JUNE 20, 1874.

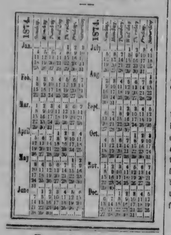
Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive on Tuesday and Saturdays at 12, m.; depart on Thursday days at 1 p. m.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1874.



Local News.

Marine Report.

For the week ending Friday noon, June 19th: Friday, 12—Sch'r, Travis from Chicago. Saturday, 13—Van Raalte, from Manitou; Idaho—up; Montezuma—down. Sunday, 14—Van Raalte, from Traverse; Wide and Long—up; Sch'r Hartley, from Beaver Island—up; Arctic, from Bay—down. Monday, 15—Idaho—down; scow Maple Leaf, from Milwaukee; Tuesday, 16—Van Raalte from Traverse City; Wednesday, 17—Van Raalte, to Mackinac, Thursday, ——Idaho—down; Van Raalte, from Traverse City.

Total tonnage, 6,327.

WHEAT looks more promising from day to day.

TRY some of those Kenosha Crackers at Byron Roe's. They are tip top.

THE schooner *Maple* is not yet off. Work continues, however.

FISH, NETS, Raisins and Candies, all very Cheap at Byron Roe's.

RESIDENCE—Preaching Sabbath morning by Rev. Mr. Cole; evening, by Rev. Mr. Wood.

W. W. HEAD has packed up his jewelry establishment and removed to Fort Wayne, Ind.

2,000 cords of hemlock tan-bark are expected to be shipped from Pine Lake yet this season.

DR. Price's Cream Baking Powder for sale at Byron Roe's. The best in the market.

CROUTER comes out this week with a new advertisement. His Mosquito Preventive has already become famous.

THE propeller Fountain City grounded at the mouth of Chicago harbor on the 10th, drawing only thirteen feet of water.

CARPENTER & SON, in their new advertisement this week, tell the people in a few plain words what they are doing, and will continue to do. Read it.

THE Grand Rapids and Indiana R. R. now ran tri weekly trains to Petoskey, connecting with steamers to Mackinaw, making it a pleasant route.

PERSONAL.—Hon. John S. Biron, who has been in Grand Rapids for the past few weeks, in attendance in U. S. Court, as Grand Juror, returned home Thursday.

POTATO BUGS.—Farmers from around about say that the potato bugs have fairly made their debut, but so far in no very alarming numbers.

STRAIT supplyment at getting out hemlock tan-bark will be given to all who desire to take advantage of the opportunity, by applying to the publisher of this paper.

FESTIVAL.—The ladies of the M. E. Church Aid Society are arranging for a Festival and entertainment for the Fourth of July. A full programme will appear next week.

THE FOURTH AT BOYNE.—The good people at the head of Pine Lake are to celebrate the Fourth in good, old-fashioned style. Hon. E. H. Green, of this place, is to be the orator.

JUSTICE COURT.—Alexander Macosa (Indian) was arraigned before Justice Miller on Thursday, on a charge of being drunk and disorderly, and fined $5 and costs. Next.

ACCIDENT.—Henry Shores had a finger so badly injured in the machinery of the mill, at Norwood, on Thursday, that amputation was necessary. Dr. Lewis performed the operation.

FROM FRANKFORT.—The wrecking schooner Active has been searching for the propeller Westmoreland, which sunk in Platte Bay some sixteen years ago, but has abandoned the work.

THE ANNIE arrived Sunday from Muskegon, having on board Capt. Moss' family. This little steamer is making regular trips up Pine Lake and the Arm. Her cards and time-table will appear next week.

DURING the month of May there were 25 Homestead entries at the Land Office, in Traverse City, covering 3,042, 60 160 acres; 35 "final proofs," covering 3602 10 160 acres; $1200 cash entries, covering 730 acres.

MEAN.—Hon. A. B. Turner had a fine collection of speckled trout stolen from the ice house of the Fountain City House, on Monday. Couple offers a reward of $10 for any information that will lead to the detection of the thief.

MARRIED.—At the residence of the bride's father, in Norwood, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. Geo. L. Cole, Mr. William H. Spaulding, late of Norwood, to Miss Louis M. Stafford, of Norwood. That the happy couple may enjoy a long and prosperous wedded life, is the wish of the editor.

PERSONAL.—T. L. Utley, of the firm of Utley & Co., of Neenah, Wis., has been in this section for the past few days in search of pigeons. This firm probably carry on the most extensive business of their line in the country. They shipped from Shelby, Oceana Co., this season, 300 barrels of pigeons, averaging 25 dozen to the barrel, and 91 barrels were shipped from Frankfort, " the same firm.

MARINE.—The scow *Agnes* took out a cargo of lumber for Geo. W. Esterly & Co., on Tuesday. The three-masted schooner *Traverse* left the harbor Wednesday, with 170 cords of wood for Newman, destined for Chicago. The scow *Maple Leaf* left last evening for Chicago with a cargo of posts, ties, etc., for Morgan. some difficulty was experienced in getting through the rivers with full cargoes, owing to the unfinished condition of the channel, the situation of which is explained elsewhere.

NEW BUSINESS.—Ray Peckham, Esq., of this village, has just completed a residence at the foot of Bridge street, which is a credit to the village, and a model of convenience. It has three floors, including basement, and is designed for a private boarding house for pleasure-seekers and invalids during the warm season. There is certainly no more pleasant village in which this class of people can sojourn, and we know of no more more comfortable nor homelike quarters than can be found with Aunt Peckham.

THE HOUSE.—The improvement now in progress in the rivers has inspired our citizens with new courage. Two days' dredging has been done in the upper channel, which, with one half day more, will make a uniform depth of eight feet—which time will probably be expended. As we go to press the dredge is at work on the lower channel, and will continue until a depth of nine feet has been secured to lake Michigan. We hope those who have the matter in charge will be prompt in removing the south jetty, as contemplated. Our people have responded liberally in the call for funds, and $550 has been subscribed during the past ten days. A certain degree of success, however, is due to the kindness of Capts. Hoeland Stickney.

THE expression of an arrogant old Scotchman that "he was open to conviction, but he would like to see the man that could convince him," is a condensed but substantial epitome of the argument of certain individuals in our place, who still cling to their opposition to the Boyne City R. R. We advocated the measure up to the hour of its death, in good faith, believing that its wise progenitors knew what they were doing; and as a scheme calculated to promote general prosperity, if successful, it received ready support by the mass of the people. Circumstances well known to our readers frustrated our plans, and all contingent further proceedings in this direction were decided to be illegal. The illegitimate conception, we are sorry to say, was allowed to develop until its death was a struggle. It is plainly evident that yet a severer struggle would have been the result of delay in showing the people where they stood in the premises. We agree with the *Progress* that this still-born project should not have been conceived. Therefore, we say that those who refuse to take the Attorney General's opinion regarding its invalidity, as sufficiently correct to dismiss the project, evince a conceit not unlike that of the old Scotchman.

BOYNE FALLS.—A traveler reports that Boyne Falls, in this county, gives signs of future growth and prosperity, notwithstanding the hard times. A passenger train runs one way each day, carrying a respectable number of passengers. A depot building and water tank will soon be built, also a building for a store. Work on the dam at Boyne River is being prosecuted, and before long a first-class sawmill will be in operation, the machinery for which is ready to put in, included in which is a Leffel water-wheel costing $600. The dam is being so constructed that there will be two mill-sites afforded—one on each end. The east end will afford the site for the saw-mill, while on the opposite side just as good a site will be afforded for a grist-mill, whenever the interests of the region shall demand it. Mr. Nelson has been fortunate in securing with him Hon.

W. C. NEWMAN.

NEWMAN buys EVERYTHING MERCHANTABLE.

NEWMAN is trying to Help the Country: Help him by giving him your trade.

Break down Monopoly by trading with Newman.

NEWMAN keeps Ladies' all-wool Under Wrappers. Save doctors' bills by wearing them. Only nine shillings.

LOOK at the display of CANDIES at Newman's.

ALL SORTS OF GENTS' COLLARS; At Newman's

BLUE AND BROWN JEANS; All sorts of Farmers' Mechanics' Socks, Blue and Brown Denimps, at Newman's.

Why don't you try Newman's TEAS?

EXCELLENT Sugar and Coffee At Newman's.

YARN of All Colors, At Newman's.

LADIES' all-wool Opera Jackets, At Newman's.

Best TOBACCOS at Newman's.

NEWMAN keeps the "CRESCENT" AXE; The best are made, you money.

The ORIENTAL is the best brand of Flour in market. Newman keeps it.

JUST THE THING For a Christmas gift! One of those Argand Safety Lamps, At Newman's.

A FINE assortment of CROCKERY, At Newman's.

BUCK, sheep, and leather Gloves and Mittens, At Newman's.

Ground Feed, Hay and Oats, At Newman's.

Hurricane & Tubular Lanterns, At Newman's.

NEWMAN handles best, and greatest Variety of Boots & Shoes In the place.

SUMMER OF 1874.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

THE OLD —AND— POPULAR HOUSE!

New Goods! New Prices!

STOCK REPLENISHED

In Every Line!

Full Force of Experienced Salesmen!

Every Want Promptly Supplied.

Next Door to SENTINEL Building.

Proceedings

Of the Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix County.

At a Meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Charlevoix held at Charlevoix on Monday, the 15th day of June, A. D., 1874, the following Supervisors were present:

Charlevoix—Edward P. Green,
Norwood—Orrin D. Wood,
South Arm—James A. Keat,
Marion—John Ward,
Hayes Prairie—E. K. Robinson,
Evangeline—Hugh R. Miller,
Wilson—George W. Bailey,
Resting—Asa Smith.

On motion, the proceedings of the meeting of June 4th were read and approved.

The following claims were presented and allowed:

W. S. Johnson, Dept. Sheriff,	$31 25
W. A. Smith, jurying, etc.,	9 10
Asa Smith, attendance June 4,	2 25
John Ward, attendance, and services on Co. Treasurer committee,	15. 4 00
Co. Treasurer committee,	16 50
James A. Keat, attendance, ect.,	13 81
W. A. Smith, printing etc.,	1 25

The Committee on settlement with Co. Treasurers reported progress.

A petition from fifty-four citizens and freeholders of the Township of Wilson, Boyne Valley and Evangeline, that the Board of Supervisors by act and enactbish a highway from or near the quarter-post on the north section line of Section 1, in Town 32 North, of Range 6 West, thence to a south-easterly course to the east section line of Section 16, at or near the quarter stake on said section, in Town 32 North of Range 5 West, through the Township of Wilson and Boyne Valley, was presented, and, on motion, laid on the table.

The following resolution was introduced and adopted:

RESOLVED, That the County Treasurer of the County of Charlevoix be and he is hereby authorized to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the outer door of the School House, in the Village of Little Traverse, in said county of Emmet, (that being the building wherein the Circuit Court for the County of Emmet is held) on Saturday, the 22d day of August, A. D. 1874, at one o'clock in the afternoon, said mortgage premises are situated in said county of Emmet, and State of Michigan, and are known and described as follows, to-wit: The west half of the southwest qr. (2) of Block thirteen (13), and the south half of the northerst qr. (4) of Block thirteen (13), in the village of Little Traverse. Michigan, according to a recorded plat of said village as surveyed by Isaac Weaver. Also the north half of the north east quarter (4) of sec. (1) of section (8), in Township eighty-five (85) North, of Range One (1) West, containing seventy-nine and forty one hundredths acres of land.

Dated, May 22, A. D. 1874.

WALTER CLIFFORD, Mortgagee.

S. B. GRANT, Attorney for Mortgagee. [13-26]

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage made and executed on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1874, by Truax Wagner, Charlevoix County, Michigan, Jonas Wagner, Isabel Niswander, Simon Kirchgessner, Susan Kirchgessner, and Tamah Nicholson, of Little Traverse, Michigan, to Walter Clifford, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the County of Emmet, in the State of Michigan, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1874, at two o'clock p. m., in Liber one (1) of mortgages, on pages 301, 302 and 303; on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred and ten dollars ($310) principal and interest, for the recovery of which no suit or proceeding at law or equity has been taken or instituted. Therefore, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, the lands and tenements described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and the costs and expenses allowed by law, and an Attorney fee of Fifty Dollars agreed in said mortgage to be paid, will be sold at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, at the outer door of the School House, in the Village of Little Traverse, in said county of Emmet, (that being the building wherein the Circuit Court for the County of Emmet is held) on Saturday, the 22d day of August, A. D. 1874, at one o'clock in the afternoon. Said mortgage premises are situated in said county of Emmet, and State of Michigan, and are known and described as follows, to-wit: The west half of the southwest qr. (2) of Block thirteen (13), and the south half of the northerst qr. (4) of Block thirteen (13), in the village of Little Traverse. Michigan, according to a recorded plat of said village as surveyed by Isaac Weaver. Also the north half of the north east quarter (4) of sec. (1) of section (8), in Township eighty-five (85) North, of Range One (1) West, containing seventy-nine and forty one hundredths acres of land.

Dated, May 22, A. D. 1874.

WALTER CLIFFORD, Mortgagee.

S. B. GRANT, Attorney for Mortgagee. [13-26]

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences,
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jaynes, Scoville's, Peterman's Blackman's, Eagle and Herrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods as low as by any house in the State.

Keep Wind'l Advertise.

Charlevoix, Mich., June 1, 1874.

GUNTON HOUSE.
Traverse City, Mich.
JAMES K. GUNTON, Proprietor.
JEROME TROUT
Book, Job and Card PRINTER.
J. E. Greilick & Co.,
TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
Sash & Doors,
BLINDS, MOULDINGS, &c.
STORE FRONTS
Made to Order on Short Notice.
SEASONED
Hard and Soft
LUMBER
Always on Hand.
Wholesale Planing Mill Connected.
Real Estate Agency
THOS. T. BATES,
Traverse City, Mich.
The Oldest Established Agency in the Grand Traverse Region.
Farms and Farming Lands
CARL E. ANGELL,
COUNTY ROLL
LIGHTNING ROD COMPANY
Manufactured only by
Is Cannot be Overcharged.
C. J. McLEOD, Prop.
Charlevoix, Mich.,
Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of
HARDWARE,
but a large assortment of
STOVES
Always on hand, which will be sold
AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.
HURRAH!
FOR THE
RAILROAD!
Gen'l Merchandise
Direct to customers in
Northern Michigan.
Who will sell
SELL FOR CASH
AT
CHEAPER
Than ever offered in the
Straits of Grand Rapids.
H. O. ROSE & CO

GUNTON & CO.,
CHARLEVOIX MICH.
LUMBER
AND
BILLS FILLED
ON SHORT NOTICE.
Branch Office at Whitewater, Wis.
R. W. COX,
Dealer in General Merchandise,
FOR SALE.
FARMS:
Good Acents Wanted.
LAST CHANCE
AN EASY FORTUNE.
Fifth and Last Gift Concert
Public Library of Ky.
JULY 31st, 1874.
Whole Tickets, $10 00
Halves, 5 00
Tenths, or each Coupon, 1 00
Eleven Tickets for 10 00
Grand Total, 20,000 Gifts, $100,000
Price of Tickets.
Whole Tickets, $ 10 00
Halves, 5 00
Tenths, or each Coupon, 1 00
Eleven Tickets for 10 00
Twenty-five Tickets for 20 00
Fifty Tickets for 35 00
One Hundred Tickets for 70 00
Two Hundred Tickets for 140 00
Five Hundred Tickets for 350 00
One Thousand Tickets for 700 00
Two Thousand Tickets for 1,400 00
Five Thousand Tickets for 3,500 00
Ten Thousand Tickets for 7,000 00
Twenty Thousand Tickets for 14,000 00
Remit by Express, Post Office Order, or Bank Draft, in sums to suit purchasers, to
Joshua and Josiah Rivers,
THOS. E. BILLETTER,
Agent and Manager,
Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.
In which all small payments of Fractional Tens thereof moved free of charge.
"WE
And Our
NEIGHBORS"
Is the finest and richest work of
Harriet Beecher Stowe
Ever published. Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Sold.
Agents Wanted.
Send for Circulars, Price List, &c., and Copy of the Wilson Collector, one of the best Periodicals of the day, devoted to Sewing Machines, Fashions, General News and Miscellany.
Agents Wanted.
Address,
Wilson Sewing Machine Co.,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.
THE
Wilson Sewing Machine,
Was awarded 50 Dollars to the best Double Thread Machine in the world, as it has always been known to be the best. The only award it ever received. Its Lock Stitch, Reversible Feed, Self-Regulating Tension, Self-Threading Shuttle, Simple Construction, Easy Management, Rapidity of Motion, Range of Work, and Beauty of Stitch, are unsurpassed. Warranted for five years. Illustrated circulars free. Agents wanted. Liberal inducements to the trade. Samples sent to dealers for sale and trade on receipt of price. Dealers and consumers should send for circulars before purchasing as to avoid worthless cheats.
Address H. Dodge, Agent.
THE MAGIC COMB will by mail to any one in the U. S. and Canada, for one dollar and fifty cents. Will clean any colored hair in a few minutes without injury, and leave it in the most beautiful condition. Those not satisfied on trial may return the Comb and have their money refunded. Address MAGIC COMB CO., Springfield, Mass.
A NEW IDEA!
A
WILSON
SHUTTLE
Sewing Machine

FOR
50 Dollars
FARMERS,
MERCHANTS,
MECHANICS,
AND
EVERYBODY
Buy the World Renowned
WILSON
Shuttle Sewing Machine
THE BEST IN THE WORLD
The Highest Premium
was awarded to it at
VIENNA;
Ohio State Fair;
Northern Ohio Fair;
Amer. Institute, N.Y.;
Cincinnati Exposition;
Indianapolis Exposition;
St. Louis Fair;
Louisiana State Fair;
Mississippi State Fair;
and
Georgia State Fair, 1874.
The Best Sewing Machines
and doing the largest and best range of work.
All other Machines in the Market were in direct
COMPETITION.
For Hemming, Felling, Stitching, Cording, Binding, Braiding, Embroidering, Quilting, & Stitching fine or heavy Goods, it is unsurpassed.
Where we have no Agents, we will deliver a Machine for the price named above, at the nearest Rail Road Station of Purchasers.
Needles for all Sewing Machines for Sale.
Old Machines taken in Exchange.
Send for Circulars, Price List, &c., and Copy of the Wilson Collector, one of the best Periodicals of the day, devoted to Sewing Machines, Fashions, General News and Miscellany.
Agents Wanted.
Address,
Wilson Sewing Machine Co.,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.
VINEGAR BITTERS

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease that is kn' to mankind. Their use will convince the most skeptical of their curative powers in a short time by the use of these bitters.
Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, or vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these bitters.
For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.
Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.
R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists & Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal. & cor. of Washington & Charles Sts., New York.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.
BOOTS,
Shoes and Slippers,
Of all kinds,
Boot Pacs and Shoe Pacs
At prices that cannot be beat at
FOX, BOIS & BUTLER.

The Sentinel,
Published every Saturday by
WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
OFFICE—Postoffice Building, On Bridge Street.
Terms of Subscription:
$1.50 per Annum, in Advance.
Terms FOR SIX MONTHS.
JOB PRINTING executed in good style, and at reasonable rates.

Business Directory.

R. [illegible] Circuit Judge of Petoskey District. Office at Mackinac.
A. [illegible] County Surveyor, Charlevoix, Mich.
W. [illegible] Notary Public and Conveyancer, Boyne City, Mich.
L. [illegible] Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Boyne City, Mich.
M. [illegible] Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Real Estate and Collection Agent, Boyne City, Mich.
J. [illegible] Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Petoskey, Mich.
S. [illegible] Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Petoskey, Mich.
L. [illegible] Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Petoskey, Mich.
E. [illegible] Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Petoskey, Mich.
P. [illegible] Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Petoskey, Mich.
C. [illegible] Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Petoskey, Mich.
J. [illegible] Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Petoskey, Mich.
R. [illegible] Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Petoskey, Mich.
M. [illegible] Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Petoskey, Mich.
C. [illegible] Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Petoskey, Mich.
F. [illegible] Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Petoskey, Mich.
H. [illegible] Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Petoskey, Mich.
D. [illegible] Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Petoskey, Mich.
F. [illegible] Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Petoskey, Mich.

DR. LITTLE and BRO.,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Boyne River Farm P.O., Mich.

BLACKSMITHING.
Samuel W. Steele,
Of Boyne City, would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a Blacksmith Shop in the village of Boyne City, and is now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, in the best manner and on the shortest notice. Horse Shoeing a specialty. Shop on Water street, near the Mill.

BOOTS & SHOES.
JOHN B. WHITE,
Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of Ladies', Gents' and Children's
FINE WORK A SPECIALTY,
Always found on the Lower Floor of the Mill.
SEE! SEE! SEE!
BYRON SEE,
Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Feed, Crockery, Glassware, Tobacco, Cigars, Salt, Fish, Pork, Lard, Oils, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Notions, Stationery, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.
Groceries & Confectionery
Always on hand. Cash paid for Furs, Hides, Pelts, Ginseng, Beeswax, Maple Sugar, Wool, Potatoes, Salt Fish, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Etc.
Charlevoix, Mich.

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE,
Tinware & Stoves.
Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated
DETROIT STOVES,
With Furniture.
Also a well-selected stock of Shelf Hardware.
Repairing to all the branches done on short notice and in good style.
Cash Paid for Old Copper.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $1.50 per Annum.
Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County.
Always in Advance.
Vol. VI. No. 9. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., JUNE 27, 1874. Whole No., 269.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING
EMBELLISHMENT
NEW JOB PRESS,
And all the modern appliances of a first-class Job Office.

TO THE LADIES.

MRS. J. M. WHITNEY
Has just returned from the East with a full line of
DRESS TRIMMINGS
Of all kinds, pearl buttons, &c., &c.
Indelible Stamping
Done to order. Braiding a specialty.
Opposite School House Hill.
[illegible]

Law and Real Estate Office
Edw. H. Green,
Charlevoix Mich.
IMPROVED FARMS
AND WILD LANDS
For sale. Also Village Lots. Call and see me at my office, Antrim Co., Mich.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
A Jeweler in Charlevoix.
W. W. GRAY
Has opened a Jewelry Store in the village of Charlevoix, where he will keep a full assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver Ware, &c., &c. Repairing done in the best manner and warranted. Shop in the store of Bolles & Bro.

H. A. BOLLES,
LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH.
DRY GOODS
Groceries and Provisions.
Take pleasure in announcing to the public that they have just received a large and well-selected stock of
Spring Goods
And are now prepared to sell
AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.
April 1st, 1874.

MEAT MARKET.
A. J. McLEOD,
Dealer in all kinds of
Meat Manufactured and Cured Meats
Constantly on hand, which will be sold at the
LOWEST CASH PRICE.

LUMBER!
Timber used for
PINE, HEMLOCK or HARDWOOD
Lumber, as informed by the owners, is for sale at the
Bills Sawed to Order
at short notice. You can make your own contracts, as before parties call on
EDWARD BURNS.
Marion, June 11.

MUSICAL.
Mr. and Mrs. A. BEACH
Experienced teachers in vocal and instrumental music, will receive pupils at their residence, or give lessons at their pupils' residence, for a reasonable compensation.
Piano, Organ or Violin.
Will travel any distance not exceeding thirty miles. Any one wishing to be instructed in
Harmony and Thorough Bass,
Vocal or Instrumental music, or wishing to purchase one of the above instruments, will do well to apply or address as above.
Atwood, Antrim Co., Mich.
May 1, 1874.

POETRY.

THINKING OF GOD.

[illegible]

NEGLECTED.

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

[illegible]

THE OAK.

His Past a Wreck—The Future Grim and Ominous.

The Oak must be soon ground to fine powder or it will refuse to run their mill to the Wendell mill. The Detroit Telegraph says:

"The party made their longest halt in the factory where the Nasmyth hammer, the largest in the world—lifted with ten thousand pounds falling weight of the dread falling weight of the monster the oil mill added by a full pressure of ninety pounds to the square inch—a weight of fifty tons can be given by it with an equal control as a child can crumble paper into wadies. The imperial party accepted a specially-prepared platform to witness the lowering of the trunnion and one of the guns. The Grayonitish nut was screwed on a needle pointing with the minutest accuracy at a certain point. The massive bore of the human was waved, and on a fine invisible line the cannoneer of the gun stood. Then the whitehot cast-iron monster was lowered three feet into its cradle. The party then retired to the house of inspection, closed and open the colors, and the word of the steam hammer was given and the gun's under the manner. Three of our personal aides, known to the service, but the rest most of the hammer rendered representers unnecessary. Then coal, in the pudding is lazy, was added and the fire in the tank vibrating with the tremendous shock. The force wielded by such a steam as the lever of the cranse was screwed up, and the hammer was subject to a steam power upon forged iron. Then the [illegible] assembly in one test piece on the bottom passed unscrupulously through the heavy injury and rejoicing cross, where they might have seen thick slices of metal peeled off the party [illegible] gun as quickly as a carpenter shaves. The party without breaking moves than a passing glance on the [illegible] cross on the bottom of the gun. Again we witness the surprising ease of the [illegible] hammer, which, in their new pulsels, by a comparatively [illegible] of steam made to [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] under the manner. Thirty of our personal aides [illegible] the steam power

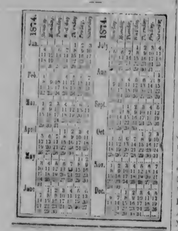
THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD ACKERLY, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - JUNE 27, 1874.

CALENDAR FOR 1874.



Local News.

Marine Report.

For the week ending Friday from Jones' Slip:
From Muskegon, Petoskey 1 prop. 0, Van Rensselaer, Bradley, 1 prop. 0, Corsair.
From Manistee, Petoskey 1 prop. 0, Van Sicklen, from H.
From Manistee, Charlevoix Wenona, from Kenosha, Van Etten, 2 props. from Milwaukee, Petoskey 1 prop. from M.
From Chicago, Petoskey 1 prop. 0, Corsair, Van Pelt, from Traverse City, Charlevoix from Chicago, Wenona, 2 props. from M.
Total number of arrivals 25.

Lake freights are looking up.

The population of Flint is 8,106.

A great scarcity of local news this week.

The *Echo Reporter* has been converted into a large.

See advertisement of steamer *Annie* in another column.

Rowers or Mayer Cards for sale at Crouter's.

The weather has been excessively warm during a portion of the week.

A speckled trout was recently caught in Hoodman Bayer which weighed three pounds.

The schooner *Wenonah* left for Kenosha last evening, with a cargo of wood for Newman.

The following is an epitaph over the grave of a sea captain near Thurso: "He's done a catching cod, and gone to meet his God."

The copartnership existing between Julianus, Hinds & Co., of Northport, has been dissolved, Mr. Hinds retiring from the firm.

The large steam barge *Jamison*, which went ashore on North Manitou Island last fall, has been released, and was towed to Detroit on Thursday.

As all the letters in the alphabet are contained in the following sentence: "Johny Brady gave me a black walnut box of quite a small size."

NOTICE.—We are requested to announce that the stores of Fox Rose & Buttars, Carpenter & See and Byron See's, will be closed at three o'clock on the 4th of July.

German's Sweet Chocolate for sale at Byron See's.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—R Hutton, an experienced boot and shoe maker, has established himself in the Chamberlain building and asks for a share of the public patronage. See advertisement.

A business man at Spencer Creek writes us: "I like your paper tip top. You seem thoroughly wide-awake; and now that the cars are running through to Petoskey, our interests seem nearer together than heretofore. I wish you success."

REVIVAL.—Preaching in this village to-morrow both morning and evening, by Rev. Geo. L. Cole.

—Rev. Geo W. Wood will preach at the Bear River school house to-morrow at 11 a. m. and at Petoskey at 4 p. m.

REMEMBER the Ladies' M. E. Church Aid Society is to hold a festival and entertainment on the Fourth of July. The company will be served with ice-cream, strawberries, etc, and the entertainment will be composed of singing, speeches and recitations.

SODA FOUNTAIN.—Dr. Lewis has received his new Soda Fountain, and has it in operation. We now have two of these fountains in the village, and both are well patronized. No more cooling or healthy beverage can be found this warm weather than a glass of soda water.

ENLARGED.—The Big Rapids *Magnet* comes to us enlarged to a six-column quarto, and otherwise greatly improved in its make-up. We considered the *Magnet* one of our best exchanges before, but now we consider ourselves highly favored by having it upon our exchange list.

The prospects for crops are greatly improved by copious rains throughout the county.

THE GRAND TRAVERSE *Herald* says: Messrs. Worley & Burnett sold this week over a half ton of pork to fishermen at their packing house at Leer's point, twelve miles down the bay from this village. These men have four large operations in the business, and before long can be carried on here successfully and profitably. They put up a large amount of pork last winter and expect to ship fresh while fish and trout in Grand Rapids Kalamazoo, Fort Wayne, Richmond, Cincinnati and other places.

ODD FELLOWSHIP.—The following newly-elected officers of Charlevoix Lodge, No. 287, F. & A. M., were publicly installed at Fox & Buttars' Hall by Past Master F. J. Lewis, of Torch Lake, on Wednesday evening last: W. M., A. Holmes; S. W., Jackson Ingalls; J. W., A. G. Ashley; Treas., Amos Fox; Sec., M. J. Buckman; Chaplain, Rev. Geo. L. Cole; S. D., R. Cooper; J. D., O. S. Washburn; Stewards, S. M. See, W. H. Garr; Tyler, Newton Balch. The lodge is well officered, and in a prosperous condition.

OUR AIMS.—In our editorial appointments the conviction crept in by necessity, of a Blue Lake steamer? In these hard times it becomes a duty to foster and encourage every such public interest. If this Blue craft should be driven off from our waters by a short-sighted system of parsimony, it would be a retrograde movement indeed. If such be the case, there is reason to rejoice, when repentance would be of no avail. At present, small boats come to town and return loaded both ways; while the steamer is so poorly patronized that its owners have reason to be discouraged.

"RIVER IMPROVEMENT."—After all the cry of "river improvement" which has been supported here in the name of the Republican party, by an appropriation for Charlevoix harbor, the late Congressional report on the Harbor and River Appropriation Bill, shows an excess of $1,000 over that of last year. Of this $2,000 is for surveys. This report was adopted without any considerable opposition, which seems strange after the expressed sentiment of Congress in the direction of retrenchment. We have confidence, however, that Mr. Hubbell did all in his power to secure something for us. We are "in line," and when our turn comes, we apprehend our position will be liberal.

JAMES BROWN, of Kalamazoo, has decided that a woman cannot be forced to testify as to the loving drunk intoxicating liquors at a certain time and place, if such actions occurred under cover of the conjugal vessel and to criminate herself. To be drunk in a private place is a misdemeanor punishable by fine and imprisonment, and the fact of the witness having been a couple drunk would not judge him to be a fool in the eyes of matrons going to grave such decisions. A witness of course knows whether he has been drunk on a particular occasion, and whether the wife knows accurately as to whether she is a criminal prosecution, and if he or she thinks he is justified in refusing to answer.

THE MARINE.—Work progresses slowly in relaying the tramway *Marine*. A channel has been dredged from the outer water along her side, and repeated efforts have been made by the tug, and the use of screws, to pull her into it. Owing to the nature of the soil in which she lies, the enormous hawsers have been several times parted in pulling on her. Another large tug has been sent for, and with the additional assistance this is to be afforded, and by use of new lines, it is hoped she will be got off. It has been a very expensive job thus far for both owners and contractors—about $10,000 having already been expended in the vain endeavors to release her. She is one of the largest and finest vessels of her class, and is valued at $60,000. Her owners are the most anxious to get her off.

OFF THE RIVER.—The steam-dredges finished digging in the river on Tuesday noon, and was towed to Cheboygan on Wednesday. We have now eight feet of water over the outside bar, and seven and one-half in the upper river. It is the intention of those who seem to be engineering the matter, to put in the necessary slab-work, and remove the south pier as soon as the heavy fall winds are over, and the channel fills up, so that vessels cannot pass up to distinguish them. There are no thieves in sight, and it would be a wide departure from our reputed laxity to look the stable-door until after the steed has been stolen. The elements will, of course, take cognizance of our situation, and delay Lord's gentle breezes until a convient occasion arises for us to prepare to meet them.

W. C. NEWMAN.

NEWMAN buys EVERYTHING MERCHANTABLE.

NEWMAN GIVES to Help the Country:

Prices Run Up Every Year.

Heads down Monopoly by Underbuying with Newman.

NEWMAN keeps Ladies' all-wool Under Wrappers.

Save Cashmere bills by buying them Only at Newman's.

LYON at the doorway of CAMDEN at Newman's.

ALL SORTS OF GENTS' COLLARS, At Newman's.

BLUE AND BROWN JEANS; Why don't you go to Newman's for TEAS?

EXCELLENT Sugar and Coffee At Newman's.

YARN of All Colors, At Newman's.

A new lot of Teas at Byron See's. Try them.

LADIES' all-wool Opera Jackets, At Newman's.

Best TOBACCOS at Newman's.

NEWMAN keeps the "CRESCENT" AXE; The best one made, Newman says.

The ORIENTAL is the best brand of Flour in market. Newman keeps it.

JUST THE THING For a Christmas gift. One of those Argand Safety Lamps, At Newman's.

A full assortment of CROCKERY, At Newman's.

Ladies' and Misses' Gloves and Mittens, At Newman's.

Ground Feed, Hay and Oats, At Newman's.

Hurricane & Tubular Lanterns, At Newman's.

NEWMAN has just received a large and complete Variety of Boots & Shoes to suit the people.

GOOD TIMES COMING

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines such as

Fluid Extracts, Tinctures, Essences, Oils of all kinds, Gums, Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES.

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jaynes, Brown's Bitters, Sage's and Hostetter's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

SUMMER OF 1874.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

THE OLD —AND— POPULAR HOUSE!

New Goods! New Prices!

STOCK REPLENISHED

In Every Line!

Full Force of Experienced Salesmen!

Every Want Promptly Supplied.

Next Door to SENTINEL Building.

Best Dock Landing on Round Lake.

Charlevoix, Mich., June 1, 1874.

SUMMER—1874.

See Here!

See Here!

See Here!

EVERYBODY.

CHEAPER

Northern Michigan.

CUSTOM WORK

GENERAL STOCK.

TAN BARK.

Capt. S. Moore.

$3.50 per CORD

LOCATED:

South End of Bridge Street, between Antrim and Mason Streets,

Carpenter & See,

The following is said to be one of the best applications in cases of burns or scalds, burns especially where a large surface is denuded of the skin: Take one dram of finely-powdered alum and mix thoroughly with the whites of two eggs and one teacup of fresh lard; spread on a cloth and apply to the parts burnt. It gives almost instant relief from pain, and by excluding the air prevents blemishes or scars. Cut rag necessary.

NEW MILLINERY

Goods just received at the Corner Store. Ladies' hats and caps of the latest styles. Ladies' hoods and caps for children. Call and examine.

MRS. H. L. MILLER.

Charlevoix, Nov. 1, 1873. [ptf]

Meat Market.

JOHN McNEILL

Would respectfully inform Customers of the Meat Market, that he has purchased the

Petoskey City, Mich.,

And will furnish all kinds of meats in season. Those favoring me with their patronage will find it to their interest to call. Terms, Cash.

Petoskey, May 16, 1874.

New Spring Stock

Book Store,

Traverse City, Mich.

A full line of School and Miscellaneous Books, and all the requisite books for the professions, and of all other kinds kept in a first-class Book Store. Orders by mail promptly filled. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Blank Books, Writing Papers, Misc. Stationery, Wall Paper, Window Shades, Fine Cutlery, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Cigars, Periodicals, Sheet Music, etc. Town Libraries furnished at Publishers' prices. Agent for Singer's Sewing Machines. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

S. C. MILLER.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Will buy and sell Real Estate, pay taxes, collect rents, and transact all business pertaining to Real Estate.

Lots in the Village of Charlevoix for sale.

Farms in Charlevoix and Emmet Counties for sale.

Pine and Hardwood Lands for sale.

Money to loan on Real Estate.

Charges Reasonable.

Parties wishing to buy or sell Real Estate will find it to their interest to call on me.

LAND FOR SALE.

LANDS

IN CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

FIRST-QUALITY

Improved and Unimproved Farms.

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W½ of sec. of section 25, 80
E½ of sec. of section 26, 80
Lots 3 and 4 of section 30, 71
N. E. ¼ of sec. 31, 160

Total 391

Town 31 North of Range 7 West.

E½ of sec. of section 25, 80
W. ½ of sec. of " 26, 80
S. ½ of sec. of " 28, 80
S. ½ of sec. of " 29, 80
S. ½ of sec. of " 30, 80
N. ½ of sec. of " 31, 80

Total 480

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

E. ½ of sec. of section 9, 80

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

N. ½ of sec. of section 16, 80
E. ½ of sec. of " 17, 80
W. ½ of sec. of " 19, 80

The last three descriptions, containing 240 acres, are within one mile south of Boyne Falls Station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For price, terms etc., address

H. O. ROSE & CO.

Petoskey, Mich., May 1st.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipts Carefully Compounded.

First Door East Fountain City House.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

Big Store to Rent. A two-story and cellar building, 24 by 60 feet, with a large addition in the rear, suitable for a store, warehouse or manufacturing purposes. Inquire of

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

LAND AND Collection Agents,

Petoskey City, Mich

Farms & Farming Lands Bought and sold on commission.

We are now preparing an Abstract of Title of Emmet County. It will be completed in a few weeks, and we can then furnish Abstracts to all applicants.

Charges Reasonable.

We have some of the most desirable lots, farms in Charlevoix County, and some lumber which will be sold very cheap.

No. 1. 80 acres. The one forward mile, Section 24 town 33 north, range 7 west. Fifty acres under cultivation, and a good house and barn. Will be sold cheap. Town 33 North of Range 6 west.

No. 2. 40 acres. S½ of sec. section 30, Town 33 North, of Range 6 West.

No. 3. 160 acres. N½ of sec. 26, of sec. 25, town 33 north and 6 west. Will be sold cheap. Is a desirable farm. Within one mile of Boyne Falls Station, on the G. R. & I. R. R. Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

We have also a great many descriptions of Farming Lands near Petoskey City, which we will sell at reasonable prices. Some of these lands have on them Indian improvements, and can easily be made into farms.

[1yr] H. O. ROSE & CO.

Petoskey, Mich., May 1st.

IDROMATE ORDER.—... to Sell ... Circuit Court for the County of ... Michigan, in Chancery. ... Complainant, vs. ... Defendants. ... Judge of Probate ... Record ... Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, ... Default ... Power of Sale ... Mortgage ... Liber ... Records ... Page ... Mortgage ... Wednesday ... Liber ... Page ... Mortgage ... Wednesday ... Liber ... Page ... Mortgage ... Wednesday ... Liber

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - JULY 4, 1874

☞ Congress adjourned sine die last Tuesday.

☞ Postmaster General Cresswell has resigned and Hon. Eugene Hale, of Maine, has been appointed.

☞ Andrew Johnson, the celebrated ex-President of the United States, is to be nominated to deliver the Fourth of July oration in Rhode Island.

☞ A terrible accident happened lately on the sea of Marmora. An Egyptian vessel ran into and sank a Turkish craft. Three hundred and twenty out of three hundred and forty passengers were drowned.

☞ The St. Petersburg *Gazette* announces that railway officials have received orders to make arrangements for a visit of the Queen of England, who is expected to arrive in Russia about the 14th of September.

☞ The Dutch have suffered at the hands of the Achenenese a thorough defeat, according to dispatches published elsewhere. Their second expedition to subjugate this nation of warlike barbarians has been annihilated, the Dutch losing 1,000 killed and 4,000 wounded.

☞ A bill recently passed both Houses in Congress, providing for a pension of $240 per month for each or both feet both hands, or both feet, or both eyes, or other wise totally disabled; also $24 per month for those who have lost an arm above the elbow, or a leg above the knee.

☞ The act of losing happy lies in the power of extracting happiness from very common things. If we pitch our expectations high, if we are arrogant in our contentions, if we will not be happy except when our self-love is gratified, our pride stroked, our vanity fed, or a fierce excitement kindled, then we shall have but little satisfaction out of this life.

☞ The Carlists, notwithstanding the statements, of late, that they were becoming demoralized and weakened by the advent of Alfonso to the throne, are reported as constantly defeated factions, seem to have had sufficient cohesive and distructive power to make a terrible defeat for the Republicans before Estella. The defeat, if correctly reported, is a terrible one for the regular government.

☞ One day more these weeks since, a book-keeper in the employ of a lumber firm in Detroit, Michigan, became suddenly ill, and the *Free Press* says the several physicians who were called decided that one of his lungs was effected with a disease caused by reaching his side across the table. He was told that the disease would break within two days, and the chances were that he would die. He made preparations for his decease, and his death occurred within a few minutes after the above broke.

☞ The French Assembly has finally taken a stand. Asks the numerous "indicators" and attempted compromises of the past few weeks, in which the factions have been thrown into endless confusion, that portion of the Right representing a personal sentiment, and represented, for the nonce, alike by Legitimists, Bonapartists, and MacMahonites, has achieved a signal victory. It rests all hopes of either a monarchy or permanent republic at the hands of the Committee of Thirty, and yet insures MacMahon's term of service.

☞ A copy of Theodore Tilton's extraordinary letter reopening the Plymouth Church scandal was sent by special messenger lately to the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, now on his farm at Peekskill. Early in the day the Rev. Dr. Edward Beecher, a brother of Henry Ward and a sharer, with Thomas G. Shearman, lawyer, in the managements of Plymouth Church with references to the Beecher scandal, was asked what he thought of the new phase of the scandal. He replied that he could give no opinions but supposed Tilton's letter could be answered satisfactorily if it should be deemed necessary. He sent to the office of Shearman with whom he had an interview several hours long. Shearman subsequently said he did not believe Tilton's allegations of Beecher's guilt. A dispatch from Peekskill, states that Henry Ward Beecher in answer to a query as to what course he will pursue in view of the recent statement of Tilton, says he will not break the silence he has hitherto observed.

☞ Washington dispatch says that Mr. Cushing, the United States Minister to Spain, has made a peremptory demand upon the Spanish Government for full indemnity for the Virginius prisoners slain by order of Gen. Burriel, and for consequential damages. The same authority makes Secretary Fish say that the American Government has made a present demand, and one quite as decided and peremptory as that made by the British Government, for indemnity for the lives of the prisoners destroyed and the loss to their families.

☞ A committee of conference has reported, Congress has passed and the President approved a new currency bill which provides for the redistribution of the National currency, taking $27,000,000 from the Eastern States and assigning it to the West. It limits the volume of greenbacks to $382,000,000, the present amount outstanding. It also abandons the system of greenback reserves required to be held by the National banks, which, if taken advantage of by them, will set $70,000,000 more currency afloat. It is thought by many, however, that the banks will continue to hold their reserves though not compelled by law to do so now one opinion is that the act will affect the currency very little either one way or the other. We shall soon see, however, how it will work in practice.

☞ The Big Rapids *Magnet* upsets the renomination of Gov. Bagley, and injures L. G. D. Hadley by contrast—Saxe, while it also announces itself in favor of Hon. J. A. Hubbell for Representative in Congress from the Ninth District. Concerning the latter the *Mag.* and speaks as follows:

"Mr. Hubbell has labored earnestly for the interests of his constituents during the long session now nearing its close, and is no one opinion entitled to their hearty thanks and further support. At the commencement of the session, although a new member, his superior ability was recognized by the Speaker when he assigned him a position on Banking and Currency—and this from the most important in Congress. In addition to that, he was appointed upon the special committee to investigate the affairs of the District of Columbia which nearly or quite doubled its taxes, and although they have been arduous, he must performed them well. He has been absent from the capital scarcely a day since the beginning of the session, early in December last.

From Houghton Lake.

D. P. Creyts, Esq., has just returned from the upper waters of the Manistee.

He gives some interesting information of that country. He states that Houghton Lake is fourteen miles long and seven wide, and that it is only about 8 feet on the average, and a good deal more of it is only 3 or 4 feet deep. That Messrs. Davis & Hall are building a large boat, and that several million feet of logs are being put in there this season.

He built a cedar raft in town 25, 7, 02 which he floated in five days to the lower Manistee.

He found about 9 million feet of logs above the east line of Manistee county.

He found that the upper part of the river was in a better condition for floating logs than the lower part, it being more free from fallen trees.

The cut of below Sherman he found difficult of passage.

Herald was three tons in pieces and he got into the river two or three times and floated on a log a long way. He had a narrow escape.—*Dunkirk Advertiser Times.*

State News.

Kalamazoo has 12,000 people, and is still a village.

There were 220 births in Flint last year, and 104 deaths.

Ypsilanti has 500 less inhabitants than it had four years ago.

The City of Muskegon has issued about 400 dog licenses this year.

Miss Anna Berger has been elected [illegible] Ypsilanti.

Fruit prospects in the Saugatuck region are excellent.

Cut worms are making and havoc with the corn in various sections of the State.

Mrs. Phoebe Potter a married woman with one child attempted suicide at Jackson on Friday, by taking laudanum.

A German named Rochman, while fishing off a dock in Bay City on Thursday fell into the river and was drowned.

One-half of the fruit of Michigan will have to be picked green and thrown away in order to save the crop this year. The trees are so full that otherwise the whole would be ruined.

An old rip style-five years of age attempted to kill himself with a dull knife, at Tekonsha, lately, because his wife threw out a jug of whisky he had just brought home. The knife was too dull and his worthless life was saved.

The last liquor seller of Pentwater has packed up his wares preparatory to leaving for the "West." He has been fined once, and other suits awaited him here pending.

A young lady at Lansing attempted to commit suicide Thursday night by taking strychnine. The doctor arrived in time to pump her out and save her life.

Otter Smith, died in East Saginaw Friday from wounds received in falling from a velocipede upon a bottle he carried in his pocket, cutting a severe gash in his abdomen.

The magnificent steamer James Davidson was launched at Bay City last Saturday.

Miss Hattie Saunders of White Pigeon was struck by lightning and killed Saturday

SUMMER—1874.

See Here!

See Here!

See Here!

EVERYBODY.

CHEAPER

than any other house in

Northern Michigan.

Do not fail to call before making your purchases. We will keep no humbug.

GENERAL STOCK

LOCATED:

South End of Bridge Street, between Antrim and Mason Streets.

Carpenter & See,

First Door East Fountain City House.

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipts Carefully Compounded.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

On Saturday, [illegible] Perkins a prominent farmer between Mud of Detroit, left his home, and not returning, search was instituted for him the next morning, and his body was found in the river. He is believed had while temporarily insane for was accidentally drowned.

H. S. Woolley, a prominent and well known contractor and builder, committed suicide Saturday by taking strychnine.

Francis Wong fell upon a circular saw at Cook's mill near Sand Lake, lately, and his body was instantly cut in two just below the shoulders.

At a place a mile north of Holland, while two men were throwing a tree to their back, the ax of one of them came off and struck the leg of his partner, Rob Howard by name, just above the knee pan, cutting a fearful path and laying the entire leg bone and knee pan bare.

From Kansas:—Our correspondent at Eastport sent us the following items:

—On the evening of the 20th Mr. C. L. King, Deputy Grand Master of the 19th [illegible] of Husbandry, held an enthusiastic meeting at the Rehoby House, and after a brief but eloquent speech, organized a Grange with a membership of 32 names.

—Mr. James Hamilton, of Round Lake, met with a serious accident lately, while employed on the track at that place by a car coming over his foot, crushing it in a frightful manner.

Our County purveyor, Wm. Sanders, has gone to Grand Rapids to be absent 2 or 3 weeks.

Having made the circuit survey of this city and much needed paving across the Common Ground now stands him to do [illegible] the lower Bay.

It says, in substance, that those [illegible] down there should have to send away up into the woods to get a pole to show them where they [illegible]—*Herald.*

The Association assembled in session this morning, with the president in the chair. The minutes of yesterday were read and approved by the report that a party of men [illegible] Island had refused to comply with the request to row back and take [illegible] across the channel. The matter was referred to the committee on [illegible] to arrest such [illegible] Adams, Street Music, Peregrine Pioneer, Town Libraries supplied at low rates, Dealers supplied with school books, stationery, etc., on favorable terms. Prompt attention to orders by mail.

S. C. FILLER.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Transfers made, non-resident taxes paid, and all real estate business attended to promptly and on reasonable terms.

The following descriptions are offered for sale at special bargains:

FRONT COUNTY.

E. half s. e. ¼ section 20, T. 37 N., R. 6 west. Containing 80 acres.

W. ½ of s. e. ¼ sec. 7, T. 34 N., R. 6 west. Containing 80 acres. Right-hand bench.

N. ½ of sec. section 34 Town 37 N., R. 6 W. [illegible]

S. ½ of sec. section 2, Town 35, N., R. 6 W.

Timber, maple and beech, elm, hemlock, basswood and ash.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

One old frame Farm, at Bernard P. O., on the [illegible] Road, 4 miles from Charlevoix. S. ½ of s. e. ¼ sec. 6, T. 34 N. R. 8 west, 80 acres improved; 60 fruit trees bearing; 12 acres in meadow; good double log house, barn, good well, and other conveniences. All enquiries will be promptly answered. For terms address this agency, or St. Ainslie, Charlevoix.

John Bell's farm, in Marion Township. One good frame house, 16×22, and cellar; the last is the house; frame have 20×34 and a part one story; 25 acres cleared, and 15 of it in meadow; the best of soil; timber, maple, beech, elm, hemlock, cedar and black ash; good brook running through the farm, and many living springs. W. ½ of N. W. ¼ of section 21, town 32 North, of Range 8 West.

E. ½ of the N. W. ¼ of section 34, Town 31 North, of Range 8 West. Good log house. Terms made easy.

[46-tf]

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms of payment, the following desirable

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. They have been located for some years, and are

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber:

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W. ½ of sec. of section 24.
S. ½ of sec. " 27.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 29.
N. E. ¼ of " 31.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

E. ½ of sec. of section 25.
W. ½ of sec. " 26.
S. ½ of sec. " 29.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 32.
N. E. ¼ of " 32.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. ½ of sec. of section 3.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

N. ½ of sec. of section 16.
S. ½ of sec. " 16.
W. ½ of sec. " 36.

The last three descriptions, containing 200 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls Station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For price, terms etc, address

1-tf. AMOS FOX, Charlevoix.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

LAND

AND

Collection Agents

Petoskey City, Mich

Farms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

We are now preparing an Abstract of Titles of Emmet County. It will be completed in a few weeks, and we can then furnish Abstracts on short notice.

Charges Reasonable.

We have some of the most desirable locations of Indian selections of Farming Lands which we offer at very low figures:

No. 1. 80 acres. First rate farming land. Situated 24 miles from Little Traverse harbor; well timbered—beech and maple; soil, rich sandy loam; will be sold very cheap. E½ of set. of section 30, Town 36 North, of Range 6 west.

No. 2. 40 acres. S½ of sec. section 30, Town 34 North, of Range 5 west. 24 miles from Petoskey City, with 10 acres cleared; small log house; will be sold at a bargain.

No. 3. 160 acres. N½ of sec. and E½ of sec., and fractional one-half of section 32. Will be sold in separate descriptions or in a body. Has a large creek running the whole length, with good water powers. Well timbered, and will be sold cheap for cash. This is one of the best chances in the country for a person wishing to engage in the milling business.

We have also a great many descriptions of Farming lands near Petoskey City, which we will sell at reasonable prices. Some of these Lands have old Indian improvements, and can easily be made into farms.

H. O. ROSE & CO.

Petoskey, Mich., May 1st.

1-tf

NEW MILLINERY

Goods just received at the Chamberlain Building, embracing Latest Styles, and selling at prices to suit all. Fancy Goods and Toys also in stock. Call and examine.

MRS. H. L. MILLER.

Charlevoix, Nov. 1, 1873. [29-tf]

Meat Market.

JOHN McNEILL

Would respectfully inform the people of the Grand Traverse region that he has established a Meat Market at

Petoskey City, Mich.,

And will furnish fresh meats to hotels and private families anywhere in the region by [illegible]. Orders solicited. Cash paid for fat hogs and cattle. [1-1m.

Petoskey, Mich., May 16, 1874.

New Spring Stock

Has been and arriving at the

Book Store,

Traverse City, Mich.

The most popular miscellaneous Books of the times, all School and School Books used in the region; blank books for all purposes, and of all sizes, from small pocket memorandums to largest size, leather bound ledger. Writing Paper (note, letter, foolscap, legal cap, etc.), Envelopes, large and small, white and colored, plain and fancy. Pens, Pencils, Ink, Chalk, Crayons, Photograph Albums, Sheet Music, Periodicals, Primers, Town Libraries supplied at low rates. Dealers supplied with school books, stationery, etc., on favorable terms. Prompt attention to orders by mail.

S. C. FILLER.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - JULY 4, 1874.

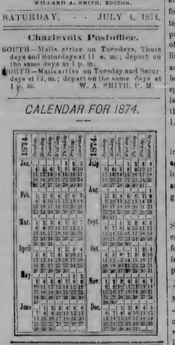
Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive on Tuesday and Saturdays at 12, m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1874.



Local News.

Marine Report.

For the week ending Friday noon, July 3:

Friday, 26—Idaho—up, Van Haste, from Mackinac; Wade, up.

Saturday, 27—Van Haste, from Traverse City.

Sunday, 28—Montgomery, down; schr. Emma, from Algoma.

Monday, 29—Schr. J. Bean, from Chicago; Van Haste, from M.; Kobuck, down.

Tuesday, 30—Van Haste from Traverse; schr. Travis, from Chicago.

Wednesday, July 1—Van Haste, from M.; Gladiator, from Cheboygan.

Thursday, 2—Idaho, down; schr. Raleigh, from Chicago; Wade down; Van Haste, from Traverse City; tug Kate Moffatt, from Port Huron.

Total tonnage, 7,500.

The Rapids sawed 86,000 and has voted to pay it off.

The Postoffice will be closed at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The tug *Kate Moffatt*, of Port Huron, was at this port yesterday.

Rowen says a brick block will be erected in Charlevoix this season.

Thanks to Rev. Mr. Giddings for a basket of very fine strawberries.

The steamer *Jamie* makes three trips to the head of Pine Lake to-day.

A light house costing $20,000 is to be built at the mouth of Grand Traverse Bay River.

Remember the ice-cream and strawberry festival in the grove on the west side of the village this afternoon.

The Benzonia Independent Company in Benzie County are manufacturing brick at the rate of 1,000 per hour.

Collision.—On Saturday, at Ludington, the schooner Dolphin collided with a sail scow and sunk in about thirty feet of water.

Geo. W. Ferrell & Co. are establishing a bedstead manufactory at Whitewater, Wis., to be run in connection with their mill here.

Residence.—Rev. Geo W. Wood has commenced the erection of a residence on the bank of Pine Lake, near Medad Thomson's farm.

Strawberries and pleasure-seekers are beginning to make their appearance in Charlevoix, and the season is now fairly over preparation for a lively season.

Hiram Carter has started a boot and shoe shop in the building opposite Fox, Rose & Buttars' store, and we recommend him to the favor of the public.

The several Township Treasurers are notified that the Primary School money assigned to their respective townships may be had by calling at the Co. Treasurer's office.

From all over the State comes the report that the strawberry crop is larger this year than it has been before in years, but the fruit-raisers say the season will be short.

Horse.—We regret very much our inability to accept the invitation to participate in the celebration at the head of Pine Lake. Prior engagements retain us at Charlevoix.

From all directions comes the cry of "hard times." The newer sections of the country do not suffer alone, but the rich lumber and farming regions are oppressed by the stringency.

The Rumors.—The *Eagle* has authority for saying that the Western Union Telegraph Company proposes to extend their line from Frankfort to Elk Rapids immediately, and to Charlevoix next season.

The following is said to be one of the best applications in cases of horns or scabs, upon especially where a large surface is denuded of the skin: Take one ounce of finely-powdered alum and mix thoroughly with the whites of two eggs and one teacup of fresh lard; spread on a cloth and apply to the parts burnt. It gives almost instant relief from pain, and in exchanging the air prevents inflammatory action. The application should be changed at least once a day.

July 4, 1874.

On this, the 98th Anniversary of American Independence, we send our paper forth to its readers, breathing general intelligence and local genius; telling the public of both the weal and the adversity of County, and State, and Nation; mingling in its budget the news from Kingdoms and Empires, whose people possess not the heritance of liberty. "Free press, free speech" are ours, and all over this great land a free people to-day arise and greet the world, as we now greet our readers. Long Live America!

There are ten iron steamers employed in the merchant service on the lakes, aggregating upwards of 10,000 tons carrying capacity. They all ply between Buffalo and Chicago in the freighting of flour and grain.

The work on the harbor of refuge at Sand Beach is well under way. It is estimated that it will require 50,000,000 feet of timber from five to ten years of labor and over $1,000,000 of money to complete it.

Military.—The new garrison for Fort Mackinac—Co. "C," 22d U. S. Infantry,—were on the propeller *Idaho* Thursday, on their way to their new quarters. They were formerly stationed at Fort Bauduil, Dakota Territory.

Religious.—Preaching to-morrow morning by Rev. Mr. Cole; evening, Rev. Mr. Wood.

—Rev. Mr. Wood will preach at the Geer school house, in Marion, at 10:30 A. M.

Lauren Pharmer.—The bids for the village property belonging to the Lauster estate were opened, and the following parties were found to be the successful bidders: Lot 5, Block 5, Bernard Burns, $200; Lot 8, Block 6, Ladies' Aid Society, $50; Lot 3, Block 5, M. J. Sheehan, $450.

Shipped.—The schr. *J. Bean* took out a cargo of wood for Newman on Thursday, and the schooner *Travis* is at the head of Pine Lake loading with wood for the same party as we go to press. The steamer *Raleigh* is at Lovely & Co's docks taking a cargo of lumber for Milwaukee.

Current Rise.—There will be a "boom" of men and teams in this village on Tuesday next to haul stone for the foundation of the Methodist Church edifice. Dinner will be provided for the men and grain for the teams. This will be an excellent opportunity for those who wish to assist in this good cause.

We visited the farms of Hugh Miller, S. S. Wakefield, and Medad Thompson, on Monday, and found the clover, potato-vines and log heaps spent a portion of the day in capturing wood chucks. It is exhilirating sport, and had not the mosquitoes driven us out we should have been there yet. Everything in this neighborhood looks thrifty.

We learn that Jas. A. Parsinnen, Esq., late of the firm of Williams & Parkinson, of Elk Rapids, has formed a law partnership with Jas. Hammill, of Jackson, Mich. He will not, therefore, return to the Traverse region. We are sorry to have Mr. Parkinson leave this part of the State, but nevertheless wish him the highest success in his new field of labor.—*Herald.*

Another Propeller.—A Detroit contractor is about to build a new propeller for Bridgeon's Sarnia line. It has already been commenced. The following are her dimensions: Length of keel 220 feet; length over all 235 feet; beam 36 feet; depth of hold in shoalest place 15 feet. Her cost will be about $100,000, and she is expected to be ready for service at the opening of navigation next season.

The Fountain City House.—R. Cooper, Esq., has secured the services of Mr. James Lewis, late of Elk Rapids, and a brother of F. J. Lewis, of the Palmer House, as General Manager of his fine hotel, and that gentleman entered upon his duties yesterday. Mr. Lewis is a gentleman who cannot fail to prove a successful caterer to the wants of the traveling and sporting public.

Take Notice!—A place has been appointed for Thursday next, to remove the crib and put in what at the mouth of the lower river. This is a matter of vital interest to every man who owns a tree on Pine Lake, and if there is not a general turnout on the day mentioned, the people deserve to live on leeks and slippery-elm bark for the rest of their natural existence. Turn out, every man!

The Mouth.—The schooner *Mercer* was successfully towed out of the dredged channel by the tug *Com. Nutt*, of this place, on Thursday, and the tug *Gladiator* immediately steered for Milwaukee with her, where she will go into dry-dock to undergo examination before taking a cargo. She leaks none, and it is thought that she is entirely uninjured. W. S. Johnson, of this place, has shipped aboard of her as First Mate.

W. C. NEWMAN.

NEWMAN buys

EVERYTHING

MERCHANTABLE

NEWMAN is trying to

Help the Country:

Help him by giving him your trade.

Break down Monopoly by trading with Newman.

NEWMAN keeps Ladies' all-wool

Under Wrappers.

Save doctors' bills by wearing them. Only nine shillings.

LOOK at the display of CANDLES at Newman's.

ALL SORTS OF

GENTS' COLLARS,

At Newman's

BLUE AND BROWN

JEANS;

All sizes at Farmers' Mechanics' cloths, Blue and Brown Lastings, at Newman's.

Why don't you try Newman's

TEAS?

EXCELLENT

Sugar and Coffee

At Newman's.

YARN of All Colors,

At Newman's.

LADIES' all-wool

Opera Jackets,

At Newman's

Best TOBACCOS at Newman's.

NEWMAN keeps the

"CRESCENT" AXE;

The best axe made, for money.

The ORIENTAL is the best brand of Flour in market. Newman keeps it.

JUST THE THING

For a Christmas gift: One of those

Argand Safety Lamps,

At Newman's.

A FINE assortment of

CROCKERY,

At Newman's.

BUCK, sheep, and leather

Gloves and Mittens,

At Newman's.

Ground Feed, Hay and Oats,

At Newman's.

Hurricane & Tubular Lanterns,

At Newman's.

NEWMAN has the best and greatest

Variety of Boots & Shoes

In the place.

GOOD

News for everybody. GEO. W. CROUTER still continues to sell Drugs, Medicines, Stationery, Confectionery, Fancy Goods, &c., at reasonable prices, and notwithstanding the hard

TIMES

He had a steady run of custom during the last winter, and is now selling immense quantities of his genuine Mosquito, Black Fly and Deer Preventive. Hundreds have used it, abandoned their miserable nursing, and pronounce it genuine. Hundreds of bottles are now scattered throughout Charlevoix county; sporting gents and land-hunters will not go to the woods without it, and always take a supply home with them for future use. It will sell like wildfire during the

COMING

Summer. He will keep it constantly for sale at wholesale or retail. Carpenter & See will also keep a stock for their customers. [46]y

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences,
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jaynes, Sewalls, Peterman's Sherman's, Smith and Herrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids

I Keep What I Advertise.

SUMMER OF 1874.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

THE OLD

—AND—

POPULAR HOUSE!

New Goods! New Prices!

STOCK REPLENISHED

In Every Line!

Every Want Promptly Supplied.

Next Door to SENTINEL Building.

Best Dock Landing on Round Lake.

Charlevoix, Mich., June 1, 1874.

Full Force of Experienced Salesmen!

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, County of Emmet, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Emmet, holden at the Probate Office, in the Village of Charlevoix, on Thursday, the Eighteenth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

Present, Hon. Rodney Cooper, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Lydia Fox, late of the Township of Charlevoix, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Francis Fox praying that Letters of Administration of said estate may be granted to some suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the twenty-first day of July next at ten o'clock in the forenoon be and is hereby appointed for the hearing of said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the Village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Emmet, three successive weeks, previous to said time of hearing. (16-3)

RODNEY COOPER, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, June 1, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Joseph Bouchard, of Petoskey, Mich., that Thomas Bouchard, of Petoskey, Mich., who made Homestead Entry No. [illegible], dated June 20, 1873, upon the [illegible] of Section 32 in Township 36 North of Range 5 West in Traverse District, Michigan, and subscribed to the cultivation of said tract, has not resided upon, cultivated or improved said tract or any part thereof since the date of said entry, but has wholly abandoned said tract, and has changed his residence therefrom, and is now residing at Petoskey, Mich., and has been residing there for more than six months last past, and that said absence from said tract was not caused by the employment of said Thomas Bouchard in the military or naval service of the United States, or by the discharge of duties connected therewith, or by any other cause than his own private business, and that said tract is now subject to entry, and that said Thomas Bouchard has failed to file his affidavit showing his settlement, residence and improvements on said tract, or to make any payment thereon since the expiration of the first year after the date of said entry, and that said default still exists.

All persons claiming adversely the above described tract are required to file their claims in this office within the period of publication of this notice, or within thirty days thereafter, or they will be disposed of as provided by law.

SIDNEY MOFFATT, Register.
PHILIP HANSON, Receiver.

TAN BARK.

Capt. S. Moore,

Would respectfully inform the Citizens of the Pine Lake region that he is prepared to pay

$8.00 per CORD

for HEMLOCK BARK, delivered on the banks of Pine Lake or south Arm. Per pair of oxen, $1.50; per team of horses, $2.00. Scaling, &c., to be done by himself.

Charlevoix, March 17, 1874.

EARL & ANGELL,

Proprietors of the
COPPER SCROLL
LIGHTNING ROD COMPANY,
FITS FURNISHED, ETC.

This Rod is the latest, powerful conductor and most complete and best Rod in use.

It Cannot be Overcharged.

CHARLEVOIX HOUSE,
Charlevoix, Mich.,
A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

The convenience, harbor and a large experience in the line of business during himself that he can accommodate and entertain the public and invites their patronage. Terms moderate. 4-6-tf.

HURRAH!

FOR THE

RAILROAD!

The Undersigned

Have arrived at Bear River, Emmet County, Mich. with the

LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF

Gen'l Merchandise

Ever brought into

Northern Michigan,

Which they propose to

SELL FOR CASH,

And cash only, and

CHEAPER

Than ever before offered

North of Grand Rapids.

H. O. ROSE & CO

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the payment of a certain mortgage made and executed on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1874, by Peter Wagner, Oconto, Kingsford, Frank Wagner, James Wagner, Daniel Schneider, Simon Klingelschmid, Louis Rappenhorst and Frank Schaefer, of Little Rapids, Michigan, to William Pridgeon, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the County of Emmet, in the State of Michigan, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1874, at nine o'clock a. m. in Liber nine [illegible] 1874, at page 39 [illegible] and 203 on which mortgage there are claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of [illegible] hundred and two dollar [illegible] principal and interest, by the terms of which mortgage the same is made payable in gold coin of the United States, or its equivalent, according to the standard of value established by the laws of the United States, at the time of payment, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, the lands and lands described in said mortgage as follows, viz: [illegible] will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the Village of Petoskey, in said County of Emmet, on Saturday, the 25th day of July next, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and the costs and charges allowed by law, and as attorney fee of Fifty Dollars agreed to and stipulated to be paid and to be added to the said amount payable in said mortgage in case of foreclosure by advertisement. Said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, viz: [illegible] Village of Little Traverse, in said county of Emmet, that being the building now occupied by Daniel Cain for the custody of Emmet County jail, and the lot on which the same is, as it [illegible] in case of sale in the aforesaid mortgage are mentioned and described as follows, viz: [illegible] of Emmet, and State of Michigan, and described as follows, viz: [illegible] Section Township Range [illegible] West, containing seventy-nine and one-hundredths acres of land.

Dated, May 23 A. D. 1874.

WILLIAM PRIDGEON, Mortgagee.
H. H. GRIES, Attorney for Mortgagee.
4-19-tf

GUNTON HOUSE.

Traverse City, Mich.

JAMES K. GUNTON,
Proprietor.

A Free Bus to and from the Boats and Rail Roads.

BROOK TROUT

Here in abundance, and for pleasure boats built by Dougherty & Carr, of Charlevoix.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.,
Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,
STORE FRONTS
Stair Railing Bilisters and Newell Posts.
SEASONED
Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling Siding and Pickets constantly on hand. Inside finishing lumber of every description, furnished promptly attended to.

J. E. GREILICK & CO.

Real Estate Agency

—OF—

THOS. T. BATES,

Traverse City, Mich.

The Oldest Established Agency in the Grand Traverse Region.

Farms and Farming Lands

Throughout Northern Michigan. Send for Sole Lists which are furnished free of cost. Sales have been effected in [illegible] Lots and 6 and 8 and 10 of said section 7, T 30 N., R. 6 W., bordering on Little Traverse Bay. The wood alone is worth $2,000. Will be sold cheap. Said property is easily reached.

120 acres of the best farming land in the county, being W½ of SE¼ and the E½ of SW¼ of section 25, town 31 north, range 8 west, one of a few such in that locality. Quarter down, balance on long time. (16-1)

PINE LANDS Bought and Sold.

L. W. BURRELL & CO.,
"Traverse City" Michigan.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

Every kind, and a new and complete stock of

GROCERIES.

A fresh supply kept constantly on hand, as at prices to suit customers

Orders by Boat from any Quater

Will meet with prompt attention

THE FAVORITE STEAMER

A. C. Van Raalte

Will run during the season of 1874 between Traverse City and Mackinac, touching at all intermediate ports as circumstances may require. Passengers will be taken to and from Wisconsin and Lumber ports. Freights will be dispatched from here for Chicago and Detroit. Roger City, Cheboygan Quarry, Alpena, Au Sable, Port Huron, Detroit and Toledo. The VAN RAALTE has been thoroughly refitted, and is in every way a first-class boat. She will be offered by Capt. Alvin Dodge, late of Iron steamer Tahquamenon, and Thomas Daboy, late of propeller Idaho.

For further information apply to

FOX & SMITH,
Chatham, Mich

GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO.,

CHARLEVOIX MICH.

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

AND

SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles,

Lath,

Cedar Ties Stock

Hemlock Bark

Peas,

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

On Short Notice.

Branch Office at Whitewater, Wis.

R. W. COY,

Dealer in General Merchandise,

SPENCER CREEK, ANTRIM CO., MICH.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, in quantities to suit buyers, and on long time, the following

FARMS:

The timber is birch, maple, rock elm, and some pine and cedar, and each lot is surrounded by settlers.

115 Acres on state road, one mile from Charlevoix, 30 acres cleared at the junction of the Boyne River and Charlevoix road.

123 Acres, 12 miles from Charlevoix; lots 4 and 5, section 1, town 33 north, range 7 west; 50 acres cleared. Price, $1,000.

40 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix; two acres cleared. Price, $200.

175 Acres three and a half miles from Charlevoix; 30 acres into timothy and good barn 30 x 40 feet; legal lease. Price $1,500.

284 Acres on State road 6 miles from Charlevoix; two front houses running through lots; 70 improvements. Price, $3,000.

160 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix, on Toon road; lumber meadow of 15 acres fine timber brook. Price, $500.

167 Acres 5 miles from Charlevoix; between Stanton and Ironton No. 1 post on Pike; lot nine mostly rock-elm and maple. Price $800.

80 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix, 40 rods from Pine Lake; 25 cleared; road passes through one end. Town road through the other; timber, maple, elm. $600.

120 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, on Toon road; settlement on three; no improvements. $500.

No better stock can be found anywhere. All the brooks and rivulets abound in trout.

For further particulars apply to

H. L. CHAFFEE,
Charlevoix, Mich.

ANDREW D. B. MCCABE.

Charlevoix Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

RICHARD COOPER, Prop.

Has been refitted, enlarged, and arranged with a view to the comfort of the travelling public. Tags ply from here to

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

in which abound myriads of Speckled Trout Baggage moved free of charge.

"WE And Our NEIGHBORS

Is the latest novel issued from the pen of

Harriet Beecher Stowe,

Author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," "The Minister's Wooing," "My Wife and I" and other powerful stories such the library committee of the period; and this story proves to be a genuine and unconscious sensation. It leans directly on social topics of interest, reviving the romance of frontier life, compares the manners of pioneer homes, the many complications of neighborhood communities, and sends a flood of light on domestic matters as little felt in the whirlpool of Transatlantic movement of to-day.

Mrs. Stowe's style in this volume of real genius which wears "Uncle Tom" ripened by years of study and observation. Her novel are immensely popular; "Uncle Tom's Cabin" alone, something by hundredfold thousands, any edition of any circulation were probably as well as the Bible. He took two years and a half of hard work to complete "Uncle Tom," and it extended every contemporary such a pure and unsullying stars as "We and Our Neighbors" should be sold in every home. Orders are being received at the rate of [illegible] per day.

Weekly Family Newspaper, THE CHRISTIAN UNION

DENRY WARD BEECHER, Editor.

In religious matters it is independent, fearless and progressive. It numbers the best writers and thinkers among its contributors, and is the favorite reading of thousands of pastors and churches. It aims to make its paper the highest, freshest and most interesting in Religious, Literary, Family and Social Matters, and to make it a welcome visitor in every household. It is now in the beginning of the Tenth Volume, and starting in a renewed plan of publication and enlargement. Any one sending a new name and $3 for the remainder of the year will receive the paper FREE from the time the subscription is received to January 1, 1875. Specimen copies sent free. Address

THE CHRISTIAN UNION,
Publication Office, 27 Park Place, New York.

Good Agents Wanted.

The immense circulation of the "Christian Union" has been built up by intelligent canvassers, active, efficient agents, who find it a pleasant and profitable business. The publication office is now receiving daily testimony to the popularity of the paper, the liberality, support and assistance of old subscribers, and the success of the canvassers in their delivery. Full terms and complete instructions to beginners, and more requested canvassers to address, and offers, which will prove satisfactory when you make money. All who want a safe, independent business write at once for terms and for circulars to the Publication Office of THE CHRISTIAN UNION, 27 Park Place, New York, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati or San Francisco.

LAST CHANCE FOR AN EASY FORTUNE.

Fifth and Last Gift Concert

to be held in the

Public Library of Ky.

JULY 31st, 1874.

List of Gifts:

One Grand Cash Gift,		$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift,		100,000
One Grand Cash Gift,		50,000
One Grand Cash Gift,		20,000
One Grand Cash Gift,		10,000
1 Cash Gift,	10,000 each,	10,000
10 Cash Gifts,	1,000 each,	10,000
20 Cash Gifts,	500 each,	10,000
100 Cash Gifts,	100 each,	10,000
200 Cash Gifts,	50 each,	10,000
500 Cash Gifts,	20 each,	10,000
19,000 Cash Gifts,	10 each,	190,000
Grand Total,	20,000 Gifts, all cash,	$2,500,000

Price of Tickets.

Whole Tickets,	$ 50 00
Halves,	25 00
Tenths, or each Coupon,	5 00
21 Whole Tickets for	500 00
21 1/2 Tickets for	1,000 00

For Tickets or information address

THOS. R. HEARTLETT,
Agent and Manager,
Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

A NEW IDEA!

A WILSON SHUTTLE Sewing Machine

FOR

50 Dollars

FARMERS, MERCHANTS, MECHANICS, AND EVERYBODY

Buy the World-Renowned

WILSON

Shuttle Sewing Machine

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

The Highest Premium was awarded to it at VIENNA;

Ohio State Fair;
Northern Ohio Fair;
Amer. Institute, N.Y.;
Cincinnati Exposition;
Indianapolis Exposition;
St. Louis Fair;
Louisiana State Fair;
Mississippi State Fair;
AND
Georgia State Fair

FOR BEING

The Best Sewing Machines and doing the largest and best range of work. All other Machines in the Market were in direct

COMPETITION.

☞ *For Hemming, Felling, Stitching, Cording, Binding, Braiding, Embroidering, Quilting, & Stitching fine or heavy Goods, it is unsurpassed.*

Where we have no Agents, we will deliver a Machine for the price named above, at the nearest Rail Road Station of Purchasers.

Needles for all Sewing Machines for Sale.

Old Machines taken in Exchange.

Send for Circulars, Price List, &c., and Copy of the Wilson Reflector, one of the best Periodicals of the day, devoted to Sewing Machines, Fashions, General News and Miscellany.

Agents Wanted.

Address,
Wilson Sewing Machine Co.,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

THE

Wilson Sewing Machine,

Was decided at Vienna to be the best Double Thread Machine in the world, as it has always been known to be the Cheapest. The only one making Reversible Feed, Automatic Tension, Self-Setting Needle, Self-Adjusting Bobbin, Self-Regulating Take-up, Self-Measuring Thread Cutter, Self-Measuring Stitch Regulator

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
Terms $1.00 Per Annum.

SATURDAY. JULY 11, 1874.

☞ Lord Dufferin's Wife has been presented Peer and to [illegible].

☞ The 1870 U. S. Census [illegible] 38,925 [illegible] 1874.

☞ Wisconsin has 56 counties, containing 4,445,241 souls, [illegible] 1,054,264 [illegible].

☞ The Chicago Post has declined the Democratic Convention and Hon. Marshall Jewell, of Hartford, has been appointed.

☞ In New Brunswick the temperance men have been unusually successful in the Legislature. A Prohibitory School act, four against it, and none doubtful.

☞ A reform is the work of the recent Council of Congress will show some very important laws passed, and nearly or quite all in the direction of progress and genuine reform.

☞ The new Postoffice law fixing the postage of two cents per pound on all newspapers goes into effect on the 1st of January next. It will then be compulsory on newspaper publishers to pay the post age in advance.

☞ The number of prisoners who visited the tomb of Mahomet at Mecca this year is said to have been 180,000 and owing to the precautions adopted by the Egyptian Government, their health has been unusually good.

☞ Dispatches from Spain report that the Republican troops are greatly excited over the reports of the number and ferocity of the wounded by the Carlists, and they feared they will make sanguinary reprisals.

☞ Garibaldi has seen his last days. He is now unable to walk in peril in his house or move his arm. He cannot by himself bring food to his mouth—indeed, he cannot move at all. He receives no one except his most intimate friends.

☞ Bedini gunpowder was an effective weapon against Garibaldi at the Porta, 20 for as the reports have come in from private sources, some wags entered the hopes of their fancies were killed outright by this old hero of the devil.

☞ The Paris Mail Gazette has in connection that the Czar has contracted his daughter the Grand Duke Nicholas, who ends his mother's misfortune to banishment for life, and deprived him of the Cross of St. George, bestowed for achievements in the Russian campaign.

☞ The government has accepted a company of State militia organized at Menominee, which fills the complement assigned to that line. The Quartermaster General is now issuing uniforms. A state encampment will be ordered by the Governor probably in September.

☞ The Canadian people bordering on Lake Huron are making strenuous efforts to have Bayfield improved upon, and make a harbor sufficient for the egress of all classes of commerce and vessels. Bayfield has already become a port of considerable importance. It is a short distance below Goderich, and is much better adapted for a harbor of refuge.

☞ Charlestown is an excellent weather prophet. It has been called the bright spot of the coast. It gives harmony in the east and is a perpetual song without words. It is unlicensed to appear. It establishes nature to recount its strength; whereas worry and discontent debilitate it, involving constant wear and tear.

☞ A quaint old fisherman clung toward dusk was fishing in a trout stream, and as he flung his fly over the water it was suddenly snatched by a large bat. The strange looking object dangled and dapped his wings at the end of the line. The fisherman's companion called out: "Pray, Sam, got anything?" "Yes," looking at the bat on his hook. "What is it?" "I don know; it's a cherubim."

☞ P. T. Barnum is now making arrangements for the ascension of a balloon which is intended to cross the Atlantic Ocean at an early day in charge of Prof. Donaldson. As many attempts have already been made by well-known aeronauts, all of which have proved failures, Mr. Barnum has decided to make several experiments for the purpose of first testing the easterly currents and making all requisite observations.

☞ The last log foreclosure says that about 10,000 trees are laid daily on the new Capitol walls.

☞ Saul Fox is more or less prevalent in Toronto, and throughout the Dominion of Canada, more so than for some years.

☞ Three negroes [illegible] belonging to rescue a person from drowning, and that is to approach him from behind, grasping each arm firmly and secure the chance to spring him up and carefully keeping him before you. This may be done by any good swimmer who keeps his presence of mind even when water is very deep. Let instructors while holding practice this method, if only for the amusement it affords and they will soon become experts.

☞ The number of ordinary postage stamps issued to Postmasters by the Department during the fiscal year ending June 30 was 632,735,420. The issue for the previous year were 601,50[illegible]. The value of the stamps issued in the last fiscal year was $20,927,000. In addition to the above over 52,000,000 official stamps were issued to the several Executive Departments, not including postal cards or stamped envelopes. The total value of all adhesive stamps issued during the year was over $25,000,000.

☞ A London journal says that the Pope has been presented with a copy of the address sent from the United States to Archbishop Lefebvre, bishop of Baton the holy father, in reply, spoke most cordially of America and said: "The United States is the only place where I am really Pope in the eyes of the Government. I am always afraid lest European governments shall oppose my contrary acts, whereas I can freely send practical documents to the United States without fear of opposition on the part of its Government."

☞ A serious row occurred at Fredericton, St. John N. B., on the 4th, on the occasion of the performances of a circus Company. A large number of boatmen were present, and some disorder arising at the ticket office, on the subject of charges, a row took place, which ended in the canvas people drawing revolvers and firing among the crowd. This instead of intimidating, only served to increase those present and as fast as those would-be were carried away, others took their places, till the Circus people were overpowered and some of their wagons were run into the river. At this time the riot assumed an alarming aspect. The fire bells were rung and the mayor, with a body of special police of constables, hastily went in, after some trouble, succeeded in clearing the ground. Thirteen of the circus men were arrested.

TILTON-BEECHER.

Another Statement From Theodore Tilton.

New York, July 2.—The *Golden Age* of Saturday next will contain the valedictory of Tilton, who resigns editorial charge to W. F. Cooke. It will also contain a further article on the Tilton-Beecher scandal, which those who have seen it interpret as giving a heavy blow on Tilton's part. The following are the important points of this second remarkable paper which the *Golden Age* says is written to correct misapprehensions created by the letter to Dr. Bacon. He had been assailed by Dr. Bacon, who was led to believe that he was a scandalmonger and falsifier who had tried to ruin the fair fame of sisterhood. And the silence on Mr. Tilton's part was a tacit acknowledgment of the justice of Dr. Bacon's aspersions and the correctness of the erroneous statements by which they were supported. One sentence of Mr. Beecher's life or pen would have drawn the poisoned teeth and sealed the asp's. Mr. Tilton called Mr. Beecher's attention to the offensive statement, and in the presence of two witnesses told him unless he corrected the misrepresentation in his (Beecher's) way it would be necessary for himself to correct them in his own way, which would be severe. Weeks passed and no correction was made. Longer silence on his part was impossible. Mr. Tilton is accused of intending to strike Mr. Beecher a staggering if not a fatal blow. Whoever reads his letter with care will see that he studiously refrained from striking any blow at all save at the thick, net-work of calumny misrepresentation that had been secretly woven for his own entanglement and ultimate destruction. His sole purpose was to save himself. After years of silence and endurance, and when a longer silence and endurance would have been fatal he refrained from committing Mr. Beecher at all, except as it was necessary to do so in order to set himself right. His reflections in this respect deserves commendation. If, in order to vindicate himself, he was obliged to lift the curtain and expose a series of disingenuous and inexcusable transactions, it certainly was not his fault. If Mr. Beecher wishes to exculpate himself, if Plymouth Church wishes to vindicate the character of their pastor, the way is open, and the world will await the issue with anxious solicitude. But as far way is from being Mr. Tilton's purpose to injure Mr. Beecher in any way that his sole invitation to publish the letter was the fear that it might injure Mr. Beecher. He said on personal friends who urged its publication, that he shrank from saying one word that could bring a pang to Mr. Beecher's affections, pierced and tortured heart. He said he would not lay so much as a finger on that sad and sorrowful soul. I would not injure by his ruin if I could." This has been Mr. Tilton's prevailing temper of mind and way of speech. He regretted nothing so much as the necessity which force him to say anything about the matter whatever. It is [illegible] thinks to be smitten by his own friend and his female friends for his love. But the essential point in this whole controversy remains untouched. With us should if all we have nothing to do. That is a matter for Plymouth Church and its pastor to attend to. If there is a quarrel in their midst they will probably come to open the door and sit directly [illegible] through its dark places. Whether and why suicide under the weight of an accusation of [illegible] is enough. But one thing in the whole matter is conspicuous and proud that it disgraces nobody it has not exposed. We refer to ourselves, the sympathy, the calumnies of the American people for a [illegible] and awful man under a cloud of suspicion that is not heavy enough to crush an ordinary character beyond recovery. Had this thing happened twenty-five years ago Mr. Beecher would have been dragged before an ecclesiastical tribunal for trial in less than a month after the accusations assumed a definite shape and [illegible] tried to preach forever after. He would have been mobbed. Today there is scarcely a man or woman in America but hopes he is innocent of the wrong, and likes to believe him so, in spite of circumstantial evidence confirmed by his own silence. His name is a precious household word. Perhaps the symbols of [illegible] people, who bend forward to save him from harm. There is something about silence in the eyes and [illegible] that is more eloquent of innocence, no matter the form of rumpled [illegible] than any utterance understand, he did with [illegible] at last, as inevitably compelled to do so by the remonstrance of the case. Therefore the terrible [illegible] of weighing a whole life of unexplained unreasonableness against a momentary indignation, allowing fifty-five years of generous effort for the brilliant ends utterly away, because of what may have been done in a few [illegible], and if they condemn him at all, it will be for efforts to excite and conceal what should have been frankly acknowledged to be own people, at the least, and his willingness to shield bravely by allowing the innocent to suffer for his offences. So much for public good as vast the increase of charity. His greatest apostle has been in sad trouble, and to a people who are proud of its fame and jealous of his reputation, by a courageous avowment of the facts when it was found that the case was full of rumor and scandal. An abuse of modesty is such a world of cunning. All that Mr. Tilton asks for himself, or all that his friends demand for him, is justice. He demands nothing else they to others and the natural delicacy of his household document reserve from the book or his own breast. He has been guilty of nothing but too great confidence in unworthy people and mistake of judgment but were prompted by an impulse temperament and a kind heart. The act for which he has been most severely censured was committed by a desire to save and help others and was done under the best of [illegible] motives which made it impossible for him to resist the cent to himself. He frankly confesses a mistake for which he now paid full dear. He asks public toleration or sympathy, but simply for that justice which is [illegible] to the [illegible] of the American people, and which in the long run they are sure to render to whom ever confides in them without concealment or dupish dealing.

We hear that James Lewis of this place, is going to Charlevoix to help Dick Cooper run the Fountain City House there. We regret to have Jim leave us here but what can we do when Charlevoix's gain. Lewis is a gentleman of social affairs manners and we believe will greatly enhance the reputation and popularity of the Fountain City House. If he does connected with it. Jim is the family. His brother, Frank Lewis, of the Pioneer House, at Three Lakes, ran the neatest and most popular House around the Bay.—*Progress.*

The following notice from Fowler's Mt. *Jon Times* is well worthy of consideration:

Tuberculous cows are infectious. There are many reasons why cows should avoid their cows who are not pure from any taint or infection. They are liable to [illegible] various ills to [illegible] to keep in the warmest, well ventilated, dry, and [illegible] quiet conditions, as more chopped and 15 or 20 per [illegible] the use of good clothes, this [illegible] with [illegible] bones. For bones [illegible] to [illegible] Mr. Annable, Charlevoix, [illegible] Bertrand, Niles, Berrien township, [illegible] good frame house, 16x32, good cellar the full size of the house, frame barn 30x40, and a good [illegible], in nice [illegible] and 15 or 20

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan County of Charlevoix—ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, held at the Probate Office in the Village of Charlevoix in Florida, on the eighth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

Present, Hon. Richard Cooper, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Lydia Lincoln late of the township of Norwood, in said County, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Thomas D. Lincoln, Father, praying that administration of said deceased estate may be granted to him.

Thereupon it is ordered, That Monday, the twenty-first day of June next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all others interested are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the Village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if they have any, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) RICHARD COOPER, Judge of Probate.

NOTICE.

Township of Wilson, } ss.
County of Charlevoix, }

Commissioners having been entered at this Office by Matthew Wilson against Joseph Thurston and unknowning by Illustrated Book Co. of Chicago, Ill., and by Wm. Wilson against Joseph Thurston and unknowning by Illustrated Book Co. of Chicago, Ill., for the purpose of opening a highway on the section line between sections 1 and 2 in Township 34 North, Range 7 West, in the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, which was laid out by the Highway Commissioners of said Township of Wilson, on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1874, and the undersigned have been duly appointed Commissioners to examine the premises and report their doings in the premises, and we will attend at the Office of the Township Clerk of said Township of Wilson, in the Village of Charlevoix, on the 20th day of June, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, for the purpose of hearing all persons interested in said matter.

Dated, May 25, A. D. 1874.

MATTHEW WILSON,
WM. WILSON,
Commissioners.

GUNTON HOUSE,

Traverse City, Mich.,

JAMES K. GUNTON,
Proprietor.

A Free Hack to and from the Boat, and Rail Road Depot.

BROOK TROUT

Here in abundance, and the place to find built by Dougherty & Carr of Charlevoix.

J. K. G.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.,
Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,
STORE FRONTS
Stair Railing Newel Posts and Newell Lumber of glazed and unglazed Sash, all sizes of doors.

SEASONED
Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Siding and Pickets constantly on hand at the lowest cash prices. Orders by Boat promptly attended to.

J. E. GREILICK & CO.

Real Estate Agency

—OF—

THOS. T. BATES,

Traverse City, Mich.

The Oldest Established Agency in the Grand Traverse Region.

Farms and Farming Lands

For The Undersigned

Have arrived at Bear River, Emmet County, Mich., with the

LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF

Gen'l Merchandise

Ever brought into

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Which they propose to

SELL FORCASH

And sell only, and

CHEAPER

Than ever before offered

North of Grand Rapids.

H. O. ROSE & CO.

GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO.,

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

AND

SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles,

Lath,

Cheese Box Stock

Heading Headings

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

On Short Notice.

Branch Office at Whitewater, Wis.

R. W. COY,

Dealer in General Merchandise,

SPENCER CREEK, ANTRIM CO., MICH.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, in quantities to suit buyers, and on long time,

THE FOLLOWING

FARMS:

The timber is beech, maple, hemlock, and some pine and cedar, and each lot is surrounded by settlers.

145 Acres on state road, one mile from Charlevoix, Sawyer mill on small lot, one room cleared at the junction of said road and Clear Lake; price $1,000.

123 Acres 12 miles from Charlevoix; half mile on Clear Lake; good log house; fine water course on the place.

10 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix; cleared; choice. Price $200.

175 Acres three and a half miles from Charlevoix; 25 acres pine timber; good land. Price $1,750.

200 feet; legal tender. Price $1,250.

284 Acres on State road 6 miles from Charlevoix; two fine brooks running through this; no improvement. Price $1,100.

120 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix on County road; fifteen acres cleared; log house and barn. Price, $600.

167 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix; between 50,000 and 100,000 No. 1 pine on this; hal more mostly rock-ribbed maple. Price $800.

80 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix; 40 rods from Pine Lake; hemlock and maple timber on east. Town road through the other; timber, maple. Price $500.

120 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, on Town road; good brook on this; no improvements. Price $500.

No better rates can be found anywhere. All the leases and tickets abound in fish.

For further particulars apply to

H. L. CLIFFORD,
Charlevoix, Mich.

46-6m1

ANDREW G. McCABE

Charlevoix Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan,

RICHARD COOPER, Prop.

Has been re-built, enlarged, and arranged with a view to the comfort of the travelling public. Tops only from here to

Jordan and Bogus Rivers,

A cabin steamer arrives at Speckled Trout Baggage moved free of charge.

"WE And Our NEIGHBORS

Is the latest and raciest work by

Harriet Beecher Stowe,

Author of "*Uncle Tom's Cabin*," "*The Minister's Wooing*," "*My Wife and I*" and other powerful stories, each the literary creation of the period; and this story promises a like genuine and wholesome sensation. It is magnificently embellished with original designs, engraved upon wood, by the most eminent artists, and printed upon fine tinted paper. Nothing has been taken at second hand. Therefore, Notice to booksellers, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the lands and tenements described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and the costs and expenses allowed by law, will on Saturday the 4th day of July, A. D. 1874, at two o'clock p. m., from said premises, or such part

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY - JULY 18, 1874

☞ There are over thirty stores now in process of erection in Grand Rapids this Fall alone. The population was 16,507, 1860 to 1870.

☞ The sufferings of the people of Northern Minnesota is beyond description. The grasshoppers have destroyed everything in the shape of vegetation. The Governor has appealed to the different Governors of the State to come forward and assist them.

☞ Speaking recently, of a proposition made in Washington to discharge all women from the departments whose appointments have recently been procured through supposed influence," Grace Greenwood thinks the question that, if it ever gets fairly started be "answer-suppleton," how about Caesar himself?

☞ The instruments used by Dr. Livingstone in his last journey a extant. thermometer and chronometer, were sold at auction in London with Livingstone's other effects. The latter was purchased by Edwin Landseer, that you should know the heart. There is no more room to doubt that in the future that there is more heat possible. It will pretty likely are arrant cowards — cowardly, sneaking beasts. You can hardly tell a lion from a donkey when you come upon him in the forest, and if you come upon a rhinoceros, his first impulse is to tuck his tail between his legs and bolt. He would run away from a mouse, and has been known to run away from a man who had the courage to look a lion in the face, you need not even cock your rifle."

☞ Dr. Livingstone is said to have expressed the utmost contempt for Stanley. "You talk about the majority of the time," said he, flashing one day at a party in London with my Edwin Landseer, "but you don't know the heart. There is no more room to doubt that in the future that there is more heat possible. It will pretty likely are arrant cowards — cowardly, sneaking beasts. You can hardly tell a lion from a donkey when you come upon him in the forest, and if you come upon a rhinoceros, his first impulse is to tuck his tail between his legs and bolt. He would run away from a mouse, and has been known to run away from a man who had the courage to look a lion in the face, you need not even cock your rifle."

Portland had rather a funny celebration of the Fourth. The aldermen refused to confer with the Common Council in making an appropriation, and as a body of citizens had by Capt. J. B. Willard, imported guns or ten dozen crackers from Boston, and set them to work altogether in the bank in the heart of the city. They resound away until evening, when the people turned them around on joggers to the residences of the aldermen for a serenade. The last of the joke was that one of the aldermen, having been called on to say a few words in response to a toast, had put down $5 with the knowledge that he was in store for him. The affair attracted great attention, as the morning papers had announced that there was to be a concert by an Italian band.

JUDGE GIDDINGS.

He Attempts to Commit Suicide in a Saloon—His Recovery—Consideration Doubtful.

A H. Giddings, Judge of the Northern Judicial Circuit, went to Chicago early in the week and made an attempt to commit suicide. The particulars we find narrated in the *Tribune* of Thursday, 9th, as follows:

At noon yesterday, Mr. O. Shepard, of No. 222 West Madison street, a lumber cutter, while walking along Dive street, on the North Division, observed a man over White street, endeavoring to kneel on his trains with a portion of a brick. He ran toward him, but before he could reach him the party had thumped heavily on his head and caused the blood to flow freely. Mr. Shepard caused him to stop, and taking hold of him demanded the reason of the strange conduct. He said he knew he had been doing wrong, and had so disgraced himself that he ought to be tortured. He appeared delirious, the officer apparently of an exhaustive description, of an exhaustive description, of an exhaustive description,

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, held at the Probate Office, in the County of Charlevoix, on Thursday, the fourth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

Present, Hon. Richard Cooper, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Lydia Fraser late of the Township of Norwood in said County, deceased, on reading and filing the petition duly verified of Francis M. Fraser, praying for administration of said estate and for the reasons therein stated.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the fourteenth day of July next at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the Village of Charlevoix in said County, and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted, and it is Ordered further, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County, for three successive weeks previous to said time of hearing.

(A true copy.) RICHARD COOPER, Judge of Probate.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, TRAVERSE CITY, MICH., June 7, 1874.

Proof having been filed in this office by Wilson Nelson, agent for Hiram H. Chamberlain, that the homestead entry of Hiram H. Chamberlain, dated April 15th, 1870, for the S. E. ¼ of Section 12, Township 31 North of Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of the same. All persons are hereby cautioned against any action based upon said entry, and will be required to appear at this office on the 4th day of August, 1874, at 9 o'clock A. M., to offer such testimony concerning said alleged abandonment as they may have.

SIDNEY MOFFAT, Register.
PERRY CRANDALL, Receiver.

GUARDIAN SALE.—By virtue of a license of the Probate Court for the County of Mackinaw, the subscriber, Guardian of Mary Cummins of said County, will sell at public auction, at the door of the Court House in Mackinaw City, on the 15th day of August next at twelve o'clock in the forenoon, all the right, title and interest of said Mary Cummins in and to the North half of Range 4 West, being the North Quarter of said Land granted to Ezekiel Cummins,—heretofore mortgaged. LEVI CUMMINS, Guardian.

Mackinaw, July 6, 1874. 11-13

TAN BARK.

Capt. S. Moore.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of the Pine Lake region that he is prepared to pay

$3.00 per CORD

for HEMLOCK BARK, delivered on the beach of Pine Lake or North Arm. For particulars apply to this office, or to S. G. Inman, at the head of North Arm.

Charlevoix, June 11, 1874.

CHARLEVOIX HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Mich.,
A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage made and executed on the nineteenth day of January, A.D. 1871, by Peter Wagner, Christine his husband, Frank Wagner, John Wagner, David Wagner, Simon Kirchenbauer, Frank Kirchenbauer, and Teresh Nachtsar, all of Little Traverse, Michigan, to Wilkin Hamill, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Emmet, in the state of Michigan, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1871, at two o'clock p. m., in Liber one (1) of Mortgages, on pages 208, 209, 210 and 211, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred and ten dollars of said principal and interest, for the recovery of which no suit or proceeding at law or equity has been taken or instituted. Therefore, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such cases made and provided the lands and premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and the costs and expenses allowed by law, and an attorney fee of Fifty Dollars agreed to in said mortgage to be paid, will at said public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the outer door of the County Building in the Village of Little Traverse, in the County of Emmet, that being the building wherein the Circuit Court for the County of Emmet is held, on Saturday the 8th day of August, A. D. 1874, at one o'clock p. m. of that day, the premises so described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and the costs and expenses allowed by law, and an attorney fee of Fifty Dollars agreed to in said mortgage to be paid, will be sold at

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Proprietor and Publisher.

SATURDAY, - - JULY 25, 1874.

☞ The total amount of loss by the Chicago fire foots up, it would pardon to chest $48,000,000, on which there is presently an insurance of $9,000,000.

☞ A large number of foreigners are returning to the old countries owing to the hard times experienced in this country and the cheap rates of steerage passage to this other.

☞ An attempt was made on Monday to assassinate Prince Bismarck, while riding in the country toward Hennigen, but the ball missed marksmanship, and the young man who fired it was promptly arrested.

☞ The friends of Mr. Beecher are strong to prove Mr. Tilton mad by stating that his brother was in an insane asylum. Mr. Tilton is well very sane individually, but not, perhaps, in the sense of the Beecher insinuation.

☞ Hon. J. S. Hoyt, of Port Huron, has just netted a very generous deal in obligating himself to secure $10,000 in cash good for conditional subscriptions to the endowment of Olivet College. This act deserves a liberality in order to save the conditions.

☞ The Grand National Regatta to come off at Spring Lake under the auspices of the Grand Haven and Spring Lake Rowing Association on the 12th of next month will be a tremendous affair, and one reasonably attended. It will round off with a ball at the Center House.

☞ A fire occurred at Manistee on Tuesday afternoon, destroying six stores and a part of their contents, and the Eagle Hotel, which latter was not on fire. Total loss, $30,000; partly insured. One of the proprietors of the hotel has been arrested, charged with setting the fire.

☞ Hosea Corbett, the avenger of Lincoln, resides at Hamilton, N. J. On week days he follows his trade as hatter, in Philadelphia, and Sundays he preaches at the Independent Methodist Church in Carlisle, where he is very popular. Darning the week he labors for the heads of his fellow-men; on the Sabbath he appeals to their hearts.

☞ Manistee still has trouble with her gals, the Bayer says. The last one was named Robins, who united an officer, but escaped. The result is they are in hot water, as they set much of the Lake in Manistee. Mayor Ingles had a hand in Robins escape, and now Prosecuting Attorney B. M. Nicholson is censured for not arresting him. Manistee can't get along without excitement.

☞ Sickes is getting along fairly in Sing Sing. He wears the company suit there, and has his whereabouts at night locked after But though the glistening locks through which the taper fingers of the Manifaid used to guide are scrubby now, his mind is allowing to assert itself, and he had worked robust. He occupies the position straight for by so many young men, that of "assistant keeper in the manufacturing department."

☞ Hon. Joseph Hooker is credited with saying that he is prepared to show that the heaviest grab Gen. B. F. Butler ever made was while he was in command of the negro troops on the James River in Virginia. He says that Butler issued orders at that time requiring all the officers and men of the colored regiments to leave their money at headquarters to be taken care of. When a man was shot, Hooker says, his money left with Butler has never heard of again, and he estimates the latter made at least a million dollars in this way.

☞ The rebels are in luck. A decision of Judge Hughes in the United States District Court at Richmond, Virginia, restores to George Washington Custis Lee some still property once belonging to his father, Gen. Robert E. Lee, in Fairfax county. It was sold for taxes by the United States, but the sale is invalidated by the courts. It is said, although not upon recognized authority, that the United States now holds the Arlington property by the same tenure, and that a suit brought by the Lees would result in its restoration to them. They have already safely seized Congress for it, and a decision which should give back a National cemetery for Union soldiers to the most prominent rebel family in the whole country would be bitterly resisted and resisted. The present generation of loyal people, at least, would not stand it.

The Tilton-Beecher Scandal Continuing.

The latest development in the Tilton case has given a statement to the world which, if true, proves his wife to be a scoundrel, of very serious and libelous character. In specific it is a libel, and damning the libel one we would hesitate to publish in our columns. Mrs. Tilton's own confession implicates Beecher with having through a period of years occasional criminal relations with her, causing the same by powerful argument and a blending of her moral sensibilities. Beecher's confession with reserves and silence and the deceitful record but to most confusion.

☞ The Postal Department are engaged in establishing a very extensive system of distributions for the delivery of the letters and other important things in the country. It will come into use on the 1st, when additional forts starting a considerable distance outside of the cities delivering, and within these the walls already in operation are to be surrounded by a new grade of fortifications. The fortifications of Lyons are said to be handsome and strengthened, and Verdun, Bourbonne, and Bleving are to be fortified and the first rate. Belfort, Langres, Dijon, Lille and Dunkirk are to be made very strong. Where new lines of railway cross these forts are to be erected, and all the power reside at the Morves committee are to be appointed.

☞ Dickens are mixed considering at Spain as a national power representing the property of Catholic when existing was the land hadn't to heavy penalty to the relation to Republicans now and heavy exchange a special reserve of an hour men. The government consensus in its call of orders that it will not permit the shooting of prisoners in accordance to Castelar's recalls. The Times denies the statement Imbert's intends to resume his act of abdication.

☞ A fallow in a recent issue of the writer: "The Merchantry is flat city and throughout the state is languishing. Only excited over the business season of old and, 000, which is not acknowledged to the rightful owners in Rockford. Sunday less than a century ago a great wrong of the cause of Mars died in that cannon a and killed his entire cannon which will in once, to the family who have their home in the United States, and the descendants are now actively engaged in endeavoring to establish their claims. Nothing of those bearing the family name has been called at Lansing, Hopefully."

☞ The continued heat of city, hot weather, is being materially felt in many localities throughout the West, and a set ready exerting an influence in many parts of the State, which if rain does not come soon, and that too in large quantities, the crops will be almost a failure. Potatoes, corn oats and all late crops are suffering badly, and will be almost an entire failure if this hot weather should continue a week or two longer. In Illinois in many localities the drouth and chinchbugs have almost destroyed the corn and oat crops prete, but in other localities sufficient rain has fallen to warrant a good crop. In Charlevoix County crops never looked better.

☞ The propeller *Iosco*, which was wrecked last fall on Lake Michigan, five about two and a half miles south of the north of Grand Haven harbor, and was first discovered by a passing steamer, on to the wreck up a rope. A diver descends to the wreck every day from the deck of the steamer Dungeon, but no gold coin has been brought from it. A good deal of the machinery is reported to be in fair condition. The Northern Transportation Company are insured to have it from the insurance company, but the latter ask $25,000 for it, which is considered unreasonably high. Parties have agreed to raise the vessel and bring it to the dock for $5,000.

☞ Hiram Lasher, one of the deputies of the German Reichstag, and one of the best speakers in the Chamber, is a lawyer by profession. He has an income of about $1,000 a year, which he has inherited, and this he lives upon, refusing to accept compensation from his district for our professional service that he may continue to be chosen to practice law for the sole purpose of devoting his abilities to the maintenance of just and righteous causes such as he always assumes the cases of his own clients to be. Of course, practicing on such terms he has no lack of clients, and his popularity is unbounded among them.

To live is a privilege few can estimate To live for a purpose, nothing others begrip, improving your opportunities by endeavoring your good destiny, refining and strengthening the intellect, is noble. Live nobly, as befits immortal spirits which have an inheritance of eternal life, and which shall be witnesses of the toil of ages, and the mighty revolutions of the universe. Can your lives be less and employed with this end in view?

In Chicago, the other day, a window full of pot plants suddenly descended into the street, filling the hack, bonnet, and hair of an elderly party, with bulbs earth, florets, and last pots. As soon as he had recovered the spasm he called that he was a pilgrim and a stranger, but held he—had if he couldn't kick the man that touched of that powder.

☞ A large body is talking are on the war path among the Kiamat Beattie and the lives and property of the settlers in great imminent danger. Lone Wolf and Kicking Bird are the leaders, and the numerous following seem to insist with serious remarks. A special from Fort Sanda, Wyoming Territory, says: The Indians going out with their band, or Tuesday a fight was attacked yesterday and fifteen were killed. Before being they captured Lieut. Colby and Dallas and wounding two others. The men fought hand to hand, but were at last overpowered by the Indians. Colby and Dallas were killed in the fight. The Indians have not returned to their village.

Senator Jerry, of the House was one of the evidences at Washington Friday of the General speaking of the great trade interests over the Mississippi River.

On Saturday last Mrs. Horton, accused of Thirty Gardner, on a Yacht, was tried with the theft morning in Circuit Court, Isabel City.

Reward for Information.—The Queen has offered a reward of £100 for information that will lead to the discovery of the murderers of Lord Mountmorres, who was killed in a duel with Lord Beresford, near Hampton Court, on the 21st of January last.

Congressman Conger, from Michigan, a free State, have been elected by the West Congressional District, consisting of Wayne, Livingston and Washtenaw counties, by a majority of 1,000 over Judge Kinne, Democrat.

A cannon from Gen. Custer's expedition to the Black Hills, Dakota Territory, has been brought to Chicago, and will be placed in the Lincoln Park. The cannon was captured by Custer's command from Sitting Bull's band of Sioux Indians, and they show unmistakable signs of honorably.

The Niagara suspension bridge is now about 29 years old, and has been over belonging pronounced the greatest suspension bridge in the world. Although it has upon the Centennial bridge, it is a strength and heavier construction. Its span is eight hundred and twenty-four feet, its height is two hundred and forty-five feet above the water. Its towers are seventy-seven and eight-tenth feet high, its cables are four in number, and of the inches diameter. There are four thousand tons of wire in the cables and about one half the total weight of the bridge. Connecting the two towers are four iron trusses, each 1,043 feet long, and weighing 1,000 tons. The bridge cost $500,000.

SUMMER.--1874.

See Here!

See Here!

See Here!

EVERYBODY.

Meat Market.

JOHN McNEILL

Would respectfully inform the people of this vicinity that he has opened a Meat Market in

Petoskey City, Mich.,

And will keep on hand at reasonable rates, and will endeavor to merit a liberal patronage. Cash paid for hides and wool.

Petoskey, Mich., May 16, 1874.

New Spring Stock

Of Good and articles at the

Book Store,

Traverse City, Mich.

The most popular school books and a full assortment of Miscellaneous Books always on hand. Also a large stock of Blank Books for all purposes, and a variety of Stationery, Envelopes large and small, white and colored, pens and fancy. Wall Paper, Window Shades, Picture Cords, Tassels, Mouldings, Sheet Music, Pictures, Chromos, Town Libraries supplied at the latest prices. Orders promptly filled with good stock, and every thing in the trade at reasonable terms. Personal attention given to every order.

S. C. FULLER.

Save Fifty Dollars

The New Florence.

PRICE, $20 before } Sewing Machine
SAVED, $50 by } Sewing Machine.

Every Machine Warranted!

Send for Circular to

Florence Sewing Machine Co., Florence, Mass.
Or call at

H. L. MILLER,

Agent for Charlevoix County,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Travelling agents, commissioned teams and all trades wanted. Liberal wages paid to energetic men.

The following Machines are offered in addition, general agents:

CHEBOYGAN COUNTY.

E. ½ of E. ½ Section 28, T. 37 N., R. 2 W.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

E. ½ of E. ½ Section 26 Town 34 N. R. 8 W.

Terms made easy and known when. Send for descriptive circular.

Northern Michigan.

GENERAL STOCK

LOCATED:

South End of Bridge Street, between Antrim and Mason Streets.

Carpenter & Soe.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Transacts every description of business pertaining to Real Estate. Has for sale a large number of

CHOICE FARMS

In Charlevoix and Cheboygan Counties, which he offers on favorable terms. Also has a number of

VILLAGE LOTS

For sale in the village of Charlevoix, which he offers at low prices and on easy terms of payment.

Also has a number of

CHOICE LOTS

In the village of Petoskey, which he offers at low prices and on easy terms of payment.

Also has a number of

FARMS

In Emmet county, which he offers at low prices and on easy terms of payment.

Also has a number of

CHOICE LOTS

In the village of Harbor Springs, which he offers at low prices and on easy terms of payment.

Also has a number of

CHOICE LOTS

In the village of Cheboygan, which he offers at low prices and on easy terms of payment.

Also has a number of

CHOICE LOTS

In the village of Alpena, which he offers at low prices and on easy terms of payment.

Also has a number of

CHOICE LOTS

In the village of Bay City, which he offers at low prices and on easy terms of payment.

Also has a number of

CHOICE LOTS

In the village of Saginaw, which he offers at low prices and on easy terms of payment.

Also has a number of

CHOICE LOTS

In the village of Detroit, which he offers at low prices and on easy terms of payment.

Also has a number of

CHOICE LOTS

In the village of Grand Rapids, which he offers at low prices and on easy terms of payment.

Also has a number of

CHOICE LOTS

In the village of Muskegon, which he offers at low prices and on easy terms of payment.

Also has a number of

CHOICE LOTS

In the village of Manistee, which he offers at low prices and on easy terms of payment.

Also has a number of

CHOICE LOTS

In the village of Traverse City, which he offers at low prices and on easy terms of payment.

Also has a number of

CHOICE LOTS

In the village of Petoskey

PROBATE ORDER.—State of M... At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, held at the Probate Office, in the Village of Charlevoix, on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1874. Present, Hon. ... Judge of Probate. In the Matter of the Estate of Joseph Nadeau, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of ... praying that administration of said estate may be granted to ... or some other suitable person. It is ordered that Monday, the 6th day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the Village of Charlevoix, in said County, and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. ... Judge of Probate. A true copy. ... Register. 1st

NOTICE.—... 1st

GUARDIAN SALE.—By virtue of a ... 1st

TAN BARK.

Capt. S. Moore.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of the Northern Lower Peninsula and Upper Michigan, that he is prepared to pay $3.00 per CORD for HEMLOCK BARK, delivered at the Tannery at Norwood, Charlevoix County, Mich. The purchasing and receiving is to be done by Capt. Moore, at Norwood, and will commence on or about August 1st, 1874. 1st

CHARLEVOIX HOUSE, Charlevoix, Mich., A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

HURRAH!

FOR THE

RAILROAD!

The Undersigned

Proprietors of the Three Lumber Camps, Near ... on the

LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF

Gen'l Merchandis

Ever brought to

Northern Michigan,

Which they propose to

SELL FORCASH

And Cash only, and

CHEAPER

Than ever before offered

North of Grand Rapids.

H. O. ROSE & CO

GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO.,

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURERS

OF

PLANED

AND

SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles, Lath, Cedar Posts, Round Timber, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

On Short Notice.

Branch Office at Whitewater, Wis.

R. W. COY,

Dealer in General Merchandise.

FOR SALE.

The well-known and ... Hotel property ... Charlevoix, Mich. ... Also ... FARMS: ... 120 Acres ... 40 Acres ... 80 Acres ... 160 Acres ... 284 Acres ... 160 Acres ... 167 Acres ... 80 Acres ... 160 Acres ... 173 Acres ... 40 Acres ... 80

THE SENTINEL.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
WILLARD A. SMITH.

The Charlevoix Citizen Rise.

Summer—1874.

See Here!

See Here!

See Here!

EVERYBODY.

CHEAPER

Northern Michigan.

GENERAL STOCK

LOCATED:

South End of Bridge Street, between Antrim and Main Streets.

Carpenter & See,

Save Fifty Dollars

The New Florence.

PRICE, $30 (thirty dollars) VALUE $80 (eighty dollars) SAVED, will be the difference between a Genuine Florence

NEW MILLINERY

Meat Market.

JOHN McNEILL

Petoskey City, Mich.

New Spring Stock

Book Store,

Traverse City, Mich.

Physicians Prescriptions and Family Receipts Carefully Compounded.

First Door East Fountain City House.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL.

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

Ministerial Association.

The Grand Traverse District Ministerial Association will meet at Traverse City, August 11 and 12.

The Harbor Springs Herald is authority for the statement that the Methodist Episcopal Church at Harbor Springs will be dedicated on the 16th inst.

The Grand Traverse Herald says that the Methodist Episcopal Church at Traverse City will be dedicated on the 16th inst.

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

For Fruit Trees

FOR PROFIT.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

LAND

AND

Collection Agents

Petoskey City, Mich

Farms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

We are now preparing an Abstract of Titles of Emmet County. It will be completed in a few weeks, and we can then furnish Abstracts on short notice.

Charges Reasonable.

LANDS

FIRST - QUALITY

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich., and for sale on reasonable terms, at prices following, to-wit:

Town 33 North and Range 7 West.

W ½ of sec. of section 31.
S ½ of " " " 32.
E ½ of ½ and S ½ " 34.
S ½ of " " " 35.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

E ½ of sec. of section 25.
W ½ of " " " 26.
E ½ of ½ and S ½ " 27.
S ½ of " " " 34.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. w. ¼ of sec. of section 9.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

N. ½ of ½ of section 16.
S. w. ¼ of sec. " 16.
W. ½ of sec. " 19.

The last three descriptions, containing 760 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls Station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For price, terms etc, address

J. H. ——— Antrim, Charlevoix.

No. 1. 80 acres. Five acres farming land, situated in Antrim from Little Traverse Bay; two well finished houses and stables; well; rich sandy loam; will be sold very cheap. E ½ of sec. of section 30, Town 36 North, of Range 6 west.

No. 2. 40 acres. S ½ of sec. of section 30, Town 34 North, of Range 6 west. 21 miles from Petoskey City, with 10 acres cleared; small log house; will be sold as a bargain.

No. 3. 136 acres. N ½ of sec. of sec. and fractional one-half of section 25. Will be sold in separate descriptions or in a body. Has a large creek running the whole length, with good water powers. Well timbered, and will be sold cheap for cash. This is one of the best chances in the country for a person wishing to engage in the milling business.

We have also a great many descriptions of farming lands near Petoskey City, which we will sell at reasonable prices. Some of these Lands have old Indian improvements, and can easily be made into farms.

14yl H. O. ROSE & CO.

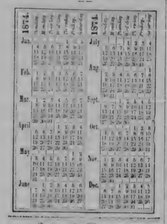
Petoskey, Mich., May 1st.

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.
SATURDAY, - - AUG. 1, 1874.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 A. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.
NORTH—Mails arrive on Tuesday, and Saturdays at 12, m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.
W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1874.



Local News.

Marine Report.

For the week ending Friday noon, July 31:
Tuesday, 28th—Van Raalte—down.
Wednesday, 29th—Grand Traverse—up.
Thursday, 30th—Idaho, down; Van Raalte, down; Arab, Wilmette and Ariadne, from Escanaba; John Ludwig, from Milwaukee.
Total tonnage, 2,800.

WRITING PAPER for sale at this office.

WHEAT promises well and will be ready to cut in a short time.

SUMMER—The Summer term of our village school closed on Wednesday last.

GREEN APPLES, Peaches and Pears for sale at Byron Seely's, also canned and Dried Fruit.

NEW STORE.—A store building is being erected at Porter's Mill, near the head of Pine Lake.

DOCK.—A. Fox & Co. are getting out piles and timber to rebuild their dock, and work has already commenced.

TENNESSEE.—Capt. Clifford is about to convert his large store-building on the south side of Round Lake, into tenement dwellings.

THE Steamer *Van Raalte* broke down last week, and was compelled to lay up at Traverse City three days for repairs.

SOME of our subscribers must imagine that it costs nothing to publish a newspaper, that it is simply a pastime, and should be distributed gratuitously.

CARPENTER & SEE are almost daily receiving fresh invoices of groceries, provisions and dry goods, which they are selling as low as at any store in the region.

A young feather-less pigeon alighted on the premises of one of our neighbors on State street, on Wednesday night. The old pigeon is daily seen hovering around that portion of the street.

MARINE.—As we go to press, the schooner *Wenell* and scow *Agnes* are in Pine Lake, loading with lath and wood for Kenosha. The schooner *Ralph* is at Beverly, & Co's dock, loading with lumber for Milwaukee.

REVIVAL.—Rev. Geo. L. Cole will preach at the school house in this village to-morrow at the usual morning hour Rev. Mr. Wood in the evening.

—Rev. Mr. Wood will preach at the Geo. school house, in Marion, to-morrow morning.

THE CHURCH.—The ground has been staked away and excavated, and work is now in progress laying the foundation of the new Methodist Church. Definite arrangements are being made to lay the corner stone, with the usual ceremonies, on the 12th, when a large deputation of Ministers will be present.

THE DOMINION SOON.—The steamer Grace Dormer has been sold to Capt. Frank Welcome, of Port Huron. Capt. James Moffat purchased the craft when she was in a very bad condition, and has since rebuilt and fitted her up in good style, and now she presents as fine an appearance as any boat of her size. Capt. Welcome resigns command of the tug *Sweepstakes*.

HISTORY—It is just becoming known that Charlevoix is in the front rank of resorts for health and pleasure-seekers from all parts of the State and country. Hon. A. B. Turner and his companion, Mr. Chaney, after having started early in the week for Escanaba, returned, and now propose to spend two weeks more among us. They prefer our country to any of the famous resorts, not excepting Saratoga and the Adirondacks. Hon. H. M. Williams, of Lawrence, Mich., is still sojourning among us, and will remain until Sept. 1st. A Chicago party are now "doing" the place, and a company from Muskegon lately arrived. The record at the Fountain City House is filling up rapidly with the names of City people from all directions.

Our Future.

It is not an easy matter to truthfully prophesy the future history of individuals, but by the aid of physiognomy and its kindred sciences, we are standing forth the native elements and leading traits of a person, and by the aid of that knowledge we can more than approximate whether greatness or obscurity is reserved for him. Even the "Race of Nations" that has established a science of physiognomy by which the future of undeveloped localities can to a certain extent be prognosed. It is no unemployed forest, the climate and temperature are congenial to an exterior fertility of soil. It is easy to conclude that the section so favored will be peopled by an enlightened and intelligent humanity, and that from Nature's enormous great wealth will rise into their coffers. Upon the face of the great Northwest, Nature has not endowed a region with more or better evidences of future greatness than in the Pine Lake region. This has been made known to the world by various sources, the most potent of which has been the press, undergoing the laborious travail of pioneer life, that posterity might reap the reward. Upon the face of our beautiful region the reflection of a great future promised itself—a greatness not isolated, but identical with that of the boundless Northwest. The Pine Lake region, with two outlets—either one of which is an all potent power for utilization—presents to the eye of the practical man a field for labor, and with axe in hand he enters the forest, and upon all sides of us we see the results. The same natural blessings which have enticed so many here in search of health and enjoyment, also hold out to view the wealth of our soil and forests. The natural resources of our region and drawing, and settle products flow downward upon the broad waters, and out upon the broad lake to its last marts, an industrious people will garner the fruit of their labor, and in their declining years will be able to wrap their mantles about them, and to fall view of their broad, productive acres enjoy the rest which they will have richly earned. It is no place for drones, but the active and energetic young man can find here a field on which to engage in a fitness of his character of which we speak. Many more yet remain untried. On all sides of us we see the evidences of a growing prosperity, and we rejoice that our prophecies of years ago are proving themselves true. We have not ceased to prophesy, and as Cæsar, in his mind's eye, fired the city Rome to flames, so we discern in the future a great importance for the Pine Lake region.

PASTIMES of all kinds must be discarded as rapidly as possible. If property located in the city can be cut out a week or two after those in the country have started. If crops are to be raised farmers must supply plenty of manure—so that the trees will not be robbed of nourishment. In planting have the trees set in straight rows. Nothing looks more slipshod than trees planted irregularly.

"HE can ever notice that the fellow who won't take the paper, because, by withholding his patronage he thinks he can break it up, is the first one to gobble the copy of some paying subscriber's. This looks a little inconsistent, but it's a fact. This kind of a man will swear that he wouldn't touch the worthless sheet with a pair of tongs, ditt he will sit around the stores on the morning of issue, and before the paper is dry from the press will pounce upon it like a duck upon a June bug."

Bessie Falls,
CHARLEVOIX, July 28, 1874.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—

Prof Winchell stated in his report of the geological survey of the traverse country that this region would in time be the home of rich farmers and thriving villagers; and now, while this language is still fresh in the memory of the early settlers, we see the rapid fulfillment of his graphic predictions.

One has only to make a short trip around our beautiful lakes—which are like mirrors unrolled in the sun—or follow the rapid, rippling rivers, to whose crystal water the wild lauryl has recently lived and refreshed, to see the growth and the thrift of improvements which twenty-five years ago would have required the combined efforts of men and nature for twice as many years to have realized—and still the work goes bravely on. The last platted village promises to eclipse all previous efforts at village-building. Boyne Falls, we believe, is the youngest city on the G. R. & I. R. R., and yet not one from Grand Rapids to the terminus of the road can excel the efforts of nature in her attempt to assist man in beautifying and perfecting the earth; and it is safe to challenge any town on the road to name two citizens who can surpass Messrs. Nelson & Powers in their *energy, skill* and *ability* to plant and develop a young city.

The village of Boyne Falls is handsomely platted, and laid out with broad streets and beautiful parks, wooded with the native growth of maple and elms, upon a magnificent table-land, overlooking one of the finest tracts of rich agricultural land in the Northwest.

W. C. NEWMAN.

THIS SPACE

Is reserved especially for W. C. Newman, dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods, etc., Charlevoix, Mich. Your patronage most respectfully solicited.

Bridge St., On Round Lake.

The village plat extends on its elegant, level and high bank one half mile to a point where one of the tributaries of Boyne River runs, giving the town a system of water works which supplies the railroad and village without the aid of artificial power or pumps.

Messrs. Nelson & Powers have one of the best water-powers in the State, and their extensive experience has taught them how to utilize it. These gentlemen have erected a large mill, which is nearly completed, and when done will furnish employment for scores of skilled laborers of all sorts, for it is understood that they design to manufacture material from all kinds of lumber for the western market, as well as to meet the wants of the growing trade at home.

Parties desiring to enter into business of any kind, or who are seeking a place to open a trade, will do well to look over this field, knowing with the beauties of young village life. X

From Petoskey.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—

Petoskey continues to flourish like unto a green bay-tree. Building is going on all around us, and everybody that can handle a saw and hammer is busy with them. Even the Doctor is putting up an addition to his house. Our new hotel promises well if present appearances are anything to judge by.

H. G. Watt & Co. have received a portion of their stock, and will soon be prepared to supply us with hardware.

H. O. Rose is now working at his lime-kilns, which he expects to have in working order soon.

Carmichael's restaurant is no longer a visionary affair, but one of the things that are.

McMillan's 15x80 stands awaiting further developments.

Mr. Rose is making preparations to move into his new house.

Rose's addition to the village of Petoskey is now to market, and includes some of the finest building sites in the place. Lots in Petoskey has also had a survey made with a view of bringing some more Petoskey into market.

The fast-sailing steamer *John A Dix* is making regular trips between here and Mackinac, and passengers by her enjoy hugely their pleasant ride on deck, with no shelter, on a 102° day. Next week the elegant steamer *Music* will take her place on the route, and passengers will not be compelled to enjoy Sol's heat.

Our temporary building for the purpose of holding Church Sabbath School, and other public meetings, is nearly completed.

Raspberries and huckleberries plenty, full scarce.

The depot location still hangs fire. Whose fault is it??

C.

July 30, 1874.

SUMMER OF 1874.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

THE OLD

—AND—

POPULAR HOUSE!

New Goods! New Prices!

STOCK REPLENISHED

In Every Line!

Full Force of Experienced Salesmen!

Every Want Promptly Supplied.

Next Door to SENTINEL Building

GOOD TIMES

Now for everybody, and W. CROUTER will encourage it well. Drugs, Medicines, Stationery, Confectionery, Fancy Goods, &c., at reasonable prices and cotemporizing the hard

COMING

Summer. He will keep it constantly for sale at wholesale or retail. Carpenter & See will also keep a stock for their customers. 14yl

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences,
Oils of all Kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jaynes, Bouvilles, Peterman's Blackman's, Sage's and Hostetter's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as to any house south of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

Best Dock Landing on Round Lake.

Charlevoix, Mich., June 1, 1874.

GUARDIAN SALE.—By virtue of a License of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, the undersigned Guardian of the estate of Henry Cassity will sell at Public Auction, at the front door of the Court House at Mackinaw City, on the 17th day of August next, at One o'clock in the forenoon, all the right, title and interest of said ward in and to the following described real estate, to wit: Lots numbered one (1) and two (2) in Block numbered one (1) in the Village of Mackinaw, Michigan. Dated, June 15, 1874. [13w3]

JAMES K. GUNTON, Guardian.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage made and executed on the eleventh day of January, A. D. 1873, by Lewis Wagner, Eleanor Schlichtenhorst, Frank Vosburg, Jesse Wagner, Daniel Noordewier, Simon Kling, assignee, Simon Kling, Jr., and Daniel Noordewier, of Little Traverse, Michigan, to Henry Conway, of the same place, which was recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the County of Emmet, in the state of Michigan, on the twenty-ninth day of January, A. D. 1873, and then assigned by an instrument in writing, dated November 20, 1873, and duly executed and recorded, by said Henry Conway to Jerome Wheeler, of Little Traverse, Michigan, which said assignment was recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the County of Emmet, in the state of Michigan, on the twenty-ninth day of January, A. D. 1874, at two o'clock p. m. on said day, [said mortgage, or some part thereof, having been duly assigned to the undersigned, by said assignment, as appears by the records of said assignment, and there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred and two dollars [$302], principal and interest, for the recovery of which the said mortgage has or ought to have been foreclosed and sold. Therefore notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the same will be foreclosed by said mortgage, sale made of the premises described in said mortgage, and each thereof, at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in the village of Mackinaw, in said county of Emmet, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for said county is held,) on the seventeenth day of August, A. D. 1874, at two o'clock p. m. of said day, to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and the costs and expenses allowed by law and as stipulated in said mortgage. Dated, May 18, 1874.

JEROME WHEELER, Assignee of Mortgage.

C. W. MOORE, Att'y for Assignee. [12w6]

New Store.

The Undersigned has opened a store in the old stand of Hosmer & Moore, at the

Head of South Arm

Near Isaman's Landing,

where he will keep on hand at times and

Groceries, Provisions

—AND—

Dry Goods,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Tinware, Iron and Steel, Nails, Salt, Pork, Flour, Feed, Tobacco, Cigars, Fishing Tackle, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Which he will sell as cheap as the cheapest for Cash or Lumber. Highest cash price paid for Furs, Hides, Pelts, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED TO ORDER

Shingles and Lath Also Kept Constantly on Hand.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon the old firm, he hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

Dec. 1, 1873. [1y]

"HURRAH!

FOR THE

RAILROAD!

The Undersigned

Has opened a store in the old stand of Hosmer & Moore, at the

Head of South Arm

Near Isaman's Landing,

where he will keep on hand at times and

Groceries, Provisions

—AND—

Dry Goods,

Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Tinware, Iron and Steel, Nails, Salt, Pork, Flour, Feed, Tobacco, Cigars, Fishing Tackle, Etc., Etc., Etc.

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Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon the old firm, he hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

Dec. 1, 1873. [1y]

LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF

Gen'l Merchandise

From Lansing to the

Northern Michigan,

Which they propose to

SELL FOR CASH

And cash only, and

CHEAPER

Than ever before offered

North of Grand Rapids.

H. O. ROSE & CO

GEO. W. ESTREY & CO.,

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles

Lath

Timber Hewed

Lumber Sawed

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

On Short Notice.

Branch Office at Whitewater, Wis.

R. W. COY,

Dealer in General Merchandise,

PERSONS COMING TO CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, in quantities to suit buyers and on long time,

FARMS:

The timber is hard, maple, basswood, and some pine and cedar, and each lot is well watered by streams.

115 Acres of beech, maple and white pine timber, Newton road, one mile from Ironwood, situated at the junction of the Ontonagon and Newton roads. Price, $1,000.

124 Acres of timber, mostly hard, with some cedar, situated on Lake Superior, one mile from Ironwood. Price, $1,000.

40 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix, two acres cleared. Price, $200.

175 Acres three and a half miles from Charlevoix, 30 acres improved, good barn 30x40 feet, log house. Price, $1,000.

284 Acres on Slab creek, three miles from Ironwood, with house thereon. Enough timber for improvement. Price, $1,000.

160 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix, on the road, fewer necessary cuts across the timber from wood. Price, $500.

167 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix, 3 miles on main road from No. 7 pike, on this, but nine mostly maple and maple. $500.

80 Acres 7 miles from Charlevoix, on road from Pine Island Lake to Ironwood, good timber through the land. Town road through the other, 10 acres, maple. $500.

120 Acres 5 miles from Charlevoix on Town line road, 40 acres cleared, good improvements. $1,000.

No better worky can be found anywhere. All the terms are strictly reasonable.

For further particulars apply to

H. L. CLIFFORD,

46[6m] Charlevoix, Mich.

ANDREW D. McCABE

Charlevoix Mich.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

RICHARD COOPER, Prop.

Has been rebuilt, enlarged, and arranged with a view to the comfort of the traveling public. Tugs ply from here to Lake of Iron steamer Java; Fleet to Glover, Thomas Daley, late of Sweet Home Table.

For further information apply to

PAGE & RISLEY,

Charlevoix, Mich

"WE And Our NEIGHBORS

is the latest and richest work by

Harriet Beecher Stowe,

Author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," "The Minister's Wooing," "My Wife and I"

and other powerful stories, each, the literary sensation of the period; and this story promises to be equally successful. Agents in almost every county can secure territory at once by enclosing the name of county wanted, and sending $1.50 for outfit and instructions, postpaid. Address, J. B. FORD & CO., Publishers, 27 Park Place, New York.

Good Agents Wanted.

The immense circulation of the "Christian Union" has been increased by recent enterprises of the publishers, and they are now making a quick and profitable proposal. The public appetite for news, stories, and literature, the specialty of the paper, fits it to fully supply the demand. Experienced agents will find the most profitable employment they have ever had. Others, who have never canvassed before, will find the business easy, pleasant, and remunerative. Full particulars, specimen copies, and terms to agents, will be sent free on application to the publishers. Address, HENRY WARD BEECHER, Editor, THE CHRISTIAN UNION, 27 Park Place, New York.

Christian Union

ONE YEAR, ONLY $3.00.

Clubs of three, Four, Five, or Ten, (forming the first five), come 15 cents each additional subscription, making ten names for $30.00.

Specimen numbers sent free on receipt of 10 cents.

Money must be sent by Postal Money Order, Draft, or Registered Letter. Otherwise it is at the risk of the sender.

J. B. FORD, & CO., Publrs.,

27 Park Place, New York.

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A MARVEL OF CHEAPNESS.

For less than one cent a day, 3 cents for every week reading, costs enough to buy (ordinary) 52 books every year, and many of them a year's worth in one, I merely say as a matter of matter? Terms in first letter.

PRESENTED

A Complete Library.

The best of the papers of many, from the best of many writers, in one volume.

Largest Catalogue in the World.

Sent free to Illustrated Number containing the opening chapters of Mrs. Stowe's new story.

Sent Free.

To every live and business subscriber.

If you do not receive a specimen copy of an issue and number of the paper, send for one.

LIBERAL TERMS.

The paper has 16 large pages, 64 columns, and the most generous circulation of any.

Christian Union is the Best.

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Subscribe for it.

A NEW IDEA!

A

WILSON

SHUTTLE

Sewing Machine

FOR

50 Dollars

FARMERS, MERCHANTS, MECHANICS, AND EVERYBODY

Buy the World-Renowned

WILSON

Shuttle Sewing Machine

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

The Highest Premium was awarded to it at

VIENNA;

Ohio State Fair;

Northern Ohio Fair;

Amer. Institute, N.Y.;

Cincinnati Exposition;

Indianapolis Exposition;

St. Louis Fair;

Louisiana State Fair;

Mississippi State Fair;

Georgia State Fair;

FOR BEING

The Best Sewing Machines and doing the largest and best range of work.

All other Machines in the Market were in direct

COMPETITION.

☞ For Hemming, Felling, Stitching, Cording, Binding, Braiding, Embroidering, Quilting, & Stitching fine or heavy Goods, it is unsurpassed.

Where we have no Agents, we will ship one a Machine for the price named above, at the nearest Rail Road Station of Purchasers.

Needles for all Sewing Machines for Sale.

Old Machines taken in Exchange.

Send for Circulars, Price List, &c., and Copy of the Wilson Reflector, one of the best Periodicals of the day, devoted to Sewing Machines, Fashions, General News and Miscellany.

Agents Wanted.

Address,

Wilson Sewing Machine Co.,

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

THE

Wilson Sewing Machine,

Was decided at Vienna to be the best Shuttle Machine in the world, as it has always been known to be the cheapest. The committee reported in a manner as agents for the above machine, and hence its enormous sales. Its many grades constantly on hand for sale, and holds itself in readiness to execute any and every description in beginners, and to use machine that the purchaser feels to need working orders.

Joseph B. Dixon, Agent.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT PROPOSED A

NEW JOB PRESS,

And all the necessary materials for doing first-class work. Call and examine specimens

EARL S. ANGELL,

Proprietors of the

COPPER SCROLL

LIGHTNING HOOD COMPANY,

PITCHBURG, MICH.

This Hood is the most powerful co-ductor and consequently the best for now in use.

ICannot be Overcharged.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY easily made by the industrious. We want a man in every town and good ladies for country. To sell our Patent Self-Adjusting Pinchers. Custom Hosiery, Underwear, Corsets, Skirts, Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Mittens, Suspenders, Scarfs, Ties, Braces, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas, Canes, Jewelry, Notions, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Furs, Trunks, Valises, Carpet-bags, Blankets, Shawls, Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Flannels, Linseys, Jeans, Tweeds, Doeskins, Cottonades, Quilts, Counterpanes, Sheetings, Shirtings, Prints, Ginghams, Delaines, Cambrics, Muslins, Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons, Fringes, Yarns, Threads, Tapes, Buttons, Pins, Needles, Perfumery, Soaps, Combs, Brushes, Pocket-books, Stationery, Musical Instruments, Sewing Machines, Silverware, Watches, Clocks, Toys, Games, Books, Pictures, Frames, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Tinware, Woodenware, Willowware, Ironware, Steelware, Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Sporting Goods, Fishing Tackle, Robes, Harness, Saddlery, Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Medicines, Liquors, Wines, Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, Fancy Goods, Notions, Jewelry

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH,

SATURDAY, - - AUG. 8, 1874

☞ Unknown Mail reads the fastest time on record at Saginaw a few days since, running her miles in 5:16

☞ The grasshopper plague seems to have set in Nebraska fully as heavily as Minnesota in proportion to the remainder of the two States, and the cry is "still they come!"

☞ The Detroit Daily, Weekly and Tri-Weekly Union is discontinued. The good-will of the establishment has been sold to the Detroit Evening Post, which paper now enjoys a circulation of considerably more than 20 the that of any other daily paper in Detroit.

☞ The Gazeteer Cultanil of Flint has adopted a resolution asking legislature of Michigan at the next session to appropriate $5,000 to pay for arbitrating, and it is rumored that the amount will be raised to $7,500 as soon as it is found expedient.

☞ Mormonism are warned by one of the Chicago papers to keep away from that city as it already has all the settled ones it needs and if more were to arrive it would only serve to increase the army of tramps.

☞ The utmost efforts are being made by that veteran scoundrel Ex-Senator Pomeroy, to escape from the prosecution for bribery which is pending against him, and which if carried through to a just completion, will result in sending him to the State's prison.

☞ Science says that some of the stars of the Milky Way are so far off that their light, travelling 185,000 miles per second, would require 15,000 years to reach us, and tell of events on distantly neighborly that they must have been in existence 8,000,000 of years before their light could get here.

☞ Prince Bismark's son recently fought a duel with pistols, at Dusseldorf, with H. Buchanan, an officer of infantry. The encounter took place at 6 A. M., ten paces separating the combatants. Three shots were in vain fired by each, but the first shot of the German took effect in his adversary's abdomen, and afterwards proved fatal.

☞ A dispatch says a gentleman, late from Cuba, states he was assured for the past two months, and that he does not believe that the Spanish can hold out much longer, for their finances are sadly deranged. It is was not for the fact that the people of the United States are made to contribute the largest proportion of the expenses of Spanish rule in Cuba, it would have been ended long ago.

☞ Mormondom had an election for a Delegate to Congress and local officers on the 4th in Salt Lake City there was much excitement almost resulting in a riot between the Mormons and the Gentiles, and George Q. Cannon the present incumbent, is no doubt re-elected as Delegate to Congress, notwithstanding the declaration of Congress that no polygamist would hereafter be allowed a seat in that body.

☞ Husband and wife who have fought the world side by side, who have made common stock with joy or sorrow, and grown aged together, are not unfrequently found curiously alike in personal appearance, and in pitched tone of voice. He has gained something feminine which brings his manhood into full relief; she has gained something masculine which acts as a foil to her womanhood.

☞ There is in the political horizon no cause probable event than the renomination of Hon. Jay A. Hubbell to Congress from this District. The press of the District are nearly unanimous in the expression of that view, and we are sure that Grand Traverse will send Hubbell delegates. Mr. Hubbell has attended well to the interests of his District, and is an able and active member. Charlevoix county will give him our vote.

☞ The Flint Globe, a Republican paper discusses the third term question and says: "Abolishing the suggestion of a third term for President Grant is more a frivolous attempt to sound the popular mind than a genuine design to press the matter to a conclusion, but we deem it of sufficient significance at the present time to warrant us in giving the subject the current consideration we have, and to take this opportunity to say this early in the campaign of third term for us."

☞ Certain Vanderpool purposes to mark Macinac Island name.

☞ The State Prohibition Convention met at Lansing lately, nominated a full State ticket and nominated a full State ticket. The Democrats are not likely to have any market, following upon so many excuses this fall.

☞ Consul-General Farnsworth, of Canada, has arrived at the Cheyenne Agency report that they left the Black Hills expedition in camp, and found at long Horn, and that up to that time no battle had occurred between the Indians and the fourth Army.

☞ Vic-Woodhull handed the end and bearing ear of the Pacific railroad last and with the speed of the fastest railroad train has hastened to New York to take a hand in the Beecher-Tilton scandal, where has told the public business, of all first-class in the city of the world, and what we don't know about "spot lighting" Tooh out for stockings and corsets.

☞ It is evident that the powerful head of the Vatican cannot be 20 hundred feet of cool to command and respect the temporal affairs. Germany has already pensioned against the Church authority and threatened to make provision to the court of Spain to prevent them, and now it is said that Austria and a minister note to the great powers of Europe asking them to unite in obtaining some concessions. To this request Austria has already responded favorably.

☞ In a letter to the Bishop of Lincoln and the Bishop of Manchester are quarreling over the cremation question. The Bishop of Lincoln maintains that bodies that are buried can never have to rise again, but those who cremated them to enjoy immortality. The Bishop of Manchester then enquires what has become of the martyrs who were burned at the stake, and their ashes scattered to the winds of heaven. The Bishop of Lincoln is also fighting the ending with a view of finding a way.

☞ The effect of ice water in the stomach is said to be extremely injurious. It absorbs animal heat so rapidly as to interfere with the circulation of the blood, and it arrests digestion. Dyspepsia, consumption and disease of the bowels are brought about by its careless use, and the remedy is to be to end to the cause of evil by discontinuing it. The doctors say that ice or very intensely water and must be prevented, and cool weather and cold black tea are the only true, worthy quenchers of the thirst that rages in the summer months.

☞ The notorious Colonel Gordon Dade, who fled from Jacksonville under circumstances of a very startling character, has been in this country for several years, and who, in consequence of his operations has frequently been handled by the officers of the law, engaged of the last case against him on Saturday night, by committing suicide in Monticello, where he had been arrested by a Canadian detective on the charge of defrauding a jewelry firm in Scotland. This individual in the news "Lord" who operated so nobly among leading capitalists of New York, and who managed to skin more of them out a little by his decent and beautiful operations. To avoid prosecution in his for several months resided across the line, where his life was ended.

☞ John G. Stevens, of Hoboken, had about $25,000 000 cash in his pocket, and was fearful in proportions, clothed with hair and strangely resembling a bear, which covered a large portion of his face and cook. The next physicians and surgeons of Europe had been consulted in vain, the physicians of the new thought, as some others do, that the honored American country hasn't anything worth while in it, while Mr. Willard Parker, of New York, expressed a belief that Mr. Stevens could be removed from the two without danger. Mr. Stevens was in motions to accept that he offered Dr. Parker $150,000 cash if he would perform the operation successfully, and he did. The patient is now happy at the loss of his lifelong affection, and Dr. Parker has a daily income staggering $150,000 around in his trouser's pocket—the largest reward ever paid as a physician's fee outside, and perhaps, inside, of royal practice.

☞ The influence of imagination on the vital functions has always been recognized, and it was this recognition that enabled the ancient physicians to be so successful with charms, amulets and incantations.

Editorial Experience on the Beecher Scandal.

From the N. Y. Times.

To Mr. Bonner has been an opportunity of losing heart by the public, it would be grossly unfair to assume that there is a possible acquaintance of the Brooklyn who regards any part that have succeeded by Mr. Tilton. The fact remains, that he had a reasonable time to flatter their views and to confide to the public what they believed to be the plain statement of the case. Interesting to "scandal" has not diminished since it started on the subject the latter. The obvious temptations to meddle over the ground of the case are hardly so powerful to without to some extent operating it.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

Unless our freshest experience a answered of prophecy had fully, the most fortune pair of the world are ever more, since the time Paul grounded on the hill of Mars, is about read the life of the greatest preachers in the world to exhibit. It is human to fall upon the faintest of a glorious and glorious course. There is no longer room for or dog ity in the pursuit of an object which will bear to will honour the most passionate of it he were no words at his own to us explained. No man living least of all the cynical mankind, would have the right to come here and put up to a conscientious of his own hand-loom and throw to both witness and jury.

From the N. Y. World.

When Mr. Beecher shall have been and found with those fatal words, and Mr. Beecher's testimony can be weighed, will go against them, it will be in order to form a final judgment as to the truth or falsehood of the charge which, after all is risks on saying one wastes the range of the vision of the public, rests upon their testimony. But all to Mr. Tilton we need no further evidence than his own. He stands before us now by his own act, naked, shameless and unashamed. In matter, he does not mind for that, is the characteristic attitude of manhood, but to speaks before us, a hireling, obscene shape.

From the N. Y. Herald.

Having dismissed Mr. Bill too from this as act of justice to his great strength, we come to the statements contained in the letters of Mr. Beecher and Mrs. Tilton. We find many of them marked with feeling, anxiety, care—indeed, a condition of life that would not be regarded as happy. We find no letter that can be construed into the admission of the crime of adultery.

The Vocation of Newspapers.

Newspapers are not, fairly upon party personal or political questions and epidemic can they be founded on high sounding pretences and promises which are never redeemed. They must be fair all solid things in this world, in social life, in business, work, wealth. Within, and if they touch whether or exceed it in one or to them. They owe it to the public to adhere to the element and the public owes to them prompt payment of all the money they earn, and no more.

The paper which favors business to come to it because business pays for the whole if they do not patronize it, is an overbearing asset. What would be thought of a dry goods that where cannot be found in for fear that otherwise no soul could enter? Or a hotel which would have no bread because it could not get it cheaper? When the public learns to treat a newspaper manager, who feels it owes a few cents in his name, with the same fervor with which it treats a dry goods or hotel keeper, and fewer they and newspapers will be tempted into the commerce on the mind that it is an easy road to wealth which it is not.

New Harness Shop.

The citizens who would respectfully inform the public in Charlevoix county that they have opened a harness shop in the village of Charlevoix, and are prepared to do all kinds of

REPAIRING

in a workmanlike manner and on short notice. Also for sale at the old Dean stand, opposite Fox, Rose & Buttars' store.

CHARLES DENTON.

Charlevoix, August 1, 1874.

To Consumptives.

A PHYSICIAN OF THE EASTERN, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility, and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, New York.

PROBATE COURT.—State of Michigan, county of Charlevoix.—At a session of said Probate Court for said County of Charlevoix, held at the Probate Office, in the village of Charlevoix, on Wednesday, the 29th day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

Present, Hon. Richard Cooper Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Lydia Fisher, late of the Township of Norwood, in said County, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Samuel D. Fisher, administrator of said Estate of said deceased, praying for an order to sell certain lands and tenements described in said petition described.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the seventeenth day of September next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be an assigned for the hearing of said petition, and the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the Village of Charlevoix and show cause, if any, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is Further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

EDWARD COOPER Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)

SUMMER—1874.

See Here!

See Here!

See Here!

EVERYBODY.

Physician's Prescriptions and Family Recipes Carefully Compounded.

First Door East Fountain City House.

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

Drugs taken in trade for Goods at the highest market price.

We are selling, and will continue to sell goods

CHEAPER

Than any other house in

Northern Michigan.

GENERAL STOCK

LOCATED:

South End of Bridge Street, between Antrim and Mason Streets,

Carpenter & See,

Save Fifty Dollars

The New Florence.

PRICE, $20 before ( ) any other first class VALUE, $30 after ( ) Sewing Machine. SAVED, $10 by Buying the Florence.

Every Machine Warranted.

Parties desirous to Clean and Dealers, and liberal terms to the

The Florence Sewing Machine Co., Florence, Mass. Boston, 19 and 21 Merrimac St. New York, 141 Fulton Avenue, Brooklyn, 375 Main St. Chicago, 162 State St. Cincinnati, 166 Vine St. Detroit, 167 Jefferson Avenue. Richmond, Mich.

NEW MILLINERY

Goods just received at the Charlevoix Millinery, including Ladies Hats, and a full assortment of Trimmings. Fancy Goods and Toys also in stock. Call and examine.

MRS. H. L. MILLER.

Charlevoix, Nov. 1, 1873. 13tf

Meat Market.

JOHN McNEILL

Would inform the people of the vicinity of Charlevoix that he has opened a new meat market in

Petoskey City, Mich.,

And will endeavor to furnish meats to hotels and private families, elsewhere in the village, by call or leave orders at the store of Hall & Co. Cash paid for fat hogs and cattle. 13tf

Petoskey, Mich., May 16, 1874.

New Spring Stock

in hand and arriving at the

Book Store,

Traverse City, Mich.

The most popular miscellaneous Books of the times, all kinds of School Books and a full assortment of Blank books for all purposes, and all kinds from one pocket memorandum to largest Gilt binders bound ledger. Writing Paper (note, letter, foolscap, legal cap, etc.), Envelopes, large and small, white and colored, plain and fancy. Pens, Pencils, Inc., Ebony Crayons, Chromatic Albums, Sheet Music, Pictures, Frames, Toys, Literature supplied at low rates. Dealers supplied with school books, stationery, etc., on favorable terms. Prompt attention to orders by mail.

G. W. FULLER

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

—OF—

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Transacts Sales, Exchanges, Loans and Collections, and attends to all matters pertaining to Real Estate.

The following descriptions are offered for sale on special bargains:

KNOWT COUNTY.

E. ½ of S. 1 section 26, T. 37 N., R. 6 west (timber).

W. ½ of S. 1 sec. 7, T. 34 N., R. 7 west. Containing 80 acres. Improved.

N. ½ of southwest ¼ section 6, T. 33 N., R. 8 W.

S. ½ of the section 2, Town 33 N., R. 8 W.

Timber and hemlock, pine, hemlock, basswood and birch.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

The old Dandy Farm in thereof, T. O., on the north bank of Lake Charlevoix, being the E. ½ of sec. 1, Town 33 N., R. 8 W. Said farm is known as the Dandy farm, and is under a high state of cultivation, good dwelling house, barn, and other buildings, and is well watered and fenced with a first-class fence. For terms enquire of the subscriber, at Charlevoix.

John Hills farm, in Banning Township. One good frame house, 16x24, good cellar. On the farm are the house, fifteen farm chattels, and a large quantity of timber, estimated, will cut at least 100,000 feet of lumber, and will be sold with the land, or separate. Terms made easy. Title perfect.

E. ½ of the N. W. ¼ of section 34, Town 33 North, of Range 8 West. Good log house. Terms made easy. 18-1yr

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms of payment, the following desirable

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. They have been located for some years, and are

FIRST-QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber:

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W. ½ of sec. of section 25.
S. ½ of sec. " " 27.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " " 31.
N. E. ¼ of " " 34.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

½ of sec. of section 25.
W. ½ of sec. " " 29.
S. ½ of sec. " " 29.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " " 30.
N. E. ¼ of " " 32.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. ½ of sec. of section 18.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

N. ½ of sec. of section 13.
S. ½ of sec. " " 15.
W. ½ of sec. " " 16.

The last three descriptions, containing 320 acres, are within one half mile of Bayne Falls Station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For price, terms etc., Address

AMOS FOX, Charlevoix

1-tf

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

—OF—

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

LAND

AND

Collection Agents,

Petoskey City, Mich

Farms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

We are now preparing an Abstract of Titles of Emmet County. It will be completed in a few weeks and we can then for MIO Abstracts on short notice.

Chippewa Representing

We have some of the most desirable tracts of Indian selections of Farming Lands which we offer at very low figures.

No. 1. 80 acres. First rate farming land. Situated 21 miles from Traverse bad, new; well timbered—beech, maple, and rich sandy loam; will be sold very cheap. ¼ cleared; balance timber.

No. 2. 40 acres. Sej of nwj section 30, Town 34 North, of Range 5 west. 24 miles from Petoskey City, with 10 acres cleared; small log house; will be sold at a bargain.

No. 3. 186 acres. N½ of nej, nej of swj, and fractional one half of section 22. Will be sold in separate descriptions or in a body, as a large creek running the whole length, with good water powers. Well timbered, and will be sold cheap for cash. This is one of the best chances in the country for a person wishing to engage in the milling business.

We have also a great many descriptions of farming lands near Petoskey City, which we will sell at reasonable prices. Some of these lands have old Indian improvements, and can easily be made into farms.

1-3yr] H. O. ROSE & CO.

Petoskey, Mich., May 1st.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - AUG. 8, 1874.

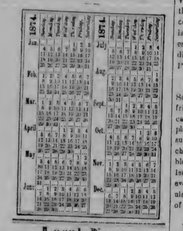
Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesday, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m., depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive on Tuesday and Saturdays at 11, etc., depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1874.



Local News.

Marine Report.

For the week ending Friday noon, Aug. 7:

Friday, 31.—Fountain—up; Van Raalte—up; Schr. Travis, from Chicago; Schr. Geneva, from Milwaukee.

Saturday, 1.—Van Raalte,—down.

Monday, 3.—Van Raalte—up.

Tuesday, 4.—Van Raalte, down; Tug Col. Pagan, from Northport.

Wednesday, 5.—Van Raalte,—up.

Thursday, 6.—Peninsula City,—down; Van Raalte,—down; schr. Emma from Tawas; schr. Nemaiti from Kenosha.

Total tonnage, 3,191.

When is our County Convention going to be called.

The *Tribune*, says Northport has had a case of genuine cremation.

Gen. Thorp was the successful bidder for the Lanster farm, on South Arm.

To get the worth of your money, try that 50 cent tea at Carpenter & See's.

A Lodge of Odd Fellows was organized at Kalkaska on the 31st.

Sold.—John Bell has sold his farm in Marion township to Gen. T. J. Thorp, for $1,400.

Died.—Capt. Robert Nicholson, of the propeller *Montgomery*, died at Port Huron on Monday.

Our old friend Geo. Hughs has returned to Charlevoix, and will engage for a season in trapping pigeons.

One of Capt. Falcon's submarine divers died at Mackinac lately, from the effects of staying down too long.

Aron Herran returned Thursday from Chicago, and brought with him goods to replenish his stock in every article.

Brick.—Parties wishing brick will do well to apply at once to either Geo. W. Crouter, or Carpenter & See.

Grain Freights from Chicago to Buffalo are down to 3 cents per bushel, which barely pays expenses of shipment.

The steamer *Janet* is making her trips to the head of Pine Lake and South Arm with regularity, and seems to be doing well.

The Fountain City House register is filling up rapidly, and the boats and gulfes of the house are constantly employed up the Jordan and Boyne rivers.

There are no bequests about a newspaper office, but sometimes the contents of the editorial sanctum are left to the heirs by any other name would smell as sweet.

The corner-stone of the new Methodist church edifice arrived last evening by propeller. It is of granite, beautifully hewn, and was the gift of J. M. Whitney, Esq., of this place.

Personal.—Among the visitors to our village during the week were Hon. Wm. A. Howard, of Grand Rapids, and Smith Harnes, Esq., of the firm of Hannah, Lay & Co., of Traverse City.

Burned Out.—Among the sufferers in the late Muskegon fire, was Capt. Wm. Moss, owner of the steamer *Janet*, of this place. The property consisted of two dwellings, valued at $8,000; insured for $3,000.

Dock.—As previously stated, A. Fox & Co. are at work re-building their dock, at this place. At equal distances between the old beats new ones are being placed, which will make it stronger than ever before.

Harness Shop.—We call the attention of our people to the advertisement of Chester Denton, in another column. Mr. Denton is a practical harness maker, and has sold in separate descriptions or in a body, than a large creek running the whole length, with good water powers. Well timbered, and will be sold cheap for cash. This is one of the best chances in the country for a person wishing to engage in the milling business.

We have also a great many descriptions of farming lands near Petoskey City, which we will sell at reasonable prices. Some of these lands have old Indian improvements, and can easily be made into farms.

Pictures.—McManus Brothers, from Traverse City, have arrived in town for the purpose of taking pictures of all kinds —Views, Photographs, Ambrotypes, etc. This is an excellent opportunity for those desiring pictures of themselves or children to secure them. They expect to remain in town but a short time.

New Mail Route.—The Postoffice Department has ordered the establishment of a mail route from Charlevoix to Nelsonville, (head of South Arm) and service thereon will be commenced as soon as the contract can be let. The route proposed is by way of the Hipp neighborhood. The establishment of this route brings us into direct connection with Boyne and Advance Postoffices.

South Arm.—We visited the head of South Arm on Tuesday, and called on our friend Empey, who is conducting the mercantile house of Morris & Empey, at that place. They seem to be well prepared to supply the people of that section with merchandise. We also found that incorrigible, don't care-a-cuss chap known as Sol. Isaman doing business here, blackguarding everybody, yet retaining his universal popularity. Everything is lovely at the head of South Arm.

Town Talk.—Our Torch Lake correspondent humorously remarks: "Dr. Harris, of Eastport, has recently become a member of our hitherto healthy and prosperous village. Of course, now, every good citizen, who believes in patronizing home industry, must be sick, and employ the Doctor. Those who have but little time to spare, will naturally make arrangements to be cured quick, even though they have to pay the Doctor the same as if he put them through a full course of fever."

The Outlook.—It is plainly foreshadowed by intelligence which every day reaches us from other sections, that the tidal wave of hard times will pass over us the coming fall and winter. We believe our situation will be somewhat easier than that of many sections of greater wealth. While there will be little demand for labor in this section the coming winter, our abundant crops form a bold contrast to the light crops of other localities, where also little demand for labor will exist. The majority of our farmers have enough of their own raising to last them through the winter, and the merchant, mechanic and printer will be the ones to suffer from the sparce circulation of money.

Religious.—The Ministerial Association of Grand Traverse District will hold its session in this place the coming week, commencing at ten o'clock on Tuesday, and continuing through the evening of Wednesday. The exercises will consist of essays, criticisms, etc. It is hoped that there will be a good attendance on the part of our citizens during the session.

—The corner stone of the new church edifice will be laid at 2 o'clock on Wednesday.

—The District Camp Meeting will be held on Pine Lake, near Daniel H Pierce's August 13–17. The steamer *Janet* will touch at the camp ground twice on each trip during the meeting.

—Preaching at the school house in this village Sabbath morning and evening, by Rev. Geo. L. Cole.

Change of Base.—Although Charlevoix may yet boast the citizenship of Gen. T. J. Thorp, we have lost the immediate prospect of his services as Principal of our public school. A. S. Barnes & Co., school book publishers of New York, have made him the offer of a very handsome salary to act as their agent in Western New York, which proposition the General—after having been released by our school authorities—saw fit to accept. He left, with his family, on Thursday, for Buffalo. As the general is now considerably interested in our county and village, by virtue of the possession of several farms here, we hope to see him frequently among us. The School Board will at once enter into the necessary correspondence to secure another teacher for the coming term.

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THE MUSKEGON FIRE.

Half a Million Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed.

From the Muskegon Daily Chronicle, Extra, August 2.

Saturday, August 1, 1874, will be long remembered in Muskegon, as marking the most important event in the history of our city.

Yesterday Barnum & Co.'s managerie visited our place, and, we may add, Satan and his imps came also. For, while the people were enjoying the evening exhibition, a band of cutthroats and thieves, who usually follow in the train of such circuses, were rifling the houses of those absent at the circus, and about ten minutes before 12 o'clock a fire alarm was sounded. Some one had lighted shavings in a barrel at the rear of the Grand Eastern boot and shoe store, and almost instantly thereafter the flames completely enveloped the whole end of the building. With such celerity that it is clearly evident that not only the torch, but kerosene, had been used to render sure the villainous work. About the same time, and before the alarm was struck, two suspicious characters were seen running at full speed, in the middle of the street, towards the upper depot, and soon after disappeared. There is no earthly doubt but that the fire had an incendiary origin. In less time than we are writing the, Hart's boot and shoe store was enveloped in flames, and, a strong lakebreeze blowing at the time in a southeasterly direction, a sheet of fire soon lapped across Western avenue and took full possession of the Leonard Block. It was now evident that both blocks would go down in spite of all human efforts. The alarm was given to neighboring cities, and engines from Whitehall, Grand Haven, and Grand Rapids, were soon speeding to our assistance; but, before their arrival, and notwithstanding the almost superhuman efforts of the firemen and citizens generally, the fire could not be prevented from crossing Pine street. It had hardly struck the National Hotel when it crossed over to Herbst's block, and at the same time to the Pioneer saloon, opposite.

By this time the elements seemed to rage to the wildest fury, the flames darting forewward in a sublime and terrible manner; nor did they cease till twelve blocks were laid in ashes, and a space of 100 acres in the heart of our city burned over; and they only stopped when they had spent their force and reached the high bank and steep cut of the Chicago and Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, which seemed to present their further progress.

The fire began on Terrace street, and swept diagonly across Western avenue, Water, Center, High, Holbrook, Webster, Pine, Spring and Cedar streets taking to all the business portion of Western avenue up from Terrace; all the business part of Pine street, nearly all of the sawdust section, and skirting along the top of the hill or bluff till it reached the railroad bridge in the valley between Western and Myrtle streets. Here the firemen became masters of the situation, and checked the march of the fire at about daylight this morning.

By this terrible casualty scores of business men are greatly crippled, and hundreds of families rendered homeless and destitute, which appeals to the charities of those who have not suffered.

W. C. NEWMAN.

THIS SPACE

Is reserved especially for W. C. Newman, dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods, etc., Charlevoix, Mich. Your patronage most respectfully solicited.

Bridge St., On Round Lake.

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Yesterday Barnum & Co.'s managerie visited our place, and, we may add, Satan and his imps came also. For, while the people were enjoying the evening exhibition, a band of cutthroats and thieves, who usually follow in the train of such circuses, were rifling the houses of those absent at the circus, and about ten minutes before 12 o'clock a fire alarm was sounded. Some one had lighted shavings in a barrel at the rear of the Grand Eastern boot and shoe store, and almost instantly thereafter the flames completely enveloped the whole end of the building. With such celerity that it is clearly evident that not only the torch, but kerosene, had been used to render sure the villainous work. About the same time, and before the alarm was struck, two suspicious characters were seen running at full speed, in the middle of the street, towards the upper depot, and soon after disappeared. There is no earthly doubt but that the fire had an incendiary origin. In less time than we are writing the, Hart's boot and shoe store was enveloped in flames, and, a strong lakebreeze blowing at the time in a southeasterly direction, a sheet of fire soon lapped across Western avenue and took full possession of the Leonard Block. It was now evident that both blocks would go down in spite of all human efforts. The alarm was given to neighboring cities, and engines from Whitehall, Grand Haven, and Grand Rapids, were soon speeding to our assistance; but, before their arrival, and notwithstanding the almost superhuman efforts of the firemen and citizens generally, the fire could not be prevented from crossing Pine street. It had hardly struck the National Hotel when it crossed over to Herbst's block, and at the same time to the Pioneer saloon, opposite.

By this time the elements seemed to rage to the wildest fury, the flames darting forewward in a sublime and terrible manner; nor did they cease till twelve blocks were laid in ashes, and a space of 100 acres in the heart of our city burned over; and they only stopped when they had spent their force and reached the high bank and steep cut of the Chicago and Michigan Lake Shore Railroad, which seemed to present their further progress.

The fire began on Terrace street, and swept diagonly across Western avenue, Water, Center, High, Holbrook, Webster, Pine, Spring and Cedar streets taking to all the business portion of Western avenue up from Terrace; all the business part of Pine street, nearly all of the sawdust section, and skirting along the top of the hill or bluff till it reached the railroad bridge in the valley between Western and Myrtle streets. Here the firemen became masters of the situation, and checked the march of the fire at about daylight this morning.

By this terrible casualty scores of business men are greatly crippled, and hundreds of families rendered homeless and destitute, which appeals to the charities of those who have not suffered.

SUMMER OF 1874.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

THE OLD

—AND—

POPULAR HOUSE!

New Goods! New Prices!

STOCK REPLENISHED

In Every Line!

Full Force of Experienced Salesmen!

Every Want Promptly Supplied.

Next Door to SENTINEL Building.

GOOD

News for everybody. GEO. W. CROUTER still continues to sell Drugs, Medicines, Stationery, Confectionery, Fancy Goods, &c., at reasonable prices, and notwithstanding the hard

TIMES

He has had a steady run of custom during the last winter, and is now selling immense quantities of his genuine Mosquito, Black Fly and Gnat Preventive. Hundreds have used it, abandoned their gossamio netting, and pronounce it genuine. Hundreds of bottles are now scattered throughout Charlevoix county; sporting goods and land-hunters will no go in the woods without it, and always like a supply home with them for future use. It will sell like wildfire during the

COMING

Summer. He will keep it constantly for sale at wholesale or retail. Carpenter & See also keep a stock for their customers. [4-1yr

DRUGS and MEDICINES

—

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences,
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES.

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jaynes, Sconiler's, Peterman's Black-draught, Sage's and Herrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house south of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

Best Dock Landing on Round Lake.

Charlevoix, Mich., June 1, 1874.

GUARDIAN SALE.—By virtue of a license of the Probate Court for the County of Manistee, the undersigned, Guardian of Mary Chapman, in said County, will sell at public auction, at the door of the Court House of Manistee County, on the 17th day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the east half of the south west quarter of Section 24, Town 25 North, of Range 9 West, belonging to Mary Chapman, a ward. Land situated in Manistee County—heavily timbered. Terms made known at sale.

LEVI T. HATMAN, Guardian.
Blackbrook, July 6 1874. 13wb.

CAPITAL HOUSE. W. J. CHUEY.

New Store.

The subscribers would announce to the citizens of Small Arm and vicinity that they have opened their Establishments at the

Head of South Arm

Near Isaman's Landing,

Where they propose to keep at all times, and sell for cash,

Groceries, Provisions

—AND—

Dry Goods,

At prices as low as at any store in the Grand Traverse Region. No questions answered in regard to credit.

MOORE & EMPEY.

Small Arm, July 6, 1874. [12]ly

TAN BARK.

Capt. S. Moore,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of the Otter Lake region that he is prepared to pay

$3.00 per CORD

For HEMLOCK BARK, delivered on the beach at Otter Lake or South Arm. For particulars apply to the office of to S. G. Isaman, at the head of South Arm.

CHARLEVOIX HOUSE,

Charlevoix Mich,

A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

The proprietor having had a large experience in the line of business, flatters himself that he can give perfect satisfaction to all who favor him with their custom. The house is pleasantly situated, convenient to the steamboat landing and omnibus running to and from the depot. Charges reasonable. [6-1y]

HURRAH!

FOR THE

RAILROAD!

The Oldest Established Agency in the Grand Traverse Region

—

Farms and Farming Lands

—

The Undersigned

Thoroughbred Short Horn Bull Calves, Sired by Sam Lindsay, whose dam was imported. Also a few breeding Cows and Heifers, Thoroughbred and Grades, for sale at their Farm, Elmhurst County, Mich., with the

LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF

Gen'l Merchandise

Ever brought into

Northern Michigan,

Which they propose to

SELL FOR CASH

And sell only and

CHEAPER

Than ever before offered

North of Grand Rapids.

H. O. ROSE & CO

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage made and executed on the fifteenth day of January, A. D 1874, by Peter Wasson, Charles Rigglesbeest, Frank Wasson, James Wasson, Daniel Nieuwkamp, Simon Kiggisbeest, Susan Kiggisbeest, and Tamah Noahion, of Little Traverse, Michigan, to Walter Clifford which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the County of Emmet, in the state of Michigan, on the thirteenth day of January, A. D. 1874, at two o'clock p. m., in Liber one (1) of mortgages, on pages 200, 201, 202 and 203, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred and ten dollars gold, principal and interest, for the recovery of which no suit or proceeding at law or equity has been taken or instituted. Therefore Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the lands and tenements described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and the costs and charges allowed by law, and as Attorney for of Notice Peters agreed in said mortgage to be paid, will be sold at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, at the outer door of the Court House, in the Village of Little Traverse, in said county of Emmet, (that being the building where the Circuit Court for the County of Emmet is held) on Saturday, the 22d day of August, A. D. 1874, at one o'clock in the afternoon. Said mortgaged premises are described in said county of Emmet, and State of Michigan, and are known and described as follows, to-wit: The south half of that numbered two (2) of Block thirteen (13), and the south half of lot numbered four (4) of Block thirteen (13), in the village of Little Traverse, Michigan, according to a recorded plat of said village as surveyed by Isaac Mosher. Also the south half of the ninth east quarter (¼) of section section thirty-two (32) Township thirty-five (35) North, of Range five (5) West, containing seventy-nine and forty one hundredths acres of land.

Dated, May 23, A. D. 1874.

WALTER CLIFFORD, Mortgagee.
F. B. CARPE, Attorney for Mortgagee.
4-13wb] Charlevoix Herald 25.50

GUNTON HOUSE.

Traverse City, Mich.

JAMES K. GUNTON,

Proprietor

A First Class House, convenient to Depot, and Rail road station.

BROOK TROUT

Here in abundance. Parties desiring Speckled beauties, Pound-sizers & Cans, call at Barkentin.

J. K. G.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS

STORE FRONTS

Stair Railing Balustrades and Newell Posts. A large assortment of planed and unplaned Sash, always in stock.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling Siding and Shingles constantly on hand. Job Sawing done to order. Orders by Boat will be promptly attended to.

J. E. GREILICK & CO.

Real Estate Agency

—OF—

THOS. T. BATES,

Traverse City, Mich.

The Oldest Established Agency in the Grand Traverse Region.

Farms and Farming Lands

For Sale in all parts of Michigan. Send for Land Circular. Also Pine Lands for sale. Below are a few bargains near Charlevoix:

Lots 3 and 4, and W. ½ of NE. ¼ of section 3, T. 31 north, range 5 west, 159 acres, 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

NE. ¼ of section 25, town 31 north, range 5 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lots 1 and 2, and E. ½ of NW. ¼ of section 1, T. 31 north, range 6 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 4, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 31, T. 32 north, range 5 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 3, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 6, T. 31 north, range 5 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 4, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 7, T. 31 north, range 5 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 1, and E. ½ of NW. ¼ of section 12, T. 31 north, range 6 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 2, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 13, T. 31 north, range 6 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 3, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 18, T. 31 north, range 6 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 4, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 19, T. 31 north, range 6 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 1, and E. ½ of NW. ¼ of section 24, T. 31 north, range 7 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 2, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 25, T. 31 north, range 7 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 3, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 30, T. 31 north, range 7 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 4, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 31, T. 31 north, range 7 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 1, and E. ½ of NW. ¼ of section 36, T. 31 north, range 8 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 2, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 1, T. 31 north, range 8 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 3, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 6, T. 31 north, range 8 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 4, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 7, T. 31 north, range 8 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 1, and E. ½ of NW. ¼ of section 12, T. 31 north, range 9 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

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Lot 3, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 18, T. 31 north, range 9 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 4, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 19, T. 31 north, range 9 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 1, and E. ½ of NW. ¼ of section 24, T. 31 north, range 10 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 2, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 25, T. 31 north, range 10 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 3, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 30, T. 31 north, range 10 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 4, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 31, T. 31 north, range 10 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 1, and E. ½ of NW. ¼ of section 36, T. 31 north, range 11 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 2, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 1, T. 31 north, range 11 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 3, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 6, T. 31 north, range 11 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 4, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 7, T. 31 north, range 11 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 1, and E. ½ of NW. ¼ of section 12, T. 31 north, range 12 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

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Lot 3, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 18, T. 31 north, range 12 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 4, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 19, T. 31 north, range 12 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 1, and E. ½ of NW. ¼ of section 24, T. 31 north, range 13 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 2, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 25, T. 31 north, range 13 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 3, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 30, T. 31 north, range 13 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 4, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 31, T. 31 north, range 13 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 1, and E. ½ of NW. ¼ of section 36, T. 31 north, range 14 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 2, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 1, T. 31 north, range 14 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 3, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 6, T. 31 north, range 14 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 4, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 7, T. 31 north, range 14 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 1, and E. ½ of NW. ¼ of section 12, T. 31 north, range 15 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

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Lot 3, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 18, T. 31 north, range 15 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 4, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 19, T. 31 north, range 15 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 1, and E. ½ of NW. ¼ of section 24, T. 31 north, range 16 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 2, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 25, T. 31 north, range 16 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 3, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 30, T. 31 north, range 16 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 4, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 31, T. 31 north, range 16 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 1, and E. ½ of NW. ¼ of section 36, T. 31 north, range 17 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 2, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 1, T. 31 north, range 17 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 3, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 6, T. 31 north, range 17 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 4, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 7, T. 31 north, range 17 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 1, and E. ½ of NW. ¼ of section 12, T. 31 north, range 18 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 2, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 13, T. 31 north, range 18 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 3, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 18, T. 31 north, range 18 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 4, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 19, T. 31 north, range 18 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 1, and E. ½ of NW. ¼ of section 24, T. 31 north, range 19 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 2, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 25, T. 31 north, range 19 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 3, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 30, T. 31 north, range 19 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 4, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 31, T. 31 north, range 19 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 1, and E. ½ of NW. ¼ of section 36, T. 31 north, range 20 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

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Lot 3, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 6, T. 31 north, range 20 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 4, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 7, T. 31 north, range 20 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 1, and E. ½ of NW. ¼ of section 12, T. 31 north, range 21 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

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Lot 3, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 18, T. 31 north, range 21 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 4, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 19, T. 31 north, range 21 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 1, and E. ½ of NW. ¼ of section 24, T. 31 north, range 22 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 2, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 25, T. 31 north, range 22 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

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Lot 4, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 31, T. 31 north, range 22 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

Lot 1, and E. ½ of NW. ¼ of section 36, T. 31 north, range 23 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

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Lot 4, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 7, T. 31 north, range 23 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

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Lot 1, and E. ½ of NW. ¼ of section 36, T. 31 north, range 26 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber, maple, beech, hemlock, basswood, elm, ash, cedar, and some pine; price $1,200.

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Lot 4, and E. ½ of SW. ¼ of section 7, T. 31 north, range 26 west, 160 acres; 4 miles from Charlevoix; 2 miles from Lake Michigan; 80 acres cleared, balance timber; 2 orchards; log house and log barn; 2 wells; soil, clay loam; timber

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - AUG. 15, 1874.

☞ The Michigan state fair will be held at Detroit commencing Sept. 15 to 19 inclusive.

☞ On the 24th inst. Mrs. Margaret, the second wife of Augustus Peters, a farmer of Antrim, died of the extreme old age of 104 years. On the 26th the bereaved husband was married to Miss Annie Glance.

☞ According to the statement of the Secretary of the Treasury the public debt was reduced $6,253,868 during July. The total reduction since the beginning of the fiscal year ending June 30th were $9,211,872 less than for the previous year.

☞ An exchange says: The person who will deliberately turn a gentleman's thermometer upside down this weather, and then do indecent gestures to get more perspiration to flow. A rascal did this thing the other day.

☞ If Darwin Hughes, the noted law student, can't be induced to defend a lecher after a licentious conspiracy and the following telegram: "I will defend a liar, a thief, a robber, a murderer, but I will never defend a man who stands behind a counter and cheats one dollar out of a fellow man."

☞ The Emperor William of Germany is going to Paris very soon, probably in the autumn. There will be a delightful interchange of courtesies between him and the Pope, of course. Imagine the prodigal returning some acceptable ass and the old patriarch with a roll of collection lying in wait for him behind the babyliner.

☞ The ex-Empress Eugenie, a few days ago, left Chiselhurst to visit Prince and Princess Christian, at Cumberland Lodge, near Windsor. It is still asserted by influential foreign papers that the ex-Empress intends soon to lease or for abode at Annemberg, on Lake Constance where Napoleon III passed literarily days.

☞ The Saginaw river is now used as a mere tow-house and decidedly out of logs to handle, it is really of little use to any to have to contend with it in this community. This sentence was originally printed in the Mclean, Ill., Reporter, but half the papers in the country have already adopted it to local purposes.

☞ The Treasury Department is making extensive arrangements to retire the many and mutilated national bank and legal tender currency, and replace it with clean crisply-printed notes of the same kinds, and of denominations to suit. This is to be accomplished under the provisions of the new currency bill just passed by Congress.

☞ The Isabella Enterprise insists the cause of Gov. Ralph Fly for Andrew General, subject to the approval of the Republican State Convention." The present Andrew General has, we believe, given general satisfaction, and, if a candidate for a second term, he will no doubt be renominated. While we do not wish to say much against him, Fly, we think, has Gen.

☞ The *Nation* says that the pre-posterousness of opinion is against the probability of the success of the female suffrage movement at the approaching election in this state, where it will doubtless be earnestly opposed by the "Brooklyn minister" in order to many of the ardent supporters are prominent actors, and are now all volunteering themselves to be reporters."

☞ The proceedings of the Beecher investigating committee proceed slowly, but their searches reveal but little new. Tilton freely refuses to have any more to do with them, on account of their being packed on Mr. Beecher's interest, and has written them a farewell letter in which he states that he has instructed his counsel to carry the case from their jurisdiction to a court of law.

☞ The count has been around the other side, showing its fantail to the Japanese. After a brief consideration the "west men" came to the conclusion it had special business with the Japanese Government. Japan is having a little disagreement with the Formosans just now and the presence of the count was plainly to help the Japs in their belligerent movements. So the Japs saluted the count, accepted its friendly offices, and "went for" the Formosans. As the Formosans are getting badly beaten the Japs are confirmed in their views as to the secretary purpose.

☞ Gen H Richardson, for the past three years city editor of the Saginaw Courier, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. The occurrence took place in the editorial room of the Courier, when no one was present but himself. He has been in depressed spirits during the past two weeks and the jury rendered a verdict that he came to his death while laboring under temporary aberration of the mind

From Charlevoix.

Correspondence Pine Paw Diggings.

This young and growing town, the County Seat of Charlevoix County, is situated on the S-shaped bayou, with one the southern entrances of Little Traverse Bay. Of all the thriving town scattered along the lake shore in the northern portion of the lower peninsula not excepting Traverse City, North Port, Old Mission, or Grand Haven, there is none combining in its situation more of the elements of real beauty than Charlevoix. As a summer residence it is exceeded by no other point we have yet visited, and we have succeeded to make our residence here till the fall of frighteners. Here the finest and most picturesque scenery meets sturdy meets the eye; here while the forest limits of the lower portion of our State are writhing in the agonies of contortion, and the sighs are simply in order all the days, we are on the quiet side and neighbor all are tempered by the constant breeze from Lake Michigan on one side, and an evening shading prevail, the breeze sets in from the south, encouraging the cool refreshing air from the crystal waters of Pine Lake and South Arm, or a distance of 15 miles, for the pleasant Sunday. Here we found no mosquitoes or gnats to annoying, to travelers. We were located at the Fountain City House, Samuel Foster Esq., proprietor, which is kept in first-class and spacious fashion to make all the numerous guests as comfortable as the most fastidious could desire. He is assisted by Mr. A. S. Lewis an estimable one of the most gentlemanly young men we ever met, whose constant attending to the wants of the visitors of the House seems to know no bounds. The Fountain City House is new, large and roomy, commanding the finest view of the Lake (Michigan) Pine Lake and Round Lake, as the ocean and beautiful channel leading from Pine Lake and Round Lake, the harbor of Charlevoix, to its entrance in Lake Michigan, being some 50 or 100 rods, in length. We are confident that here at the Fountain City House, should son of our Van Buren County chance ever be fortunate enough to stop they will never depart empty, but find large, well ventilated rooms, clean beds and an end of crockett cooked speckled trout, and all kinds of excellent fish and game of the season in great abundance. We can confidently say to our friends in Van Buren Co. they should they ever visit the portion of the State by all means, look at Charlevoix, take up your summer quarters here, and if you bring no one else up your absolute with you, but Cooper, and his right hand man, Lewis. He can look all the principal features of the numerous lakes now swarming east from Chicago. Here are two new and splendid steamer, Van Raalte, Capt. Hodge, for Traverse City, Grand Lake, Elk Rapids, North Port, Old Mission, Petoskey and Mackinaw. Here, from this thriving village you can twice a day, take the steamer Arrow, Capt. Morrow will take good travelers up Pine Lake, and the whole Arm some 15 miles, and land you in the immediate vicinity of the best brook trout fishing to be found in all the Traverse region. At the south arm of the lake empties the river Antrim, so famous for its large trout. In this little stream you can easily trips, see the crystal waters of the rapid stream flowing through the town, the mirror like beauty of Round Lake, with its terraced banks dotted with the white dwellings of the summer city. Hereto I close with my budget of word until and its setting of vastly rounded hills fading away in the distance—all combine to form a picture that cannot fail to charm one who has in his composition a particle of appreciation of the picturesque. The general government could confer no greater benefit to our whole side region, than by opening the mouth of Round Lake, and thus establishing a harbor, and a moderate expenditure would make one of the best on the lakes. Looking east you see steamers away in land to an immense extent, say twenty-six miles to Boyne City, Ironton, Charlevoix, Lake Antrim

PROBATE ORDER.

MORTGAGE SALE.

To Consumptives.

TAN BARK.

Capt. S. Moore.

$3.00 per CORD

Sash & Doors,

STORE FRONTS

SEASONED

BILLS FILLED

HURRAH!

RAILROAD!

LARGEST AND BEST

Gen'l Merchandise

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

GROCERIES.

SELL FOR CASH

CHEAPER

North of Grand Rapids.

H. O ROSE & CO

Geo. W. ESTERLY & Co.

CHARLEVOIX MICH

LUMBER

CUSTOM HOUSE,

Traverse City, Mich.

JAMES R. CUNTON.

BROOK TROUT

PACKED IN

A MARVEL OF CHEAPNESS,

PRESENTED

A Complete Library.

Legal Tender in Full.

An Illustrated Souvenir

Of the Centennial Exposition.

Christian Union

Good Agents Wanted.

New Store.

Head of South Arm

Near Isaman's Landing,

Where they propose to keep at all times, and sell for cash,

Groceries, Provisions

—AND—

Dry Goods.

At prices as low as any store in the Grand Traverse Region. Produce or merchandise received in exchange.

MOORE & EMPEY.

July 16, 1874. [1870]

"WE And Our NEIGHBORS

Harriet Beecher Stowe,

THE CHRISTIAN UNION

A NEW IDEA!

A WILSON SHUTTLE Sewing Machine

FOR 50 Dollars

FARMERS, MERCHANTS, MECHANICS, AND EVERYBODY

Buy the World-Renowned WILSON

Shuttle Sewing Machine

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

The Highest Premium was awarded to it at VIENNA;

Ohio State Fair;
Northern Ohio Fair;
Amer. Institute, N.Y.;
Cincinnati Exposition;
Indianapolis Exposition;
St. Louis Fair;
Louisiana State Fair;
Mississippi State Fair;
Georgia State Fair;
FOR SUNG

The Best Sewing Machines and doing the largest and best range of work. All other Machines in the Market were in direct COMPETITION.

For Hemming, Felling, Stitching, Cording, Binding, Braiding, Embroidering, Quilting & Stitching fine or heavy Goods, it is unsurpassed.

Where we have no Agents, we will deliver a Machine for the price named above, at the nearest Rail Road Station of Purchasers.

Needles for all Sewing Machines for Sale.

Old Machines taken in Exchange.

Send for Circulars, Price List, &c., and Copy of the Wilson Reflector, one of the best Periodicals of the day, devoted to Sewing Machines, Fashions, General News and Miscellany.

Agents Wanted.

Address,
Wilson Sewing Machine Co.;
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

THE Wilson Sewing Machine,

THE SENTINEL.

JOB PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT has received a NEW JOB PRESS,

And all the necessary material for doing first-class work. Call and examine specimens.

EARL & ANGELL,

Proprietors of the COPPER SCROLL LIGHTNING ROD COMPANY, FITCHBURG, MICH.

This Rod is the most powerful conductor and costs no more than the poor ones.

It Cannot be Overcharged.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY

FOR 50 Dollars

FARMERS, MERCHANTS, MECHANICS, AND EVERYBODY

Buy the World-Renowned WILSON

Shuttle Sewing Machine

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

The Highest Premium was awarded to it at VIENNA;

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Agents Wanted.

Address,
Wilson Sewing Machine Co.;
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

RICH FARMING LAND IN NEBRASKA.

Now For Sale Very Cheap.

Ten Years Credit, Interest 6 per cent.

Send for "The Pioneer,"

Waters Concerto Organs

WATERS' New Scale PIANOS

HORACE WATERS & SON,

1874 "DOMESTIC."

CASH WAGES

OUTFIT FREE

$5 to $20

STUDENTS,

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Business Directory.

R. CROCKER, Judge of Probate Charlevoix, Co. Michigan

A. B. ALDRICH, County Sheriff, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Co. Treasurer and Notary Public, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. A. JUNNE, General Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.

M. J. STOCKMAN, Register of Deeds, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOHN S. DEANS, County Surveyor and County Clerk, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. C. MOFFATT, Attorney at Law, North port, Michigan

LEWIS H. BOND, Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PRATT & HALL, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Traverse City, Mich. [1870] SAMUEL PRATT. ROLLIN HALL, JR.

JOHN SPAIN, M. D. Eclectic Physician; Diseases cancers without the use of the knife. Residence, Manton, Mich. Orders left at the Barnard Postoffice will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT MILLER, Custom Blacksmith & Wagon Maker, Pancreskie, Michigan. Special Attention paid to horse shoeing.

MRS. J. INGALLS, Milliner, Millinery Goods of the latest styles kept constantly on hand. Charlevoix, Mich.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, etc., Charlevoix.

HENRY MORGAN, dealer in General Merchandise, Charlevoix. Cash paid for produce.

D. E. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix. Calls promptly attended to. Office at Drug Store.

F. ARENDT & CO., Norwood, Mich. Dealers in General Merchandise.

DR. LITTLE and BRO., Physicians and Surgeons. Bear River Exam'r Co., Mich.

BLACKSMITHING.

Samuel W. Steele,

Of Petlke, is now prepared to do black smithing of all kinds. Terms reasonable. All kinds of farm produce taken at its cash value in exchange for work. Those traveling the South Arm road to Charlevoix can come by way of this shop without much extra travel. 348m

BOOTS & SHOES.

JOHN B. WHITE,

An experienced and finished workman, announces that he is prepared to make, mend, sores for all kinds of work in his line.

FINE WORK A SPECIALTY,

Shop located in the log house near the mill

SEE! SEE! SEE!

BYRON SEE,

Opposite Chamberlain Building, can give as good bargains in anything in the line of

Groceries & Confectionery

As any house in town. Examination of goods and prices will prove this fact.

Charlevoix, Nov. 23.

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves.

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

Also a well-selected stock of Shelf Hardware.

Repairing in all its branches done on shor notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Old Copper.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $1.50 per Annum. | Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. | Always in Advance.

Vol. VI. No. 17. | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AUGUST 22, 1874. | Whole No., 277

Fruit Trees.

Having perfected by arrangements for the season, I would respectfully announce that I shall be prepared to furnish nobody

First-Class Stock,

Delivered at any point on the Bay or Lake Shore, from either Joseph Archer's Peninsula Nursery, Old Mission, or Ellsmere & Hart's, Rochester, N. Y., at the following rates:

Apple, 3 and 4 year, 5 and 7 feet, 25c each, or $20 per hundred.

Pears, 3 and 4 year, 4 and 5 feet, 40c. each.

Plum, 40 cents each.

Cherry, 40 cents each.

With every bill of trees will be given a guaranty, signed by myself, stating that if not delivered at time specified and the quality and condition of stock is not according to representations, there will be no obligation to receive it. Shall make a thorough canvass of the region this season.

W. H. ADAMS.

July 11, 1874. 11-3m.

Law and Real Estate Office

OF

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix, Mich.

IMPROVED FARMS

And WILD LANDS for sale. Taxes paid. Collections made, and non resident lands cared for. ABSTRACTS of TITLES furnished. Some very choice hardwood lands for sale in the counties of Emmet, Charlevoix, Antrim, Leelanaw and Benzie. Most of these lands are contiguous to Traverse Bays, and are known as Indian lands, many of which were selected Reserves. The timber alone is worth more than is asked for the land. 1870

PINE LAKE & SOUTH ARM.

The Steamer "ANNIE,"

Capt. Jas. Mees,

Will run during the season of navigation of the Bay as follows:

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, Will run to the head of South Arm. Stops made at all the principal landing places.

Mondays, will run wherever occasion requires.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Robert Holbon.

A workman of experience, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has located in this village, and is prepared to do

CUSTOM WORK

in his line, on short notice and at low rates. May be found at the Chamberlain building, Bridge street.

Charlevoix, June 27, 1874.

H. A. ROLLINS,

LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and farm produce.

50-3m] H. A. ROLLINS.

April 1st, 1874.

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD,

Respectfully informs the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has established a Meat Market adjoining the Charlevoix House, where he will furnish fresh meats at low rates. Cash paid for fat cattle and hogs.

LUMBER!

Those in need of good quantities of

PINE, HEMLOCK or HARDWOOD

Lumber, are informed that the same can be procured at Barnard, Marion Township.

Bills Sawed to Order.

On short notice. You can make money by consulting us before purchasing.

BERNARD BURNS.

Marion, June 14.

MUSICAL.

Mr. and Mrs. A. BEACH,

[Late of Grand Rapids.]

Experienced teachers in music are prepared to give lessons on the

Piano, Organ or Violin.

Will travel any distance not exceeding thirty miles. Any one wishing to take lessons in

Harmony and Thorough Bass,

Vocal or instrumental music, or wishing to purchase one of the above named instruments will do well to apply at once. Address, at Atwood, Antrim Co., Mich.

May 1, 1874. [1 6m

POETRY.

IF WE WOULD.

If we would but check the speaker
When he speaks his neighbor's name,
If we would but stop the tattler
Ere no other words of blame;
If we would, how many mighty
Tears from paths of sin and shame.

Let us step outside the stronghold
Of our selfishness and pride;
Let us lift our faltering footsteps,
Let us strengthen one we chide;
Let us, ere we linger, help them,
Hold a light to cheer and guide.

Ah, how blessed—ah, how blessed
Earth would be if we'd but try
Thrusts and sigh and thrust the weaker,
Thus to check each brother's sigh.
Thus to ask of duty's pathway
To our better land on high.

In each life, however lowly,
There are souls at mighty good;
Still, we shrink from souls appealing
With a timid, "If we could!"
But a kind word judges all things
Knows the truth is, "if we would."

SELECTED.

The Bitter End,

A passenger by the Jeannette tells of a married pair appearing on shipboard at the moment the gangplank was being pulled in at the dock in New York. A state-room had been procured in some mysterious manner, and some lugg trunks followed, but the owners came not, and the captain was somewhat puzzled to find that the owner on the passenger list and the occupants of the stateroom were not the same. After the ship, however, lost sight of land, the captain was taken into the confidence of the gentleman, and told of an elopement.

The groom was a man about forty years of age, a foreigner and a count, with a cushiony moustache on his face, and a castle on the Rhine. He had the hard, handsome face common to Mississippi gamblers, and dressed himself in the same gorgeous style.

The bride, without being handsome, had large winning blue eyes, tint, in their helpless confiding sort of expression, won the sympathy of all on board.

The Count treated his bride with elaborate courtesy, always getting out of the way when the poor thing suffered from seasickness, and after expressing his concern for exuberance in the choicest phrase.

He expressed himself annoyed terribly with the monotony of the sea, and tried hard to inveigle certain gentlemen into games of chance, only to pass the time, however. He was strongly averse to gambling.

At the end of the voyage the pair disappeared, and two fugitives were heard of no more until months after, when the Australian was on her way back to New York, when the kind-hearted captain learned that a woman, traveling alone, was very ill in the steerage.

Seeking her with the ship's physician, he was astonished to find in the sick steerage passenger the Count's bride of a few months before.

He vacated his state-room to the poor woman in her faded finery, and little by lit the bond her sharing.

It was the old, old story of offended parents, and a cruel husband, who, finding a helpless wife, without money, on his hands, first abused and then deserted her.

She has parted with the few bits of jewelry left her by the brute, and was now getting back as best she could, ruined and brokenhearted, to her old home.

The ship was approaching New York. The weary passengers collected on deck saw the poor creature, with little remaining of her former self but the wistful, confiding look from her blue eyes that from out the pale, shrunken face seemed larger than ever.

Those who watched her more closely saw at times a light gleam in them, as if for a second her poor, bombed faculties were unhinged and crazy.

The vessel, aided by wind and steam, was dashing on, nearing every second the entrance to the bay, when suddenly the startled passengers heard a wild scream, saw a flash of white garments, a splash, and then the wild cry of some one overboard.

The steamer was stopped, the boats lowered, and after an hour's search, the body of the poor woman was recovered, and brought on board.

A Bay county, Mich., Indian girl is now before the people as a claimant to $2,000,000 worth of property in Pittsburgh. She is the daughter of Wm. Mowry by an Indian woman who he married 26 years ago at Sault Ste. Marie. Mowry by his profession of lo by friends instead of by his family, to whom it should have reverted. The property now includes some of the most valuable real estate and finest buildings in Pittsburgh, and to recover it two suits have been brought in Chancery. A commissioner is taking depositions in Bay City, and the testimony makes out a very clear case for the complainant. One of the witnesses who was present at the marriage, testifies Mowry married Mitchigun-wassung, offering Pero her father, a horse, a barrel of flour, a half-barrel of pork, a dog, and a double-barreled shot-gun for her. Pero readily accepted the offer, whereupon Mowry shook hands with Pero, Pero's wife, Pero's daughter, and all in the room. He then kissed the girl and promised to provide for her as long as he lived. They were married according to the Indian custom, and lived together as man and wife. The fruit of the union was one child, a daughter, the present claimant, who is now Mrs. Ke-ne-ta-ga-bink. The probabilities are all in favor of this Indian, who bids fair to become a Chippewa millionaire.

Beecher-Tilton Notes.

An exchange says Henry Ward Beecher is 61 years of age. He has been pastor of Plymouth Church for 27 years, and a preacher of the gospel 40 years. He has done more to smuggle, instruct and educate his race, than any man living on the continent. His eloquent addresses in England in behalf of his country, in the late conflict, should endear him to every American heart. During a long life of usefulness, no charges involving his good name have been preferred against him until lately, after he had become a gray-headed old man, when the fiery process of youth, one would suppose, had subsided. Such a life as Beecher has lived should have established him from calumny and unjust criticism, and certainly he should have been deemed an innocent man until charges against him were proven, and that too by the testimony of respectable witnesses.

When Theodore Tilton, the biographer of Victoria C. Woodhull, and a free love reformer comes forward and brands his wife with infamy, and more especially his children, by charging that Beecher has been guilty of adultery with Mrs. Tilton some four years ago or more, and he knowing it all the time, lives with her and thus in law confirms the offence, and then shifts about as above, he deserves to be branded as a villian, no matter whether Beecher is guilty or not. No man is above a brute, who will thus wantonly brand his children with having a mother who is so adulterous, after so long a time had elapsed since the offence had been committed. Tilton well knows that for all time in the future, his daughters, now verging upon womanhood, will have the glowing recollection that their father has branded their mother as a fallen woman, and that those among whom they may live will perhaps attach a consequence thereof, unjust odium to them.

So whether Mrs. Tilton is guilty or innocent, a fellow who will thus bring shame and disgrace upon his children, simply that he may wreak revenge upon Beecher, is an unfit associate for decent men. And thus believing, we give no credence to any statement he makes, unless supported by proof that is entitled to credit. And when Victoria C. Woodhull lies from California to New York to sustain Tilton, both should become a stench in the nostrils of all respectable people.—*Ex.*

Two Children Burned to Death —Burning A Hen Out.—

Recently a terrible affair occurred in Lower Wakefield township, Bucks county, Pa., by which two children of a Mr. John Bennett, who is in the employ of Mr. Haines, were burned to death in a barn. It appears that a certain hen had made its nest on the threshing floor of the barn, and was there sitting in opposition to the desires of its owners. Several attempts had been made to force the hen to leave the nest, but without avail; and recently, in discussing the matter at dinner, one of the family jokingly remarked that the only way to cure the hen would be to burn it out. Two of Mr. Bennett's children, one 3 and the other 5 years old, were at the dinner table when this remark was make. It is supposed they took the suggestion for truth, and acted upon it, for as soon as they had finished their dinner, unknown to the family, they procured matches, went to the barn, and set fire to the nest upon which the hen was sitting. The fire spread so rapidly that the children became frightened and began to scream. Mrs. Bennett, the mother of the children, hearing their cries, hastened to the barn to ascertain the cause. When she reached it, she found the children standing in the middle of the threshing floor, with a sheet of fire separating them from her. Rushing to another part of the building, in the hope of gaining access access to them, the agonized mother found them completely surrounded with the raging flames, and was utterly powerless to render them any assistance. While the terror-stricken mother was looking at her children, one of them climbed upon a threshing machine, and piteously called for help, and in another instant was lost to view in the flames. No assistance could be rendered and the entire barn, with its human contents, was destroyed.

The death of Bishop Whitehouse resulted from yesterday. He was born in Lambeth, England, in 1802, and was ordained deacon in 1825, and priest in 1826. He was consecrated Bishop of Illinois in 1859. He resigned from the Episcopate of Illinois in 1874, and was elected Bishop of Chicago. He was buried from Trinity Church, Chicago, on Wednesday last.

Tweed is acquiring a good deal of popularity on the Island. He often distributes bottles of claret and packages of cigars among "the boys," which makes their hearts run over with gratitude, so that they always remember "Uncle Bill" in their orisons. "The boys" who are residents of the good old man's bounty are principally thieves, plunder, rascals, anywhere from a loaf of bread to a pair of boots, was taken from them before they were sent to the Island. The last notorious stolen millions of dollars from the city; if they had, no one would have disturbed the possessions of the wealthy gentleman when they housed him in the county jail.

The Secrets of the Bowl.

A farmer Brooklyn saloon keeper, who has been converted by the Hunker ladies, has printed the receipes he used to keep nasty bitters, &c., sailed on the mayor of that city. "Is this the Mayor of this town?" he entioned. "Now fire 'em out!" The official looked and replied that it was and looking. "Yes, and it was did right in this town—eight dives here and forty rods away! Is this a one-horse town, what they jump from behind the door soil grab a man's ear, or is it a big town, where they strike from the shoulder? This is the way I fight!" and he unhesitated his jacket and started around shouting out with his right, and then regetting away" from a blow on the nasal The Mayor was kept dodging to avoid a new eye, and he lastely promised to have the police look into the matter. "Perfect" said the man, "who said perfect? what I want is for 'em to stand as square and come for me as—and no—and no—and no! And he jumped this way and that, dusted his head and kicked higher than the Mayor's. What he required of a front of the barrack and knocked the lists right and left—"No sir, I hain't no chickens! I want a square shake and no more! Let me climb on to one by the front door and they gits it it this way—and that way—and slow—and under the chin—and on the top of the head—and in the stomach! His kicks and blows drove the official into a corner to avoid accident, and the man was promised that hereafter he should have a square show according to the latest rules of the P. R. "That's his, that is," he replied, getting ready to walk out; and now I know you'll treat me like a man and not like a dog, I'll let you see—let 'em come in front and on both sides, and all around, and if old Treeton don't flop her wings and crow then I'm a red dog under a meat wagon."

The Prince of Wales's Debts.

A London letter to the New York *Tribune*, of which our dispatches of Saturday afternoon gave the principal facts, states that Parliament will probably be called upon at the next session to pay the debts of the Prince of Wales, which now amount to £640,000, or nearly three and a half millions of dollars. This is about four times as much as the nation was called upon to pay in 1787, to wipe out the debts of the Prince who afterwards became George the Fourth. If the story is true, and Parliament, at its next session is asked to vote this amount, to place the future King of England square with the world, there will be decided opposition. The Radicals and advanced Liberals have of late years made every commonicaion from the Queen asking anonities for her numerous children as they came of age the text of arguments, very reasonable from a Republican point of view, denouncing the already vast sums devoted to the support of the royal family, while the lower classes of the kingdom are actually suffering from want. They will find a much more vulnerable mark, and will be much more strongly sustained by the masses of the English people, in opposing this proposition to pay more than three million dollars to liquidate the debts of a prince who has, since his majority, received $200,000 a year from the nation, beside the revenues of the Duchy of Cornwall, which amount to $500,000 a year more. There is little doubt, however, that whatever the Conservative Ministry ask for the Prince of Wales will be voted by the House of Commons. The Conservative party will support the aggrandization in a body, together with a large number of the Liberals, who are personally friendly to the Prince, or who dislike to be classed with the Radicals.

A gang of thieves are operating in the towns through which Sells Brothers' circus passes, and seems to accompany the show, the July 31, they went through Hr. Slater's house at Battle Creek, taking a watch, $5 in money, besides a number of surgical instruments. They also tried other houses, besides going through Doctor Preeb's.

A Georgian was talking to another soldier, and asked, "Why was you endering the war?" The other replied "I was twenty-four months in the army, sir." "Yas, wal, why was you endoring that time?" "I was twenty-three months in the hospital." And why was you endoring the other months?" "I was looking for the hospital," said the fellow.

Mrs. Stanton predicts that within the next five years women will be admitted to every institution of learning in the country.

France allows its soldiers to work for farmers during harvest time. The price fixed upon this year is thirty cents a day and board.

John Delano, son of the Secretary of the Interior, is with Custer's expedition, and has along with him and in his employ a competent land surveyor.

A Mississippi pilot saw the comet recently and immediately cried: "I've got 'em! Snakes is bad before, but now the stars have got tails on 'em! I'm a dead man.

The price of lumber is to be raised. The Canadian lumbermen have resolved, in convention, to accomplish this purpose by a combined effort to reduce the amount usually produced. The method is to restrict the operations of their mills to about one half the ordinary run; to make smaller cuts, and to cut less timber. Efforts will be made to induce the co-operation of the lumbering interests of the United States.

Wanted a Square Shake.

The Detroit *Free Press* tells how a wild looking man, with his hat in his hand and blood running down his shoulder from a lately bitten ear, called on the mayor of that city. "Is this the Mayor of this town?" he enquired. "Now fire 'em out!" The official looked and replied that it was and looking. "Yes, and it was did right in this town—eight dives here and forty rods away! Is this a one-horse town, what they jump from behind the door soil grab a man's ear, or is it a big town, where they strike from the shoulder? This is the way I fight!" and he unhesitated his jacket and started around shouting out with his right, and then regetting away" from a blow on the nasal The Mayor was kept dodging to avoid a new eye, and he lastely promised to have the police look into the matter. "Perfect" said the man, "who said perfect? what I want is for 'em to stand as square and come for me as—and no—and no—and no! And he jumped this way and that, dusted his head and kicked higher than the Mayor's. What he required of a front of the barrack and knocked the lists right and left—"No sir, I hain't no chickens! I want a square shake and no more! Let me climb on to one by the front door and they gits it it this way—and that way—and slow—and under the chin—and on the top of the head—and in the stomach! His kicks and blows drove the official into a corner to avoid accident, and the man was promised that hereafter he should have a square show according to the latest rules of the P. R. "That's his, that is," he replied, getting ready to walk out; and now I know you'll treat me like a man and not like a dog, I'll let you see—let 'em come in front and on both sides, and all around, and if old Treeton don't flop her wings and crow then I'm a red dog under a meat wagon."

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The Sentinel.

Advertising Rates:

Space.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	1 y.
One sq.	$ 50	$1 25	$1 75	$2 50	$6 00	$10 00
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Business Directory, $5.00 a line per year.

Legal advertisements rate at Statute rates.

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - AUG. 22, 1874.

Republican Senatorial Convention.

A Republican Senatorial Convention is called to meet at the Court House in Charlevoix on the 29th instant, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Senator from this District, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. James A. Sutton, of Antrim county. A full attendance of delegates is desired.

Antrim Co. [illegible] Committee.

Paul Vanin, Petoskey County, Mich., has been made a part of Emmet, and Grouse II Gregory, of that town, appointed deputy collector.

The Paris correspondent that to denounce President Grant for a third term would be to destroy the Union and break up the Republican party.

The Carlists were fearful in shooting a German newspaper man by the name of Smith. They ought to have known that the name of savs never dies.

The Washington papers are discussing with much earnestness the question of the next President. A correspondent of the Sunday Herald nominates General Sherman for the Democracy.

In the month of July a marked advance took place in the price of hat iron, which has since been sustained and iron manufacturers now unquestionably feel much encouraged at the situation of the trade.

Chicago is to have Miss Ida Honore owner of H. H. Honore, Esq., the million aire, will be married in October to Lieut. Fred. de Trobriand, oldest son of President U. S. Grant, in Chicago, some time in October. Thus saveth the gossiper.

The dispatches present a terrible picture of the present situation in Italy. The State is represented as hopelessly bankrupt. The people are loyal, and there are no new differences between the King and the Papal hierarchy, but bread and money are scarce and mazzini bandits and floods abound. A crisis seems imminent.

The most encouraging potato bug item we have seen for years is the report of an order just received from a chemical manufacturing firm of Indianapolis for 1, 000 pounds Paris green. It has been discovered that Paris green possess qualities which make them a good substitute for the spanish fly, and there is a prospect that, not being regarded as an unmingled pest, they may be regarded as a source of actual profit. As soon as it is ascertained by the bugs that they are good for something and are not altogether a pest to the human race, they will clear out.

Gen Marchi, Governor of the Island of Ste. Marguerite, protests his innocence of complicity in the escape of Marshal Bazaine and accuses Col. Villette, the Marshal's aide-de-camp, of having perfected the plan to secure his flight. Bright perspective now considers on suspicion of having aided Bazaine to escape. *La Gazette des Tribunaux* says that on the night of Bazaine's escape one soldier was asleep on guard and each time a jailer entered him in conversation and kept him in the sentry box. The jailer has been arrested.

Mr. Fortune Du B. is personally still the favorable topic of conversation, although the disgusting subject is on the wane. Monitor the *Imperial Gazette* is preparing his statement, and it is likely to be published any day. Tilton has employed General Butler, and will bring criminal action against Beecher. This causes a great disturbing among the Plymouth Church and woman suffragists, and if we may believe reports, will result in startling revelations. All the free-lovists are more or less implicated. It seems that Theres is nothing without Morrison. Today he is as flabby as an air-exhausted foot ball, and not half so useful. Bazaine has kicked him out of sight. Let him do the same with Morrison—but Morrison whose remarkable friendship has been like the connection of a messenger with the people whom he by service—remote and nasty. Assistant Pastor Holliday, of Plymouth Church, has in possession a record of communications two years ago, with Tilton and Morrison, in which both urged on the affair on terms that leave no any doubt whatever in the Westfield scandal about Beecher. Monitor persistently denounced the scandal as utterly baseless and as unpreserving the rare shadow of truth.

Rev. President Blanchard, of Wheaton College, is still waging a vigorous war on secret societies of every description—and their enemies and influence is as steadily increasing.

Tilton avers that God has done not belong to the priesthood or the Church. Many people, in view of the exposures that he has made of himself, will be disposed to respond amen with alacrity.

"I shall proceed to Orleans," wrote a Boston girl home on her honeymoon. But she took too much for a dutch treat, and awoke with a paroxysm pump down her throat.

It has been ascertained that the plan for Marshal Bazaine's escape from the island of Sainte Marguerite was arranged six weeks ago, and was simply the work of Madame Bazaine. The Marshal refused at first to fly but finally, owing to his failure to obtain some modification of his sentence, yielded. He rested from the island in the street yacht, Reine Hortense, belonging to an Italian company. The pursuer refused to capture a French vessel. He was accompanied in his flight by his wife and brother. His name as refugee is not known. Some persons say he is in Spain. The *Journal des Debats* argues that the crime of which Bazaine was convicted renders him liable to extradition and that France should demand the surrender.

The new regulations not a practice ing at Woolwich. Wrens finished the monster piece of ordnance still on powder than twice the size of the largest gun in existence, and its destructive potency in fighting range proportionate. With a projectile of 1,800 pounds, weighing 1,800 pounds and a maximum charge of 250 pounds of powder, it was proved to be seven inches, twenty inches thick, at sixty yards' range in both plates at 5,000 yards, and will punch a sixteen inch shell into a ship or fortress at a distance of 10,000 yards. The steel tubes forming the inner tube was the largest ever cast, weighing over twelve tons, while the tremendous piston, about eighteen tons, was the largest forging ever produced at the arsenal. The cost of this gun will be $42,500.

Marshal Bazaine has escaped from his place of confinement, though by what means he escape was effected or whither he has gone are not yet known. In all probability we shall soon receive news to the effect that he has turned up in England, and is in close communion with the Bonapartists there. Bazaine was confined on the island of St. Marguerite, off the coast of France, and could not by any possibility have effected his own escape. Some friendly hands must have extended aid to him, and as Bazaine was faithful to the Napoleonic dynasty while it lasted, the general opinion will be that some of the numerous supporters of the Divine Imperial were instrumental in releasing him from his place of imprisonment.

Escape of Marshal Bazaine From His Island Prison.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—There is great excitement in this city in consequence of the intelligence that Marshal Bazaine has escaped from the Island of Saint Marguerite some time during Sunday night. The details of the manner in which he succeeded in getting away are unknown, except that he used a rope ladder and got on board a vessel bound for Italy. The night was dark and stormy. The journals declare that the government will act promptly in punishing all who connived at his flight.

INTERESTING DETAILS OF THE ESCAPE OF MARSHAL BAZAINE.

LONDON, Aug 21.—The following interesting particulars of the escape of Marshal Bazaine from his prison on the Isle of St. Marguerite, have been received: The imprisonment occupied by the Marshal opened upon a terrace which was built upon a lofty and precipitous cliff overhanging the sea. A sentry was posted on the terrace with orders to watch the prisoner every moment. During the day, escorted by the Marshal walked upon the terrace with Col. Villette, his aid-de-camp. At 5 p. m. each day rational exercise, apparently to obey, but before day break he had effected his escape. During the night he crossed the terrace in the dead of night, and reaching the seaboard, passed the edge of the precipice. There by means of a lariat rope he descended to the sea. He evidently stopped during the descent and tore his hands, as the rope was found stained very blood in several places. Under the cliff in a hired boat were Bazaine's wife and cousin. They received him as he reached the water and Madame Bazaine, taking the oars herself, rowed directly to a strange steamer which had been lying off for his arrival for two evenings. They reached the vessel in safety, were taken on board and the steamer then put to sea. It is thought that they have landed at Genoa, as the steamer proceeded in that direction. The first news of the affair came to Civaux the nearest place on the coast, and the magistrate of the town immediately sent off men in every direction to search for the fugitive. There was a great commotion in Marseilles when the facts became known. An investigation was opened. Col. Villette who was working with the Marshal on the last evening of his escape, was discovered there and imprisoned. The commander at Fort Sturmegant was placed under arrest and soon. Lariat has gone to the sea to investigate the affair.

Paris Aug. 21.—It is reported that Marshal Bazaine himself at sea lands and travelled via Turin to Rome. At the latter place he took a train to Brussels, where he arrived at noon [illegible]. Tuesday morning. It is believed that the rope found on the cliff at the side of Ste. Marguerite was a purposeful ruse to mislead the authorities as to the manner of the Marshal's escape, which was effected in some other way, though the circumstances of the flight language in explaining of remarkable examples of the inner feelings of one of the most gifted of men—*Detroit Tribune*.

Epitaph for a Cannibal.—One who loved his fellow-men.

You can't tell how it is about the chances of a man until you try and let him see it.

A man who shows tokens often finds difficulty when he comes to choose a wife.

Toast at a railway dinner—our mothers: tried under burdens, though they often misplace the switch.

The longest word in the English language is smiles because there is a mile between the first and last letters.

There is a man in Chicago who has lived with one wife ten years without a harsh word over having pieces between them.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Charlevoix and the public at large that he has opened a

JEWELERS STORE

in Dixon's block, and is prepared to clean and repair all kinds of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry. All work done and promptly done and warranted to give satisfaction. Glasses and frames and Watches of the best make for sale cheap. Please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Charlevoix, Aug. 1, 1874. [illegible]

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms 140 acres, the following described

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. They have been located for some years, and are

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber:

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W ½ of ne¼ of section 21.
S ½ of se¼ " 27.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 34.
N. ½ " 35.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

E ½ of ne¼ of section 25.
W. ½ of sw¼ " 30.
S. ½ of se¼ " 31.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 32.
N. ½ " 33.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. ½ of ne¼ of section 27.

Town 33 North of Range 5 West.

N. ½ of ne¼ of section 16.
S. ½ of se¼ " 16.
W. ½ of sw¼ " 16.

The last three descriptions, containing 200 acres, are within one half mile of Rapid Falls Station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For price, terms etc., address

I4tf. AMOS FOX, Charlevoix.

SUMMER—1874.

See Here!

See Here!

See Here!

EVERYBODY.

We are selling, and will continue to sell goods

CHEAPER

Than any other house in

Northern Michigan.

Do not fail to call before making your purchases. We shall keep, as heretofore, a

GENERAL STOCK

LOCATED:

South End of Bridge Street, between Antrim and Mason Streets,

Carpenter & See,

Save Fifty Dollars

The New Florence.

PRICE, $20 below / any other first-class VALUE, $30 above / Sewing Machine. SAVED, $50 in buying the Florence. Every Machine Warranted.

Please Inquire C. Dixon and Dealers.

Send for circular to the Florence Sewing Machine Co., Florence, Mass. or to H. M. Loeby, 154 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

NEW MILLINERY

Goods just received at the Chamberlain Block, embracing latest styles and selling at prices to suit all. Fancy Goods and Toys also in Stock. Call and examine.

Miss H. L. MILLER.

Charlevoix, Nov. 1, 1873. 129-1y

Meat Market.

JOHN McNEILL

Would respectfully inform the people of the Grand Traverse region that he has established a Meat Market at

Petoskey City, Mich.,

And will be found at Hotels and private families on the shortest notice. Terms Cash.

Petoskey, May 9, 1874.

New Spring Stock

On hand and arriving at the

Book Store,

Traverse City, Mich.

The most popular school-books used in the county, Blank books for all purposes and of all sizes, from one pound foolscap upwards. The largest assortment of Pocket Books. Writing Paper, note, letter, foolscap, legal cap, etc., Envelopes, large and small, ruled and plain, pink and fancy. Pens, Pencils, Ink, Cards, Crayons, Chromo-type Albums, Slate Boards, Pictures, Frames. Every Literary requisite at low rates. Blanks supplied with school books, stationery, etc., on reasonable terms. Prompt attention to orders by mail.

S. C. FULLER.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Taxes paid, and all real estate business attended to promptly and on reasonable terms.

The following descriptions are offered for sale at special bargains:

EMMET COUNTY.

T. 34 N. of R. 5 W. fractions P. O., on the Grand Road, 4 miles from Cheboygan; 8, 1 1-4 w. 8 acres; 10, 7, 31 N. R. 6 west, fractions, 40 acres improved, 40 timber, mostly hard, 12 acres of meadow, good chance for dairy farm, good well and other conveniences. All connect with a first-class school. For terms address the agent, or N. Mantle, Charlevoix.

John Hall's farm, in Marion Township, Otsego County, has 100 acres, 60 cleared, good cedar, the fall wheat of last season, some corn, potatoes and a few acres of oats. Good house and barn, 30 by 60 feet, also, hog house, 16 by 24, and other buildings. Terms easy. Inquire of John Hall, on the premises, or address him at Gaylord, Otsego County, Mich.

Lot 1, of the N. W. ¼ of section 24, Town 33 North, of Range 5 West. Good log house. Terms made easy.

[4t-1y

We are now preparing an Abstract of Titles of Emmet County. It will be completed in a few weeks, and we can then furnish Abstracts on short notice.

Charges Reasonable.

We have some of the most desirable farms in the southern settlements of Emmet County which we offer at very low figures:

No. 1. 80 acres. First rate farming land. Situated 2½ miles from Little Traverse bay, four; well timbered—beech and maple; soil dark sandy loam; will be sold very cheap. E½ of nw¼ of section 30, Town 36 North, of Range 6 west.

No. 2. 40 acres. Se¼ of nw¼ section 30, Town 34 North, of Range 5 west. 3½ miles from Petoskey City, with 16 acres cleared; small log house; will be sold at a bargain.

No. 3. 160 acres. N½ of se¼, net of sw¼, and fractional one-half of section 32. Will be sold in separate descriptions or in a body; has a large creek running the whole length, with good water powers. well timbered, and will be sold cheap for cash. This is one of the best chances in the country for a person wishing to engage in the milling business.

We have also a great many descriptions Farming lands near Petoskey City, which we will sell at reasonable prices. Some of these lands have old timber improvements, and can easily be made into farms.

Call and examine our descriptions before purchasing elsewhere. Prompt attention to orders by mail.

H. O. ROSE & CO.

Petoskey, Mich., May 1st.

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

LAND

AND

Collection Agents,

Petoskey City, Mich

Farms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

Physicians Prescriptions and Family Receipts Carefully Compounded.

First Door East Fountain City House.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - AUG. 22, 1874.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive on Tuesday and Saturday at 12, m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m. W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1874.

Local News.

Marine Report.

For the week ending Friday noon, Aug. 21:

Wednesday, 12.—Van Haaite, up; Whitney, 14—Fountain City, up; Van Haaite, up.

Saturday, 15—Van Haaite, down.

Monday, 17.—Schooner Raleigh, scow Agnes, scow Supply, scow Forest, schooner Madeira—from Milwaukee; Van Haaite—up.

Tuesday, 18—Van Haaite.—down.

Wednesday, 19.—Schr. Florence Greeley, from Milwaukee, Van Haaite, up.

Thursday, 20.—Fountain City, down; Van Haaite.—down.

Friday, 21—Schr. Flora, from[illegible]

Total Tonnage 3,586.

Fresh peaches at Byron See's.

GOOD.—The new postoffice recently established in Minnesota Co.

The population of Missaukee county, according to the late census returns, is 606.

The body of Capt. James Mees has not yet been found, and but little hope is entertained of its recovery.

JEWELER.—As will be seen by the new advertisement elsewhere, a jeweler has again located among us. We wish him success.

THE SENTINEL has been designated as the paper in which to publish the tax sales of the counties of Charlevoix, Emmet and Manitou.

CASE MEETING.—The District camp meeting broke up on Monday. The meeting throughout was an interesting one, and was well attended

DOCK.—W. C. Newman is completing his dock on Round Lake, which will make it one of the most convenient landing places in the harbor.

THE County Clerk informs us that the number of marriages solemnized in this county during the year, is 18; the number of births, 62; deaths, 19.

HAY.—The hearts of our farmers have been made glad during the week by copious rain-showers. Nothing now stands in the way of abundant crops.

PERSONAL.—Byron W. Miller, son of B. Miller, Esq of this village, and an old-time employe of the SENTINEL office, has entered the employ of Fox, Rose and Buttars, as salesman.

BEHIND.—There is to be a musical entertainment at Norwood on Thursday evening next, for the benefit of Rev. J. J. McAllister. Admission, 40 cents; children, half price.

THE Clam Lake *News* is edited by our quondam pedagogue, Prof. C. Dexter Page, and he is a success in that capacity, as he was in school-teaching. The *News* is one of our best exchanges.

THE popular firm of Fox, Rose and Buttars continue to attract people to their store, by their low prices, affable manners, and the unsurpassed quality of their goods. Read their new advertisement.

Miss Lucie Cooper, daughter of Hon. Richard Cooper, of this place, left last evening for Whitewater, Wis., where she is to take a year's course of study, at the Teacher's Institute, located at that place.

It is stated the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company will put two more villages on the line of its road the coming fall, one at South Boardman, in Kalkaska county, one the other at Mancelona, in Antrim Co.

DIED.—Orin Campbell, a resident of the Township of Evelene, in this County, died on Saturday last, of Typhoid Fever, and the funeral services were held in this village on Sunday. Mr. Campbell leaves a wife and six children.

MARINE.—The schooner *Raleigh* took out a cargo of lumber for Beatty & Co. on Tuesday. The schooner *Mayflower*, and Scow *Forest, Agnes*, and *Supply* took out cargoes of wood and bark during this week, and the schooner *Greeley* is now loading with wood in Pine Lake.

The schooner *Two Brothers* took a cargo of Crosier's brick to Petoskey Thursday.

SQUARE TIMBER.—We learn from a reliable source that parties are now taking a survey of our advantages, who contemplate getting out square timber on Pine Lake the coming winter. There is an excellent opportunity here for this branch of business, and we hope to see it entered into largely.

THE officers of Grand Traverse College are fitting up commodious rooms in the large three story building near the grounds occupied by the former college building, which will be used for a chapel until the contemplated brick building is finished. The fall term of the school will commence on Tuesday, Sept 1st, with a corps of competent teachers.

We are grateful to the *Progress* man for his bit of information in regard to the time made by Goldsmith's Maid recently. Our knowledge of turf matters is limited to such an extent that we should have considered 6:16 as a most astonishing short space of time for a boss to even run a mile; 5:16 we considered marvelous rapidity; but 2:16—blame!

A large number of distinguished guests have been registered at the Fountain City House during the week, and the steamer *Amelie* has been daily crowded with passengers for the trout streams. Charlevoix is second to no place in the Northwest as a fashionable resort, and fashionable people are fast finding it out.

THE interests of this District have been faithfully represented during the past two years by Hon. E. H. Green, and as the time approaches for another election we can do no less than to advocate his return, which as a matter of course is his due. We apprehend there will be little opposition to him, and predict that the Legislative honors will again be placed upon his shoulders.

THE PROGRESS.—Homer says that several Milwaukee and Kenosha vesselowners contemplate laying up their vessels in our harbor the coming winter, and entering into the business of getting out wood, posts, ties, etc. We understand that several farmers in the vicinity of the head of Pine Lake have formed a club, with a Milwaukee vessel owner as one of their number, for the purpose of getting out and shipping wood. This is very significant, and evidently means business.

TO ACTION.—Let us not lag in the matter of renewing our exertions the coming fall and winter to secure an appropriation for Charlevoix harbor. We hope to see the name of every citizen of Charlevoix county—and all others interested—go before Congress, asking for the assistance to which we are so justly entitled. And let those of our citizens whose names are influential use their personal influence in the matter. If Congress is consistent, and we do our duty, we know of no reason why we should not succeed

It is provided in the Homestead Act that in order to complete title to claims under it the claimant must, at the end of five years from the date of his entry, or *within two years* thereafter, make proofs of settlement and cultivation, and unless he does this his entry is subject to be cancelled. This provision, through ignorance or forgetfulness, is quite apt, in some cases, to be overlooked by the settler, and when this happens, the neglect will certainly lead to embarrassments and perhaps to hardships.

BRIEFLY.—There is to be a musical entertainment at Norwood on Thursday evening next, for the benefit of Rev. J. J. McAllister. Admission, 40 cents; children, half price.

The following is the first paragraph of an article in last week's Traverse Bay *Eagle*:

"The Grand Traverse Herald is about the only paper in Michigan of any especial note that has taken ground against Woman Suffrage."

We poignantly feel (!) this thrust at our little editorial self; and who could fail to recognize the lofty and stable source from whence it comes? To state that the declaration is so far from the truth as to render it silly is not to impart any information to our intelligent readers, but to throw it back into the teeth of the editor who thus insults the large number of Michigan papers which have taken negative grounds in the issue. It is either ignorance or arrogance—and we believe both. The *Eagle*, which is famous for leaps in the dark, after some imaginary prize, will fall in this, as it has in past departures, to bring home aught but a bellyfull of thistles.

Our Petoskey Letter.

PETOSKEY, Mich., Aug. 22, 1874.

EDITOR SENTINEL:

Since my last letter nothing of great importance has transpired. The matter of depot grounds was foremost and has all summer attracted considerable attention, but this is now satisfactorily arranged, and the outlook is now good for the Company's carrying out their part of the contract, viz: the building of depot and side track within sixty days.

The Mackinac excursion travel still continues, and large parties are passing thro' here on their way home. Everybody is pleased with this new route, and a decided preference is given it over other routes.

We expect, to day or to-morrow, Gov. Bagley and State officials, numbering about seventy five in all.

Mr. M. J. Cushman has sis hotel building moved back to place.

H. O. Rose is having his store turned around to front on Mitchell street, and will then finish it up.

Mr. Rose's lime kilns are completed and he expects to be able to furnish lime by next week.

Mr. Dickerson has opened a drug store, and it will not be long before our community can be dragged with any kind of patent medicine.

McMillan's restaurant and eating-house is open to the public, and he feeds the hungry with viands choice and tempting.

Much comment is heard regarding the liquor business, and especially about the selling of liquor to the Indians. These Indians, who drunk, are serious disturbers of the peace, making night hideous with their cries, yells and hooting. Some have spoken in favor of a block-tavern in which to confine these pests when they become troublesome. We hope something will be done about it. The only difficulty is in getting some one to make a move in the matter; and for our part, we would like to know who is responsible for the enforcement of order and quiet. If there is any person delegated with the requisite authority, why is it not made use of? If there is no one, (and at present it looks so) why, we will keep quiet and await the dawn of the great millenium, when one man will not pour out and give to his fellowmen the villainous poison.

Yours, etc.

C.

Waters Concerto Organs

are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. The **Concerto Stop** is the best ever placed in any Organ. It is produced by an extra set of reeds, peculiarly voiced, the effect of which is **most charming and enrapturing**, while its imitation of the human voice is unequaled. Terms liberal.

Waters' Philharmonic, Vesper and Orchestral Organs.

In Antique French Cases, are among the best made, and combine **Purity of Voicing** with great volume of tone. Suitable for **Parlor, Church or Music Hall.**

WATERS' New Scale PIANOS

have great power, and a fine singing tone, with all modern improvements, and are the best Pianos made. These Organs and Pianos are **warranted** for six years. Prices extremely low for cash, or part cash and balance in monthly or quarterly payments. Second-hand instruments taken in exchange. **Agents wanted** in every county in the U. S. and Canada. **A liberal discount to** Teachers, Ministers Churches, Schools, Lodges, etc. Illustrated Catalogues mailed.

HORACE WATERS & SON.

481 Broadway, New York, P. O. Box 3567.

W. C. NEWMAN.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

THIS SPACE

Is reserved especially for W. C. Newman, dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods, etc., Charlevoix, Mich. Your patronage most respectfully solicited.

Bridge St., On Round Lake.

GOOD

News for everybody. GEO. W. CROUTER still continues to sell Drugs, Medicines, Stationery, Confectionery, Fancy Goods, &c., at reasonable prices, and notwithstanding the hard

TIMES

Has had a steady run of custom during the last winter, and is now selling immense quantities of his genuine Mosquito, Black Fly and Gnat Preventive. Hundreds have used it, abandoned their mosquito netting, and pronounce it genuine. Hundreds of bottles are now scattered throughout Charlevoix county; sporting gents and land-hunters will not go in the woods without it, and always take a supply home with them for future use. It will sell like wildfire during the

COMING

Summer. He will keep it constantly for sale at wholesale or retail. Carpenter & See will also keep a stock for their customers. [4t-1yr

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences,
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES.

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jaynes, Sconvill's, Peterman's Blackman's, Sage's and Herrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

SUMMER OF 1874.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

THE OLD

—AND—

POPULAR HOUSE!

New Goods! New Prices!

Bridge St., On Round Lake.

STOCK REPLENISHED

In Every Line!

Full Force of Experienced Salesmen!

Every Want Promptly Supplied.

Next Door to SENTINEL Building.

Best Dock Landing on Round Lake.

Charlevoix, Mich., June 1, 1874.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan County of Charlevoix.ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix holden at the Probate Office in the Village of Charlevoix on Wednesday, the fifth day of August in the Year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

PRESENT, Hon. Richard Cooper, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Lydia Fisher late of the Township of Norwood, in said County deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Francis H. Fisher, Administrator of said Estate of said deceased, praying for reasons therein set forth, that said Administrator may be licensed to sell certain real estate of said deceased, in said petition mentioned.

Thereupon it is ordered That Monday the seventh day of Sept. next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the Village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is Further Ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) RICHARD COOPER, Judge of Probate.

Primrose's Sons, $20.50

To Consumptives.

A PHYSICIAN OF THE GOSPEL having cured his son of Consumption in its worst stages, after given up to die by the most celebrated physicians, desires to make known to others afflicted with Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Debility and all Throat and Lung Troubles, that for this reason and this alone he will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, a copy of the prescription used. Address in confidence, DANIEL ADEE, 164 Fulton st., New York.

GUARDIAN SALE.—By virtue of a License of the Probate Court for the County of Mackinac the subscriber, Guardian of Mary Chaboneau, in said County, will sell at public auction at the door of the Court House at Mackinac Island, on the 23rd day of August next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the two and all of the south-west quarter of section 31, Town 38 North, of Range 3 West, lying in Mary Chaboneau's Reserve, Land situated in Emmet County—heavily timbered. Terms cash. LEVI ALLEN, Guardian.

Mackinac, July 6, 1874. 4w28

TAN BARK.

Capt. S. Moore,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of the Pine Lake region that he is prepared to pay

$3.00 per CORD

For HEMLOCK BARK, delivered on the beach of Pine Lake at South Arm. For particulars apply to the office, or to S. G. Isaman, at the head of South Arm.

Charlevoix, June 11, 1874.

CHARLEVOIX HOUSE,

Charlevoix, Mich.,

A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

The proprietor, having had a large experience in the line of business, flatters himself that he can make it pleasant and comfortable for the traveling public and invites their patronage. Terms moderate. 48-ly.

HURRAH!

FOR THE

RAILROAD!

The Oldest Established Agency in the Grand Traverse Region.

—

The Undersigned

Has arrived at Pine River, Emmet County, Mich. with the

LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF

Gen'l Merchandise

Ever brought into

Northern Michigan,

Which they propose to

SELL FOR CASH

And cash only, and

CHEAPER

Than ever before offered

North of Grand Rapids.

Call and see us at the Store on the Corner, Pine River.

H. O. ROSE & CO

GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO.,

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

AND

SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles

Lath

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

On Short Notice

Branch Office at Whitewater, Wis.

R. W. COY,

Dealer in General Merchandise,

SPENCER CREEK, ANTRIM CO., MICH.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, in quantities to suit buyers, and on long time the following

FARMS:

The timber is beech, maple, rock-elm, and some pine and cedar, and each lot is surrounded by settlers.

115 Acres on State road, one mile from Charlevoix. Norwood road on south line, two acres cleared at the junction of the State and Norwood roads. Price, $1,500.

123 Acres 11 miles from Charlevoix; half mile on Pine Lake; good log house; 2 acres cleared. Price $1,000.

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix; two acres cleared. Price, $200.

175 Acres three and a half miles from Charlevoix; 20 acres improved; good barn 26x40 feet; log house. Price $1,500.

284 Acres on State road 6 miles from Charlevoix; two log houses running through this; no improvement. Price, $1,136.

160 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix on Co. road; beaver meadow at 40 a rod run through brook. Price, $640.

167 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix; between 60,000 and 100,000 No. 1 pine on this; balance mostly rock elm and maple. $500.

80 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix, 40 rods from Pine Lake; lake shore road passes through one end. Town road through the other; timber, maple, elm.

120 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, on Town road; tributary to lake; no improvements. $300.

No other wild land can be found anywhere. All the lots are well situated and will be sold cheap. Further particulars apply to

B. L. CLIFFORD,

Charlevoix, Mich.

48-6m

ANDREW O. D. MCCABE.

Charlevoix Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

Charlevoix, Michigan,

RICHARD COOPER, Prop,

Has been re-built, enlarged, and arranged with a view to the comfort of the traveling public. Tags rip from here to

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

In which choice myriads of Speckled Trout have moved free of charge.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default hath been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage made and executed on the thirteenth day of January, A. D. 1874, by Peter Kamin, Charles Kilpatrick, Frank Wasson, James Wasson, Daniel Nemawahsit, Simon Kilpatrick, Susan Kilpatrick, and Tamah Nashbin, of Little Traverse, Michigan, to Walter Clifford, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the County of Emmet, in the State of Michigan, on the nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1874, at two o'clock p. m., in Liber one (1) of mortgages, on pages 260, 261, 262 and 263; on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred and ten dollars ($310) principal and interest, for the recovery of which no suit or proceeding at law or equity has been taken or instituted. Therefore, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the lands and hereinafter described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and the costs and expenses allowed by law, and an Attorney fee of Fifty Dollars agreed to in said mortgage to be paid, will be sold at public auction or sendue to the highest bidder, at the main door of the School House in the Village of Little Traverse, in said county of Emmet, (that being the building where the Circuit Court for the County of Emmet is held) on saturday, the 22d day of August, A. D. 1874, at one o'clock in the afternoon. Said mortgage premises are situated in said county of Emmet, and State of Michigan, and are known and described as follows, to-wit: The North half of the southwest quarter (½) of Block thirteen (13), and the south half of lot number eight (8) of Block number fifty (50), in the village of Little Traverse, Michigan, according to the recorded plat of said village as surveyed by Isaac Atwater. Also the north half of the north west quarter (½) of section thirteen (13), in Township thirty-five (35) North, of Range four (4) West, containing seventy-nine and forty one-hundredths acres of land.

Dated, Aug. 8th, A. D. 1874.

WALTER CLIFFORD, Mortgagee,

E. P. GAINES, Attorney for Mortgagee

4-13w1

"WE And Our NEIGHBORS

Is the latest and raciest work by

Harriet Beecher Stowe,

Author of *"Uncle Tom's Cabin," "The Minister's Wooing," "My Wife and I"*

Terms of Subscription, $3.50 per Annum, in Advance. 75 cts. FOR SIX MONTHS.

JOB PRINTING executed in good style, and at reasonable rates.

Business Directory.

R. COOPER, Judge of Probate Charlevoix, Michigan

A. J. ALCOCK, County Sheriff, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILLIAM A. SMITH, Attorney and Notary Public, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. A. STONE, General Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.

M. CROSMAN, Register of Deeds, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOHN S. DARBY, County Clerk and Clerk of Circuit Court, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. D. CONOVER, Attorney at Law, Notary Public, Mackinac, Mich.

JAMES H. GRIGGS, Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

EDGAR H. GREEN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PRATT & BAICH, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

JOHN SEARS, M. D., Eclectic Physician, Office, Residence, Mackinac Island, Mich. Will be at the Belmont Peninsula all the present season.

DOBBIE MILLER, Cabinet Blacksmith, Greenwich, Mich. Particular Attention paid to horseshoeing.

MISS J. INGALLS, Milliner, Mackinac Island. Goods of the latest styles kept constantly on hand. Charlevoix, Mich.

LOUIS ROSE & BUTTERS, dealers in Groceries, Provisions and Liquors. Bird's Nest Restaurant, Charlevoix.

HENRY MORGAN, dealer in General Merchandise, Charlevoix. Cash paid for produce.

D. L. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix, Mich. Calls promptly attended to. Office at Drug Store.

F. J. MUSER & CO., Normandy, Mich. Dealers in General Merchandise.

DR. LITTLE and BRO.,

Physicians and Surgeons,

Bear River Ebens Co., Mich.

BLACKSMITHING.

Samuel W. Steele,

or Pontiac, is now prepared to do Black smithing of all kinds. Horse shoeing a specialty. Also all farm machines taken at its cash value in exchange for work. Shop on the road to Charlevoix, one mile from the village. Also on the road to Charlevoix, can come in way of the stage without much extra travel. 24-6m

BOOTS & SHOES.

JOHN B. WHITE,

An experienced and finished workman, assures the public he is prepared to do boots and shoes to order in the latest and most approved manner. Shop located in the log house near the tall pine. 24-6m

BOOTS & SHOES.

Robert Holbon

A workman of experience would respectfully announce to the community at Pine Lake and vicinity that he has located in the village, and is prepared to do all kinds of

CUSTOM WORK

in his line on short notice and at low rates. Shop located at the Charlevoix Lumbering Co. store.

Charlevoix, June 27, 1874.

H. A. ROLLINS,

LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and farm produce.

30-1y H. A. ROLLINS.

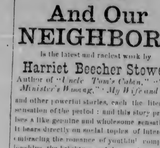
April 1st, 1874.

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD,

Respectfully informs the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has established a Meat Market in connection with the Charlevoix House, where he will furnish fresh meats on low rates. Cash paid for fat cattle and hogs.

THE SENTINEL



JOB PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT has received a

NEW JOB PRESS,

And all the necessary material for doing first-class work. Call and examine specimens

New Harness Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he is now prepared to do work in his line promptly and at reasonable rates.

REPAIRING

A specialty. May be found at the old Beers stand, opposite Fox, Rose & Baines' store.

CHESTER BENTON.

harlevoix, August 8, 1874.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY easily made by any one who will engage in the most popular Drawing Illustrations, Photographs, etc. We now publish more first-class Chromos than all other engravers in the country combined. No one subscribes for a premium paper in order to get a picture after subscribing—pictures and learning our prices. We have many old agents at work for us who have made over one hundred dollars per month their business for years, and they all say that they can earn more money in our employment at anything else they ever tried. Some that all can attend to part time. Others prefer to give their entire time, and make large profits. New beginners do as well as agents of large experience, for our beautiful subjects and low prices are appreciated by all. To make large sales everywhere all agent has to do is to show the pictures from house to house, then look for employment elsewhere and so have more than ever before. Canvassers are wanted in every town where we have not space to explain all here, but send your address and we will send full particulars free, by mail. Don't delay if you want profitable employment for your leisure hours, or for your whole time. Now is the favorable time to engage in this business. Our pictures are the finest and most pleasing in this country, and are endorsed by all the leading papers, including the New York Herald. Those who cannot give the business their entire attention can work up their own localities and earn a handsome sum without ever being away from home over night. Let all who want pleasant, profitable employment, without risking capital, send at once for address of one and learn all about the business. Address, at once, ELEGANT CHROMO & ART PUBLISHING CO., Art Publishers, Portland, Maine. 16-6m

POSTPONEMENT

Fifth and Last Gift Concert

In aid of the

Public Library of Ky.

DAY FIXED

AND

A Full Drawing Assured,

ON

MONDAY, NOV. 30th, 1874.

LAST CHANCE

FOR

AN EASY FORTUNE.

A postponement of the Fifth Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky has been necessarily anticipated, and is so manifestly for the interest of all concerned, that it need not be apologized for. The day is now absolutely fixed and there will be no further postponement. The programme now announced. A sufficient number of tickets have been sold to warrant us in the belief that a large drawing will positively take place on the day named, and is considered preferable to a partial drawing, for the reason that

The Fifth Gift Concert

Is the last which will ever be given under this Charter and by the present management.

That it will positively and unequivocally take place as announced, viz:

MONDAY, NOV. 30,

that the next to the last, the fourth gift concert will be the best, the country affords, and that

20,000 CASH GIFTS,

AGGREGATING

$2,500,000!

will be distributed among ticket-holders.

List of Gifts:

One Grand Cash Gift		$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift		100,000
One Grand Cash Gift		50,000
One Grand Cash Gift		25,000
One Grand Cash Gift		25,000
5 Cash Gifts, $20,000 each		100,000
10 Cash Gifts, 14,000 each		140,000
10 Cash Gifts, 10,000 each		100,000
25 Cash Gifts, 6,000 each		150,000
25 Cash Gifts, 4,000 each		100,000
50 Cash Gifts, 2,000 each		100,000
50 Cash Gifts, 2,000 each		100,000
100 Cash Gifts, 1,000 each		100,000
500 Cash Gifts, 200 each		100,000
1,000 Cash Gifts, 100 each		100,000
10,000 Cash Gifts, 50 each		500,000
Grand Total, 20,000 Gifts, all cash,		2,500,000

Price of Tickets.

Whole Tickets,	$ 50 00
Halves,	25 00
Tenths, or each Coupon,	5 00
11 Whole Tickets for	500 00
22 1-2 Tickets for	1,000 00

Persons wishing to invest should order promptly, either of the home office or our local agents.

Liberal commissions will be allowed to satisfactory agents.

Circulars containing full particulars furnished on application.

For Tickets or information address

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,

Agent and Manager,

Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky

THE

Wilson Sewing Machine,

Was decided at Vienna to be the best Double Thread Machine in the world, as it has always been known to be the cheapest. The undersigned is a sole agent for the above machine, and keeps the various styles and grades constantly on hand for sale, and holds himself in readiness to give all needed instruction to beginners, and to see machine that is purchased is in good working order.

JOSEPH R. DIXON, Agent.

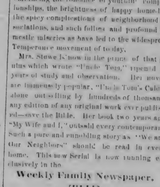
A NEW IDEA!

A

WILSON

SHUTTLE

Sewing Machine



FOR

50 Dollars

FARMERS, MERCHANTS, MECHANICS, AND EVERYBODY

Buy the World-Renowned

WILSON

Shuttle Sewing Machine

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

The Highest Premium was awarded to it at

VIENNA;

Ohio State Fair;
Northern Ohio Fair;
Amer. Institute, N.Y.;
Cincinnati Exposition;
Indianapolis Exposition;
St. Louis Fair;
Louisiana State Fair;
Mississippi State Fair;
AND
Georgia State Fair;
FOR BEING

The Best Sewing Machines

and doing the largest and best range of work. All other Machines in the Market were in direct

COMPETITION.

☞ *For Hemming, Felling, Stitching, Cording, Binding, Braiding, Embroidering, Quilting, & Stitching fine or heavy Goods, it is unsurpassed.*

Where we have no Agents, we will deliver a Machine for the price named above, at the nearest Rail Road Station of Purchasers.

Needles for all Sewing Machines for Sale.

Old Machines taken in Exchange.

Send for Circulars, Price List, &c., and Copy of the Wilson Reflector, one of the best Periodicals of the day, devoted to Sewing Machines, Fashions, General News and Miscellany.

Agents Wanted.

Address,

Wilson Sewing Machine Co.,

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

THE

Christian Union

HENRY WARD BEECHER, Editor.

In its religious matter this paper is Evangelical and unsectarian: in political affairs, independent and outspoken. It contains the best articles, and the most useful and entertaining from the foremost writers; it aims to maintain the highest standard in Religion, Literature, Poetry, Art, Science, Social Topics, Politics, Household and Family Affairs, with Stories, Rhymes, Puzzles for the children, etc. Nothing is wanted to make it a complete Newspaper for the Family, pure, attractive, wholesome, and up with the times—a journal to be trusted by every one in the household, young or old. It is

A MARVEL OF CHEAPNESS.

50 For less than one cent a day, it gives every week reading matter enough to fill an ordinary $1.25 book of over 300 pages, and in a year 52 such volumes, i. e., sixty-five dollars' worth of matter! To each it tries to be unusually

PRESENTED

A Complete Library.

The form of the paper, 24 pages, large 4to, pasted and trimmed, convenient to file.

The well-earned popularity of this paper is now such that at its close it has the

Largest Circulation in the World,

and non-readers by hundreds of thousands.

An Illustrated Number

containing the opening chapters of Mrs. Stowe's admirable story, will be

Sent Free

to every new and renewing subscriber.

If you are not already a subscriber send at once and secure it under the low offered.

LIBERAL TERMS.

The paper sent to full either with or without the attractive premiums offered: viz, the

Christian Union

ONE YEAR, ONLY $3.00.

OR, with premium pair Pearl Stereoscopic, size Engravings, 3¼x7 3-4 inches each, charming in design and execution, mounted, tinted, varnished, ready for framing, both for.....$3.50

OR, with large premium French Oil Chromo, "The Lord is Risen," a beautiful Cross and Flowers piece, which sells in all stores for $5, size, 11x15-3-4 inches, mounted, tinted, varnished, ready for framing. The two for.....$5.00

Specimen copies sent postpaid on receipt of 10 cents.

☞ Money must be sent by Postal Money Order, Check, Draft, or Registered Letter. If Otherwise it is at the sender's risk. Address

J. B. FORD, & CO., Pub'rs.

27 Park Place, New York.

Good Agents Wanted.

The immense circulation of the "Christian Union" has given such an attractive appearance to other publications, that numerous worthless imitations are now in the field. Be sure to address as above. Specimens, terms, and particulars sent promptly on application. Liberal commissions to agents and offer unequaled premium inducements. Circulars free. Immediate delivery, light counts and complete "Instructions" to beginners. Some elevated surfaces

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, - - Aug. 24, 1874.

Republican Senatorial Convention.

A Republican Senatorial Convention to nominate a candidate for State Senator for the 23d Senatorial District of Michigan, will be held at Traverse City, on Thursday, Sept. 10, 1874, at 10 o'clock a. m. Delegates appointed as follows: Charlevoix 2, Mackinac 1, Emmet 1, Manistee Lake 1, Antrim 2, Grand Traverse 3, Kalkaska 1, Benzonia 1, Unionville 1, Leelanau 2

DOMESTIC ORDER. — Mrs. [illegible] vs. [illegible]. Petition for divorce. Order of Court that said defendant cause her appearance to be entered herein within forty days after the service on him of a copy of this order, and in default thereof that said petition be taken as confessed. Entered in Chancery Journal, Liber [illegible], page [illegible]. Dated January 1st, 1874. Thomas Cranage, Judge of Probate. A true copy. [illegible]

To Consumptives.

A PHYSICIAN, WHILE RESIDING in the interior of South America, was put in possession of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility, and all nervous complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has thought it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

GUARDIAN SALE. — By virtue of a Guardian's Sale, to me granted by the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, on the [illegible] day of [illegible], A. D. 1874, I shall sell at Public Vendue, to the highest bidder, on the premises hereinafter described, on the [illegible] day of [illegible], A. D. 1874, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the following described Real Estate, to wit: [illegible] Dated, Charlevoix, July 1st, 1874. [illegible]

CHAR HOUSE, Charlevoix, Mich. A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

The proprietor, having had a large experience in the business, and his own premises, believes himself fitted to entertain the public in a manner to merit and receive a liberal patronage. Terms moderate. Ample accommodations for horses. [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE. — Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the sum of Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and interest, which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, on a certain Mortgage made and executed by Peter D. Amsden, Charlevoix, Emmet, Iosco, Wayne, Jones County, Iowa, and Nelson Richardson, Boone County, Iowa, to Lewis Nadeau, of Little Traverse, Mortgage bearing date the 15th day of October, 1873, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Emmet County, Michigan, on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1873, at one o'clock in the afternoon, in Liber [illegible], of Mortgages, on pages 345, 346, 347 and 348, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of [illegible] and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the amount due on said mortgage or any part thereof, and by reason of such default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, and the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, to wit: [illegible] at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the Village of Little Traverse, in said county of Emmet, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for the County of Emmet is held), on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1874, at one o'clock in the afternoon, said mortgaged premises to be sold

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WM. A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, - - SEPT. 5, 1874

Republican Senatorial Convention.

A Republican convention of Emmet and Charlevoix counties will be held at Petoskey on Saturday, Sept. 19, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Senator from the Thirty-first District, composed of the counties of Emmet and Charlevoix. The several townships will be entitled to the following number of delegates:

Bear Creek, 1; Charlevoix, 2; Evangeline, 1; Hayes, 1; Marion, 1; Milton, 1; Pleasant View, 1; Petoskey, 3; Resort, 2; Wilson, 1; Bay View, 1; Little Traverse, 1; Littlefield, 1; Maple Grove, 1; Mackinaw, 1; Pleasant Valley, 1; Readmond, 1; Walloon, 1; Wequetonsing, 1; Wilmot, 1; Wolverine, 1; Friendship, 1; Bliss, 1; Center, 1; Emmet

PROBATE ORDER.

MORTGAGE SALE.

GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO.,

CHARLEVOIX MICH

HARD

SOFT

LUMBER

AND

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

Branch Office at Whitewater, Wis.

R. W. COY,

Dealer in General Merchandise,

FOR SALE.

FARMS:

"WE And Our NEIGHBORS"

Is the Latest and Greatest work by

Harriet Beecher Stowe.

A NEW IDEA!

A WILSON SHUTTLE Sewing Machine

FOR 50 Dollars

FARMERS, MERCHANTS, MECHANICS, AND EVERYBODY

Buy the World-Renowned

WILSON Shuttle Sewing Machine

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

The Highest Premium was awarded to it at VIENNA;

Ohio State Fair;
Northern Ohio Fair;
Amer. Institute, N.Y.;
Cincinnati Exposition;
Indianapolis Exposition;
St. Louis Fair;
Louisiana State Fair;
Mississippi State Fair;
AND
Georgia State Fair;
FOR BEING

The Best Sewing Machines

and doing the largest and best range of work. All other Machines in the Market were in direct

COMPETITION.

For Hemming, Felling, Stitching, Cording, Binding, Braiding, Embroidering, Quilting, & Stitching fine or heavy Goods, it is unsurpassed.

Where we have No Agents, we will deliver a Machine for the price named above, at the nearest Rail Road Station of Purchasers.

Needles for all Sewing Machines for Sale.

Old Machines taken in Exchange.

Send for Circulars, Price List, &c., and Copy of the Wilson Reflector, one of the best Periodicals of the day, devoted to Sewing Machines, Fashions, General News and Miscellany.

Agents Wanted.

Address,
Wilson Sewing Machine Co.,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

THE Wilson Sewing Machine,

Was decided at Vienna to be the best Shuttle Machine in the world, as it has always been reported to the cheapest. The award places it as a standard upon for the above named and longer list of various styles and grades than any other Sewing Machine ever had, and fully demonstrates that it is unsurpassed in every essential point.

Address all orders to WILSON & CO., 81 Chatham Street, Boston, Mass.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT Recently Supplied with a

NEW JOB PRESS,

And all the necessary material to do good Job Work. Call and examine our stock

New Harness Shop.

REPAIRING

$5 TO $20 PER DAY

POSTPONEMENT

Fifth and Last Gift Concert

In aid of the

Public Library of Ky.

DAY FIXED

AND

A Full Drawing Assured,

ON

MONDAY, NOV. 30th, 1874.

LAST CHANCE

FOR

AN EASY FORTUNE.

A postponement of the Fifth Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky has been so generally urged, and is so manifestly for the interest of all concerned, that it was deemed advisable to fix the day in January, as was at first announced, and to so variously from the appearance now manifested. A sufficient number of tickets had been sold to warrant the belief that a large drawing can still be had at any time, and a postponement was decided upon, in order to permit drawing when the sale of tickets should warrant it.

The Fifth Gift Concert

Is the last which will ever be given under the Charter and by the present management.

That it will positively and unequivocally take place on the 30th day of November, 1874, is guaranteed by the fact that the Legislature has extended the charter of the Institution to January 1, 1875, and by the further fact that the Managers have given bonds in the sum of $100,000 for the faithful performance of their contract.

MONDAY, NOV. 30,

Has the order will be the last the country affords of

20,000 CASH GIFTS,

AMOUNTING TO

$2,500,000!

All Cash—Without Reserve—Without Abatement.

List of Gifts!

One Grand Cash Gift		$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift		100,000
One Grand Cash Gift		50,000
One Grand Cash Gift		25,000
10 Cash Gifts, $10,000 each		100,000
10 Cash Gifts, $10,000 each		100,000
10 Cash Gifts, $5,000 each		50,000
20 Cash Gifts, $2,000 each		40,000
20 Cash Gifts, $1,000 each		20,000
20 Cash Gifts, $500 each		10,000
200 Cash Gifts, $100 each		20,000
200 Cash Gifts, $50 each		10,000
18,000 Cash Gifts, $5 each		90,000
Grand Total, 20,000 Gifts, all cash,		$2,500,000

Price of Tickets.

Whole Tickets,	$ 20 00
Halves,	10 00
Tenths, or each Coupon,	5 00
11 Whole Tickets for	200 00
23 1-2 Tickets for	100 00

Persons wishing to invest should forward promptly, either at the home office or any local agents.

Liberal commissions will be allowed to active and responsible agents.

Circulars containing full particulars furnished on application.

For Tickets or Information address

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager,
Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky

The Sentinel,

Published every Saturday by

WILLARD A. SMITH,

—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.—

OFFICE—Postoffice Building, On Bridge Street

Terms of Subscription:

$1.50 per Annum, In Advance.

75 cts. FOR SIX MONTHS.

JOB PRINTING executed in good style, and at reasonable rates.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $1.50 per Annum. | Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. | Always in Advance.

Vol. VI. No. 20. | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., SEPT. 12, 1874. | Whole No., 280

The Sentinel

Advertising Rates:

Space.	1 w.	2 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 y.
One sq.	$ 2 00	$ 3 00	$ 4 00	$ 6 00	$ 10 00	$ 15 00
2 sqrs.	3 00	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
3 "	4 00	7 00	10 00	14 00	20 00	35 00
4 "	5 00	9 00	12 00	18 00	25 00	45 00
4 columns.	8 00	15 00	20 00	30 00	45 00	80 00
"	10 00	20 00	30 00	45 00	75 00	125 00
"	15 00	30 00	45 00	70 00	120 00	200 00

Double column advertisements, extra 5 cts. per year.

Legal advertising rate at statute rates.

Business Directory.

R. COOPER, Judge of Probate Charlevoix, Michigan

A. G. ALSHUTH, County Sheriff, Charlevoix, Mich

WILLARD A. SMITH, Co. Treasurer and Notary Public, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. A. JENNE Bristol Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.

M. J. STOCKMAN, Register of Deeds and Notary Public, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOHN S. DIXON, County Surveyor and Notary Public, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. E. MOFFATT, Attorney at Law, North port, Michigan.

LOYAL H. GAGE, Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PRATT & HATCH, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Traverse City, Mich. REMER HATCH. E. S. PRATT.

JOHN SEARS, M. D. Eclectic Physician; cures cancers without the use of the knife. Residence, Marion, Mich. Office left at the Barnard Postoffice will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT MILLER, Fashion Blacksmith and Universal Mechanic. Particular Attention paid to Horse-shoeing.

MRS. J. INGALLS, Milliner, Millinery goods of the latest styles kept constantly on hand. Charlevoix, Mich.

FOX, JOSEPH & BUTTARS, dealers in dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, &c., Charlevoix.

HENRY MORAN, dealer in General Merchandise, Charlevoix. Cash paid for produce.

DR. E. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix. Calls promptly attended to. Office at Drug Store.

F. J. MERCH & CO., Norwood, Mich. Dealers in General Merchandise.

DR. LITTLE and BRO.,

Physicians and Surgeons,

Bear River Emm t Co., Mic .

BLACKSMITHING.

Samuel W. Steele,

Of Bellaire, is now prepared to do Black smithing of all kinds. Those wanting any kinds of farm produce taken at its cash value in exchange for work. Those leaving the south Arm road to Charlevoix can come by way of the shop without much extra travel. 34:tf

BOOTS & SHOES.

JOHN B. WHITE,

As experienced and finished workman, announces that he is prepared to take measures for all kinds of work in his line.

FINE WORK A SPECIALTY,

Shop located in the log house near the mill

SEE! SEE! SEE!

BYRON SEE,

Opposite Chamberlain building, can give as good bargains in anything in the line of

Groceries & Confectionery

As any house in town. Examining of goods and prices will prove this fact.

Charlevoix, Nov. 23.

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves.

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

Also a well-selected stock of Shelf Hardware.

Repairing in all its branches done on shortest notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Old Copper.

Fruit Trees.

Having perfected my arrangements for the season, I would respectfully announce that I shall be prepared to furnish strictly

First-Class Stock,

Delivered at any point on the bay or Lake Shore, from either Joseph Arthur's Dentists in Sussex, 103 Mission, or Ebenezer & Harris, Bordenden, N. Y., at the following rates:

Apple, 3 and 4 yrs., 5 and 7 feet, 25c each, or $20 per hundred.

Pears, 3 and 4 yrs., 4 and 5 feet, 25c. each.

Plums, 20 cents each.

Cherry, 20 cents each

With every bill of trees will be given a guaranty, signed by myself, stating that if not delivered at time specified and the quality and condition of stock is not according to representation, there will be no obligation to receive it. Shall make a thorough canvass of the region this summer.

W. H. ADAMS,
Ithaca.

July 11, 1874.

Law and Real Estate Office

OF

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix, Mich.

IMPROVED FARMS

And WILD LANDS for sale. Taxes paid, Collections made, and non-resident lands cared for. ABSTRACTS of TITLE to lands of Some very choice hardwood lands for sale in the counties of Emmet, Charlevoix, Antrim Leelanau and Benzie. Most of these lands are contiguous to Traverse Bays, and are known as Indian Lands, many of which were selected from 20 to 40 years ago. The timber alone is worth more than is asked for the land. 14:tf

PINE LAKE & SOUTH ARM.

The Steamer "ANNIE,"

Capt. Jas. Mees.

Will run during the season of navigation of 1874 as follows:

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, Will run from the head of Pine Lake, connecting with stage for railroad at Bingor Cain.

Wednesdays and Fridays, Will run to head of South Arm. Stops made at all the principal landing places.

Mondays, will run wherever occasion requires.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Robert Holton

A workman of experience, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has located in this village, and is prepared to do all kinds of

CUSTOM WORK

in his line on short notice and at low rates. May be found at the Chamberlain building, up stairs.

Charlevoix, June 27, 1874.

H. A. ROLLINS,

LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and farm products.

50:1y

H. A. ROLLINS.

A rolling stock.

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD,

Respectfully informs the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has established a Meat Market on Bridge St., Charlevoix, where he will furnish fresh meats at low rates. Cash paid for fat cattle and hogs.

LUMBER!

Those in need of good cut lots of

PINE, HEMLOCK or HARDWOO

Lumber, are informed that the same can be procured at Benard, Marion Township.

Bills Sawed to Order

On short notice. You can make money by consulting us before purchasing.

BERNARD BURNS.

Marion, June 11.

MUSICAL.

Mr. and Mrs. A. BEACH,

[Late of Grand Rapids.]

Experienced teachers in music are prepared to give lessons on the

Piano, Organ or Violin.

Will travel any distance not exceeding thirty miles. Any one wishing to take lessons in

Harmony and Thorough Bass,

Vocal or instrumental music, or wishing to purchase one of the above named instruments will do well to apply at once. Address, at Atwood, Antrim Co., Mich.

May 1, 1874. 11 6m

H. G. WAIT & Co.,

Petoskey City, Mich.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE

STOVES & TINWARE.

Sash and Doors,

Boots and Shoes,

AND

Choice Family Groceries

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Petoskey, August 20, 1874.

CAPT. S. MOORE. W. T. EMPEY.

New Store.

The subscribers would announce to the citizens of South Arm and vicinity that they have established themselves at the

Head of South Arm

Near Isaman's Landing,

Where they propose to keep at all times, and sell as cheap as

Groceries, Provisions

—AND—

Dry Goods,

At prices as low as at any store in the Grand Traverse Region. Produce or exchanges answered in regard to credit.

MOORE & EMPEY.

July 18, 1874. 12:3y.

THE FAVORITE STEA MER

A. C. Van Raalte

Will run during the season of 1874 between Traverse City and Charlevoix, touching at intermediate ports on Grand and Little Traverse Bays, making connections with steamers Wenona and Mariner City Tuesdays and Fridays; Bay Shore, Detroit and Cleveland The Van Raalte has been thoroughly refitted, and is in every way a first-class boat. She will be offered by Capt. Alva Bridge, late of Iron Steamer Iona; Fred Bodfinger, Thomas Haley, late of propeller Idaho.

For further information apply to

FOX & ROSE,
Charlevoix, Mich.

SELECTED.

Profane Swearing.

We find in the *New York Observer* the following incident:

"Coming down the Hudson River the other day, I sat at dinner in the seat next to the head of the table; the man—observe I do not say the gentleman—who had the head was a well-dressed, rather pompous-looking personage, who agreed himself widely, as if he were master of the feast. The waiters did not appear to be impressed with a sense of his greatness, and were in no special haste to do his bidding. At length he broke out upon one of them with some violence, and ordered what he wanted, with several horrid oaths, which disgusted every one but himself; for he turned to me, a total stranger, and said: 'That's the way to speak to them, if you want anything done, and that.'

"I replied with some degree of gentleness: 'It may be your way, but it is very disagreeable to the rest of the company.'

"'Oh, you're one of the sanctimonious sort, are you,' he cried out, 'who don't swear at all, I suppose?'

"'Not sanctimonious,' I answered, 'but the least bit of it upon the reverse; but I have been over the world a good deal, and was never put in a civilized country where it was considered proper to swear at a public table.'

"I kept up my eye steadily on his while saying these words, and was somewhat apprehensive of an explosion; if I looked down, he might have struck me, for he was very mad; and after blurting out his right to say what he pleased, where he pleased, and swinging a show of cursing a little to left the table before the rest of the company were half done their dinner. He stood a minute or two behind my chair, as if uncertain as to what he had better do about it, but concluded to drop the subject and retire. I did not see him again.

"When he had left the cabin, the gentlemen near me expressed their gratification at the manner in which the fellow had been reproved, and congratulated themselves on his speedy retreat from the field."

The man who swears profanely is usually a coward at heart. His oaths are his blustering pretense of being a kind of fire-eater, of whom all should stand in fear. All decent men hold him in contempt; and, if he were oftener rebuked, as in the case just given, the public would be freer from its annoyance than at present.

Skinned Alive—Horrible Cruelty of the Pawnees.

From the Fremont (Neb.) Herald.

Four Holenteau entered West Point on Monday morning in great haste, they being unable to speak English they found an interpreter to whom they told the following story. A party of Indians and squaws camped near a homesteader's home near Cuffax County, and sent three squaws to the house to procure some food. The squaws entered the house and ransacked it for all they could get. The wife of the homesteader being home, of course objected to having all their food taken away, whereupon the squaw turned upon the woman and beat her over the head. Her cries were heard by her husband, who hastened to his house, and on seeing his wife and hearing her cries from suffering, he took his shotgun and shot one of the squaws. The other squaws reported this to the Indians, They returned to the Holeman's house (twelve in number), which they entered, and put the man through a terrible torture. They skinned him and then cut his hands off, and cut his heart out. All this is supposed to have been done in the presence of his wife, who was bound from the injuries she also devils had inflicted her with. The scene of this terrible murder was about sixteen miles from West Point, in the corner of Cuffax County, and only five miles from the spot where a farmer was killed by the Winnebagoes while ploughing a few years ago. The tragedy took place on last Sunday. A party left West Point for the scene of the horror. The Indians no doubt have disappeared, and it will be hard to find them.

The Requisites for a Gentleman.

A writer on "A Gentleman," in *Tinsley's Magazine*, says: "Gentleness is not inconsistent with the character, and we are surprised that so rare a quality is not more highly appreciated. The thoughts and feelings of the retiring disposition are not less refined, although they may not be expressed with the greatness of the ready speaker, or the impetuosity of the rattle-pate. This disposition frequently arises from the mind running in channels other than the common-places of ordinary conversation, and a consequent consciousness of inferiority in the art of pleasing. The assumption of the character is often but a simulation of the more agreeable habits of society, and only the veneer which hides depraved tastes and vicious propensities. Nothing more displays a frivolous, polish, and vulgar mind than inattention to the simple courtesies of life, and without this even profound learning is no more than tiresome pedantry. A person of this description says he can be a gentleman when he pleases. A true gentleman never pleases to do anything else, and never, by any accident, derogates from this standard. He can not stoop to a mean thing. He never struts in borrowed plumage. He never stabs in the dark. He is not one thing to a man's face and another behind his back. Papers not meant for his eyes are sacred. Bolts and bars, locks and keys, bonds and securities, and notices to trespassers are out for him. He is a consistent observer of the second great commandment—whatever he judges to be honorable in practice toward all.

New Advertisements.

Dissolution Notice.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the name of Carpenter & See will hereafter, until further notice, be conducted under the name of Carpenter & Bartholomew, in whose hands all accounts of the late firm remain for settlement.

ERNEST CARPENTER,
H. B. BARTHOLOMEW.

Charlevoix, August 30, 1874.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Aug. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John Alexander, against Moses H. Sartwell, for abandoning his homestead Entry No. 5026, dated Oct. 2, 1873, upon the N. E. 1/4, section 21, Township 32 North Range 5 West, in Charlevoix County Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 4th day of Nov. 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
FRANK HANNAH, Receiver.

How King Theodorus of Abyssinia Died.

A few unarmed Abyssinians, attracted by the clamor of music and shouting, mustered courage enough to approach the standard which waved so gaily in the mountain pass; and on beholding one of their countrymen on the ground, they bent over the body, but quickly recoiled with fearful dismay on their faces, exclaiming, "Todros!" "Todros!"

The words attracted the attention of every one, and together they strode toward the body, jostling each other in the endeavor to obtain a glimpse of him the universal styled "Todros, Negus Negoshi of Ilopia."

And what did they see? The body of a native seemingly half famished, clad in coarse upper garments, dingy with wear and ragged with tear, covering undergarments of clean linen!

The face of deep brown was the most remarkable one in Abyssinia, it bore the appearance of one who had passed through many anxious hours. His eyes, now overspread with a deathly film, gave evidence yet of the piercing power for which they were celebrated. The mouth was well defined and thin-lipped. The lower lip was well adapted to caress scorn, and a trace of it was still visible. As he gasped his last, two rows of ebbish teeth were disclosed. Over his mouth two strong chins arched to a high aquiline nose. The nostrils expanded widely as he struggled to retain the breath which was rapidly leaving him. The face was broad, high cheek-boned, with a high prominent forehead and overhanging eyebrows. The hair was divided into three large plaits extending from the forehead to the back of the neck, which last appeared to be a very tower of strength. The body measured five feet eight inches, and was very muscular and broad-shouldered. There was a character about the features denoting great firmness or obstinacy mingled with tenacity. Indeed, the latter idea was suggested upon remembering the many cruelties ascribed to him. And thus was it that we saw the remains of him whom men called Theodorus, Emperor of Abyssinia, the Descendant of Menilek, Son of Solomon, King of Kings, Lord of Earth, Conqueror of Ethiopia, Regenerator of Africa, and Savior of Jerusalem, now dying—dead by his own hand!

The Irish soldiers took hold of his leg and roughly dragged him to a sandbank where, after two or three pauses, he breathed his last.—*Stanleys Commentic at Magdala.*

Practical Teaching.

Children at an early age should begin to learn the use of money, and this they can only do by having money to use. Let a small sum be given at stated intervals, and the child made to feel that it is his to keep to spend, or to give away; that to the extent of his allowance he is a capitalist, and as much at liberty to choose his investments as any grown man. The traffic in marbles and other small articles of personal property shows that the spirit of trade is no less active in the boy than in the man, and the little girl's desire to select the objects of her charity, and to provide for her dolls, indicates the capacity for a practical education that ought not to be neglected. This independence does not preclude counsel, which the child will be quite as ready to ask as the parents to give, but that the money and its use may be a means of education, in every real that the final decision is his. At a ranch or-west for produce of various kinds. Another fact is encouraging to manufacturers generally and of course promising to labor. It is the increased and rapidly increasing demand for corn, as shown by the increase within a few days of nearly six dollars a ton made by the Pennsylvania manufacturers. This will have the effect to make goods in a measure cheaper, to orderly classes and to steadily arranged bureau drawers, to have a place for everything and everything in its place; to know what garments will be needed for the coming season, and to ask father or mother to go with him to select them, instead of having everything provided without thought or care on his part. I have even a secret conviction that the mastery of his own buttons ought to be acquired by a boy of average intelligence, and that to take the entire care of the room would not necessarily lessen his chances of a noble and self-respecting manhood.—*Odia Burleigh.*

A Wonderful Improvement.

What important arrangement has just been perfected by Gen. Myer, by which the signal service optics will be extended over the world. Since the first of January observations have been taken at the signal stations of the principal European countries, at the same hour at which they are taken here and forwarded to Washington for collation and discussion. By the arrangements now made these reports, combined with those of our own signal office, will be printed and forwarded daily to the meteorologists of the country. The great value of such a step and the vast influence which it will have upon the science of meteorology can hardly be over estimated.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has just sustained a verdict of $2,000 in favor of a widow and against a liquor seller who had sold her husband drink, which produced intoxication, and resulted in his being cut to pieces on a railroad track. The opinion of the court has the following doctrine: "He who deliberately sells that which he knows will inflame the passions, deprive the party of the control of his judgement and render him for the time incapable of exercising proper care for his personal safety, or that of his property, must be prepared for the consequences that may follow."

A Pen Portrait.

He dresses in black. His clothes are well made and fit him perfectly. His only jewelry consists of a plain gold watch, worth about $500, which he seldom displays. His linen is immaculate. He is tall with gray than his hair, is short, and trimmed regularly so as to be kept at the same length all the year round. Where a cumbersome mustache ought to be a hair is never permitted to attain more than a day's growth. He is of a slender, though compact, physique. His complexion is ruddy and bespeaks the best of health. He always looks as if he had just left the toilet table.

The man is 74 years of age. In conversation his keen blue eyes are never for an instant taken off yours. He has learn the impress of prudence, discretion, self-confidence, a calmness impossible to ruffle, and, above all, of honesty and truthfulness. He never speaks up loud enough to be heard on the stage from which he stands. Fashionmongers control each even the sound of his voice. He shakes hands with you cordially, our even warmly. He is exciting any politeness half. His conversation is always content in the refined language of the educated gentleman. He uses no slang. He is witty and at times vivacious. He is no lecturer; he drinks only at meals; he is a Christian whom we Johannesburg, from Prince Metternich's private vineyard, the like of which is very rarely found in this country, he is fond of sherry and Madeira; his wine cellar contains probably the choicest selection of wines in America. The trade wealth is estimated at one hundred millions, made by him since 1854 in New York city. He has no children; he has not a single known relative on the face of the earth. He is the last of his race. H. B. A. T. Stewart.—*Cor. N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

BUSINESS REVIVAL.

It is not probable that the stimulating effects of increased business activity will be very strongly felt till toward another spring, but there are now very encouraging indications that the turning point of depression is passed, and of a business revival. The New York papers have changed tone greatly within a few days and speak cheerfully of a revival in trade and the prospect of a speedy full and winter business. From all parts of the country merchants are there, purchasing fall stocks, buying more largely than before for a year, and a very large proportion of them paying cash. During the year, settling old scores has absorbed their energies and the means of the country to a great extent, and paying debts has been the rule, till the debtor classes are now more hopeful and breathe more freely. The banks in all the business marts are well supplied with money and are carrying larger surpluses than ever. The demand for money for new enterprises has been almost nothing since the panic, and money capitalists have been looking more to those needing it to bridge over debt extensions than for active business projects. And a large amount of currency probably larger than in any former season, is passing into the west and northwest for product of various kinds. Another fact is encouraging to manufacturers generally and of course promising to labor. It is the increased and rapidly increasing demand for corn, as shown by the increase within a few days of nearly six dollars a ton made by the Pennsylvania manufacturers. This will have the effect to make goods in a measure cheaper, to orderly classes and to steadily arranged bureau drawers, to have a place for everything and everything in its place; to know what garments will be needed for the coming season, and to ask father or mother to go with him to select them, instead of having everything provided without thought or care on his part. I have even a secret conviction that the mastery of his own buttons ought to be acquired by a boy of average intelligence, and that to take the entire care of the room would not necessarily lessen his chances of a noble and self-respecting manhood.—*Odia Burleigh.*

A Kentucky Marvel.

This is the story a letter from Jamestown, Russell county, Ky., tells. "A few days ago two Kentucky farmers, who live in Long Bottom, discovered something in the cloudless sky, just under the sun, that very much resembled a man. They immediately went to their own or a neighbor's house and told what they had seen. Pretty soon others went forth to make observations, but instead of seeing the man that had been recognized by the others, they plainly discovered two women emerging from the sky, one from the left and the other from the right of the sun. They gradually came together just under the center of the sun until they were in the embrace of each other, at which moment a large eagle came forth and sailed around the women for fifteen minutes, and at length rested on their heads and remained there for some time.—The same evening a Mr. Davis, who lives two miles from the Pierces, saw the same sights at the same time of day. Mr. Davis and the Pierces are reliable gentlemen, however strange their discovery may appear.

A curious slaughter has occurred on the borders of Louisiana that is a disgrace not only to the perpetrators but to the community where such things are tolerated. It appears taken by the citizens of Cowhatta, proceeding to leave the state, were conducted to The Texas border. Here they were met by a party of Texans who, stating that they did not want such rascals in Texas, shot them down.

France, says a writer to the Vienna *Freie Presse*, complains that Germany is trying hard to pick a quarrel with her.

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - SEPT. 12, 1874.

☞ Isaac Arnold has sued the Chicago Times for $100,000 for libel.

☞ Alexander H. Stephens has been renominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Sixth district. The nomination is announced to no election, so we shall see the extent of the Southern Confederacy again a leading member of the forty-fourth Congress.

☞ As an example of the depression of the business interests of the country was afforded in Chicago the other day in the offer of the owners of three vessels to give the use of any one of them for a trip from Chicago to Buffalo to any person who would agree to merely pay the running expenses of the vessel. The reason for this offer was merely the fact that the vessel would take less injury at motion than lying unloaded at the dock.

☞ Steam and steam power is to give way in the future—but which part of the future we don't know—to gigantic watch springs in the propelling of street cars. This new motive power is an arrangement of powerful springs, encased in cylinders like watch springs, and the application of which to the cars now employed is said to be simple and easy. These springs are wound up by small stationary steam engines at each terminus of the line, and when so wound up will propel the cars, even with stoppages, for a longer distance than any existing line of this kind extends. The action is reversible, the application of the force direct in every respect and in fact very, and the working of the whole thing is pronounced a success.

☞ The Chicago *Inter Ocean* takes this view of the political situation: "Attempts to organize a new political party never succeeds unless aided more in the light of recent events. The Democratic party is stronger in its line to-day than since the election of James Buchanan to the Presidency. Its principles, as declared now, are substantially the same as they were then. The White Leaguers and the Conservatives of the Southern States are merely local designations of wings of the National Democratic party. In any emergency, such for instance as a Presidential election, the Leagues of Louisiana and the Conservatives of North Carolina become part and parcel of the Democracy. The people are no more ready to forget now than they were in 1872.

☞ General Butler, it seems, is not to gain even a re-election to Congress without opposition. General Coggswell, of Salem, has appeared in the field against him and is likely to make a good run in the convention. A large majority of the "Know statesmen's" more respectable constituents have already felt a decided disgust at being represented by such a reckless character, and his recent advocacy of inflation has increased that disgust. Butler, however, is to complete a master of the art of pioneer meetings and manipulating conventions that he will probably secure the "regular" nomination. Whether that is instrumental to a re-election are, however, in this year of independent voting, to considered doubtful. Congress would not be nearly so lively without Mr. Butler, but it would do better and honester work if freed from his Mephistophelian influence.—*Detroit Tribune.*

☞ Gen. Sheridan's orders warning off all explorers after the reported gold of the Black Hills, are not meeting with much favor. Until we train is to be rigidly enforced. The whole region recently traversed by Gen. Custer's expedition is embraced in the reservation to the Sioux Indians, and is especially guaranteed from all violation by white men by treaty stipulation with that powerful tribe. It is not easy to see by what right the General allowed even the Custer expedition to invade lands to be forcibly established within which the red men should have undisturbed possession, but to allow any further operations what ever of this sort is to act with a perfidy that cannot be justified. The history of our Indian treaties shows better faith kept on the part of the savages than on our own.

☞ Last Wednesday John F. Lacey of Bridgeport, Ct., unusually excavated a boat grave, long enough to contain a man of his size. The boat was a dug-out, one hole and the head of which is now gone, and had not been built by rules for work. At the stern of the boat was made

SUMMER—1874.

See Here!

See Here!

See Here!

EVERYBODY.

Pensaukee Lime.

CHEAPER

Than any other House in

Northern Michigan.

GENERAL STOCK.

LOCATED:

South End of Bridge Street, between Antrim and Mason Streets,

Carpenter & Bartholomew

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

Don't leave us alone in Florida and the public generally take us around to this facilities for supplying the wants of the customers. We have now a well assorted stock of Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Fluid Extracts, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Stationery, Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes only, Cabinet Organs, Tobacco, etc.

Physician's Prescriptions and Family Receipts Carefully Compounded.

First Door East Fountain City House.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

LAND

AND

Collection Agents,

Petoskey City, Mich.

Farms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

We are now preparing an Abstract of Titles of Emmet County. It will be completed in a few weeks, and we can then furnish Abstracts on short notice.

Charges Reasonable.

We have some of the most desirable locations of Indian settlement lands. Existing Lands which we offer at very low figures:

No. 1. 80 acres. First rate farming land. Situated 24 miles from little Traverse bay; well timbered—beech and maple; soil—rich sandy loam; will be sold very cheap. S½ of ne¼ of section 30, Town 40 North, of Range 6 west.

No. 2. 40 acres. Se¼ of sw¼ section 30, Town 34 North, of Range 5 west, 24 miles from Petoskey City, with 10 acres cleared; small log house; will be sold at a bargain.

No. 3. 156 acres. N½ of ne¼ and ne¼ of nw¼, and fractional one-half of section 22. Will be sold in separate descriptions or in a body. Has a large creek running the whole length, with good water powers. Well; cleared, and will be sold cheap for cash. This is one of the best chances in the country for a person wishing to engage in the milling business.

We have also a great many descriptions of Farming lands near Petoskey City, which we will sell at reasonable prices. Some of these Lands have old Indian improvements, and can easily be made into farms.

1-13tf H. O. ROSE & CO.

Petoskey, Mich., May 1st.

NOTICE—

Traverse City, Mich., Aug. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered in this office by Darius Wetter, against Hugh McKinney, for abandoning 160 Homestead Entry No. 5668, dated April 24, 1871, upon the E½ of S. E. ¼ and S. E. ¼ of N. E. ¼ Section 1, Township 32 North, Range 9 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of Oct. 1874 at 1 o'clock P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MCEWAN, Register.
CHAS. HANNAH, Receiver.

NEW

MILLINERY

Goods just received at the Charlevoix Building, and parties will please to inspect stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. Will also keep a stock of Corsets and Hoops.

Miss H. L. BRIGGS.
Charlevoix, Mich., Aug. 1, 1874. 12tf1y

Meat Market.

JOHN McNEILL

Would announce to the citizens of the Grand Traverse region that he has established a

Permanent Meat Market,

in Petoskey City, Mich., where he will keep constantly on hand a full supply of the choicest meats in the market, and by strict attention to business hopes to receive a liberal patronage.

Petoskey, Mich., May 15, 1874.

NOTICE.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Charlevoix and the public generally that he has opened a

JEWELER'S STORE

in the building recently occupied by Dr. Lewis, where he will keep a full line of watches, clocks, jewelry, spectacles, etc., and will do all kinds of repairing promptly done, and warranted. Also, a good assortment of Drugs and Medicines. Store next door to Dr. Lewis' Drug Store.

JOHN H. PIKEY.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Taxes paid, Deeds executed promptly

The following descriptions are offered for

E½ of S. E. ¼ section 1, T. 32 N. R. 6. west.

W. ½ of ne. ¼ section 1, T. 32 N. R. 6. west. Contains 80 acres. Above the middle.

N. ½ of section 31 Town 33 N. R. 6 W. 320 acres.

E. ½ of section 1 Town 32 N. R. 6 W. The E. ½ swamp and brook, otherwise timbered and rich.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

The old Early Farm at Barnard P. O., on the State Road, 9½ miles from Charlevoix; 8. ½ of ne. ¼ sec. 14, T. 34 N. R. 8 W. 80 acres, 35 acres improved; 40 small trees bearing; 12 acres in meadow; good double log house, barn, grass well, and other conveniences. All enclosed with a first-rate fence. For terms inquire on the premises, or N. Almdie, Charlevoix.

John Early owns 80 acres adjoining. Orchard bearing; house, barn, cellar, etc. Near the fall also of the same. Some hard wood, and a good improvement. Is cleared and 15 of it is meadow; the rest of said timber, maple, beech, basswood, hemlock and black ash. Will be sold cheap for cash, or will have to be mortgaged. W. ½ of N. W. ¼ of section 34, Town 33 North, of Range 8 West.

E. ½ of S. E. ¼ of section 24, Town 33 North, of Range 8 West. Good log house. Cheap cash or easy.

14tf1yr

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms and payments, the following desirable

LANDS

situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. They are well timbered, for wood, grain, and are

FIRST-QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber:

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W½ of sw¼ of section 21.
Sig of se¼ " 20.
Lots 1, 2 and 4 " 30.
N. E. ¼ of " 31.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

E½ of ne¼ of section 26.
W. ½ of se¼ " 26.
S. ½ of sw¼ " 29.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 35.
N. ½ of " 27.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

E. ½ of ne¼ of section 9.

Town 33 North of Range 5 West.

N. ½ of ne¼ of section 16.
S. ½ of sw¼ " 16.
W. ½ of se¼ " 16.

The last three descriptions containing 200 acres, on which one half mile of Boyne Falls Station on the R. & L. S. R.

For price, terms etc., address

1tf J. BOYNTON, Charlevoix.

L. P. CHARLTON & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pail & Tub Stock,

STAVES, HEADING

REPAIRING

Traverse City, Mich.

JAMES M. DUNTON,

Dealer in General Merchandise,

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - SEPT. 12, 1874.

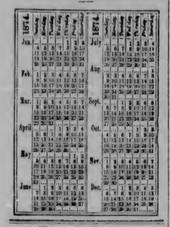
Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive on Tuesday and Saturdays at 12, m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1874.



Local News.

Marine Report.

For the week ending Friday noon, Sept. 11.
Friday, 4—Helm—up; Van Raalte—up.
Saturday, 5—Van Raalte—down; schr. Tennie, from Chicago; snow Forest, from Milwaukee.
Monday, 7—Van Raalte—up; schr. Wescott from Kenosha.
Tuesday, 8—Van Raalte—down; schr. Emma.
Wednesday, 9—Van Raalte—up.
Thursday, 10—Fountain City, down.
Total Tonnage 2,236.

The whooping cough is raging in this village.

MEAT.—McLeod now keeps fresh beef on hand constantly.

New Goods just received at Carpenter & Bartholomew's

CART WAY talks of building a vessel here the coming winter.

The steamer *Van Raalte* released a schooner that was ashore on Graham Shoals, on Friday.

TEAMS are due Asher B. King, of Ellsworth, and Andrew Nowland, of Marion, for choice samples of garden products

MAIL SERVICE.—The Postoffice Department has ordered a tri-weekly mail between Petoskey and Charlevoix.

NOTICE.—Carpenter & Bartholomew request all those having a book account with them to call and settle up.

PERSONAL.—Jim. Cable, of Mackinac, and S. C. Rose, of Coldwater, were in town on Thursday, and went up Pine Lake on a pleasure excursion.

APPLES, sweet and sour, at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

NEW STOCK.—M. J. Stockman returned from Detroit on Friday with a large stock of stoves and hardware of the latest styles, and of best material. He announces that he will sell goods much cheaper than heretofore.

A basket of Siberian crabs and Fall apples were left on our table to-day by our friend Hugh Miller, of this Township. Mr. Miller has a chronic disposition to remember the printer.

HEADQUARTERS.—Robert Holbon has opened a restaurant at the Chamberlin building This will afford the country people an opportunity to obtain a substantial dinner for a small sum of money.

REAL ESTATE.—We stated some time ago that J. M. Whitney had sold his village property here to Mr. Griffin—a bargain which we believe, was not concluded. Mr. Whitney has lately sold the property to Mr. A. R. Upright who has taken possession. He will become a permanent resident of this village.

LARGE GROWTH.—A. J. Giddings of Evangeline, brought to our office on Wednesday, samples of corn on the stalk, of the varities of Early Rose, Golden Yellow, and Tindall, which we have never seen surpassed in this or any other region. The stalks measured twelve feet in length, and the ears of corn were large, fully developed, and well-filled. Mr. Giddings informs us that this is a fair sample of the entire field.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.—Mr. Butters returned from Escanaba on Saturday. He brings the welcome news that Mr. Hubbell was re-nominated by acclamation, who was present and made a brilliant speech. The new Congressional Committee was appointed, which consists of the following gentlemen: Perry Hannah of Traverse City, E. O. Ross, of Big Rapids; H. H. Stafford, of Marquette; J. H. Chandler, of Houghton; E. S. Ingalls, of Menominee; and A. Buttars, of Charlevoix.

POTATOES wanted on subscription for the SENTINEL.

HON. W. H. C. Mitchell was renominated for State Senator at the Senatorial Convention held at Traverse City on Wednesday.

THE Convention to nominate candidate for Representative to the State Legislature from this District will be held at Fox & Rose's Hall, in this village, on Wednesday, the 30th of September. The official call will appear next week.

POTATOES taken in exchange for goods at Carpenter & Bartholomew's

SCHOOL MASTERS.—The Annual School Meeting on Monday evening was the scene of quite a mighty discussion on the question of excluding miscellaneous and religious meetings from the school building. The decision arrived at, we judge to was that all should be excluded but the Church Societies, and that they furnish their own fuel. It was decided to hold five months of school to commence on the first Monday in October, and the Board were instructed to secure the services of A. R. Upright, as teacher.

GRANGE AT NORWOOD.—Our correspondent at Norwood writes us that there was a Grange organized at that place on the 7th, and embraces citizens of both that town and Banks. The organization starts off with 30 members, and is the first of its kind in the county. The following are officers chosen:—Master, Geo. Stubin; Overseer, E. A. Spaulding; Lecturer, H. W. Hoch; Steward, R. Knight; Ass't Steward, H. H. Vanorman; Chaplain, James Orr; Treasurer, Mrs L. H. Post; Sec., Wm. Harris; Gate Keeper, Fred Johnson; Ceres, Mrs. H. W. Hoch; Pomona, Mrs Wm. Harris; Flora, Mrs. D. M. McIntyre; Lady Assistant Steward, Mrs. A. Richardson.

THE TIMBER RAFT.—The Grand Traverse *Herald* says: A number of inquiries have been made of us in regard to the fate of the raft of square timber which left here for Quebec last spring. Dr. Grant writes to J. T. Beadle that the raft was partially wrecked at Muskegon. This caused a detention of two or three days. Afterward the timber was strewed on the shore of Lake Huron from Port Huron to White Rock, a distance of 20 or 25 miles. This caused a detention of two or three weeks and heavy expense. The timber was finally gathered, put on it towed as a boom to Port Huron for re-sawing, and the balance placed in a boom at Sand Beach to be loaded on a vessel. Severe weather was encountered on Lake Erie but only a few sticks of timber were lost. Considerable delay occured in the canal but Quebec was finally reached in safety.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.—The convention for the nomination of County officers, and the appointment of delegates to the Senatorial and Representative Conventions came off on Saturday last in this village. The following officers were nominated: Sheriff, A. G. Aldrich; Clerk, H. L. Miller. Treasurer, Byron See. Register of Deeds, E. H. Green; Prosecuting Attorney, and Circuit Court Commissioner, E. H. Green; Surveyor, Wm. Miller; Coroners, Robert Miller and F. J. Meech. The nomination of Hon. E. H. Green, to the offices aforenamed was the blind effort of an aspiring Legislative candidate to lay that gentleman on the shelf, and will of course amount to a nullity. A word to the wise is sufficient. A. Buttars and H. L. Miller were chosen as delegates to the Senatorial Convention, and Joseph Clark, F. J. Meech, and James A. Keat were appointed delegates to the Representative Convention.

A New Hampshire Funeral.

Rather amusing funerals they sometime have in New Hampshire. A clergyman in one of the cities, who had to pay the last honors to a man of doubtful character, recently, began his remarks by saying, "I was not acquainted with the deceased, and therefore hardly know what to say on this occasion." He paused, when presently one of the mourners, who had evidently been drowning his sorrow in the flowing bowl, approached him and placing his hand familiarly on his shoulder said: "What old fellar? (hic) don't you know Willis? He's (hic) one of the fellers (hic), he was. Tow me to letter (hic) shee yu." Willis, said the drunken man, addressing the corpse, "this is Mr. Brown; Mr. Brown (hic), this is Willis. Willis, my boy, Mr. Brown's (hic) come to preach yer funeral (hic) sermon." The drunken man was hauled out and the funeral proceeded.

A Lesson in Adjective

"Well, my son, you have got into grammar, have you?" said a proud sire to his thickest chip the other night. "Let me hear you compare some adjectives."

Chip—"All right, dad. Little, less, least; big, mow, more, most—"

Proud Sire—"Hold on sir; that's not right you—"

C.—"Toe, tore, toast; snow, snore, snout; go, goe, gout; row, roar, root."

P.S.—"Stop, I say; those sol—"

C.—Drink, Drank, Drenk; clink, clank, clunk—"

P.S.—"You infernal little fool! What in thunder—"

C.—"Good, better, best; west, wetter, west; bad, mean, worst; bile, biler, biliest; sew, sewer, sup; new door pumpkin—O! genius! go-O WE!"

The outraged parent and broke into the recitation with a bootjack.

W. C. NEWMAN.

THIS SPACE

Is reserved especially for W. C. Newman, dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods, etc., Charlevoix, Mich. Your patronage most respectfully solicited.

Bridge St., On Round Lake.

HURRAH!

FOR THE

RAILROAD!

The Undersigned

Have arrived at Bear River, Emmet Co nty Mich., with the

LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF

Gen'l Merchandise

Ever brought into

Northern Michigan,

Which they propose to

SELL FOR CASH

And cash only, and

CHEAPER

Than ever before offered

North of Grand Rapids.

H. O. ROSE & CO

GOOD

NEWS

News for everybody. GEO. W. CROUTER still continues to sell Drugs, Medicines, Stationery, Confectionery, Fancy Goods, &c., as reasonable prices, and notwithstanding the hard

TIMES

Has had a steady run of custom during the last winter, and is now selling immense quantities of his genuine Mosquito, Black Fly and Gnat Preventive. Hundreds have used it, abandoned their miserable nostrum, and pronounce it genuine. Hundreds of bottles are now scattered throughout Charlevoix county; sporting gents and land-hunters will not go in the woods without it, and always take a supply home with them for future use. It will sell like wildfire during the

COMING

Summer. He will keep it constantly for sale at wholesale or retail. Carpenter & Son will also keep a stock for their customers. 19tf1y

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Escences,
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES.

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jaynes, Scovill's, Peterman's Bie-kuan's, Sage's and Herrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

SUMMER OF 1874.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

THE OLD

—AND—

POPULAR HOUSE!

New Goods! New Prices!

STOCK REPLENISHED

In Every Line!

Full Force of Experienced Salesmen!

Every Want Promptly Supplied.

Next Door to SENTINEL Building

Best Dock Landing on Round Lake.

Charlevoix, Mich., June 1, 1874.

SALE OF STATE TAX LANDS.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Lansing, Mich., July 1, 1874.

Notice is hereby given that certain Lands, situated in the county of Emmet fell off to the State for Taxes of 1871 and previous years, and have not been redeemed as required by law, or the lands set apart to complainants which will be forwarded to the office of the Treasurer of said County, subject to the order of said Treasurer as provided by law, as well as the right of purchase of the State lists at this office, prior to the sale.

And further notice is hereby given that certain lands remaining in said county, which were sold off to the State at the Tax Sales thereof held in the years 1872, and previous years, and by it offered for sale at the same time and place, to the highest bidder, in accordance with the provisions of Section 134, of Act No. 156, of 1873.

WILLIAM HUMPHREY, Auditor General.

Annual Tax Sales.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Lansing, Mich., July 1, 1874.

No search or examination of the several official books or papers of said, entitled to the Lands in the County of Emmet, delinquent for unpaid Taxes, for the years mentioned below, as well as the charges for tax, the interest thereon, and charges thereon, will be made by the Treasurer of said County, according to the statute in such case made and provided.

And further notice is hereby given that the said lands, or such portion thereof as may be sufficient to pay the taxes, interest and charges thereon, as aforesaid, will be offered for sale at the county seat of said County, on the first Monday of October next, at the time and place designated for the ordinary Tax Sales, if not previously redeemed or purchased at the office of the County Treasurer.

WILLIAM HUMPHREY, Auditor General.

1872.

Town 38 North of Range 4 West.

Sec.	Acres.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
nw ¼	160	1 60	24	1 00	2 84
sw ¼	160	1 60	24	1 00	2 84
ne ¼	160	1 60	24	1 00	2 84
se ¼	160	1 60	24	1 00	2 84

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - SEPT. 19, 1874

Republican Representative Convention for Charlevoix District.

A Republican Convention to nominate a candidate for Representative in the Legislature from the Charlevoix District, is hereby called to meet at Fox & Rose's Hall, in Charlevoix, on Wednesday, the 30th day of September, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The several Counties in the District will be entitled to delegates as follows, viz: Antrim 3; Charlevoix, 4; Emmett, 3; Mackinac, 4.

By Order of the Committee.
FRED B. WILLIAMS.

Representative Convention.

At the head of this column will be found the official call for a Convention to nominate a candidate for Representative in the State Legislature, for the coming two years, from the District composed of the counties of Mackinac, Emmet, Charlevoix, Antrim and Otsego.

The question now arises, who shall be nominated? In our humble opinion, this is a matter of vital importance to the whole District. Especially so, should the proposed Amendments to the State Constitution be adopted; and we hope they will be, for in that event many new acts in the shape of general laws will have to be passed, in order to comply with the amended Instrument.

It is evident to every thinking mind that those who have had previous experience in legislating will have far more influence in shaping the laws in behalf of our own interests than those who have not had that experience.

Another important consideration is the fact that the next Legislature shall re-arrange the Senate Districts, and apportion anew the Representatives among the Counties and Districts. And right here, we claim, is where the people of this Northern portion of the State need a Member of the Legislature who knows something of the art of legislation; and unless we have a man who knows how, and can, and *will* work, this rapidly growing portion of the State will ever have its just proportion of members in the House. For it has been shown in past legislation that it is almost impossible to get the Members of Southern counties of the State to give up their representation—it being difficult for many of them to conceive the rapidity with which our portion of the State is increasing in wealth and population.

As an example: Previous to the last apportionment, in 1871, Mr. Mitchell, who was then our Member, represented a population of 31,400, and when the same District had been organized it was on a ratio of 8,600, or a moiety thereof of 4,226 to a Member—the District, of course, being a moiety. In the apportionment of 1871, the same District, on a ratio of 12,600, or a moiety, became entitled to four members, and we were told by Representative Mitchell, on his return from Lansing, that it was the hardest work of the whole session to get the Districts organized as they are—the members of the southern counties fighting hard and long against the decrease of their representation.

The same struggle will have to be fought over the coming session, and the North will again increase in representation, while the south must of necessity decrease. And hence the importance of this District sending the best possible Representative, in order that he may show up our rapidly increasing population, and that the District may be divided in such a manner that will be most satisfactory to all.

And in this connection we would say that we believe it would be an act of wisdom on the part of this District to renominate our present Representative, Hon. E. H. Green, who, we are assured, will accept the nomination should it be tendered him. It is true, Mr. Green has said he would not be a candidate in opposition to any person outside of Charlevoix county. From reliable authority we learn the counties of Antrim, Emmet and Mackinac have no candidate to present at this time in opposition to the present incumbent. We know that we express the wish of a large majority of this county when we say that Mr. Green, under all the circumstances, is the *first choice of our people*—notwithstanding the action of the County Convention last week, which unwittingly elected delegates to the Representative Convention, whom, it is said, will favor the nomination of Mr. O. D. Wood, of Norwood.

We *know* that had the people been aware of Mr. Wood's motives such a result would not have happened. Mr. Green, it is well known, is not a politician in the sense in which it is commonly used. Although he has always held office since the organization of the county, yet he has never gone into a Convention to ask for them. His record is before the people. He has been a resident of the County for more than six years, and, doubtless, knows the wants of this District as well as any other man in the county.

His past experience in the last two sessions, and his acquaintance with the several State Departments at Lansing, point him out as the proper person to send to the Legislature at this time, and we earnestly hope that the delegates from the adjoining counties will ignore the pretentions of the Norwood aspirant, and give their hearty support to Mr. Green.

☞ All the Michigan members of the present Congress have been renominated, in their respective Districts.

☞ The Vermont election has resulted in a Republican victory, the entire State ticket being elected and two out of three Congressmen.

☞ Hon. Henry M. Look, formerly of Pontiac, is mentioned as likely to be the Democratic nominee for Congress in Omar D. Conger's District.

☞ President Grant authorizes the use of the military in preserving the peace in the South. Outrages must now cease, or the army will be held as a party to the reign of outrage and mob violence.

☞ The soldiers guarding Bazaine at the time he escaped from St. Marguerite, have been all released, the French Government acquitting them of complicity with Bazaine's departure.

☞ An exchange says the best way for a man to acquire a fine flow of language is to stump his toe against a raised brick—especially if he has no ingrowing toe nail or corns on his toes.

☞ It is estimated that the scandal has cost, in types, telegrams, correspondents, and lawyers, $100,000 and yet "believe'er we take our wales how many poor we see."

☞ Twenty prisoners were received at the State prison during August, Fourteen were discharged in the same month, two were pardoned, and one died. The latter, was 70 years old, was sent for life in 1861.

☞ In avoiding all conflict with hostile Indians, as he steadily aimed to do, the World thinks that Gen. Custer has shown himself a better tactician and soldier than if he had won half a dozen inglorious victories over them.

☞ "Five more Radicals killed, and firing still going on along the whole line." That is the sort of congratulatory telegraphic literature that passes between friends down in Louisiana. What a fine argument the ballot is growing to be in that Confederate land of Beulah!

☞ Prof. Moses Coit Tyler has resigned his position as Literary Editor of *The Christian Union*, and has accepted an invitation to return to his former professorship in the University of Michigan. He will enter upon his duties about the middle of September.

☞ Tilton's answer to Beecher's statement is said to be ready to be given to the public. It takes up Beecher's statement point by point, as a literary production is said to be creditable, will not be given out until after Moulton's answer is made public, and will occupy twelve newspaper columns.

☞ The Pentwater *News* says: Judge Giddings is himself again, and is disposing of the business before this term of court in a masterly manner. Could we but know that it would always be thus we could ask for nothing more. No man is better fitted for the position he occupies, than Augustine H. Giddings, when he is not the slave of an overruling passion for strong drink.

☞ Judge Wells, in his speech at the celebration of the Pioneers of Kalamazoo, told how the "big village" came to be "some potatoes." It seems that Titus Bronson raised 700 bushels of potatoes on a single acre in Washtenaw county, and with the proceeds brought the land of the United States on which Kalamazoo now stands. Why shouldn't Kalamazoo claim to be "some potatoes."

☞ Keep the fact constantly in mind that the struggle this Fall is to be between Republicanism and Democracy. The friends of the latter organization are doing their best be united efforts to bring their party to the front. Republicans must lay aside all side issues until the general one is settled. The nation is called upon to answer this question, "Shall the House of Representatives pass into the hands of Democracy?" We say emphatically, *No!* It would be a public calamity to permit it.

☞ It is now said that an ultra branch is to be tendered to the Titus-Moulton crowd by the Republicans. And this impels an exchange to remark that if all the stories it has heard are true, there ought to be an abundance of little olive branches between them.

Election Notice.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }
Charlevoix, Mich., Sept. 17, 1874. }

To the Electors of the County of Charlevoix.

You are hereby notified that on the next General Election, to be held on the first day succeeding the 1st Monday of November next, in the State of Michigan, the following officers are to be elected, viz: A Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, a Member of the State Board of Education in place of Harvey B. Hughes, who was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Daniel B. Brown, whose term of office will expire December 31st, 1874; and a Representative in Congress for the 10th Congressional District of this State to which your County is attached; also a member to the State Legislature for the 31st Senatorial District composed of the Counties of Emmet, Cheboygan, Charlevoix, Antrim, Otsego, Leelanaw, Manistee, Benzie, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Crawford, Wexford and Missaukee, as provided by Act No. 128 of the Session Laws of 1841; also a Representative in the State Legislature, for the Representative District composed of the Counties of Emmet, Charlevoix, Mackinac, Antrim and Otsego, as provided by Act No. 140 of the Session Laws of 1873. You are hereby notified that at said General Election, the following Amendments to the Constitution of this State are to be submitted to the people of the State for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the requirements of the Constitution, and the requirements of the Legislature establishing them, viz: "An Amendment relative to the qualifications of Electors," to be submitted, in case of adoption, for so much of Section 1 of Article VII as precedes the proviso thereto, in the present Constitution of this State, as it now stands, and submitted for adoption, of Article VII in the amended Constitution, if the latter be adopted, as proposed by Joint Resolution No. 2, of the Session Laws of the Extra Session of 1874.

Also, the "Amendments to the Constitution of the State of Michigan," which are to stand, in case of adoption, as the Constitution of the State of Michigan, and to supersede each and every other preexisting provision of the State of Michigan, as provided by Joint Resolution No. 4, of said Session Laws of 1874. An Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Charlevoix and year first above written. Secretary of State.

ALANSON G. ALDRICH, Sheriff.

Petoskey Lime.

Equal to the best Milwaukee. For sale in quantities to suit.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, Agents,
Charlevoix, August 29, 1874.

To Consumptives.

A PREACHER of THE GOSPEL having suffered like one of Consumption in its worst stages after being given up to die by the most celebrated physicians, desires to make known the cure (which proves successful in every case) to those afflicted with Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs, and will send the Recipe, free of charge to all who desire it. If they will forward their address to DANIEL ADEE, 170 Nelson st., New York.

CHARLEVOIX HOUSE,
Charlevoix Mich.
A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

The proprietor, having had a large experience in that line of business, hopes to merit and receive the liberal public and business patronage. Terms moderate. 6-17.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

Plain Rolling Bilinders and Newell Posts. A large assortment planed and unplaned Dash, all sizes of doors.

SEASONED
Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling Siding and Battens constantly on hand for the general trade. Orders by Boat will be promptly attended to.

J. E. GREILICK & CO.

New Harness Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he is now prepared to do work in his line promptly and at reasonable rates.

REPAIRING

A specialty. May be found at the old Beers stand, opposite Fox, Rose & Buttars' store.

CHESTER BESTON.
Charlevoix, August 9, 1874.

GUNTON HOUSE,
Traverse City, Mich.,
JAMES K. GUNTON,
Proprietor

A Free Hack to and from the Boats and Rail road Depots.

BROOK TROUT
Here in abundance, and from 10th to 20th inst. Boats built by Dougherty & Carr, of Charlevoix.

J. K. G.

R. W. COY,
Dealer in General Merchandise,
SPRINGS CREEK, ANTRIM CO., MICH.

ANDREW O. D. McCABE,
Charlevoix Michigan.
BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

SUMMER--1374.

See Here!

See Here!

See Here!

EVERYBODY.

We are selling, and will continue to sell goods

CHEAPER

Than any other house in

Northern Michigan.

Do not fail to call before making your purchases. We shall keep, as heretofore, a

GENERAL STOCK

LOCATED:

South End of Bridge Street, between Antrim and Mason Streets,

Carpenter & Bartholomew

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

Keeps taken to inform his friends and the public generally that on account of his steadily increasing trade, he is constantly receiving fresh supplies of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumes, Soaps, Brushes, Combs, Toilet Articles, Fancy Goods, Toys, Stationery, Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes only, Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks and Burners, Lamp Trimmings, Oils, Paints, Varnish Brushes, Confectionery, and a full line of Notions.

First Door East Fountain City House.

Physicians Prescriptions and Family Recipes Carefully Compounded.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

NOTICE—
U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Aug. 17, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Weller, against Warren F. Jones, home for abandoning his Homestead Entry, No. 4071, dated Oct. 14, 1871, upon the S. E. ¼ of N. E. ¼ and N. E. ¼ of S. E. ¼ Section 5, Township 32 North, Range 5 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 16th day of Oct. 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
THIRD BANNAR, Receiver.

NOTICE—
U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Aug. 11, 1874. {

Complaint having been entered at this Office by Wallace Weller, against Owen McCloskey, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3585, dated April 24, 1873, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 5 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of Oct. 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
DERBY BANNAH, Receiver.

NEW
MILLINERY

Goods just received at the Chamberlain Building, embracing Latest Styles, and selling at prices to suit all. Fancy Goods and Toys also in stock. Call and examine.

MRS. H. L. MILLER.
Charlevoix, Nov. 1, 1873. 12-tf

Meat Market.

JOHN McNEILL

Would respectfully inform the people of the Grand Traverse region that he has established a Meat Market at

Petoskey City, Mich.,

And will furnish fresh meats to hotels and private families anywhere in the region by rail or boat. Orders solicited. Cash paid for hogs and cattle. 19-6m.

Petoskey, Mich., May 16, 1874.

NOTICE.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Charlevoix and the public at large that he has opened a

JEWELER'S STORE

In Charlevoix, and is prepared to clean and repair all kinds of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry. All work neatly and promptly done, and warranted to give satisfaction. Assortment Clocks and Watches of the best make kept on hand. Located at Lewis' Drug Store.

Yours Respectfully,
THOS. H. FOLEY.
17-tf

REAL ESTATE AGENCY
—OF—
H. L. MILLER,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Transfers made, non-resident taxes paid, and all real estate business attended to promptly and on reasonable terms.

The following descriptions are offered for sale at special bargains:

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

E. ½ of S. E. ¼ section 20, T. 33 N., R. 8 west. Containing 80 acres.

W. ½ of S. E. ¼ sec. 7, T. 34 N., R. 8 west. Containing 80 acres. Maple and beech.

N. ½ of sec. section 33 Town 32 N., R. 8 W. ½ N. ½ of sec. section 3, Town 33, N., R. 6 W.

Timber, maple and beech, elm, hemlock, basswood and ash.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

The old Healy Farm, at Barnard P. O., on the State Road, ¼ miles from Charlevoix. S. ½ of S. W. ¼ sec. 16, T. 33 N. R. 8 west, 80 acres. 35 acres improved; 60 fruit trees bearing; 12 acres in meadow; good double log house, barn, good well, and other conveniences. All fenced with a first-rate fence. For terms address this agency, or N. Ainslie, Charlevoix.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

John Bell's farm, in Marion Township. One good frame house, 16x32, good cellar the full size of the house, frame barn 30x40, and a good cow shed; 25 acres chopped, and 15 of it in meadow; the best of soil; timber, maple, beech, elm, hemlock, cedar and black ash; good brook running through the farm, and three living springs. W. ½ of S. W. ¼ of section 34, Town 33 north, of Range 6 West.

E. ½ of the N. W. ¼ of section 34, Town 33 North, of Range 8 West. Good log house. Terms made easy.

18-13tf

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms of payment, the following desirable

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. They have been located for some years, and are

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber:

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W. ½ of sec. of section 24.
E. ½ of sec. " 27.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 34.
E. ½ " 34.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

E. ½ of sec. of section 25.
W. ½ of sec. " 20.
E. ½ of sec. " 29.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 32.
N. E. ¼ of " 32.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. W. ¼ of sec. of section 3.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

N. ½ of sec. of section 16.
E. ½ of ½ of sec. " 16.
W. ½ of sec. " 16.

The last three descriptions, containing 360 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls Station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For prices, terms etc., address

AMOS FOX, Charlevoix.
1-tf

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

LAND

AND

Collection Agents,

Petoskey City, Mich.

Farms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

We are now preparing an Abstract of Titles of Emmet County. It will be completed in a few weeks, and we can then furnish Abstracts on short notice.

Charges Reasonable.

We have some of the most desirable locations of Indian selections of Farming Lands which we offer at very low figures:

No. 1. 80 acres. First rate farming land. Situated 2½ miles from Little Traverse bay; very well timbered—beech and maple soil; rich sandy loam; will be sold very cheap. S. ½ of sec. of section 30, Town 36 North, of Range 6 west.

No. 2. 40 acres. Sec of sec. section 30, Town 32 N., of Range 5 west. 2½ miles from Petoskey City, with 10 acres cleared; small log house; will be sold at a bargain.

No. 3. 186 acres. N. ½ of sec. sec of sec., and fractional one-half of section 22. Will be sold in separate descriptions or in a body. Has a large creek running the whole length, with good water powers. Well timbered, and will be sold cheap for cash. This is one of the best chances in the country for a person wishing to engage in the milling business.

We have also a great many descriptions of Farming lands near Petoskey City, which we will sell at reasonable prices. Some of these Lands have old Indian improvements and can easily be made into farms.

1-13y]

H. O. ROSE & CO.
Petoskey, Mich., May 1st.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - SEPT. 19, 1874.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive on Tuesday and Saturdays at 12, m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1874.

Local News.

Marine Report

For the week ending Friday noon, Sept. 18.
Saturday, 12—Van Raalte,—down.
Monday, 14—Van Raalte,—up.
Tuesday, 15—Van Raalte,—down.
Wednesday, 16—Van Raalte,—up.
Thursday, 18—Van Raalte,—down; Fountain City—down.
Friday, 18—Idaho,—up; Van Raalte,—up.

BROKE DOWN.—The Steamer *Amie* broke her crank on Tuesday, and has laid up for repairs.

A postoffice has been established at Boyne Falls, and Wm. Nelson has been appointed Postmaster.

WE are glad to learn that Dr. Harris, of Torch Lake, has so far recovered as to be able to resume his practice.

THE *Progress* says the Harsha boys have purchased the American hotel at Elk Rapids, and will run it in an improved style.

Those of our readers who are fond of figures, will find plenty of them on our last page.

FOWLER of the Manistee *Times* has purchased the *Standard* of that city and proposes to consolidate the two into the *Times and Standard*.

THE Milwaukee Reporter, a six-column paper, published at Lake City, Missaukee county, by Dr. S. W. Davis, is printed upon a wooden cylinder press, manufactured by himself.

INTERESTING.—The Leelanau *Tribune*, published at Northport, came to us last week enlarged in size from a seven to an eight column folio, adopting the co-operative plan.

NEW DIRECTOR.—We neglected to state in our last issue that L. D. Bartholomew was elected Director of this School District at the Annual School Meeting held on the 7th.

ENDOR.—Our item of request from Carpenter and Bartholomew to all having book accounts with them, to settle up, was "with the late firm of Carpenter and Son."

WE regret to learn that Jas. S. Lewis, the polite clerk of the Fountain City House is to leave Charlevoix the coming week. He will probably return to his post near Spring.

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. A. J. Wiggins, of South Arm, will preach at the school house at the usual morning hour to-morrow. Rev. J. M. Whitney will preach at the same place in the evening, and at the Bird school house at 2 o'clock p. m.

REAL ESTATE CHANGE.—Nancy A. Prescott, of Evelina Township, to James Mitchel, of Washtenaw county, West half of South West quarter of Section 19, T. 33 N. R. 7. W. Consideration $450.

CIRCULARS with a portrait and description of Charley Ross, the three-year-old boy who was abducted from Philadelphia some time ago, are posted in various parts of the village also, probably in every place in the United States, and offer a reward of $20,000 for his recovery.

THE Elk Rapids *Progress* says that Perry Beckwith and James Briggs lately partook of E. H. Pearl's refreshments at the cottage hotel, and from the effects thereof were inveigled into a muscular conversery, in which Perry came off victorious.

LOST IN THE WOODS.—Five children—three belonging to J. F. May, and two to a Mr. Collins—in the town of Wilson, left Mr. Collins' house one morning last week for a spring near there, and got astray in the woods and were unable to find their way out. Being missed, an expedition went in search of them, and about eight o'clock the same evening they were found over two miles from home in the midst of a dense swamp between Bear River and Pine Lake.

THE native conceit of the man who tries to edit the *Progress* crops out promiscuously in the last issue of that sheet. He boldly asserts that the paper upon which he spreads the highflown product of his brain is superior to the SENTINEL. Never was man mistaken as we are at this thunderclap of editorial utterance. After having labored nearly six years to place our paper where it is, in the front rank of American journalism,—a marvel of newspaper perfection—to be taken aback thus by the *Progress* is more than one human system can stand up under. The SENTINEL is for sale.

AT the County Convention held recently, Archibald Buttars was appointed Chairman of the Republican County Committee. He succeeds Robert Miller, Esq., who has filled the position for seven successive years. The circumstance calls to our attention the past political rectitude of Mr. Miller,—who, although seeking none of the emoluments of office has been in the front rank of the leading Republicans of the region, and ever to be found, heart and soul with the party—always outspoken, and never vacillating. His successor, Mr. Buttars, deserves all we have said of Mr. Miller. He is a Republican of most sterling quality, a constant and intelligent reader, an active and successful worker, and, we doubt not, will be singled out for use by the people of Northern Michigan at no very distant day.

PLAT OF BOYNE FALLS.—The plat of the village of Boyne Falls was received for record at the Register's office this week. The survey and drafting was done by Engineer Hearshin, and is a fine production. The territory consists of a portion of the North-west quarter of the South-west quarter of section 15, of that Township, the railroad passing through the west side of the village. The streets are 80 feet wide—all running parallel and at right angles with each other. This alone is evidence of the wisdom and generosity of Messrs. Nelson & Powers, the proprietors. We believe in wide streets, for many reasons not necessary now to be given. There is one more feature about this plat that we like, and that is the spring brook running through the south half of it. Indeed the location for a village is just the best that could have been selected anywhere on the line of the road. And we should not be surprised if Messrs. Nelson & Powers should find it necessary to lay out an addition before the end of one year from the date of their first record.

THE effort at the late county convention to boost the Norwood money-lender into Legislative honors, was a play in which Hamlet did his own acting. The manner in which he pulled the wool over the eyes of the ignorant delegates (ignorant we mean as to his motives) was a piece of intrigue of which only he could be competent. It could not but be discovered in time to cast him aside among the rubbish, and add strength to the cause of him into whose shoes the intriguer sought to step unbidden. We say unbidden, because the battle is more than half won when the nomination is secured; and if secured through unfair manipulation, why not unbidden? Hot we predict that in the end the result will not be unlike,—in a comparative sense—that of the Haman and Mordecai episode of the time of Esther. Surely the people of this District will not aid the frantic maneuverings of an unbridled aspirant, when there stands before them a man who has faithfully represented their interests two years, and who has never even asked the vote or influence of one man for any public station.

Famine in the Irish Isles.

Not only in India, but also nearer home the subjects of Great Britain are suffering for want of food. Appeals are made in the London press in behalf of the inhabitants of the islands of Achill and Inishbegill, which are threatened with starvation, just as the neighboring Isles of Bofin and Shark were threatened also some time ago. For the last two seasons the potato crop has entirely failed in Achill and Inishbegil, situated in that "melancholy ocean" which bears eternally on the west coast of Ireland.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

☞ A story, which seems almost too frightful to be true, is brought from New York. A man is charged with having sold three of his own daughters, to keepers of disreputable houses. He has been arrested for the sale of the third girl, a child of but thirteen years, and the wretch who purchased her was captured while conveying the poor child to his house. It is hard to say what punishment would meet the deserts of such scoundrels.

☞ We get some idea of the vastness of our country from the statistics furnished by Mr. Dodge, of the Department of Agriculture. Less than one-fifth of the entire area of the United States is mapped into farms, and only one-fourth of this farm area is tilled or mowed. Heavy as our wheat crop is it occupies an area less than the surface of South Carolina. Our national crop, maize, covers a territory not larger than Virginia, and the potato crop could grow in less than the area of Delaware. The country is capable of producing food for the support of a population almost without number.

W. C. NEWMAN.

THIS SPACE

Is reserved especially for W. C. Newman, dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods, etc., Charlevoix, Mich. Your patronage most respectfully solicited.

Bridge St., On Round Lake.

☞ The newly discovered Gold Fields of Black Hills region is setting the frontiersmen and adventurers of the west all agog, and several expeditions are already organizing. The prospects are that there will be great difficulty and suffering resulting from an attempt, this fall and winter, to occupy and utilize those gold places. In the first place the region is reserved for an Indian hunting ground, and the savages are numerous, hostile and dangerous in that territory. General Sheridan has issued stringent orders to the army to prevent emigrants going upon those reservations until the Government shall make the necessary treaties, and laws for governing mining operations. He directs all such parties shall be restrained and returned, and if necessary shall insure shot and their supplies burned.

Administrators Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, by virtue of an Order of the Probate Court, of the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, made at a session of of said Court, held in the village of Charlevoix, in said County, on the seventh day of September, A. D., 1874. Upon the petition of the undersigned Administrator of the Estate of Lidia Fisher, deceased, I will sell the following described Real Estate, Situate in the Township of Norwood, County of Charlevoix State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to-wit: The South fractional half of the South West fractional quarter of Section Seven (7) in Township Thirty-three (33) North of Range Eight (8) West, containing Eighty acres more or less.

Dated Sept. 12, 1874.
FRANCIS O. FISHER, Administrator.

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts, Tinctures, Essences, Oils of all kinds, Gums, Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES.

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jaynes, Sceville's, Peterman's Blackman's, Begole and Hostrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

W. C. NEWMAN.

SUMMER OF 1874.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

THE OLD

—AND—

POPULAR HOUSE!

New Goods! New Prices!

STOCK REPLENISHED

In Every Line!

Full Force of Experienced Salesmen!

The Undersigned

Has arrived at Bear River, Emmet County Mich., with the

LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF

Gen'l Merchandise

Ever brought into

Northern Michigan,

Which they propose to

SELL FOR CASH

And each only, and

CHEAPER

Than ever before offered

North of Grand Rapids.

H. O. ROSE & CO

Every Want Promptly Supplied:

Next Door to SENTINEL Building.

Best Dock Landing on Round Lake.

HURRAH!

FOR THE

RAILROAD!

Charlevoix, Mich., June 1, 1874.

SALE OF STATE TAX LANDS.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, {
Lansing, Mich., July 1 1874 }

Notice is hereby given that certain lands, situate, lying in the county of Emmet (of all of the duplicate for taxes of 1873, and previous years, and described on subsequent pages, and hereinafter set forth in the ensuing four hundred and sixty-two (462) sections, which will be offered for sale at the Treasurer's office in the village of Petoskey, in said county of Emmet, on the first Monday of December next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and will be sold to the highest bidder, at public auction, for the amount of taxes, interest and charges thereon, for the year 1873, and previous years, as set forth in the following statement, unless the same shall be redeemed previous to the time of such sale.

Said sale will be continued from day to day, at the discretion of said Treasurer, until the whole of such parcel of land has been sold, or the amount of such parcel of land and charges thereon, on application at the office of the County Treasurer.

Lands struck off to the State for Taxes of 1872, or other years, at the Tax Sales in this county, will be offered for sale at the same time and place, to the highest bidder, in accordance with the provisions of Section 121 of Act No. 185, Laws of 1869.

WILLIAM HUMPHREY, Auditor General.

1873.

Town 36 North of Range 1 west.

	Lots.	Acres.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
ne¼ of nw¼	1	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
nw¼ of nw¼	2	39	2 64	40	1 00	4 04
sw¼ of nw¼	3	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
se¼ of nw¼	4	41	2 86	43	1 00	4 29
ne¼ of sw¼	5	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
nw¼ of sw¼	6	39	2 64	40	1 00	4 04
sw¼ of sw¼	7	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
se¼ of sw¼	8	41	2 86	43	1 00	4 29
ne¼ of se¼	9	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
nw¼ of se¼	10	39	2 64	40	1 00	4 04
sw¼ of se¼	11	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
se¼ of se¼	12	41	2 86	43	1 00	4 29
lot 1 of sec	13	39	2 64	40	1 00	4 04
lot 2 of sec	14	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
lot 3 of sec	15	41	2 86	43	1 00	4 29
lot 4 of sec	16	42	2 93	44	1 00	4 37
entire	17	319	21 80	326	1 00	33 06
entire	18	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	19	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	20	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	21	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	22	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	23	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	24	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	25	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	26	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	27	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	28	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	29	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	30	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	31	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	32	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	33	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	34	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	35	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	36	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15

Town 37 North of Range 1 west.

	Lots.	Acres.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
ne¼ of ne¼	1	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
nw¼ of ne¼	2	39	2 64	40	1 00	4 04
sw¼ of ne¼	3	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
se¼ of ne¼	4	41	2 86	43	1 00	4 29
ne¼ of nw¼	5	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
nw¼ of nw¼	6	39	2 64	40	1 00	4 04
sw¼ of nw¼	7	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
se¼ of nw¼	8	41	2 86	43	1 00	4 29
ne¼ of sw¼	9	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
nw¼ of sw¼	10	39	2 64	40	1 00	4 04
sw¼ of sw¼	11	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
se¼ of sw¼	12	41	2 86	43	1 00	4 29
ne¼ of se¼	13	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
nw¼ of se¼	14	39	2 64	40	1 00	4 04
sw¼ of se¼	15	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
se¼ of se¼	16	41	2 86	43	1 00	4 29
lot 1 of sec	17	39	2 64	40	1 00	4 04
lot 2 of sec	18	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
lot 3 of sec	19	41	2 86	43	1 00	4 29
lot 4 of sec	20	42	2 93	44	1 00	4 37
entire	21	319	21 80	326	1 00	33 06
entire	22	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	23	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	24	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	25	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	26	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	27	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	28	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	29	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	30	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	31	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	32	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	33	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	34	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	35	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	36	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15

Town 38 North of Range 1 west.

	Lots.	Acres.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
ne¼ of ne¼	1	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
nw¼ of ne¼	2	39	2 64	40	1 00	4 04
sw¼ of ne¼	3	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
se¼ of ne¼	4	41	2 86	43	1 00	4 29
ne¼ of nw¼	5	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
nw¼ of nw¼	6	39	2 64	40	1 00	4 04
sw¼ of nw¼	7	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
se¼ of nw¼	8	41	2 86	43	1 00	4 29
ne¼ of sw¼	9	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
nw¼ of sw¼	10	39	2 64	40	1 00	4 04
sw¼ of sw¼	11	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
se¼ of sw¼	12	41	2 86	43	1 00	4 29
ne¼ of se¼	13	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
nw¼ of se¼	14	39	2 64	40	1 00	4 04
sw¼ of se¼	15	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
se¼ of se¼	16	41	2 86	43	1 00	4 29
lot 1 of sec	17	39	2 64	40	1 00	4 04
lot 2 of sec	18	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
lot 3 of sec	19	41	2 86	43	1 00	4 29
lot 4 of sec	20	42	2 93	44	1 00	4 37
entire	21	319	21 80	326	1 00	33 06
entire	22	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	23	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	24	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	25	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	26	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	27	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	28	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	29	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	30	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	31	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	32	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	33	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	34	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	35	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	36	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15

Town 39 North of Range 1 west.

	Lots.	Acres.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
lot 1 of sec	1	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
lot 2 of sec	2	39	2 64	40	1 00	4 04
lot 3 of sec	3	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
lot 4 of sec	4	41	2 86	43	1 00	4 29
entire	5	319	21 80	326	1 00	33 06
entire	6	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	7	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	8	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	9	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	10	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	11	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	12	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	13	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	14	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	15	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	16	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	17	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	18	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	19	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	20	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	21	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	22	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	23	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	24	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	25	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	26	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	27	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	28	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	29	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	30	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	31	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	32	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	33	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	34	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	35	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	36	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15

Town 40 North of Range 1 west.

	Lots.	Acres.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
lot 1 of sec	1	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
lot 2 of sec	2	39	2 64	40	1 00	4 04
lot 3 of sec	3	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
lot 4 of sec	4	41	2 86	43	1 00	4 29
entire	5	319	21 80	326	1 00	33 06
entire	6	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	7	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	8	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	9	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	10	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	11	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	12	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	13	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	14	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	15	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	16	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	17	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	18	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	19	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	20	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	21	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	22	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	23	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	24	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	25	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	26	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	27	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	28	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	29	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	30	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	31	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	32	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	33	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	34	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	35	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	36	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15

Town 41 North of Range 1 west.

	Lots.	Acres.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
lot 1 of sec	1	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
lot 2 of sec	2	39	2 64	40	1 00	4 04
lot 3 of sec	3	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
lot 4 of sec	4	41	2 86	43	1 00	4 29
entire	5	319	21 80	326	1 00	33 06
entire	6	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	7	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	8	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	9	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	10	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	11	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	12	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	13	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	14	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	15	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	16	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	17	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	18	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	19	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	20	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	21	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	22	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	23	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	24	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	25	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	26	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	27	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	28	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	29	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	30	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	31	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	32	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	33	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	34	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	35	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	36	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15

Town 42 North of Range 1 west.

	Lots.	Acres.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
lot 1 of sec	1	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
lot 2 of sec	2	39	2 64	40	1 00	4 04
lot 3 of sec	3	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
lot 4 of sec	4	41	2 86	43	1 00	4 29
entire	5	319	21 80	326	1 00	33 06
entire	6	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	7	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	8	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	9	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	10	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	11	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	12	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	13	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	14	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	15	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	16	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	17	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	18	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	19	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	20	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	21	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	22	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	23	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	24	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	25	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	26	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	27	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	28	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	29	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	30	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	31	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	32	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	33	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	34	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	35	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	36	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15

Town 43 North of Range 1 west.

	Lots.	Acres.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
lot 1 of sec	1	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
lot 2 of sec	2	39	2 64	40	1 00	4 04
lot 3 of sec	3	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
lot 4 of sec	4	41	2 86	43	1 00	4 29
entire	5	319	21 80	326	1 00	33 06
entire	6	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	7	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	8	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	9	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	10	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	11	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	12	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	13	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	14	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	15	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	16	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	17	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	18	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	19	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	20	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	21	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	22	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	23	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	24	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	25	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	26	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	27	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	28	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	29	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	30	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	31	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	32	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	33	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	34	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	35	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	36	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15

Town 44 North of Range 1 west.

	Lots.	Acres.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
lot 1 of sec	1	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
lot 2 of sec	2	39	2 64	40	1 00	4 04
lot 3 of sec	3	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
lot 4 of sec	4	41	2 86	43	1 00	4 29
entire	5	319	21 80	326	1 00	33 06
entire	6	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	7	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	8	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	9	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	10	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	11	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	12	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	13	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	14	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	15	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	16	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	17	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	18	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	19	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	20	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	21	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	22	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	23	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	24	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	25	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	26	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	27	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	28	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	29	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	30	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	31	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	32	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	33	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	34	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	35	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	36	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15

Town 45 North of Range 1 west.

	Lots.	Acres.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
lot 1 of sec	1	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
lot 2 of sec	2	39	2 64	40	1 00	4 04
lot 3 of sec	3	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
lot 4 of sec	4	41	2 86	43	1 00	4 29
entire	5	319	21 80	326	1 00	33 06
entire	6	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	7	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	8	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	9	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	10	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	11	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	12	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	13	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	14	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	15	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	16	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	17	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	18	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	19	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	20	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	21	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	22	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	23	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	24	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	25	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	26	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	27	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	28	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	29	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	30	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	31	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	32	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	33	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	34	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	35	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	36	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15

Town 46 North of Range 1 west.

	Lots.	Acres.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
lot 1 of sec	1	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
lot 2 of sec	2	39	2 64	40	1 00	4 04
lot 3 of sec	3	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
lot 4 of sec	4	41	2 86	43	1 00	4 29
entire	5	319	21 80	326	1 00	33 06
entire	6	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	7	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	8	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	9	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	10	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	11	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	12	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	13	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	14	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	15	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	16	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	17	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	18	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	19	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	20	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	21	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	22	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	23	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	24	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	25	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	26	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	27	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	28	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	29	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	30	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	31	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	32	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	33	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	34	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	35	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	36	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15

Town 47 North of Range 1 west.

	Lots.	Acres.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
lot 1 of sec	1	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
lot 2 of sec	2	39	2 64	40	1 00	4 04
lot 3 of sec	3	40	2 72	41	1 00	4 13
lot 4 of sec	4	41	2 86	43	1 00	4 29
entire	5	319	21 80	326	1 00	33 06
entire	6	320	21 87	328	1 00	33 15
entire	7	320	21

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, - - SEPT. 26, 1874.

Republican Representative Convention for Charlevoix District.

A Regular mass Convention to nominate a candidate for Representative in the Legislature from the Charlevoix District, to be held and called to order at Rose's Hotel, in Charlevoix on Wednesday, the 30th day of September, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon. The several Counties in the District will be entitled to delegates as follows, viz: Antrim 3, Charlevoix, 2; Emmet, 3; Mackinac, 2.

By Order of the Committee.

IRVIN H. WARNER.

☞ Senator Chandler will stump the State, commencing the latter part of this month.

☞ It really begins to look as though Moulton and the rest of the boys had got a little joke on Beecher.

☞ Gen. Butler opened his personal canvass for re-election from the Sixth Congressional District of Massachusetts.

☞ The cable dispatches bring news of the death of M. Guizot, the eminent French author and statesman.

☞ "Put down that insurrection. Report afterwards" U. S. Grant to General Emory, New Orleans.

☞ Edna Dean Proctor, whom Moulton speaks disrespectfully of in his statement, has sued that gentleman for libel, and lays damages at $100,000.

☞ Kellogg is Governor of Louisiana again. His officers occupy the State House, the Metropolitan police are on the streets, and the city is practically the same, so far as its officers are concerned.

☞ The Marquis of Ripon, one of the wealthiest of the English nobles and a man who has held official positions, recently, as has already been reported by cable, resigned his position as Grand Master of Free Masons in England, and announced his conversion to the Roman Catholic faith.

☞ In New York the Beecher-Tilton-Moulton controversy is regarded as more badly mussed since Tilton's last statement than it was before, and that, unless Mr. Beecher explains or disproves the main points made against him in that statement, public sentiment will deem him indeed guilty of the charge. It is very evident that Mr. Beecher has been again forced to the defensive and the sooner he uses it and sets upon it the better for him and his church.

☞ Victoria Woodhull and her free-love gang have suddenly returned from Europe, and are red-hot angry, both because Beecher called them "hyenas," and because Tilton goes back on them. Vic threatens to publish a full statement of details, giving both parties a terrible overhauling. But nobody cares for her. She and Miss Tilton are regarded as among the killed of the conflict, and certain it is that all others who have been touched by the pitch of the scandal are the same as mortally wounded, even Beecher's case is beginning to be looked upon as hopeless.

☞ The Chicago *Journal* says, concerning the Beecher Scandal; "Putting aside all lust, splitting or mawkishness, we are compelled to charge upon the innocent party, whichever that may be, a treachery which is demoralizing in its influence. If Mr. Tilton knew four years ago that Mr. Beecher was a criminal, he should have exposed him, or at least enforced the demand that he step down and out of the pulpit. If, on the other hand, Mr. Beecher knew himself to be the victim of a wicked conspiracy, he should have resisted and overthrown it at once. Such dalliance with crime is hardly less pernicious than dalliance with temptation in its more seductive forms. Nothing has been gained, from the standpoint of charity, by an unwise forbearance. Lovely as mercy is, Justice must not be overlooked. The two must always in near friends, close allies and mutual helpers. Whichever party to the pending scandal may be vindicated on the main issue, the danger of exaggerated forbearance will have been strikingly illustrated."

☞ A most terrific disaster occurred at Hoosac Tunnel, on the 19th. A large Cotton Mill took fire while the occupants were at work and was totally destroyed. Twenty were killed, and a large number injured. The following are the particulars: The fire originated at the tower on the fourth story, and an attempt was made to extinguish it with pails of water but ineffectually. During this endeavor the door leading to the spool-room, which opens south on the tower staircase, had to be closed to keep back and prevent a pause, but when the flames had gained such strength that it was found impossible to quench them the escapes of the girls had been cut off. The frightened and terrified creatures, with the roaring flames on the lower staircase, rushed in a body for the fire-escape, but dozen volumes of smoke that poured into the room, and the flames, forced them to the northeast corner of the apartment, from which, unfortunately, there were no means of escape. Many in the meantime had become suffocated, and others, preferring death by falling to the ground, sprang recklessly from the window, and were picked up mangled, bleeding, dead and dying. The excitement was terrible.

Another Rebellion Predicted.

We awaken at heart at the contemplation of the misery which threatens Alabama, Louisiana, and South Carolina, Grant's best arm alone the door to all hope that he will vote the Civil Rights bill Nay, more; it gives to the impending conflict of racial danger, wider and more horrible significance for if the whites of the States we have named, driven to desperation by the prospect of the continued rule of negroes, were to resist the federal forces, the first confidence would be likely to prove the spark which would fire the train of another civil war—not of sections, but of political parties.

An overwhelming majority of the white men in this country are hostile to the continuation of the rule of the negro and white adventurer in the South. If the federal government will scrap its hands off, November next will witness the downfall of the black oligarchy. If it persists in its utter foolery, then, in view of the almost certain success of the civil rights bill, we believe it time for southern men everywhere to organize and prepare for resistance. Let us stand ready to resist the enforcement of the civil rights bill, and the maintenance of negro governments by federal bayonets. And when the contest does begin, let us call upon those of the northern people who sympathize with us, to give us their aid in tearing down the infamous federal government which seeks to force eight millions of white men down to a level with four millions of negroes. If force alone can destroy the Radical party, then we must not shrink from using it, and the sooner it is used the earlier will be terminated the political struggles which are retarding the development of the south, and injuring the entire country.—*Atlanta (Ga) New Era.*

Such is the rampant spirit of the leading Democratic organs of the States lately engaged in rebellion. These Journalists are the same men who advocated a dissolution of the Union in 1860, in the event that a Republican President was chosen. President Lincoln was constitutionally elected President of the United States, and was so declared chosen by Congress. Jefferson Davis and his Democratic associates in Dixie raised the standard of rebellion and revolution and a long and bloody struggle ensued between the Union and Secession elements, and victory perched on the standard of Liberty and Union. The damnable institution of American slavery was destroyed, the Union of the States was restored and the institutions of the model Republic of the world were made sure by enactment of the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments to the Federal Constitution guaranteeing the freedom and equality of all American citizens. We are now threatened with another Democratic rebellion by the self-same organs of treason who inaugurated the rebellion of 1861 because the American people had chosen a President whose political views did not correspond with the Southern Secessionists and slaveholders. And this too, notwithstanding the lenient treatment of all the leaders of the late rebellion, and the restoration to the civil and political rights of the great mass of those engaged in a most diabolical conspiracy to destroy the grandest government the world has seen during the Christian Era. Already these unhung traitors talk as they used to do in the old Democratic Pre-Slavery regime prior to the rebellion and threaten to raise a revolution once more to resist the enforcement of the laws of the United States for the protection of an enfranchised race of people in their civil rights. The cowardly organs of treason, forgetful that our nation has at present for its chief magistrate, Gen. Grant, the conqueror of the former Democratic rebellion, the silent men who seldom talks and always means business. We think that that the nation has such a man as President Grant to preside over the destinies of this great country of ours. We are also thankful that in this crisis we have no senile Democratic President like James Buchanan to connive at the concoction of another rebellion. President Grant—unlike Jefferson Davis—believes in living up to the oaths of office he has taken and when he swears to maintain and execute the laws of the country the American people may depend that they will be executed let the organs of cowardly assassins and perjured traitors say and do as they may *Ex.*

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Sept. 16, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by Isaac Pooley against Jerem R. Coman; for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5213, dated Nov. 6, 1872, upon the s½ of sw¼ Section 32, Township 33 North, Range 5 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 30th day of December, 1874, at 10 o'clock A M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Sept. 17, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by Louis A. Belosh, against Truman Comer for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3344, dated Nov. 6, 1872, upon the E½ of SW¼ Section 23, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 15 day of Nov. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

The Congressionalists are looking forward with interest to their grand National Council at New Haven the last of September. The principal question before it will be the advisability of consolidating under fewer heads the benevolent societies of the church.

Election Notice.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, }
Charlevoix, Mich., Aug. 19, 1874. }

To the Electors of the County of Charlevoix:—You are hereby notified that at the next General Election, to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, in the State of Michigan the following officers are to be elected, viz: A Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, a Member of the State Board of Education in place of David C. Mayhew, whose term of office will expire December 31st, 1874; and a Representative in Congress for the 9th Congressional District (of which this County is a part); also a Senator in the State Legislature for the 31st senatorial district (composed of the counties of Emmet, Cheboygan, Charlevoix, Antrim, Otsego, Leelanau, Manitou Islands, Grand Traverse, Benzonia, Crawford, Oakland and Missaukee, as provided by Act 2 Pa., 128 of the session Laws of 1871, and a Representative in the State Legislature, for the Legislative district composed of the counties of Ionia, Montcalm, Mecosta, Antrim and Otsego, as provided by Act No. 146 of the Session Laws of 1871. You are hereby notified that at said General Election the following amendments to the Constitution of this State are to be submitted to the people of the State for their approval or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution, and the resolutions of the Legislature submitting them viz: "An Amendment to strike the word 'white' from section 1, of Article VII of the Constitution." "An Amendment to strike out section 2, of Article VII of the Constitution." "An Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Michigan," which are to be printed on the ballots to be used at said election, and every voter presenting a ballot on which is written or printed the word "Amendments" or "Amendment" or "Constitution" or "Constitutional" shall be deemed to vote for the proposition or propositions so written or printed.

Also, the "Amendments

SALE OF STATE TAX LANDS.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
LANSING, Mich., July 1, 1874.

Notice is hereby given that certain Lands, situated in the county of Emmet, but off to the State for Taxes of 1872 and purchase money, and described in statements which will be transmitted to the office of the Treasurer of said county some time in September, will be sold at public auction, to said Treasurer at the County Seat, on the last Monday of October next, at the time and place then and there set for the annual Tax sales, if not previously redeemed according to law.

Said statements contain a full description of each parcel of said Lands, and may be seen on application at the office of the County Treasurer.

Lands struck off to the State for Taxes of 1872 or other years, at the Tax sales in October last, will be offered again at same time for redemption purchased by us, as well as to the public at purchaser in the State land office at Lansing.

And further notice is hereby given that certain lands situated in said county, which were struck off to the State at the Tax Sales thereon for the year 1868 and previous years, will be offered for sale at the same time and place, to the highest bidder, in accordance with the provisions of Section 121, of Act No. 206, of 1869.

WILLIAM HUMPHREY, Auditor General.

Annual Tax Sales.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
LANSING, Mich., July 1, 1874.

So much of each of the following described tracts or parcels of land, situated in the county of Charlevoix, delinquent for unpaid Taxes, for the years mentioned below, as shall be sufficient to pay the taxes, interest, and charges thereon, will be sold by the Treasurer of said County, on the first Monday of October next, at such public and convenient place as he shall select in Charlevoix the County Seat of said County, according to the statute in such case made and provided.

WILLIAM HUMPHREY, Auditor General.

Annual Tax Sales.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
LANSING, Mich., July 1, 1874.

So much of each of the following described tracts or parcels of land, situated in the county of Charlevoix, delinquent for unpaid Taxes, for the years mentioned below, as shall be sufficient to pay the taxes, interest, and charges thereon, will be sold by the Treasurer of said County, on the first Monday of October next, at such public and convenient place as he shall select in Charlevoix the County Seat of said County, according to the statute in such case made and provided.

WILLIAM HUMPHREY, Auditor General.

Annual Tax Sales.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
LANSING, Mich., July 1, 1874.

So much of each of the following described tracts or parcels of land, situated in the county of Manistee, delinquent for unpaid Taxes for the years mentioned below, as will be sufficient to pay the taxes, interest, and charges thereon, will be sold by the Treasurer of said County, on the first Monday of October next, at such public and convenient place as he shall select in the City of Manistee, the County Seat of said County, according to the statute in such case made and provided.

WILLIAM HUMPHREY, Auditor General.

Annual Tax Sales.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
LANSING, Mich., July 1, 1874.

So much of each of the following described tracts or parcels of land, situated in the county of Manistee, delinquent for unpaid Taxes for the years mentioned below, as will be sufficient to pay the taxes, interest, and charges thereon, will be sold by the Treasurer of said County, on the first Monday of October next, at such public and convenient place as he shall select in Manistee the County Seat of said County, according to the statute in such case made and provided.

WILLIAM HUMPHREY, Auditor General.

The Sentinel,

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WILLARD A. SMITH.
—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.—

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L. A. JEANS, General Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.

M. J. STOCKMAN, Register of Deeds Charlevoix Co. Mich.

JOHN S. GUNTON, County Clerk, Notary and Circuit Court Commissioner, Charlevoix, Mich.

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EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PRATT & HATCH, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Traverse City, Mich.
E. J. PRATT. HOWES HATCH, Jr.

JOHN SPAIN, M. D. Eclectic Physician; makes calls in town without the use of the knife. Residence, Market, Mich. Orders left at the Barnard Postoffice will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT MILLER, Custom Blacksmith & Machine Shop, Mich. Particular Attention paid to horse-shoeing.

MRS. J. INGALLS, Milliner, Millinery goods of the latest style kept constantly on hand. Charlevoix, Mich.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, etc., Charlevoix.

HENRY MORGAN, dealer in Grain and Merchandise, Charlevoix. Cash paid for produce.

DR. I. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix, Calls promptly attended to. Office at Dexg Store.

F. J. MEIER & Co, Norwood, Mich. dealers in General Merchandise.

DR. LITTLE and BRO.,
Physicians and Surgeons,
Bear River Emm i Co., Mic.

BLACKSMITHING.
Samuel W. Steele,
Of Eveline, is now prepared to do black smithing of all kinds. Terms reasonable. All kinds of farm produce taken at its cash value in exchange for work. Those traveling the South Arm road to Charlevoix can come by way of this shop without much extra travel 28nm

BOOTS & SHOES.
JOHN B. WHITE,
An experienced and Skilled workman, announces that he is prepared to take measures for all kinds of work in his line.
FINE WORK A SPECIALTY,
Shop located in the log house near the mill

SEE! SEE! SEE!
BYRON SEE,
Opposite Chamberlain Building, can give as low prices in anything in the line of
Groceries & Confectionery
As any house in town. Examination of goods and prices will prove this fact.
Charlevoix, Nov. 23.

M. J. Stockman
DEALER IN
HARDWARE,
Tinware & Stoves.
Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated
DETROIT STOVES,
With Furniture.
Also a well selected stock of Shelf Hardware.
Repairing in all its branches done on the notice and in good style.
Cash Paid for Old Copper.

Charlevoix, Mich.
DEALER IN
HARDWARE,
Tinware & Stoves.
Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated
DETROIT STOVES,
With Furniture.
Also a well selected stock of Shelf Hardware.
Repairing in all its branches done on the notice and in good style.
Cash Paid for Old Copper.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.
Charlevoix, Michigan,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop,
Has been re-built, enlarged, and arranged with a view to the comfort of the travelling public. Tags ply from here to
Jordan and Boyne Rivers,
A hack always in readiness to convey passengers to and from the Depot.
Baggage moved free of charge.

SALE OF STATE TAX LANDS.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
LANSING, Mich., July 1, 1874.

Notice is hereby given that certain lands, situated in the county of Manistee, but off to the State for Taxes of 1872 and purchase money, and described in statements which will be transmitted to the office of the Treasurer of said County some time in September, will be sold at public auction, to said Treasurer at the County Seat, on the last Monday of October next, at the time and place then and there set for the annual Tax sales, if not previously redeemed according to law.

Said statements contain a full description of each parcel of said Lands, and may be seen on application at the office of the County Treasurer.

Lands struck off to the State for Taxes of 1872 or other years, at the Tax sales in October last, will be offered again at same time for redemption purchased by us, as well as to the public at purchaser in the State land office at Lansing.

And further notice is hereby given that certain lands situated in said county, which were struck off to the State at the Tax Sales thereon for the year 1868 and previous years, will be offered for sale at the same time and place, to the highest bidder, in accordance with the provisions of Section 121, of Act No. 206, of 1869.

WILLIAM HUMPHREY, Auditor General.

Annual Tax Sales.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
LANSING, Mich., July 1, 1874.

So much of each of the following described tracts or parcels of land, situated in the county of Charlevoix, delinquent for unpaid Taxes, for the years mentioned below, as shall be sufficient to pay the taxes, interest, and charges thereon, will be sold by the Treasurer of said County, on the first Monday of October next, at such public and convenient place as he shall select in Charlevoix the County Seat of said County, according to the statute in such case made and provided.

WILLIAM HUMPHREY, Auditor General.

Annual Tax Sales

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Lansing, Mich., June 1, 1874.

So much of each of the following described tracts or parcels of land, situated in the county of Manistee, delinquent for unpaid Taxes for the years mentioned below, as will be sufficient to pay the taxes, interest, and charges thereon, will be sold by the Treasurer of said County, on the first Monday of October next, at such public and convenient place as he shall select in the City of Manistee the County Seat of said County, according to the statute in such case made and provided.

WILLIAM HUMPHREY, Auditor General.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $1.50 per Annum. | Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. | Always in Advance.

Vol. VI. No. 23. | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., OCT. 3. 1874. | Whole No., 283

Fruit Trees.

Having perfected my arrangements for the season, I would respectfully announce that I shall be prepared to furnish nicely

First-Class Stock,

Delivered at any point on the Bay or Lake Shore, from either Joseph Arbor's Peninsula Nursery, Traverse City, Howenger & Smith's, Rochester, N. Y., at the following rates:

Apple, 1 and 2 yrs, 8 and 7 cts. per. doz. or $25 per hundred.
Pear, 1 and 2 yrs, 15 and 6 cent. ea., each.
Plum, 60 cents each.
Cherry, 50 cents each.

With every bill of trees will be given a guaranty, signed by myself, stating that if not delivered at time specified and thoroughly and condition of stock is not according to representations, there will be no obligation to receive it. Still make a thorough canvass of the region this summer.

W. H. ADAMS.
Nilan.

July 11, 1874.

Law and Real Estate Office

Edw. H. Green,
Charlevoix, Mich.

IMPROVED FARMS
And WILD LANDS for sale. Taxes paid, Collections made, and non-resident lands cared for. ☞ DEATHS of Ex. Ps furnished. Some very choice Residence Lots for sale in the vicinities of Detroit, Petoskey, Antrim Lectaunee and Bismarc. Most of these lands are contiguous to Traverse Bays, and are known as Indian Lands, many of which were allotted to Indians in 1855. The purchaser almost is worth more than is asked for the land. 14:1

CAPT. E. MOORE. W. C. EELEY.

New Store.

The subscribers would announce to the citizens of South Arm and vicinity that they have established themselves at the

Head of South Arm
Near Isaman's Landing,
Where they propose to keep at all times, and sell for cash,

Groceries, Provisions
—AND—
Dry Goods,

At prices as low as at any store in the Grand Traverse Region. Store open from sunrise to sunset.

MOORE & EMPEY.
July 18, 1874. [1213]

THE FAVORITE STEA MER

A. C. Van Raalte

Will run during the season of 1874 between Traverse City and Mackinac, touching at all the ports usually called at by steamers of the core Bays, making connections with stmships Morning Star, Arabian, Lyon, Grand Traverse, days at Mackinaw, for Cheboygan, Duncan, Bay City, Charlevoix, Grand Haven, Muskegon, Saginaw, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo and Chicago. The Van Raalte has been thoroughly refitted, and is in every way a first-class boat. She will be offered to the public at reasonable rates of freight and passage. Steam Propeller Thomas Parry, line of propeller Lake Shore.

For further information apply to

THOS. PARRY, Agent.
Traverse City, Mich.

Dissolution Notice.

The co-partnership heretofore conducted by the firm of Carpenter & Son will hereafter be conducted under the same name of Carpenter & Son, in whose hands all accounts of the late firm remain for settlement. ROBERT CARPENTER.
Charlevoix, August 30, 1874. L. D. BARTHOLOMEW.

Copartnership Notice.

The business heretofore conducted by the firm of Carpenter & Son will hereafter be conducted under the same name of Carpenter & Son, in whose hands all accounts of the late firm remain for settlement. ROBERT CARPENTER.
Charlevoix, August 30, 1874. L. D. BARTHOLOMEW.

NOTICE—

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Aug. 25 1874.

Complaint having been entered in this Office by John Alexander, against Moses H. Sarwell, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3820, dated Oct. 3, 1873, upon the S. E. ¼, Section 27, Township 32 North Range 5 West, in Charlevoix County Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 20th day of Nov. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANSAR, Receiver.

H. G. WAIT & Co.,

Petoskey City, Mich.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE

STOVES & TINWARE.

Sash and Doors,

Boots and Shoes,

Choice Family Groceries

AND

General Merchandise,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Petoskey, August 30, 1874.

NOTICE—

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Aug 25 1874.

Complaint having been entered in this Office by John Alexander, against Moses H. Sarwell, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3820, dated Oct. 3, 1873, upon the S. E. ¼, Section 27, Township 32 North Range 5 West, in Charlevoix County Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 20th day of Nov. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANSAR, Receiver.

PINE LAKE & SOUTH ARM.

The Steamer "ANNIE,"
Capt. Jas. Mires.

Will run during the season of navigation of 1874 as follows:

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, will run from Pine Lake to the head of Pine Lake, connecting with stage for railroad at Boyne City.

Wednesdays and Fridays, Will run to head of South Arm. Stops made at all the principal landing places.

Mondays, will run wherever occasion requires.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Robert Holbon

A workman of experience, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has located in this village, and is prepared to do all kinds of

CUSTOM WORK

in his line on short notice and at low rates. Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of

Boots and Shoes.

Charlevoix, June 27, 1874.

H. A. ROLLINS,

LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and farm produce.

50-1y] H. A. ROLLINS.
April 1st, 1874.

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD,

Respectfully informs the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has commenced the Meat Market, formerly run by Chatterton & Howe, where he will furnish fresh meats at reasonable rates. Call and see for yourself.

LUMBER!

There is need of good quantities of
PINE, HEMLOCK or HARDWOOD
Lumber, are informed that the same can be procured at Charlevoix Township
Bills Sawed to Order
On short notice. You can make money by consulting us before purchasing.
BENJAMIN BURNS.
Boyne, June 14.

MUSICAL.

Mr. and Mrs. A. BEACH,
[Late of Grand Rapids.]
Experienced teachers in music are prepared to give lessons on the
Piano, Organ or Violin.
Will travel any distance not exceeding thirty miles. Any one wishing to take lessons in
Harmony and Thorough Bass,
Vocal or instrumental music, or wishing to purchase one of the above named Instruments, will do well to apply at once. Address, at Atwood, Antrim Co., Mich.
May 1, 1874. [1 6m

New Harness Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he is now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line promptly and at reasonable rates.

REPAIRING

A specialty. May be found at the old Bates stand, opposite Fox, Rose & Buttars' store.
CHESTER LENTON.
Charlevoix, August 8, 1874.

GUNTON HOUSE.

Traverse City, Mich.,

JAMES K. GUNTON,
Proprietor.

A Free Bus to and from the Boats and that will convey passengers to and from the Depot.

J. E. G.

R. W. COY,

Dealer in General Merchandise,

SOUTH COURT, ANTRIM CO., MICH.

ANDREW O. D. McCAGE,

Charlevoix Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

Petoskey Lime.

Equal to the best Milwaukee. For sale in quantities to suit.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, Agents,
Charlevoix, August 29, 1874.

To Consumptives.

A PHYSICIAN OF THE GOSPEL, having cured himself of Consumption in its worst stages after every means given up to die to heal relieved and prolonged his decline to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of his cure. Will send free of charge (for the sake of suffering humanity) a copy of the prescription used. Those wishing the prescription will please address in confidence, Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, 194 Fulton st., New York

CHARLEVOIX HOUSE,
Charlevoix Mich.
A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

The proprietor, having had a large experience in the line of hotel business, hopes himself that he can make it pleasant and comfortable for the traveling public and invites their patronage. Terms moderate. 46:1y.

Election Notice.

SUPERVISOR'S OFFICE, }
Charlevoix, Mich., Sept. 15, 1874. }

To the Inhabitants of the County of Charlevoix:

You are hereby notified that at the next General Election, to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, in the State of Michigan, the following officers are to be elected, viz: A Governor, a Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of state, Auditor General, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, a Member to the State Board of Education in place of David P. Mayhew, who was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Ezra Convis, a Senator from this district, Representative in Congress for the 10th Congressional District of Michigan to which this County is attached, and a Representative in the State Legislature for the 41st Senatorial District composed of the Counties of Leelanau, Grand Traverse, Charlevoix, Antrim, Otsego, Kalkaska, Crawford, Oscoda, Alcona and Montmorency, and also a Representative in the State Legislature, for the Representative District composed of the County of Emmet, Cheboygan, Presque Isle, Mackinac and Chippewa, as established by Act No. 147, of the Public Acts of 1871. You are hereby notified that at said election the following amendments to the Constitution of this State are to be submitted to the people, to wit: Amendments to Article VII in the amended Constitution, in the latter is adopted, as provided by Joint Resolution No. 25, of the Session Laws of 1869. Extra Session of 1874.

Also the "Amendments to the Constitution of the State of Michigan," which are to stand, in case of adoption, as the Constitution of the State of Michigan, and to supersede the present Constitution and all amendments thereto and every other constitutional provision of the State of Michigan, as provided by Joint Resolution No. 4, of said Session of 1873. As Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand as Canvasser and given you these notices. SOLOMON G. ALLBRIGE, Sheriff.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Sept. 17, 1874.

Complaint having been entered in this Office by Louis N. Nelson, against George A. Myers, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3176, dated Sept. 11, 1871, upon the E½ of S. E. ¼, Section 9, Township 31 North, Range 5 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 20th day of Nov. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANSAR, Receiver.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

Stair Railing Balusters and Newels on hand. A large assortment of glazed and unglazed sash, all sizes of doors.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Siding, Siding and Ceiling constantly on hand at the lowest cash prices. Orders by Boat will be promptly attended to.

J. E. GREILICK & CO.

SELECTED.

THE SPIRIT OF "KATIE KING."

Spiritualistic Manifestations at Bloomfield, Lenawee County—The Materialization of "Katie King."

The people of Philadelphia have recently been much excited concerning certain "spiritual manifestations" of a startling character, being no more nor less, as is claimed, than the actual appearance in bodily form of a spirit known as "Katie King." It seems that this clerical lady has visited Michigan, and is now "astonishing the natives" of the eastern part of the State. The following account of the first public "seance" at Bloomfield Lenawee county, is given in the Adrian *Times*:

THE SEANCE.

By this time the hour appointed had arrived and the guests were seated around the room, the number being in all about twenty, which crowded the room to its utmost capacity. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes took positions near the cabinet, facing each other, one on each side of the cabinet. The door was closed and fastened with the little hook before spoken of. At the request of Mr. Holmes a song was started, for it seems that spirits are lovers of music. The lights are now lowered a little, but not so as to obscure the view of surrounding objects. The singing was said to do for the purpose of harmonizing the influences. Our reporter kept his eyes on the small openings in the cabinet, for it was from them that he expected to see the first appearance of the residents of another world. He did not have to wait long for

THE MATERIAL APPEARANCE.

First the curtain was raised a very little and two hands appeared. Then a small light colored object, which by a stretch of imagination by some thought to look like a human face. Then followed other faces, each one becoming a little plainer than the preceding one, until the

FACE OF AN OLD GENTLEMAN

appeared, which was very plain indeed. This face was recognized by a Toledo lady present as Dr. Buchanan, of Indiana, who was lately deceased. Then followed a short period of silence, which was broken by the appearance of

ANOTHER VISITOR.

A voice was heard from the cabinet bidding the different persons in the room "good evening," calling them by name. The face accompanying the voice, appeared, and was immediately recognized by a number as Richard Lonergan, familiarly called "Dick." Quite an animated conversation was kept up between this spirit and several parties in the room, who said that they had met him before. He said that demonstrations would be powerful which would shake the doubts of the skeptics. A brief expression of Dick's was "by jingo!" Mrs. Holmes then said to him that she had pleased his guitar in the cabinet, and requested him to play upon it. He fingered the strings a little, but entirely without harmony. The guitar was then passed to the spirit. Soon after this a beautiful face appeared at the opening. Mrs. Holmes immediately announced the presence of

"KATIE KING."

The face appeared several times, when the white and shapely arm of a woman appeared, and soon after the sweet face appeared again and whispered a few words seeming to those present. This was responded to by several, when she spoke to Mrs. Holmes, who stepped up to the cabinet, and the same hand and arm appeared, and the layer-like fingers were placed upon that lady's head. After this many others in the room, including the writer, were permitted to step to the cabinet, and receive touches from the hand of the mysterious personage. The reporter asked and received permission to shake with her hand, and received a very slight pressure of the hand. Whether that hand was human or spiritual he does not pretend to say. Mrs Holmes then asked the mysterious visitor whether she thought she would be able to leave the cabinet during the seance and she replied, "I will try." During all this time there was singing by those present, or music by a violin and guitar. There was a short time of suspense, the only sound being the low subdued sound of the violin; then the cabinet door opened slowly, and there stood in full view of all in the room, the so-called spirit of the famous "Katie King." She was clad in traditional white flowing robes of "the Summer Land" and appeared about one minute years of age. Although said to be long to another world, she appeared as real as any being in the room but with more of an etherial look. Her white robes gracefully adorned her, while her head seemed shrouded in some kind of a veil. Upon her neck hung a beautiful cross, which gastoned in the light. After a moment she stepped back into the cabinet and closed the door. Soon afterward she appeared again in the open door. After standing an instant she stepped forward into the room some four or five feet, almost within touching distance of the writer. Here she had a second but shadow of obscuring her appearance. Her arms were bare, her feet were concealed by the folds of her dress and her figure was finely moulded. Her complexion was almost transparent. After a little time she returned in the cabinet. Mrs. Holmes then asked her if she could paint a flower, and received an affirmative answer. A chair was placed near the cabinet and the door soon opened, and "Katie" appeared again, walking out of the room as before, and then coming and sitting in the chair, where she remained a few moments, and again retired to the cabinet.

REMARKS.

Just at the most solemn period, and out of the room, causing considerable disturbance, and rises cause a change ring from the cabinet, and Mr. Holmes announced that the harmony was broken and the seance was at an end, as the spirit would do nothing more that evening. The door of the cabinet was immediately opened, and as the *Times* reporter was in the cabinet without delay, but there was not a trace of any thing in connection with the mysterious, that could be discovered. During the hour or so that he was in the cabinet he remained in their positions without moving. At the close, there being a few moments to do before leave, a short conversation was had with Mrs. Holmes.

THE IMAGE.

He stated that the real name of Katie King was Anna Morgan, and that she lived in the time of Cromwell. Her father was executed in the time of Charles II. for the crime of piracy.

CONCLUSION.

The writer has no theory on which to account for these manifestations. That they are strange, all will confess. Such developments have excited the curiosity of scientists in this country and England. Of course nothing people will jump at the conclusion that the whole thing is a humbug, but it is no part of the writer's duty to make charges which he cannot substantiate. If it is a humbug in the form of wire movements skill, and if not a trick, what is it? That question is left for each to answer.

LATER.

Matters stood in this shape until Sept. 22d, when a séance was held for the benefit of some parties from Toledo, to which were admitted a number of ladies and gentlemen from Bloomfield. The arrangement for the seance were made after the usual fashion, the believers being placed in the room, and the skeptics in the rear. Then came the seance and the appearance of "Katie." She had gone nearly through with her manifestations, coming into the room disagreeing etc., when Mr. Brown threw a sponge into the cabinet, scaring her. The light was immediately extinguished, and the Holmes and their friends pounced upon Mr. Brown and compelled him to relinquish his hold upon the spiritual (?) form of Katie. He was hustled out of the cabinet, and by the time light was obtained and the confusion quelled Katie was gone. Mr. Brown is positive that he caught hold of the person representing himself as Katie King, familiarly termed "Dick." Quite an animated conversation was kept up between this spirit and several parties in the room, who said that they had met him before. He said that demonstrations would be powerful which would shake the doubts of the skeptics. A brief expression of Dick's was "by jingo!" Mrs. Holmes then said to him that she had pleased his guitar in the cabinet, and requested him to play upon it. He fingered the strings a little, but entirely without harmony. The guitar was then passed to the spirit. Soon after this a beautiful face appeared at the opening. Mrs. Holmes immediately announced the presence of

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The Sentinel

Advertising Rates:

Space.	1l	2w	3 m.	6 m.	1 yr.
One sq.,	$ 1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00
2 sqrs	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00	8.00
3 "	2.00	2.50	4.00	7.00	10.00
4 "	2.50	3.00	5.00	8.00	11.00
½ col.	3.00	4.00	6.00	10.00	15.00
1 "	5.00	7.00	10.00	15.00	25.00

Cards in Business Directory, $5.00 a line per year.

Legal advertisements at statute rates.

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - OCT. 3, 1874.

To The Last Dime.

How time flies, to be sure, that "the best laid plans of men and mice aft gang awry." The Wood delegation went into the Convention on Wednesday with considerable money expended and their plans for raising cash on the goodies the fat-mouth vote of the Charlevoix con. vinced that the days of miracles and loaves and fishes were past, and that the possibility of their taking possession of the Convention and stampeding it in the following manner of the usual number, proved to be not so few. The secret agent soldiers in the Detroit employment (4 votes. His assistant of the delegation was sent to Green the carefree Medicine and Exposition, whose used to one of the Victory disappointment—all right now. This left Wood the delegates Charlevoix delegation, in front of the Antrim vote. And it is a case in the first ballot when the Convention split. Some after the Antrim county contestants, Mr. Kinney, thinking that he would be unable to attend the Representative Convention owing to the pressure of his business, and Mr. Marshall of Bowne, who it would be natural to suppose, would reflect his client's sentiments at the Convention which was divided in favor of Green. On the 20th instant, Mr. Kinney issued to Faith R. Williams of Elk Rapids, written power to attend the Convention in his name, making no provisions or restrictions and who declared, of course, on the assembling of the Convention that he was entitled to the vote of Antrim county. Under the Rules Committee reported as Temporary Chairman Mr. E. J. Lewis and Mr. James F. Cudlip, Committee reported as Temporary Secretary the Counties of Manitou, Emmet, Charlevoix and Antrim as follows:

Manitou—L. C. Gaskill, James F. Cudlip.

Emmet—Henry A. Rollins.

Charlevoix—Not being represented.

Antrim—James A. Moore, Richard Scripps, Wm. J. Gott, E. J. Lewis, R. R. Williams.

On motion the Report of the Committee on credentials was accepted and adopted.

On motion the Hon. Ed. Bellaire presented were found to be as follows:—E. L. Gaskill, James F. Cudlip, Henry A. Rollins, James A. Moore, E. J. Lewis, and R. R. Williams.

On motion the Convention was permanently organized by electing Mr. Henry A. Rollins President and James A. Moore Secretary.

Moved and carried that all the Convention proceed to vote as informal ballot for Representative in the State Legislature on the first.

Moved and carried that

SALE OF STATE TAX LANDS.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Lansing, Mich., July 1, 1874.

Notice is hereby given that certain Lands, situated in the county of Emmet and State of Michigan, returned as delinquent for the non-payment of taxes for the year 1871, and previous years, and described in statements which will be forwarded to the officer of the Treasurer of said County in due season for publication, will be sold at public auction, by said Treasurer at the Court House in said County, on the first Monday of October next, at the time and place designated by the Circuit Court for said County, and so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the taxes, interest, and charges thereon, and all costs which may have accrued on the same to the time of sale, will be sold; and the deed thereof executed to the purchaser, which will be recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in said County, and thereupon such purchaser will be entitled to the possession of the premises so sold.

Said statements contain a full description of each parcel of said Lands, and may be seen upon application at the office of the County Treasurer.

Lands struck off to the State for Taxes of 1872 or other years, if the Tax Sales on the same are not legally set aside, will be sold subject to the redemption prescribed by law, as well as to the right of purchase by the same bids at the Tax Sales.

And further notice is hereby given that any lands for which no bids are received at said sale will be struck off to the State, and the Tax Sales of the same will be void, and remain so for two years from the date of said sale, unless the same be redeemed as provided by law.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 121, of Act No. 185, Laws of 1869.

WILLIAM HUMPHREY, Auditor General.

Annual Tax Sales.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Lansing, Mich., July 1, 1874.

Notice is hereby given that on the second Monday in October next, I shall offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the village of Petoskey, in the County of Emmet, so much of each parcel of land returned to me as delinquent for the non-payment of taxes for the year 1873, and previous years, as may be necessary to pay the taxes, interest, and charges thereon, and all costs which may have accrued on the same to the time of sale, which will be sold for the aggregate amount of such taxes, interest and charges, and costs, as the same appear in the following statement, unless the same be redeemed as provided by law.

Said statement contains a full description of each parcel of land to be sold, and may be seen at my office.

WILLIAM HUMPHREY, Auditor General.

1872.

Town 35 North of Range 4 West.

nw¼ of nw¼	1	10	28	1 32	69	1 50	3 51
ne¼ of nw¼	2	10	28	1 32	69	1 50	3 51
sw¼ of nw¼	3	10	28	1 32	69	1 50	3 51
se¼ of nw¼	4	10	28	1 32	69	1 50	3 51
nw¼ of ne¼	5	10	28	1 32	69	1 50	3 51
ne¼ of ne¼	6	10	28	1 32	69	1 50	3 51
sw¼ of ne¼	7	10	28	1 32	69	1 50	3 51
se¼ of ne¼	8	10	28	1 32	69	1 50	3 51
nw¼ of sw¼	9	10	28	1 32	69	1 50	3 51
ne¼ of sw¼	10	10	28	1 32	69	1 50	3 51
sw¼ of sw¼	11	10	28	1 32	69	1 50	3 51
se¼ of sw¼	12	10	28	1 32	69	1 50	3 51
nw¼ of se¼	13	10	28	1 32	69	1 50	3 51
ne¼ of se¼	14	10	28	1 32	69	1 50	3 51
sw¼ of se¼	15	10	28	1 32	69	1 50	3 51
se¼ of se¼	16	10	28	1 32	69	1 50	3 51

Town 36 North of Range 4 West.

lot 1 of	1	10	46	1 53	1 76	2 00	3 76
lot 2 of	2	10	46	1 53	1 76	2 00	3 76
lot 3 of	3	10	46	1 53	1 76	2 00	3 76
lot 4 of	4	10	46	1 53	1 76	2 00	3 76

Town 39 North of Range 4 West.

lot 1 of	1	10	27	1 32	1 51	1 72	3 23
lot 2 of	2	10	27	1 32	1 51	1 72	3 23
lot 3 of	3	10	27	1 32	1 51	1 72	3 23
lot 4 of	4	10	27	1 32	1 51	1 72	3 23

Town 39 North of Range 4 West.

lot 1 of	1	10	28	1 32	1 51	1 72	3 23
lot 2 of	2	10	28	1 32	1 51	1 72	3 23
lot 3 of	3	10	28	1 32	1 51	1 72	3 23
lot 4 of	4	10	28

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - OCT. 10, 1874.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

State.

For Governor—
JOHN J. BAGLEY, of Wayne.

For Lieutenant-Governor—
HENRY P. BALDWIN, of Washtenaw.

For Secretary of State—
H. A. L. HOLDEN, of Ionia.

For State Treasurer—
WM. H. BRADLEY, of Genesee.

For Auditor General—
ELIJAH R. WILLCOX, of Ingham.

For Commissioner, of Land Office—
LEVERETT A. CHANEY, of St. Joseph.

For Attorney General—DELOS ROBINSON, of Saginaw.

For Member of Board of Education—
DANIEL B. BRIGGS, of Macomb.

For Member Board of Education—
ADRIAN BAUMANN, of Washtenaw.

For Attorney General—
ANDREW J. SMITH, of Cass.

For Representative in Congress—7th Dist.—
JAY A. HUBBELL, of Houghton.

For State Senator—
WM. H. C. MITCHELL, of Grand Traverse.

For Representative in State Legislature—
EDWARD C. GREEN, of Charlevoix.

County.

For Sheriff—ALONZO L. ARNOLD.
For Clerk—DELOS L. MILLER.
For Treasurer—OTTO K. FOX.
For Register of Deeds—H. B. LOVEJOY.
For Surveyor—S. W. ROSE.
For Coroner—E. MILLER, P. J. MEDE.

The Republican Ticket.

At the head of this column we give a complete list of the Republican nominations. We have previously endorsed the entire important row, but feel no occasion to repeat our approbation at this time, when public attention is becoming more directly occupied by the issues of the day and hour. From Governor to Con. gressmen, we will give the ticket our hearty support. The candidate for State Senator—Hon. W. H. C. Mitchell—is the present incumbent at that office, and has an unspoiled record. Hon. Edward C. Green, the candidate for Representative has filled that position creditably for the past two years, and his renomination is but the expression of the popular voice that he should be sent back.

The county nominations are the work of a Republican Convention—we deem it our duty as a Republican journalist to recognize. But recognition does not mean unqualified endorsement. With one exception, however, we feel no faith with the ticket, but rather confidence it to the people as eminently a proper one. But we feel justified in stating our belief that the Convention, in making its nomination for County Clerk, was guilty of either reprehensible indifference, or corrupt duplicity. Since the surrender and capture of the said Convention by the Wood ring, we have had reason to consider H. L. Miller's nomination as a game of "stop and sell" eventually entered into by the Wood party and the said Miller. We have always looked upon the latter person as an article of traffic, always in the possession of the highest bidder and possessing not the slightest degree of political stamina or reliability. We cannot support a man for public office who possesses such a record of political treachery as that made against him. His conduct of two years ago is still fresh in the minds of the people, and we refer them to it. We furthermore regard him as a man wholly incapable of the trust which a stand-by under harrowed to place within his reach, and shall consider it a discredit to our county, and a stigma upon our common sense and judgement if he is elected.

☞ Mr. Beecher has appeared as prosecuting witness before the Brooklyn grand jury in suits against Moulton and Bowen for criminal libel. Better late than never! It is to be hoped that these two suits will be pressed vigorously and in good faith to their conclusion, and that the exact truth in this deplorable matter may be made known beyond the possibility of doubt.

☞ It is the English fashion among the swells, to wear a cane at the seaside. Nobody is anybody, unless he can invite his friends to the hospitality of his hole in the ground. The caves at Brighton are in the stiff and approached only from the shore. Costly, magnificent pianos, settees, ice furniture, books and knick-knacks bring their aid to make the caves into delightful smoking or drawing rooms, and long wheelbarrows to this coolness and quiet straggle from the melancholy beach at night, brings up constitutions of many an Arabian night's entertainment.

Major Greene's Speech.

[Owing to the crowded state of our columns last week, we were unable to publish Major Greene's address to the Regiment upon leaving Camp Wilkins. We now give it, below verbatim:]

GENTLEMEN OF THE COMPANY.—I am deeply grateful for the compliments your kindness has bestowed upon me. The motive which has influenced your action on the occasion which has led to the subject that I have neither pledges or promises to any person, interests of humanity, save my pledges which I have made with my own conscience, to seek ways to promote the best interests of the whole District and of the great commonwealth of which it forms a part.

I have now only to pledge to you, that in case of my election it shall be my highest ambition to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and honestly, according to the best of my humble capacity, but the good of the whole District.

I am sensible of the vast extent of the Representative District, comprising with in its limits, from 28 N and 46 N inclusive, and containing an area of 3,000 square miles. I can appreciate the fact that there are delegates in this County from whose homes are nearly 100 miles. Hence men being a distinct it is not unreasonable to find diversified interests and when these conflicting measures are being acted upon in the Legislature, your Representative can only act in such a manner as shall, according to his judgement and information, do the most good for the District as a whole.

The approaching session of the Michigan Legislature will be one of unusual interest, especially if the proposed amendments to the state constitution should be adopted; in that event the Legislature shall provide by statute way for the cases which can now only be passed by special and local acts.

A United States Senator is also to be elected at the coming session to succeed Mr. Chandler. I do not know who the candidates will be, but think that the great of the people believe that a man who has had seventeen years experience in the Senate, can do more for the interests of his state, than a man without any experience; and that Hon. Zach. Chandler will be his own successor in the Senate of the United States.

Two being the year in which the State census is taken, the next Legislature that apportion seats to Representatives among the counties and Districts and (in case I am re-elected) it will devolve upon the duties of the office) I shall be prejudi and thankful to any of those delegates, and to any per son in the District, for suggestions as to how you would like those matters settled as the present District was and probability be divided.

In accepting your nomination, being that of the Regular Republican Convention of the District, I shall expect your support in the campaign which follows and we trust which your nomination cannot be regarded by the people.

Again thanking you for the honor, and assuring you that in case of my election that I shall endeavor to represent the whole District without respect to parties or localities, I bid you one and all, good night.

☞ In his speech at Flint, Senator Chandler said they might have to elect Gen. Grant a third time if the Democrats would get up another rebellion.

☞ Steam setting has commenced again on the new Capitol. It has been at a standstill for nearly two weeks, while the stakes were being raised to the level of the first story. The brickwork, however, has been pressed forward on the interior walls and they are now also high above the outside walls, and in many places are ready for the iron framing of the second floor. The carpenter work shows that the contractors have taken thorough advantage of the early favorable season, the weather being such that there has been scarcely an interruption.

TILTON.

His Last Card to the Public.

The following was published in the New York *Herald* of last Sunday:

I have just learned from the Brooklyn papers (all not as yet in my other way) that Mr. Abbott Moulton, confidential attorney of the Plymouth Church, committee of investigation, and author or their intense and unjust report, has used his official prerogative to prosecute against me a criminal indictment for libeling his client, the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. The public will recollect that, in the spring of 1873, Mr. William F. Wood, a member of Plymouth Church, formulated and preferred charges against me for the crime of slandering Mr. Beecher; specifically in this, that I had accused him of the criminal intimacy with Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton. Mr. Beecher had then an opportunity and an invitation to convict me of libel if I was guilty, but, instead of accepting the challenge, he declined to his assembled congregation that he "had no charge to make against me." Again, the accusation of Mr. Beecher's adultery was repeated in my sworn statement to the Investigating Committee in July last, but it did not obtain a prosecution for libel. Again, last summer, Mr. William J. Arkell, a stronger equally to Mr. Beecher and myself, formally lodged a criminal complaint against me for libelling Mr. Beecher by exposing his guilty intimacy with Mrs. Tilton, but instead of acting this occasion to test the truth of my accusation, Mr. Beecher and his district attorney exerted themselves to suppress the malicious prosecution. After these successive opportunities, carefully avoided by the pastor of Plymouth Church, to prosecute me for libel, I am now justified in asking the public to attribute the present tardy indictments against me to the fact that the Plymouth Church Committee's report, drawn by Mr. Williams, has failed to command popular confidence, and that Mr. Beecher and his church attorney have found now that they have no refuge save the desperate attempt to place me in the position of an apparent criminal, and so to discredit me in the trial of my case by

SUMMER--1874.

See Here!

See Here!

See Here!

EVERYBODY.

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

First Door East Fountain City House.

Physicians's Prescriptions and Family Receipts Carefully Compounded.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
TRAVERSE CITY, MICH., Sept. 15, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by Isaac Pooley against Jerome B. Conant, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3,013, dated Nov. 4, 1862, upon the n. w. ¼ sec. number 1, township 6 north, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 4th day of December, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

KEITH C. BOGART, Register.
CHRIS. HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
TRAVERSE CITY, MICH., Sept. 17, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Isaac N. Mellen against Thomas Conroy for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3,011, dated Nov. 4, 1862, upon the E. ½ of S. W. ¼ section 31, Township 32 North, Range 8 West, and the undersigned Conroy, Morgan and all others to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 4th day of Nov. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

KEITH C. BOGART, Register.
CHRIS. HANNAH, Receiver.

NEW

MILLINERY

Goods just received at the Charlevoix Dressing and Millinery Establishment in the village of Charlevoix. Ladies invited to call and examine stock. Cash only taken.

MRS. H. L. MILLER.

Charlevoix, Nov. 1, 1873. 12-tf

Meat Market.

JOHN McNEILL

Would respectfully inform the people of the Grand Traverse region that he has established a Meat Market in

Petoskey City, Mich.,

And will furnish fresh meats to hotels and private families on reasonable terms. Cash or its equivalent, only, taken.

Petoskey, Mich., May 16, 1874.

NOTICE.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Charlevoix the public in general that he has opened a

JEWELER'S STORE

In Charlevoix, and is prepared to loan and repair all kinds of Watches and Jewelry. All work neatly and promptly done, and warranted to give satisfaction. Watches and Clocks, Glasses of the best manufacture, Spectacles, Chains and Jewelry for sale at lowest living prices. Your Respectfully,

12-tf HIRAM H. FOLEY.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

—

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Transfers made, warranted deeds executed and acknowledged, taxes paid and all business attended to promptly and with fidelity.

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS.

The Board of Examiners for Charlevoix County will hold a meeting at the Court House in the village of Charlevoix, on the last Saturday in each month, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN L. PERRY, Sec'y.

Charlevoix, Feb. 1, 1874.

Teachers Institute.

The Fall Examination and Institute for Teachers will commence at the Court House in Charlevoix, on Monday, Oct. 5th, at 9 o'clock A. M., and continue one week.

JOHN L. PERRY, Sec'y.

Charlevoix, Sept. 1, 1874.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Wm. Bowen & Son, of Charlevoix, under the firm name of Bowen & Harper, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

WM. BOWEN,
H. B. HARPER.

Charlevoix, Oct. 1, 1874.

Notice.

The undersigned hereby give notice that they have purchased the entire stock of goods of Bowen & Harper, and will continue the business at the old stand.

WM. BOWEN,
H. B. HARPER.

Charlevoix, Oct. 1, 1874.

Mason & Hamlin Organ Co.

Winners of the Three Highest Medals and Diploma of Honor at Vienna, and Paris Exhibitions, 1873.

The Highest Award at Philadelphia, 1874.

The Best Cabinet Organs in the world, combining new principles in reed instruments, not only unequaled, but unapproached, by any other. Sold for CASH, or on EASY PAYMENTS, or rented. Prices reduced and new Illustrated Catalogues and Circulars with full particulars, sent free on request. Address

Mason & Hamlin Organ Co.,
BOSTON, NEW YORK OR CHICAGO.

Wheeler, Clawson & Co., Woodbury, N. Y.

$77 A WEEK, guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Cases nothing to try it. Particulars Free. P. O. Vicker & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address True & Co., Portland, Me.

Most Extraordinary

Terms of Advertising are offered by Newspapers in the State of

MICHIGAN!

Send for list of papers and schedule of rates. Address

Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Adv. Agts.

No. 41 Park Row, New York.

Refer to Editor of this Paper.

We are selling, and will continue to sell goods

CHEAPER

Than any other dealers

in Northern Michigan.

In addition to all before mentioned goods we have a large and well selected stock of

GENERAL STOCK

which we will sell at the lowest living prices. We also keep, as heretofore, a

LOCATED:

South End of bridge street, between Antrim and Mason Streets,

Carpenter & Bartholomew

NOTICE.

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms of payment, the following desirable

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. They have been located for some years, and are

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber:

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W. ½ of sec. of section 23.
S. ½ of " " 25.
S. ½ of " " 27.
S. ½ of " " 34.
S. ½ of " " 35.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

W. ½ of sec. of section 20.
W. ½ and sec. " 29.
S. ½ of sec. of " 28.
Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 " 32.
N. ½ of " " 32.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. ½ of sec. of section 7.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

S. ½ of sec. of section 12.
N. ½ of sec. " " 13.
W. ½ of sec. " " 18.
E. ½ of sec. " " 19.

The last three descriptions, containing 200 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls Station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For prices, terms etc, address

14tf. AMOS FOX, Charlevoix.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

—

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

LAND

AND

Collection Agents,

Petoskey City, Mich.

—

Farms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

—

We are now preparing an Abstract of Titles of Emmet County. It will be completed in a few weeks, and we can then furnish Abstracts on short notice.

—

Charges Reasonable.

We have some of the most desirable lots, farms and Indian orchards of farming lands which we offer at very low figures:

No. 1. 40 acres. First rate farming land, situated 2½ miles from Little Traverse bay; well timbered—beech and maples; sail-rich sandy loam; will be sold very cheap. Bl ng of sec. of section 30, Town 36 North, Of Range 6 west.

No. 2. 40 acres. Sw ¼ of nw ¼ section 30, Town 34 North, of Range 5 west. 31 miles from Petoskey City, with 10 acres cleared; small log house; will be sold at a bargain.

No. 3. 186 acres. N½ of sec. ne¼ and fractional one-half of section 32. Will be sold in separate descriptions or in a body. Has a large creek running the whole length, with good water powers. Well timbered, and will be sold cheap for cash. This is one of the best chances in the country for a person wishing to engage in the milling business.

We have also a great many descriptions of Farming lands near Petoskey City; which we will sell at reasonable prices. Some of these Lands have old Indian improvements, and can easily be made into farms.

14-1yr H. O. ROSE & CO.

Petoskey, Mich., May 1st.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

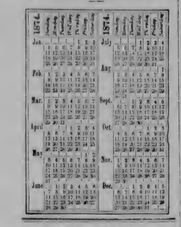
SATURDAY, - - OCT. 10, 1874.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.
NORTH—Mails arrive on Tuesday and Saturdays at 12 m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1874.



Local News.

Marine Report

For the week ending Friday noon, Oct. 9.
Friday, 6—Van Buskirk—up.
Saturday, 3—Van Buskirk—up.
Wednesday, 7—Van Buskirk—up.
Thursday, 8—Van Buskirk—down; Diadem—down; sch. Two Brothers.
Friday, 9—Van Buskirk—up schr. Emma, from Chicago.
Total Tonnage 1,389.

The Grand Traverse *Herald* brags of a two postal lunatic.

Men's and boys' clothing, and gents' underclothing, cheaper than ever, at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

Mention.—Hazen Ingalls Sr., of Bear River, was married last week to a lady from Northport.

Hackmen.—Rev. Geo. L. Cole will preach at the school house to-morrow, both morning and evening.

Mrs. H. Hedwig sends us a basket of very fine grapes of several varieties, for which she has our thanks.

How. E. H. Green will address the people of Mackinac next Thursday evening, on the issues of the campaign.

A. E. Hayes, of Porters Mill, brings us four onions raised from the seed, the average girthage of which is 12 1-2 inches

There are now thirteen Granges organized in the Grand Traverse region, with a membership between 600 and 700

Jack Frost has made his appearance in the southern portion of the State, and in the interior of the northern counties, but has slighted us thus far.

State Tax.—The Appointment of State Tax for Charlevoix County is $229.44; Antrim, $1,161.55; Emmet, $143. 41; Mackinac, $645. 32; Manitou, $143. 41

New Business.—Geo. W. Crouter has commenced the erection of a new Drug store on Bridge St., opposite Hockman's Hardware Store. It will be 20x30 in size.

Fox, Rose & Buttars are receiving by every Lost fresh invoices of goods embracing all qualities and styles, which are being sold as cheap, if not cheaper, than by any mercantile house in Grand Traverse.

One of the best ways in the world to advertise your town, is to subscribe for and have your village and county paper sent to some friend. It will in due time return to you ten fold.

The propeller St. Louis is aground in Macmon Bay on the flats, the removal of which is a part of the improvements now being made under the Government appropriations. The propeller is quite two feet out of the water.

"I wish I were a delegate to this Convention," said a firm supporter of Mr. Wood, in one of his "unguarded" moments "Why?" asked a bystander. "Because, I would get $100 for my vote," was the reply.

Libelled.—The three-masted schooner Tecumseh, which has traded here during the season, was tied up in Milwaukee one day this week for a debt of $3,150 contested in rebuilding her last winter, and several unpaid tug bills. She was stripped, and all hands discharged.

Charlevoix Harbor.—The improvement up in Charlevoix harbor is about to be commenced. The amount to be expended on the work is $15,000, and it is principally dredging. Messrs. Garkin & Stickney (the contractors), have the credit of having done all that has ever been accomplished in the way of improving Charlevoix harbor. They commenced in 1871, the depth of the water at that time falling short of four feet. There is now eleven feet of water, admitting the Marine City, St. Joseph, Wenona, and other large lake steam vessels. It is proposed to make the channel 200 feet wide, it being now we understand but eighty feet

Every person in the County should read a county paper. The campaign in our county has now opened, and lively work may be expected for the next few weeks. We want our paper to go into every home and hamlet in the county. Send in the names.

Dental.—Dr. A. L. Curtis, Dentist, of Cheboygan, arrived in town yesterday, and is quartered at the Pontoole City House. He will remain in town for some time, and all who has defective teeth will do well to call and see him. All work in his line done thoroughly and cheaply

Pay Up.—The Sentinel will start out for the winter with increased expenses, and the usual decrease of revenue which always follows the closing of the busy season. We would therefore be thankful to those who are indebted to us if they would hand in the amounts, however small they may be.

Emmet County.—Two county tickets are in the field in Emmet County. One has Liberty J. Ingalls for Sheriff, H. A. Rollins for Clerk and Register, John Wagley for Treasurer, and Benj. F. Ingalls for Prosecuting Attorney and Circuit Court Commissioner. The other is the "Petoskey Ticket" and has Geo. C. Perry for Sheriff, R. P. Doerfler to Clerk, John Wagley for Treasurer, and A. M. Ross for Judge of Probate.

Commissioner.—Mr. Page, general ticket agent of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, has visited Charlevoix with the view of establishing under connections between the terminus of the road at Petoskey and some available point on the Straits of Mackinaw. Arrangements are perfected with Messrs. Abbott & Little field, of Cheboygan, by which a tri-weekly line of stages will run from Petoskey to Cheboygan. Mails and passengers can thus be expeditiously forwarded to Cheboygan, Mackinaw and Sault Ste. Marie.

New School House.—At the last meeting of the School Board, the following books were introduced for use in the Charlevoix District School. The American Educational Readers, (new series); Robinson's, Mathematics; Swinton's speller. The above new books will be exchanged for the same grade of old books at half-price; and to those who have no old books to exchange, the new books will be sold at two-thirds the retail price. The new books, together with all other books used in this District, for sale at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

Cow Stealing.—One Calvary Harrington, of Norwood, one day last week, took from the highway in that Township, a cow belonging to Jayson Burton, drove her to Petoskey, and sold her to John McNeil, of that place. Burton got on the track of the thief, followed him to Petoskey and caused his arrest. There being no jail at Petoskey, he was placed in irons by Sheriff Ingalls, and a guard placed over him. On Tuesday, a confederate passed a file in his hands, and, soon after, he knocked down the guard and escaped. And now, the fact that several people in this vicinity have lost cattle in a mysterious manner, gives rise to the suspicion that a band of cattle thieves exists in the region. Several arrests are being made as we go to press. Particulars next week.

Fun in Marion.—A lively wedding occurred in Marion one day last week. Pierce Kenedler and the daughter of Bernard Burns, Esq. were being united in matrimony when Robert Mayhew, a brother-in-law of the bride, and a strong Orangeman "forbids the banns" on the grounds that the groom was a Catholic. No attention was paid to his objections until he became violent in his language, and finally lanced several stones among the company. After forbearance had ceased to be a virtue, the groom, a large, muscular gentleman, let his right arm assume a lively horizontal position, pointing in the direction of the victim Orangeman's nose, which, it is stated caused him to turn two double back somersaults. He concluded to withdraw his objections, for the present, and proceeded to the brook to wash the blood from his face. The popular verdict is: "Served him right."

Assessor P. Palmer, (forehead) is to stump Antrim County for Wood. The idea brings to our mind the assertion made by Palmer in the presence of several of our citizens, that "he had more influence than any man in Antrim County, and proposed to use it to the bitter end." He may possess a powerful influence over the people of Antrim County, but we entertain the idea that he is possessed of more conceit than influence. Influence! Bosh! We congratulate Mr. Green, and condole with Mr. Wood on the circumstance which places Mr. Palmer in the field as a champion of the hollers ticket. We predict that as he returns on the home stretch his "influence" will grow beautifully less, and the cause which he so blusteringly and inconsistently argues against will reap a large profit from the "investments" of his all-potent "influence."

How Is It?—How is it, people of Smith's Arm? Mr. Keat has pledged a majority for Wood in his town. Do the people of South Arm propose to be left in the rear by the zone to satisfy the longings of a political sentiment, and sanction the conceit of a man who boasts that he holds the votes of a Township in his own hands? We think not. We surmise that the people of that Township are able to think and vote for themselves. Let no "State Road" promise lead you to cast your vote for a butter. The candidate who will be likely to have the most influence with the State Land Department is the man who has had the experience of two years in the business, and not the man who, through his agent, Mr. Keat, seeks to buy your votes with vague promises. Reason for yourselves and vote as your judgements tell you is right, and we are confident that you will not go astray.

As interesting and important feature of the Representative Convention was the speech of Fitch H. Williams, of Elk Rapids, immediately following the nomination of Mr. Green. He went back to the Convention of two years ago, and in a very able manner followed the subject down to the present occasion, alluding to the fact that at the previous convention the Antrim delegates came pledged to A. E. Palmer. Upon the first ballot it was found that the District was evenly divided—half the delegates favoring the nomination of F. H Green. It remained thus through upwards of 180 votes, and finally, having performed their whole duty to their county and constituents, they transferred their united support to Mr. Green. And now, looking back upon that gentleman's record as Representative, he did not regret their action, but, rather, was proud to be able to state that his county were eminently well satisfied. Although, through a strange state of circumstances, Antrim county delegation came here at this time divided, the sentiment of a majority of the people of Antrim county was that Mr. Green should be returned. It was a plainly evident fact that the opponents of Mr. Green, failing in their attempt to rule this Convention, had resolved to break it. That their attempt to disfranchise one of the counties represented here was a bold but shallow artifice to gain possession of this convention, failing in which, they sever themselves from the main body, and carry out their own illegitimate measures. He referred to Mr. Wood's self-appointed candidature, and his activity in his own behalf. He had left nothing undone to further his cause; had been laboring unceasingly to force himself into nomination. What had been Mr. Green's course? He had remained in his office, pursuing his regular vocation, waiting for the office to *seek him*. In this day of political corruption and demagogism, this was a trait of character most wanted in a public officer. He felt confident that Antrim county would give Mr. Green a majority, as he was also sure every other county in the District would do. He exhorted Republicans to exert themselves for the triumph of the legitimate nominee. Mr. Williams, throughout his address, was frequently interrupted by applause.

A couple of neighbors became so inimical that they would not speak to each other; but out of them, having been converted at a camp meeting, on seeing his former enemy, held out his hand saying: "How dye do Kemp? I am humble enough to shake hands with a dog."

W. C. NEWMAN.

THIS SPACE

Is reserved especially for W. C. Newman, dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods, etc., Charlevoix, Mich. Your patronage most respectfully solicited.

Bridge St., On Round Lake.

SUMMER OF 1874.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

THE OLD

—AND—

POPULAR HOUSE!

New Goods! New Prices!

STOCK REPLENISHED

In Every Line

Full Force of Experienced Salesmen!

Every Want Promptly Supplied.

Next Door to SENTINEL Building.

TAKE NOTICE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the county people of this region that he has opened, in the Chamberlain building, a

RESTAURANT,

Where he will afford a substantial lunch at any time for a small amount of money. Step in when you are down.

ROBERT BOLTON.

Charlevoix, Oct. 1, 1874.

DRUGS and MEDICINES

—AT—

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences,
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES.

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jaynes, Sconiller, Peterman's Blackman's, Sage's and Herrtes's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

Best Dock Landing on Round Lake.

Charlevoix, Mich., June 1, 1874.

Billings Proverbs.

SLANDER.

Slander is a lie, and has travel faster than daylight has.

Where it knows from it is often impossible to tell, and where it will go to noturdly knows.

There is nothing too sacre for it to feed upon, and there is no such thing as antiflying its apperaight.

It is conceived in iniquity and born in secksecy, and will live and grow fart where truth will starve to deth.

It is a foundling that the world always rlaims resale to adopt and send on its way rejoicing with a free pass and full letters of kredit.

It has followed its dewy leags upon the innocent and has even made virtew herself trumble in its presence.

Slander is the coward's refuge, and the devil's legic.

SLOTH.

Sloth will eat the core out of every man and leave him nothing but a shell to inhabit.

It envelops like a dream and eats like a hanker.

It has destroyed more hopes than winfortune has, and wherever it settles leaves its mark like a kloud at noonday.

Sloth is a syren, and he who listens to her songs will wake up in despair.

SUCKESS.

It is as hard work to define a suckess as it is an shadeck.

Yu kant lokate a suckess eany more than you kan the North Pole.

It has no rules and hakes no laws, and like a mouse, pope out of one hole into another when not where you least expect it.

Meny a success has erowned a forlorn hope, and meny a one has sickened and died alone in the very arms of fruition.

The only tru way to define a suckess is to reckoned, and then tell how it happened

Energy and common sense are the privy counsellors of success; but they often have no control over it, for success is a vagrant, and will sit and go where it pleases.

—

Revenge is the lowest passion of the hastre, and is gratify it is as low down as a man kan git.

Revenge is the dividing line between the human and the brute.

To forgive is the highest priced thing that a man kan do; it is the nearest to being divine that any man kan reach.

To be revenged is a brute' perogative.

Base kowardice is the mother of revenge and its only excuse is rage.

Revenge is no victory, for the author or it is alwme more injured than its victim.

No man ever wrecked his vengeance yet and lived long enough after it to kontemplate the result, but what wur bitterly ashamed ov it.

There never has lived on this earth, and never will a being pure enuff to be entitled to be entitled to the privilege or revenging a wrong.

God is the only one who haz a right to be revenged, and He never resorts to it.

—

Engaged.

Engaged to marry—to help one another over the rough places of life's journey; to guard one another against its pitfalls; to help one another in striving for the height of beatitude. Is it not for this the world marries? To illumine with sunshine hope the dark places? To gild with the sunshine of faith the threatening clouds of difficulty? To bridge the chasm of gloomy failures with the strong span of mutual charity? Is it not for this the world marries?

—

"Doctor," said a man to Abernethy, "my daughter had a fit, and continued half an hour without sense or motion." "Oh," replied the doctor, "never mind that; many people continue so all their lives."

—

A doctor and a military officer became enamored of the same lady. A friend asked her which of the two suitors she intended to favor. She replied that it was difficult to tell, they were both such killing creatures."

—

Retributive justice sometimes follows faster than we could expect. An absent-minded Brooklyn boy propelled a snowball at his aunt the other day, and dodging into a neighboring area, sat down on a scuttle full of hot ashes.

—

A GENTLEMAN asked the veteran actor, Charles Mathews, how he had managed to preserve his youthful sprits and vigor so exceedingly well. "Well," answered the comedian, "I have lived a pretty free life, but I have always made it a rule to have eight hour's sleep out of the twenty-four. No matter where I was, or what the temptation. I would have my sleep. And then I always ate four good sound meals a day."—"But are you not a great smoker?" —"Well, no; not so very much of a smoker. I begin every morning, it is true, but then I leave off at night."

—

It is remarkable how some writers can adorn the most commonplace subjects with the flowers of poetry, and make it a joy for some serenely winters, to in that time less an unagent grief and pleasure to lay three wives where the flowers of spring could grow over them, and the dews of summer sparkle like a robe of diamonds about them, recently he took to himself a fourth partner of his joy and sorrow in the person of a charming widow, who has depowited two matrimonial restores in a place of perpetual security, and is now in the blushing roses of seventy-five summers."

—

☞ Gen. W. T. Sherman has published in the *Army and Navy Journal* the concluding chapter of his forthcoming memoir of the events of the war. It is devoted to the military lessons growing out of the war, and among the General's conclusions are the following: The men who voluntarily enlisted at the outbreak of the war were the best soldiers, better than the conscripts and far better than the bought substitutes; increased mentality pertains to soldiers in more economical than large bounties; the greatest mistake of the war was in raising new regiments instead of filling up the vacancies in the old ones, because 500 men added to an old and experienced regiment are more valuable than 1,000 men in the form of a new regiment; the German method of recruiting is simply perfect.

THE

SENTINEL,

THE ONLY PAPER

Published in the

Pine Lake Region.

Devoted to the Interests

of Progress.

Aims to keep its readers posted in all current events.

Republican in Principles.

TERMS--1.50 per Annum.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

COMPLETE,

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Done Promptly and Neatly.

Election Notice.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Charlevoix, Mich., Sept. 19, 1874.

To the Electors of the County of Charlevoix:

—You are hereby notified that at the next General Election, to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, in the state of Michigan, the following offices are to be elected, viz: A Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, a Member of the State Board of Education in place of David H. Mayhew, who was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Isaac E. Brown, whose term of office will expire December 31st, 1875; and a Representative in Congress for the 9th Congressional District of this State to which your County is attached; also a senator in the State Legislature for the 21st Senatorial District Composed of the counties of Emmet, Cheboygan, Charlevoix, Antrim, Otsego, Leelanau, Manitou, Grand, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Crawford, Oxford and Missaukee, as provided by Act No. 178 of the session Laws of 1871; also a Representative in the State Legislature, for the Representative District composed of the Counties of Emmet, Charlevoix, Mackinac, Antrim and Otsego, as provided by Act No. 145 of the Session Laws of 1871. You are hereby notified that at said General Election the following amendments to the Constitution of this State are to be submitted to the people of the state for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the requirements of the Constitution, and the resolutions of the Legislature submitting them, viz.: "An Amendment to further provide for the location of Electors," to be substituted, in case of adoption, for so much of Section 1 of Article VII as precedes the proviso therein, in the present Constitution of this State, and as now stands, and substituted for Section 1 of Article VII in the amended Constitution, in the latter is adopted, as proposed by Joint Resolution No. 2, of the Session Laws of the Extra Session of 1873.

Also, the "Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Michigan," which may be stand, as one of adoption, as the Constitution of the State of Michigan, and to suppress gambling and every other pernicious practice of the State of Michigan, as provided by Joint Resolution N. 4, of said Session Laws of 1874.

An Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Charlevoix and year first above written. Secretary of State above.

ALANSON G. ALDRICH, Sheriff.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan County of Charlevoix, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Charlevoix on Tuesday, the twenty ninth day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

PRESENT, Hon. Rolland Cooper, Judge of Probate.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF SETH T. Mason, late of said County, deceased, on reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Ellen A. Mason, and E. H. Green, Administrators of the Estate of said deceased, praying for reasons therein set forth that said Administrators may be licensed to sell certain real estate, of said deceased, in said petition described.

THEREUPON IT IS ORDERED, That Monday, the second day of November next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Charlevoix and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted; AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix, for successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

ROLLAND COOPER, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.)

Administrators' Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, by virtue of an Order of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, made at a session of said Court, held in the village of Charlevoix, in said County, on the seventh day of September A. D., 1874, upon the petition of the undersigned Administrator of the Estate of Lydia Fisher, deceased, I will sell the following described Real Estate, situate in the Township of Norwood, County of Charlevoix State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit: The South fractional half of the South West fractional quarter of Section Eleven (11) in Township Thirty-three (33) North of Range Eight (8) West, containing Eighty acres more or less.

Dated Sept. 12, 1874.

FRANCIS O. FISHER, Administrator.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Sept. 17 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Louis N. Bibbins, against Joseph M. Myers, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4616, dated July 11, 1872, upon the East and S. Section 6, Township 30 North, Range 7 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; it is said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 25th day of Nov. 1874, at 10. o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, in quantities to to suit buyers, and on long time as follows:

FARMS:

The timber is beech, maple, rock-elm, and some pine and cedar, and each lot is surrounded by settlers.

145 Acres on State road, one mile from Charlevoix, Norwood road on south; has two acres cleared at the junction of the State and Norwood road. Price, $1,500.

123 Acres 1¼ miles from Chapman; half mile on Pine Lake; good log house; four acres cleared. Price, $1,000.

40 Acres 7 miles from Charlevoix; two acres cleared. Price, $200

175 Acres three and a half miles from Charlevoix; 25 acres log ready; good barn 24 by 36 feet. Price, $1,500.

281 Acres on State road 6 miles from Charlevoix; two front lots on road running through this; no improvement. Price, $1,126.

160 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix on Cty. road; lower meadow of 40 acres fine trout brook. Price, $500.

167 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix; between 50,000 and 100,000 No. 1 pine on this; balance mostly rock-elm and maple. $800.

80 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix, 40 rods from Pine Lake; lake-shore road passes through one end. Town road through the other; timber, maple. $500.

120 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, on Town road; trout brook on this; no improvements. $500.

No better water can be found anywhere. All the brooks are well stocked with trout.

For further particulars apply to

H. L. CLIFFORD,
Charlevoix, Mich.
48-6m1

CHARLEVOIX HOUSE,
Charlevoix Mich.
A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

The proprietor, having had a large experience in this line of business, trusts himself that he can make it pleasant and comfortable for the traveling public and invites their patronage. Terms moderate.
48-1y.

GEO. W. ESTERLY & Co.,

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

and

SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles

Lath

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

On short Notice

Branch Office at Whitewater, Wis.

NOTICE—

U S LAND OFFICE
Traverse City, Mich., Aug 25 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John Alexander against Moses H Sartwell, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5850, dated Oct. 3, 1872, upon the S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 32 North Range 5 West, in Charlevoix County Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 4th day of Nov. 1874, at 1 o'clock P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.,

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

Stair Railing, Balusters and Newels Pos

A large assortment of glazed and unglazed Sash, all sizes of stock.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling Siding and Pickets constantly on hand for the general trade. Orders by Boat will be promptly attended to.

J. E. GREILICK & CO.

H. G. WAIT & Co.

Petoskey City, Mich.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE

STOVES & TINWARE.

Sash and Doors,

Boots and Shoes,

Choice Family Groceries

AND

General Merchandise,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Petoskey, August 30, 1874.

CAPT. S. MOORE. W. E. ESTEY.

New Store.

The subscribers would announce to the citizens of South Arm and vicinity that they have established themselves at the

Head of South Arm

Near Isaman's Landing,

Where they propose to keep at all times, and sell for cash,

Groceries, Provisions

—AND—

Dry Goods,

At prices as low as at any store in the Grand Traverse Region. Pleasing satisfactions guaranteed in regard to credit.

MOORE & EMPEY.

July 18, 1874. [12:ly.

THE FAVORITE STEA MER

Charlevoix Michigan.

A. C. Van Raalte

Will run during the season of 1874 between Traverse City and Mackinaw, touching at all intermediate ports on Grand and Little Traverse Bays, making connections with steamers Weston and Martin, City Tuesdays and Fridays at Mackinaw, for Cheboygan, Duncan, Bright City, Crawford's Quarry, Alpena, Au Sauble, Port Huron, Detroit, and Cleveland The Van Raalte has been thoroughly refitted, and it in every way a first-class boat. She will be officered by Capt. Alvin Hodge, late of fish steamer Nora; First Engineer, Thomas Daley, late of propeller Idaho.

For further information apply to

FOX & ROSE,
Charlevoix, Mich.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan,

RICHARD COOPER, Prop,

Has been re-built, enlarged, and arranged with a view to the comfort of the traveling public. Tugs ply from here to

Jordan and Bayne Rivers,

to which about 4 myriads of Speckled Trout Baggage moved free of charge.

HURRAH!

FOR THE

RAILROAD!

The Undersigned

Have arrived at Bear River, Emmet County Mich., with the

LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF

Gen'l Merchandise,

Ever brought into

Northern Michigan,

Which they propose to

SELL FOR CASH

And each only, and

CHEAPER

Than ever before offered

North of Grand Rapids.

H. O. ROSE & CO

New Harness Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he is now prepared to do work in his line promptly and at reasonable rates.

REPAIRING

A specialty. May be found at the old Rees stand, opposite Fox, Rose & Buttars' store.

CHESTER BENTON.

Charlevoix, August 8, 1874.

GUNTON HOUSE,

Traverse City, Mich.,

JAMES K. GUNTON,

Proprietor

A Free Bus to and from the Boats and Rail Road stations.

BROOK TROUT

Here in abundance, and fine pleasure boats built by Dougherty & Carr, of Charlevoix.

J. K. G.

R. W. COY,

Dealer in General Merchandise,

SPENCER CREEK, ANTRIM CO., MICH.

Charlevoix Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

Petoskey Lime.

Equal to the best Milwaukee. For sale in quantities to suit.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, Agents.
Charlevoix, August 23, 1874.

To Consumptives.

A PREACHER OF THE GOSPEL having cured his son of Consumption in its worst stages after being given up to die by the most celebrated physicians, desires to make known the cure (which proves successful in every case) to those afflicted with Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs, and will send the Recipe, free of charge to all who desire it, if they will forward THIS address to DANIEL ADEE, 176 Fulton st., New York.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby warned against playing a certain promissory note given by me to Jired L. Wood, in September, 1871, as said note has been overpaid.

JAMES BRADLEY.

Evelina, Oct 1 '74.

The Sentinel,

Published every Saturday by
WILLARD A. SMITH.
—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.—

OFFICE—Postoffice Building.
On Bridge Street

Terms of Subscription:
$1.50 per Annum, In Advance.
75 cts. FOR SIX MONTHS.

JOB PRINTING executed in good style and at reasonable rates.

Business Directory.

R. COOPER Judge of Probate Charlevoix Michigan

A. G. ALDRICH County Sheriff, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILLARD A SMITH, Treasurer and Notary Public, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. A. JENNE, General Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.

M. J. STURMAN, Register of Deeds Charlevoix, Mich.

JOHN S. DEAN, Circuit, County Schools and Justice of the Peace, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. T. MOFFAT, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

LOVEL H. COOK, Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law Charlevoix, Mich.

PRATT & HATCH, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

E. S. PRATT. RUFUS HATCH, JR.

JOHN SPAIN, M. D. Eclectic Physician; all calls promptly attended to. Residence, Marion, Mich. Orders left at the Belmont Post-office will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT MILLER, Custom Blacksmith Charlevoix, Mich. Particular Attention paid to horse-shoeing.

MRS. J. INGALLS, Milliner. Millinery goods of the latest styles kept constantly on hand. Charlevoix, Mich.

FOX ROSE & BUTTARS, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, and Boots and Shoes.

HENRY MORGAN, dealer in Gener al Merchandise, Charlevoix. Cash pai for produce.

DR. L. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix. Calls promptly attended to. Office at Dog Store.

F. J. SMITH & CO., Norwood, Mich Dealers in General Merchandise.

DR. LITTLE and BRO.,
Physicians and Surgeons,
Bear River Emmet Co., Mic.

BLACKSMITHING.

Samuel W. Steele,

Of Evelina, is now prepared to do blacksmithing of all kinds. Teams repaired, and all kinds of farm produce taken at its cash value in exchange for work. Those traveling the South Arm road to Charlevoix can come by way of his shop without much extra travel.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JOHN B. WHITE,

An experienced and finished workman, answers that he is prepared to take measures for all kinds of work in his line

FINE WORK A SPECIALTY,

Shop located in the log house near the mill

SEE! SEE! SEE!

BYRON SEE,

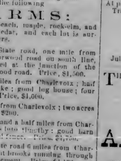
Opposite Chamberlain Building, can give as good bargains in anything in the line of

Groceries & Confectionery

As any house in town. Examination of goods and prices will prove this fact.

Charlevoix, Nov. 23.

M. J. Stockman



Charlevoix, Mich.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tin ware & Stoves.

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

Also a well selected a sock of Shelf Hardware.

Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Old Copper.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $1.50 per Annum.

Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County.

Always in Advance.

Vol. VI. No. 25. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., OCT. 17, 1874. Whole No., 285

Fruit Trees.

Having perfected my arrangements for the season, I would respectfully announce that I shall be prepared to furnish strictly

First-Class Stock,

Delivered at any point on the line of Lake Shore, Detroit and Bay City Railroad, from my Nurseries, on Bluewater, at Bluewater, Bridgeport, N. J., at the following rates:

Apple, 3 and 4 ears, 5 and 7 feet, 25c each or $20 per hundred.
Pears, 3 and 4 year, 4 and 6 feet, 40c, each.
Plums, 40 cents each.
Cherry, 30 cents each.

With every bill of trees will be given a guaranty, signed by myself, stating that if not delivered at time specified and thereafter in good condition, and also not according to representation, there will be no obligation to receive it. Will make a thorough canvass of the region this summer.

W. H. ADAMS.
July 11, 1874. 11-3m.

Law and Real Estate Office

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich.

IMPROVED FARMS

And WILD LANDS for sale. TAXES paid, Collections made, and general land business done for, ABSTRACTS of title, &c. Lands sold. Some very choice hardwood lands for sale in the counties of Emmet, Charlevoix, Antrim Leelanau and Benzie. Most of these lands are contiguous to Traverse Bays, and are known as Indian lands, they of which were selected fifteen years ago. The timber is large, is valuable, more than is asked for the land.

1-1y

The benedictions had been pronounced and the congregation were slowly filtering out of the church, with a low murmur of talk and gossip from the organ loft which seemed like the soft gurgle of escaping water. Little heed did he pay to it. He took up the theme of the last hymn, and began to improvise upon it. It was a large lofty church, and a noble organ. Under his fingers it seemed to sing a song of praise and prayer. The deep, tremulous thunder of the diapasons seemed to breathe a reverent reverence, and the keener heights of holy meditation and prayer. The whole power of the people was subdued in the atmosphere to a peace beauty he spread about them. The saints in the glowing tints thrown on them by the sun upon the dim aisles as if they heard they heard the music and felt its uplifting charm.

The murmur of voices in the church died away. A few passers-by came to hear the music, and deep silence seemed to fall on the place. Through it all ran the golden thread of the theme, soft, delicious, prayerful, beautiful.

He was absorbed in his work. His face was lifted, that he might behold the golden pipes above him. His fingers wandered on over the yellow keys, and his whole being seemed to be absorbed in his work. He knew not that she stood near him, silent, admiring him with a radiant face from on her fair face. Young, more than pretty, finely formed, with large blue eyes and light golden hair. It hung in heaped masses round her low forehead, and fell in neglected coils about her shoulders. It was her great charm. She knew it, and treated it accordingly. Her dress was of the best material, and in the latest fashion. What it may have been matters not. It was becoming and she knew it. She had dressed with special care that day.

It was not surprising that he loved her She was wealthy, beautiful, and could gratify nately selfish. This last he did not know. Her beauty had won him and they were engaged to be married. She was a coquette, and herself much. He was talented and good look-ing. He was the organist of the fashionable Episcopal Church of the city, and as such was much admired and sought after. She was the envious of his popularity, but hated his work. It secreted to draw him from herself, and it interfered with her plans and hopes for the future.

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"I've been waiting. And it's time to go home."

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He made no reply, but closed the instrument in silence, while she impatiently tapped on the back of a seat with her parasol.

"You know I was in a hurry to go home."

"My dear! how could I—"

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"What a beautiful place to spend one's life in. I do not wonder that the old monks were content to spend their time in such rooms. I almost wish we had service to day."

"It would be dreadfully stupid."

"Oh, no! Think what a life such a man as old Hugh spend in his Thomas Kirchel Nothing to do but play upon his organ every day. I almost wish I was a rather dral organist in some ancient minister."

"I'm sure I don't. It's bad enough as it is."

"How so?"

"My boys are too stupid! What is the good of an organist I'm sure I hope you don't think of being one all your life?"

"Why not?"

"Oh! It is all very well now—for a little while—but—my dear, you must—"

He paused on the last step and looked at her as if he did not quite understand.

"You must—what?"

"Oh don't you know? Of course—just then, you know that it isn't exactly the thing one wishes to do all your life."

"I'm not so sure. If I was rich I would always play in church, and in fact, I would give up my time to the study of music. What nobler ambition could a young man have than to assist at divine worship with the best gifts art and heaven had bestowed upon him?"

She had the wit to see that she had gone too far, and with a soft smile and a caressing touch she led him out of the church into the bright sunshine of the street. They walked away in silence. His thoughts returned to his art and the church. She was selecting how to make the next assault.

It so happened that they did not meet again for several days. On Friday of each week he spent the evening at the church and alone. On Saturdays the choir met, and he was too busy attending to their wants to do justice to his own. They burned brightly over his head and cast a bright glare on his book and the desk. The tips of the stops glittered, and the pipes overhead each had a long bar of yellow light. The outline of the vast instrument was almost lost in the shadow. The church seemed to spread around, below and above her in silence and dusky shade. The arches overhead were barely visible, and far away the gilded leaves of the Bible on the desk caught the light in a spot of yellow radiance. The windows in dark blue and deep red, and everywhere saw by his seat it was gloomy, vague and surreal.

Absorbed in his music, he went on by the hour, little heeding anything save the work in hand. The dim, silent church beforehand was quite unnoticed, as he sat at the door behind him. Annoyed and much disturbed that he could not find her, he walk ed impatiently toward home. She had entered at least he would find her close, and alone.

A countryboy sob started him. He sat down beside her, and took her hand in his. "Dearest! Now can no one us save God. We are alone in this temple. In his name I ask you to forgive me, but I cannot overlook my whole life to please you. If we must part on this—it must be so, and God give me strength to bear it. I see that your heart is fixed on something false. Let us part in peace—if it must be."

She rejected nothing for a moment, and then said slowly:

"You have the strength of a Samson. You will do like that."

"Yes. When I think I am in the right."

"And I proposed to carry out the analogy. You think me a new Delilah."

"Frankly, yes. You seek to bring me to the level of your own weakness and foolishness. In is upon these things your heart is placed."

"You are cruel."

"Say, rather, truthful."

"Is there no hope for me?"

"Oh, my love! my love! how can I wound you; I mean no ill, but only the best for you. I will send you a new Delilah!"

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"Oh, my love! my love! how can I wound you; I mean no ill, but only the best for you. I will send you a new Delilah!"

"Farewell, then! Be strong, and see things as they are."

He drew her gently to him, and in mingled shame, love and gratitude, she laid her aching head upon his breast, and said:

"My Samson! then host conquered me."

"Thank God! Hark! The carriage!"

She rose in the moment. Forgive me—and kiss me. Love is greater than money!"

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The Louisiana reconstruction law is followed, and has been entered in the pages of history as one more futile attempt of lawmakers and legislators to over-ride the power of society Paste establish the reign of anarchy The firm and decided stand taken by the general government, took the the wind all out of Lieutenant Penn's pseudo government. The action of President Grant is commended on by the opposition press of the country, as tyrannical, and they seek to excite sympathy for the insurrectionists. If it is an act of tyranny to order the dispersion of an armed mob, who dismember their lawful business to murder, impress and immolate innocent, law abiding citizens in their vicinity, we say let such tyrannical acts be committed as often as occasion may require, until the "White Leagues" learns to respects the lives and property of all classes of the community, irrespective of races, color, or past condition, and commenced on by the people for prosperity at the south is in the quiet and peaceable acceptance of the situation, and restoring confidence in their ability to be governed by the civil authorities, by obedience to the laws of the land.

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Mr Sargent general Superintendent of the Michigan Central R. R. has either resigned or been removed. Mr. Wm. Strong of the Burlington & Quincy R. R. will proceed to the position at once.

The Sentinel.

Advertising Rates:

Space	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	4 w.	1 yr.
One sq.	$ 2	$3.00	$3.50	$4.00	$6.00
2 sq's	3.00	4.50	5.00	6.00	10.00
3 "	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	12.00
4 "	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	15.00
¼ col.	6.00	7.00	8.00	10.00	20.00
½ "	10.00	12.00	15.00	18.00	30.00
1 "	15.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	50.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements payable in advance.

Local notices 25 cents per line.

Legal advertising at statute rates.

"How strong you are, and so kind. What should I have done if you had not rescued? I remember once in the dark, before you came. At first I thought I was dead—then—the pain reminded me, and then—but—and I remember a strange, wasn't it, that we should have had such a dreadful quarrel? I was very angry when I came down stairs, and I did not mind my steps."

"We have had no quarrel. It takes two, you know."

"Oh! then you mean to give it up? Oh! I am so glad."

"Give up what?"

"The organ."

"I did not say so!"

"Did you love you did."

"No! You know I do not."

Here a sharp twinge of pain caused her to catch her breath with a little cry and a start.

"What is it?"

"My foot—I think you are right—I must get home."

"Yes; there is a watchman just outside. I will send one of the organ boys."

He ran breathless through the aisle, and in a moment returned, right. It would be here in a moment. Let him wrap his coat about her feet, and carry her out the side door home to order her up, and then he would go for an old friend and keep a child."

"Wait—Wait just a moment. Sit down a moment. It has no claim. Let me rest—in your arms."

How long the carriage delayed. They sat like one the chosen pair for several moments, and then she said:

"Oh! I am so glad you mean to give up the organ. I knew she must be ill, you know."

"Why do you speak of it? You know I cannot. Ask some other favor, but not that."

She made a movement as if to escape from his arms. He restrained her not, and she rested in them again. The pain in her foot was forgotten, also rat down, white with anguish.

"And do not ask me—it is no matter. Why kiss not the carriage—come?"

"I will be here presently. Then you can go home."

For a few minutes she turned away her head and kept down the dark aisle. Then she said, in a constrained voice:

"You will come and see me sometimes —and—and be myself—friend—I shall miss—Here I is that the carriage?"

"Yes! there was a long pause. Neither spoke, and they could hear nothing save the watery ticking of the clock in the gallery. Slowly the hand moved upon her hands, and he sat up alert and listening, but with a dreadful war in her heart. What she so selfish? Was she really in earnest? Were they to thus part, and in such a place, at such an hour? Then he heard her a moment at least he would find her close, and alone.

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POETRY.

CLOUDLAND.

Old sweet, very sweet to me,
Passaye, I think not why,
And to fashion magical charms
Of quaint-treated forms
In the cascades about they go and come
Above in the windlessness!

For yonder, a dark ship furls
Each by an island of pearls,
And only I guess shores
Of Cloudland's blue-bosomed waves and bays
The light song of the siren throngs
That lure her through golden ways.

Into my heart it is flowing
Like a golden-woofed sweet tune;
Ah, sailors, sailors, sailors!
Silence enspells me soon!

Yet now I hear the plash and the glint sing grace
Of the spears of magical oars.

SELECTED.

A NEW DELILAH.

How they ever came to be engaged was the one thing that troubled half the young people in the society. It was whispered that they would soon be married. Some of the old ladies who sat in the gallery, where they had a fine chance to see all that passed in the choir, thought differently. Some of the young altos thought they knew all about it. She was playing a desperate game, and would break or win. The tenors at St. Marks watched the fight with becoming interest, and looked over the top of their prayer-books to see the issue.

The benedictions had been pronounced and the congregation were slowly filtering out of the church, with a low murmur of talk and gossip from the organ loft which seemed like the soft gurgle of escaping water. Little heed did he pay to it. He took up the theme of the last hymn, and began to improvise upon it. It was a large lofty church, and a noble organ. Under his fingers it seemed to sing a song of praise and prayer. The deep, tremulous thunder of the diapasons seemed to breathe a reverent reverence, and the keener heights of holy meditation and prayer. The whole power of the people was subdued in the atmosphere to a peace beauty he spread about them. The saints in the glowing tints thrown on them by the sun upon the dim aisles as if they heard they heard the music and felt its uplifting charm.

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He was absorbed in his work. His face was lifted, that he might behold the golden pipes above him. His fingers wandered on over the yellow keys, and his whole being seemed to be absorbed in his work. He knew not that she stood near him, silent, admiring him with a radiant face from on her fair face. Young, more than pretty, finely formed, with large blue eyes and light golden hair. It hung in heaped masses round her low forehead, and fell in neglected coils about her shoulders. It was her great charm. She knew it, and treated it accordingly. Her dress was of the best material, and in the latest fashion. What it may have been matters not. It was becoming and she knew it. She had dressed with special care that day.

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THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - OCT 17, 1874.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

State.

For Governor—
JOHN J. BAGLEY, of Wayne.
For Lieutenant Governor—
HENRY A. HOWE, of Muskegon.
For Secretary of State—
JAMES M. FERRY, of Genesee.
For Auditor General—
LUCIUS S. HOLDEN, of Ionia.
For State Treasurer—
WM. M. FERRY, of Genesee.
For Commissioner of State Land Office—
EDWARD A. CALKINS, of St. Joseph.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
DANIEL P. BRUSIE, of Macomb.
For Member Board of Education—
EDWARD TOBEY, of Washtenaw.
For Attorney General—
ANDREW J. SMITH, of Ionia.

For Representative in Congress—1st District—
JAY A. HUBBELL, of Houghton.

For State Senator—
WM. H. C. MITCHELL, of Old Traverse.

For Representative in State Legislature—
EDWARD H. GREEN, of Charlevoix.

County.

For Sheriff—ALONZO L. ARMSTRONG.
For Clerk—HIRAM L. STRONG.
For Treasurer—JAMES NOE.
For Register of Deeds—S. B. CUSHING.
For Surveyor—Wm. MORRIS.
For Coroner—DAVID L. MILLER, P. J. MORAN.

☞ The Evart *Review* says that as near as can be estimated at the present time, the fat pig into the Muskegon river and tributaries this winter, at least 225,000,000 feet of logs, an excess of 54,000,000 of what was run out the past season.

☞ Twenty-two counterfeiter profits have been pocketed quiet in Salt Lake City. The Mormons have given $2,000,000 toward the new temple, and nothing but the Gentile[illegible] for it. They object to having so much money put to a base use.

☞ Competition has lowered the price of steerage passage in Europe to $12, and there is a rush to their homes in the old world, of those who can no longer endure the corruption and hide of the American Government. In the British and German steamers which left New York Saturday, over one thousand passengers were taken.

A Specimen of Party "Management."

The Charlevoix *Sentinel*, a Republican paper, honestly tells how they will candidate in that region. It seems that in the Republican Representative Convention there were eight votes favorable to Edward H. Green and six for Mr. Wood. Wood was predestined to the political slaughter house, so the Green men proposed to the Wood men to take an informal vote. It was agreed to do so, and the Wood men gave Green their votes—making ten votes for Green. Then a recess was at once proposed that Green be declared the unanimous choice of the Convention, so the Wood men were anchored nicely. It was this kind of dodgery that led to the very wide animadion of A. J. Smith in the Lansing Convention leaving the honor and glory of the two Mr. Marcies. But this little piece of Charlevoix "management" is likely to bear ill fruit.—*Grand Rapids Times.*

Indeed the way old Staton has built up his reputation of being the champion bar of the Democratic press, viz:—Transforming stated facts into stories calculated to deceive and misdirect popular sentiment. The above article is as far from truth as it is unfair to form party.

The County Convention.

CHARLEVOIX, Sept. 30th 1874.

MR. EDITOR—

Since the meeting of the Republican County Convention I have frequently been asked the following questions, and every time gave the questions a negative answer: Are you satisfied with all the candidates, put in nomination?

Are you going to support the ticket as the pole?

Tell you use your influence at the Convention to prevent certain parties receiving their nomination?

I have also been asked to give my reasons for my negative answers to the public and with your permission will do so through the medium of your paper. I will answer the last question by saying that at the convention I was placed in a position where I deemed it out of place for me to attempt to influence any member of that body one way or the other. For the first and second questions my reasons for negative answers is that I profess to be a reformer and as such cannot with a clear sense of duty vote for a man that I deem to turn my way unfit for the office to which he aspires. And each man I believe received nominations at our late County Convention. A man may be over so clever and use his cash as well as a neighbor and on return, I may feel like a reconsidering him to every way I can, and yet, if I believe him unfit for any office to which his friends would like to see him elected, I cannot support him.

I hold it to be every good citizens duty whether at the caucus the convention, or the polls to use his influence, be it ever so small to select the very best men to fill the various public offices, and in no case support, [illegible] because he may have [illegible] a connection in the party to whom he belongs.

That I believe to be the real true way to work for reform. If every man who professes a desire for reform would work in that way I believe the reformers would accomplish much more than by any attempt at forming a new record party, especially when they allow their new party to be taken possession of by the very party that inaugurated one of the very greatest evils of which they complain. The new reform party would do away with the appointing power that times vested in the President and the Senate, and their free use towards that is to help the Democratic party to regain the power they so justly forfeited.

And when did that party renounce to them the dearest articles of faith. "To the victors belong the spoils" and as they have abundantly proved in New York and other localities where they were the victors, that they will know how to make spoils and how to take possession of it.

Hon." says the advocate of the reform Committee, "they are right on the hard money question." And that is enough in their virulence opinions to offset all their protestations to state and decide the spirit of office in the good and darkest way. Now I think it will be a hard row for the rank more to please that the Democratic party—in favor of a speedy return to hard money principles.

But then compare the platforms of Michigan Democrats with that of the Democrats of Ohio, and see what conclusion they will come to in regard to the matter. If they take into consideration the strength of the party in the two states they must agree in the conclusion that the Democratic party is in favor of inflation, and not only inflation, but to a certain extent, repudiation. His our reformers are going to take the management of political affairs out of the hands of politicians, run the masses with out the aid of wire pullers and party organizers. If accounts of the proceedings of their convention to time, there was no adverse sweeping there and they were finally pulled into the service of the Democratic party.

I fear that the leaders of the Liberal or no they with to be called—reform party, are actuated more by a sort of "anything to beat the Republicans" motive than an honest desire for reform. Let every true reformer stand by the only true reform party that is able to give them a genuine reform as it already done in the way of reforming the American system of economy and retrenches. If every honest man would consider it a duty to attend caucuses and conventions, and do over they are no ch[illegible] or unusually man living himself to, would oppose him with all honor—honest men would soon learn to take hard seats and honest, competent and worthy men would be brought to the front a real genuine reform be the consequence, and such a nomination as was made by Clerk of this county would be unknown.

Respectfully,
ROBERT MILLER.

Board of Supervisors.

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Supervisors held on the 15th day of June, 1874, the following claims were audited:

Asa Shellis, services as Board May 1 and 2, 1874	$5 50
" " session of June 15,	4 00
John Ward, services and as counsel in the suit against Treasurer,	15 00
Wm. Morris, services and attendance as Surveyor,	3 00
W. A. Smith, printing, &c.,	2 00
Geo. W. Isaacs, mileage and attdce.	7 50
H. C. Wing, attendance as one of Pilgrim's Jurors,	2 00
E. K. Robinson, as supervisor,	16 00
Hugh B. Miller,	24 00
C. Ingram, Constable, in State case,	4 50
E. H. Green, legal services,	27 00
H. Lewis, medical services,	15 00
Wm. Harris, Sergt. of Door,	12 00
Dyon Noe,	1 00
D. P. Wood, services as Justice, and as one of the Board of Canvassers,	20 00
E. H. Green, attdnce and for postage,	29 55
George Hurty, for constable fees in cases of People vs. Wesney,	7 15
Richard A. Cooke, stamp books,	12 00

The Board ordered the following accounts to be paid:

Emmet Co., bal. on settlement,	270 00
Mid. Manistee site for county buildings,	150 00
T. J. Bunnell, legal services,	50 00
Judge of Probate, fees,	20 00
County Treasurer,	120 00
" Clerk,	170 00
Surveyor's plats and field notes,	20 00
Incidental Contingent,	150 00
Interest on same,	3 00
Rent on county rooms,	50 00

The committee on settlement with the County Treasurer found his accounts and vouchers for the current year correct, and the following balances:

Amount in contingent fund,	120 51
" " Library fund,	25 00
" " County fund,	7 10

The Board having failed to abolish the fraction between Township and County four, ordered the balance in the Four Fund to be transferred to the Contingent Fund.

The Board directed the County Treasurer to issue a receipt in full to Jackson Ingalls on receiving from him a secured note for $75, due in one year, without interest.

The Board ordered that a State tax be levied of five-eighths of a mill per dollar, and a county tax of Twelve per dollar on the taxable property of the county.

JOHN S. HYDE, Clerk.

Louisiana.

It certainly looks as if the Louisiana factions must be soon necessarily classed as "irreconcilables." The Mayor address, setting forth the terms of the compromise recently agreed upon between the two parties, breathed nothing but a conciliatory spirit, and seemed to be based upon the idea that the best oil with which to smooth the wounds of the body political was the oil of vitriol. And now there appears to be a probability at least that Gov. Kellogg is about to apply another of those terse, subtle pieces of legislation pecuniar to latter-day Louisiana, which, having been passed months ago, are kept locked up in a state of suspended animation in the Governor's desk ready to be utilized by his general whenever it may seem necessary. The present New Orleans municipal government is in this case the Damocles over whom a sword hangs in the thread which Kellogg is understood to be threatening to snip. There has been very much in Louisiana lawmaking that was needful to increase the misery of honest people with the state of affairs in that region. The provisions of the new registration law, which prohibit the courts from shaking with any questions asking under them as utterly outrageous in principle, and constitutes a case very much in point. If there are any needs for keeping there. The less light they see the better for his standing with the intelligent voters of the North. He could make no greater blunder at the present time to urge and attempt to enforce some of their very statute, such as this New Orleans bill is reported to be, and as not a few of those laws in force which he has approved in the past.—*Detroit Tribune.*

A Cure.

In accepting the nomination for Governor I doubt I supposed it to be nearly the most serious thing in all my experience. I could not but feel somewhat that some who so freely accused themselves in favor of the nomination are now walking around themselves—[illegible] the gold, and trust that no votes will be wasted upon me.

A. B. UTLEY.

Charlevoix, October 16, 1874.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE,
Lansing, Sept. 30, 1874.

Notice is hereby given that the following described Primary School Lands, situated in the County of Emmet, have been appraised as required, and will be offered for sale at public auction, at the office Noticed, 24th, 1874, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., viz:

Appraisal.

Local	E ½ of	16	32	$16
1874	S ½ of	sec	32	320

EXAMINATION of Teachers.

The Superintendent for Teachers' Certificates will be held at the Court House, in the Village of Charlevoix, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, of each of the following dates:

Dated, this 7th day of October, 1874.

JOHN S. HYDE, County Clerk.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned of Moore & Empey, has been dissolved by mutual consent. Moore.
W. T. EMPEY.

Nobleville, Oct. 1, 1874.

Notice.

The business heretofore conducted at Nobleville under the name of Moore & Empey, will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned, with whom all accounts due said late firm must be settled.

W. T. EMPEY.

Oct. 1, 1874.

Mason & Hamlin Organ Co.

Winners of the Three Highest Medals and Highest Honor, at Vienna, 1873, and Paris 1867 were also the Highest Honors of all the Best Cabinet Organs in the World, including new styles with newest improvements, sold exclusively for cash, or instalments, but also on New Plans of easy payments, the most favorable ever offered. Organs Rented With privilege of purchase, if thereafter part of the country. First payment $5 down upwards.

Illustrated Catalogues and Circulars with full particulars, sent free on request. Address

Mason & Hamlin Organ Co.,
Beaton New York or Chicago.

FILES.

Among the many kinds in use, none excel the new patent in quality, those on the old and well known "Triumph" pattern, made by Seaman & Benedict, of this city. They may be had from dealers throughout the country, or by remitting direct to the manufacturers.

Wheeler, Clemson & Co., Middleton, N. Y.
Send for price list.

THE SAVING MACHINE NEEDLES
Are the Best Sewing Machine Needles in the World.
Under Certain Without Change. The Saving Machine Needles are the Best in the World.
$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, to their homes. Costs nothing to try it. Particulars Free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms free. Address, Geo. Stinson & Co., Portland, Me.

Most Extraordinary

Terms of Advertising are offered for Newspapers in the State of

MICHIGAN!

Send for list of papers and schedule of rates. Address

Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Adv. Agts.
No. 41 Park Row, New York.

Refer to Editor of this Paper.

SUMMER—1874.

See Here!

See Here!

See Here!

EVERYBODY.

We are selling, and will continue to sell goods

CHEAPER

Than any other house in

Northern Michigan.

Do not fail to call before making your purchases. We shall keep as large a stock of

GENERAL STOCK

as can be found in any house in Northern Michigan, and will

The Country Hoss Jockey.

For a red hot speshalty yu hav got to hunt kreashun kind to find an equal to the country hoss jockey.

He iz most always a man of pleasant temperament and urbane manners, vare sy hiz opinyuns often ov more fanse than judgement, and quick to decide.

He has but little real akkwaintans for a hoss and only havs him for the cheest that he owns.

He iz always ready to trade for enything, from a yerthing cart to the cavalry hoss that Gen. Washington rode at the battle of Brandywine.

He never knows when he gits cheated, and invariably believes the last hog he got or the best one he ever owned.

He is not bothered with any conshensey when it comes to a trade, and would lay out a traveling preecher in a swap jest as quick as he would hav one brother, and do it without eny malice. Set jest for the honor ov the profession.

He always fully believes in fun look rite than a hoss from top to toe, but there iz one gits cheated offener, or wuss than he duz.

His crowing disarms him, and when he thinks he is a leetle trading big apperient klean out of a hoss, the other feller is not only trading him out of a hoss, but a harness into the bargain.

There ain't a village in America ov 200 voters but what has its previous hoss jockey, who kan be found at enny time at at the village inn, ready to "wield or even" for a shinney bottle, or swop a disabled pelter for a windbroken, cribbiting ratter.

I never kno no on this fraternity to git rich, and I never kno one ov his what fully believed there was more munny in it than in onest legitimate bizzaness.

I didn't kno why it iz that a men kan swop cows and be prowd, or kan trade oxen and be a good deakon, or even exchange dogs and be looked upon az virtewous, but when he takes up the hoss swop enterprise, if he kant cheat he won't hanpen.

I never hav seen a hoss jockey yet who was honest from principle; I hav known them, once in a while, to be honest from policy.

The man who iz simply honest from policy needs more watching than a hive ov bees who are getting ready to swarm.—*Josh Billings.*

Wales' Debts—The Queen Arranges for Their Settlement.

A London letter to a New York paper says: "The Queen has done the handsomest thing for her eldest hor; and probably no act of the good Queen's reign was wiser than her somewhat tardy resolution to pay the debts of the Prince of Wales. This is what she has now done—or, rather, she has made an arrangement with the creditors of the Prince by which they will get all their money in three years. The amount of the debts, by a judicious examination of the claims, has been reduced to about £600,000 a trifle of only $3,000,000, you will observe—and I believe that the claim of the Duke of Edinburgh was the one that was cut down the most. This sum the Queen has agreed to pay in three equal annual installments of £200,000 each, and the first payment has already been made by a check on Drummond's. Where her Majesty keeps her money, or at least some of it, I do not know, but Mr. Disraeli has probably had something to do with this wise arrangement. When Mr. Gladstone was in power he was asked to make an appeal to Parliament for money to pay these debts, and he rather encouraged the idea. One of his Cabinet Ministers, however, rather violently declared that if such an appeal were made he should oppose it, and the matter was in abeyance when the change of government occurred. Mr. Disraeli, whose good sense never deserts him, advised the Queen that, though Parliament would no doubt vote the money, the appropriation would be an extremely unpopular one, and that her Majesty would do much better to pay these debts out of her own resources. This excellent advice the Queen has accepted.

A Tennessee Confederate regiment held a reunion last week and passed resolutions which are significant of the present political position of the ex-rebel soldiers. One of these resolutions declared that having surrendered in good faith it was their intention to perform their part of the contract faithfully, their chief desire being peace, and the maintenance of the law's majesty. They sent greeting to their former enemies, inviting them to come and live among them, promising to all law abiding citizens the right hand of fellowship. It was declared unanimously that "those who now wear masks never appeared unmasked before the enemy in time of war."

The London *Times* of the 3d in a leading article contradicts the statement recently current that the Queen has paid the debts of the Prince of Wales. At the present time, says the writer, the debts of the Prince amount to a little more than one-third of his annual income, and include scarcely any bills due longer than a year. The Prince's balance at his bankers to-day will more than suffice to meet every claim. It is true that the Prince is unable to live within his income, but the excess is procured from a fund which is his private property. This fund, which accumulated during the Prince's minority from the revenues of the Duchy of Cornwall, is not sufficient to meet the yearly deficits in his expenses, though the time may come when this resource will be exhausted.

The fiscal year in Michigan closed on the 30th ultimo, and the Treasury statement shows that the state debt was reduced over $144,000 during the preceding twelve months. It would have reduced much more contraction had not Michigan's credit been too good to permit the refunding of more of its securities at par or less that being the most very properly imposed upon the discretion of the authorities in this matter.

Leonard Grover, the theatrical manager, has leased the old postoffice rulo in Chicago, and will make a variety theater of it, rather in appearance to Le Adelphi, which is not in the latest great fire in that city.

Wm. L. Smith, Rep., has been nominated State Senator from Pike, and Le Roy Parker, Rep., for Representative of the 2d district of that county.

THE

SENTINEL,

THE ONLY PAPER

Published in the

Pine Lake Region.

Devoted to the Interests

of Progress.

Aims to keep its readers posted in all current events.

Republican in Principles.

TERMS—$1.50 per Annum.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

COMPLETE,

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Done Promptly and Neatly.

Election Notice.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Charlevoix, Mich., Sept. 19, 1874.

To the Electors of the County of Charlevoix:—You are hereby notified that at the next General Election, to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, in the State of Michigan, the following officers are to be elected, viz: A Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, a Member of the State Board of Education to succeed Joseph Estabrook, whose term of office will expire December 31st, 1874, and a Representative in Congress for the 9th Congressional District of this State to which this County is entitled under a Notice to the said Legislature for the first Senatorial District Composed of the Counties of Emmet, Cheboygan, Charlevoix, Antrim, Otsego, Leelanau, Manitou, Benzie, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Crawford, Oxford and Missaukee, as provided by Act No. 128 of the Session Laws of 1871, and a Representative to the State Legislature, for the Representative District composed of the Counties of Emmet, Charlevoix, Antrim and Otsego, as provided in Act No. 16 of the Session Laws of 1871. You are hereby notified that at said General Election the following amendments to the Constitution of this State are to be submitted to the people of the State for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the requirements of the Constitution and the Resolutions of the Legislature authorizing them, viz: "An Amendment relative to the qualifications of Electors," to be substituted, in case of adoption, for Section One of Article VII as amending the present Section and Article VII as amended. Constituting the latter to be adopted, as proposed by Joint Resolution No. 2, of the Session Laws of the Extra Session of 1873.

Also, the "Joint Resolution to the Constitution of the State of Michigan," which are to stand, in case of adoption, as the Constitution of the State of Michigan, and to supersede in each and every other prevailing provision of the State of Michigan, as provided in said Joint Resolution No. 2, of the Session Laws of 1873.

AN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand at Charlevoix and year first above written, Secretary of State.

ALANSON G. ALDRICH, Sheriff.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan County of Charlevoix. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Charlevoix on Tuesday, the twenty ninth day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

Present, Hon. Daniel Dodge, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Seth F. Mason, late of said County, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Dora A. Mason, and E. H. Green, Administrators of the Estate of said deceased, praying for reasons therein set forth that said Administrators may be licensed to sell certain real estate, of said deceased, in said petition described.

THEREUPON IT IS ORDERED, That Monday, the second day of November, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the village of Charlevoix and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted: And it is Further Ordered, That said petition, and the hearing thereof, be commanded a copy of this order to be published in the CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix, four successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

BENJAMIN DODGE, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.)

Administrators Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, by virtue of an Order of the Probate Court, for the County of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, made on a session of said court held in the village of Charlevoix, in said County, on the seventh day of September, A. D., 1874, upon the petition of the undersigned, as Administrator of the Estate of Lydia Parker, deceased I will sell the following described Real Estate, Situate in the Township of Norwood, County of Charlevoix State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to-wit: The South fractional half of the South West fractional quarter of Section Seven (7) in Township Thirty-three (33) North of Range Eight (8) West, containing Eighty acres more or less.

Dated Sept. 12, 1874.

ERASTUS H. PARKER, Administrator.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Sept. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Louis W. Myers, against George A. Myers, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2156, dated Sept. 11, 1871, upon the E½ of the S½ and the S½ of the NE¼ of Section 3, Township 33 North, Range 5 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 25th day of Nov., 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register
PERRY HANSALL, Receiver.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, in quantities to to small buyers, and on long time to responsible parties,

FARMS:

The timber is beech, maple, rock-elm, and some pine and cedar, and each lot is surrounded by settlers.

145 Acres on State road, one mile from Charlevoix. Norwood road on south line, two acres cleared at the junction of the State and Norwood roads. Price, $1,500.

123 Acres 13 miles from Charlevoix; half mile on Pine Lake; good log house; four acres cleared. Price, $1,000.

10 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix; two acres cleared. Price, $300.

175 Acres three and a half miles from Charlevoix; 20 acres logs; thirty good rails 20x10 feet; legal fence. Price $1,200.

284 Acres on State road 6 miles from Charlevoix; two trout brooks running through this; no improvements. Price, $1,136.

160 Acres 8 miles from Charlevoix on County road; heavy maple of the same tree hook. Price, $640.

167 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix; between Pine Lake, lake-shore road passing through one end. Town road through the other; timber, maple. Price, $500.

120 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, on Town road; townbrook on this; no improvements. Price, $240.

No better water can be found anywhere. All the houses and chattels situated in front.

For further particulars apply to

E. L. CLIFFORD,
Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX HOUSE,
Charlevoix Mich.
A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

The proprietor, having had a large experience in this line of business, flatters himself that he can make it pleasant and comfortable for the traveling public and invites their patronage. Terms moderate. 46-1yr.

NOTICE—
U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Aug 25 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John Alexander, against Moses H Sartwell, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2026, dated Oct. 3, 1873, upon the S. E. ¼ section 22, Township 32 North Range 5 West, in Charlevoix County Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of Nov. 1874 at 10 o'clock P. M. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANSALL, Receiver.

GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHARLEVOIX MICH

LUMBER

AND

CHEAPER

Than ever before offered

North of Grand Rapids.

H. O. ROSE & CO

New Harness Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he is now prepared to do work in his line promptly and at reasonable rates.

REPAIRING

A specialty. May be found at the old Beers stand, opposite Fox, Rose & Bittars' store.

ORLANDO BENTON.

Charlevoix, August 6, 1874.

GUNTON HOUSE,

Traverse City, Mich.,

JAMES K. GUNTON,
Proprietor

A Free Bus to and from the Boats and Rail Roads.

BROOK TROUT

Here in abundance, and fine pleasure boats built by Dougherty & Carr, all Charlevoix

J. E. G.

R. W. COY,

Dealer in General Merchandise,

FRANCES CREEK, ANTRIM CO., MICH.

ANDREW Q. D. MCCABE.

Charlevoix Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

All work done to-neatly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice

Petoskey Lime.

Equal to the best Milwaukee. For sale in quantities to suit.

FOX, ROSE & BITTARS, Agents,
Charlevoix, August 29, 1874.

To Consumptives.

A PREACHER OF THE GOSPEL having cured his son of Consumption in its worst stages after being given up to die by the most celebrated physicians, desires to make known the cure (which proves successful in every case) to those afflicted with Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs, and will send the Recipe, free of charge to all who desire it, if they will forward their address to DANIEL ADEE, 170 Fulton st., New York.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby warned against paying a certain promissory note given by me to Jared L. Wood, in September, 1871, as said note has been overpaid.

JAMES HEADLEY.

Evelyn, Oct. 1 '74

HURRAH!

FOR THE

RAILROAD

The Undersigned

Has arrived at Bear River, Emmet County Mich., with the

LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF

Gen'l Merchandise

Ever brought into

Northern Michigan.

Which they propose to

SELL FOR CASH

And cash only, and

CHEAPER

Than ever before offered

In this or any Market.

Call and Examine Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Bear River, Emmet Co., Mich., Oct. 1, 1874.

The Sentinel,

Published every Saturday by
WILLARD A. SMITH.
—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.—

OFFICE—Postoffice Building, On Bridge Street

Terms of Subscription:
$1.50 per Annum, In Advance.
75 cts. FOR SIX MONTHS.

JOB PRINTING executed in good style and at reasonable rates.

Business Directory.

R. CROPER, Judge of Probate Charlevoix Mich.

A. G. ALDRICH, County Sheriff, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILLARD A. SMITH Co. Treasurer and Notary Public, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. A. JENNY General Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.

M. J. SHERMAN, Register of Deeds Charlevoix, Mich.

JOHN S. DUNHAM, County Superintendent of Schools and Examiner of Teachers, Boyne City, Mich.

S. C. SMITH, Attorney at Law, North Port, Mich.

LOVEL H. CORY, Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PRATT & HATCH, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Traverse City, Mich.
E. B. PRATT. REUBEN HATCH, JR.

JOHN SPAIN, M. D. Eclectic Physician; cures cancers without the use of the knife. Residence, Marion, Mich. Orders left at the Bernard Postoffice will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT MILLER, Custom Blacksmith Charlevoix, Mich. Particular Attention paid to horse shoeing.

MRS. J. INGALLS, Milliner. Millinery goods of the latest styles kept constantly on hand. Charlevoix, Mich.

FOX ROSE & BITTARS, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, etc., Charlevoix.

HENRY MORGAN, dealer in General Merchandise, Charlevoix. Cash paid for produce.

DR. L. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix. Calls promptly attended to. Office at Drug Store.

F. SEECH & CO., Norwood, Mich dealers in General Merchandise.

DR. LITTLE and BRO.,
Physicians and Surgeons,
Bear River. Emmet Co., Mich.

BLACKSMITHING.

Samuel W. Steele,

Of Roseloe, is now prepared to do black smithing of all kinds. Terms reasonable. All kinds of farming implements in repair, and in exchange for work. Those traveling the South Arm road to Charlevoix can come by way of this shop without much extra travel. 34-6m

BOOTS & SHOES.

JOHN B. WHITE,

An experienced and finished workman, announces that he is prepared to take measure for all kinds of work in his line.

FINE WORK A SPECIALTY,

Shop located in the log house near the mill

SEE! SEE! SEE!

BYRON SEE,

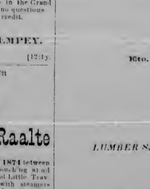
Opposite Chamberlain Building, can give as good bargains in anything in the line of

Groceries & Confectionery

As any house in town. Examination of goods and prices will prove this fact.

Charlevoix, Nov. 23.

M. J. Stockman



Dealer in

Boots and Shoes,

Choice Family Groceries

AND

General Merchandise,

Also a well selected stock of Shelf Hardware.

Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Old Copper.

Head of South Arm

Near Isaman's Landing,

Where they propose to keep at all times, and sell for cash,

Groceries, Provisions

—AND—

Dry Goods,

At prices as low as at any store in the Grand Traverse Region. Positively no questions answered in regard to credit.

MOORE & EMPEY.

July 18, 1874. [12:ly

THE FAVORITE STEA MER

A. C. Van Raalte

Will run during the season of 1874 between Traverse City and Mackinaw, touching at all intermediate ports on Grand and Little Traverse Bays, making connections with steamers Wetona and Marine City Tuesdays and Fridays at Mackinaw, for Cheboygan, Duncan, Bogue Creek, Crawford's Quarry, Alpena, Au Sable, Port Huron, Detroit and Cleveland. The VAN RAALTE has been thoroughly refitted, and is in every way a first-class boat. She will be officered by Capt. Alvin Hodge, late of Iron steamer Java; First Engineer, Thomas Bailey, late of propeller Idaho.

For further information apply to

FOX & ROSE,
Charlevoix, Mich

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

RICHARD COOPER, Prop,

Has been re-built, enlarged, and arranged with a view to the comfort of the traveling public. Tap-ply from bear to

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

in which almost d rovisions at Speckled Trout Baggage moved free of charge.

Manufacturer of

Lath

Cheese Box Stock

Broom Handles

Shingles

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

On short Notice

Branch Office at Whitewater, Wis

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $1.50 per Annum. } Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. { Always in Advance.

Vol. VI. No. 26. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., OCT. 24, 1874. Whole No., 286

Fruit Trees.

Having perfected my arrangements for the season, I would respectfully announce that I shall be prepared to furnish strictly

First-Class Stock,

Delivered at any point on the Bay or Lake Shore, from either Joseph Anchor's Premises in Nursery, Old Mission, or Ellsworth & Barrie's, Rochester, N. Y., at the following rates.

Apple, 3 and 4 yrs, 5 and 7 feet, 25c each, or $21 per hundred.

Pear, 3 and 4 yrs, 4½ and 6 feet, 40c. each.

Plum, 60 cents each.

Cherry, 50 cents each.

With every bill of trees will be given a guaranty, signed by myself, stating that if not delivered at the specified time and the quality and condition of stock is not according to representation, there will be no obligation to receive it. Said guaranty to be through courtesy of the region this summer

W. H. ADAMS.

July 11, 1874. 11-3m.

Law and Real Estate Office

Edw. H. Green,
Charlevoix, Mich.
IMPROVED FARMS

And WILD LANDS for sale. TAXES paid. Contracts made, and non-resident Lands cared for. ABSTRACTS of ALL the Surveyed. Some very choice Improved Lands for sale in the counties of Emmet, Charlevoix, Antrim Leelanau and Benzie. Mineral bearing lands are contiguous to Traverse Bays, and are known as Indian lands. Many of which were selected fifteen years ago. The timber alone is worth more than is asked for the land.

PINE LAKE & SOUTH ARM.

The Steamer "ANNIE,"

Capt. Jas. Mees.

Will run during the season of navigation of 1874 as follows:

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, Will run twice a day to the head of Pine Lake, connecting with stage for railroad at Boyne Falls.

Wednesdays and Fridays, Will run to head of South Arm. Stage to connect at the usual landing places.

Mondays, will run wherever occasion requires.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Robert Holbon

A workman of experience, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has located in this village, and is prepared to do all kinds of

CUSTOM WORK

in his line on short notice and at low rates May be found at the Chamberlain building.

Charlevoix, June 27, 1874.

H. A. ROLLINS,

LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and Ginseng.

30:1y H. A. ROLLINS.
April 1st, 1874.

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD,

Respectfully informs the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has established a Meat Market adjoining the Charlevoix House, where he will furnish fresh meats at low rates. Cash paid for fat cattle and hogs.

POETRY.

AUTUMN DAYS.

BY FELIX WALTZ MACHINE.

The melancholy days have come,
The saddest of the year;
Gone are the pumpkin and the plum,
The falling leaves are sear!
The partridge now forgets to drum,
The squirrel to spear
The merry hall, the woods are glum
The nights are deeper!
The rock pursuit be against a mum,
Too grateful for the sheer;
The hip rose is of scarcer hum,
The kine are out of gear;
Our sue forgets a fierce Angry we
Instead to cry spear
Both scorning scorn unlike the rest,
And some absorb their fury;
Young soul-vow mumble "I forfeem,"
To cross away for'd heat;
While others gain to farming gum,
Dilative for their treat.
A kind young man will some calve
Since his previous slur,
And cried instead of lung-pneum,
Because he did not see her;
Another has got mad and dumb,
Because he could not hear;
Some in the world will hate to come,
And walk it all on his ear.
(something broken)..... plumb,
In the ..... manner,
(Look for remainder.) ..... immediate.

SELECTED.

A HEADLESS HORSEMAN

A GHOST STORY OF THE COUNTY CORK.

"God speed you, and a safe journey to you, Charley," ejaculated the master of the little sixteen hands at Bally hooley, after his old friend and good customer, Charley Culnane, who at length had turned his face homeward with the prospect of an hour's ride, and as dark a night as ever fell upon the Blackwater, along whose banks he was about to journey.

Charley Culnane knew the country well, and moreover was so bold and a strong rider as any Munster boy. He was mounted on a four-year-old upon Diunrose race course. He had gone to Fermoy on the morning as well for the purpose of purchasing the ingredients required for the Christmas dinner by his wife, as to display his accuracy by having new reins fitted to his snaffle, in which intended showing off the old mare to the best of her, as Biggara's day hunt.

Charley did not get out of Fermoy until late, for although he was not one to pay very particular sort in anything relating to the common necessaries of life, yet in all the appointments relating to hunting, riding leaping, in short, in whatever was connected with the noble science of the saddler said, "was the devil to please." An illustration of this fastidiousness was afforded by his going over to Adamstown, to get a snaffle bridle. Mallow was full twelve miles nearer Charley's home than Fermoy, but three-quarters of a mile below Carrick, than Fermoy, but Charley had quarrelled with all the Mallow saddlers, and he knew he would contest him in all sportsmen but honest Mick Twomey, of Fermoy, who lived in comfort and plenty, and knew that he could stitch a saddle better than the Lord Lieutenant, although they made him all as one as King over Ireland.

The delay in the arrangement of the snaffle bridle did not allow Charley Culnane so long a visit as he had at first intended to his old friend and gossip, Con. Buckley, of the Harp of Erin Inn, with its strong of the hair of gold and to their hearts' acquaintance, and so on from the bottom of his soul, until the bottom of the bottle reminded him that Carrick was at the bottom of the hill on the other side of Castletown Roche, and that he had got no further on his road than his gossip's at Ballyvolley close to the big gate of Tynemaire. Catching hold of his reluctant hat, therefore, while Con. Buckley went to the cupboard for another "drop of the creature stuff," he regularly, as he termed it, bolted from his friend's hospitality, darted to the door, tightened girth and rein, and put the old mare into a canter toward home.

Charley cantered gaily, regardless of the rain, which, as his friend Con. had anticipated, fell in torrents; the good old mountain currents and rapid streams were packed between the folds of his yeomanry cloak which Charley, who was proud of showing that he belonged to the "Royal Mallow Light Horse Volunteers," always strapped before him, and took care to never destroy the military effect by putting it on.

Notwithstanding that the visit to the jolly "Harp of Erin" had a little increased the natural complacency of his mind, the drenching of his saddle reins began to disturb him, and then followed a train of more anxious thoughts than even were occasioned by the dreaded defeat of the pride of his long anticipated turn-out on St. Stephen's day. In an hour of good fellowship, when the heart was warm, and his head not over cool, Charley had backed his old mare against Mr. Jepson's bay filly Desdemona, for a neat hundred, and his fellow-mugginings as to the prudence of the match

He now arrived at the bottom of Kilcummer Hill, and his eye fell on the old walls that belonged, in former times, to the Knights Templars; but the silent gloom of the ruin was broken only by the heavy raw which splashed and muttered on the grass stones. He then looked up to the sky to see if there was among the clouds any hope for more on his new snaffle reins; and he sooner were his eyes lowered than his attention was arrested by an object so extraordinary as almost led him to doubt his senses. The head apparently of a white horse, with short, cropped ears, large, open nostrils, and immense eyes, seemed rapidly to follow him. No connection with body, legs or rider could possibly be traced. The head appeared shadowy and mere, but was moved by this nonnatural sight, and, snorting wrathfully, increased her trot up the hill.

The head moved forward and passed on, Charley pursuing it with astonishment and wondering by what means and for what purpose this detached head thus proceeded through the air. It did not perceive the corresponding body until he was suddenly startled by finding it close by his side. Charley turned to examine what was this so suddenly jogging on with him, when a most unexpected apparition presented itself to his view. A figure, whose height he computed to be at least eight feet, was mounted on the body and legs of a white horse fully eighteen hands and a half high. In this unnatural position was actually mounted, for his own mare was exactly fifteen hands high, and the body that like jogged alongside, he could at once determine, was at least three hands and a half higher.

After the first feeling of astonishment was over he exclaimed, "I'm sold now forever." But still he directed his attention to this extraordinary body, and having assumed it with the eye of a connoisseur, he proceeded to reconnoiter the figure so unusually mounted, who had hitherto remained perfectly mute. Wishing to see whether his companion's silence arose from bad temper, want of conversation power, or from a distaste to water, and the fear that the opening of his mouth might subject him to having it filled with rain, he endeavored to catch a sight of his companion's face, in order to form an opinion on that point. But his station fated in carrying him further than the top of the ruins of the Spinex east, which the apparition seemed to avoid, and the ingredients required for the Christmas dinner by his wife, as well as his own vanity by having new reins fitted to his snaffle, in which intended showing off the old mare to the best of her, as Biggara's day hunt.

Charley did not get out of Fermoy until late although he was not one to pay very particular sort in anything relating to the common necessaries of life, yet in all the appointments relating to hunting, riding leaping, in short, in whatever was connected with the noble science of the saddler said, "was the devil to please." An illustration of this fastidiousness was afforded by his going over to Adamstown, to get a snaffle bridle. Mallow was full twelve miles nearer Charley's home than Fermoy, but three-quarters of a mile below Carrick, than Fermoy, but Charley had quarrelled with all the Mallow saddlers, and he knew he would contest him in all sportsmen but honest Mick Twomey, of Fermoy, who lived in comfort and plenty, and knew that he could stitch a saddle better than the Lord Lieutenant, although they made him all as one as King over Ireland.

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"Humph!" growled again the head

This second humph was a terrible thump in the face to poor Charley, who was fairly bothered to know what subject he could start that would be more agreeable. "It's a sensible head," thought he, "although an ugly one; for its plain enough the man does'nt like flattery." A third attempt, however, Charley was determined to make, and having failed in his observations as to the riding and the coat of his fellow traveler, he being the second time put drop a trifling allusion in the wooden ear of the following nature, and he trusted by the side of the old mare, and as Charley was considered about Carrick to be very knowing in horses, besides being a private in the Royal Mallow light Horse Volunteers, who were every one of them connoisseurs, he was very sure that he was soon found to impair the ultimate strength of most mortars; nevertheless, it causes the mortar to work to better, or, as it is commonly termed, "saltpeter," which consists of the watery blebbles appearing on the surface of the structure. It also renders the mortar liable to moisture, and for these reasons should never be present in mortar for architectural purposes, although for thick walls and sea works it may be used with advantage and economy.

Sand is used to increase the resistance of mortar to crushing, to lessen the amount of shrinking, and to reduce the bulk of the more costly material, lime. Water is the agency by which a combination is effected, and, as sand does not increase in volume by moisture, it necessarily follows that no more of the superabundant water should be employed than is absolutely necessary to fill the interstices between the sand, and render the whole into a plastic consistency for use; and the greater straitness with which this is observed, the greater will be the strength and durability of the mortar will be the matter.—*Scientific American.*

Andy Johnson is a candidate for the United States Senate from Tennessee.

The remains of a mastodon were exhumed in Sullivan, Illinois county, a few days ago. A fragment of one of the monster's tusks is seven feet long.

There is talk of a new Republican daily at Grand Rapids. J. H. Stone, formerly of the Jackson *Tribune*, is to be editor-in-chief. The lowell *Journal*, having a half of a new publication, the *Saturday Evening Post*, business manager.

The Chicago police costs $601,500 a year, and is good except in case of crime or misfortune. Her fire department costs $250,272, and is good, except in case of fire.—*Ex.*

It is now said that the Rose child was kidnapped by it own mother, who is not the daughter of Mrs. Ross, and that the father of the child knows perfectly well where he is, which is made probable by the neglect of the father to come to terms with the kidnappers.

Criminal indictments were recently found against Tilton and Moulton by a New York grand jury, for wilfully and maliciously slandering Henry Ward Beecher.

A gentleman from Benzie county, says the Grand Rapids *Eagle*, recently stated that a nest in that county only two years old married a blooming lass of sixteen brief summers, and in less than a few days ago, and that a whole town has just made her tenth husband the happiest man in the world.

Chicago celebrated the third anniversary of her destruction yesterday. The *Times* prints a detailed statement showing that the city has built, during the year, ending with the present month, 1,539 "monuments of brick and stone" at an expense of $12,694,000. The number of dwellings erected in that same time was greater than that of any previous year of her history.

A Madrid letter states that it is known in official circles that the German Government has sent a note to the French Government, declaring that the Germans having made official investigations along the French frontier as to the aid France is giving the Carlists, it is evident that the aid is complete and open. Therefore Germany requires France to raise 25,000 troops to the frontier to stop such aid—or, in default, otherwise Germany will be compelled to do so.

The Brooklyn *Argus* speaking of Judge Inderdonk, Tilton and Moulton, says: The array of counsel in the Tilton case will be unusually large. Roscoe Conkling will be counsel for one of those named, and Evarts and Beach will be counsel for the other. John Graham and T. S. Sherman will assist Mr. Conkling. The list of Tilton's counsel is said not to be complete because Carpenter of Wisconsin, Daniel Dougherty of Philadelphia, and David Dudley Field are not mentioned. Mr. Moulton has secured Judge Fullerton, although Gen. Butler will take the lead in the case, and will personally appear. Mr. Beech will most likely appear also. A motion will be made for a change of venue. This is a matter in the discretion of the court. A motion will be made for a continuance to carry the case before the Supreme Court. This we believe is a motion of right, and as effect will then be made to remove the case to Albany or Westchester. It is thought the trial will take place in a fortnight, and it will probably last three or four weeks.

A Sad Fate.

Another sad result of sensational performances in the death of a man in London who attempted the perilous feat of flying from a balloon to the earth in a flying-machine. Immense crowds had congregated to witness the experiment. The balloon was cast away, and after rising a short distance the "professor" was lowered and hung suspended from the balloon by a rope with the wings of the machine extended. The balloon ascended to a considerable height, and at a given signal the rope was cut. The experiment however, proved a fatal failure. For the "professor" descended with frightful velocity to the ground, and was instantly killed. His body was horribly disfigured.

A Western editor in influencial article says, "Money is close, but not close enough to reach."

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, OCT. 25, 1874.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

State.

For Governor—
JOHN J. BAGLEY, of Wayne
For Lieutenant Governor—
HENRY H. HOLT, of Muskegon.
For Secretary of State—
E. G. D. HOLDEN, of Kent.
For State Treasurer—
Wm. B. McALBERRY, of Genesee.
For Auditor General—
RALPH REA, of Gratiot.
For Commissioner of Land Office—
LEVERETT A. CLAFF, of St. Joseph.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
DANIEL B. BRIGGS, of Macomb.
For Member Board of Education—
EDGAR BEATTIE, of Washtenaw.
For Attorney General—
ANDREW J. SMITH, of Ionia.

For Representative in Congress—9th Dist.—
JAY A. HUBBELL, of Houghton.

For State Senator—
WM. H. T. MITCHELL, of the 2 Traverse

For Representative in State Legislature—
EDWARD H. GREEN, of Charlevoix.

County.

For Sheriff—Thomas C. Atkinson.
For Clerk—Henry L. Miller.
For Treasurer—Stephen Sweet.
For Register of Deeds—A. R. Prosser.
For Surveyor—P. W. Miller.
For Coroners—H. Mixer, F. J. Myers.

To the Voters of Charlevoix County.

The biennial fall election takes place on Tuesday, Nov. 3d. The fact of its near approach should direct the attention of the people to the issues which are to come before them. The main issue, which involves the election of State officers and Congressmen, and the principles identical with each ticket—in brief, Republicanism against Democracy—demands the studious attention and prompt action of every Republican.

The amended State Constitution, which comes before the people for acception or rejection embodies changes in the present instrument, and which, although they do not affect the system of government, are such as experience has shown to be necessary to restrain abuses, and to facilitate the administration of the law. The more important changes are: A provision permitting verdicts in civil cases by two thirds of a jury, and that in criminal cases the death or disability of a single juror shall not prevent a verdict being given by the remainder. It provides for the addition of one Judge to the bench of the Supreme Court—which now has four. The wisdom of this provision will occur to every intelligent mind. Perhaps the most important change is that which raises the salaries of State and Judicial officers. It is generally admitted that the present salaries are wholly inadequate and insufficient for the work performed. If the State in 1850, on a basis of population of 397,945, and on an equalized valuation of property of $98,990,302, could afford to pay the salaries fixed at that time, the State, in 1874, with a population of 1,184,059, and a valuation of $630,000,000, can afford to pay the salaries now proposed. The amended Constitution also provides for a more liberal ratio of representation in the newer counties. It restricts local taxation and the incurring of local indebtedness. It provides for local taxation of the property of corporations. It provides for the election of one Highway Commissioner in each Township, in place of three as heretofore. It makes women eligible to offices of honor and trust.

There are many other new clauses, which, although of minor importance, all tend to improve the Constitution.

The question of amended Home Suffrage, which is to be submitted separately, is one which needs only to be referred to the people's judgment.

The Senatorial nomination is one which the people will not fail to ratify by their votes. Hon. W. H. C. Mitchell is a public servant of experience and ability. Be sure that his name is upon your tickets.

The peculiar situation of our Representation nomination warrants us in calling the attention of the people to the importance of considering the question carefully, and properly informing themselves before voting. The contest in this issue is between the regular Republican nominee, and a person who advances a personal claim to the office. The question is whether you will vote for a tried and faithful officer, or one whose efforts to gain one ascendancy are based only upon intrigue and mercenary influences.

The County ticket we commit to the careful inspection of the people. *Vote it throughout.* If you find therein the name of a person whom you think will not serve the interests of the people *correctly*, and put in its place the name of one whom you think *will*. This is the only sure way of securing faithful and competent officers. In conclusion, we exhort Republicans to *turn out* on Tuesday, Nov. 3d, and by their ballots manifest their will; thus casting back into the faces of unprincipled primary wire-outlers, the disgraceful conception with which they have attempted to dupe the people.

Letter from E. J. Lewis on the Farmer Question.

PLEASANT HOME, TOWN 31 NO., RGE. 7 W. } Grand Traverse Co., Mich., October 13th, 1874. }

FRIEND SMITH:—

It seems that Mr. Palmer, and all the rest of Mr. Wood's *friends*, are making no responsible for the articles published in the SENTINEL in relation to Mr. Palmer. Perhaps I am to blame for taking so much spontaneous part in the Convention which nominated Mr. Green; but on that score I have nothing to regret. But if I have injured the character of Mr. Palmer, or any other person, I am sorry for it, and am willing to make any honorable amends to correct it. The other persons that were present when Mr. Palmer was bound to make the assertion alluded to in the SENTINEL, he, (Mr. Palmer) informs me have shifted the authority to my shoulders. [This is not the case.—ED.] I have seen neither of the gentlemen that were present of late—owing to my having been absent since the Convention. The sticking-point with Mr. Palmer is the word *control*, which he claims I have wrongfully charged him with using in connection with the vote of Torch Lake. I do not deny the charge, neither do I deny having charged him with the use of the word *influence*, which Mr. Palmer acknowledges is correct. Now, if I am wrong—and those gentlemen who were present know whether I am or not—I want to know it, and give Mr. Palmer the benefit of the mistake. But what is correct and right I will stand to, if hell itself should stand wide open, yawning for Palmer, Wood or myself. I shall vote for Mr. Green, and do not expect to 'control' or 'influence' a single vote in my town. But I think that perhaps I have a few friends that would be sorry to see me go to prison for the alleged slander against the private character of Mr. Palmer; and those in the immediate vicinity of the place would do well, instead of giving Mr. Palmer my views of his failings, to give him their own. Personally, I fail to find with Mr. Palmer. Politically, he dislikes to be beaten, and cannot brook disappointment. He has heretofore controlled the town in this part of the county, and now that he has lost that control, he goes on the war-path against the opposers of D. D. Wood. I am not inclined to send this letter for publication through any threats made by Mr. Palmer; but if the other persons referred to say that the word *"control"* is wrong, shall then take off my hat to Mr. Palmer, as I ought. But if I am correct, no power on earth can compel me to retract.

Yours very respectfully,

E. J. LEWIS.

From the Traverse Bay Progress.

An Explanation.

In reply to the inquiry, "Why was Kanagy represented by two substitutes at the Charlevoix Representative convention?" I have to say, that it was not my purpose to be represented by more than one person. One was a great sufficiency. If a situation finds it inconvenient to attend to duty, I suppose a delegate has a right to appoint a second or third, as well as the power to revoke an appointment without explicating himself whatever.

I first issued a letter of substitution to Mr. Marshall, who at the time thought it might be inconvenient for him to attend the convention, in which event he was instructed to take the credentials to Wm Kanagy. The time was short for correspondence. I had no positive means of knowing that either one would attend. There was a possibility of my not being represented at all. I therefore appointed a second substitute in the person of Mr. Williams, and wrote as follow to Mr Wm Kanagy:

Neither you nor Marshall need attend the convention; Mr. Williams is going up, and I have appointed him."

This letter did not intercept Mr. M., because he failed to call according to previous arrangements, for the want of time. As a further precaution, I sent in substance the following:

"DEAR SIR: Thinking you might not attend, and as the convention might not recognize your authority in passing credentials to Will. [Mr. K.'s] I have issued credentials to Mr. Williams."

On the envelope was written. "Hand to R. R. Marshall or Wm. Kanagy before going into convention." Mr. Marshall is too honorable intentionally to assume a false position. If my letter was too indefinite I accept the censure.

I assume the right to think and act for myself. If I "threw a firebrand into the convention," it was done unintentionally, and no one can regret it more than myself. If any choose to make political capital out of it they are welcome.

To the oft-repeated question by letter—"Are you running yourself as independent candidate for Treasurer?" please change the phraseology and say "Are you a rowmonate fool?"

J. M. KANAGY,

☞ Seventy-five buildings have been erected in one ward in Grand Rapids during the present season.

☞ Dr. J. C. Ayer, the pill and pectoral man, has succeeded in obtaining the Republican nomination in the Seventh Massachusetts District—now represented by Judge Hoar, and the Boston *Globe* calls the nomination a tough pill, but intimates that many Republicans will not swallow it.

☞ When Bazaine first "resolved Armenberg, Eugenie refused to see him. He then sent word that he had in his possession some important papers, and wished to know what disposition he was to make of them. He was then received. The papers related to the Mexican expedition.

☞ It is rather irregular that under a regime which deposed Napoleonism in France the column Vendome, with the statue of Napoleon I at the top, should again be reared in the old place in Paris. It is much consoled This erection of a great tribute to the empire may safely be taken as an evidence that at heart the Parisians still hold the great conqueror as a popular idol, and that not even the anti-Bonapartists in the Assembly dare protest against it.

☞ Eight hundred men employed in certain collieries at Durham, England, threw down their tools a few weeks ago and demanded of the owners water to drink and sleeping lodgings to dwell in. They complained that they were in dirtiness and their families in sickness for the want of water to cook and cook with, and that, as acts of Parliament had no effect, they thought it high time to see what could be done by educating themselves from work and refusing to pay rent.

☞ The Democrats have carried Ohio by from 10,000 to 20,000 majority, not gained in Congressmen, leaving the delegation thirteen Democrats to seven Republicans. The Democrats have carried Indiana by about 10,000 majority and gained five Congressmen, leaving the delegation eight Democrats to five Republicans. The Republicans have substantially maintained their usual supremacy in Iowa and Nebraska.

☞ An extension has been recommended which sets upon the shaft of an ocean propeller something as the governor set upon the engine, which does away with the acceleration of the motion of the shaft when the propeller, in a turbulent sea, is raised clear of the water. The irregular and fitful motion of the shaft of a propeller in a heavy sea frequently breaks it, and the invention in hailed as a great contrivance for preventing a very common disaster which frequently results in loss of life as well as the destruction of property.

☞ It appears from a recent Washington dispatch that there are about twelve millions of acres of the land grant to the Union Pacific Railroad of which the Government still holds the title, the lands not having been patented to the road. A report from the Commissioners appointed to examine the road, for the purpose of ascertaining whether it has been completed according to the terms of the act of Congress granting the land, is expected in a few days.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—U. S. LAND OFFICE, TRAVERSE CITY, MICH., Dec. 1, 1874. } Complaints having been entered in this office by John S. Hills against Joseph Longtine, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5344, dated Nov. 6, 1872, upon the E½ of S W¼ Section 32, Township 33 North, Range 5 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of Nov. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE.—U. S. LAND OFFICE, TRAVERSE CITY, MICH., Oct. 19, 1874. } Complaint having been entered at this office by John H. Rose against Joseph Longtine, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5076, dated Sept. 21, 1870, upon the S E¼ of S E¼ Section 31, and the S½ of S W¼ Section 32, Town 33 North, Range 6 West, and Southeast fractional quarter of Section 36, Town 33 North, Range 7 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of Nov. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

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SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

A Card.

In accepting the nomination for Register of Deeds, I expect it to be mere than nominal with all the committee. Having announced that, it is unknown that some who at first expressed themselves in favor of the nomination are now working against it—withdraw from the field, and trust that no votes will be cast for me.

A. R. PROSSER.

Charlevoix, October 16, 1874.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Moore & Rumsey, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

S. MOORE,
W. F. RUMSEY.

Nelsonville, Oct. 1, 1874.

Notice.

The books in Justice's office will be found in Nelsonville, under the firm name of Moore & Rumsey, and all debts to be collected by the undersigned, with whom all accounts and notes of said firm must be settled.

W. F. RUMSEY.

Oct. 1, 1874.

SUMMER—1874.

See Here!

See Here!

See Here!

EVERYBODY.

We are selling, and will continue to sell goods

CHEAPER

Than any other house in

Northern Michigan.

Do not fail to call before making your purchases. We shall keep such prices as

GENERAL STOCK

—OF—

LOCATED:

South End of Bridge Street, between Antrim and Mason Streets.

Carpenter & Bartholomew

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

Cigars on hand and for sale at prices to suit the times. Also a small but well assorted stock of Paint Brushes, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Putty, Whitewash Brushes, Soaps, Perfumery, Combs, Fancy Goods, Toilet Articles, Sponges, Chamois, &c. Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipts Carefully Compounded. All are now a well

First Door East Fountain City House.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

—OF—

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Transfers made, non-resident taxes paid, and all real estate business attended to promptly and on reasonable terms.

The following descriptions are offered for sale at special bargains:

EMMET COUNTY.

E. ½ of N. E. ¼ section 20, T. 32 N. R. 6 west—containing 80 acres.

W. ½ of N. W. ¼ sec. 7, T. 31 N., R. 6 west—containing 80 acres. Maple and beech.

S. ½ of S W ¼ section 23 Town 32 N. R. 6 W. 80

N. ½ of S W ¼ section 2, Town 33, N. R. 6 W. Timber, maple and beech, elm, hemlock, basswood and ash.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

The old Healy Farm at Bernard P. O., on the State Road, 40 acres from Charlevoix, S. ½ of S. W. ¼ sec 16, T. 33 N. R. 8 west, 80 acres improved, on 2nd, tree bearing, 12 acres in meadow, good double log house, barn, good well, and other conveniences. All inclosed with a first-rate fence. For terms address this agency, or N. Mosley, Charlevoix.

John Bell's farm, in Marion Township, the good frame house, 16x22, good cellar the full size of the house, with stone foundation, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of Nov. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

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SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE.

E. S. LAND OFFICE, TRAVERSE CITY, MICH., Sept. 16, 1874. } Complaint having been entered at this Office by Isaac Pinkey against Jerom B. Comer, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3349, dated Nov. 6, 1872, upon the w ½ of s w ¼ section 32, Township 33 North, Range 5 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 20th day of December, 1874, at 10 o'clock A.M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH Receiver.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, TRAVERSE CITY, MICH., Sept. 17, 1874. } Complaint having been entered at this office by Louis N. Meloch, against Truman Comer, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5344, dated Nov. 6, 1872, upon the E½ of S W¼ Section 32, Township 33 North, Range 5 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21 day of Nov. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NEW

MILLINERY

Goods just received at the Chamberlain Building, embracing Latest Styles, and selling at prices to suit all. Fancy Goods and Toys also in stock. Call and examine.

MRS. B. L. MILLER.

Charlevoix, Nov. 1, 1874. 12m3y

Meat Market.

JOHN McNEILL

Would respectfully inform the people of the Grand Traverse region that he has established a Meat Market at

Petoskey City, Mich.,

And will furnish fresh meats to hotels and private families anywhere in the region to sail or land. Orders solicited. Cash paid for fat hogs and cattle. 13dm.

Petoskey, Mich., May 16, 1874.

NOTICE.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Charlevoix and the public at large that he has opened a

JEWELER'S STORE

In Charlevoix, and is prepared to clean and repair all kinds of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry. All work neatly and promptly done and warranted to give satisfaction. A small assortment and WATCHES of the best makes kept on hand. Located at Lewis' Drug Store. Yours Respectfully,

17-1y THOS. H. FOLEY.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

—OF—

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Transfers made, non-resident taxes paid, and all real estate business attended to promptly and on reasonable terms.

The following descriptions are offered for sale at special bargains:

EMMET COUNTY.

E. ½ of N. E. ¼ section 20, T. 32 N. R. 6 west—containing 80 acres.

W. ½ of N. W. ¼ sec. 7, T. 31 N., R. 6 west—containing 80 acres. Maple and beech.

S. ½ of S W ¼ section 23 Town 32 N. R. 6 W. 80

N. ½ of S W ¼ section 2, Town 33, N. R. 6 W. Timber, maple and beech, elm, hemlock, basswood and ash.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

The old Healy Farm at Bernard P. O., on the State Road, 40 acres from Charlevoix, S. ½ of S. W. ¼ sec 16, T. 33 N. R. 8 west, 80 acres improved, on 2nd, tree bearing, 12 acres in meadow, good double log house, barn, good well, and other conveniences. All inclosed with a first-rate fence. For terms address this agency, or N. Mosley, Charlevoix.

John Bell's farm, in Marion Township, the good frame house, 16x22, good cellar the full size of the house, with stone foundation, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of Nov. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE.—U. S. LAND OFFICE, TRAVERSE CITY, MICH., Oct. 19, 1874. } Complaint having been entered at this office by John H. Rose against Joseph Longtine, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5076, dated Sept. 21, 1870, upon the S E¼ of S E¼ Section 31, and the S½ of S W¼ Section 32, Town 33 North, Range 6 West, and Southeast fractional quarter of Section 36, Town 33 North, Range 7 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of Nov. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

—OF—

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

LAND

AND

Collection Agents,

Petoskey City, Mich.

—AND—

Farms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

We are now preparing an Abstract of Titles of Emmet County. It will be completed in a few weeks, and we can then furnish Abstracts on short notice.

Charges Reasonable.

We have some of the most desirable tracts of timber and farming Lands which we offer at very low prices.

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable termsot payment, the following desirable

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. They have been hunted for some years, and are

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber:

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W½ of nw¼ of section 24.
Sw¼ of sec. " 12.
N. E. ¼ of " 24.
N. E. ¼ of " 31.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

E½ of ne¼ of section 25.
W. ½ of nw¼ " 30.
S. ½ of sw¼ " 20.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 32.
N. e. ¼ of " 32.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. w. ¼ of sw¼ of section 9.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

N. ½ of nw¼ of section 16.
W. ½ of sw¼ " 16.
W. ½ of nw¼ " 16.

The last three descriptions, containing 200 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls Station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For price, terms etc., address

AMOS FOX, Charlevoix.

1-4f.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - OCT. 24, 1874.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

MAILS—Mails arrive on Tuesday, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesday and Saturdays at 12 m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m. W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1874.

Local News.

THAT sweet cider at Carpenter & Bartholomew's is most excellent, and is going off rapidly

THE Schooner *Purington* took out a cargo of lumber and cedar posts for Geo. W. Gorely & Co. on Tuesday.

THE sch'r-sloop *Kitty Paysette* is in port as we go to press with a miscellaneous cargo consisting of peaches, grapes, apples, fruit trees, lumber and shingles.

SCHOOL started off on Monday with 65 scholars Mr. A. R. Upright is Principal, and Miss P. M. Sackett, Assistant. There is every prospect of a good school.

NOTICE.—The school Board announce that non-residents attending Charlevoix school, will be required to pay $1.25 per month, or $5 for the term of 5 month,—in advance.

LOOK at it as we will, advertising carries with it a certain moral influence. Most people cannot resist the impression that a man who advertises a large stock of fresh goods, is more likely to have them than one who does not do so. Advertising has at least one good chance in its favor.

THE poles of the Western Union Telegraph Company are erected as far as Acme, seven miles from here, and it will be but a short time until the workmen reach this place. Telegraphic communication with the outside world is an advantage that will be appreciated by our business men.—*Progress.*

ACQUITTED.—Sheriff Aldrich and Dept. Sheriff McLeod arrested Darwin Stafford, Martin Locia, and young Yoarl, at Norwood, on Tuesday, for complicity in the late cattle robbery. They were brought before Justice Dixon on Thursday, for examination, and no substantial evidence appearing against them, the Court rendered a decision of "No Cause of Action."

THE NEW HOUSE.—We noted the fact in a previous issue that the School Board of Charlevoix District had adopted a new system of books, and that they would go into immediate use. From a careful examination of the books we are convinced that the change was a wise one, and one calculated to advance our educational interests. We therefore trust that the parents and patrons of School District No. 1 will endorse the action of the Board.

O. D. WOOD, and our own darling Bill Henry L. Miller, are in Emmet County, working up the interests of Mr. Wood. There is no opening in the same place, for another fine young man possessing the excellent "business qualities" which Mr. Wood found in the person of Henry, and to whom a good price will be paid. Only conversant with the Indian language is preferred.

MARINE.—The *Fox Rouble* is making her trips with as great regularity as the weather will permit. The W. T. Co.'s boats wooding here have "cut loose," and are now running wild. The scow *Forest* took out a cargo of wood for Newaun on Wednesday. Owing to the scanty list of arrivals, our usual Marine List will be abandoned, but an accurate account of tonnage will be kept to make up the aggregate of the season.

A POLITICAL WHAT-IS-IT.—Mr. Wood tells a prominent Democrat in Emmet County that he is as much Democrat as Republican, and solicits the Democratic vote in consideration of this fact. We get this information from a most reliable and trustworthy source, and can not question its truth. This confirms our opinion that he is in this respect like unto St. Paul; inasmuch as he is "all things unto all men, that by so doing he may win some." But it will not work.

FROM TORCH LAKE.

Hon Ambrose E. Palmer Heard From.

TORCH LAKE, Oct. 19th, 1874.

EDITOR CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL:—

SIR.—In your last two issues there have appeared some statements represented to be facts, and claimed to have been made by me.

They are, to say the least, base misrepresentations of the truth, and some of them positive falsehoods. I never said that I should stump Antrim County in the interests of O. D. Wood. Neither did I ever say that I had more influence in Antrim County, than any other man. Neither did I ever say that I controlled the vote of my township. What I did say, and from which all the above has been manufactured, was, to-wit: I said that I *considered* that I had in my own town as much influence as any other one man. The remark was made that that would not count much, as the actual vote was not over 30 ballots; when I said that so far as my influence extended through Antrim County, I should put it wherever opportunity occured. You see that in the statements which you have printed, you have been grossly misinformed. Mr. F. J. Lewis, who was present and heard the conversation, says that on such statements were made as claimed. I don't know whether you consider this a gentlemanly act, or whether you care for my opinion upon said act, neither do I care. If to misrepresent is your object, I am glad to have ascertained that fact. If not, I shall calculate that the Charlevoix SENTINEL will correct what I claim to be base falsehoods. Whosoever may be the author, and your informant, I shall not attempt to urge, nor do I ask. You undertake as to what is for your own interests in this matter, remembering that "the good will of even a dog, is better than the ill will."

Yours Respectfully,
AMBROSE E. PALMER.

We have no disposition to modify in the slightest degree any of our former assertions concerning Mr. Palmer's statements; but emphatically re-affirm them. We are sorry to be thus forced to bring Mr. Palmer's truth and veracity into question, but *repeat*, that his *exact* language on the day following the Convention was to the effect that he had *more* influence than any man in Antrim County, and would use it to the latter end that he could *"control* 35 out of the 38 votes in Torch Lake Township." Those statements we can *prove beyond question*, by gentlemen of good standing and unquestioned reliability—and by their affidavits if necessary. Now it remains with Mr. Palmer to say whether we shall prove him a willful prevaricator, and isolated puff-ball of conceit, or not. We stand ready with the "*unbrewed rod*" to do it. In answer to his complete cave and threat in regard to our "interests," we regard the possibility of his good or ill will with the greatest of indifference. We doubt not have enter-ed so deeply into this matter if the word of counsel that out of our letters were not brought so boldly into question. And just here we would like to have Mr. Palmer tell us by what right he outed in the late Representative Convention. We assert that he had no right, and can prove it by his own words uttered before going into Convention.

SATISFACTORY.—Mr. Kanagy's public explanation of his course in relation to his vote in the late Representative Convention smacks the pinx from under the Wood party and saddles upon them a greater share of political obloquy than the most bitter of their opponents have yet wished to give them credit for. It proves conclusively that they came into Convention knowing full well all the circumstances which Mr. K. sets forth, and brands the whole group as a posse of political shoplifters. It also fully exonerates Mr. Kanagy from any blame in the matter. We have always entertained a high opinion of Mr. Kanagy, and have from the beginning felt confident that he stood on a sound foundation in the premises.

THE editor of the Traverse Bay *Eagle*, always joyously happy when he sees his colds arise in the Republican party, recognizes in the bi-partite situation of our legislative caucus, a miniature dividing wedge constructed some what after the pattern of the larger one he helped to drive two years ago, and gives it a weak blow in his last issue. He accords as great degree of legitimacy to one faction as he does to the other, and plainly infers that a defeated candidate has as good a right to popular support as the regular nominee. Of course this is the *Eagle's* politics, and its sentiments thus expressed are not out of place. The editor thinks the SENTINEL too denunciatory in its manner of dealing with this issue, and advises us to try and induce the other party to "reconcile." The *Eagle's* advice would be good if the political division were characterized by any degree of plausibility on the part of what we term the opposition, but in this case, where honorable and upright principles mark the conduct of one side, and all manner of trickery the other. We deem it our duty to denounce in as emphatic a manner as possible, that which we deem a majority of the *people* do not sanction, and which we look upon as the germ of political corruption.

WE claim to be Republicans in politics, and on matters which concern the welfare of the State or Nation we shall continue allegiance to that party. But upon local issues, we claim that every man has a right to vote as he chooses, and propose to exercise that right ourself. There are always nominations made by local conventions, by means of political chicanery, which reflect discredit upon the party which they represent, and which are against the peoples wishes. We have one nomination for a prominent County office which we think might have been bettered, and while we work in the interests of the people we shall advocate the election of just those persons whom we honestly believe to be the best men for the positions. We shall never get straight of the form or any there local political matter, but shall throw all our efforts to the election of the best men, and the defeat and demoralization of all efforts based upon intrigue and unfair proceedings. This we consider will be, in the end, the safest course for any local journal, although for the time being, it may awaken some hard feeling. We are working for the people, and for them we shall continue to work and to work earnestly, and while there are no great political issues at stake in the county, we shall look to the men and not the politics, or ask whether he has received the regular nomination or not. We believe we will be endorsed in this sentiment by a majority of the people in the County.

Hon. E. H. Green.

The *Grand Traverse Herald* of October 10th says:

The Republican Representative Convention held at Charlevoix, Sept. 30th, renominated Hon. E. H. Green for member of the lower House of the Legislature. We are glad this has been done, for Major Green is in all respects well qualified for the place. His experience gives him an advantage over a new man, while his well known integrity and high moral character give assurances of a faithful discharge of the duties that devolve upon him.

There was a split in the convention and a few delegates withdrew and nominated Mr. Wood, of Norwood. We think the "sober, second thought" of the seceding delegates and their friends, will probably lead them to see that only evil can come of a persistance in the course they have taken. It will be found much better for all concerned to unite on Maj. Green and give him a strong and united support, than to throw away a few score votes on another candidate who stands not a ghost of a chance of election.

For the sake of harmony in the Republican ranks, as well as for a deserved compliment to a faithful public servant, we trust Mr. Wood's name may be withdrawn, and the entire vote of the party concentrated on Maj. Green.

The same paper, in a subsequent issue says:

We earnestly hope that the Republicans of the Charlevoix Representative District will be faithful and earnest in bringing out a full vote for Maj. Green. We know the Major so well that we are sure he would refuse to accept a nomination which was not, in all respects, fairly and honorably made. He is the nominee of the party; made such in conformity to the choices which govern all parties; he is unexceptionable as a man and as a Republican and hence, it is the duty of every Republican to support him. If aught could be said against him as a soldier, a legislator, or a citizen we would hold our peace. But there cannot be, and hence it looks to us as though the war being made against him by a few members of his own party is utterly inexcusable. These efforts, we are confident, will be in vain.

W. C. NEWMAN.

THIS SPACE

Is reserved especially for W. C. Newman, dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods, etc., Charlevoix, Mich. Your patronage most respectfully solicited.

Bridge St., On Round Lake.

TAKE NOTICE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the country people of this region that he has opened, in the Chamberlain building, a

RESTAURANT,

Where he will afford a substantial lunch at any time for a small amount of money. Step in when you are down.

ROBERT HOLDEN.

Charlevoix, Oct. 1, 1874.

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES.

A large stock, such as Ayers, Jaynes Sorrilles, Peterman's Blackman's, Sage's and Herrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

SUMMER OF 1874.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

THE OLD

—STAND—

POPULAR HOUSE!

New Goods! New Prices!

STOCK REPLENISHED

In Every Line

Every Want Promptly Supplied.

Next Door to SENTINEL Building.

Full Force of Experienced Salesmen!

Best Dock Landing on Round Lake.

Charlevoix, Mich., June 1, 1874.

Items of Interest.

No unfortunate trader looks so down in the mouth as a dentist.

Four persons out of five in Switzerland are landed proprietors.

The last genic man in a lady's thoughts is generally the first as well.

The hair of a Montpelier lady turned white in a single night, last week. She fell into a blue barrel.

Punch says that rouge et noir still flourishes near the Bible. the rouge on the cheeks and the noir on the eyebrows.

Mrs. Shoddy has just returned from Paris, where she stopped to furnish her house with "articles of bigotry and virtue."

At the Cincinnati Exposition, a card gave the following touching but practical information: "If you lay our coffins once you will never use any other."

A New Haven minister has been preaching on the recent rush among the Yale students, using the text: "And the whole herd ran violently down a steep place into the sea, and perished in the waters."

A young man from the country going into a shoe-shop for a pair of boots, the shop-man blandly asked, "What number do you wear?" "Why, two, of course, you fool!" exclaimed the indignant countryman.

"Will you please insert this obituary notice?" asked an old gentleman of an editor. "I make bold to ask it, because I know the deceased had a great many friends around here who'd be glad to hear of his death."

A resident of Rye, Pa., refused to marry his affianced, who had come over from Germany for the purpose, because she had not brought a feather bed with her. She has now brought suit for breach of promise against him, and claims $1,000 damages.

An Oxford undergraduate was asked to point out which were the greater and which were the lesser prophets. For a moment there was a pause in the young hopeful. He soon rallied, however, and answered, with great deliberation: "I never like to make invidious distinctions."

The gallant secretary of a life insurance company, being in command of a platoon during the late unpleasantness in Arkansas, struck up the gun of one of his men about to fire on a staff officer with the exclamation: "Damn it, don't shoot at him: we've got a policy on him."

At a Nevada theatre recently, the gas went out during the early part of the performance, and for a brief period there was considerable excitement and profanity. The voice of the stage manager was heard from the direction of the stage as follows: "Sit down, will ye, while I send for some members of Congress to come round and orate. Then, I guess, we'd have enough gas to go on with the show."

Mormodom is exercised over a prediction of some wrinkled astrologer that Brigham Young, the archlogamist, is to die within a month or two. Brigham is already sick.

The Detroit *Evening News* says that a man who was brought into the police court of that city for being a miserable drunkard, proved to be an ex-colonel of Pennsylvania troops and a man who has held a high official position in this State since the war. If five dollars, or thirty days however, the same as if he was nobody.

Mason & Hamlin Organ Co.

Winners of the **Three Highest Medals** and Highest Honor, at Vienna, 1873, and Paris 1867; now offer the **Finest Assortment** of the **Best Cabinet Organs** in the World, including new styles with recent Improvements not only exclusively for cash, as formerly, but also on **New Plan** of easy payments, the most favorable ever offered. **Organs Rented with privilege of purchase**, to almost any part of the country. First payment $9.00 or upwards.

Illustrated Catalogues and Circulars with full particulars, sent free on request. Address

Mason & Hamlin Organ Co.,
Boston, New York or Chicago.

FILES.

Among the many kinds in use, none excel and few equal in quality, those of which a full well-known **"Wheeler, Madden & Clemons"** brand. They may be had from dealers almost everywhere, or by questions direct from the manufacturers.

Wheeler, Clemons & Co., Middleton, N. Y.
Send for price list.

FINE SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES
FOR EVERY MACHINE IN USE. Warranted Superior to any Needles, sent Free by mail, Prepaid, on receipt of 25 cents. Five Packages different kinds for $1. Sold by Dealers. Address The Needle Co., 27 Chambers St., New York.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costly outfit free. Address at once, P. O. VICKERY & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms free. Address, Geo. Stinson & Co., Portland, Me.

Most Extraordinary
Terms of Advertising are offered for **Newspaper** space in the Spring Publication of

MICHIGAN!

Send for list of papers and schedule of rates. Address

Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Adv. Agts.
No. 41 Park Row, New York.
Better by Editor of this Paper.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE,
Lansing, Sept. 26, 1874.

Notice is hereby given that the following described Primary School Lands, situated in the County of Charlevoix, forfeited for non-payment of interest, will be offered for sale at public auction, at their office November 18th, 1874, at 10 o'clock a. m., unless previously redeemed according to law:

A. S. MAPP, Commissioner.

No. or Cert.	Description.	Sec.	Town.	Range
10621	E ½ of	16	33 N.	5 W.
11374	S. E. ¼ of sec.	16	32 N.	6 W.

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

COMPLETE,

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Done Promptly and Neatly.

THE

SENTINEL,

THE ONLY PAPER

Published in the

Pine Lake Region.

Devoted to the Interests

of Progress.

Aims to keep its readers posted in all current events.

Republican in Principles.

TERMS--1.50 per Annum.

THE SENTINEL

Election Notice.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Charlevoix, Mich., Sept. 19, 1874.

To the Electors of the county of Charlevoix:

—You are hereby notified that at the next General Election, to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November (which, in the State of Michigan, the following officers are to be elected, viz: A Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, a Member of the State Board of Education in place of David C. Mayhew, who was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Daniel E. Brown, whose term of office will expire December 31st, 1874; and a Representative in Congress for the 9th Congressional District of this State, to which your County is attached; also a Senator in the State Legislature for the 23d Senatorial District composed of the Counties of Emmet, Cheboygan, Charlevoix, Antrim, Otsego, Leelanau, Manitou, Benzie, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Crawford, Roscommon and Missaukee, as provided by Act No. 128 of the Session Laws of 1871; also a Representative in the State Legislature, for the Representative District composed of the Counties of Emmet, Charlevoix, Mackinac, Antrim and Otsego, as provided by Act No. 116 of the Session Laws of 1871. You are hereby notified that at said General Election the following amendments to the Constitution of this State are to be submitted to the people of the State for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the requirements of the constitution, and the resolutions of the Legislature submitting them, viz: "An Amendment relative to the appointment of Notaries, to be submitted, in case of adoption, for an expiration of terms." Also, to vote upon the proposed Section 15, Article VII to the Constitution of this State, to be added to said Constitution of this State as a new section, and identified if for Section 15 of Article VII in the amended Constitution. If the same is adopted, as proposed by Joint Resolution No. 7, of the Session Laws of the State of Michigan, for the year 1874.

Also, the "Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Michigan," which is to stand, in case of adoption, as the Constitution of the state of Michigan, and be superseded as such and every other pre-existing provision of the State of Michigan, as provided by Joint Resolution N. 6, of the Session Laws of 1874.

As Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Charlevoix and year first above written. Dated this 19th day of September, A. D. 1874.

ALANSON R. ALDRICH, Sheriff.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Charlevoix on Tuesday, the twenty-ninth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

Present, Hon. Richard Cooper, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Seth M. Moffat, late of said County, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Edgar A. Moffat, and H. H. Green, Administrators of the Estate of said deceased, praying for an order of this Court, that said administrators may be licensed to sell certain real estate, of said deceased, in said petition described.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the second day of November, next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the village of Charlevoix and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted: And it is Further Ordered, That said petition, and the hearing thereof, be by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix, four successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

Richard Cooper, Judge of Probate.
A true copy.

Administrators Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that, by virtue of an order of the Probate Court, of the County of Charlevoix and made at a session of said court, holden at the village of Charlevoix, in said County, on the seventh day of September A. D. 1874, Upon the petition of the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Lydia Fisher, deceased, I will sell at Public Auction, all the Real Estate, situate in the Township of Northwood, County of Charlevoix, State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit: The south fractional half of the north West fractional quarter of Section Seven (7), in Township Thirty-three (33) North of Range Eight (8) West, containing Eighty acres more or less.

Dated Sept. 17, 1874.

FRANKLIN FISHER, Administrator.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., June 17 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by Isaac S. Moody, against George A. Meyers, for abandoning the Homestead Entry No. 8476, dated Sept. 11, 1872, upon the East ½ and S. [illegible] of Section 2 North, Range 5 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 25th day of Nov. 1874, at 10, o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, in quantities to suit buyers, and on long time the following

FARMS;

The timber is beech, maple, rock-elm, and some pine and cedar, and each lot is surrounded by settlers.

105 **Acres** on State road, one mile from Charlevoix. Not wood road on south line, two acres cleared at the junction of the State and Norwood road. Price, $1,500.

123 **Acres** 11 miles from Charlevoix; half mile on Pine Lake; good log house; four acres cleared. Price, $1,000.

40 **Acres** 5 miles from Charlevoix; two acres cleared. Price, $300.

175 **Acres** three and a half miles from Charlevoix; 75 feet lake frontage; good log house; 25 acres cleared; legal title. Price, $1,500.

284 **Acres** on State road 6 miles from Charlevoix; two tenet houses resulting through this; no improvement. Price, $4,126.

160 **Acres** 6 miles from Charlevoix on Ox-road; heavy mostly of all across line; about 1 brook. Price, $600.

167 **Acres** 6 miles from Charlevoix; between 50,000 and 100,000 No 1 pine on this; balance mostly rock elm and maple. Price, $1,000.

80 **Acres** 7 miles from Charlevoix, 40 rods from Pine Lake; lake-shore road passes through one end. Some timber, but wood for other; timber, maple. Price.

120 **Acres** 5 miles from Charlevoix, on Town road; tenet-house on this; no improvements. Price.

No better water can be found anywhere. All the houses and [illegible] situated in front.

For further particulars apply to

B. L. CLIFFORD,
48-6m1 Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX HOUSE,
Charlevoix Mich.
A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

The proprietor, having had a large experience in this line of business, believes himself but he can make it pleasant and comfortable for the traveling public and invites their patronage. Terms moderate. 48-1yr.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Aug 29 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John Alexander, against Moses H Sartwell, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 9630, dated Oct. 3, 1872, upon the S. E. ¼, Section 27, Township 32 North Range 4 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 4th day of Nov. 1874, at 10 o'clock P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,
TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.,
Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,
BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,
STORE FRONTS
Stair Railing Balusters and Newell Posts
A large assortment of glazed and unglazed Sash, all sizes of doors.

SEASONED
Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling Siding and Pickets constantly on hand for cheap cash trade. **Orders by Boat** will be promptly attended to.

J. E. GREILICK & CO.

H. G. WAIT & Co.
Petoskey City, Mich.
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE
STOVES & TINWARE,
Sash and Doors,
Boots and Shoes,
Choice Family Groceries
AND
General Merchandise,
CHEAP FOR CASH.
Petoskey, August 30, 1874.

CATT. S. MOORE. W. P. EMPEY.

New Store.

The subscribers would announce to the citizens of South Arm and vicinity that they have established themselves at the

Head of South Arm
Near Isaman's Landing,
Where they propose to keep at all times, and sell for cash,

Groceries, Provisions
—AND—
Dry Goods,

At prices as low as at any store in the Grand Traverse Region. Positively no questions answered in regard to credit.

MOORE & EMPEY.
July 18, 1874. [12-1y.

THE FAVORITE STEA MER

A. C. Van Raalte

Will run during the season of 1874 between Traverse City and Mackinac, touching at all intermediate ports on Grand and Little Traverse Bays, making connections with steamers Wenona and Marine City Tuesdays and Fridays at Mackinac, for Cheboygan, Duncan, Bogue City, Crawford's Quarry, Algonac, Au Sable, Fort Huron, Detroit and Cleveland The Van Raalte has been thoroughly refitted, and is in every way a first-class boat. She will be officered by Capt. Alvin Dodge, late of Ira's steamer Jura; Pilot, Engineer, Thomas Isley, late of propeller Idaho.

For further information apply to

FOX & ROSE,
Charlevoix Mich

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop,

Has been re-built, enlarged, and arranged with a view to the comfort of the traveling public. Tags go from here to

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

In which shows d myriads of Speckled Trout Baggage moved free of charge.

GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO.,

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

and

SOFT

Which they propose to

SELL FOR CASH

And cash only, and

CHEAPER

Than ever before offered

ALSO

Shingles

Lath

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

On short notice

LUMBER

Branch Office at Whitewater, Wis

HURRAH!

FOR HR

RAILROAD

The Undersigned

Have arrived at Bear River, Emmet County Mich., with the

LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF

Gen'l Merchandise

Ever brought into

Northern Michigan.

Which they propose to

SELL FOR CASH

And cash only, and

CHEAPER

Than ever before offered

North of Grand Rapids.

H. O. ROSE & CO

New Harness Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he is now prepared to do work in his line prompt and with satisfactory results.

REPAIRING

A specialty. May be found at the old Beers stand, opposite Fox, Rose & Bonnett stores,

CHESTER BENTON.

Charlevoix, August 8, 1874.

GUSTON HOUSE,
Traverse City, Mich.,
JAMES K. GUNTON,
Proprietor
A Free Bus to and from the Boats and Rail road depots.

Groceries & Confectionery

Always on hand. Examination of goods and prices cheerfully solicited.

J. K. G.

R. W. COY,
Dealer in General Merchandise,
Spencer Creek, Antrim Co., Mich.

ANDREW O. D. McCABE,
Charlevoix Mich.
BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.
Custom Work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

Petoskey Lime.

Equal to the best Milwaukee. For sale in quantities to suit.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, Agents.
Charlevoix, August 29, 1874.

To Consumptives.

A PREACHER OF THE GOSPEL having cured his son of Consumption in its worst stages after being given up to die by the most celebrated physicians, desires to make known the cure (which proves successful in every case) to those afflicted with Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs, and will send the Recipe, free of charge to all who desire it. If they will forward their address to DANIEL AYER, 170 Fulton st., New York.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby warned against paying a certain promissory note given by me to Jared L. Wood, in September, 1871, as said note has been overpaid.

JAMES BRADLEY.
Boyne, Oct. 1 74.

Cash Paid for Old Copper.

The Sentinel,

Published every Saturday by
WILLARD A. SMITH.
—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.—

OFFICE—Postoffice Building, On Bridge Street

Terms of Subscription:
$1.50 per Annum, In Advance.
75 cts. FOR SIX MONTHS.

JOB PRINTING executed in good style and at reasonable rates.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $1.50 per Annum. | Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. | Always in Advance.

Vol. VI. No. 27. | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., OCT. 31, 1874. | Whole No., 287

Business Directory.

R. COOPER, Judge of Probate Charlevoix Michigan

A. E. ALDRICH, County Sheriff, Charlevoix Mich.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Jr., Conveyancer and Notary Public, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. A. GRAY, General Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.

M. J. STOCKMAN, Register of Deeds Charlevoix Mich.

JOHN S. BATIN, Circuit Court Commissioner and County Attorney, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. C. MOFFATT, Attorney at Law, North Bend, Wisconsin.

EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

LOVEL S. HOUSE, Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

PRATT & BATCH, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Traverse City, Mich.
E. S. PRATT. REUBEN BATCH, JR.

JOHN SPAIN, M. D., Eclectic Physician and Surgeon, Charlevoix, Mich. Orders left at the Brainard Postoffice will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT MILLER, Custom Blacksmith and Machinist, Charlevoix, Mich. Particular Attention paid to horse-shoeing.

MRS. J. INGALLS, Milliner, Millinery and goods of the latest styles kept constantly on hand. Charlevoix, Mich.

FOX ROSE & BUTTARS, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, Etc., Charlevoix.

HENRY MORGAN, dealer in Boots Mrs. Meechandise, Charlevoix. Cash paid for produce.

DR. L. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix. Calls promptly attended to. Office at Drug store.

F. J. MEIER & CO., Norwood, Mich. Dry Goods and General Merchandise. Highest cash prices paid for furs. Orders filled at Drug store.

DR. LITTLE and BRO.,
Physicians and Surgeons,
Bear River Emmet Co., Mic.

BLACKSMITHING.
Samuel W. Steele,

Of Boyne is now prepared to do block smithing of all kinds. Terms reasonable. All kinds of jobs promptly attended to. Shop is on Isaman's road. Boyne, Mich.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
JOHN B. WHITE,

An experienced and finished workman, announces that he is prepared to take measure for all kinds of work in his line.

FINE WORK A SPECIALTY,

Shop located in the log house near the mill

SEE! SEE! SEE!
BYRON SEE,

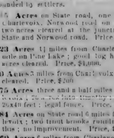
Opposite Chamberlain Building, can give as good bargains in anything in the line of

Groceries & Confectionery

As any house in town. Examination of goods and prices cheerfully solicited.

Charlevoix, Nov. 23.

M. J. Stockman



Charlevoix, Mich.,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE,
Tinware & Stoves.

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated
DETROIT STOVES,
With Furniture.
Also a well-selected stock of Shelf Hardware.

Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Old Copper.

Fruit Trees.

Having provided my establishment for the season I would respectfully announce that I shall be prepared to receive orders

First-Class Stock,

Inclement at any point on the line of Lake Shore, from either Jamestown Academy Nursery, Gill, Ellington, or Brocton & Dunkirk, Rochester, N. Y., at the following rates:

Apple Some trees, 6 and 7 feet, 25c. each, or $20 per hundred.
Pear, 5 and 6 yrs., 6 and 6 feet, 40c. each.
Plum, 25 cents each.
Cherry, 50 cents each.

Where orders are not given I will be given a discretion, and by myself attending them and delivering at their destination, the quality and trees will be of very best. Any trees not represented to be such will be exchanged or replaced. Call soon if through canvass of the region this summer.

W. B. ADAMS.
July 11, 1874. Hiram.

Law and Real Estate Office

Edw. H. Green,
Charlevoix, Mich.
IMPROVED FARMS
And WILD LANDS for sale. Taxes paid, Deeds made, and searches of Lands and Titles. ABSTRACTS on all the lands. Notes and Mortgages bought and sold. Money to loan on good security. Collections made and promptly remitted. Charlevoix, Mich.

FOX ROSE & BUTTARS, Millinery, Millinery goods of the latest styles kept constantly on hand. Charlevoix, Mich.

FOX ROSE & BUTTARS, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, Etc., Charlevoix.

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F. J. MEIER & CO., Norwood, Mich. Dry Goods and General Merchandise. Highest cash prices paid for furs. Orders filled at Drug store.

PINE LAKE & SOUTH ARM.

The Steamer "ANNIE,"
Capt. Jim. Mees.

Will run during the season of navigation as follows:

Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays, Will run when it can to and from Pine Lake, connecting with stage for Charlevoix at Round Lake.

Wednesdays and Fridays, Will run to head of south Arm. Stops made at all the intermediate landings.

Mondays, Will run whenever occasion requires.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
Robert Holbon.

Has been of experience would respectfully announce to the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has located in this village, and is prepared to do all kinds of

CUSTOM WORK

In the latest and most approved fashion, on short notice and at low rates. May be found at the shop on Antrim Street.

Charlevoix, June 27, 1874.

H. A. ROLLINS,
LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and farm produce.

50-1y. H. A. ROLLINS.
April 1st 1874.

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD,

Respectfully informs the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has established a Meat Market adjoining the Charlevoix House where he will furnish their wants in the best manner. Cash paid for cattle and hogs.

LUMBER!

Those in need of good qualities of

PINE, HEMLOCK or HARDWOO

Lumber, are informed that the same can be procured at Barnard, Marlon Township.

Bills Sawed to Order

On short notice. You can make money by consulting us before purchasing.

BERNARD BURNS.
Marion, June 14.

MUSICAL.
Mr. and Mrs. A. BEACH,
(Late of Grand Rapids.)

Experienced teachers in music are prepared to give lessons on the

Piano, Organ or Violin.

Will travel any distance not exceeding thirty miles. Any one wishing to take lessons in

Harmony and Thorough Bass,

Vocal or instrumental music, or wishing to purchase one of the above named instruments, will do well to apply at once. Address, Atwood, Antrim Co., Mich.

May 1, 1874. [1-6m

POETRY.

"What is it all When all is "Done?"

The sun goes on and the sun goes down,
And a thousand years are the same to me;
The tides rise and fall, and the leaves grow brown,
And I sit still and sigh all is gone!

Ay, what is it all when all is done?
What is it all when the day is o'er?
A single round of the ceaseless sun,
A single leaf on the countless store.

A moment more of the gathering years,
A moment more of the wasting breath,
One more turn of the restless spheres,
One more pang to the calm of death.

The grass is green, and the sky is blue,
The flowers grow sweet, and the rose is red;
Ah! these were things I knew and knew
Before I was numbered among the dead.

SELECTED.

From the Vermonville Enterprise.

Ethel's Convict.

Sheriff Kingsbury rested a troubled brow upon one hand, and read the writing upon the telegraph blank for the third time. It was just as imperative as ever, and there was nothing for him to do but obey it. It read like this:

CHARLEVOIX, October 31, —.
Your brother is under arrest for murder. Come instantly. If you wish to see him alive. MARY.

Of course he would have to go. Fate Robert had been the bane of brothers and the cause of sorrow to him, and he could not let him die without looking upon his face again.

But the jail!

He would not fail in his duty. A hundred desperate men turned loose upon the country and lust or justice might be the results of the least neglect upon his part. He felt angry with himself for allowing his tenderness and his emotions to get the better. They would not be back until daylight and he would have to go on the 7:30 train; and then it was an hour's drive to the station, so he would have no time to lose.

He studied the chances for a few minutes and then called Ethel down to the turnkey's room where he was sitting.

He was a hard man, this grizzly-headed sheriff, hardened by his profession and his inconquered daughter. She was all that was left of his family, and all the love that had been buried in the death of wife and son seemed to concentrate itself in the daughter.

Ethel came in from the kitchen when her father called, and stood waiting by the table. He had not heard her step as he handed her the telegram and waited until she had read it through.

"Poor Uncle Robert!"

Again he waited—this time for her first gasp of grief and confusion for the loss of a loved relative to pass away, knowing that then her mind would be serious to meet the emergency that was pressing over.

She saw the troubled look upon his face, and answered the inquiry his eyes were making.

"I might take care of the jail, father."

"You, Ethel?"

"What is to prevent? The cells are very strong, and there is no danger. There has not been an escape in the eleven years we have been here."

"But to leave you alone in this dreary old prison all night, with only an iron door between you and a hundred murderers then—"

"I shall do very well, father. You would not have Uncle Robert die without seeing you for my sake? You must go. I will build a fire in the room here, and sit by it all night. I am not afraid. I will be a glorious closure to finish 'The Maiden Pass.'"

As though the matter were already settled, the girl bustled about for her father's overcoat and muffler, and insisted on his lunch for him to have at midnight.

Realizing the imperativeness of the call, and seeing how rational Ethel was, the sheriff also began making preparations for departing. He locked the prisoners in their cells half an hour earlier than usual, and examined every bolt and bar with unusual care. He was sure that there were secure. Then he loaded two revolvers and laid them on the table in the turnkey's room where Ethel would sit to watch.

It was almost dark when he rode away from the jail leaving Ethel watching him from the door. He was to send a trusty man from the station to keep his daughter company if he could get the right one. But that was very doubtful, and besides, he did not care to have it known how he protected the jail.

The jail was indeed in a lonely spot. The rivalry of two villages in the county had planned it on a barren stretch of land between their boundaries, and the greater portion of the year it was deserted for days together except by officers with prisoners in charge from one of the three counties which placed criminals for safe keeping. The deputy sheriff and the turnkey and his wife had been allowed to attend a frolic a dozen miles away, and there was no one in the house but Ethel and the prisoners.

After her father had gone she barred the lower door leading from the room and sat down by the open grate to read. To her right was an open door which connected directly with the main hall of the prison. A foot and a half on the other side of this door was another, of iron, equally strong, but made in stripe and bars. And between those barriers sat the prisoners were soon cell doors.

Ethel smiled at her immaculate fears and tried to feel perfectly secure.

But what girl of eighteen, with a vivid fancy, could help casting furtive glances toward the prison door occasionally and listening intently to each sound that came to her ears? Before it was time for her father to be aboard of the train she wished back but [illegible] remembering the moments he was on, she mentally called her self a foolish name, and resolved in a breath to be very brave, and concluded there was nothing in the world to fear.

The hands of the clock crept around to ten. All was still inside, but outside a wind was rising. It would be a wild night. He room was comfortable, and certainly looked safe with its stone floor and grated windows.

Ethel's thoughts were fast becoming absorbed in the fortunes of the woman whom Adam Hamilton has given an [illegible] to his keeping. It came from beyond the iron door leading into the room where she sat, and died away in an distant, with a little sleep as though the door had been pushed back against the wall.

The clock ticks grew farther and farther away to her ears, ran together in a cadence of sounds and then ceased to be heard altogether. The tired girl was fast asleep.

The fire died down while she slept, and an autumn chill crept into the room. The ruddy coals of the light faded with the fire and left only the white, ghostly light of the oil lamp to hang out the night.

She was awakened by a cry of pain that came dimly to her from the prison. She sprang to her feet in terror and listened for a repetition of the sound. In a moment it came again, fainter than before, but full of suffering. It was only some one sick in the jail. She returned the weapon, which she had grasped in her alarm, and tried to appear indifferent.

But what woman can stand idly by and know that a fellow creature is in pain and be indifferent? Ethel could not, try as hard as she might. The sounds went to her very heart and awoke all the sympathy in her nature. She knew well enough what the pity she was feeling would lead her to if she did not resist it; but resist it she could not.

So she took a hand lamp from a shelf, brought the prison key from its place in the table drawer, and stood trembling with the key in the lock. She shuddered as she opened the door, for her imagination was most lively, and almost drove her back with its mournful warnings. She saw the great dark, musty grate, with its dismal iron doors and stone floors. The lamp she had would only make a ray here and there visible, and there would be a ghostly darkness all around, from which strange eyes would stare out upon her. She paused a moment with her heart beating wildly and then, with desperate courage turned the key and pushed open the door by main strength.

The light from the hand lamp seeming into the gloom beyond the door and revealed a violent prisoner stamping within a foot of her face. She did not scream or cry out when he pushed past her into the turnkey's room, but, with a presence of mind that comes to excess few times in experience, she forced the door back and locked it without slamming at the same moment. While she turned away from her task she saw that he had possessed himself of the weapons but fatal to her and then quietly seated himself upon the table.

"You need not fear any more escapes, Ethel," he said calmly. "I have seen been more careful of your safety than your father, for I have locked the iron door."

"You were very kind, Eugene Gibson," she said, gratefully for want of something better to say.

"You shouldn't thank me, Ethel. I would do more for you than to prevent the escape of the ruffians on the other side of that door. You know that as well as I. I worked for days and nights at my cell door, and have crept about the hall many nights since it was ready for my purpose. I might year father let the inner door untouched to his hands to be away, and I am a free man again.

"You are not free, sir! I will call help! I will prevent your escape myself!"

The convict smiled at the girl's bravery.

"I know the state of affairs here too well to allow any fooling, Ethel. You cannot summon help, for there is not a prison within two miles of this place besides the prisoners and ourselves. And you cannot prevent my escape, Ethel, for I am armed and you are not. You are a woman and I am a strong man. The fact that the law is on you side cannot help you now. And be assured, Ethel, I am fair."

"It is useless to say that you are not right," she said, sinking helplessly into a chair. "But suppose you do escape in spite of me, you will be retaken. What then? Why, it will be with you as it has with hundreds of your kind. You will be tracked and hunted like a wild animal. You will be brought back here in irons, Eugene Gibson, with a double mark of villainy upon you."

There was evidently something more than the thought of the man's escaping in her mind, for she rested her face in her hands and sobbed aloud.

The convict rose from his seat and stood over her. There was nothing of the savage, triumphant prisoner now. There was even a look of tender sympathy and regret upon his face—a face handsome and noble by at all times, but doubly so now with that look in his dark eyes.

"Ethel!"

The girl sobbed on, and did not raise her head. The convict bent closer to her as we rested one hand lovingly upon her head.

"Ethel," he said tenderly, "I cannot bear to see you in this way. Would the free air of the world be so very odious to you if I were to take it again?"

"You have never escaped, sir—Mr. Gibson, and I don't think you ever would," she answered. "You have stronger on no one but yourself for it, poor pale life."

"Come, Ethel, don't think that I was so very bad," was the reply. "Perhaps I have done things that I would not do again if I could live those two years over, but that which made me bad now. You know I was well enough," he added hotly, "when that man went in a justice seat on with Lucien Butterfield and his associates for grand larceny from a blow which I gave him with a knife. You know well enough why he appeared in court and swore that I had threatened to take his life. Once we were enemies for love. He knew also in his heart that his case was hopeless, and that he had of you us to man who loves a woman will bear her spoiling of, and I struck him. You know the result—six months in the county jail, and all my hopes taken away.

The tired voice was silent as weak self reminiscence to [illegible] when he ceased speaking.

"If you have ever cherished a hope of returning the past, Eugene Gibson, you must never have thought of a happy future. I beg and pray of you not to go out into the world with the stain of an escaped prisoner resting upon you. I will banish you from your home, and hard, and all who love you, and make you an unhappy man after upon the earth. If you ever loved me, as you say you did, I implore you to listen to me now. I am not speaking for my father's honor, nor for mine—it cannot charge the prison was left tonight, but for your own sake, and you must believe me when I tell you so."

"I do believe you Ethel," was the reply; "but I cannot follow your kind advice. I am too ruined forever when I lost the manhood which, I believe, once was given me."

"You are wrong, Eugene; you lose more tonight than you have ever before."

The convict started with a sudden hope. Could Ethel's words have the meaning to be had given them? Should he return again as he stood wanting for her to go on, and say how far she would go? Her face did not speak.

"Ethel," he said, making bold to take the girl's hand in his own, "I will not go out again, serve my time faithfully and be free in six months. Will you wait again and I shall be to be your wife, and I was—and more ?"

He was down upon his knees now, for he knew right well the broad chasm that separated the sheriff's daughter from the convict.

Her hand was not withdrawn, but instead, a shapely head dropped upon the convict's shoulder.

"Oh, Love! More powerful than strength or danger than hatred or evil, you have drawn two loving hearts together when all the laws of caste and social ethics declare that they shall be separated forever."

We shall describe the strange betrothal. Let it be sacred from worldly eyes as the holy rite in their hearts was free from all worldly selfishness.

When the turnkey returned in the morning there was no alarm to send out of an escaped man, and when the father was home again in his solace of [illegible] of an inner door unlocked.

The story is told. For who can doubt that the pledges made so earnestly were as faithfully kept? Was who can doubt that the sturdy man and womanhood which sat side by side in the office, and it was generally expected that the two furious editors would send blood. Popular belief was wrong, and the sweetest and most respected family in all that section or the whole father and mother were inscribed in the county jail book. Such was the doctor of popular being and the prospects that this story was necessarily keep quiet.

A Bail Case of Millionaire.

A new miner millionaire of New York has just been discovered, or rather brought to light, for his residence has long been known. It is a humble down shanty half a mile from Central Park—the down cast and most worthless roof of the rich man's mansion. He is sixty years old, white-haired and bearded, and bald-headed. His home is [illegible] large space. His dress is curious people and visitors away, except those who bring proper credentials that they come on business. Interviews are never let in, but, the other day, the latter was penetrated by a photographer, who sent them by appointment to take down what the old man had to say regarding a case at law in which he is interested. The man of rags held look in astonishment at the money at a glance. Every corner of the house was stuffed full of crockery, furniture, etc., etc., that had been taken from tenants unable to pay their rent. It was a museum of household truck that had been wrung from the hands of unfortunates by the grasp of avarice. The man had near his bed a blackboard and a piece of chalk to do his figuring and compute his income whenever he felt so inclined. It was cheaper than pen, ink and paper. He amused himself doing sums of interest and rent, and rubbing them out and doing them over again, for the pleasure it afforded him. He carried the picture of the miner cowering in misery. He figured. The photographer took down what he had to say about the case, and [illegible] the old man in broken spasms of pain by using paper for this purpose—stating it for recording what he had to say—an enormous robbery

The Sentinel.

Advertising Rates:

Space	1 w	2 w	3 w	1 m	6 m	1 y
One sq.	$2	$3	$4	$5	$10	$15
2 inches	3	5	6	8	16	30
3 "	4	6	8	10	20	35
4 "	5	7	10	12	25	40
½ col.	8	12	15	20	40	70
1 "	15	20	25	35	70	120

Business Notices, 25 cents per line for first insertion, and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Local notices, $1.00 a line per year.

Legal advertisements at statute rates.

of fifty cents a page, which he suggested he'd have to pay for. He recognized a conflict of his interest in this business; it was his interest to talk, and it was his interest to say just as little as possible. It doesn't killed him to utter between them without injury to either. It is the worst case of over-millionaire in New York—probably anywhere. And this man owns palaces in Fifth Avenue, and blocks of stores on Broadway.

His "Small Pox."

The New York correspondent of the Boston *Journal* writes: "One of our leading men is the county buildings. Prisoners, paupers, and the diseased are often transported to the asylum care to be taken to the hospital. The practice creates great indignation, so far all protests have been of no avail. The other night the conductor was collecting fares from a crowded load. A foreign person, poorly dressed, and with an ugly cough here, handed up his fare in answer to the question, "Do you go through

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, - - OCT 31, 1874.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

State.

For Governor—
JOHN J. BAGLEY, of Wayne.
For Lieutenant Governor—
HENRY H. HOIT, of Muskegon.
For Secretary of State—
E. G. D. HOLDEN, of Kent.
For State Treasurer—
Wm. B. HUBBARD, of Genesee.
For Attorney General—
RALPH ELY, of Gratiot.
For Commissioner of Land Office—
HERBERT A. CLAPP, of St. Joseph.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
DANIEL B. BRIGGS, of Macomb.
For Member Board of Education—
EDGAR RENNIE, of Washtenaw.
For Attorney General—
ANDREW J. SMITH, of Cass.

For Representative in Congress—9th Dist.—
JAY A. HUBBELL, of Houghton.

For State Senator—
WM. H. C. MITCHELL, of Grd Traverse.

For Representative in State Legislature—
EDWARD H. GREEN, of Charlevoix.

County.

For Sheriff—ALANSON G. ALDRICH.
For Clerk—HENRY I. MOSHER.
For Treasurer—HIRAM SEAL.
For Register of Deeds—A. H. CROZIER.
For Surveyor—Wm. MILLER.
For Coroners—H. HARRIS, P. J. MYERS.

☞ Each student at the Ann Arbor University is now required to sign a pledge to abstain from hazing.

☞ Mrs. Abraham Lincoln has been confined to her room in Chicago for the last five months by a severe illness, from which she is slowly recovering.

☞ It is rumored that J. F. Joy president of the Michigan Central Railroad, has tendered his resignation, and has gone to Boston to confer with the directors as to his successor.

☞ A dentist in Wisconsin who found it necessary to live a young lady while filling her teeth, was called upon by her papa with a shot gun. He paid the parent $300 not to fire, being exceedingly averse to noise.

☞ Even as the N. Y. *Tribune* is to honor its founder by a full-figured colossal statue at the doorway of its new building, so the Louisville *Journal* is to honor the man who made it famous with a statue of George D. Prentice at the portals of its reconstructed domicile.

☞ Queen Victoria's children manifest such alacrity in obeying Scripture by the multiplication of children, that the old lady has adopted as part of her kingdom the Fiji Islands, that each may have a place to reign as long as the cannibals find enough else to eat.

☞ Frederick W. Seward, former's assistant secretary of State, is the Republican candidate for Assemblyman in the Seventh District of New York city. It will be remembered that he was one of the victims of the Payne assault, at the time his father, the late Wm. H Seward, was so nearly murdered.

☞ Michigan has 32 charcoal blast furnaces, nearly all of which are in operation, three that run bituminous coal and coake, and one an anthracite. It also has four rolling mills for muck and merchant bar, and one railmill. The blast furnaces have an aggregate daily capacity of about 1,000 tons.

☞ The Rochester *Democrat* prints the following: "Speaking with full knowledge, obtained from sources the most unquestionable and direct, we assert that President Grant is not only not a candidate for renomination, but that his plans are already matured and his business relations established with a view to his retirement from the presidency at the expiration of his present term, and that these plans cannot be changed or modified."

☞ The number of canary birds in the United States is estimated at 500,000, of of which number 300,000 were imported last year. Additions come only from importation, since the number raised in this country yearly, only about equals the number lost through various causes. Of the cage birds there are about 100,000, and the whole consumes about 175,000 bushels of seed in a year. Of this amount more than two-thirds is canary seed, and the rest is hemp seed, rape seed, millet, cracked wheat, &c., to the value of more than $2,000,000 annually.

☞ We have it by telegraph from Canada that the second son of Charles Dickens has arrived at Ottawa, and will probably receive a government appointment. Is, then, the second son of his father practicing what his father preached Misanthropy?

☞ A recent number of a medical journal published in Naples says: "The miracle of St. Januarius is going on famously. Yesterday, after eighteen minutes' prayer, the liquid turned itself into blood after having been exposed twenty-three minutes. The faithful are flocking into the diocese in great numbers, and their belief in our holy religion is by no means diminished by the ravings of a Satanic sect."

☞ The late Democratic leader will have to rest content at Hoskewell's Island a while longer, for Judge Healy has refused to grant the motion brought by Howell's counsel to correct an old error in the record of his conviction. This is hard lines upon one who was once a Sachem of the New York Democracy.

☞ The amount of specie in the country is stated to be on the 30th of June last, $178,000,000. The net gain shown gain in specie and bullion for the last two fiscal years of $28,500,000. The amount of gold and silver coin and bullion in the world is estimated at twelve thousand million dollars. The present rate of production is silver $60,000,000, and gold $140,000,000; the two together being an annual addition of about one and a half per cent. to the existing stock of specie.

☞ Fred Grant's bride, Miss Ida Honore, belongs to an old Southern family that emigrated to Chicago in 1854. Her ancestors were Parisians, and her great grandfather settled in Baltimore in 1790. Henry H. Honore, the father of the bride, is one of the wealthiest merchants in Chicago. Fred Grant was first introduced to Miss Ida at a grand dinner party in the spring of 1873, given in two Sheridan's staff by Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago. During the succeeding winter the Count was devoted in his attentions, and in the spring of the present year, before he joined Gen. Custer's expedition, proposed and was accepted.

☞ There was a big exposure in the City Court, Brooklyn, upon the motion of the counsel of Henry Ward Beecher to compel Tilton to furnish a bill of particulars against Beecher. The counsel read an affidavit from Beecher, setting forth that the plaintiff specifies but one date on which an improper act occurred. Tilton swears that Mrs. Tilton and Beecher confessed their guilt at different times. That Tilton contemplates the manufacture of evidence for the coming trial and therefore requires to know what testimony he may expect to refute. The court took the papers.

☞ In 1861, a quartermaster in the army who had defrauded smuggling to the Government, buried it under an oak on the road from Charleston to Shepherdstown, in Virginia. When the war ended he failed to account for the $9,000, and was sent to the Albany Penitentiary for several years for embezzlement. His term expired in September, and he at once went to recover the money for which he had done the state some service. He made no secret of his errand, though he hid of the place of concealment of the treasure. It seems his knowledge of the locality had somewhat failed, for he was in the penitentiary for several days, but one fine morning he got out, and with him the money. The ground under the tree presented the appearance of a newly-plowed field, having been dug up during the night by the ex-convict.

☞ The Democrats are just still with joy over the Ohio election. But the Republicans do not seem to be much disheartened by it. This being the "off year" in politics it is customary for the Democrats to get alittle encouragement. The same old play is being rehearsed that has been played for the last six years. The off years comes and the Democrats make a few gains. They are highly elated over it and make fiery resolves and deadly denunciations. The next year are the important elections. Then the Republicans have a clean sweep and the Democrats get badly demoralized. Some of the more intelligent leaders complain that the old Democratic bulk is rotten and it begins to look as if that old craft which has so often been wrecked on the rocks of defeat in the waves of suffrage is about to be sold for cought and sono liberal or reform party take its place. But another off year gives them a few gains which the old political leaders magnify in triumphs, and the party is led by the ignis fatuus to one more effort, which is another crushing defeat. If they can stand this kind of management the Republicans certainly can.

☞ W. H. Threep, of Hennepin county is the owner of a Suffolk sow which is 18 years old, and has been the mother of 242 pigs.

Propeller Blown Up.

The propeller Brooklyn, Capt. Harvey Brown, of the Northern Transportation Company's line bound from Ogdensburg to Chicago, exploded her boiler, just after passing Fighting Island, completely shattering the vessel, and causing the death of thirteen persons on board, besides maiming and wounding eleven others. She sank in about two or three minutes in twenty five or thirty feet of water, only about six or eight inches of the pilot house remaining out of water to which persons clung for safety, and were soon released by the propeller Cuba, while six others, while at others, who were thrown into the water were picked up by fishing vessels from the shore. All but four were injured, and were brought to Detroit, and taken to the Marine, Harper and St. Mary's Hospitals.

☞ The Boley brothers, shipbuilders of Toledo, have made a contract with Nims & Co. of Bellvo to build a sail vessel, to be the largest on the lakes, bigger even than the schooner Michigan. This new steamer of the Tousted Seal," says the Toledo *Blade*, is to have four masts, to be 215 feet long (the Michigan is 225 feet long) 44 feet beam, 16 feet hold, double decks, 1,000 tons displacement, and will carry 90,000 bushels of wheat, and will cost $ 70,000. It will take 5,000 yards of canvas for her sails, and her general outfit will cost in the neighborhood of $15,000. It will require about 500 cattle to drive of wheat to make up her cargo, and inking 6c per bushel as the average for wheat between Chicago and Buffalo, her earnings would be $4,800 per trip.

☞ Rev. Sheehan is very fond of the boys," says one of his accounts. He wished to have the "boys" made eligible to membership in the Society of the Tennessee, and he preferred walking with the "boys" to riding in a carriage in the Lincoln monument processing yesterday. Presbyterian ill will began to dawn upon the politicians that the "boys," be it understood, are soldiers of the late War.

☞ The *National Republican*, which has been advocating the third term for President Grant, says: "The Presidency during the third term would have few attractions for him. It could confer upon him no further or higher honor. There is no reason, therefore, to suppose he desires it. On the contrary his natural tastes and instinctions are known to be in the direction of domestic quietude and privacy. Then facts would make him appear ridiculous should he come out with a pronouncement declining a renomination in advance of its tender."

☞ The Cleveland *Herald*, Republican, does not believe in anointing over spoiled milk. It is inclined to be jolly if there is the least chance, and late by the following among other considerations over the results of the October election: "Stronged" is the word. No other standard expresses the situation. The Democrats have smitten us hip and thigh. We have met the enemy and they are not ours by a jugful. "On the contrary, quite the reverse." It is our usage that as dunsling at the Democratic hell, instead of Democratic hair drooping from ours, as we had fondly hoped. The fed Democratic blade is red and dripping with our gore. We are sad, very sad; unwitty, disgustingly sad, but nevertheless sad. We are "stonied," squelched, scooped! stooped! scooped! Now is the time for tears. Bring on a pint and stamp of ashes.

NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 16, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John H. Ross, against Joseph Dubois, for abandoning the homestead (sec. No. 2005, dated Sept. 21, 1870, upon the S. ½ of N. E. ¼ section 31, township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24th day of Dec., 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWIN MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANSON, Receiver.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 16, 1874.

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EDWIN MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANSON, Receiver.

A Card.

In accepting the nomination for Register of Deeds I recognize it to be mainly the unanimous wish of the Democracy of Antrim and that it is not one that some who at first seemed themselves in favor of the nomination are now working against it—I withdraw from the field, and trust that no votes will be wasted upon me.

A. B. CROZIER.

Charlevoix, October 16, 1874.

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Moore & Rogers, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

S. MOORE.
W. F. ROGERS.

Nelsonville, Oct. 1, 1874.

Notice.

The business heretofore conducted at Nelsonville, under the firm name of Moore & Rogers, will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned, with whom all accounts due the late firm must be settled.

W. F. ROGERS.

Oct. 1, 1874.

SUMMER--1874.

See Here!

See Here!

See Here!

EVERYBODY.

We are selling, and will continue to sell goods

CHEAPER

Than any other house in

Northern Michigan.

Do not fail to call before making purchases. We can keep as low prices, a

GENERAL STOCK

LOCATED:

South End of Bridge Street, between Antrim and Mason Streets,

Carpenter & Bartholomew

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

First Door East Fountain City House.

Physician's Prescriptions and Family Receipts Carefully Compounded.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich., Sept. 16, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by Isaac Lockey against Joseph B. Cousino, for abandoning his homestead Entry No. 2016, dated Nov. 9, 1872, upon the S ½ of N ½ and N ½ of S ½ section 6, in Township 33 North, Range 7 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 30th day of December, 1874, at 10 o'clock A.M. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWIN MOFFATT Register.
JOHN I. DAVIS, Receiver.

NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich., Sept. 17, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Isaac N. Cooley, against Thomas Cooley, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2144, dated Nov. 6, 1872, upon the S ½ of N ½ and N ½ of S ½ section 6, in Township 33 North, of Range 7 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 30th day of December, 1874, at 10 o'clock A.M. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWIN MOFFATT, Register.
JOHN I. DAVIS, Receiver.

NEW MILLINERY

T. MILLER

Meat Market.

JOHN McNEILL

Would respectfully inform the people of the County that he has established a Meat Market at

Petoskey City, Mich.,

And will supply them with meats, to handle and process salmon, and the highest market price paid for hides, furs, and pelts.

Petoskey, Mich., Oct. 16, 1874.

NOTICE.

JEWELLER'S SHOP!

THOS. H. FOLEY.

R. E. ESTATE AGENCY.

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

LAND

AND

Collection Agents,

Petoskey City, Mich.

Farms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

We are now preparing an Abstract of Titles of Grand Traverse and will be completed in a few weeks, and we can then furnish Abstracts on short notice.

Charges Reasonable.

We have some of the most desirable business properties of Farming Lands in the whole county for Rentals.

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms of payment, his following described

LANDS

situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. They have been logged for many years, and are

FIRST-QUALITY

As to soil and well watered timbered

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W ½ of east of section 21.
S. ½ of section 22.
E. ½ of section 27.
N. ½ of section 34.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

E. ½ of section 25.
W. ½ of section 30.
W. ½ of section 31.
N. ½ of section 36.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. ½ of section 6.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

S. ½ of east of section 10.
S. ½ of west of section 12.
W. ½ of section 16.

The last three descriptions containing 960 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls Station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

No. 1, 80 acres. First rate farming land, within 2½ miles from Little Traverse bay, town well watered and timbered, and a fine spring creek running through the south 40 rods of said section. Will be sold very cheap.

No. 2, 40 acres. S½ of sw¼ section 30, Town 34 North, of Range 6 west. 31 miles from Petoskey City, with 10 acres cleared; small log house; will be sold at a bargain.

No. 3. 160 acres. N½ of ne¼ and ne¼ of nw¼ section 24, Town 33 North, of Range 7 West. Within one half mile of section 23. Will be sold in separate descriptions or in a body. Have a large creek running the whole length, with good water powers. Well timbered, and will be sold cheap for cash. This is one of the best chances in the country for a person wishing to engage in the milling business.

We have also a great many descriptions of Farming lands near Petoskey City, which we will sell at reasonable prices. Some of these lands have not fallen into cultivation, and can easily be made into farms.

1-1y1 H. O. ROSE & CO.

Petoskey, Mich., May 1st.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - OCT. 31, 1874.

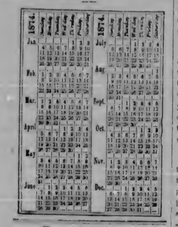
Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive on Tuesday and Saturdays at 12, m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1874.



Local News.

Geo. Kyes has sold his house and lot on Clinton street to Elizabeth Mandaville.

Brainy Sac announces the arrival of a fresh stock of groceries and confectionery.

Don't sell to your tickets on election day, and see that they are not spurious or imperfect.

A scarcity of help in our office is the cause of the poor appearance of the paper this week.

Market.—Potatoes—peach-blows, 45c; mixed, dull at 40c. Wheat—winter, $1.15; spring, $1.00; oats, 45c.

Wanted.—We want a good, steady, industrious boy, about 15 years of age, to learn the printer's trade.

We understand that the telegraph is completed as far as Torch Lake, and is coming north at the rate of five miles per day.

Mrs. Carpenter has just received a full line of cloak-trimming.

New books exchanged for old ones, or sold at two-thirds retail price for the next thirty days at Carpenter & Bartholomew's

Woods and his eminaries are scouring the country, laying all manner of baits and decoys to gain votes. Before you believe what they say, *investigate*. Talk is cheap.

Fresh oatmeal, tapioca, sago, and pearl barley: also the noiseless drawing-slates, at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

Resignation.—Rev Wm Tilden, of Clam Lake, will preach at the school house to-morrow, both morning and evening. Mr. Cole preaches at Cheboygan.

Justice A. E Palmer, of Torch Lake, recently sentenced two wayward youths to the Detroit House of Correction until they shall become of age.

Tapioca Pudding.—Four tablespoonsfu of tapioca, one quart milk, soak two hours, then add four tablespoonsful of sugar, two eggs and a small piece of butter. Bake slowly one hour.

Died—John Noble, for many years a a resident of Marion township, in this County, died in Indiana three weeks ago. His widow, the sister of Barnard Burns, of Marion, returned Thursday.

Fined.—Two of our leading citizens, one day this week, were arraigned before Justice Robert Miller, on a charge of disobedience to a summons from his Honor, and fined for their independence. They won't do it again.

Shot.—Samuel Sanburn, a youth of sixteen years of age, was shot and killed, at Sutton's Bay, on the 23d, by the accidental discharge of his gun while hunting. The hammer of his gun caught upon a log, discharging the contents through his heart

Ore.—The schooner *Parsons* has been pulled off the North Manitou Island and taken to Milwaukee. The vessel was in good shape, but her bottom is badly used up. One steam pump sufficed to keep her free during the passage. Her cargo of wheat was all wet, about 400 bushels of which was taken out of her by Capt. Way's schooner, and sold in this place for feed. It took the tug *Pridmiffe* a week to rescue the vessel, owing to the exposed position where she lay.

Important.—A question which should come forcibly home to the mind of every voter in this Representative District is this: Shall we send a man to the Legislature whom we know the Railroad corporations have not bought up to favor the exemption of railroad lands from taxation, or one whom we do not know has not been bought? We have now in the person of Mr. Green a Representative who has already established a record on this point; and just now, when these northern counties so greatly need what they are so justly entitled to, shall we discard a certainty for an uncertainty? Consider this matter.

Notice.—The members of the Charlevoix Social Literary Debating Society are notified that the first meeting of the Society for the coming winter will be held at the School House on Friday evening, Nov. 6th. A full attendance of the members is requested.

Shooting.—We understand W. F. Empey, of South Arm, was shot at by some unknown person, while escorting a young lady home from a party one evening last week. The ball passed in close proximity to his head, but he still lives. Be careful, Fletcher, whose corns you tread upon

According to the Grand Traverse *Herald* Judge Rossdell, of that place has a wonderful peach tree. The variety is Oswiesee's Favorite. It has borne a crop of fruit every year for nine years. This year he sold from that one tree $18 worth of peaches. Last year the fruit of that tree took the first premium awarded that variety at the State Fair.

Wells and his remarkable interpreter told the Indians that if he (Wells) was elected their taxes would be reduced, and the price of potatoes would come up to $1.00 per bushel. This story was "too thin," and by the use of sundry other base attempts to deceive them, they have secured the distrust of every Indian voter. "Honesty is the best policy."

We point the people of the Pine Lake region to the relative positions taken by the rival legislative candidates on the Pine River Improvement question. While Mr. Wood has openly opposed said improvement, Mr. Green has given his influence, time, and money, toward the object. Knowing this, how can any Pine Lake resident fail to recognize in Mr. Green the right man.

Register.—To-day is the day for registration, and we call upon all our readers who are entitled to vote, and who are not yet properly registered, to see to the matter. All such citizens who have come of age, who have been naturalized, who have come here from abroad, or who have removed from one polling precinct to another since the last election, must register to-day. If they have not already done so, or else they will be debarred from voting on Tuesday next.

Check.

The Norwood Supervisor and his henchman, the last year's supervisor, have the stupendous assurance to ask voters in Eveline, Charlevoix, South Arm, Wilson, and Evangeline, to help them out a Norwood Representative to the Legislature. Norwood is afraid that Mr. Green may possibly obtain some legislation favorable to the rest of the county; and how does she propose to help herself? By persuading the balance of the county to stultify itself to throw away a tried, true and faithful servant, and send the Norwood man in his place. *Has unblushing impudence no limits?*

Curious Siege.

No longer will our Miller flutter around the Charlevoix County Clerkship. Public sentiment runs nearly unanimous against him, and he will, without doubt be the worst defeated man north of the equator, on Tuesday. The Wood faction, which took him aboard to secure Indian votes, have become convinced that he can drag upon their ticket, and have left him struggling in the political breakers. He has become an eye-sore to our people, and what few political friends he had two years ago now spit him out as a "Gethsemane morsel." First a Democrat, next a Republican, later a candidate for Clerk on the Greeley ticket, and now a bolter, the people have marked him down as—anything, and they will cast him aside as such. Hon. John S. Dixon, the present Clerk, a tried and faithful officer, will be re-elected by a large majority.

Bismark and Von Arnim.

The reigning sensation in Europe is the arrest of Count Von Arnim, recently the German Minister to the French Republic, at his estate of Nassenhaid, by the order of Prince Bismark, and his close imprisonment. Speculation has been busy as to the cause of this remarkable proceeding, and the editors of half the journals of Europe have devoted much ingenuity and cough-dare to the work of accounting for it. The most generally received and probable explanation of the summary step is that it is designed to prevent the publication by the Count Von Arnim, of a series of official letters, which, it is suspected, might embarrass Germany inter-diplomatic relations. It will be remembered that the Count was removed from his post as minister to the French Republic on account of a correspondence which he had with Dr. Doellinger, the head of the "Old Catholic" party in Germany, in which he took ground hostile to the coercive measures adopted by Bismark toward the Ultrahos Through some indiscretion the correspondence was made public, and Count Arnim was promptly retired. It seems, however, that he has meditated a revenge upon his powerful foe, and that he has possessed himself of certain papers which he proposes to publish in a forthcoming volume. Precisely what those papers are is not known. Some journals state that they number more than a hundred, are part of the official correspondence of the German legation at Paris, and relate to the Count's actions in promoting the choice of McMahon as President of the French Republic.

W. C. NEWMAN.

THIS SPACE

Is reserved especially for W. C. Newman, dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods, etc., Charlevoix, Mich. Your patronage most respectfully solicited.

Bridge St., On Round Lake.

SUMMER OF 1874.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

THE OLD

POPULAR HOUSE!

New Goods! New Prices!

STOCK REPLENISHED

In Every Line

Full Force of Experienced Salesmen!

Every Want Promptly Supplied.

Next Door to SENTINEL Building.

Best Dock Landing on Round Lake.

Petoskey Lime.

Equal to the best Mackinac. For sale in quantities to suit.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, Agents.

Charlevoix, August 28, 1874.

Most Extraordinary

Terms of Advertising are offered for Newspapers in the State of

MICHIGAN!

Send for list of papers and schedule of rates. Address

Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Adv. Agts.
No. 41 Park Row, New York.
Refer to Editor of this Paper.

TAKE NOTICE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the country people of this region that he has opened, in the Chamberlain building, a

RESTAURANT,

Where he will afford a substantial lunch at any time for a small amount of money. Step in when you are down.

ROBERT HOLDEN.

Charlevoix, Oct. 1, 1874.

H. G. WAIT & Co.,

Petoskey City, Mich.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE

STOVES & TINWARE.

Nails and Doors,

Boots and Shoes,

Choice Family Groceries

AND

General Merchandise,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Petoskey, August 30, 1874.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby warned against paying a certain promissory note given by me to Alfred L. Wood, in September, 1871, as said note has been overpaid.

JAMES READ ET.

Eveline, Oct 1 '74.

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix, and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES,

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

Charlevoix, Mich., June 1, 1874.

The Duke of Cambridge suffers severely from gout, and he would be very foolish, considering his salary, if he didn't.

Why is the bridegroom more expensive than the bride? Because the bride is always given away, while the bridegroom is usually sold.

The Little boy speaks again, this time correcting his mother. She said he was "all over dirt," and he said dirt was "all over him."

An old gander was recently killed in Virginia at an age of seventy. The cause of the fortunate boarding-house that drew the prize is not given.

Spinsters are now made so rich and ornamental that it makes one feel reasonably well off to sit down and spit in one or them a few times.

"Just keeping it lighted for another boy, is the latest juvenile invention. When a mother suddenly comes upon her little boy with a cigar in his mouth.

Now is the time when the fly crawls about, chilled and dignified, and one is irresistably impelled to pare him, and drop a paper weight on his back.

A lady once asked Lord Brougham who was the best debater in the House of Lords. His Lordship modestly replied: Lord Stanley is the second, madam.

The only thing that it bothers a grasshopper to swallow it is four-legged table. A well developed hopper can carry it down, but the legs tickle his throat.

Mr. Sorpon of Green Bay is another fearful example of coming within half an inch of it. Now why didn't they lengthen his name a little and make it Surpatunal?

"This was the result of gross extravagance," said an insurance agent to a man whose store was in ruins. "I know it," rejoined the man, "and that's just the risk I paid you to assume."

Yes sonne, mon chiche me on der sheet der und says 'If I was glad to hear you was so well,' und den sticks behind my back his figure on his nose, I hef my opinions of dat veller.

An Irish militia man, being told by a physiologist that he had the organ of locality very large, innocently replied "Very likely, I was five years in the Social militia."

One more sign of returning reason is the fact that a lamp explosion or a threshing machine accident can no longer be found sandwiched in between portions of the Spencer scandal.

We have all heard of asking for money and getting advice, but a gentleman may be considered as still worse, treated when he asks for a young lady's hand, and gets her father's foot.

Charley H. Hoopes who in the spring of 1876, was tried and acquitted on a charge of murdering one Sweeny at Big Rapids, was lately at Big Rapids, convicted of an assault with intent to kill Stephen Daley. Five pistol shots were fired during the fracas, Sweeney being killed and Daley dangerously wounded.

A young lady in a neighboring town has taken up dentistry for a living. All the gentlemen patrons for, when she puts her arm about the neck of the patient, and caresses his jaw for the offending member, the patient is just about as sure as she may make 'em. One young man has become hopelessly infatuated with her. Unconsciously he loses a tooth in his head. She has pulled every tooth out of them, and made him two new sets, and filled them. She is now at work on his father's jaw.

Mason & Hamlin Organ Co.

Winners of the Three Highest Medals and Diploma of Honor, at Vienna, 1873, and Paris 1867, and the Highest Approbation of the Best Cabinet Organs in the World, in styling new styles with recent improvements not only exclusively for cash as formerly, but also on New Plan of easy payments, the most liberal ever offered. Organs Rented with privilege of purchase, to attend any part of the country. First payment $5.00 or upwards.

Illustrated Catalogues and Circulars with full particulars, sent free on request, address

Mason & Hamlin Organ Co.,
Boston, New York or Chicago.

FILES.

Among the many kinds in use, none excel our new regular quality, tension and strength with known "Wheeler, Madden & Clemons" lower. They may be had from dealers almost everywhere, or in quantities direct from the manufacturers.

Wheeler, Clemons & Co., Middletown, N. Y
Send for price list.

THE SAWING MACHINE ATTACHMENT
Perfect Feed, Reverse Motion, Self-Regulating Tension, Self-Threading Shuttle, Self-Setting Needle, Automatic Bobbin Winder, Noiseless, Rapid, Durable.

$77 with a written guarantee to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Extra outfit to try it. Particulars free. P. O. Vicery & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Me.

Most Extraordinary

Terms of Advertising are offered for Sundry papers in the State of

MICHIGAN!

Send for list of papers and schedule of rates, Address

Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Adv. Agts.
No. 41 Park Row, New York.
Refer to Editor of this Paper.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE,
Lansing, Sept., 29, 1874.

Notice is hereby given that the following described Primary School Lands, situated in the County of Charlevoix for rent for one year, or if desired, will be offered for sale at public auction, at this office, November 13th, 1874, at 10 o'clock a. m., unless previously redeemed according to law.

By order of the STATE BOARD, Commissioner.

No. of Cont.	Description.	Sec.	Town.	Range.
10921	E. ½ of	16	33 N.	5 W.
11474	S. E. ¼ of sec	16	32 N.	5 W.

THE

SENTINEL,

THE ONLY PAPER

published in the

Pine Lake Region.

Devoted to the Interests

of Progress.

Aims to keep its readers posted in all current events.

Republican in Principles.

TERMS--1.50 per Annum.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

COMPLETE,

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Done Promptly and Neatly.

Election Notice.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, }
Charlevoix, Mich., Sept. 10, 1874. }

To the Electors of the County of Charlevoix, Yon are hereby notified that at the next General Election, to be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, in the State of Michigan, the following offices are to be elected, viz: A Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of state, Auditor General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, a Member of the State Board of Education in place of David P. Hopkins, who was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Daniel L. Bonne, whose term of office will expire December 31st, 1875. A Representative in Congress in the Second Congressional District of this State in which your County is attached; also a Senator in the State Legislature for the 31st Senatorial District Composed of the Counties of Emmet and Charlevoix, Charlevoix, Antrim, Otsego, Lectinaw, Manitou, Benzie, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Crawford, Wexford and Missaukee, as provided by Act No. 128 of the session laws of 1873; also a Representative in the Lower House of the Legislature for the Representative District composed of the Counties of Emmet, Charlevoix, Kalkaska, Antrim and Otsego, as provided by Act No. 129 of the Session Laws of 1873. You are hereby notified that at said General Election the following amendments to the Constitution of this State are to be submitted to the people of the State for their adoption or rejection, pursuant to the requirements of the Constitution, and the resolutions of the Legislature submitting them, viz: "An Amendment relative to the qualifications of Electors," to be substituted in place of said prior, for so much of Section 1 of Article VII as precedes the proviso thereto in the present Constitution of this State, as it now stands, and ascertained for section 1 of Article VII in the amended Constitution, to be the latter if adopted, as provided by Joint Resolution No. 2, of the Session Laws of the Extra Session of 1874.

Also, the "Amendments to the Constitution of the State of Michigan," which are to provide for issue of Bonds by the Common Council of the town of Michigan, and to appropriate such Bonds to pay off and redeem the Bonds of the State of Michigan, as provided by Joint Resolution No. 1, of said Session Laws of 1874.

All Written Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Charlevoix and year first above written. Secretary of State.

ALANSON G. ALDERSON, Sheriff.

PROBATE OFFICE.—State of Michigan County of Charlevoix—ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate Office, in the village of Charlevoix on Tuesday, the twenty ninth day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

Present, Hon. Richard Cooper Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Seth E. Mason, late of said County, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Elias A. Mason, and it is thereupon ordered that the executor of said deceased, praying for reasons therein set forth that a commission may be issued to said certain real estate, of said deceased, to said petition described.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the second day of November, next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is Further Ordered, That said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix, for successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

RICHARD COOPER Judge of Probate.

A true copy.)

Administrators Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of the Probate Court, of the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, made at a session of said Court, held in the village of Charlevoix, on the 29th day of September A. D. 1874, on the seventh day of September A. D. 1874, Upon the petition of the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Isaac Pinney, deceased, I will sell the following described Real Estate, Situate in the Township of Norwood, County of Charlevoix State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit: The South fractional half of the South West fractional quarter of Section Seven in the Township Thirty three (33) North of Range Eight (8) West, containing Eighty seven acres or less.

Dated Sept. 12, 1874.

FRANCIS G. PINNEY, Administrator.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich., Sept. 17 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by Louis N. Miliott, against George A. Myers, for abandoning the Homestead Entry No. 3,611, dated Sept. 11, 1872, upon the Lots 3 and 4, Section 6, Township 32 North, Range 5 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; all parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 23rd day of Nov. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFAT, Register.
HENRY HANNAH, Receiver.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, and on long time the following

FARMS:

The Lumber is beech, maple, rock-elm and some pine and cedar, and each lot is surrounded by settlers.

145 Acres on State road, one mile from Charlevoix. Nortwood road on south line, two acres cleared at the junction of the State and Norwood roads. Price, $1,500.

123 Acres 11 miles from Charlevoix; half mile on Pine Lake; good log house; four acres cleared. Price, $1,000.

40 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix; two acres cleared. Price, $200.

175 Acres three and a half miles from Charlevoix; 20 acres into timothy; good barn 20x30 feet; legal frame. Price $1,750.

201 Acres on State road 5 miles from Charlevoix; two trout-brooks running through title; no improvement. Price, $1,100.

160 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix on Norwood; heavy swallow of 60 acres four trout brook. Price, $800.

167 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix; between Norwood and Jarvisville. 1 mile on title; balance mostly rock-elm and maple. $500.

80 Acres 5 miles from Charlevoix, 40 rods from Pine Lake; lake-shore road passes through one end. Town road through the other; timber, maple. $500.

120 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix on Norwood; trout-brook on that; no improvements. $600.

No better water can be found anywhere. All the brooks and rivulets abound in trout.

For further particulars apply to

H. L. CLIFFORD,
Charlevoix, Mich.

48-51

CHARLEVOIX HOUSE,
Charlevoix Mich.
A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

The proprietor, having had a large experience in this line of business, flatters himself that he can make it pleasant and comfortable for the traveling public, and invites their patronage. Terms moderate. 49-1yr.

NOTICE— U S LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Aug 23 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John Alexander, against Moses H. Sarwell, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3626, dated Oct. 5, 1870, upon the S E ¼ Section 32, Township 32 North Range 5 West, in Charlevoix County Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 4th day of Nov. 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFAT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.,

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

PLAIN, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STOCK FRONTS

Scale Resting Balluster and Newell Posts. A large assortment of glazed and unglazed Sash, all in stock and ready.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling Siding and Pickets constantly on hand in the general market. Orders by Boat will be promptly attended to.

J. E. GREILICK & CO.

H. G. WAIT & Co.

Petoskey City, Mich.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE

STOVES & TINWARE,

Sash and Doors,

Boots and Shoes,

Choice Family Groceries

AND

General Merchandise,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Petoskey, August 30, 1874.

47-1 yr. WAIT & CO.

New Store.

The subscribers would announce to the citizens of South Arm and vicinity that they have established themselves at the

Head of South Arm

Near Isaman's Landing,

Where they propose to keep at all times, and sell for cash,

Groceries, Provisions

—AND—

Dry Goods,

At prices as low and as near to the Grand Traverse Region, Positively no questions answered in regard to credit.

MOORE & EMPEY.

July 18, 1874. 1[34]

THE FAVORITE STEA MER

A. C. Van Raalte

Will run during the season of 1874 between Traverse City and Mackinac, touching at all intermediate ports on Grand and Little Traverse Bays, making connections with steamers Wequas and Mueller City Tuesdays and Fridays at Mackinac. For Harbor-point, Harrisville, Hogg's City, Crawford's Quarry, Alpena, Au Sauble, Fort Huron, Detroit and Toledo. The Van Raalte has been thoroughly refitted, and is in every way a first-class boat. She will be officered by Capt. Alvin Hodge, late of Iron steamer Jay Cooke Engineer, Thomas Daley, late of propeller Idaho.

For further information apply to

FOX & BIRDS,
Charlevoix, Mich

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

RICHARD COOPER, Prop,

Has been rebuilt, enlarged, and arranged with a view to the comfort of the traveling public. Tugs ply from here to

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

In which steam a speedy and regular Freight and Baggage moved for a small charge.

GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO.,

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

and

SOFT

LUMBER

AND

Shingles

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

On Short Notice

Branch Office at Whitewater, Wis.

HURRAH!

FOR HIS

RAILROAD

The Undersigned

Have arrived at Bear River, Emmet County Mich., with the

LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF

Gen'l Merchandise

Ever brought into

Northern Michigan,

Which they propose to

SELL FOR CASH

And sell only, and

CHEAPER

Than ever before offered

R. W. COY,

Dealer in General Merchandise,

Esq.

SPENCER CREEK, ANTRIM CO., MICH.

A. NDREW O. D. MCCABE.

Charlevoix Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

Petoskey Lime.

Equal to the best Milwaukee. For sale in quantities to suit.

FOX, BIRDS & BUTTARS, Agents.

Charlevoix, August 20, 1874.

To Consumptivs.

A PREACHER OF THE GOSPEL having cured himself of Consumption in its worst stages after being given up to die by the most celebrated physicians, desires to make known the cure (which proves successful in every case) to those afflicted with Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs, and will send the Recipe, free of charge to all who desire it, if they will forward their address to DANIEL ADEE, 170 Fulton st., New York.

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby warned against paying a certain promissory note given by me to Alfred L. Wood, in September, 1871, as said note has been overpaid.

JAMES HEATH,
Ervina, Oct. 1-74.

The Sentinel,

Published every Saturday by
WILLARD A. SMITH,
—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR—

OFFICE—Postoffice Building, On Bridge Street

Terms of Subscription:
$1.50 per Annum, in Advance.
Rates for Advertising.

JOB PRINTING executed in good style and at reasonable rates.

Business Directory.

R. COOPER, Judge of Probate Charlevoix Michigan.

A. G. ALDRICH, County Sheriff, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILLARD A SMITH, Co. Treasurer and Notary Public, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. A. JENNE, General Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.

M. T. STRICKMAN, Register of Deeds Charlevoix, Mich.

JOHN S. DIXON, County way tax collector and County Clerk, Charlevoix Mich.

S. P. MCCRATE Attorney at Law, North Bend, Ohio.

LOVEL H. CASE, Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney and Counsellor at law, Charlevoix, Mich.

BRAIT & HATCH, Attorneys and Counsellors at law, Traverse City, Mich. S. S. BRAIT, SECOR HATCH, Jr.

JOHN SPAIN, M. D. Eclectic Physician; cures cancers without the use of the Knife. Residence, Marion, Mich. Orders left at the Barnard Postoffice will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT MILLER, Custom Blacksmith in Charlevoix, Mich. Particular Attention paid to horse-shoeing.

MRS. J. INGALLS, Milliner, Millinery goods of the latest styles kept constantly on hand. Charlevoix, Mich.

FOX ROSE & BUTTARS, dealers in Dry Goods Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, etc., Charlevoix.

HENRY MORGAN, dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Charlevoix. Cash paid for produce.

DR. I. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix. Calls promptly attended to. Office at Hog Store.

F. J. MESICH & CO., Norwood, Mich. Dealers in General Merchandise.

DR. LITTLE and BRO., Physicians and Surgeons, Bear River Emm t Co., Mic.

BLACKSMITHING.

Samuel W. Steele,

On Bridge, is now prepared to do black smithing of all kinds. Terms reasonable. All kinds of farm produce taken at its cash value in exchange for work. Those traveling the South Arm road to Charlevoix can, once in way of this shop without much extra travel. 34-tfm

BOOTS & SHOES.

JOHN B. WHITE,

An experienced and finished workman, announces that he is prepared to take measures for all kinds of work in his line

FINE WORK A SPECIALTY,

Shop located in the log house near the mill

SEE! SEE! SEE!

BYRON SEE,

Opposite Chamberlain Building, can give as good a bargain in anything in the line of

Groceries & Confectionery

As any house in town. Headquarters for oranges and prices will prove this fact.

Charlevoix, Nov. 23.

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves.

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

Also a well selected stock of Shelf Hardware.

Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Old Copper.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $1.50 per Annum. } Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. { Advance in Advance.

Vol. VI. No. 28. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., NOV. 7, 1874. Whole No., 288

Fruit Trees.

Having perfected my arrangements for the season, I would respectfully announce that I shall be prepared to furnish to order

First-Class Stock,

Delivered at any point on the Bay or Lake Shore, from Grand Traverse to Petoskey, Pyramid Point, Northport, Suttons Bay, Traverse City, Mich.

Peach and Cherry, 4 to 5 feet, two seeds.
Apple, Pear and Plum, 2 to 3 feet, two seeds.
Currants and Gooseberries, 2 feet, two seeds.
Plums, 50 cents each.
Cherry, 50 cents each.

With every foot of trees will be given a guaranty, signed by myself setting forth that I believe it to be genuine and that it is my conception of what is not according to representation, there will be no objection to return it, as I am a thorough owner of the trees now growing.

W. B. ADAMS,
July 11, 1874. Ellsworth, Mich.

Law and Real Estate Office

of

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix, Mich.

IMPROVED FARMS

And WILD LANDS for sale. Taxes paid, Deeds made and acknowledged. Lands leased for. ABSTRACTS OF TITLES furnished. Some very choice business lands for sale in the centre of Duane Charlevoix, Antrim Lectinaw and Emmet. Most of these lands are contiguous to Traverse Bays, and are known as the best lands in the State. All were selected fifteen years ago. The country now is worth more than is asked for the lands.

PINE LAKE & SOUTH ARM.

The Steamer "ANNIE,"

Capt. Jas. Mees.

Will run during the season of navigation of the Lake as follows:

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Will leave Bear River for the head of Pine Lake, connecting with stage for Ellsworth and Boyne City.

Wednesdays and Fridays, will run on head of South Arm. Steam mills at all the principal land log chutes.

Mondays, will run wherever occasion requires.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Robert Hollon

A workman of experience, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has located on this village and is prepared to do all kinds of

CUSTOM WORK

in his line on short notice and at the rates. Rip Saw done at the reasonable rates.

Charlevoix, June 27, 1874.

H. A. ROLLINS,

LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and farm produce.

20-tf H. A. ROLLINS.

April 1st, 1874.

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD.

Respectfully informs the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has established a Meat Market adjoining the Charlevoix House where he will invariably keep meats at reasonable rates. Cash paid for full calves and hogs.

LUMBER!

Those in need of good qualities of

PINE, HEMLOCK or HARDWOOD

Lumber, are informed that the same can be procured at Bernice, Marion Township.

Bills Sawed to Order.

On short notice. You can make money by consulting us before purchasing.

BERNARD BURNS.

Marion, June 14.

MEDICAL.

Mr. and Mrs. A. BEACH,

[Late of Grand Rapids.]

Experienced teachers in music are prepared to give lessons on the

Piano, Organ or Violin.

Will travel any distance not exceeding thirty miles. Any one wishing to take lessons in

Harmony and Thorough Bass,

Vocal or Instrumental music, or wishing to purchase one of the above named instruments, will do well to apply at once. Address at Atwood, Antrim Co., Mich.

May 1, 1874. [1 ea

POETRY.

GOD HELP HER.

BY A. CLARY.

God help the wives who signify drags
Her life along in sighs and sobs,
Who, in hunger, smile and say
That it is fine when the better eats
Bones—but then wonderful days,
For despite wishes and fine ways
God help her, when, with quiet tear,
She hides into the bedroom's rear,
And while her husband eats and drinks,
Cold help her sorrowing to and fro,
Without one thankful word to show
A heart that's breaking.

God help her, when, with smiling eye,
She hides into the bedroom's rear,
And while her husband eats and drinks,
Cold help her sorrowing to and fro,
Without one thankful word to show
A heart that's breaking.

Poor child of gold and child of ill,
Too weak for her misgotten will,
God help her, she's a mourner.

SELECTED.

AN INDIAN TRAP.

BY LIEUTENANT MURRAY.

A few years ago, before the Pacific Railroad had spanned the American Desert with its iron tracks there was a sanitary station, a small adobe fort, on the North Platte, near the present site of Hawkeye, where a hundred infantry men were generally located by the War Department, more for the purpose of keeping up a military show to the Indians than for any service so few men could perform in the isolated situation. The commander and I were shut up in their bomb-proof—for it was barely more—weeks at a time, unable to air our noses on the plains, which swarmed with savages. If an unfortunate soldier was caught he was instantly tomahawked and scalped, his body stripped of every thing, and mutilated in the most disgusting manner, after the Indian fashion.

The tribe which hunted about Fort Lincoln, as the men had named the stockade, were nearly Sioux, and though other enough to right of the little garrison, yet they knew enough to keep well out of rifle shot, for in the midst of calling they all rushing out as officer or soldier would bring to bear on them a shot that would be sure to send a good many any more than he would have expected to be. The cattle command had been in the custom of four or more fine ponies, which the men had succeeded too far from the fort after pasture children or a shot at a passing herd of antelope, but the Indians, despite the reddish moon tricks which should not usually begin before a week or two later, but which should now frighten the poor savages.

On one day a party got together, and with the aid of the captain commanding, they constructed two log figures, which were clothed in uniform coats and forage caps, and an stuffed and arranged as to exactly represent a couple of private soldiers in a sitting position. These dummies were so artistically manufactured as to pass for the real thing at a few rods distance, and would have deceived any one who was not particularly on his guard. After these devices were finished, a party of six men, with picks and shovels, went out of the fort after dark and dug a large hole, just at the foot of a low hill, some four or five hundred yards from the fort, star-shaped and rectangular, and as soon as one was thus thrown up being carefully carried back to the fort in wheelbarrows.

In this star-shaped excavation were placed over fifty pounds of gunpowder, covered with some fine, soft dirt, then sods and packed over all prairie grass, so as to give it what engineers call a good bond, or in other words, nothing for the powder so as to give it the necessary explosive power. All was then covered with boards and sodded that a casual observer would not have noticed that the ground had been at all disturbed.

An electric wire was then arranged so as to reach the six divisions of the star-shaped excavation, and run to the fort, being sufficiently covered for purposes of protection and secretion. Then the end was made ready for attachment to a electric battery.

The Indians never give the frontier troops or settlers any trouble during the night, especially avoiding any exposure to moonlight, however dimly they may be after daybreak.

So all these arrangements were very hastily performed by starlight, while the Sioux were peacefully sleeping in their camps some six or eight miles distant. The two dummy figures were placed in the middle of the star-shaped space which had been mined, with their backs turned to the south and so situated as to appear to be engaged in a game of cards, the universal resort of the rank and file for killing time.

All being thus ready the wire end was so arranged with the electrical battery that the operator could see the lay figures from a little embrasure in the wall of the stockade, and the officer who superintended the affair was already watching his novel and dangerous trap for bagging a few scouts. There was little sleep among the command that night, every one loitering into the small of the truck, and determined to be awake to witness its operation. At the last moment a venturesome corporal went out to make sure that everything was in perfect order and sure to operate when required coming back to the fort close by the darkness of all safe.

Many warrior eyes watched the day dawn over in the east but no sign emerged from the openings in the stockade. It was not long before a dense smoke, as was always always their morning custom put their heads over the fence on the look to look about the fort and get a view, more any straggling outside the walls to whom they might patience and venture a scalp. They had only to see the dummies deceive the men who seemed to be playing cards at the foot of the bluff, with their backs toward them, but it was soon apparent that they had made them out and were preparing to rush down and secure them. Not a soul was visible to the Indians upon the walls of the fort or through its embrasures. They cautiously crept to their knees and then upon their feet, and then with a yell of triumph rushed down the hill in a body.

"They are coming this way, four of them to cut off connection with the fort," said the officer.

"And four off to the other side," said another officer.

"The remaining four are coming down straight to the decoys," said the officer in a gentle voice.

"They will not manage to communicate at the right spot at the same moment," said another.

The Indians sighted the backs of the figures ranged toward them, and told they were themselves undiscovered, so they crept on within a distance as unerringly as fatal, but their game should be secured and by some chance escape them.

Are you all ready then?" asked the captain, who spoke to the electrician.

"Yes, sir."

"The moment I raise my hand fire!"

"Yes sir."

"And corporal, have a dozen men ready to rush out at once to make sure of any chance fugitive."

"They are all mustered at the," was the reply.

The Indians fearing nothing from the fort as they were out of range, now suddenly rose at a preconcerted signal, and the whole group rushed in upon the dummies at once, intending to slaughter and scalp them. Their perceptions could have been but dimly aroused by the circumstances, but now, no sooner had the twenty followers reached the spot than the captain raised his hand.

"Fire!" said he.

At the next instant an explosion took place that shook the walls of the stockade in a most lively manner, and sent a cloud of smoke and two mangled human bodies of the Indians ascended into the air.

The corporal and his men hastened to the spot where only two Sioux showed the head-gear of the group that had been there, and had almost miraculously escaped was seen flying over the hill whence he had last come.

A hole was at once dug on the spot and the mangled bodies were buried, the Indians in search in the vicinity, being but a few months thereafter. The flying redskin must have told some frightful story to his tribe for the former came nearly that day, and not visit the North Platte again during the season.

The Indian trap had proved an extraordinary success.

A Confederate Story.

At a recent republican gathering in Talladega, Ala., Gen. Bulow, A. Battle recounted an interesting incident:

"During the winter of 1863 it was my fortune to be President of one of the courts of the army of Northern Virginia. The dark December morning while the snow covered the ground and the winds were howling a soldier was arraigned. I left my bivouac fire to attend the session of the court. Winding for mess along my route-paths I at length arrived at the court-ground at Hound Oak Church. Hay and straw of last home one step to lay the gallant soldiers of that army for violations of military law, but never and I on my previous occasion been greeted by such unanimous spectators as that morning swelled the opening of the court. Case after case was disposed of and at length the case of the Confederate states vs. Edward Carpenter was called—theft, desertion. A low murmur arose from the battle scarred spectators as a young artillerman rose from the prisoner's bench and responded to the question "Guilty or not guilty?" answered "Not guilty."

The Judge Advocate was proceeding to open the case for the prosecution, when observing that the prisoner was unmoved by counsel consulted and inquired of the accused, "Who is your counsel?" He replied, "I have no counsel." Supposing that it was his purpose to represent himself before the court, the Judge Advocate was instructed to proceed. Prosecution and specification against the prisoner was sustained. The prisoner was then told to introduce his witnesses. He replied, "I have no witnesses." Astounded at the extraordinary way which he seemed to be conducting himself, I asked him if he had anything to say in his own behalf. He said he had. Now you no doubt expect to hear that you abandoned your colors in the presence of the enemy without any reason? He replied, "There was a reason, but it will out avail me before a military court." I said, "Perhaps you are acquainted with the rules of evidence sufficiently to be aware that in some instances that which would not avail

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, · · NOV. 7, 1874.

☞ The Emperor William has written reply to the Pope's last letter protesting against the persecution of the German Bishops. The Emperor say Germany has done all in her power to live at peace with the church at Rome, but that he is bound to protect the state against the violent attacks and conspiracy of the clergy

☞ On the 21st inst. Randolph Rogers the well known sculptor, visited Quincy, Branch county in this State, and together with four brothers and two sisters held a family reunion, at which a large number of relatives were present. This was the first occasion in forty years that the seven persons alluded to have all been together at one time. The oldest of the seven is sixty-four and the youngest fifty. The reunion was heartily enjoyed by all

☞ A New York Sunday paper publishes a rather sensational report of rock in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean, as a solution to the mystery regarding the fate of the steamships City of Boston, President, Pacific, United Kingdom, the Ismaila and others that have never been heard from after leaving port. The rock, it appears, lies in latitude 40 north and longitude 62 18. It was discovered by Capt. Picasso of the bark Teresa, which arrived at Queenstown, October 2d, from New York. The captain says the rock is about 300 feet long, thirty feet broad and rises eighteen feet out of the water. It is in the same degree of latitude as New York city, about 500 miles from the city, and near what is known as the southern passage. The account is very interesting but as to that of the adventures of Baron Munchausen, but some people do not believe it is all true.

The Flint *Globe* says that Dr. R. N. Murray of that city has in his possession the bow, quiver and several arrows which once belonged to Black Bear Chief, one of Red Cloud's most noted braves, during the Indian troubles of the Sweetwater country, Northern Idaho, in 1870. The bow is about 3 1-2 feet long, made of hickory, with the inner side thickly covered with sinews. The quiver is of prairie wolf skin, trimmed with red cloth and beads. The arrows are of hickory, pointed with steel. The trapper who shot the chief took these articles from his person, and carried them the line of the Pacific Railroad, where they were purchased by an engineer, a friend of the Doctor's, who presented them to him.

County Superintendent's Report.

Hon. Darius B. Bangs,

Supt. of Public Instruction:

Sir:—In my Report for 1872 I expressed an opinion in favor of a change in the school law providing for 4th grade teachers certificates. I still think such a change would be beneficial, and that it would not be abused by enlightened and conscientious County Superintendents. I have been informed that such a law exists in the State of Wisconsin, and that it has been found to work favorably.

I desire to enter my solemn protest against any and all laws that cannot be lived up to without imperiling the object for which the law was enacted. (For example a Superintendent acting under the *present law* must give a teacher's license in some cases to an applicant whose examination is not satisfactory, or the district will have no school and the children go uninstructed for a year or two.) When Township and County officers are constrained to give their official signatures to an untruth, or with a mental reservation, demoralization *begins*. We already see too many sad and portentious indications of the evil.

I desire also to suggest that the work of conducting teacher's examinations would be aided by the preparation of a set of questions to be furnished by your office, not less scientific than those now in use, but more practical, and having a greater bearing on the actual, and improved methods of instruction and school management so that the examination shall be a test of the candidate's fitness for his work, not only as to the possession of the necessary knowledge of the branches to be taught, but the art and skill needed to impart such knowledge, and to conduct and govern a school.

As to my own labors during the past year, I have little to add to the information embraced in my Statistical Report. Several of the districts are discarding their log school houses and making arrangements for new ones, and in every instance they are contemplating the erection of good sized and well arranged frame buildings.

JOHN S. DYER, Co. Supt.

VICTORY!!

The Woodites Badly Vanquished.

Mortgages, "Personal Influence" and State Road Promises Avail Them Nothing.

Four Fifths of the Votes Cast in Charlevoix County, for Hon. E. H. Green.

Emmet County 227 Majority for Green.

South Arm Two to One for Green.

The 3d of November has passed, and as the smoke of the battle arises, we behold no enemy defeated, routed, demoralized! The victory is even greater than we had hoped for! The following shows the vote of Charlevoix County for Representative:

Charlevoix — Wood, 6; Green, 112 Majority for Green, 106.

Boyne Valley—Wood, 5; Green, 15 Majority for Green, 10.

Evidence—Every vote for Green—31.

Evangeline— Wood, 1; Green, 23 Majority for Green, 22.

Marion—Wood, 16; Green, 8. Majority for Wood, 8.

Norwood—Wood, 61; Green, 9. Majority for Wood, 52.

South Arm—Wood, 14; Green, 28 Majority for Green, 14.

Hilton—Wood, 4; Green, 14. Majority for Green, 10.

Majorities for Green in six out of eight Townships. Total vote for Wood, 110; total vote for Green, 240. Majority for Green, 130.

EMMET COUNTY.

Emmet County, where Wood expected to get 100 majority, turns out as follows:

Bear River—Wood, 42; Green, 64 Majority for Green, 42.

Little Traverse—Wood 2; Green, 65. Majority for Green, 63.

Cross Village—Wood 4; Green, 120 Majority for Green, 116.

Majority in every Township for Green Total vote for Wood, 48; total vote for Green, 269. Total majority for Green, 221

ANTRIM COUNTY.

Only three Townships heard from and Woods stronghold—Banks and Torch Lake—are included among them. The following are the figures:

Banks—Wood, 80; Green, 20 Majority for Wood, 60.

Torch Lake—Wood, 20; Green, 12 Majority for Wood, 8.

Elk Rapids—Wood, 8; Green, 41 Majority for Green, 33.

Wood 5 ahead in Antrim county as far as heard from. 100 majority for Green is, however, positively certain.

MANISTEE COUNTY.

Is not yet heard from, but even Wood acknowledges that he has no hope of a majority there.

500 MAJORITY

will, no doubt, be received by Major Green, in the District. When will dema gogues learn that merit and honesty, not intrigue and deception, always win in the end.

The Presbyterian synod of Illinois has finished its work at a session on the Swing matter. It censures the action of the presbytery in its case, and as Professor Swing has chosen to remove himself from the jurisdiction of the synod, it contents itself with simply directing that his name be erased from the rolls of the Chicago Presbytery.

☞ President Grant held a public levee at the Palmer house in Chicago the day of his son's marriage, of which the *Evening Journal* says: It was noised that, while he greeted all comers cordially, he seemed especially pleased to greet the little children who pressed forward to shake his hand. He kissed the little girls and took the boys' hands with pleasant smiles. Three little fellows of fine appearance were presented to him as the sons of a late public officer, now dead. These he asked to see a second time. The home for women without homes, called the "Shelter," got about the best shake from the President's hand during the stay here. He leaving with the pressure $500 to aid the institution. These were some of the minor incidents of the Chief Magistrate's visit to Chicago, but they were characteristic expressions, which came from nearer his heart.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Sept. 26, 1874.

Complaint having been made at this Office by George W. Weller, against John Barton for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 6211, dated August 15, 1873, upon the E ½ of sec. 2 Section 34, Township 32 North, Range 5 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said Entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of January, 1875, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

I will pay a reward of Five Dollars to any person who will thrash the culture of the Charlevoix Sentinet for his personal abuse of individuals during this campaign.

Nov. 7. 1874. 12. LEMAS.

Nelsonville, November 6, 1874

New Millinery At Norwood.

MRS. L. H. PEARL

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Norwood and vicinity that she has just received a new stock of

MILLINERY GOODS.

Which she carries the public to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Ladies' Hairdressing in stock. Repairing promptly and tastefully done.

November 5, 1874

NOTICE—

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City Mich., Oct. 21, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John Barth, against Adolphus Bullock, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3326, dated Sept 21, 1870, upon the N ½ of the E ½ Section 29, Township 33 N. of Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

AGENTS WANTED

FOR THE CHEAPEST AND BEST ILLUSTRATED FAMILY BIBLE PUBLISHED.

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, 1040 Pages. Every body wants one. 20,000 Receipts for Everything. Agents make from $100 to $300 per month. Some fifty similar books in the market, but none to compare with ours. Absolutely indispensable to all classes, sexes and conditions. Agents, before selling, examine our work, and you will not handle any other. Ours contains 1000 more pages, and more than twice as many fine engravings as any other. Extra terms to agents. Send for circulars, containing full particulars, and extra terms to agents. Address J. C. McCURDY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

A NEW CHROMO FOR 1875.

Godey's Lady's Book.

Will give to every subscriber, who (for single copy at $3 each) pays in advance for 1875, and sends direct to the office of publication, New York, (Godey's Lady's Book), a copy of the new chromo, entitled "The Reconciliation," size of the chromo 22 by 28 inches. The premium chromo is a splendid one, and cannot fail to please every subscriber. Specimen copies of the Lady's Book, with chromo, sent to those desiring to get up clubs, on receipt of 25 cents. Address GODEY'S, Philadelphia, Pa.

FILES.

Among the many kinds in use, we excel any five vertical systems. Those of the old and well known "Wheeler, Sheldon & Chrisman" hang by the edge, and are to be found in almost everywhere. Every question fully answered from the publishers.

Wheeler, Chrisman & Co., Milbrook, N Y

Send for price list.

Excelsior Steam Refined Cylinder, Engine Gasoline Wood Carbon and

High-Test Burning - Oils,

Test and the Cheapest in The Market.

Excelsior Engine Oil, equal to Lard Oil and

Dark Engine Oil.

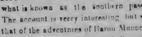
Diamond Parlor Oil (the best Oil for Sewing Machines).

Gasoline Barbour Oil (test).

Send for circular and price list.

GRIM BROS. Manufacturing Agents,

No. 22 Pine Street, Philadelphia, Pa.



$77 A Week

Is guaranteed in Maine and Michigan. Agents wanted in every county in the United States. Address A. GRAY & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$5 to $20

per day at home. Terms free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

FIFTH AND LAST GIFT CONCERT

IN AID OF THE

Public Library of Kentucky.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

The management have determined to have one more of the Fifth and last Gift Concerts, which will be given at Louisville, Ky., on the 30th day of December, 1874. Whether one or all the tickets will be sold, and whether all will draw prizes or not, the drawing will positively come off on the day appointed.

The especial object of this Gift Concert is the building of the Library for the people, in connection with the Commissioners appointed by the Trustees to superintend the erecting of the building, and the purchasing the number of books needed. While there is no actual necessity for the purchase of tickets, believe, as under our arrangements the profits of all are equally shared for, yet at the same time I would gratefully prefer that as many of those interested as can, would attend this meeting and see each for himself how perfectly fair and impartial the distribution must be, as every arrangement has been made for the utmost perfect fairness. Only three months remain before the sale of the remainder of the tickets and drawing of June, must be done promptly.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 22, 1874.

Mason & Hamlin Organ Co.

Winners of the Three Highest Medals and Diploma of Honor, at Vienna 1873, and Paris 1867, now offer the Finest Assortment of the Most Celebrated Organs ever made, including new styles with recent improvement not only exclusively for cash, as formerly, but also on New Plans of easy payments, the most favorable ever offered. Organs Rented with privilege of purchase, to almost any part of the country. First payment $5.00 or upwards.

Illustrated Catalogues and Circulars with full particulars, sent free on request. Address

Mason & Hamlin Organ Co.,
Boston, New York or Chicago.

Petoskey Lime.

Equal to the best Milwaukee. For sale in quantities to suit.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, Agents.

Charlevoix, August 29, 1874.

SUMMER--1874.

See Here!

See Here!

See Here!

EVERYBODY.

We are selling, and will continue to sell goods

CHEAPER

Than any other house in

Northern Michigan.

We not fail to call before making your purchases. We shall keep, as heretofore, a

GENERAL STOCK.

LOCATED:

South End of Bridge Street, between Antrim and Mason Streets,

Carpenter & Bartholomew

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Sept. 10, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by Isaac Parkey against Jerom B. Comer for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3342, dated Nov. 6, 1872, upon the s ½ of the s e ¼ section 32, Township 31 North, Range 7 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said Entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 20th day of November, 1874 at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Sept. 17, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Louis N. Hebert, against Thomas Dumas for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5101, dated Nov. 6, 1872, upon the s ½ of s w ¼ section 32, Township 31 North Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 25 day of Nov. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NEW MILLINERY

Goods just received at the Charlevoix Millinery, and everything found there that is up to date. Call and examine.

MRS. H. L. MILLER.

Charlevoix, Nov. 1, 1873. 12-tf

Meat Market.

JOHN McNEILL

Would respectfully inform the people of the Grand Traverse region that he has established a Meat Market at

Petoskey City, Mich.,

And will furnish fresh meats to hotels and private families anywhere in the region to sell or lease. Orders solicited. Cash paid for fat hogs and cattle. 11tf

Petoskey, Mich., May 16, 1874.

PINE LAKE & SOUTH ARM.

The Steamer "ANNIE,"

Capt. Jas. Mees,

Will run during the season of navigation of Pine Lakes.

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, Will run from Pine Lake to the head of Pine Lake, connecting with stages for railroad at Boyne Valley.

Wednesdays and Fridays, Will run to head of South Arm, stopping made at all the principal landing places.

Mondays, will run wherever business requires.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Transfers made, mortgages taken paid, and all real estate business attended to promptly and on reasonable terms.

The following descriptions are offered for sale at special bargains.

EMMET COUNTY.

Beginning at the s e cor. of sec. 20, T. 34 N. R. 6 west, Containing 80 acres. Mapped as Wood.

N. ½ of the s e qr. sec. 1, T. 34 N. R. 6 west, Containing 80 acres. Mapped as Wood.

N. ½ of the s w qr. section 33 Town 37 N. R. 6 W. ‖ S. ½ of said section 2, Town 36 N. R. 6 W.

Pioneer, maple and beech, elm, hemlock, basswood and ash.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

The old Hall's Farm at Barnard P. O., on the State Road. It is three miles from Charlevoix. S. ½ of s. w. ¼ sec. 10, T. 33 N. R. 8 west, containing 80 acres improved. It has a house 16x24, 12 acres in meadow, 200 of double log fence, barn, good well, and other conveniences. All inclosed with a post-and-board fence. For terms address him on the premises.

John Bells farm, in Marion Township. One good frame house, 16x24, good cellar the full size of the house; frame barn 20x41, and a good orchard. 40 acres cleared; and 10 of pasture; the balance, the best of well timber, maple, beech, birch, basswood and pine. Also, a good brook, running through the farm all the year round for stock purposes. W. ½ of N. W. ¼ of section 34, Town 33 North, of Range 8 West.

E. ½ of the N. W. ¼ of section 34, Town 33 North, of Range 8 West. Good log house. Terms made easy. [adv]yr

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms of payment, the following desirable

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. They have been located for speculation.

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber:

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W. ½ of nw. ¼ of section 24.
Sd. ½ of sw. ¼ " 27.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 34.
N. E. ¼ of " 34.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

E. ½ of sec. of section 23.
W. ½ of sw. ¼ " 29.
S. ½ of sec. " 29.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 32.
N. e. ¼ of " 32.

Town 35 North of Range 6 West.

S. w. ¼ of sec. of section 3.

Town 35 North of Range 5 West.

N. ½ of sw. of section 12.
S. w. ¼ of sec. " 16.
W. ½ of se. " 16.

The last three descriptions, containing 200 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls Station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For price, terms etc., address

AMOS FOX, Charlevoix.

1-tf.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

LAND

AND

Collection Agents,

Petoskey City, Mich.

Farms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

We are now preparing an Abstract of Titles of Emmet County. It will be completed in a few weeks, and we can then furnish Abstracts on short notice.

Charges Reasonable.

We have some of the most desirable locations of Indian selections of Farming Lands which we offer at very low figures!

No. 1. 80 acres. First rate farming land. Situated 21 miles from Little Traverse bay, near Timberdoodle and maple; soil, rich sandy loam; will be sold very cheap. Eq of sec. of section 30, Town 36 North, of Range 6 west.

No. 2. 40 acres. Sq of sw ¼ section 30 Town 34 North, of Range 6 west. 21 m les from Petoskey City, with 10 acres clear ed small log house; will be sold at a bargain.

No. 3. 168 acres. N ½ of sw ¼ and eq of ne ¼ and fractional one half of section 33. Will be sold in several descriptions or in a body. Has a large creek running the whole length, with good water powers. Well timbered, and will be sold cheap for cash. This is one of the best chances in the country for a person wishing to engage in the milling business.

We have also a great many descriptions of Farming lands near Petoskey City, which we will sell at reasonable prices. Some of these lands have old Indian improvements, and can easily be made into farms.

1-1yr] H. O. ROSE & CO.

Petoskey, Mich., May 1st.

THE SENTINEL

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, · · NOV. 7, 1874.

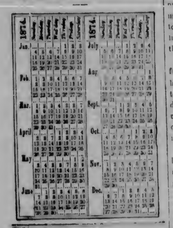
Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays and Saturdays at 12 m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1874.



Local News.

ONE vote for Wood in Evangeline.

A. Butters has gone to Chicago after winter goods.

Fresh buckwheat flour, and new honey, at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

✓ The G. R. & I. R. Co. have commenced the erection of a handsome depot at Petoskey.

J. Snyder brought us a rain-bage one day this week, which weighed twelve and one half pounds.

We call the attention of our readers to the millenery advertisement of Mrs. L. H. Pearl, in another column.

Rumors from all quarters of the Senatorial District seem to indicate a close battle between Ross and Mitchell.

✓ The Telegraph is completed six miles this side of Torch Lake and will be at Charlevoix in about 10 days.

✓ Cameron's new building on bridge street is enclosed and partly painted. It will be an ornament to the street.

We shall present bills soon to all those in arrears for subscription. Call in and settle up, and save us the trouble.

TWO votes for Wood in Little Traverse.

The snow Champion arrived down yesterday from Pine Lake with a full cargo of potatoes for Chicago market.

THANKSGIVING.—The President has appointed Thursday Nov. 26th as a day of National Thanksgiving.

✓ The steamer *Annie* is still making semi-daily trips up Pine Lake and South Arm, and seems to be doing a thriving business.

The Fan *Roulette* is still making her trips with regularity. The Idaho would have been on her way down, Wednesday, and the *Fountain City* is expected up to-day

It is rumored that the propeller *Fan Roulette* will be laid up in Charlevoix harbor the coming winter, and is to undergo quite extensive repairs.

The iron on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, western division, has reached a point within seventeen miles of Lake Michigan, and will be completed to Ludington in less than a fortnight, should the weather prove favorable.

FOUR votes for Wood in Cross Village.

✓ PERSONAL.—We learn that our old time friend D.R. Joslin, Esq. formerly of the Cheboygan *Independent* has located at Petoskey, in the practice of the law. We congratulate our sister village on the accession of a gentleman of such marked ability, and hope that he may be successful in his new field

As winter approaches the lumbering interests are being agitated in Grand Traverse, and there appears at present to be a lively interest manifested as that direction more than was at first anticipated. Messrs Hscoah, Lay & Co are preparing for quite an extensive cut of logs. They have shut down their mills for the season, and will run three camps the present winter,

EIGHT votes for Wood in Elk Rapids, and they from Ed. Peart and his whiskey ring.

"I am the people's choice," has been the war-cry of C. D. Wood since the memorable evening when the little squad of boliers at the village hotel sentenced him political death. Mr. Green has said so long, but during all the excitement of the past two months he has calmly waited for the people to decide whether Mr. Wood's statement was true or not. They have decided!

The Lesson.

Every intelligent citizen will concede that the result of the political contest which has just been terminated in this Representative District, teaches a lesson which should long be remembered by every office seeker in the District.

The lesson is one that should especially sink deep into the hearts and memories of that dangerous class of wire-pulling, self-aggrandizing, political - gambling politicians, who, by their threats, bragadocio, numerous inconsistent promises, and free use of money and "grenade-water," sought to send one of their clique to the Legislature, and another into the Clerk's office of this county.

The result teaches us that a candidate for office who is so ambitious for political honors, who pretends to be a great friend to the people, flatters them, and does things dishonorable, to secure their votes, can not succeed, for the reason that the trade of demagogueism does not flourish among intelligent people.

The course pursued by each of the legislative candidates was so entirely different, and the contrast in the modes operandi so great, that we cannot allow the occasion to pass without a word of comment. While Mr. Wood and his hired men were following and night over the counties composing this District, asking men to vote and work for him, making pledges and promises which he knew could never be made good, and employing men in the different towns to attend the polls and work for him, Mr. Green remained at home, in his law office, and attended to his legitimate business,—save on a few occasions, when he addressed the people on the issues of the day,—never making a personal allusion in any of his addresses, as we have been informed.

The conclusion drawn from this lesson is that dishonesty and political gambling is the canons and convention, and a general rule or rain policy, will not receive the approbation of honest, intelligent voters.

To the two gentlemen who have been elected to stay at home, we would say, in conclusion, "go, and sin no more," and always remember that honesty in politics is the best policy.

FOUR votes for Wood in Wilson.

The County Clerkship.

Hon. J. S. Dixon was elected County Clerk, on Tuesday, by a large majority. Miller received a majority in but one Township (Norwood.)

The General Result.

The returns from this county indicate a respectable Republican majority on the General Ticket. Hubbell, for Congressman ran ahead of his ticket largely; and Rose for State Senator, received a considerable majority. Norwood went Democratic by ten majority, and Marion also by a few votes. The Constitutional Amendments were carried with but few dissenting votes, but Woman Suffrage was roughly handled. Taking all in all, Charlevoix has sustained her reputation as a Republican county,—the majority for Rose (Dem.) being attributable mainly to his personal popularity among our citizens.

FIVE votes for Wood in Boyne Valley.

It is immensely gratifying to us that the people of Charlevoix county have, by their ballots, sanctioned the cause for which the SENTINEL has so boldly and persistently battled during the campaign. It is not only a triumph of the people over intriguers, but journalistic victory over the enemy in the face of threats, slander and various other attempted detriments to our interests. We want no more evident recognition of the influence of our paper in this fight than the frantic gnashing of teeth, and pugilistic demonstrations with which we are greeted by the vanquished and their friends—or certain of them.

In Unity—A citizen of Evangeline, on his way home from Pine Lake one day this week, met with an accident to his wagon, and was forced to leave it beside the road and secure another. The wagon contained a barrel of flower and other articles which he covered up beside the road intending to return soon and get them. Daniel Jelse of that Township, in passing, discovered the flower, broke in the head of the barrel and took the greater portion of it. The theft was discovered and Jelse was arrested, and tried before Justice H. R. Miller. He was found guilty, and sentenced to Charlevoix jail for 20 days.

There was a total eclipse of the moon at a very early hour on sunday morning last, but enjoyment of the spectacle was marred by the sky being obscured with clouds.

A serious stabbing affray occurred near Elk Rapids on the afternoon of the 28th between two men named Maitlan and Kelly who were riding home in a wagon in company with two other men named Boyd and Perry. Maitland and Kelly had an altercation which resulted in a murderous assault of Maitland upon Kelly with a pocket knife. Kelly was very seriously stabbed several times in the breast and bowels. He lies in a critical condition with but little hopes entertained of his recovery. Maitland was promptly arrested.

W. C. NEWMAN.

THIS SPACE

Is reserved especially for W. C. Newman, dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods, etc., Charlevoix, Mich. Your patronage most respectfully solicited.

Bridge St., On Bound Lake.

SIX votes for Wood in Charlevoix.

New Store.

ALMOND CASE.—From Kenosha, Wis., some time ago, there arrived one Capt. Samuel Moore, who at once entered into the bark business quite extensively, and, soon after, into the mercantile business at the head of South Arm. By virtue of his handsome looks and prepossessing appearance, he won the affections of a young and buxom maiden, and matrimony was the result. Everything went lovely until last week, when Mrs. Johnson Moore, arrived from Kenosha, and pointed to Capt. Samuel as her lawful husband, and the father of her three children, who accompanied her. On Monday last, he was arrested on charge of bigamy, and straightened before Justice Dixon. The trial proceeded, and when it came to Moore's defense, he produced a document, bearing the red seal of a Chicago Court, and which proved to be a divorce from the said Johnson Moore. It was conclusively proven, however, that he had lived with her since the date of the divorce; evidently having preserved the document for the emergency which now came up. The Court found no cause of action and the prisoner was discharged. Johnson still hangs around her Samuel, and promises to haunt him as long as they both live.

✓ PERSONAL.—Mrs. Warren—Since the result of the election has become known, we have received three cordial invitations to step into the street to have our face mutilated, but in each case we courteously declined, for reasons best known to ourself. And now a prominent citizen of South Arm, having a bowling alley to run our handsome face rendered unrecognizable, advertises in this week's Sentinel, for some one to punish us, and offers $5 reward to any one who will commence and successfully complete the job. We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement and recommend them to Mr. Isaman as "a man in every way worthy of their confidence." His past failures in jobs of this kind have induced him to sub-contract in the future, and we think it wise. For the benefit of those inclined to accept his, or other proposals, we will state that we are at our office during business hours, and can be met on our way from office to residence any evening after dark. We carry no revolver, bowie-knife or slung-shot, and will not run. But, by the way, it is a source of great pride to us that the power and influence of the SENTINEL in the campaign just closed so disastrously to them should meet with such marked recognition from them. See advertisement elsewhere, and send on your shoulder-bitters.

New Store.

The subscriber would announce to the citizens of South Arm and vicinity that he has established himself at the

Head of South Arm

Near Isaman's Landing,

Where he proposes to keep at all times, and sell for cash.

Groceries, Provisions

—AND—

Dry Goods,

At prices as low as at any store in the Grand Traverse Region. Positively no questions answered in regard to credit.

W. F. EMPEY.

July 18, 1874. [12-tf

DRUGS and MEDICINES

—AT—

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock, such as Ayers' Sarsaparilla, Peterman's Blackman's, Sage's and Herrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

SUMMER OF 1874.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

THE OLD

AND

POPULAR HOUSE!

New Goods! New Prices!

STOCK REPLENISHED

In Every Line

Next Door to SENTINEL Building.

Best Dock Landing on Round Lake.

Charlevoix, Mich., June 1, 1874.

THAT CONFIRMED HOAX.

The following fancy picture of what may be familiar enough two hundred years hence is no more improbable on the basis of it than our railways, electric telegraphs, and the like would have seemed a century ago:

Scene—Library in the house of an elderly gent, somewhere in Australia.

Gent just telegraphs to the kitchen, and waiter responds in a balloon.

Old Gent—John, fly over to Calcutta and tell Mr. Johnson that I shall be happy to have him stay with me. Never mind your coat now, but go."

John leaves, and at the end of five minutes returns.

John—Mr. Johnson says he will come; he has got to go to St. Petersburgh for a few minutes and then he will be here."

Old Gentleman—Very well, John. Now start the machine for setting the table and telegraph to my wife's room, and tell her Mr. Johnson is coming, then brush up my balloon, for I have an engagement in London at twelve o'clock.

John flies and the old gentleman runs over to the West Indies to buy a fresh orange.

The London *Daily News* special from Paris says that a pamphlet defending Marshal Bazaine and M. Rogier, are supposed to emanate from the latter has been seized on the French frontier.

Petoskey Lime.

Equal to the best Milwaukee. For sale in quantities to suit.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, Agents.

Charlevoix, August 29, 1874.

Most Extraordinary

Terms of Advertising are offered for Newspapers in the State of

MICHIGAN!

Send for list of papers and schedule of rates. Address

Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Adv. Agts.

No. 41 Park Row, New York.

Refer to Editor of this Paper.

NOTICE— U. S. Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich., Aug. 10, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by John H. Bills, against Joseph Trepanier, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4468, dated May 18th, 1872, upon the N. E. ¼ of N. E. ¼ section 26, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24th day of Oct. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 14, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by John H. Bills, against Joseph Trepanier, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4468, dated May 18th, 1872, upon the N. E. ¼ of N. E. ¼ section 26, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24th day of Nov. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

TAKE NOTICE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the country people of this region that he has opened in the Chamberlain building a

RESTAURANT,

Where he will afford a substantial lunch at any time for a small amount of money.

Stop in when you are passing.

ROBERT KOLSON.

Charlevoix, Oct. 1, 1874.

Mason & Hamlin Organ Co.

Winners of the **Three Highest Medals** and Diploma of Honor, at Vienna, 1873; and Highest Medal at the Centennial Exposition, for the **Best Cabinet Organs** in the World, in creating new styles with recent improvements and unsurpassed for quality of tone, action and workmanship. Also on **New Plans** of easy payments, the most favorable ever offered. Organs **Rented** with privilege of purchase, to any locality in any part of the country. First payment $5.00 or upwards.

Illustrated Catalogues and Circulars with full particulars, sent free on request. Address

Mason & Hamlin Organ Co.,
Boston, New York or Chicago.

FILES.

Among the many kinds on sale, none excel for real equality those of the old and well known "**Wheeler, Hudson & Freeman**" brand. They may be had from dealers almost everywhere, or in quantities direct from the manufacturers,

Wheeler, Clinton & Co., MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.

Send for price list.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address, P. O. VICKERY & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms free. Address True, Milton & Co., Portland, Me.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE,
Lansing, Sept. 8, 1874.

Notice is hereby given that the following described Primary School Lands, situated in the County of Charlevoix forfeited for non-payment of interest, will be offered for sale at public auction, at the office November 19th 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., unless previously redeemed according to law.

L. A. CLAPP, Commissioner.

No. of Certificate	Description.	Sec.	Town.	Range.
10821	E. ½ of	16	33 N.	4 W.
10876	S. E. ¼ of	16	33 N.	5 W.

THE

SENTINEL,

THE ONLY PAPER

Published in the

Pine Lake Region.

Devoted to the Interests

of Progress.

Aims to keep its readers posted in all current events.

Republican in Principles.

TERMS—1.50 per Annum.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

—o—

COMPLETE,

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Done Promptly and Neatly.

Election Notice.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Charlevoix Co. Mich., Sept. 19, 1874.

To the Electors of the County of Charlevoix.

—You are hereby notified that at the next General Election, to be held on the First Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, in the town of Marion, the following officers are to be elected, viz: A Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, a Member of the State Board of Education in place of David C. Mathews, who was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Daniel S. Brown, whose term of office will expire December 31st, 1874, and a Representative in Congress for the 3rd Congressional District in place of the Hon. Omar Conger, a Senator in the State Legislature for the 33rd Senatorial District composed of the counties of Emmet, Charlevoix, Antrim, Grand Traverse, Leelanau, Manistee, Benzie, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Crawford, Oscoda and Alcona, as provided by Act No. 138 of the Session Laws of 1871, also a Representative in the State Legislature, for Representative District composed of the Counties of Emmet, Charlevoix, Antrim and Otsego as provided by Act No. 41 of the Session Laws of 1873. You are hereby notified that at said General Election, the following proposition to the Constitution of this State as proposed by Joint Resolution No. 2, of the Session thereof in 1873, will be voted upon, viz:

A Joint Resolution to the Constitution of the State of Michigan," which was reported favorably on adopted on the Journals of the House of Representatives, and to suppress the evil of gambling provisions of Section 26 of Article VI as proposed by Joint Resolution No. 2, of the Session thereof in 1873, which was adopted by the Legislature of 1873, and published according to law, and submitted for action to the electors of the State at the General Election held in this State in November, A. D. 1873, and has been presented to the Legislature of 1874, as required by Section 2, of Article XVII of the Constitution.

Also, the following amendments to the Constitution of this State, which are to be voted for by the electors of the several townships and wards of cities in this County, viz:

Amendments to Section 1, of Article VIII of the Constitution, relative to the Legislature apportioning the State into Senatorial and Representative districts.

Amendments to Section 1 of Article XV of the Constitution, relative to the manner of proposing amendments to the Constitution.

Amendments to Section 2 of Article XV of the Constitution, relative to submitting the question of calling a convention to revise the Constitution to the electors of the State.

Also, for a Judge of Probate for the County of Charlevoix.

ALBERT SOUDAN, Sheriff.

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of an Order of the Probate Court of the County of Charlevoix, and county of Michigan, made this session of said Court, held in the County of Charlevoix, on Monday, the 6th day of September, A. D. 1874, upon the petition of the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Isaac Parker, deceased, I will sell the following described Real Estate, situate in the Township of Norwood, County and State aforesaid, to wit: Lot No. known and described as follows, to wit: The South Half (south of the South West Quarter (¼) of Section Seven (7) in Township Thirty-three (33) North of Range Eight (8) West, containing 80 acres more or less.

Dated Sept. 12, 1874.

THADEUS D. PARKER, Administrator.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Sept. 17, 1874.

Complaint having been entered in this office by Lewis S. Mitchell, against Orlando A. Spicer, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 6218, dated Sept. 11, 1871, upon the Lots 3 and 4, Section 4, Township 33 North, Range 5 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 26th day of Nov. 1874, at 10, o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, in quantities to to suit buyers, and on long time on the following

FARMS:

The timber is beech, maple, rockelm, and some pine and cedar, and each lot is surrounded by settlers.

115 Acres on State road, one mile from Charlevoix. Norwood runs on one side. Two acres cleared at the junction of the State and Norwood road. Price, $1,000.

123 Acres 11 miles from Charlevoix; half mile on Pine Lake; good log house, four acres cleared. Price $1,000.

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix; two acres cleared. Price, $200.

175 Acres three and a half miles from Charlevoix; 20 acres run through it; good sand; 20x30 feet; log house. Price, $1,750.

284 Acres on state road 6 miles from Charlevoix; two trout brooks running through it; three acres improvement. Price, $4,100.

160 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix on the road; beaver meadow of 40 acres the trout brook. Price, $800.

167 Acres 8 miles from Charlevoix; between 30 and 40 acres on No. 1 road on which lot; more nearly rockelm and maple. Price, $800.

80 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix, six rods from Pine Lake; Manchester road passes through one end. Town road through the other. Timber, maple. Price, $600.

120 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix on Town road; trout brook on line; no improvements. Price, $600.

No lottery money can be found anywhere. All the houses and hotels abound in lottery.

For further particulars apply to

R. L. CLIFFORD,
48-6m] Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX HOUSE,

Charlevoix Mich.

A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

The proprietor, having had a large experience in this line of business, feels himself fully able to make it pleasant and comfortable for the traveling public and invites their patronage. Terms moderate. 6-1y.

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J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.,

Manufacturers of, and dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

Store Rolling Shutters and Scroll Work.

A large assortment of glass and mouldings kept on hand.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Siding and Picket constantly on hand to manufacture to order. Orders by Railroad or Boat promptly attended to.

J. E. GREILICK & CO.

New Store.

The subscriber would announce to the citizens of Both Arm and vicinity that he has established himself at the

Head of South Arm

Near Isaman's Landing.

Where he proposes to keep at all times and sell for cash,

Groceries, Provisions

—AND—

Dry Goods.

At prices as low as can be sold in the Grand Traverse Region, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to

W. F. IMPEY.

July 18, 1874. [1y6]

H. G. WATT & Co.

Petoskey City, Mich.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE

STOVES & TINWARE,

Sash and Doors,

Boots and Shoes,

Choice Family Groceries

AND

General Merchandise,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Petoskey, August 29, 1874.

THE FAVORITE STEA MER

A. C. Van Raalte

Will run during the season of 1874 between Traverse City and Hackinaw, touching at all intermediate ports on Grand Traverse Bay, also making connections with steamer Wenona for Beaver Island. Passengers at Hackinaw for Charlevoix, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Cleveland, Buffalo, Chicago, Milwaukee, Duluth, Green Bay, Mackinaw City, Cheboygan, Petoskey, Bay Shore, Harbor Springs, Conway, Cross Village, Good Hart, Manistique, Escanaba, Marquette, Ontonagon, Houghton, Hancock, Portage Lake, Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, Duluth, Fort Garry, Winnipeg, Pembina, Bismarck, Yankton, Sioux City, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Quincy, St. Louis, Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, Galveston, Indianola, Corpus Christi, Brownsville, Matamoras, Mexico, Havana, Cuba, Key West, Tampa, Jacksonville, Fernandina, Savannah, Charleston, Wilmington, Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Portland, Montreal, Quebec, Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Belfast, Dublin, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort, Vienna, Pesth, Rome, Naples, Florence, Venice, Milan, Turin, Geneva, Lucerne, Basle, Strasburg, Cologne, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Antwerp, Brussels, Ostend, Calais, Dover, Havre, Lisbon, Madrid, Barcelona, Gibraltar, Malta, Alexandria, Cairo, Jaffa, Jerusalem, Constantinople, Odessa, Moscow, St. Petersburgh, Stockholm, Copenhagen, Hamburg, Bremen

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLIARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - NOV. 14, 1874

ELECTION RETURNS.

At the hour of our going to press last week we were unable to learn definitely the general result throughout the country.

An unusually heavy vote has been polled throughout this State, and returns show considerable democratic gains. The new constitution is overwhelmingly defeated. The woman suffrage amendment is also defeated, but seems to have received a larger vote than was generally expected. The indications are that Williams, Democrat, is elected to Congress in the First district; Potter, Democrat, in the fourth; Durand, Democrat, in the sixth; Waldron, Republican in the seventh; Conger, Republican, in the seventh; Hubbell, Republican, in the ninth. The fifth district is claimed for Williams, Republican, by a good majority. The Republican general State ticket is elected by about four thousand majority. The Legislature is undoubtedly Republican on joint ballot.

In Grand Traverse the election has resulted satisfactorily. Mitchell is elected by a considerable majority, and Major Green is elected from this Representative District by about 600 majority—every county in the district rolling up a majority.

Outside of Michigan, twenty-seven States and Territories held elections on Tuesday. They were Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Maine, Missouri, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Wisconsin, Arizona, Idaho and Washington.

Of these, Alabama, Delaware, Kansas, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, and Tennessee elected a State ticket and Congressmen. The other States and Territories elected only members and delegates to Congress. Vermont elects one Congressman in Pennsylvania district where there was no choice.

Two hundred and thirteen members of Congress were chosen.

Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, New York, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas are Democratic. The Democratic majorities in Massachusetts and New York are reported large. In the latter State they claim 40,000 but allowance must be made for the excited condition of the Democratic mind. In Massachusetts, Boston, Democrat, probably has 5,000 majority. Butler is badly beaten for Congress. Banks, Republican Independent, has 5,000 majority.

Kansas, Minnesota, Maine, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Wisconsin and Illinois are Republican. In Illinois the Congressional delegation seems to be about equally divided. Illinois from Missouri are very meagre, but the People's ticket, supported by the Republicans, is probably elected.

☞ An ex-rebel general, O'Neal, who served under Stonewall Jackson, is shoveling dirt on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railway for a dollar a day.

☞ Keough is already known to show that Michigan will have three Democrats and five Republicans in the next Congress, with one district in doubt. She is now represented by nine Republicans.

☞ It is reported that in case the northern extension of the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad is connected with the Detroit and Bay City Railroad, that it will be extended to Mackinac forthwith.

☞ The British Legation at Washington is to be a grand building, elegantly furnished, and to cost $200,000. The minister and secretary of legation will reside in the building and the lower floor will be given up to the offices of the mission.

☞ The neice of the ex-Queen Isabella, who some years ago married an American secretary of legation at Madrid named Perkins, is now a widow and begging bread. Her royal relatives refuse to give her so much as a sou, and she is obliged to depend upon the charity of Americans.

☞ A dispatch from Salt Lake City states that Brigham Young and Congressman George Q. Cannon have been indicted for the grand jury for bigamous cohabitation. The latter has ingeniously evaded conviction by spiriting away his wives, who are the only competent witnesses against him.

☞ Tammany is in power once more in New York. It elected its Mayor The Democracy is restored to power in New York evidently, and Tweed, from Blackwell's Island, rules once more. The "good old times" are coming back again.

☞ The election returns leave us room for doubt that the Opposition will have a majority in the next House of Representatives. When Massachusetts elects three or four anti-Republican Congressmen, when New York shows such a large Democratic gain in the Congressional elections and when two or three Michigan districts are carried by the Democracy, the result is a foregone conclusion.

☞ The Republican party has always been the people's party. Had the "salary grab" been passed with a Democratic majority in both houses of Congress, it never would have been repealed, but thanks to the Republican press, the people were allowed to speak in a voice that was unmistakable. And it was to the credit of Congress that that voice was heard and regarded.

☞ The Lansing *Republican* says: "The last war loan bond outstanding of the issue of 1861 was paid on Wednesday by the State Treasurer. It was a $50 bond due July 1, 1863 and seems to have been held by one Mary King, who received it as a New Year's gift from her grandfather, and has kept it ever since with German fidelity. Eleven years interest has been gained by the State from the non-presentation of this bond."

☞ The Democratic minority in the State Legislature was washed by the "tidal wave" of 1872 almost into teeth so as, amounting to less than a dozen members on joint ballot. It is not probable—nor is it indeed desirable—that the Republicans should retain their enormous ascendancy in the coming Legislature, but we anticipate the election of a House and Senate under the control of a Republican majority of at least two-thirds. This will surely restore the relations of parties in Michigan to about their normal condition.

☞ The President, from his late extensive Western excursion has returned to the White House. It is understood that with or shortly after the meeting of Congress his family circle will include Mrs. Sartoris (late Nellie Grant) and her husband, and Lieutenant Frederick Grant and his bride, and that accordingly the Washington fashionable season this coming season though ending on the 4th of March will unusually active and brilliant.

☞ From statistical reports it is found that the amount of fruit shipped from Grand Haven during the past season, amounts to 246,000 packages. Of these, 200,000 went to Chicago, the greatest shipment of fruit has been peaches. The total number of baskets of peaches and grapes shipped is 150,000, valued at $50,000. This has been the most successful season ever before experienced there, and the shipments have been the largest.

☞ The detailed returns show that Gen Butler was defeated on account of his own particular sins and not as a result of the general "tidal wave." Gov. Talbot, who ran many thousands behind the rest of the Republican State ticket, still carried the Essex district by over 2,000 while Gen. Butler's minority was 971. In some wards in Gloucester and Marblehead the General received fewer votes than were cast for his delegates in the nominating primaries. His defeat was certainly a well rounded and most unmistakable one.

☞ Switzerland has abolished capital punishment, and her new penal code may be thus briefly stated: Homicide committed accidentally, is to be qualified as murder, and punished with from ten to twenty years of solitary confinement. Premeditated murder ("with malice prepensed") is to be classed as assassination, punishable with solitary confinement for life. Murder by poisoning also with the same punishment, whether death is occasioned at once or by slow poison. If death does not result from the administration of poison, the punishment is to be from ten to twenty years solitary confinement. For infanticide, the punishment is solitary confinement for not less than three nor more than twenty years.

☞ It is suggested that by filling suitably constructed sheet-iron vessels to the depth of about an inch with water, it will soon freeze, even when the temperature is but little below freezing point, and that by repeating the addition of water as the first portions become frozen, blocks of the clearest ice, six inches thick, may be formed during a night; and when the temperature by day is suitable, a single laborer will be able to fill a large icehouse in a short time. By pouring water which has been cooled in the vessels nearly to the freezing point over the ice after it has been packed, at suitable intervals, when the temperature of the air is below the freezing point, a compact mass of ice may be formed of more value for use than a much larger quantity loosely packed. Even in winters favorable to the production of ice, the above method may be found the most convenient and the cheapest for filling the ice-houses.

☞ The steamer Lotta Bernard, Capt. Morris, of Duluth bound from Pigeon River to Duluth, foundered on Lake Superior on the 29th ult, during a fearful gale which swept the decks and finally extinguished the fires. The persons on board were one passenger, Willie Blanchard, and four of the members of the crew. Blanchard and one of the deck hands were drowned by the upsetting of a boat. The remaining three succeeded in launching a larger yawl, and after untold privations reached shore at noon on Thursday. After traveling about five miles ten of them came upon an Indian settlement, where they obtained shelter and sent out to those who were too exhausted to walk, the bodies of four who were dead and the other two nearly so.

After the Rinkie.

The Republican defeat—local, State and national—is Waterbury-ish. We don't make no attempt to fertilize its magnificent.

Hard times, Bolterism, "the crusade," prohibition, thirsty in power at the South, too much spitting on the part of the "managers" toward a third term, general discontent, dosged with local annoyances, and so on—if the reader wishes to know the causes of what has happened let him select any or add up all of the foregoing they will suffice.

The destruction has been exceedingly indiscriminate. Hoy. Dix has been sent to private life from a clear mass which he has stood more honor than had any of his predecessors in years. Scores of minor Republican candidates of the highest character have been defeated in localities which ought to have been reliable in these cases. Even this State—strongly Republican from the outset—has aimed excited an Governor who preached the gospel of liberality from the stump during the campaign in every principal town, in the interior. And yet there has been a certain just complaining of police against on to results of many conspicuous candidates. Tweed-feat of Gen. Butler and the removal of Congressman Henry L. Pierce in Massachusetts are cases in point—not to name minor house.

We have long done not a little groaning ourselves in the past at many features of party management, have put on record many Cassandran prophecies, and have declined to "rally to the support" of some candidates whom we did not consider to be fair representatives of the Republican organization and its better tendencies. Quite a large number of gentlemen will probably concede that there was reason in our view on these questions.

As we said at the outset, the defeat is Waterlooish; still it is not a Waterloo. Republicanism has received no staggering a blow as it has ever felt, but no vital part has been harmed. Let it load up its wounds, omit to pick up most of the baggage it has been carrying, and resume a march in which it has stumbled but not fallen.—*Detroit Tribune.*

A Small Pox Remedy.

A correspondent of the California *Herald* writes as follows: I herewith append recipe which has been used to my knowledge in hundreds of cases. It will prevent or cure small-pox, though the pittings are filling. When Jenner discovered cow-pox in England, the world of science hurled on an absurdity of fame upon his heels; but while the most scientific school of medicine in the world—that of Paris—published this recipe no pauperes for small-pox it passes unheeded, it is as reliable as fate, and cures in every instance. It is painless when taken by a well person. It will also cure scarlet fever. Here is the recipe as I have used it to cure my children of scarlet fever; how as I have used it to cure small-pox, when learned physician said the patient must die, it cured: Salpitate of zinc, one grain; slightly, one grain; half teaspoonful of sugar; mix with two tablespoonfuls of water; when mixed add four ounces of water. Dose, tablespoonful every hour. Either disease will disappear in twenty four hours for a child twelve years, according to age. It could not compel their possession to use this; there would be no need of pest houses if you raise advice and experience use this for that terrible disease.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 4, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this office by Ursula W. Amann against Wm. Z. Thomson, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5496, dated Feb. 19, 1872, upon the E. ½ of sec. 6, E. ½ Section 7, Township 30 North, Range 5 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 5th day of June, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

The cheapest place in town to buy good Flour, is at

CAPT. WAY'S,

In the Chamberlain Building.

Corner Bridge and Division streets.

Furs! Furs! Furs!

If you have any Raw Furs, and want the

Highest Market Price.

Take them to

CAPT. WAY.

R. W. COY,

Dealer in General Merchandise,

STARGAS CREEK, ANTRIM CO., MICH.

SUMMER—1874.

See Here!

See Here!

See Here!

EVERYBODY.

We are coming, and I presume to sell goods

CHEAPER

Than any other house in

Northern Michigan.

To not fail to call before making your purchases. We shall keep an Assortment, a

GENERAL STOCK.

LOCATED:

South End of Bridge Street, between Antrim and Jansen Streets,

Carpenter & Bartholomew

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms and payment, the following desirable

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. They have been located for some years, and are

FIRST-QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber:

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W½ of sw¼ of section 24.
S½ of se¼ " 24.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 34.
S. E. ¼ " 36.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

E½ of ne¼ of section 25.
W. ½ of nw¼ " 26.
S½ of se¼ " 20.
Lots 1 and 2 " 32.
S½ of nw¼ " 22.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. w. ¼ of sw¼ of section 9.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

N. ½ of nw¼ of section 16.
S. w. ¼ of nw¼ " 16.
W. ½ of sw¼ " 16.

The last three descriptions, containing 280 acres, are within one mile and a half of Boyne Falls Station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For price, terms etc. address

1-14. AMOS FOX, Charlevoix.

NEW MILLINERY

Has just received at the Charlevoix Building, embracing Latest Styles of Hats, Bonnets &c. Also in Black Goods and Trimmings.

Mrs. H. S. MILLER.

Charlevoix, Nov. 1, 1874. 12-tf

Meat Market.

JOHN McNEILL

Would respectfully inform the people of the town Traverse region that he has established a Meat Market at

Petoskey City, Mich.,

And will constantly keep on hand fresh and corned beef, pork, mutton, veal, etc. Those who wish can have their meat delivered at their residence or place of business.

Petoskey, Mich., May 16, 1874.

POST LAKE & SOUTH ARM.

The Steamer "ANNIE," Capt. Jos. Mees,

Will run during the season of navigation, 1874 as follows:

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, will run from the head of Post Lake, connecting with stage for Ironwood at Boyne Valley.

Wednesdays and Fridays, Will run to head of South Arm. Stops made at all the principal landing places.

Mondays, will run wherever occasion requires.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

—OF—

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Transfers made, non-resident taxes paid, and all real estate business attended to promptly and on reasonable terms.

The following descriptions are offered for sale at special bargains:

EMMET COUNTY.

E. ½ of s. e. ¼ of sec. 29, T. 37 N., R. 6. west. Containing 80 acres.

W. ½ of s. e. ¼ sec. 7, T. 34 N., R. 8. west. Containing 80 acres. Maple and beech.

N. ½ of sec. section 33 Town 37 N. R. 6 W.; 84 of sw¼ section 2, Town 36 N. R. 8 W.

Timber, maple and beech, elm, hemlock, basswood and ash.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

The old Brady Farm, at Hayard P. O., on the State Road, 24 miles from Charlevoix. Lots 1 and 2, sec. 16, T. 33 N. R. 8 west, 80 acres 35 acres improved, 60 rods from school house, good well, and other improvements. All inclosed with a first-class fence. For terms address John Brady, Hayard P. O., Antrim County, Mich.

John Brady, in Account with H. L. Miller. Dr. Cr. Paid for house 0 $22, paid cash on sale of the house. Home have possession of good cow and calf. Also one heifer and steer. Paid to Miller, 1874, 10 cents. Paid to Miller, 1874, 10 cents. Paid to Miller, 1874, 10 cents

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

I will pay a reward of Five Dollars to any person who will thrash the editor of the Charlevoix Sentinel for his personal abuse of individuals during this campaign.

Solomon G. Isaman.

Nelsonville, November 5, 1874.

New Millinery At Norwood.

MRS. L. H. PEARL,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Norwood and vicinity that she has just received a new stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Which she invites the public to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Fancy Goods also in Stock. Repairing promptly and tastefully done.

November 5, 1874.

NOTICE—

U. S. Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich., Aug. 23 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John Hawth against Anthony Jordyk, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4978, dated Sept. 21, 1870, upon the N. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 27, Township 32 N. R. 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24th day of Feb., 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEBIL C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

28

AGENTS WANTED

FOR THE GRANDEST BOOK EVER PUBLISHED.

Yonman's Dictionary	OF	Everyday Wants.

20,000 Receipts for Everything.

Just 5 to 6 inches; Square Octavo Illustrations Absolutely indispensable to all classes; sells like money daily to every buyer. Selling faster than any other three books combined. 16 page circular and extra terms free. Address P. A. Hutchinson & Co., Chicago, Ill.

A NEW CHROMO FOR 1875.

Godey's Lady's Book.

Will give to every subscriber, whether single or in a club, who pays in advance for 1875, and remits direct to this office, a copy of "THE HOSTESS," the handsomest chromo ever offered by a Publisher.

Terms $3 per annum. For liberal cash terms for clubs, address L. A. GODEY, Philadelphia, Pa.

FILES.

Among the many kinds in use, none cheap and few equal in security, those of the old and well known "Wheeler, Madden & Clemson" brand. They may be had from dealers almost everywhere, or in quantities direct from the manufacturers.

Wheeler, Clemson & Co., Middletown, N. Y.

Send for price list.

Excelsior Steam Refined Cylinder, Engine, Spindle, Wool, Cotton and

High-Test Burning - Oils,

Of the highest degree of fire test in the market.

Excelsior Engine Oil, 1000, by tank, per gal. 28c
" Burn Engine Oil, 200, " " " 25c
" High-test Carbon Oil 1000 " " " 20c
" Gas light Machine Oil, test 300 " " " 25c

Send for circular and price list.

GRIM BROS., Manufacturers of Anthracite, No. 25, Penn Avenue Oil Station, Pa.

FINE SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES

Fit any Sewing Machine in the world. Sold by Dealers everywhere. Sent by mail for 25 cts. Illustrated Catalogue free. Address, J. A. FIELD & CO., Chicago, Ill.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their own locality. No Outfit nothing to start with. Particulars Free. H. ELLIS, Vinalhaven, Me. Co., Maine.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms free. Address, Geo. Stinson & Co., Portland, Me.

FIFTH AND LAST GIFT CONCERT
IN AID OF THE
Public Library of Kentucky,

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

The management have determined to have the drawing of the $100,000 Real Estate Property of the Public Library of Kentucky on the 30th day of November next. We can now say that all the tickets will be sold, and that the drawing will be a fair one; and although we are sold or not, the drawing will nevertheless certainly come off on the day appointed.

The especial object of this card is to call a meeting of the ticket-holders at Public Library Hall, on the 30th of November, to make arrangements in connection with the committee appointed by the Trustees to superintend the counting of the tags representing the number of tickets sold. While there is no actual necessity for the presence of ticket-holders, as under our arrangements the interests of all are equally cared for, yet at the same time I would greatly prefer that as many of those interested as can, would attend this meeting and see each for himself how perfectly fair and impartial the distribution must be.

Every arrangement has been made for the drawing—but little more than a month remains for the sale of the remainder of the tickets, and whatever is done, must be done promptly.

JOHN C. BRAMHETT,
Agent and Manager.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 22, 1874.

Mason & Hamlin Organ Co.

Winners of the three Highest Medals and Diplomas at Vienna, 1873, and Paris, 1867, now offer the Finest Assortment of the Best Cabinet Organs in the World, including new styles with recent improvements not only exclusively for cash, as formerly, but also on New Plans of easy payments, the most favorable ever offered. Organs Rented with privilege of purchase, in almost any part of the country. First payment $9.50 or upwards.

Illustrated Catalogues and Circulars with full particulars, sent free on request. Address

Mason & Hamlin Organ Co.,
Boston, New York or Chicago.

Petoskey Lime.

Equal to the best Milwaukee. For sale in quantities to suit.

FOX, ROSE & BUTLER'S Agents.

Charlevoix, August 19, 1874.

THE

SENTINEL,

THE ONLY PAPER

Published in the

Pine Lake Region.

Devoted to the Interests

of Progress.

Aims to keep its readers posted in all current events.

Republican in Principles.

TERMS--$1.50 per Annum.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

COMPLETE,

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Done Promptly and Neatly.

New Store.

The subscriber would announce to the citizens of South Arm and vicinity that he has established himself at the

Head of South Arm

Near Isaman's Landing,

Where he proposes to keep at all times, and sell for cash,

Groceries, Provisions

—AND—

Dry Goods,

At prices as low as at any store in the Grand Traverse Region. Positively no questions answered in regard to credit.

W. F. EMPEY.

July 18, 1874. (12:3)

NOTICE—

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 13, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John B. Bills, against Joseph Gaskins, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2975, dated Sept. 13, 1870, upon the S. ½ of N. E. ¼ Section 32, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24th day of Feb., 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEBIL C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

Most Extraordinary

Terms of Advertising are offered for Newspapers in the State of

MICHIGAN!

Send for list of papers and schedule of rates. Address

Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Adv. Agts.

No. 41 Park Row, New York.

Refer to Editor of this Paper.

Administrators Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, by virtue of an Order of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, made on the second of July, 1874, in the village of Charlevoix, in said County, on the seventh day of September A. D., 1874, upon the petition of the undersigned Administrator of the Estate of John L. Fisher, deceased, I will sell the following described Real Estate, situate in the township of Norwood, County of Charlevoix State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to-wit: The west fractional half of the South West fractional quarter of Section Seven (7) in Township Thirty-three (33) North of Range Eight (8) West, containing eighty acres more or less.

Dated Sept. 12, 1874.

ISAAC S. HOUSE, Administrator

NOTICE U. S. Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich. 28, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Wm. W. Weller, against Chas. Bisbee, of Antrim county Mich. for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4978, dated Aug. 18, 1873, upon the E. ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 22, Township 32 North, Range 6, West in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of January, 1875 at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEBIL C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

28

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, in quantities to suit buyers, and on long time to responsible parties,

FARMS:

The timber is beech, maple, hemlock, and some pine and cedar, and each 1 is 8 miles rounded by settlers.

145 Acres on State road, one mile from Charlevoix, three on road and south line, two acres cleared at the junction of the State and Norwood road. Price, $1,000.

123 Acres 11 miles from Charlevoix; half mile on Pine Lake; good log house; four acres cleared. Price, $1,500.

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix; two acres cleared. Price, $200.

173 Acres three and a half miles from Charlevoix; 30 acres into timothy; good barn and farm house; frame house. Price, $1,750.

284 Acres on State road 6 miles from Charlevoix; two small brooks running through this; no improvement. Price, $1,136.

160 Acres 7 miles from Charlevoix on County road; beaver-meadow of 40 acres; fine trout brook. Price, $800.

167 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix; between Susan and Johnson No 4 pine on this; balance mostly hemlock and maple. Price, $800.

80 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix, 40 rods from Pine Lake; 10 acres; road passes through one-inch. Good road through; soil, timber, maple. $300.

120 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, on Town road; trout-brook on this; no improvements. Price, $300.

No better waste can be found anywhere. All the brooks and rivulets abound in trout.

For further particulars apply to

B. L. CLIFFORD,
Charlevoix, Mich.

48-6m

CHARLEVOIX HOUSE,
Charlevoix Mich.
A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

The proprietor, having had a large experience in the line of hotels, etc., intends himself to be one which for pleasure and comfortable or the traveling public and invites their patronage. Terms Moderate. 46-tf.

NOTICE—

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 13, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by John B. Bills, against Joseph Gaskins, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4588, dated Aug. 10, 1871 upon the North East ¼ of North East ¼ of Section 32, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24th, day of Feb, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEBIL C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver

TAKE NOTICE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the county people of Ellsworth that he has opened, in the Chamberlain building a

RESTAURANT.

Where he will afford a substantial lunch at any time for a small amount of money. Step in when you are down.

ROBERT HOLDEN.

Charlevoix, Oct. 1, 1874.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE,
Detroit, Aug. 26, 1874.

Notice is hereby given that the following described Primary School Lands, situated in the County of Charlevoix forfeited for non-payment of interest, will be offered for sale at public auction, at this office November 18th, 1874, at 10 o'clock a. m., unless previously redeemed according to law.

L. A. CLAPP, Commissioner.

No. of Cert.	Description.	Sec.	Town.	Range.
10501	E. ½ of	16	33 N.	5 W.
11324	S. E. ¼ of sec.	16	32 N.	4 W.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY MICH.,

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

stair Railing Balusters and Newell Post A large assortment of glazed and unglazed Sash, all sizes of doors.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling Siding and Pickets constantly on hand for the general trade. Orders will be promptly attended to.

J. E. GREILICK & CO.

H. G. WAIT & Co.,

Petoskey City, Mich.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

STOVES & TINWARE,

Sash and Doors,

Boots and Shoes,

Choice Family Groceries

AND

General Merchandise,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Petoskey, August 20, 1874.

THE FAVORITE STEA MER

A. C. Van Raalte

Will run during the season of 1874 between Traverse City and Mackinac, touching at all intermediate ports on Grand and Little Traverse Bays, making connections with Steamers Wocuna and Muskegon City (landing at every case) to those afflicted with Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs, and will send the Recipe, free of charge to all who desire it, if they will forward their address to DANIEL AINS, 176 Fulton st., New York.

NOTICE.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Charlevoix and the public at large that he has opened a

JEWELER'S STORE

In Charlevoix, and is prepared to clean and repair all kinds of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry. All work neatly and promptly done, and warranted to give satisfaction. American Clocks and Watches of the best make kept on hand. Located at Lewis' Drug Store. Your inspection.

(8:tf) THOS. S. FOLEY.

GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO.,

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

and

SOFT

LUMBER

AND

BILLS FILLED

On short Notice

Branch Office at Whitewater, Wis

Lath

Shingles

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

Dies

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

ALSO

North of Grand Rapids.

H. O. ROSE & CO

New Harness Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he is now prepared to do work in this line promptly and at reasonable rates.

REPAIRING

A specialty. May be found at the old Beers stand, opposite Fox, Rose & Butlers store.

CHESTER DENTON.

Charlevoix, August 8, 1874.

GUNTON HOUSE,

Traverse City, Mich.,

JAMES K. GUNTON,

Proprietor

A Free Bus to and from the Boats and Rail road station.

BROOK TROUT

Here in abundance, and fine pleasure boats built by Dougherty & Carr, of Charlevoix

J. K. G.

Traverse City, Mich., Aug. 1, 1874.

R. W. COY,

Dealer in General Merchandise,

SPRUCE CREEK, ANTRIM CO., MICH.

ANDREW O. D. McCABE,

Charlevoix Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

To Consumptives.

A PREACHER OF THE GOSPEL having cured his son of Consumption in its worst stages after being given up by doctors, desires to make known the cure which process succeeded in every case) to those afflicted with Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs, and will send the Recipe, free of charge to all who desire it, if they will forward their address to DANIEL AINS, 176 Fulton st., New York.

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In Charlevoix, and is prepared to clean and repair all kinds of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry. All work neatly and promptly done, and warranted to give satisfaction. American Clocks and Watches of the best make kept on hand. Located at Lewis' Drug Store. Your inspection.

(8:tf) THOS. S. FOLEY.

HURRAH!

FOR ME

RAILROAD

The Undersigned

Has arrived at Bear River, Emmet County Mich., with the

LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF

Gen'l Merchandise

Ever brought into

Northern Michigan,

Which they propose to

SELL FOR CASH

And such only, and

CHEAPER

Than ever before offered

North of Grand Rapids.

H. O. ROSE & CO

New Harness Shop.

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(8:tf) THOS. S. FOLEY.

The Sentinel,

Published every Saturday by
WILLARD A. SMITH.
—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.—

OFFICE—Postoffice Building, On Bridge Street

Terms of Subscription:
$1.50 per Annum, in Advance.
75 cts. FOR SIX MONTHS.

JOB PRINTING executed in good style and at reasonable rates.

Business Directory.

R. COOPER, Judge of Probate Charlevoix Michigan

A. G. ALDRICH, County Surveyor, Chas. Lewis, Mich.

WILLARD A SMITH Conveyancer and Notary Public, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. A. JENNE General Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.

M. STOCKMAN, Register of Deeds Charlevoix Mich.

JOHN S. DUNN, Attorney and Counselor and County Clerk, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. M. SMITH, Attorney at Law, North Port Michigan.

LOVELL HOWARD, Attorney at Law Pine City, Mich.

RICHARD H. GORDEN Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

PRAY & HATCH, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

E. S. PRATT, REUBEN HATCH JR.

JOHN SPAIN, M. D. Roberts Physician and Surgeon Attends without fee or fee of the knife. Residence, Marion, Mich. Orders left at the Howard Postoffice will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT MILLER, Custom Blacksmith and Carriage Maker, Mich. Particular Attention paid to horse shoeing.

MRS. J. INGALLS, Milliner. Millinery goods of the latest styles kept constantly on hand. Charlevoix, Mich.

FOX, ROSE & BUTLER, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, etc., Charlevoix.

HENRY MORGAN, dealer in General Merchandise, Charlevoix. Fish put up or produce.

DR. L. LEWIS Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix. Calls promptly attended to. Office at Boag Store.

F. J. SEEBE & CO., Norwood, Mich. dealers in General Merchandise.

DR. LITTLE and BRO.,

Physicians and Surgeons.

R. W. COY,

Dealer in General Merchandise

SPRUCE CREEK, ANTRIM CO., MICH.

BLACKSMITHING.

Samuel W. Steele,

Of Ironton, is now prepared to do blacksmithing of all kinds. Teams exchanged, and kinds of farm produce taken at its cash value, in exchange for work. Those traveling the South Arm road to Charlevoix, can come by way of this shop without much extra travel. 34-6m

SEE! SEE! SEE!

BYRON SEE,

Opposite Chamberlain Building, can give as good bargains in anything in the line of

Groceries & Confectionery

As any house in town. Examination of goods and prices will prove this a fact.

Charlevoix, Nov. 23.

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves.

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

Also a well selected stock of their Hardware.

Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Old Copper.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $1.50 per Annum. } Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. { Always in Advance.

Vol. VI. No. 30. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., NOV. 21, 1874. Whole No., 290

FLOUR! FLOUR!

The cheapest place in town to buy your Flour, is at

CAPT. WAY'S,

In the Chamberlain Building

Corner Bridge and Division streets.

Furs! Furs! Furs!

Highest Market Price.

Take them to

CAPT. WAY.

Fruit Trees.

Having perfected my arrangements for the season, I would respectfully announce that I shall be prepared to furnish strictly

First-Class Stock,

Delivered at any point on the Bay or Lake Shore, from either Charlevoix or Petoskey, in August, 1875. Nurseries at Rochester, N. Y., at the following rates:

Apple, 3 and 4 yrs., 5 and 7 cents; one-fifth per 100 per hundred.
Pears, 1 and 2 yrs., 10 and 15 cts.; 100 each.
Plum, all sizes 10 cts.
Cherry, 10 cents each.

With every fifth at rates will be given a guaranty, signed by myself, stating that it is not delivered at the appointed and the quality and condition of stock is not satisfactory to representations, there will be no obligation to receive it. Bill given a reasonable credit of the region this summer.

W. H. ADAMS.

July 11, 1874. 2-1mos.

Law and Real Estate Office

OF

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix, Mich.

IMPROVED FARMS

And Wild Lands for sale. Taxes paid, Conveyancing done, and money on loan.

CUSTOM WORK

In his line on short notice and at low rates. May be found at the Chamberlain Building

H. A. ROLLINS.

LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and farm produce.

50-tf] H. A. ROLLINS.

April 1st, 1874.

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD,

Respectfully informs the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has established a Meat Market adjoining the Charlevoix House, where he will handle fresh meats at low rates. Cash paid for fat cattle and hogs.

LUMBER!

Those in need of good qualities of

PINE, HEMLOCK or HARDWOOD

Lumber, are informed that the same can be procured at Barnard, Marion Township.

Bills Sawed to Order

On short notice. You can make money by contacting us before purchasing.

BERNARD BURNS.

Marion, June 14.

Petoskey Lime.

Equal to the best Milwaukee. For sale in quantities to suit.

FOX, ROSE & BUTLERS, Agents.

Charlevoix, August 19, 1874.

POETRY.

Stroke Through the Knot.

I used sometimes, many and many a day,
To go to a house on a meadow and sit
In a room I visited about the place,
And watch a little girl who lived in the house.

Just then, an old man, coming by, gave directions
How to remove a certain stump
Concerning which, lately, he had
Written to the owner, who lived in a city.
This looming appeared and not many days after
Men with machinery and horses and oxen
Had gathered in the field, and my little friend
And I stood by the window and watched
All that was done, and saw the workmen
Finally finish their task, and depart.
Then the house was still, and we looked
Out on the stump in the field, and thought
Of the large space it filled under the ground,
And the long roots that crept
Deep down in the earth.

I don't know or care what
Fatherly interest the farmer had in
The matter, but I remember
How he looked in front of the register with a
Pleased air, and how he showed
How much deeper he was than
Some other farmers, and how
He must have had a hard time
To get it out, and how
He must have had to use
Extraordinary means to get it out.

Then I looked at the little girl
Who lived in the house, and
Wondered if she understood
The pleasure which the farmer
Felt in conquering the stump,
And I wondered if she felt
Any interest in the matter,
And I wondered if she knew
Anything about the stump,
And I wondered if she knew
That it was down deep in the ground,
And I wondered if she knew
That it had roots,
And I wondered if she knew
That it was a stump.

And I wondered if she knew
That it was a stump
Which had been a tree,
And I wondered if she knew
That it had been a tree
Before it was a stump,
And I wondered if she knew
That it had been a tree
Before it was a stump
Which had been a tree

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY - - - NOV. 21, 1874

☞ The result gave a majority of 5,912 against Woman Suffrage and 2,275 against the amendments to the constitution.

☞ The Albany *Journal* says a Democratic ticket for 1876, consisting of for President Gen. William T. Sherman and for Vice President Hon. Thomas W. Ferry.

☞ Elections on Woman Suffrage was carried in favorably for that cause as its most ardent advocates could have hoped. It will, of course, have to try again, and the question of extending the elective franchise will be still more prominent in the next State election than this.

☞ We are happy to learn of the financial prosperities of the Mission Indians. These Aborigines having bought of the Shawnee tribe 13,000 acres of land at the rate of $6 00 on the 12th ult. came expressly with the first money to the money according to the agreement.

☞ The Constitutional Amendments would have improved our fundamental charters considerably. But the people voted that the present Constitution was good enough. They did the same thing six years ago. It is well best to spend another hundred thousand dollars on Constitutional improvement till the vote of this year gets cold.

☞ We give it for what it is worth that the recent outgo of by Beecher and Tilton have decided to withdraw from the variegated bed sacks on the ground that they won't furnish private matters out fit to be made public. It is not possible that the eminent legal gentlemen are such fools as to think that it is in their power to save the reputation of both Beecher and Tilton. One of them must be perjured a rascal, or the people will never be content.

☞ The Chicago *Tribune*, which stands first in the rank of western newspapers, has again become an organ of the Republican party. Joseph Medill, now of the former proprietors, and a well known journalist, has secured a controlling interest in the stock of the company, and assumed editorial control. While announcing his intention of supporting the Republican party he also declares in favor of specie payments and financial reform.

☞ The existence is conceded that is to remain after the facts of passion, or difference of parties cannot be forgotten, nor why the people should not soberly reflect upon them? For a single short lesson, take the fact that the opposition party has censured the Government and the Republican Administration for the public debt and consequent taxation; and yet the result is the direct result of the war inaugurated by the very men who are now howling over its existence. Will they be more patriotic in paying it than they were in making it if they get into power?

☞ As near as we can gather from the news of despatches and other excitement reports, here and in the Detroit papers, the Republican State ticket is successful by on it is a small majority on Governor, probably not much more than 2,000. The indications are that the State Senate will be very near equally divided, and the House will not contain more than twenty-five Republican majority. Michigan is not yet swamped, but has considerable pretty near swamp. The Democrats are already claiming the defeat of Chandler for re-election to the United States Senate, which they propose to accomplish by a combination with a number Republicans in the Legislature, to elect, as they say, "a moderate Republican."

☞ When an operator in the Western Union Telegraph office in New York wished to communicate with Paris, one recent night, he found that the Parisian operator did not answer his call, and was apparently asleep. He was to learn, and had no time to lose, so he called Plaister Cove, in Newfoundland, and sent the following message: "To Cable operator, Plaister Cove: Please go to and wake up my own true love." This message Plaister Cove hastened to send across the ocean to Valentine Ireland, was in turn rushed on it to London; thence it was hurried to Paris and still onward to the European end of the French cable at Porte: the operator there flashing it back to Plaister Cove. In less than two minutes by the clock the message had accomplished its journey of some 8,000 miles by land and sea, and was answered by the giant whose throbbed off the wire from the Parisian operator, who complained of being disturbed during a refreshing nap. He never could do these things even in the best of the good old times.

☞ The spectacle of a House of Representatives in opposition to the whole nation is by no means an unusual one in our political history. Indeed it has occurred so often that it became for a time almost the rule in our politics that in its second Congress of each Presidential term the Opposition would have a majority in the House of Representatives. That was the case with the second House of Representatives under Van Buren, which met in December, 1839; with that under Harrison, which met in 1841; under Polk, in 1845; under Pierce, in 1853; under Buchanan, in 1857; and under Lincoln, in 1865. It not only seems the Republicans came into power just this year, but has been broken, and now in the election of the House which meets in December, 1875 has been followed again.

☞ In Montreal, recently, a lady was taken suddenly ill, and after two days' sickness was pronounced dead by the attending physician. Three days after, the body was observed to be in a remarkable state of preservation, but the funeral was proceeded with. When the procession arrived at the cemetery the coffin was removed to the morgue in order to gratify the wishes of a friend of the deceased who had come a long distance to take a last farewell. The request was complied with and the coffin had scarcely been opened, when, to the horror of all, the corpse was found to be lying on its side, the head resting against the coffin lid. After the excitement, the grave clothes disarranged, while the left arm was drawn up so as to enable it to support the body, as if the unfortunate woman had risen among us as a resurrectional and terrible struggle for breath. The night was heartrending, and the unfortunate husband of the deceased gave way to the wildest manifestations of grief, while ladies who were present became hysterical or swooned away. It is supposed the deceased had been lying in a trance, and was brought to life through the jolting of the hearse-wheels on the road to the cemetery.

☞ It probably ought to enjoy himself it is the ranking of Odds, who suppresses all the dignity of a king, without any of the responsibilities of a monarch. He pays little court on the backs of the Hungry. The retired monarch is only a pensioner of the British Government, receiving about $50,000 a month. His mimic kingdom consists of a large estate, which is managed directly on will provided minutest manner of contentedness. He subsists on an allowance of about $1,000, and devoted to gout. If society is perfect in form. His offense of state, as he calls them, have their origin and gradations as those who wear buttons them last a date. He misspells to the queen as "my wifed, and confesses to only and give a majority and to the Legislature is elected under Prime Living United states number. Mr. Lincoln's vote on the question of civil using the appointment of Martin Van Buren as Minister Plenipotentiary to Great Britain, rushed the Vice President to give the casting vote against it and called Mr. Van Buren home. That recall made Mr. Van Buren first Vice President, and then President, and conquered the general political power that reached for four years. Our present incumbent of Polk. The vote was James L. Pet on the Legislature, and made him subsequently Senator.

It is estimated that copper the country yes the copper interest of Michigan will contribute 70,000 tons of coal.

Further authorities of the Cathedral Church have caused to have a gravel laid around the Cathedral, for the purpose of preventing the bottom of paint defacement.

A handsome new omnibus has recently been ordered for the line, which passes a corner from the depot to the Cathedral, and on this was to be used Sunday for the first time, but the horses became frightened at the new vehicle, and ran away, breaking the pole, and otherwise damaging it. It is hoped with a less showy conveyance the horses will be more tractable.

The Hermann *Volksblatt* says that the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company has decided to run a train between St. Louis and Kansas City, Leavenworth and Atchison, which will make the distance between the two cities in seven hours. The present time is nine hours. The distance between St. Louis and Kansas City is 283 miles, and the new train will run at the rate of 40 miles per hour.

The Bourbon Democrats of Missouri are making a desperate effort to defeat Governor Woodson's re-election. They have nominated Colonel John S. Phelps, who was a Union officer during the war, and who has been a Democratic member of Congress from the Springfield district for several terms. Governor Woodson is a Democrat of the Jefferson and Jackson school, and is a candidate of the people.

Importance of a Single Vote.

The following instances have fallen under our notice: One vote in the city of New York returned a Republican member to the Assembly, when made a majority in the Legislature of last State for Thomas Jefferson, and gave him the vote of New York, without which he could not have been elected. United States during the Jefferson and Madison administration, a period of sixteen years long on that one vote. That vote elected Marcus Morton Governor of Massachusetts in an aggregate popular vote of nearly 100,000 — one vote elected William Allen, in the Chillicothe district, to Congress, in the year 1831, and one vote subsequently made him United States Senator for six years afterwards. The following case of the kind is still more remarkable: In 1830, Dan Stone, of Guernsey, was a candidate for the State Legislature. Walking up 20 paces street on the morning of the election, he overtook an acquaintance going to the polls. Who intended to vote the opposite ticket. Stone solicited his vote. "We are old friends," said he, "and I know you will show a friend that mark of kindness. Party spirit was then stronger among quiet. The polite request: "Well, Dan, you are a pretty clever fellow I don't care if I do that vote elected Stone.

SUMMER--1874.

See Here!

See Here!

See Here!

EVERYBODY.

First Door East Fountain City House.

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

Physician's Prescriptions and Family Receipes Carefully Compounded.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

We are selling, and will continue to sell goods

CHEAPER

Than any other house in

Northern Michigan.

It is not fair to tell before making purchases. We shall keep, as heretofore,

GENERAL STOCK.

LOCATED:

South End of Bridge Street, between Antrim and Mason Streets.

Carpenter & Bartholomew

LAND FOR SALE.

The undersigned has for sale on reasonable terms of payment, the following desirable

LANDS

situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. They have been located for some years, and are

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber:

Town 32 North of Range 7 West.

W½ of west ½ of section 21.
E½ of west ½ " 22.
North 1, 2 and 3 " 34.
N. E. ¼ of " 34.

Town 31 North of Range 7 West.

E½ of west ½ of section 25.
W. ¼ of sec. " 26.
E. ½ of sec. " 26.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 35.
N. E. ¼ of " 22.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. ½ of ½ of section 9.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

S. ½ of east ½ of section 16.
S. ½ of sec. " 16.
W. ½ of sec. " 16.

The last three descriptions, containing 200 acres, are on the east half mile of Boyne Falls Station on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For prices, apply or address

LIL. ALMOS EDY. Charlevoix.

NEW

MILLINERY

Goods just received at the Chamberlain building, embracing latest styles, and selling at prices to suit the times. Fancy Goods and Toys also in stock. Call and examine.

MRS. H. L. MILLER.

Charlevoix, Nov. 1, 1874. 12m1y

Meat Market.

JOHN McNEILL

Would respectfully inform the people of the Grand Traverse region that he has established a Meat Market at

Petoskey City, Mich.,

And will furnish fresh meats to hotels and supply families anywhere in the region by cart or boat. Orders solicited. Cash paid for fat hogs and cattle.

Petoskey, Mich., May 16, 1874. 1y30m

PINE LAKE & SOUTH ARM.

The Steamer "ANNIE,"

Capt. Jas. Mees.

Will run during the season of navigation as follows:

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, With passengers and freight for head of Pine Lake, connecting with stage for railroad at Boyne Valley.

Wednesdays and Fridays, Will run to head of South Arm. Stops made at all the points on lake.

Mondays, will run wherever occasion requires.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

—OF—

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Transfers made, non-resident taxes paid, and all real estate business attended to promptly and on reasonable terms.

The following descriptions are offered for sale at special bargains:

EMMET COUNTY.

E. ½ of S. E. ¼ of section 20, T. 37 N., R. 6 west. Timber, 80 acres.

W. ½ of S. E. ¼ of sec. 7, T. 34 N., R. 8 west. Containing 80 acres. Maple and beech.

N. ½ of sec. section 33 Town 32 N. R. 6 W. ½ of sec. section 2, Town 30, N. R. 6 W. Timber, maple and beech, elm, hemlock, basswood and ash.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

The old Beaty Farm, at Barnard P. O., on the State road, 4 miles from Charlevoix. S. ½ of S. W. ¼ of sec. 17, T. 33 N. R. 7 west, 80 acres, improved, with log house, log barn, 25 acres in meadow, good double log house, log barn, and other outbuildings. All inclosed with a first-rate fence. For terms address Eli Spring, or N. Ainslie, Charlevoix.

John Rice's farm, in Marion Township, for sale cheap, 12x22, good cellar the full size of the house; 16x20, barn 20 ft., and a good cow shed, 25 acres chopped, and 15 of it in meadow, the best of soil; timber, maple, birch, elm, hemlock, cedar and black ash; good brook running through the farm, and three living springs. W. ½ of N. W. ¼ of section 34, Town 34 North, of Range 7 West.

E. ½ of the N. W. ¼ of section 34, Town 33 North, of Range 7 west. Terms long on house. Terms made easy.

Judge of Probate

[48-1yr

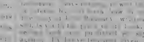
NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 4, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Truman S. Ames against Wm. Z. Hosmer, for abandoning his pre-emption cash entry dated Dec. 14, 1871, upon the S. E. ¼ of S. ½ section 7, Township 33 North, of Range 7 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 30th day of December, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
HENRY HANNAH, Receiver.



A NEW CHROMO FOR 1875.

Godey's Lady's Book.

Will give to every subscriber, whether single or in a club, who sends $3 in advance for 1875, and sends direct to this office a copy of "THE SENTINEL," the handsomest chromo ever offered by a Publisher.

Terms $3 per annum. For circular containing full description of premium, address L. A. GODEY, Philadelphia, Pa.

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SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
HENRY HANNAH Receiver.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Traverse City, Mich., Dec 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John K. Hills, against Joseph Trojanek, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4558, dated Aug 10, 1871 upon the South East ¼ of North East ¼ and East ½ of South East ¼ of section 22, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 30th day of December, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

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SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
HENRY HANNAH, Receiver.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

LAND

AND

Collection Agents,

Petoskey City, Mich.

Farms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

We are now preparing an Abstract of Titles of Emmet County. It will be completed in a few weeks, and we can then furnish Abstracts on short notice.

Charges Reasonable.

We have some of the most desirable locations of Indian selections of Farming Lands which we offer at very low figures:

No. 1. 80 acres. First rate farming land. Situated 24 miles from Little Traverse Ind. boat; well timbered—beech and maple; sandy loam; will be sold very cheap. Sec. 11 of section 36, Town 36 North, of Range 6 west.

No. 2. 40 acres. Sec of sw¼ section 30 Town 34 North, of Range 5 west. 34 mile from Petoskey City, with 10 acres cleared small log house; will be sold at a bargain.

No. 3. 184 acres. N½ of sw¼ and of sw¼ and fractional part of section 19. Will be sold in separate descriptions or in a body. Has a large creek running the whole length with good water power. Well timbered, and will be sold cheap for cash. This is one of the best chances in the country for a person wishing to engage in the milling business.

We have also a great many descriptions of Farming lands near Petoskey City, which we will sell at reasonable prices. Some of these lands have old Indian improvements on, which can be made into farms.

H. O. ROSE & CO.

Petoskey, Mich., May 1st.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - - NOV. 21, 1874

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive on Tuesday and Saturdays at 11 a.m., depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1874.

Local News.

THE Northport *Tribune* says that Iwan der Baas, of Manitou Island died lately.

SWEET CIDER at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

THE official canvass shows Greco's majority to have been 464.

REMOVAL.—Rev. Mr. Cole will preach in this village to-morrow (both morning and evening.

THE telegraph is not yet in operation, but an operator and instrument are expected to day.

DRUGS.—Doctor Lewis is in receipt of a full line of Drugs and Medicines, and his customers will find anything in that line that they desire by calling on him.

EASON.—Our statement made two weeks ago that Marion gave a Democratic majority was a mistake. It gave a majority for the Republican ticket.

CAPT. WALTER CRAWFORD, U. S. A. who has been residing in this village for the past two years on leave of absence, has reported for duty, and has ordered to join his company at Fort Shaw, Montana. We expect to occasionally hear from him.

THE STANTON.—Advices from the owners of that schooner state that, owing to the condition of the wood market, and other discouragements, their previously laid plan of laying up their vessel here this winter and getting out wood will probably be frustrated.

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW have received their winter stock, and the public may expect to hear from them soon in a new advertisement. This firm have established a reputation for square dealing and cheap prices, which warrants them a large share of public patronage.

JUSTICE COURT.—John Olney, of Norwood, was arraigned before Justice Bortis, of Marion, one day last week, on a charge of obstructing a highway. He was fined $1 and costs. He has been rearrested on a similar complaint, and the trial is in progress as we go to press, before Justice Miller, of this village.

AFTER the 1st of January the postage on all publications sent by mail must be prepaid at the postoffice in the city or village where they are published, therefore all our subscribers outside of this county are notified that in the future the regular rate of postage will be charged in addition to the regular subscription price.

FOX ROSE & BUTTARS are in receipt of an enormous stock of samples embracing everything needed and all hands are busy putting them in shape to sell. This is the pioneer establishment of the region is known throughout the country as eminently reliable, and their goods and prices are such that the public are always satisfied.

ANTRIM COUNTY.—The officers elected are as follows: Sheriff, Alex. Campbell; Treasurer, R. W. Begot; Clerk and Register, C. Parkinson; Judge of Probate, Wm. J. Getty; Prosecuting Attorney, Fitch R. Williams; Surveyor, Geo. E. Steele; Coroners, B. W. Cap and L. R. Smith. Through some testimonial error the election of Getty has been declared a nullity, and the commission of Mr. Williams, the present incumbent, holds good two years longer.

THE B. F. WADE.—The propeller B. F. Wade has made her last trip upon the lakes as a steam craft at least. Her machinery is to be used in Capt. Pridgeon's new boat and the good old craft is to be cut down into a lumber barge. The Wade is about fifteen years old, and has been very successful, making "piles of money" for her owner. At one time, and not long ago, she was considered the fastest craft on the lakes, and for a whole season the carried the "put up or shut up" flag.

Thanksgiving.

In the days of Greek Dithesm, the people of that age and fatly considered service to their two gods according to the emergency and the imaginary characteristics of their Deities. If prosperity had attended them for a season, they not only set apart a day, but devoted a lengthy period to devotion and the offering of sacrifices to the author of good. If a great calamity overtook them, a season of sorrow followed, as a mark of recognition of the power of the god of evil. But the Greeks had yet to learn that good must be intermingled with evil, that the good may stand forth the greater blessing because of the contrast.

In this age of enlightened, our leaders recognize through the clouds of evil the hand of the Almighty, from whence comes all good, and with true wisdom, and Moses like reverence, point the nation to its duty, and Thursday next has been set apart as a day of Thanksgiving and Praise to the Author of our weal.

From the ungodly omit assent to the wisdom of this custom and with awe and respect bow their heads in secret gratitude. No patriotic heart beats within the boundaries of this great country but what gracile partakes of this spirit of the festival.

The past year has had much good fall across its pathway. Nature has lavishly yielded her bounties, wherewith to afford the exultant and sufficient for the sustenance of the people, and has given us bountifully of the material wherewith to protect our bodies from the rigors of winter and the heat of summer. Our commerce has prospered, and peace reigns.

The year has witnessed the discomfiture of dishonest politicians and rotten political combinations, and the people have been awakened to the danger which threatened the government established by their forefathers. The great party of progress has been disencumbered of many of its most corrupt demagogues, and a lesson has been taught it that, although expensive, will prove a most profitable one.

In view of these and many other blessings, let the people unite, next Thursday, in reverence, at least, for the Almighty hand which has caused these blessings and these purifying events. Let the praise bear no mark of denunciation, and the reverence come from patriotic and thankful hearts. *Laus Deo!*

THANKSGIVING services will be held on Thursday, at 10.30 at the school house, Sermon by Rev Geo. W. Wood

PERSONALS.—The hymne inspirer of the Ladies' Aid Society, which was to have taken place last evening, has been postponed until next Wednesday.

THE HARBOR.—And now, that preparations are being made for the coming session of Congress, it is true that our people should begin to think of their harbor interests. Let us by letter and petition urge our claims until attention is paid to our wants. Let us be up and doing!

MARINE.—The propeller *Idaho* stopped here for the last time this season on her way down, on Thursday, and landed the winter supplies for our merchants. The *Tom Rankin* has made her last trip around the Bay, and has left for her winter quarters at Detroit. The *Fountain City* is making her last trip for the season, and is expected here hourly on her way up. If she touches here on her way down, it may be considered the last boat of the season. On Pine Lake the steamer *Annie* is still running, and will continue to run until the ice forces her to lay up.

THE Government appropriation for the present year for the improvement of Cheboygan is $15,000. It is estimated that this sum will secure a channel of 160 feet in width, according to the plan of improvement. Depositors are notified that after this year a charge of one cent per foot will be made for lighterage. Cheboygan will possess valuable commercial facilities.

PERSONAL.—W. Hoan, formerly the popular jeweler of this place, appeared among us last week from his present home in Angola, Ind., wearing a new suit of broadcloth, and sporting a seven dollar gold watch. His success as a jeweler excited the suspicion of our citizens and he was carefully watched. He mysteriously disappeared on Friday, however, but nothing was missed as far as known. On Monday he turned up again this time from South Arm, accompanied by Mrs. Hoan, nee Miss Everetta Hawks, daughter of Andrew Hawks, of the latter Township. This explained his strange conduct, and our people no longer watched their silverware (joke.) The happy couple spent a few days in Charlevoix, as the guests of the editor, and on Thursday departed for their home in Indiana, where Mr. Hoan is engaged at his trade, and is doing well. He has secured an estimable young woman for a helpmeet, and Everetta has likewise done well. We wish them abundant happiness and prosperity.

W. C. NEWMAN.

THIS SPACE

Is reserved especially for W. C. Newman, dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods, etc., Charlevoix, Mich. Your patronage most respectfully solicited.

Bridge St., On Round Lake.

New Store.

The subscriber would announce to the citizens of South Arm and vicinity that he has established himself at the

Head of South Arm

Near Isaman's Landing.

Where he proposes to keep at all times, and sell for cash,

Groceries, Provisions

—AND—

Dry Goods,

At prices as low as at any store in the Grand Traverse region. Purchaser's questions answered in regard to credit.

W. F. EMPEY.

July 18, 1874. [12-1y.

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the Inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
Pills of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES.

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jaynes Sawyer's, Peterson's Bickwell's, Boyle's and Herrick's.

A Full Supply of ye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

SUMMER OF 1874.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

THE OLD

—NO.—

POPULAR HOUSE!

New Goods! New Prices!

STOCK REPLENISHED

In Every Line

Full Force of Experienced Salesmen!

Every Want Promptly Supplied.

Next Door to SENTINEL Building.

Best Dock Landing on Round Lake.

Charlevoix, Mich., June 1, 1874.

Marshal MacMahon—His Home Life.

The Marshal contrives to be out shooting, if possible when game arrive; and if any of them should wish to run him to earth among the coins or beet-root fields, they would have to run long and fast, for the hero of Magenta is one of those men who can sit out with his gun at nine and be still getting away unhindered at five many miles after his two retrievers, his aid-de-camp and the Marquis Amelot, his neighbor, and best sporting friend, have had enough of it. He is a tactful sportsman and an excellent shot. Used to the tricks of partridges from his earliest youth he aims steadily and knocks them over, or if preferred, he misses one in a day, his chagrin finds vent in one of those ground objurgations which comes very loosely from an old soldier. For it must be remembered that the Marshal is emphatically an old soldier and nothing but that—no politician, diplomatic or minister of worlds. He lives quietly with a rooted sort of horror, which is endless in his amenities, say to all who talk with him, and though his friends have succeeded in persuading him that he has a saving reason to discharge, yet the pens stubbornly constrains him to variations of poems which are most repugnant to his nature. He has never consented to be translated in private, by the etiquette of a court. In Paris he goes periodically on foot to those his four flipped into brioche at the Rue Vivienne, and afterwards he likes bonbons and breakfast in a private room at Durand's or the Cafe d'Orsay. He has great aptitude for mathematics, prior to the position utterly eschewing evening dress, for the Marshal dislikes—and does many matters unless it be study—put on his knee to go shooting, and it were the need to make his old regimental overcoats do duty as dressing-gowns, furred, and lined with silk, which gorgeous vestment, however, he wears with sorrow and compunction, as tending to effeminacy.

A Terrible Snake Story.

Messrs. H. S. Parkes, Jewish Straley, and John P. Simmons, a party of Orange tourists, who returned yesterday from a three months trip through Dade, Sumter and Orange counties, relate a terrible snake story. They were encamped in Elk Head Mountains, in the North Creek, on the 10th of last September, when they met with a misfortune which cost one of the party his life. The party moved in camp late one night from a day's hunt and ramble over the hills. After a hearty supper, the party lay down on their blankets around the fire, which had been built in the cleft of some large flood granite rocks, and all were soon fast asleep.

Mr Straley was awakened in the night by a heavy weight upon his chest. At first he supposed it was his brother's hand, but as it did not move, and becoming nervous and alarmed, he raised his head and was horrified to find a large mountain rattlesnake coiled upon his body, with his head reared down in the center of the coil. It was nearly daylight, but Mr. Straley was in a paralyzed state, for to lose his mind too make a move, and dared not move. He recovered his presence of mind so far as to be able to arouse the blankets over his face. This movement startled the reptile, which glided from him to his brother, who was sleeping with him. The snake passed from his breast to his brother's face, when in a fatal moment, Henry Straley raised his head to hear it away. There was a large rattle and he had only from the half awakened boy, and the monster buried its fangs in his right hand and a second time in his cheek. There was a wild scream from Henry as the poor boy jumped to his feet, while the snake glided from the blankets to a large flat rock near the embers of the fire. Mr Jenkins there killed it with his revolver.

Poor young Straley was soon suffering the most intense agony. His brother, at his request, cut out a large portion of the cheek in hopes that the poison had not penetrated very deep, and a tight ligature was bound around the wrist of the bitten hand, which was bathed in cold water. But nothing availed to save the poor boy. He died in less than two hours in the most terrible agony.—*Denver Herald.*

The Lawrence (Mass.) *Sentinel* says, that a number of months since a Methuen man desired some accommodation at the Boston & Maine Road, but was refused. The actions complained him that he was determined to get square by some means, and at length, noticing that there was no draw in the railroad bridge near the city, he determined to put the company to the expense of building one. So he commenced building a schooner of about 200 tons at a point above the bridge, and now, it is nearly ready to launch, he will soon load her with legitimate freight, sail down to the bridge and demand passage, which the railroad people must grant him whether or no.

Humbug a big influence when a lady faints away whether you bathe her temples with camphor or molasses.

FILES.

Among the many kinds in use, none excel and seldom equal quality, convenience and cost with known "Wheeler, Madden & Clem" brands. They may be had from dealers almost everywhere, or by quantities direct from the manufacturers.

Wheeler, Clemson & Co., Syracuse, N.Y.
Send for price list.

Firestone Steam Refined Cylinder Engine, Spindle, Head, Cylinder Oil.

High-Test Burning - Oils,

The same as the Chesapeake to Mississippi.
Eaglelene Engine Oil, cups, to thrift. 35c gal
" Black Engine Oil, " 30c to 40c gal
" Highest Carbon Oil (all tests) 30c gal
" Good gas lighter oils, " 11½ gal
Send for circular and price list.
CHAS. ROSS, Manufacturers' Agent,
No. 126 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED

FOR TAFT'S HARMLESS HAIR DYE. PATENTED.

Youman's Dictionary	Every-day Words.
20,000 Receipts for Everything.	

Cloth, silk sombre; beauty begins instantaneous. Absolutely to Copy-holds to all classes, making money daily to every buyer. Selling faster than any other books combined. 10 page circular and extra terms free. Address P. A. Hutchinson & Co., Chicago, Ill.

THE

SENTINEL,

THE ONLY PAPER

Published in the

Pine Lake Region.

Devoted to the Interests

of Progress.

Always to keep its readers posted in all current events.

Republican in Principles.

TERMS—$1.50 per Annum.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

COMPLETE.

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Done Promptly and Neatly.

New Millinery At Norwood.

MRS. L. H. PEARL,

Would respectfully announce the citizens of Norwood and vicinity that she has just received a new stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Which she invites the public to call and examine. Prices to suit the times. Special inducements in Stock. Repairing promptly and tastefully done.

Norwood, ——, 1874.

FIFTH AND LAST GIFT CONCERT
IN AID OF THE
Public Library of Kentucky,

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have determined to hold this concert on the 22nd and last Gift Concert over at the Public Library of Kentucky on the 20th day of November, 1874. We have now on hand the following articles, and I am authorized to add to the list as many more as may be necessary to make the Concert a success. Each ticket will entitle the holder to one chance in the distribution of the following articles, and in addition to the regular drawing, each ticket holder will be entitled to a chance in the distribution of the following articles, which will be given away to the holders of the lucky numbers, which will be announced at the close of the regular drawing. Each ticket holder will receive a receipt for the number of his ticket, which will be presented at the time of the drawing. Tickets, $1.00 each.

PEARL MASONIC, Secretary.
WM. HANNAN, Treasurer.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 20, 1874.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, in quantities to suit purchasers, the following

FARMS:

The finest orchard, meadow, farm sites, and some pine and cedar, and cord, 3½ in size situated by streams.

145 Acres on water road, one mile from Charlevoix. Well and cord on south line, two acres cleared, balance timber, pine, cedar and hardwood timber. Price, $1,000.

123 Acres in rolling farm, convenient; land well timbered; good for pasture or tillage, one mile from Charlevoix. Price, $1,000.

10 Acres one mile from Charlevoix, two acres cleared. Price, $200.

175 Acres three and a half miles from Charlevoix, on lake shore; timber; good farm land; some fruit; cleared house. Price $1,500.

200 Acres on water road Charlevoix to Charlevoix; two roads; timber; running through high hill; fine improvement, farm for sale.

160 Acres on lake shore, one mile from Charlevoix; timber; farm land; some fruit; cleared house; well fenced.

167 Acres one mile from Charlevoix; between farms and lake; on No. 1 road; on lake; land; some pretty orchards and maple. $800.

80 Acres one mile from Charlevoix, on road leading from Lake; timber; land; house thereon cleared. Town level through the timber; timber; maple; land.

120 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix, on Town road; fruit; trees on this; no improvements. $500.

An unique stock can be found anywhere. All the houses and dividers shared in trust.

For further particulars apply to

H. C. CLIFFORD,
Charlevoix, Mich.

(486m)

CHARLEVOIX HOUSE,

Charlevoix Mich.

A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

The proprietor, having had a large experience in this line of business, trusts himself has he can make it pleasant and comfortable for the traveling public and invites their patronage. Terms moderate. 47-tf.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by John K. Hills against John [illegible] Jr. Bergamck, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,508, dated Aug. 10, 1871 upon the South East ¼ of North East ¼ of Section 10, Township 37 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by Jacob Bergamck against Jacob Bergamck, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,509, dated Aug. 10, 1871, upon the South East ¼ of North East ¼ of Section 10, Township 37 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,510, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,511, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,512, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,513, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,514, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,515, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,516, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,517, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,518, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,519, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,520, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,521, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,522, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,523, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,524, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,525, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,526, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,527, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,528, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,529, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,530, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,531, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,532, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,533, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,534, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,535, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,536, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,537, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,538, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,539, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,540, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,541, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,542, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,543, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,544, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,545, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,546, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,547, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,548, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,549, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,550, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,551, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,552, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,553, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,554, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 14th day of [illegible], at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony, concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Bradley, against John Brown, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4,555, dated August 28, 1871, upon the E ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - NOV. 28, 1874.

☞ The town of Cornell, in the upper Michigan Central Railroad, has been changed to Isbpeming.

☞ Regular dispatch on the list of States five more than five per cent of the Strong majority in ohio.

☞ The receipts of customs at the State Ports During the past month has been $8, against 19 during the same month last year, a falling off of 11.

☞ England has discovered an island in Spain for the Virginius business. The government of United States is going to be cheap enough to the mother.

☞ "Oh, save some poor man the rod," shouted, and now. I was glad to know you ran so well" and the whole house went back his fingers for a week. I did some opinion on that order.

☞ The Minneapolis people are discussing the question of the re-election of Senator. The Detroit Post thought down the city somewhere which has 7 votes a strong majority.

☞ The Lieutenant of Big Rapids boys made a contract to shoot 10 men out of 10 legs, which they will stop at last city next spring and put up the lumber during the summer.

☞ Applications have been made at one of the Portage Lake mines for the purpose of allowing eight convicts from the Jackson prison to work underground for a year or so. Mining engineers put in practice is to be thought.

☞ The Saginaw Courier weeps over the death of another Indian. This time it is John Tall Minister Man of the Ojibways. He was seventy-two years old, and turned Christian a number of years ago.

☞ The names of knights of the forbidden any participation in our Democratic the royal family, or any member there of. Such delinquency is, of course, natural. It would scarcely be exercised in the manly of George III.

☞ Lansing will be well supplied with newspapers after January 1st. The *Republican* will be issued semi-weekly, and a new daily is contemplated by S. B. M. Cracken, which will have a quantity of editorial to choose or thunder from.

☞ Advertise from Virginia of the most every of morton in the Democratic and reverses, from which original gains, upwards ago by death are coming with alarming rapidity and valuable timber lands are a prey to the flames.

☞ For Speaker of the House of Representatives, the most prominent gentlemen mentioned in connection with the Republican ranks are the following: Hon. Erwin G. Wakeley, of Sand county; Hon. Julia P. Sloan, of Lenawee county; Hon. Henry Howard, of St. Clair, and the Hon. Mr. Briggs of Kent county.

☞ Abram Known Ex Knave, one of wealthiest inhabitants of Charlevoix. A gross, was arrested at Paris for the thousands of acres of land, his 2,000 square logs, 2,000 thousand meters, 17,000 cannels, and 120,000 head of cattle. In case of war, he furnishes 1,000 soldiers and horses to the Prussian government.

☞ Antoine Cassois, an old pioneer and respected citizen of Grand Rapids, died last week after a short illness. He was born in Detroit in 1797, and lived it, that city until 1825, when he removed to Saginaw, where he resided until 1832, and has been removed to Grand Rapids. He was an Indian trader for many years.

☞ It is remarked by the *Gilder's Age* that Tilton has had more invitations to lecture this season than ever before. He has been offered as high as $500 a lecture if he would take it, and his total application cover about $20,000, but he has declined them all, thinking it wisely in to had taste to set himself up as exhibition to earn money out of the curiosity and sympathy recent events have created.

☞ Wisconsin went opposition last year by 15,000 majority; last one year of opposition management there was enough, and the State has come around to its publican rule by a majority of 10,000. So it will be whose love—present adverse results to the Republican cause are the forerunners of future blessings. Republicanism this year has to — suppose to conquer."

☞ Rev. Dr. Summerbell that Rev. Wm. Rice of Mason was many times entertained from the Methodist concern Mr. stopped into his comfort with a Rice-ful lady. He has recently, in the United Court at Mason, succeeded in proving Rice's contract was not the wife of the supposed husband and leaving Rice's home, children his forger husband, and a valuable lot in consequence been entered.

☞ Darkness and pecuniary troubles which have been approaching culmination for several years, reached it last September in the general panic coming of with the shipwreck upon the here and and the made Lake Erie to the Point in Sutherland. The result is rumored has made several efforts to secure landlords to release and assistance, but he has always secured such overtures.

☞ On the 15th of this month the King of the Sandwich Islands—or whole property consisting of the treasure of Hono—will sail in a United States vessel for Victoria, in this country. He will be accompanied by several Kanaka attendants, and will make an official visit to Queen Victoria, after which he will return to Honolulu. The two countries have been on the most friendly terms between the two nations. There will not be any Sandwich Islanders left in the country by Jan. 1st, and gain on to Washington, probably by way of Chicago.

☞ The population of Great Britain and Ireland as it now is stated in the Registrar General's returns to be, now, 29,712,000, or 700,000 more than a year ago. The increase continued at the rate of 1,000 a week. The population of Ireland is 5,424 only 91,000 more than in 1861. The population of England and Wales in 1874 is stated 24,000,000 being 6,000,000 more than double the population in 1811.

☞ It is said that General Butler proposes to form a new party in Massachusetts. It is certainly to be hoped that he will do so. And if his example were only to be followed by Butler-ites other States, now have been retarded by the, the people of his own excellent, the Republican party would be quite a respectable party. But as he all names have the one Butler party, a the principles of no one grab a nation, nothing from the treasure privileges, and reconstruction to every reverse referee.

☞ Work on the new State Capitol has progressed finely during the past season. The legislature *Republican* of the 15th session the progress of covering the workmen and the fine dome in the course of short, in the shape of finial ornament on the south east corner. The appropriations have been made the basis for this work, and Messrs Gibson & Co. have pushed it with energy. Last year the work reached Nov. 15th.

☞ The Muskegon, Wood and Reporter says about three hundred and fifty men are now employed on the Muskegon River and tributaries the coming winter. We shall not be in the least surprised if the number employed will reach four hundred before next month is out. The large amount is due to extra force to the different log markers and the timber exercised by cutting and putting into the streams this Winter.

☞ Some people are puzzled to know what Mad. Demorest's dress sewing establishment where she have the supervision of the New York *Herald* was a lunatic asylum. Horace's worst fears were soon set to rest when Mrs Axom while Ambassador of Russia, it is said had there. Does not about the treatment of Father Noah Axom and for Mrs Malcom act Roosevelt for the sum. The latter gives Brownsville Argus $2,750. Thirty Hartford was particularly to him. One that he per-sonally witness in a letter written by Van Rensselaer and returned to us with Roosevelt's annotations.

☞ A book writer, speaking of affluent chemists that a woman can dial two pounds with a mince to which she can trust to say. On the barren sources of time, O, my sweet Hannah! I have found in this my year of great price and three hundred pounds of bosom." Mat Adeler, commenting on this extract, says: "I have no doubt that this is the case, and while I would not rudely tear the sweet poetic beauty of the picture that surrounded us, my experience teaches me that the woman who begin by talking in this sugary manner are nearly prone to throw stilletos and fat cried at their son's kinsman after marriage, and so grow at the pearl of great price because he comes to bed with his feet cold.

☞ A letter from New York refutes a gossip about some of the parties to the affair which has been, before yet, alluded to at the Brooklyn on Jan. The gossiper says that the part of "Mutual Friend" has decidedly risen upon Monroe, and from carpenter, the artist. Monroe looks on yourself then he did last year, and walks talks and moves about like a man who has suffered. But he is mad clear through and af-

SUMMER—1874.

See Here!

See Here!

See Here!

EVERYBODY.

CHEAPER

Than any other house in

Northern Michigan.

GENERAL STOCK.

LOCATED:

South End of Bridge Street, Inc Fourth Addition and Station Streets.

Carpenter & Bartholomew

LAND FOR SALE.

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. They have been lumbered for some years, and are

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber:

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

Lots 1 and 2 [illegible]

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

Town 33 North of Range 6 West.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

Address CITY, Charlevoix.

NEW MILLINERY

Meat Market.

JOHN McNEILL

Petoskey City, Mich.

DIME LAKE & SOUTH ARM.

The Steamer "ANNIE,"

Capt. John Moore,

Wednesday and Fridays. Will run to Meadows, and run whenever occasion requires.

For Sale.

Probable Tactics of the Democratic Congress This Winter.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The estimates for the next fiscal year will be at least $15,000,000 less than the estimates submitted last year, though they will be increased in excess of the appropriations made last winter. The deficiency of the revenue is rapidly increasing, and the members of the Appropriation Committee are already preparing for the time when will be brought before the house to fix that deficiency. It is not at all unlikely that the proposal the Democratic party will make when it has to deal with deficiency appropriations will be to abolish customs duties altogether. Those in favor of this measure also claim that such a proposition to the consumer to be relished by the people.

Probate Order.

Probate Order.

Probate Order

[Cremation of Lady Dilke.

The Berlin correspondent of a London paper writes: "The body of Lady Dilke, who died four weeks ago in London, was burned on the 12th instant at Dresden. The ceremony was performed in the former mortuary intended for burial purposes by Herr Siemens, and the relatives of the deceased lady personally designed to see or present a large number to consider more attentively the experiment. When the company had assembled with the request to offer up a mental prayer, the coffin was placed in the chamber of the furnace; six minutes after the coffin lid of fine mahogany was red hot, three minutes more and the coffin was full of flames, ten minutes more and the coffin was half burnt, another ten minutes and the flames began to crumble. Seventy-five minutes after the introduction of the coffin into the furnace all that remained of Lady Dilke and the coffin were six pounds of dust, placed in an urn. The brother-in-law of the deceased was present."

Captured Smiles.

It's a man have a door open now, shoot him on the spot.

Nothing will pester tempt a bachelor to abandon his resolution to marry time to sleep in the adjoining room to a young couple with a crying baby.

It is a pitiful sight to see the honestly put out of bed three morning, and hang around the cooking stove to warm his heels.

Robert Collyer holds it rigor to a reporter where he comes around for an item. "You," to prevent the man with the pencil from doing all the talking.

A witty woman says that as death is reported to have a shining mark, she is constantly in dread of a shaft being aimed at her husband's nose.

Her anger than a serpent's tooth it is to have a man's wife dress his hair—unless over her head and declare that she won't build a fire if she does for it.

"Why did Canal issue mark the bank of the Hudson?" Perhaps it had reason to suspect his motives—he might be seeking grants on the other shore.

"I want to know," said a creditor bitterly, "when you are going to pay me what you owe me?" "Now it is," replied the debtor. "Ask me something easy."

A worthy old farmer who was being worried in his cross-examination by a lawyer in Maine, exclaimed, "Look here, squire, don't you ask a good many foolish questions?"

"How many regular, steady boarders are there in this house?" asked a census taker of a servant girl. "There's fifteen in all sir, but the watch four of 'em is steady persons sir.

"Can you spare me five minutes," said a friend, entering our sanctum. "Not if two will answer your purpose," we replied. He accepted but one, and thanked us kindly for the intention.

An old stager was compelled by his worthy spouse to join the "cold water army," which he did, promising never to touch a drop of anything else except in cases of sickness. He has never been well since.

When Mr. Sobreigh read that a father in the West had *chopped* his son in two, he innocently remarked that he didn't think they ought to arrest a man for simply getting his hair in the middle.

A juryman was asked whether he had been charged by the judge. "Well," said he, "the little fellow that sits up in the pulpit and stares at the crowd gave us a lecture, but I don't know whether he charges anything or not."

A country curate complained to old Mr. South that he received only five pounds for preaching a certain sermon at Oxford. "Five pounds," said the Doctor; "why, I wouldn't have preached that sermon for fifty."

"Vel, mine shone," said a wealthy Israelite to his husband, who had asked for a nickel, "I don't must de raise of de five cheats; but shoot dunk vot de interest on dot sum would be in ten hundred years.

A young blood, dining at a hotel, was requested by a neighbor to pass him some article of food which was near him. "Do you mistake me for a waiter?" said the exquisite. "No, sir, I mistook you for a gentleman," was a prompt reply.

An exchange has an acquaintance who remarks that he has often found the proverb, "A friend in need is a friend indeed," but he can't see where the laugh comes in. He knows friend in need who is always borrowing money of him.

The present number of convicts in the States Prisons is 240.

Queen Victoria has been petitioned to release the Tichborne claimant.

The war claims of Indiana against the General Government, amounting to $3,000,000, have been cut down to $1,000,000.

Eugenie's boy, it is remarked, is to be the husband of the Russian Grand Duchess Maria one of these days.

From London it is reported that wheat is the poorest-paid grain grown this season. Occasionally there has been a shilling rise, but other markets show an equal decline.

William H Wickham, the new Mayor elect of New York city, is a Sachem of Tammany, has always been a Democrat, is a descendant of the original Knickerbockers, and is forty-two years of age.

NOTICE. C. S. LAND OFFICE.

Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 12, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Jefferson Anderson against John Nelson, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 526, dated Sept. 20, 1872, upon the E. ½ of N. W. ¼ and west of sec. section 23, Township 33 North, Range 5 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 13th day of Jan 1875 at 1 o'clock P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

S. C. McDONALD, Register.
20 FERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

FINE SEWING MACHINE No. 2 SOLD BY ONLY FROM FACTORY TO FAMILY. Agents Wanted. Address Howard Sewing Machine Co., 97 Chestnut St., New Haven, Conn.

THE

SENTINEL.

THE ONLY PAPER

Published in the

Pine Lake Region.

Devoted to the Interests

of Progress.

Aims to Keep its readers posted in all current events.

Republican in Principles.

TERMS--1.50 per Annum.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

COMPLETE,

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Done Promptly and Neatly.

New Millinery At Norwood.

MRS. L. H. PEARL,

Would respectfully inform the ladies of Norwood and vicinity that she has just received a new stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Which she invites them to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

November 1, 1874.

FIFTH AND LAST GIFT CONCERT

IN AID OF THE

Public Library of Kentucky,

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public generally, and more especially to the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity, that they have purchased the entire stock of goods belonging to the late firm of Bennett & Co., and have added thereto a large and well selected stock of new goods, and are now prepared to offer to the public the best assortment of goods ever brought to this market, and at prices which defy competition. Having had many years experience in the business, and having bought our goods for cash, we feel confident that we can sell as cheap as the cheapest. Call and see us.

Yours truly,
BENNETT BROS.

Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, made on the 2d day of November, A. D. 1874, there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises hereinafter described, on the 2d day of January, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, the following described real estate, to wit: [illegible]

Dated November 2, A. D. 1874.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, made on the 2d day of November, A. D. 1874, there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the premises hereinafter described, on the 2d day of January, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, the following described real estate, to wit: [illegible]

Dated November 2, A. D. 1874.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale the following described lands in Charlevoix County, Michigan:

FARMS!

The timber is mostly hard, and is first-class for farming purposes. Also, a number of

Village Lots

for sale in the village of Charlevoix, which are cheap and easy. Call and see us, or address us at Charlevoix.

BENNETT BROS.

115 Acres on State road, one mile from Charlevoix. Nearly cleared, and under cultivation. Price, $1,150.

120 Acres 1½ miles from Charlevoix, partly cleared. Price, $1,200.

167 Acres on State road from Charlevoix to Norwood, 100 cleared. Price, $1,500.

281 Acres on State road from Charlevoix to Norwood, one-third cleared. Price, $2,250.

160 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix, on Lake Shore road, 100 cleared. Price, $1,600.

120 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix, on Lake Shore road, 40 cleared. Price, $1,200.

80 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, on Lake Shore road, 40 cleared. Price, $1,000

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - DEC. 5, 1874

☞ It is said that mackerel are now buying bears, panthers, badgers and other wild animals in the Saginaw Valley.

☞ Hon. John Webster Childs of Washtenaw, wants to be the stranger candidate for the U. S. Senate, against Zach Chandler.

☞ Great Britain is building an eighty ton gun. It will carry a 1,000 pound shot ten miles if it can have about 300 pounds of powder to give it a boost at the start.

☞ According to the census of 1874, as near as accurate tables, Michigan's present population is, in round numbers, 1,320,000 or an increase of 146,000 since 1870.

☞ Austin Blair still has an ardent desire to represent the State in the Senate of the United States. He is spoken of as a candidate against Mr. Chandler.

☞ In view of the Arctic expedition to be fitted out by the British Government Lady Franklin renews her offer of a reward of $10,000 for the recovery of the official records of Sir John Franklin's expedition.

☞ Tilton's "Tempest Tossed" has used up 14,000 pounds of paper already. The presses have been constantly running for four months, and are still running. It is good to be a "scandalous" Brooklynite.

☞ Governor Bagley has pardoned David Church, who was sentenced for manslaughter from Calhoun county, for ten years in the State Prison. He is said to be in the last stages of consumption.

☞ It appears that a trifling sum—$500,000,000—is waiting in the banks of the British Government for parties of the name of Townley. Miss T. came to America with a Mr. Lawrence in 1763. But that is all they know about them.

☞ The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Upset, and Prince Metternich are doing what they can to discourage gambling at Baden. Search'em say they broke two faro banks there, taking about $175,000 from those honest establishments.

☞ At the Democratic relocking in Lynchburg, Va., after the election returns the festivities were closed by Julian Kelly (Gen. Sheridan's rapid friend) who called for "One more good old Confederate yell," which was given with a will.

☞ A Chicago dispatch says the Grangers along the line of the St. Paul and Sioux City Railroad in Minnesota, have petitioned the authorities of the road to continue running trains, and so announce they to have trains run that they suggest that the fare be raised to five cents per mile.

☞ The Democracy is putting its best foot forward which is of course the cerebellum. The New York *World* is in prodidition as to the cabinet of the next President, who is to be Democratic (?) of course contains the names of at least one rebel general and several who were during the war, aiders and abetters of treason.

☞ "The man who beat Hatter" will will go down into history covered with glory. He is a political Wellington. The newspapers are publishing personal biographies of him, not referring to him as a great hero. His name is Charles F. Thompson.

☞ The infant son of the Duke of Edinburgh was baptized lately "Albert Alexander Alfred Ernest William." The sponsors were Queen Victoria, the Emperor of Russia, represented by the Duke of Connaught, the Prince of Wales, Crown Princess of Germany, and Duke of Saxe Coburg.

☞ In Liverpool, England, they have adopted a novel method to prevent drunkenness. At Mr. Gladstone's suggestion the papers published a list of the drunkards for the week. All who care for reputation, by this arrangement are made more circumspect in their indulgences. What effect would this plan have if cried in this country?

☞ The work of deepening and widening the Sault Ste. Marie canal is progressing as fastly as circumstances will permit. It is estimated that three years and another appropriation of $400,000 will yet be required to its completion. If 500,000 should be appropriated this sum will also be used, the extra amount in putting on the finishing touches probably. Since 1852 there has been expended in widening and deepening the canal, in pier work, and in work for the lock pit, placing lumber on the ground, etc., $450,000. In this work is included that of changing 2,500 feet of the old canal. And in converting 2,000 feet of the incompleted canal there has been expended $350,000.

☞ Hon. Q. Cannon, the Mormon Congressman is to be tried for polygamy and bigamy and lascivious cohabitation next December. Mormonism is on its last legs.

☞ Suffering from want of employment in New York City is likely to be terrible this winter. The Herald reports 75,000 men out of employment which is probably a low estimate.

☞ Mrs. General Sherman has presented her daughter, Mrs. Fitch, with a house in St. Louis, which she has furnished elegantly, while the General of the Army has added $10,000 in cash thereto, and when the rich, rare and elegant 400 wedding presents are taken into consideration, what young lady about to be married wouldn't be the daughter of the General of the Army?

☞ Curiel "treasury notes," payable three months after the entry of Don Carlos into Madrid, are offered in London at fifty per cent, but are not bought. The old money bags of London will not invest in Carlist notes payable in three months after the entry of Don Carlos into Madrid, until they have taken in the gold for a few millions of dollars worth of cotes they hold and which are to be paid six months after the reconstruction of the Southern Confederacy by the United States.

One indication of what an enthusiastic constituency will expect of the Democratic Congress soon to assemble is brought to the surface this morning by our Washington correspondent, who states in the dispatch that since the election "slave claims," being sanctified claims upon the Federal Government for liberated slaves, are being actively brought up, as high as $120 per claim being asked and paid.—*Exchange.*

☞ Fake estate, according to the documents in the New York Surrogate's office, shows that the receipts from the sales of property and collection of debts, together with interest for moneys received by the executrix, have been $954,425 74. The widow credits herself with $149,480 as amount of loss on sales; $14,554 08 on debts not collected; $124,759 85 as the amount of claims uncollected, and $21,616 97 as the amount paid to legatees, leaving $1,122,824 59 to be distributed to those entitled thereto subject to deductions of commission and expense of accounting.

☞ The opposition to Chandler, under the leadership of the Detroit *Tribune* is assuming proportions which bid fair to give the Senator a hard battle when the final contest comes. But we have not give up our hopes of his re-election, neither have we changed our opinion, previously expressed, that at this time Chandler is preeminently the best man for the position. We believe with our Traverse City contemporary that unless Republicans unite on Chandler a Democratic Senator from Michigan will be the result.

☞ A Shepherd, of Battle Creek, while hunting deer north of Howard City, lost a valuable hound. When Mr. Shepherd returned to his home in Battle Creek he was astonished to find that his dog had arrived ahead of him; and it is thought that the dog made the trip of 125 miles in about 24 hours.

☞ It is a mistake to speak of Massachusetts having gone Democratic at the last election. To be sure, Talbot, for Governor, who was personally obnoxious to a large class of Republicans, was defeated by Gaston, the Democratic candidate, who is popular with all classes. But upon the minor officers, upon whom there was no personal issue, and where the electors voted according to their party predilections, the Republicans had a majority of over 22,000.

☞ The most feature of a new plan on trial in the British Navy, for raising sunken ships, are closing hermetically the hatchways and all openings in the upper parts and pumping them dry. The air thus introduced rises toward the under side of the deck, and not being able to escape presses the water down and out through the holes made in the ship's bottom. The vessel by this means will be rendered buoyant and rise to the surface.

☞ On Saturday night the steamer Winslow, arrived at Detroit from Lake Superior with a cargo of over 600 tons of coke, barrel and ingot copper worth in the aggregate $292 000. She also had on board 150 tons of pig iron and a general assortment of merchandise. The total value of the boat and cargo is estimated at $440,000. So far as the copper is concerned this cargo is acknowledged to be the largest ever brought down from Lake Superior at any one time.

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☞ The Canadian courts are going through the contested election cases in the Dominion Parliament with considerable rapidity. They manage these things better in Canada than with us. Contested election cases there are not settled by the legislative body which the contest-ants claim election, but are brought to regular trial in the courts. A decision against the candidate holding the certificate of election does not give his opponent the seat but makes a new election necessary. In the case of Sir John A. Macdonald, the court has just decided the election void, but said that personal bribery was not proven. The pertinency of this last point in the decision is explained by the fact that under the Canadian laws, Sir John Macdonald would have been forever disqualified from holding office if he had been proven guilty of that offense.

New Advertisements.

FILES.

Among the many kinds in use, none excel and few equal in quality, those of the old and well known "Wheeler, Maulers & Clemson" brand. They may be had from dealers almost everywhere, and in quantities direct from the manufacturers.

Wheeler Clemson & Co., Middletown, N. Y.
Send for price list.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

A large, eight page, independent, honest and fearless newspaper, full of choice columns, especially designed for the farmers, mechanics and fireside circle and the professional man and their wives and children. We aim to make the WEEKLY SUN the best family newspaper in the world. It is full of entertaining and instructive reading of every sort, but prints nothing to offend the most scrupulous and delicate taste. Price, $1 20 per year, postage prepaid. The cheapest power published. Try it. Address THE SUN, N. Y.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality, from nothing to live in. Particulars Free. P. O. VICKERY & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms free. Address, GEO. STINSON & Co. Portland, Me.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

Contract Agency for the reception of advertisements for American Newspapers—the most complete establishment of the kind in the world. 850 thousand newspapers are kept regularly on file, open to inspection by customers. Every Advertisement is issued at the same price at which the paper, without any additional charge or commission. An Advertiser dealing with the Agency saves himself trouble and correspondence, making out contracts, invoices, &c., &c., and has but a single account. A Book containing lists of newspapers, with the rates they charge for advertising, and much information valuable to advertisers, will be sent to anyone on application. Persons at a distance wishing to make contracts for advertising in any town, city, county, State or Territory of the United States, or any portion of the Dominion of Canada, may send a concise statement of what they want, and receive by return mail a copy of the Advertising Bureau Directory, containing lists of newspapers and estimates which will enable them to arrange their business to increase or reduce the orders. For such information there is no charge. Orders are taken for any newspaper in the world, at the lowest rates, as readily as for a larger sum. Offices (Times Building),

41 Park Row, N. Y.

NOTICE—U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Jacob Kallman against John N. Criswell, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3366, dated Nov. 11, 1872, upon the South half of the South East quarter of section 4, Township 32 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 27th day of January, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

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NOTICE—U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 15, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Wallace Weiler against Richard Cosy, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2172, dated Aug. 28, 1871, upon the S. ½ of N. E. ¼ section 12, Township 32 north, Range 5 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 27th day of Jan. 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

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NOTICE—U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Solon F. Johnson against Charles Weiler, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3289 dated Oct. 21, 1872, upon the N. ½ of S. E. ¼ of Section 22, Township 33 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 27th day of January, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

For Sale.

I have a Horse and Harness, one-horse Wagon, and set of cutterhead Bob-sleighs, for sale. The wagon, sleighs and harness were all new within the last year. Will sell all or part.

J. B. CRAPSIE.
Torch Lake, Mich., Nov. 16, 1874.

SUMMER—1874.

See Here!

See Here!

See Here!

EVERYBODY.

We are selling, and will continue to sell goods

CHEAPER

Than any other house in

Northern Michigan.

Do not fail to call before making your purchases. We shall keep, as heretofore, a

GENERAL STOCK

LOCATED:

South End of Bridge Street, between Antrim and Mason Streets,

Carpenter & Bartholomew

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms of payment, the following described

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. They have been located for some years, and are

FIRST-QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber:

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W. ½ of sec. of section 25.
S. ½ of sec. " 27.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 34.
N. E. ¼ of " 34.

Town 31 North of Range 7 West.

E. ½ of sec. of section 28.
W. ½ of sec. " 28.
S. ½ of sec. " 32.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 32.
N. ½ of " 32.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. w. ¼ of sec. of section 9.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

N. ½ of sec. of section 16.
S. w. ¼ of sec. " 16.
W. ½ of sec. " 16.

The last three descriptions, containing 760 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls Station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For price, terms etc., address

1tf. AMOS IVES, Charlevoix.

New Store.

The subscriber would announce to the citizens of South Arm and vicinity that he has established himself at the

Head of South Arm

Near Isaman's Landing,

Where he proposes to keep at all times, and sell for cash,

Groceries, Provisions

—AND—

Dry Goods,

At prices as low as at any store in the Grand Traverse Region. Particular attention extended in regard to credit.

W. F. EMPEY.

July 18, 1874. [12-1y

NEW MILLINERY

Goods just received at the Chamberlain Building, embracing Ladies' Hats, Bonnets, at prices to suit all. Fancy Goods and Toys also in stock. Call and examine.

MRS. H. L. MILLER.

Charlevoix, Nov. 1, 1873. [29-1y

Meat Market.

JOHN McNEILL

AND

Collection Agents,

Petoskey City, Mich.

—

Farms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

—

Chargos Reasonable.

We have some of the most desirable locations of Improved Farming Lands which we offer at very low figures!

No. 1. 80 acres. First rate farming land, 30 acres seeding to fine timothy and clover, well timbered—beech and maples soil-rich sandy loam; will be sold very cheap, 2½ of any of section 30, Town 36 North, of Range 6 west.

No. 2. 40 acres. Se¼ of nw¼ section 20 Town 34 North, of Range 5 west. 34 m the town Boundary City, with 10 acres cleared small log house; will be sold as a bargain.

No. 3. 194 acres. N½ of ne¼, and of sw¼ and fractional east half of section 32. Will be sold in separate, descriptions or in a body, this is large creek running the whole length, with good water powers. Well timbered, and will be sold cheap for cash. This is one of the best chances in the country for a person wishing to engage in the milling business.

We have also a great many descriptions of Farming lands near Petoskey City, which we will sell at reasonable prices. None of these Lands have old Indian imp rovements, and is easily be made into farms.

14-1y) H. O. ROSE & CO.
Petoskey, Mich., May 1st.

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

First Door East Fountain City House.

Physicians Prescriptions and Family Recipes Carefully Compounded.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

—

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

—

LAND

AND

Collection Agents,

Petoskey City, Mich.

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14-1y) H. O. ROSE & CO.
Petoskey, Mich., May 1st.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - DEC. 5, 1874

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mail's arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; departs on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive on Tuesday and Saturdays at 12, m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1874.

Local News.

South Arm is frozen over.

A Fresh stock of candies at the Drug Store of Dr. Lewis.

Graham flour at Carpenter & Bartholomew's

The depot at Petoskey has been completed, and one at Boyne Falls is now in process of construction.

CAPT. WAY had a barrel of flour stolen from the Lisher warehouse one day last week.

LOGS.—Geo. W. Esterly & Co., of this place, will get out 1,000,000 feet of hardwood logs this winter, besides a quantity of hemlock and basswood.

TAXES.—The rolls are in the hands of the several township treasurers, and at present every man to pay his taxes now, and save the percentage.

TOWNSHIP BOARD.—There will be a meeting of the Township Board at Myler Green's law office on Monday evening next.

LARSEN.—Robert Miller, Esq., of this place has leased his blacksmith shop to Davis Gillard, of Marion. Mr. Miller is forced to do this because of the serious and protracted illness of his wife.

NOTICE.—The telegraph operator at Charlevoix wishes to inform those boys and others, who throw stones and stones at the telegraph wires, that to break or otherwise obstruct a telegraph wire is a penitentiary offense.

Fresh fish at Carpenter & Bartholomew's

THE MASON county *Record* says the white of the locomotive of the construction train can now be heard, and there is no doubt of the completion of the road to Ludington next week, it now being within five miles.

CALL AT FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS' when you you are in town, whether you wish to buy anything or not, and if you are not convinced that they can sell as cheap, or cheaper, than any store in the region, trade elsewhere.

HENRY MORGAN, Esq., who lately left Charlevoix to engage in business elsewhere, returned this week with renewed energy and additional capital, and proposes to continue in business here. Besides getting out a large quantity of pine from his land near the railroad, for Nelson's mill, he will purchase shipping-wood, ties, etc., from the people around Pine Lake and South Arm.

"IN WHITTENBERG.—In our issue of Oct. 3d we published what we believed to be the truth concerning the "celebrated Shawnee orator" who had visited Charlevoix a short time previous. The article brought out much wahrd criticism from certain of the clergy, and others, and we determined to ascertain whether the "tutored savage" had been slandered or not. Accordingly, we addressed letters of inquiry to Sturgeon, Mich., where he claimed to reside, and to Kalamazoo College, of which institution he claimed to be a full graduate. From Sturgeon we were not able to get a reply to our questions, but from the authorities at Kalamazoo College we received a letter, which stated that Gillespie "never graduated at that institution, and was never even admitted to a College class as a member." Also that "he was there for a short time for the avowed purpose of studying for the ministry, but remained only for a little time, having very little power to study." Our informant further states that "he was regarded as having some Indian blood." In so far as we have misstated the facts relating to the identity or nationality of the individual, we respectfully retract; but we have evidence to prove that as a medical practitioner he is a Nothing; and the result of our investigations, is submitted as evidence of his hypocrisy.

THAT order at Carpenter & Bartholomew's is not yet gone and is selling at the very low price of 30 cents per gallon.

ATTACHED.—The case of the Norwood Highway Commissioners against John Otley, alluded to in our last issue, resulted in the conviction of defendant, who was fined $10 and costs. He has appealed the case, and secured the legal services of Hon. S. C. Moffatt. The action brought against him was for obstructing a highway laid out across his land; on claiming that it was not a legal highway.

Go to Carpenter & Bartholomew's to buy your clothing. Men's cassimere suits, $10 50; men's heavy overcoats, $8 00, boys, overcoats, $4; undershirts and drawers, 50 cents each.

ADVICE.—An exchange says, "If the times are hard stop your paper, but do not shorten the allowance for whiskey or tobacco. A good paper in a family is a great comfort to the wife and children, but that is no reason why you should provide them with a weekly luxury at the expense of a daily necessity."

THE *Traverse Bay Progress* says a steam saw mill is soon to be erected at Clam lake, Antrim county, by parties from Hillsdale, whose names we could not ascertain. They have purchased 350 acres of land along the lake, of the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad. 12,000 feet of hard timber daily is what the mill will be capable of cutting when completed.

WHOOP.—The *Traverse Bay Eagle* truthfully says:—The dog tax law like the prohibitory liquor law, should either be repealed or enforced. Laws that remain a dead letter upon our Statutes are worse than useless, and in case of the dog tax law, work great injustice to a part of the community.

We have received a copy of charles R. Brown's "Government of the State of Michigan, embracing an abstract of the Laws and showing the duties of State, county and township officers." As a work of reference it is valuable.

THE COUNTY FINANCES.—A final settlement has been effected between this county and the State, and the result shows a balance in our favor of only about $250, which will barely pay 50 per cent. of the county indebtedness to the several Townships. It is a lamentable situation—at least for the Township of Evangeline—which suffers severely for want of what is due her. The "non-commutable" condition of the books and the payment of our Asylum account by the Auditor General, explain the delay in settlement, and the small balance found in our favor. There is every probability that the delinquent tax list of 1874 from nearly every township will equal if not exceed that of last year, otherwise obstruct a telegraph wire is a penitentiary offense.

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W. C. NEWMAN.

THIS SPACE

Is reserved especially for W. C. Newman, dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods, etc., Charlevoix, Mich. Your patronage most respectfully solicited.

Bridge St., On Round Lake.

Next to the question of the Papal supremacy in England raised by Mr. Gladstone, in the church circle, is the question of the validity of the Archbishop of Canterbury's baptism and confirmation. He was baptized during infancy by an old Scotch woman when he was supposed to be dying. He was confirmed when a young man by Bishop Bagot, who after-wards died and his infant baptism and confirmation could be had now only christened. He told him that he must be baptized again and then come and be re-confirmed. Mr. Tait, which was then "Canterbury's" name, refused. He has since ordained Three Hundred clergymen himself alone, confirmations are all declared invalid if his own was. The Bishop of Winchester has been asked to interfere but has declined. The re-opening of the question naturally agitates many of the Episcopal Church who received holy orders from the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Swearing her never been really reduced to a fine art in Wisconsin until recently. Even an old screecan will have occasional use for it. A writer says, in the columns of Prairie ing and prescribed the most horrible and pathetic witnesses of the last days of the ill fated city. When the workmen were digging in 1863 they struck into a small cavity the nature of which was of course a mystery to them, without breaking further into it they poured plaster of paris down the crevices that were already opened and as soon as the plaster had hardened, the crust of lave was carefully removed, and lo! the form of a human being in his death struggle, perfectly preserved. Buried in the lava that hardened about him his body has crumbled to dust, and left this wonderful mould. Several bodies have thus been reproduced—one of them with the features perfectly preserved, so that there is still some expression in the face. In one some parts are imbedded in the pumice and so female holds dying near each other are called mother and daughter. There is nothing at Pompeii more touching than the despair depicted in the attitude of this group. It was pleasant to get out into the narrow streets where the sun was glaring, and there we sought to forget the horrors of the museum."

A New Subscription Book.

History of the New York Tombs:

The Secrets, Mysteries, and Romance of Prison Life in New York, published by Chas. Sutton, Warden of the Tombs.

Large 8vo, 650 pp, Illustrated, $3.50.

This is not a strictly sensational work, and is recommended by the best men as a Moral Reformer. Boys reading it will not learn to be thieves, but will learn how thieves suffer. The story of John Mahoney, written by himself, is worth the price of the book. The best selling book ever published, so say all our agents. Exclusive territory given. An agent wanted in every town.

United States Publishing Co.
Boston. 13 University Place, N. Y.

WINTER OF 1874-5.

DOWN! DOWN! DOWN!

WITH HIGH PRICES.

NOW IS THE TIME

To Lay in Your Winter Supplies!

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

Again at the Front.

DRESS GOODS	CLOTHING
—OF—	—OF—
The LATEST PATTERNS	*1st Quality & Fashionable Style*
—AT—	—AT—
PANIC PRICES.	BOTTOM PRICES.

They Boldly Defy Competition

In Prices and Quality of Goods.

Square Dealing & One Price

Is Their Mode of Doing Business.

PORK, BEEF, —AND— GROCERIES,	HARDWARE, NAILS, *HOUSE-FIXTURES,* Glass and Stone Ware,
Choice and Very Low.	Always in Stock.

Examine Our Choice TEAs;

And You will use no other.

OUR BOOTS & SHOES DENIMS AND DUCKS,

We consider the BEST for the PRICE To be found in the region.

WOOLEN, FLANNELS, COTTON, YARN, White and colored.

EVERYTHING FOUND

In Our Establishment that can be found anywhere.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

DRUGS and MEDICINES

—

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts, Tinctures, Essences Oils of all kinds, Gums, Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES.

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jaynes Brantley's, Peterman's Blackman's, Bogle's and Merrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

—OF—

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Transfers made, non-resident taxes paid, and all real estate business attended to promptly and with reasonable terms.

The following descriptions are offered for sale at special bargains:

EMMET COUNTY.

E. ½ of s. e. ¼ section 26, T. 37 N., R. 6 west. Containing 80 acres.

W. ½ of s. e. ¼ sec. 7, T. 34 N., R. 6 west. Containing 80 acres. Maple and beech.

S. ½ of ne¼ section 31 Town 37 N., R. 8 W. ½ of S. ½ of nw¼ section 7, Town 35 N., R. 6 W.

Timber, maple and beech, elm, hemlock, basswood and oak.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

The old Healy Farm, at Bernard P. O., on the State Road, 34 miles from Charlevoix. S. ½ of s. w. ¼ sec. 16, T. 33 N., R. 8 west, 80 acres improved; 60 fruit trees bearing; 12 acres in meadow; good double log house, barn, good well, and other conveniences. All in-closed with a first-rate fence. For terms address the owner, or N. Ainslie, Charlevoix.

John Bell's farm, in Marion Township, Improved frame house, 16x22, good cellar, the full size of the house; frame barn 30x31, and a good new shed; 25 acres chopped, and 15 of it in meadow; the best of soil; timber, maple, beech, elm, hemlock, cedar and black ash; good brook running through the farm, and three living springs. W. ½ of N. W. ¼ of section 35, Town 36 North, of Range 8 West.

E. ½ of the N. W. ¼ of section 34, Town 33 N rth, of Range 8 West. Good log house. Terms made easy. [46-1y

A RARE CHANCE.

Cheap Yoke of Oxen.

I have to sell one fine yoke old oxen, weighing about 3000 lbs. each, 7 and 8 years old, well broke, handsome and strong. Will trade for sheep. Inquire of

THOS. CHAMBERLAIN.

Charlevoix, No. 28. 1873.

FILES.

Any one wishing Weekly files to be kept for his own use can obtain them at this office by the year at the following rates:

Weekly Charlevoix Co., Northern N. Y. SENTINEL, per file, $1.

Any Subscription Book,

History of the

New York Tombs:

Just issued. Magnificently illustrated. Agents wanted everywhere. Send for circulars. Address

Large 8vo 600 pp., Illustrated $4.50

United States Publishing Co.

No. 13 Spruce St., New York.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, held at the Probate office in said village of Charlevoix, on Thursday, the 20th day of November, A. D. 1873. Present—H. S. Fisher, Clerk of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Wm. Sutton late of the township of Marion, county of Charlevoix, and county of Kalkaska, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of Thomas Sutton, praying for the appointment of the executor, or some other suitable person, to administer the estate of said deceased. Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the fifteenth day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of the Probate Court then and there to be holden, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) JOHN C. HOWARD, Judge of Probate.

NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office,

Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 12, 1873.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by Charles A. Mellendy against Wm. Cain, the timber-culture homestead entry No. 3201, made June 16, 1873, for the west ½ of S. W. ¼ and east ½ of S. E. ¼ of section 20, Town 33 N., Range 8 W., in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, on the ground that said parties have not broken any portion of said land, or had the same under cultivation, as required by law, up to the present time; and whereas, said entry was made more than four years prior to the date of said complaint, and said parties have failed to appear and answer said complaint, or make proof in the premises, although due notice thereof has been given by publication, as required by law, and by the rules of this office, it is therefore ordered that said entry be and the same is hereby declared null and void, and that said parties have no right to make any further entry of said land.

JAMES HANNAH, Register.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

—OF—

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Transfers made, non-resident taxes paid, and all business entrusted to package 5 and on reasonable terms.

The following descriptions are offered for sale on special bargains:

Village Lots.

Block 6, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 south of road, Block 7, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 south of road, Block 8, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 south of road, Block

A RARE CHANCE.

Cheap Yoke of Oxen.

I have for sale one fine yoke of cattle, 7 and 8 years old, weighing about 2,800 lbs. Will be sold cheap if taken soon. Enquire of

Wheeler Clement & Co., Medley & Co.'s.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

FILES.

Always for sale, Cheapest, Best, and Largest assortment of Files in the market, at the Manufacturers' Agency, 20 Platt St., New York.

Wheeler Clement & Co., Medley & Co.'s.

A New Subscription Book.

History of the New York Tombs:

Their Origin, Mystery and Progress; with Full Accounts of Remarkable Trials, Executions, Escapes, Suicides, Startling Incidents, Etc., Etc.

Large 8vo., 700 pages. Price $4.50.

There is no criminal in the land who is not familiar with the New York Tombs. Everybody has read about it, and knows that it is the most famous prison in the world. Thousands have visited it, and thousands more would like to visit it. The mystery which surrounds it from without, and the secrets which are supposed to be hidden within its massive walls, have made it the most interesting prison in the world. This book tells all about it, and tells it in a most interesting manner. It is written by one who has had ample opportunities for knowing all that is to be known about the Tombs, and who has used his opportunities well. It is a book that will be read by everybody who gets it. Agents wanted. Address the Publishers,

United States Publishing Co.

Nov. 19-3m. 11 Barclay, cor. N.Y.

PROBATE ORDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.

County of Charlevoix, } ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, held at the Probate Office in said County, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

Present, Hon. Harvey Cowell, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of John Neal, late of the township of Marion, county of Charlevoix, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, praying for reasons therein set forth, that administration of the estate of said deceased, and of such portion thereof as may be subject to the jurisdiction of this Court, may be granted to Thomas Neal, or to some other suitable person, and that the whole of said estate, or such portion thereof as may be necessary to pay the debts, legacies and charges thereon, may be sold, and that the proceeds thereof may be disposed of according to law, and why said petitioner prays that the petition in relation to said estate of said deceased may not be granted, and that said petitioner may have such other and further relief in the premises as may be just and proper.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 30th day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate of said deceased, are to appear at a session of the Probate Court then and there to be holden, and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.

NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office, }

Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 7, 1874. }

Complaint having been entered at this office by Jefferson A. Dennis, against Thomas Dennis, for abandoning the Homestead in Sec. 26, T. 34 N. W. and sec. 30, T. 35 N. R. 5 W., and that said parties have failed to cultivate and improve said land as required by law, and that said alleged abandonment has continued for more than two years next prior to the date hereof, and that said default still exists, and that said party has not filed a declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States.

You are hereby notified to appear at this office on the 15th day of Jan. 1875, and testify in relation to said matter, and furnish witnesses to prove the same.

Wm. G. Wheeler, Register.

Nov. 7-3m. Daniel Dennis, Receiver.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH

Transfers made, commissions taken and paid, and all business relating thereto promptly and reasonably done.

The following descriptions are offered for sale at personal inquiry:

E. ½ of S. E. ¼ section 26, T. 37 N., R. 6 west. Containing 80 acres.

W. ½ of S. W. ¼ sec. 7, T. 34 N., R. 6 W. Containing 80 acres. Maple and Beech.

S. ½ of N. W. ¼ section 30, T. 35 N., R. 5 W. Containing 80 acres. Maple and Beech.

Terms: cash or part cash, balance in one, two and three years, with interest. Also a number of improved farms for sale. Inquire of or address as above.

Nov. 7-3m.

THE

SENTINEL,

THE ONLY PAPER

Published in the

Pine Lake Region.

Devoted to the Interests of Progress.

Aims to keep its readers posted in all current events.

Republican in Principles.

TERMS—$1.50 per Annum.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

COMPLETE,

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Done Promptly and Neatly.

New Millinery At Norwood.

MRS. L. H. PEARL

Would respectfully inform the ladies of Norwood and vicinity that she is now receiving a full and complete stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Which she proposes to dispose of as well and as cheap as the cheapest. Remember the place, Goodchild's block. Regarding Prices and Styles, I defy competition.

Nov. 7-3m.

FIFTH AND LAST GIFT CONCERT

in aid of the

Public Library of Boyne City,

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

TASTE SUITED.

RESTAURANT.

Nov. 7-3m.

NOTICE.

Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 7, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Jefferson A. Dennis, against Thomas Dennis, for abandoning the Homestead in Sec. 26, T. 34 N. W. and sec. 30, T. 35 N. R. 5 W., and that said parties have failed to cultivate and improve said land as required by law, and that said alleged abandonment has continued for more than two years next prior to the date hereof, and that said default still exists, and that said party has not filed a declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States.

You are hereby notified to appear at this office on the 15th day of Jan. 1875, and testify in relation to said matter, and furnish witnesses to prove the same.

Wm. G. Wheeler, Register.

Nov. 7-3m. Daniel Dennis, Receiver

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - DEC. 12 1874

☞ Enjoy the Christmas Turkeys, or trial for destruction can soon be applied.

☞ The completion of Sumner Hotel has caused new arrivals to come at that point.

☞ A reverend negro is preaching at Vicksburg Miss. on Sunday. A great many of both colors were black and killed and the subject had to be raised out below the coat collar on the ground.

☞ The Manistee Board of Supervisors repudiates the indebtedness of that county to Barry county in the payment of the Voorhees bond, on the ground that it was not legally and justly contracted. The matter will be brought before the county's decision.

☞ The commission of a notary public is to disappear. It has passed the Indiana Chamber of Deputies by an immense vote. The notary is practically useless, as nearly all the Indiana legislators, and it deserves to share in the sad fate of its fellow-officials.

☞ Gov. Bagley signed his own Thanksgiving and Manistee by doing himself a personal favor. About seven feet have already been taken out, and the coal of good quality has been struck. At that rate Governor Bagley will complete his coal by Pomeroy's vacation. Coal has been found near Dimondale.

☞ A strange story comes from New England: Mrs. W. H. Howard of Braintree, Mass., was lately walking in the streets of that town, ignorant of by her husband, when they met an ex-convict Plymouth, who was some time under administrative. Just as the Howards came abreast of the ruffian he gave a whoop which was to sudden in its effect upon Mr. Howard that she dropped dead at her husband's feet. She was a robust middle woman, and her death was pronounced by her physicians to be the consequence of fright.

☞ We have before and this side all important paper by Dr. R. D. Kedzie of the State Board of Health, upon the danger of poison from arsenical wall paper. It is demonstrated that the presence of arsenical coloring matter in wall paper tends to bring about catarrh, dyspepsia, neuralgia pain in the bones and joints enlarging chronic rheumatism, low fever, general debility etc. Cases are cited which show diseases traced directly to the presence of arsenical wall paper in the rooms occupied by the persons diseased, which disappeared when the cause was removed.

☞ A Washington special states that several prominent Democrats who have arrived there, express themselves freely to the effect that the burden of their party do not look upon the late political result as a Democratic victory, but as a rebuke visited with thrill, and will, some party, if whether they can make it a victory. They ascribe the Republican defeats to the general dissatisfaction of the people at that party, and do not look upon their democratic ones as persons upon whom the Democracy can rely to any extent, provided the Republican leaders give proper heed to the tenor of the elections.

☞ All who are any amount in a business a financial, or in a social point, are benefited as often as their names are brought before the public. How the press the unmeasurable advantages of advertising. It is the most effective and the most legitimate way to win it to become known in a new town. No person, in either ancient or modern times, has made his mark in a business, a political, or social point of view whose name had not become popular by publicity. Attempts to run up position of popularity could all are obscure who are not generally known, and how can a person in business become known who does not advertise?

☞ Every man who is in the habit of getting drunk should read this touching, perhaps truthful little story from the Detroit *Free Press*, and immediately reform: — Wednesday afternoon a half-drunken man named Coop, living in Canada, was wandering around the Potomac, accompanied by a big dog and having lots of money. Yesterday morning he was found in an alley sleeping a drunken sleep, and his dog was keeping watch over him and would allow no one to come near until the municipal officials had slept. The dog had been attached twice with a knife, and there were evidences in the alley, showing that three had come to rob the man and that the dog had fought them off."

Local Items.

Various.

Advertisements.

Land Department

NOTICE

NOTICE

SUMMER - 1874.

See Here!

See Here!

See Here!

EVERYBODY.

CHEAPER

Than any other house in

Northern Michigan.

GENERAL STOCK

LOCATED:

South End of Bridge Street, between Antrim and Mason Streets.

Carpenter & Bartholomew

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms of payment, the following desirable

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. They have been bought with some years, and are

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber:

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W. ½ of sec. of section 21.	
S. ½ of sec.	" 32.
Lots 1, 2 and 3	" 34.
N. E. ¼ of	" 35.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

Fractional section 18.	
W. ½ of sec.	" 25.
S. ½ of sec.	" 29.
Lots 1, 2 and 3	" 32.
N. ½ of	" 32.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. ½ of sec. of section 9.	

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

S. ½ of sec. of section 18.	
S. W. ¼ of sec.	" 16.
W. ½ of sec.	" 17.

The last three tracts are reserving 200 acres, and a strip one half mile of Boyne Falls Station, on the T. & P. R. R.

For price, terms etc., address

144. AMOS PITT, Charlevoix.

New Store.

The subscriber would announce to the citizens of South Arm and vicinity that he has established a branch of his

Head of South Arm

Near Isaman's Landing,

Where he proposes to keep at all times, and sell for cash,

Groceries, Provisions

—AND—

Dry Goods,

At prices as low as at any store in the Grand Traverse District, from which he does not intend to undersell in regard to credit.

W. F. EMPEY.

July 1, 1874. 1[12]3

Petoskey Lime.

Equal to the best Milwaukee. For sale in quantities to suit.

TIM. POST & BUTTARS, Agents.

Charlevoix, August 29, 1874.

Meat Market.

JOHN McNEILL

Would respectfully inform the public of the Grand Traverse region that he has established a Meat Market in

Petoskey City, Mich.,

And will furnish fresh meats to hotels and private families everywhere in the region by rail or boat. Orders collected. Cash paid for hides and cattle.

Petoskey Mich., May 16, 1874.

NewMillinery At Norwood.

MRS. L. H. PEARL,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Norwood and vicinity that she has just received a new stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Which she invites the public to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Fancy Goods also in stock. Repairing promptly and carefully done.

November 5, 1874.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, holden at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix, on Thursday, the twelfth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

Present,—Hon. Richard Cooper, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of John Noble, late of the township of Marion, county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Alice Noble, widow of said deceased, praying for reasons therein set forth, that administration of the estate may be granted to Isaac Bates, of Charlevoix county, or to some suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the sixteenth day of December next, at one o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of the Probate Court then and there to be holden, to show cause if any there be why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix SENTINEL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Charlevoix, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

RICHARD COOPER,

1A true copy. Judge of Probate

Physicians's Prescriptions and Family Receipts Carefully Compounded.

First Door East Fountain City House.

C. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

REAL EST TE AGENT.

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

LAND

AND

Collection Agents,

Petoskey City, Mich.

Farms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

We are now preparing an Abstract of Titles of Emmet County. It will be completed in a few weeks, and we can then furnish Abstracts on short notice.

Charges Reasonable.

We have some of the most desirable lots, lands or farms selections of Farming Lands which we offer at very low figures.

No. 1. 80 acres. First rate farming land, situated 24 miles from Little Traverse bay, 100 well timbered with maple, beech, ash, thick sandy loam; will be sold very cheap, lot of west ½ section 30, Town 36 North, of Range 6 west.

No. 2. 40 acres. Sej of nwj section 30 Town 34 North, of Range 5 west 34 miles from Petoskey City, with 10 acres cleared small log house; will be sold at a bargain.

No. 3. 185 acres. Nj of sej, nej of swj and fractional one-half of section 32. Will be sold in separate descriptions or in a body, as a large creek running the whole length, with good water powers. Well timbered, and will be sold cheap for cash. This is one of the best chances in the country for a person wishing to engage in the milling business.

We have also a great many descriptions of Farming Lands near Petoskey City, which we will sell at reasonable prices. Some of the lands have old Indian improvements, and could easily be made into farms.

1-1yr] H. O. ROSE & CO.

Petoskey, Mich., May 1st.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - DEC. 12 1874

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesday, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive the same days at 4 p. m.; depart at 5 p. m.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1874.

Local News.

S. K. Bagley, postmaster at Atwood Antrim county, has resigned.

Logs.—I. H. Sillaway of Torch Lake will put out 2 000 000 of barkwood logs this winter.

Lake Up.—The steamer, Just made her last trip on Thursday, and has gone into winter quarters just above the bridge.

The trip between Grand Rapids and Chicago is now made in six hours and a half.

Go to Carpenter & Bartholomew's and buy a set of nice furs for a Christmas present.

Oysters.—D. S. Way, left a can of oysters on our table yesterday and desired us to state that he is selling them at the very low price of forty cents per can.

Returned.—Wm. A. Morris, formerly of this county, but late of Utah Lake, has returned to his farm in Marion, where he proposes to remain.

It now appears that Wm. Ball has a majority of about 27 over Wm. Mitchell, the Eighth Congressional District, of which Emmet County forms a part.

The Northport people are discussing the question: "Resolved that no more wood bonfires is an injury to Leelanau County."

Trance.—Parties from Montreal recently arrived at Petoskey who are said to own and propose getting out large quantities of square timber in that vicinity.

Notice.—The town is hereby notice that the law relating to north running at large will be taken up and strictly forced. Keep up your cattle if you do not want them impounded.

If you want a ball of goods cheap, go to Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Crimpsfield Chronicles.

Another Arrival.—Mrs. Dr. Cook, of Traverse City, arrived on the Grand Traverse Herald, a new girl baby.

Torch Lake.—We expect that a short time during the beginning of the week at the Palmer House, Torch Lake. Fifty true models of magnitude to point for Frank Lewis and his lady. Their many ways of "making it lively" for their guests make them a host and hostess in whom the public will always find their choice.

Enterprise.—For the benefit of the citizens of Charlevoix county a company is organized; the process of [illegible] proprietion bills has already been commenced, and no more fees will be paid toward calling the attention of the [illegible] our wants. Shall anything [illegible] citizens will make a start?

Prices marked down to cost for cash by Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Dear Snow.—The Big Rapids *Pioneer* says: A severe snow storm prevailed during last Saturday night and Sunday morning at Northport of Clam Lake and in the vicinity there and Petoskey the [illegible] from two to three feet deep. The [illegible] ing train from Petoskey, which was due here at 1:05 P.M. was delayed by snow so that it did not reach Big Rapids [illegible] 4 P. M. So great a fall of snow so early in the season is something entirely unprecedented in Northern Michigan.

The Marine Business in the Season.

The last season of navigation has closed, which was stopped at the port during the past season, however, an unusually large business of 115,000 tons which so fully a careful footing up of our worthy success but. Had it not been for the fact that the past season has been a remarkable of agreed one for the Lake commerce, the figures would have gone far to increase of them. To our mind a business of this magnitude, built up by the indomitable energy of a hard-working and frugal people, is more well of the Republic." America and a stronger side of the statement goes unchecked in the fact that but twenty per cent of the total floating tonnage mentioned as available to gain access to Round Lake. It is the eighty per cent. of the shipping which bombard at this port, only an addition to our present trade, which would [illegible] the merchant that we depend to the support of the [illegible] port. A shipping of the [illegible] Round Lake, would [illegible] to our business [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 18, 1874.
Complaint having been entered at this Office by James Hallman, against John X. Cromwell, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5566, dated Nov. 11, 1874, upon the South half of the northwest quarter of section 4, township 32 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 25th day of Jan., 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 18, 1874.
Complaint having been entered at this Office by James Hallman, against Anthony Jaenick, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5568, dated Sept. 24, 1870, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ of Section 32, Township 32 N. of R. 9 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 25th day of Jan., 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 12, 1874.
Complaint having been entered at this Office by Peterson Anderson against Mr. Camp, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5116, dated Sept. 26, 1870, upon the E. ½ of N. W. ¼ and swl of sec. Section 4, Township 32 N. of Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 25th day of Jan., 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 12, 1874.
Complaint having been entered at this Office by George W. Weller, against John Burger for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4714, dated August 26, 1873, upon the E. ½ of sw¼ Section 11, Township 32 North, Range 7 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said Entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 5th day of January, 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
SEITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

Administrators Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an Order of the Probate Court, of the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, made at a session of of said Court, held in the village of Charlevoix in said County on the seventh day of September A. D. 1874. Upon the petition of the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Lydia Tesher, deceased, I will sell the following described Real Estate, situate in the Township of Norwood, County of Charlevoix State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit: The South fractional half of the South West fractional quarter of Section Seven (7) in Township Thirty-three (33) North of Range Eight (8) West, containing Eighty acres more or less.
Dated Sept. 12, 1874.
FRANCIS D. FISHER, Administrator.

PINE LAKE & SOUTH ARM.

The Steamer "ANNIE,"
Capt. Jas. Mees.
Will run during the season of navigation of Pine Lake,
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,
Will run from the dock on the South of Pine Lake, connecting with stage for railroad at Boyne Valley.
Wednesdays and Fridays, Will run to head of south Arm, stops made at all the principal landing places.
Mondays, will run wherever occasion requires.

A NEW CHROMO FOR 1875.

Godey's Lady's Book.

Will give to every subscriber, whether single or in a club, who pays in advance for 1875, and remits direct to this office a copy of "THE RESULT," the handsomest chromo ever offered by a Publisher.
Terms $3 per annum. For liberal cash raising terms for clubs, etc., address L. A. GODEY, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE

SENTINEL,

THE ONLY PAPER

Published in the

Pine Lake Region.

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of Progress.

Aims to keep its readers posted in all current events.

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TERMS—$1.50 per Annum.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

COMPLETE,

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Done Promptly and Neatly.

For Sale.

I have a Horse and Harness, one-horse Wagon, and set of one-horse Bobsleighs, for sale. The wagon, sleighs and harness were all new within the last year. Will sell all or a part.
J. B. CRAPO.
Torch Lake, Mich., Nov. 16, 1874.

FILES.

Among the many kinds in use, none excel and few equal in capacity, those of the old and well known **"Wheeler, Madden & Clem son"** brand. They may be had from dealers almost everywhere, or in quantities direct from the manufacturers,
Wheeler Clemson & Co., Middletown, N. Y
Send for price list.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

A large, eight page, independent, honest and fearless newspaper, of its broad columns especially designed for the home, the merchant, the mechanic and the farmer, and to please and their wives and children. We aim to make the Weekly Sun the best family newspaper in the world. It will tell entertaining and instructive reading of every sort, but pithy nothing to offend the most scrupulous and strictest taste. Price, $1.20 per year, postage prepaid. The cheapest paper published. Try it. Address I. P. SUN, New York City.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Terms and valuable Sample Package Free. P. O. VICKERY & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms free. Address, THE STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co.

conduct an Agency for the reception of advertisements at American Newspapers. The most complete and reliable list of the kind in the world, six thousand newspapers are kept on file. Advertisers, in inspecting this list, learn precisely what papers to use to reach their customers. Every Advertisement is taken at the lowest price of the paper, without any additional charge or commission. All advertisers, in dealing with the Agency, are placed upon the same footing as regards rates, and the Agency is conducted in the interest of the newspapers, making and sending out orders for advertisements. A book of eighty pages, containing lists of the best papers, largest circulations, religious, agricultural, class, political, daily and weekly papers, and all particulars which are specially valuable to advertisers, with much information about prices, is sent free to any person on application. Persons having a business to advertise will find it to their advantage to send for this book. Advertisements in any town, city, country, state or territory, in the United States, or any portion of it, or in the British Provinces, or any foreign country, may be inserted through this Agency. Estimates will be given, and any information desired will be cheerfully furnished. Those who prepare their own advertisements are invited to make use of the counting-room of the Agency as their address. Every facility will be afforded, and the most liberal terms allowed. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

FIFTH AND LAST GIFT CONCERT
Public Library of Kentucky,
A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

The management have determined to have the fifth and last Gift Concert for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky on the 30th day of November next. We think the time is sufficiently short, and that the chances will be full enough, to induce all of those interested to purchase tickets before starting and we shall be disappointed if they do not. The distribution must be.

Every management has been made of the disappointment which I think a few of the tickets for the sale of the remainder of the tickets, and whatever is done must be done promptly.
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager.
Louisville, Ky., Oct. 22, 1874.

A RARE CHANCE.

Cheap Yoke of Oxen.

I have for sale one four year old yoke of Oxen, sound and lively. Will broken to yoke. Price $100.
PAUL CHARTRAND.
Charlevoix, Nov. 28, Sec. 23—3 m7

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, in addition to to-wit: Sawing and long Bark

FARMS:

The timber is beech, maple, hemlock, and some pine and cedar, and each lot is surrounded by settlers.

145 Acres on State road, one mile from Charlevoix Norwood road on south line, three cleared, all the remainder of the State and Norwood road. Price, $1,500.

123 Acres 11 miles from Charlevoix; half mile on Pine Lake; good log house; four acres cleared. Price, $1,000.

40 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix; two acres cleared. Price $200.

175 Acres three and a half miles from Charlevoix; 2 acres long timothy; good land 2 acres fenced; legal terms. Price, $1,500.

284 Acres on State road 5 miles from Charlevoix; two forest brooks running through this; no improvements. Price, $1,136.

160 Acres 9 miles from Charlevoix on Co. road; lower section of 40 acres has forest brook. Price, $600.

167 Acres 5 miles from Charlevoix; between Section and 160 acres No 1 pine on this; has some mostly rock elm and maple. $800.

80 Acres 5 miles from Charlevoix, 40 rods from Pine Lake; lowe shore road passes through one end. Town road through the south end. Price, $200.

120 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix, on Town road; town brook on this; no improvements. $600.

No lands more can be found anywhere. All the homes and streets abound in trout.

For further particulars apply to
H. L. CLIFFORD,
48-6m Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX HOUSE,

Charlevoix Mich.

A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

The proprietor, having had a large experience in this line of business, flatters himself that he can invite it pleasant and comfortable in the traveling public and invites their patronage. Terms moderate. 43-1y.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY
—OF—
H. L. MILLER,
CHARLEVOIX MICH.

Transfers made, non-resident taxes paid, and all real estate business attended to promptly and on reasonable terms.
The following descriptions are offered for sale at special bargains:
EMMET COUNTY.
E. ½ of s. e. ¼ section 20, T. 37 N., R. 6 west. Containing 80 acres.
W. ½ of s. w. ¼ sec. 7, T. 34 N., R. 6 west. Containing 80 acres. Maple and beech.
N. ½ of sec. section 33 Town 37 N., R. 8 W.
S. ½ of sec. section 2, Town 35 N., R. 6 W.
Timber, maple and beech; also hemlock basswood and ash.
CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.
The old Brady Farm, at Bernard P. O., on the State Road, 14 miles from Charlevoix. S. ½ of s. w. ¼ sec. 16, T. 33 N., R. 8 west, 80 acres improved; 40 fruit trees bearing, 12 acres in meadow, good double log house, barn, good well, and other conveniences. All inclosed with a fencing fence. For terms address this agency, or N. Ainslie, Charlevoix.
John Bell's farm, in Marion Township. Description house 16x24, good cellar the full size of the house, frame barn 20x32, and a good orchard. 80 acres cleared and 10 of it in meadow; the best of soil, timber, maple, beech, elm, ash, hemlock, cedar and black ash; good creek running through the lands, and three springs. W. ½ of N. W. ¼ of section 34, Town 33 North, of Range 8 West. Good log house. Terms made easy. 14tf-1yr

TAKE NOTICE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the country people of this region that he has opened in the Chamberlain building, a

RESTAURANT,

Where he will afford a substantial lunch at any time for a small amount of money.
Sign is where you see it.
EVERETT HOLBEN.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

State Hailing, Balusters and Newell Posts in the latest patterns. Also sash and ungluzed Sash, all sizes and duets.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling Siding and Timber for sale at the mill or at the general trade. Orders by Boat will be promptly attended to.

J. E. GREILICK & CO.

H. G. WAIT & Co.

Petoskey City, Mich.

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE

STOVES & TINWARE,

Sash and Doors,

Boots and Shoes,

Choice Family Groceries

AND

General Merchandise,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Petoskey, August 20, 1874.

THE FAVORITE STEA MER

A. C. Van Raalte

Will run during the season of 1874 between Traverse City and Mackinaw touching at all intermediate ports on Grand and Little Traverse Bays, making connections with steamers Swenson and Shaver City Tuesdays and Fridays at Mackinaw, for Cheboygan, Duncan, Bogey City, Crawford's Quarry, Alpena, Au Sable, Port Huron, Detroit and Cleveland. The VAN RAALTE has been thoroughly refitted, and is in every way a first-class boat. She will be officered by Capt. Alvin Hodge, late of iron steamer Java; First Engineer, Thomas Bailey, late of propeller Idaho.
For further information apply to
FOX & ROSE,
Charlevoix, Mich

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

RICHARD COOPER, Prop,

Has been re-built, enlarged, and arranged with a view to the comfort of the traveling public. Tables by from here to

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

In which abound Speckled Trout. Buggies served free of charge.

GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO.,

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

and

SOFT

LUMBER

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

On short Notice

LUMBER SAWED

Etc.

Shingles

Lath

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

ANDREW D. P. MCCABE.

Charlevoix Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

To Consumptives.

A PREACHER OF THE GOSPEL having cured his son of Consumption in its worst stages after all other remedies in the land were considered hopeless, desires to make known the cure—which proves successful in every case) to those afflicted with Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs, and will send the receipt, free of charge to all who desire it, if they will forward their address to JOSEPH A. ARCH, 12 Pemberton Row, York.

HURRAH!

FOR THE

RAILROAD,

The Undersigned

Have arrived at Bear River, Emmet County, Mich., with the

LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF

Gen'l Merchandise

Ever brought into

Northern Michigan,

Which they propose to

SELL FOR CASH

And sell only, and

CHEAPER

Than ever before offered

ALSO

North of Grand Rapids.

H. O. ROSE & CO

New Harness Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he is now prepared to do work in his line prompt ly and at reasonable rates.

REPAIRING

A specialty. May be found at the old Beers stand, opposite Fox, Rose & Bunnes' store.
CHESTER BENTON.
Charlevoix, August 8, 1874.

GUNTON HOUSE,

Traverse City, Mich.,

JAMES K. GUNTON,

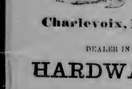
Proprietor

A Free Bus to and from the Boats and Rail road stations.

BROOK TROUT

Here in abundance, and fine pleasure boats built by Dougherty & Carr, of Charlevoix for hire.
Charlevoix, Nov. 27, 1874.

M. J. Stockman



TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

On short Notice

Branch Office at Whitewater, Wis.

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M. J. Stockman

The Sentinel,

Published every Saturday by
WILLARD A. SMITH.
—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.—
OFFICE—Postoffice Building, On Bridge Street.

Terms of Subscription:
$1.50 per Annum, In Advance.
Terms, FOR 383 MONTHS

JOB PRINTING executed in good style and on reasonable terms.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $1.50 per Annum. | Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. | Always in Advance.

Vol. VI, No. 34. | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., DEC. 19, 1874. | Whole No., 294

Business Directory.

R. COBURN, Assigned Patents Connected with Mich.

A. G. ALGER, Shingle, and 2 Cord Lengths, Mich.

WILLIAM A. [illegible], Transportation and Commission Merchant, Mich.

L. A. [illegible], Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.

M. C. [illegible], Register of Deeds, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOHN [illegible], Dealer in Lumber, Shingles and Cedar Posts, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. C. MOFFATT, [illegible], North Side Mercantile Co.

LOVEL [illegible], Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Petoskey, Mich.

EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PRATT & HAIGH, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

JOHN SPAFN, M. D., Homœopathic Physician, offers his services to the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity. Residence, Marion, Mich. Drugs left at the Brainard Pacoffice will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT MILLER, Custom Ship Joiner and Carpenter, Mich. Particular Attention paid to boats building.

MRS. J. INGALLS, Boynton, Millinery and goods of the latest style kept constantly on hand. Charlevoix, Mich.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, Staple and Fancy Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, etc., Charlevoix.

HENRY MORGAN, dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Lumbermen's Goods put up to order, Charlevoix.

DR. L. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix. Calls promptly attended to. Office at Residence.

F. J. MEGIE & CO., Norwood, Mich., Dealers in General Merchandise.

DR. LITTLE, 3rd Door, Physicians and Surgeons, Bear River Exchange, Mich.

R. W. COY, *Dealer in General Merchandise,* Spencer Creek, Antrim Co., Mich.

BLACKSMITHING.

Samuel W. Steele.

O' Evelline is now prepared to do blacksmithing of all kinds. Horse-shoeing a specialty. All kinds of farm work done in a workmanlike manner. Shop on the road from Charlevoix to Petoskey. Horses leaving their shoes set while you wait. Also, I have a new way of shoeing oxen without much extra trouble. 24-6m

SEE! SEE! SEE!

BYRON SEE,

Opposite Chamberlain Building, and next door to Fox, Rose & Buttars' store, Charlevoix, Mich., Keeps constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of

Groceries & Confectionery

And any house in town. Exceptional goods and prices will prove its fact.
Charlevoix, Nov. 27, 1874.

H. A. ROLLINS,

LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and farm produce.

H. A. ROLLINS.
April 1st, 1874.

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD.

Respectfully informs the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has established a Meat Market adjoining the Charlevoix House, where he will furnish fresh meats at the rates. Cash paid for fat cattle and hogs.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves.

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

Also a well-selected stock of Sheif Hardware.

Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Old Copper.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

The cheapest place to learn to buy good flour, is at

CAPT. WAY'S,

In the Chamberlain Building.

Corner Bridge and Clinton streets. Best white wheat flour, only $7.50. Best spring wheat flour, only $.

Furs! Furs! Furs!

If you have any fine Furs, and want the Highest Market Price.
Take them to
CAPT. WAY.

Fruit Trees.

Having perfected my arrangements for the season, I would respectfully announce that I shall be prepared to furnish strictly

First-Class Stock,

Delivered at any point on the Bay or Lake shore, from either Joseph Ayres's Pioneer Nursery, Port Washington Ozaukee Co. Wis., or Rochester, N. Y., at the following rates:

Apple, 5 and 6 years old, 2 feet, 5c. per 100 per 1 inched.
Pear, 4 and 5 yrs. 1½ and 6 feet, 10c. each.
Plum, 6 years old, 4 feet, 10c. each.
Cherry, to correspond.

Those over 6ft or trees will be given a premium, agreed to submit anything that I shall furnish of inferior quality, and to pay such condition of stock as not according to representation. Orders will be promptly received at Bell make a thorough canvass of the region this summer.
W. H. ADAMS.
July 11, 1874. 11-3m

Law and Real Estate Office

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich.

IMPROVED FARMS

and WILD LANDS for sale. Taxes paid, Collections made, and non-resident business attended to promptly. Money to loan on real estate. Any choice unimproved lands in the county will be sold on reasonable terms. Any choice farming lands can be had on long time, and at low rates of interest. Also, Village Lots and Lots in the additions to the village of Charlevoix, for sale on easy terms. Call and see me.

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Also a well-selected stock of Sheif Hardware.

Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Old Copper.

POETRY.

WORK.

Strong arms keep the hands from rusting,
Work holds the soul in healthy quietness;
Through it the heart and the soul keep the body in tune.

Each life has some power for conquest;
Each is more than a helot in its passing;
Some sick but it long in fellowship reaper,
Let the heart of labor be strong.

While the days are dreamless and waning.

Through the endless life blessing following,
Those harvests gained through labor,
Blessing the distant hour, and time—the future.

What the hand has to do but it do with its might;
Strong nerves keep the cheeks from sinking.

SELECTED.

THE SENATORSHIP.

Return Chandler by all Means.

Who is the best man to represent Michigan interests in the Senate? If we are to think aside just now and take a man who has made no record, or a bold one of one, then of course Zachariah Chandler is out of the question. But, on the contrary, if we wish a man whose record is subject to Kendall, then the Legislature will send the old war horse back again. A letter of which was issued by Joseph Ayres's Pioneer Nursery, Port Washington Ozaukee Co. Wis. Rochester, N. Y., at the following rates:

Apple, 5 and 6 years old, 2 feet, 5c. per 100 per 1 inched.
Pear, 4 and 5 yrs. 1½ and 6 feet, 10c. each.
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The Papal Struggle in Germany.

The crowning and widespread discussion concerning the burning of the pastoral letter to ordinaries upon the evil allegiance of Roman Catholics which have resulted from the publication of Mr. Gladstone's pamphlet, and attention again to the history of the contest between the government of Germany and the Roman Curia of the honorable. The question at issue to Germany now becomes of any date a practical one in any country of Europe. We therefore present a brief outline of the history of the struggle between religion and civil authority.

Until the promulgation of the Vatican decrees in 1870, Roman Catholics in Prussia were as free as any other sect. They Bishops had control of parochial resources and the ecclesiastic party had great influence in Court. In 1850 the new Constitution in Prussia gave all citizens complete immunity in the exercise of their religious convictions. The Ultramontane party, which had first to recognize a secular government before any thought of claiming the privileges of the Church, was thus allowed to organize and develop its strength. In the Parliament of 1870 the Ultramontane party fancied a danger in the temporal power in the growth of a great German empire under Protestant leadership; and as most of the members lived at work to arouse an enmity between South and North Germany, and cause a breach in the German empire.

In 1869 the Vatican Council was held at which the Prussian Bishops attended. It promulgated those famous decrees declaring the dogma of infallibility and the supremacy of the Pope over all things. This did not long the government of Prussia into collision with the church authorities, and the powers of the Papacy at once was made Napoleon, who had been the protector of the temporal power of the Pope, lost a prestige and then an exile. Rome, no longer defended by French bayonets, was entered by Victor Emmanuel and made the capital of united Italy, and Germany became a free from the authority of the Pope and Council of Rome. He refused to do so, and the Ultramontane war upon the German government was begun at once. In this conspiracy the sorcery of Jesuits was put into active work by the agents of Ultramontanism, and the arts of the Jesuits were employed among the Roman Catholic people a feeling of bitter hostility to the government.

The first legislation to punish and prevent Ultramontane usurpation was the act of December 10, 1871, which enabled a special officer for clergymen to insist upon the oath of allegiance to the constitution. In the early months of 1872 the act regulating the Jesuits was adopted and the decree for the expulsion of that order was enforced. In the same year a law was enacted for the inspection of parish schools by the state. It was to this last law that the Roman hierarchy made the most violent opposition, declaring that the decree of infallibility be taught in the schools and absolutely bring the Catholic teachers who refused to teach it. This resulted in opposition called out from the German Parliament in the act of 1873 for the Jesuits and known as the Falk decrees. The first provided for the appointment of civil officers to fill vacancies in the ecclesiastic offices when the Church refuses to present candidates for public purposes. The first reserves to the state the power of a Catholic organism in Germany was the victory of Prussia in the war of 1866. That victory drove Catholic Austria out of Germany, and placed Protestant Prussia at the head of the German Bund. The Prussian Church was the leader of the Ultramontane party in the German Parliament, and by this party the Ultramontane Catholics took advantage of this to begin an active propaganda in the interests, and to rally them to the standard of the Pope's temporal power. In the leaders of

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, - - DEC. 19, 1874

Female Democratic Journalism.

The *Independent Press*, a strong-minded" sheet published at Grand Rapids by a trio of strong minded females, has already established for itself a record of lofty purposing that of any Democratic organ extant. Nearly every issue contains base and ungrounded attacks upon the President which any male journalist of that party would blush to place before the public eye. The last issue of that paper contains an article purporting to be original, which is only a muscle of its bile. It says:

"President Grant has, in his official career by spinning to the highest offices those who had given their valuable gifts. Those then he has been continually a shed head, taking gifts from everybody. On railroads and steamboats he has habitually past in line, and at hotels he has regularly got off without paying for his board and lodging. At the same time he has been steadily becoming rich."

The first portion of the quotation was cast in the same mould from which emanate a majority of the Democratic slanders. It is falsity has been repeatedly established, and can be re-established if necessary. The charge of "swellhendism" also falls, faceless when intelligent readers recognize it. In every case when the President has gone abroad the courtesies of Railroad and Steamboat Companies have been extended to him, as a fitting and appropriate compliment to the Chief Magistrate of the United States. The charge of "gift-taking" is a well-worn and ever useful Democratic cudgel of a use, as harmless as it is false and scurrilous. No, even the New York *Sun* has ever given an individual case where the President has ever encroached the prerogative of accepting personal testimonials of friendship which are common among friends. If he has received valuable gifts in token of his great services, the occurrences date prior to his occupancy of his present office, and no candid reason can be given why he should not receive them. Again the female says:

"What a contrast to the conduct of Grant is afforded by that of the last Democratic President the much abused Jas. Buchanan! He was scrupulously careful to make no gifts to receive nothing from his friends; he gave away, from his means and earnings, more than himself by private benefactions or purposes at the expense of the Government, than were ever got out of his own pocket."

Indeed we say "what a contrast between the eminent and patriotic general, and the man who delivered his country's arms into the hands of the enemy, and would have followed by the betrayal of the country had his train of power continued long enough! *Much Abused!* This sounds not unlike a few samples of Southern journalistic spleen that have come under our notice. She says further that "Buchanan drew nothing from the Treasury but his salary." Neither has Grant drawn one penny but what has been provided for by the Constitution and the law.

This female Don Quixote of the Democratic retinue press can afford to lash the President even if she does depart from facts inasmuch as she wears the garb of womanhood, which is a broad work against the manner of expression which she launches out against the President and Administration. The people have placed their seal of grateful recognition upon General Grant, and he is proof against such vile attacks as the one from which we quote.

☞ Congress is in session, but has done nothing of great interest yet. We will keep our readers posted on Congressional news of importance.

☞ The coming Legislature will, in all probability repeal the Prohibitory Liquor laws and the office of County Superintendent of Schools.

☞ A letter from Archbishop Manning was read in all the churches of his diocese on the 29th, in which he says those who decline to accept the doctrine of papal infallibility cease to be Catholics.

☞ The Grand Rapids *Eagle* is now reveling in "another harrow!" In the alleged appearance of an old lady lately deceased who was a weaver and since her demise has been seen sitting at the loom where she used to work.

☞ The "Answers to Correspondents" fellow of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* has gone crazy. When his intellect fled, abandoned him his base, there were found before him these queries: "Is it correct to say 'pass these volumes?'" and "what is the plural of 'tailor's goose' and 'daddy longlegs?'"

☞ There is a suspect that the Titus-Beecher suit will fall through.

☞ It is a suspicious omen. But the last news from the stations for obesity. Its traits of character clear weather and a successful observation. The first report is an English season in India. It will be some weeks before any of the American expeditions are heard from, and the public will regret most sincerely any mishap to Lord Wales's or Pelix.

☞ The Mansfield returned from Europe by the steamship Britain, Friday. On the way home the ladies sickbed the idea of sitting at the same table with the brazen image, and complained to the captain to that effect. His reply was that it was his business to treat politely and protect in their rights as passengers all persons who behave with propriety on board his ship.

☞ A brace of negro preachers in Elberton, Georgia, recently engaged in a dispute, while sitting in the pulpit, as to which should conduct the services. In the course of the argument one of them called the other a li—l liar, and then they clinched. The congregation thought at first they were wrestling in prayer, but when the little wads of wool began to fly over the pulpit they knew the tussel was deadly. It required the efforts of all the brethren to part them.

☞ Somebody sent out a rumor that Hon Lewis Lull escaped, while his officer was taking him back from court, where the petitioner for a *habeas corpus* in behalf was denied, to his comfortable quarters on Blackwell's Island. The report was a canard, of course, and a silly one. Why should Tweed try to escape? Isn't he the Hon three too? And isn't he treated like a prince? He is no common thief, neither is he set to breaking stone.

☞ An exchange says: "Zeph Chandler's existence of re-election to the U. S. Senate are beyond question, now. Austin Blair has come up on the opposition side, and Austin is enough to turn the stomach of any Republican." There seems to be a peculiar flatness in putting Blair forward as the opposition and "reform" candidate. He pocketed the salary "black-jar" grab; while Chandler promptly returned it to the Treasury, almost before ink was dry with which the infamous bill was written.

Some lady crusaders having crusaded a saloon in Hobart, Ind., opposed their prayers with swearing, and they had him arrested for profanity. The justice said that the case to hand fixed the character of

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Dec. 1, 1874. Complaint having been made at this Office by Mott A. Hilton against Joseph Mikesell for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,088, dated June 21, 1873, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 29 N. of Range 10 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of January, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Thomas Bowers against Thomas Bowers, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,089, dated June 21, 1873, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 29 North, Range 9 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of January, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this office by Seth P. Johnson against Charles Sumner for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,090, dated June 21, 1873, upon the N. ½ of N. E. ¼ Section 15, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of January, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this office by Samuel W. Steele against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,091, dated June 21, 1873, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 3, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of January, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,092, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of January, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Samuel W. Steele against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,093, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 N. of Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,094, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,095, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,096, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,097, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,098, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,099, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,100, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,101, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,102, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,103, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,104, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,105, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,106, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,107, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,108, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,109, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,110, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,111, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,112, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,113, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,114, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,115, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,116, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,117, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,118, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,119, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,120, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,121, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,122, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,123, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,124, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,125, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,126, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,127, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,128, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,129, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,130, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,131, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,132, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,133, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,134, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,135, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,136, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,137, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,138, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,139, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,140, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,141, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,142, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,143, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,144, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,145, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,146, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 29th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Robert W. Thomas against Wm. J. Bridges for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,147, dated Sept. 21, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 22, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said ent

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - DEC. 26, 1874

☞ Congress is asked to appropriate $ 150,000 for the improvement of the Illinois River.

☞ Nineteen children living in Livingston county boast of having the same father and mother.

☞ It is proposed by some members in Congress to reduce the President's salary to $25,000, the old rate.

☞ A gigantic lobby is said to be present in Washington to secure favorable action upon the Northern and Southern Pacific railroads and the cotton tax-refunding scheme.

☞ The world came to an end on Friday—at least the Adventists said it would. It is still a pretty good sort of a world to live in, albeit it has much of sorrow and misery in it.

☞ The daily that is to burn at Lansing during the session of the legislature, it is rumored, is established in the interests of the liquor sellers of the state and will labor for the repeal of the prohibitory law.

☞ New York originates fifty-five to sixty tons of mail matter daily. The efficiency of the postal service of the country is increasing. In 1853 one letter went wrong in each 570; in 1874 only one in 1,000.

☞ We understand that the state central committee of the Prohibition party have resolved on making an effort to raise $ 15,000 to pay for eighteen agents to assist in the work of thoroughly organizing the party throughout the State.

☞ The Prosecuting Attorney of Huron County has been instructed by the Secretary of State to prosecute the Supervisor of Caseville Township for failure to make census returns of his township to the County Clerk.

☞ Paris has decided to put upon the crowned Venditrix Coronæ, a statue of the First Napoleon in Roman costume. This has given rise to the rumor that he was to appear as an Unshman, it having been stated that the Latin Corporal was to appear in his toga.

☞ The U. S. Supreme Court has disposed of a number of cotton claims against the government by deciding that cotton bought of the so-called Confederate government was subject to confiscation, because its purchase tended to aid the rebel cause, and that government being a conspiracy, had no right to make contracts.

☞ Wilbur F. Storey, editor and proprietor of The Chicago Times, was married on Wednesday, Dec. 2, to Mrs Eureka C Pearson a widow thirty-five years of age Mr Storey is twenty years her senior. Immediately after the ceremony he is said to have decided her a half interest in The Times which, as it is valued at one million of dollars, makes a neat little marriage gift of half a million.

☞ The small boys in Vallejo, Cal. tested moral or religious instruction. The Vallejo *Independent* of Oct. 7, says: "A little boy scarcely six years old was standing on one of the principle corners up street yesterday crying piteously. One of our officers approached him and asked him what was the matter. The youngester blurted out: 'I don't know where my father is. I told the d—d wacker not to go too far or he would loose me I'."

☞ A careful observer at Washington reports quite confidently that no measure providing for resumption of specie payment by contraction of the currency can be passed, and no radical and strong bill designed to accomplish specie payment by speedy and direct methods is likely to prevail. But he thinks a moderate bill, which will not disturb the volume of the currency materially nor embarrass business and industrial interests, which will lead steadily though slowly toward the desired end, will stand a good chance of success.

☞ Two burglars, named Douglas and Mosher, were shot one night recently in Hoosikine, while attempting to burglarize a house. Mosher was killed instantly, but his companion lived long enough to confess that himself and dead rival were interested in the abduction of little Charlie Ross, of Philadelphia, but he could not now tell the whereabout of the boy. A later dispatch to the Detroit Evening News from which paper we glean the above states that the child had been recovered. If this is true it will prod a ray of joy and glad ness into the hearts of every father and mother who love their little ones.

☞ What is 33 cents a bushel cheaper in New York this year than it was last year, but still dear. Pan. Minnesota. It is only 9 cents cheaper than last year. The reason is in the price of transportation, which is twenty-four cents less than last year. Although the North West the clothes in sense at the market it is to a large extent compensated for by the reduction of freights.

☞ Germany has launched her seventh ironclad and is pushing on in April she will launch another. South also projected a fleet of twelve armored corvettes of 3,000 tons each, for harbor defense. Even with these additions her navy is small compared with that of other European powers. England has thirty-eight ironclads, eighteen of which are turret ships. France has twenty-eight and Italy, Russia, Austria and Turkey have fifteen each.

☞ The developments of the Von Arnim trial, which has just been concluded, amply justify the original arrest, and show that Bismarck was neither a blunderer nor a coward in his action. Count Von Arnim lacks a grand guilty of very serious malfeasance in office as the diplomatic representative of the German Government, and his sentence seems a very light one which is only three months. The result appears to be a rather personal triumph for the Chancellor of the German Empire.

☞ Miss Cushman is said to have made more money than any other American actor except Forrest. Her wealth is estimated at a quarter of a million. This may be too liberal a rate, but it is to be remembered that her engagements have brought of late years at least $400 a night. Other stars, however, have done well Madame Nilsson is immensely rich, while Joe Jefferson, Chanfrau and other veteran comedians are in independent positions.

☞ A Washington dispatch says: General Butler has at last disclosed himself privately in some of his friends. He tells them that, in his opinion, the republican party, as such, has cast its last presidential vote; that disorganization is certain. He is looking forward to other things, and the two great measures upon which he intends to plant himself are protective tariff and paper money. The first with an eye to the east and the last as a bait to catch the west."

The Empress Josephine's Handkerchief.

A correspondent of the Paris *American Register* writes, "I have so often heard French persons criticise the unmanageness of English and American ladies to manoeuvre, in the use of the feminine toilet, that I was quite delighted a few days ago, to perceive some old chronicles to that effect that it was impossible for the French to compete as products as we. Un- reason of the Empress Josephine's handkerchief will suffice to show how much some women occasionally needed outward conversation. An action was brought once upon a time against one the stage, even in the most tearful moments of the play would have been somewhat fully himself; and it was only in the beginning of the present century that a celebrated actress, Mlle Duchesnois, dared to appear with a handkerchief in her hand. Having to speak of this handkerchief in the course of the piece she could never summon enough courage to call it by its true name, but referred to it as a light tissue. A few years later a translation of one of Shakspeare's plays by Alfred de Vigny having been acted, the word handkerchief was used for the first time on the stage amidst cries of indignation from a great part of the house. I doubt if even to this day Prose chignitre would barry handkerchiefs if the wife of Napoleon I. had not given the signal for publishing them. The Empress Josephine, although really lovely, had ugly teeth. To conceal them, she was in the habit of carrying small handkerchiefs, adorned with costly laces, which she continually raised gracefully to her lips. Of course all the ladies of the Court followed her example, and handkerchiefs have rapidly become an important and costly part of the feminine toilet; so much so that the price of a single handkerchief of the trousseau of the Duchess of Edinburgh would make the fortune of a necessitous family."

HAY! HAY!

Those wishing to either buy or sell hay, will do well to consult

A. D. McDABE.

Charlevoix, Feb. 14, 1874.

LAND DEPARTMENT.

Grand Rapids & Ind. R. R Co.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 20, 1874.

NOTICE.

Caution to Purchasers of Pine.

All persons are warned against purchasing any pine timber, logs or lumber on the following described lands, the title to which is vested in this company, and which has not been settled for, and all such pine timber, logs or lumber will be seized wherever found, and the company will prosecute all persons who may be engaged in cutting, removing or manufacturing the same, according to law.

Sec. 4, T. 34 N., R. 6 W.
Sec. 12, T. 34 N., R. 7 W.
Sec. 18, T. 34 N., R. 6 W.
Sec. 24, T. 34 N., R. 7 W.
Sec. 30, T. 34 N., R. 6 W.
Sec. 36, T. 34 N., R. 7 W.

By order of the Board of Directors.

H. DAWKINS, Secretary.

For Sale.

I have a House and Barness, one new Wagon, and set at one horse Rake for sale. The wagon, double and harness are all new with in the last year. Will sell on easy pay.

I. H. CARPENTER.

Bones Lake, Mich., Nov. 16, 1874.

FILES.

A large file room kindly lent me, from which I have selected a few files of papers and periodicals, which I offer for sale, viz: "Beecher, Madden & Chapman" bound, and in good condition; also a file of the Detroit Free Press, bound, excepting one or two numbers, from the manufacturers.

Wheeler Clemson & Co., Middletown, N. Y.

Send on price list.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

A large, eight page, independent, humorous and family newspaper, of the highest ordinary, especially designed for the farmers, the mechanic, the workingman and the gentleman and their wives and children. We aim to make the Weekly Sun the best family newspaper in the world. It is full of entertaining and instructive reading of every sort, but prints nothing to offend the most scrupulous and fastidious taste. Price $1.20 per year, postage prepaid. The cheapest paper published. Address THE SUN, New York.

$77 A week, guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Business strictly honorable. No Humbug. Particulars Free. P. O. Vickery & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co.

conduct an Agency for the insertion of advertisements in American Newspapers—the most complete establishment of the kind in the world. Six thousand newspapers are kept regularly on file, open to inspection at our rooms. Every advertisement is taken at the lowest price at which the paper, without any additional charge or commission. Advertisers in Boston, with the Agency, received inside and correspondence, making one combined bill of expenses. Circulars, containing lists of newspapers, estimates showing the cost of advertising in any number desired, and all information concerning advertising, sent free on application. Persons intending to advertise should send for our circulars. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 41 Park Row, N. Y.

FIFTH AND LAST GIFT CONCERT

Public Library of Kentucky.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

The management have determined to have the drawing of the Fifth and Last Gift Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky on the fifth day of November next. We believe that all the tickets will be sold, and that the drawing will be a full one; but whether we are sold or not, the drawing will take place certainly come off on the day appointed.

The general object of this effort is to call a meeting of the ticket-holders at the Public Library Hall, on some day after the drawing—to be appointed by the trustees—at which new arrangements in connection with the concert will be submitted for approval, and the new committee of the gift concert will be elected. We will also submit a detailed statement of the receipts and disbursements of the concert, so far as the same can be made up, and the ticket-holders will have an opportunity of hearing and examining the vouchers, and otherwise satisfying themselves that the affairs of the concert have been fair and honorably conducted. Every ticket-holder has been given by the drawing—but little more than a month remains for the sale of the remainder of the tickets, and whatever is done must be done promptly.

JOHN B. McMAKIN,
Agent and Manager

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 22, 1874.

Fruit Trees.

Having perfected my arrangements for the season, I would respectfully announce that I shall be prepared to furnish strictly

First-Class Stock,

Delivered at any point on the Bay or Lake Shore, from either Joseph Archer's Peninsula Nursery, Old Mission or Ellsworth & Barrys, Northport, N. Y., at the following rates:

Apples, 3 and 4 ft., 8 and 7 cent, 25c each, or $20 per hundred.
Pears, 3 and 4 ft., 14 and 6 feet, 60c each.
Plums, 50 cents each.
Cherrys, 50 cents each.

With every bill of trees will be given a guaranty, signed by myself, stating that if not delivered at time specified and the quality and condition of stock is not according to representation, there will be no obligation to receive it. Bill under a thorough canvass of the region this summer.

W. H. ADAMS,
113m. Petoskey.

A RARE CHANCE.

Cheap Yoke of Oxen.

I have for sale one four year old yoke of oxen; sound and lively; Well broken to yoke. Price $100.

CARL CHARTRAND.

Charlevoix, Nov. 18, 1874. Sec. 20—22—7

EASY WAY

TO

Make Money!

GO TO

Carpenter & Bartholomew

AT THEIR

Cheap Cash Store,

To buy your goods, and you will be convinced that you can make money by so doing, as they are selling and will continue to sell CHEAPER than

Any Other House

IN

This Region.

Highest Market Price paid for FUR, GRAIN, and all kinds of produce.

Remember the Location:

South End of Bridge Street.

Between Antrim and Mc Sourness

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

First Door East Fountain City House.

Physician's Prescriptions and Family Receipts Carefully Compounded.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, in quantities to suit buyers, and on long time the following

FARMS:

The timber is beech, maple, rock-elm, and some pine and cedar, and each lot is surrounded by settlers.

145 Acres on State road, one mile from Charlevoix Northwest road or south line, one acre cleared at the junction of the State and Norwood road. Price, $1,000.

121 Acres, 11 miles from Charlevoix, half mile on Pine Lakes; small log house; four acres cleared. Price, $1,000.

40 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix, two acres cleared. Price, $200.

175 Acres three and a half miles from Charlevoix; 20 acres into timothy; good barn 30x40 feet; log house. Price $1,500.

284 Acres on State road 6 miles from Charlevoix; two front brooks running through this; no improvement. Price, $1,100.

160 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix on State road, bearing marks of 41 acres on the front brook. Price, $800.

167 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix; between 30,000 and 100,000 No 1 pine on this; has also mostly rock elm and maple. $900.

80 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, by road from Pine Lake; lake shore road passes through same road. Town road forming the other; timber, maple. $600.

120 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix on Town road; from brook on this; no improvements. $500.

No better wild land can be found anywhere. All the brooks and rivulets abound in trout.

For further particulars apply to

H. L. CHITTENDEN,
48-6m] Charlevoix.

Petoskey Lime.

Equal to the best Milwaukee. For sale in quantities to suit.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, Agents.

Charlevoix, Aug. 22, 1874.

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms and payment, the following described

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. They have been located for some years, and are

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber:

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W ½ of sec of section 25.
SE ¼ of sec " 27.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 29.
N E ¼ of " 31.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

E ½ of sec of section 25.
W ½ of sec " 27.
S E ¼ of sec " 29.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 31.
N ½ of " 33.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S ½ of sec of section 9.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

N ½ of sec of section 16.
N W ¼ of the " 16.
S ½ of sec " 19.

The last three descriptions, containing 500 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls Station, on the L. S. & T. R. R.

For price, terms etc. address

tf4] ALMIRA FOX, Charlevoix.

Meat Market.

JOHN McNEILL

Would respectfully inform the people of the County and vicinity that he has established a Meat Market at

Petoskey City, Mich.,

And will furnish fresh meats to hotels and private families anywhere in the region by rail or boat. Orders solicited. Cash paid for fat cattle and calves. [25-6]

Petoskey, Mich., May 16, 1874.

NewMillinery At Norwood.

MRS. L. H. PEARL

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Norwood and vicinity that she has just received a new stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Which she invites the public to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Fancy Goods also in stock. Repairing promptly and tastefully done.

November 5, 1874.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, holden at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix, on Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of November, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and seventy-four.

Present,—Hon. Richard Cooper, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of John Noble, late of the Township of Marion, county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Alice Noble, widow of said deceased, praying for reasons therein set forth, that administration of the estate may be granted to Bernard Burns, of Charlevoix county, or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the eighteenth day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of the Probate Court then and there to be holden, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Charlevoix, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. RICHARD COOPER,

(true copy.) Judge of Probate.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - DEC. 26, 1874

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SMITH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

BOSH TH—Mails arrive the same as above.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1874.

Local News.

No local news of importance this week

One man in Banks, Antrim County, has trapped and shot six bears this fall and winter.

THANKS are due Senator Chandler for three bound volumes of the Congressional Globe.

Good cooking molasses 45 cts per gallon at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

Township Treasurers will receive a portion of what is due their respective townships by calling in person at the County Treasurer's office.

DIED.—In Charlevoix, on the 22d inst., of Croup, Hurell Warren, infant son of J. M. and Sarah Jane Thompson, aged seven months and 12 days.

COURT.—Judge Ramsdell has adjourned the Charlevoix Circuit Court until the 20th of January, and Emmet until the 28th. The official notices will appear next week

FRESH Oysters and Hominy at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

THE Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, the proposed terminus of which is Cheboygan, finding itself on such high land that it is making to get down and follow its present route, the Company have made up their minds to back up, and are negotiating with the G. R. & I. Company for the privilege of using their track.

CHRISTMAS passed off as cheery as a marriage bell; everybody enjoying themselves, whether in the family-gathering, the ballroom, or behind the merry sleigh-bells. In fact, Christmas in Charlevoix was observed in good, old-fashioned style. Chanfrau's party was a success, passing off with an unpleasantness, and plenty of genuine enjoyment.

THE newly elected Prosecuting Attorney of Emmet County, Ford, who was driven from Elk Rapids, and also from Northport for selling liquor, has, by virtue of his high office, commenced liquor prosecutions at Petoskey. In return, the "dealers" with whom he has meddled say he has grossly violated the revenue laws by using concealed liquor, and they propose to turn the tables on him

CARPENTER & Bartholomew have left a few more pairs of those *Sheep Skettie Over Shoes.*

AN extraordinary effort is being made by our citizens to induce Congress to make a appropriation for the improvement of Pine River, and, it is thought, with fair prospect of success. As the matter rests now, everything stands in an indefinite sort of shapeless uncertain expectancy, business is stagnant, and the "blues" are depicted on the features of our business men. But though the clouds we discern a ray of sunshine, which will soon lighten up everything, and set the ball in motion.

LADIES fare at Carpenter & Bartholomew's at cost. Call and see them.

DEER are becoming thick in this vicinity. On the peninsula between South Arm and Pine Lake one settler has killed seven since the first snow. Benjamin Rice, of Marion, has killed two lately within three miles of this village, and hunters are out after more. The law prohibits the killing of deer after January first.

A Petition is being circulated by citizens of Antrim and Kalkaska counties for presentation to the Legislature of this State, praying that body to attach a small strip of land lying north of Round Lake, south of Torch Lake and west of Torch river, at present attached to Kalkaska county, to this county. The object of the move is to enable the citizens of Antrim county to legally assist in constructing a bridge across Torch river for general convenience, as at present all persons living east and northeast of Round lake are compelled to make the circuit of Round and Elk lakes in order to reach this point, when by the construction of a bridge across the head of Torch river, the distance would be much diminished.—*Traverse Bay Progress.*

Subbath School Convention.

The S. S. Association of Antrim and Charlevoix Counties will meet at the Atwood School House, Tuesday evening Jan. 26th, 1875, at 6:30 o'clock. All friends of Subbath Schools are invited to attend and take part in the votes and deliberations. Provision for their entertainment will be made by the people of the neighborhood. Each subject will be up for voluntary discussion after it is introduced by the one to whose it is assigned.

PROGRAMME.

TUESDAY, Jan 26.

6:30 P. M. Sermon—Rev. J. H. Hall.

WEDNESDAY, 27.

9—9:30 A. M. Devotion.
9:30—11. Business
11—12 (Triple-1) How may we best provide teachers 1—Rev Geo. L. Cole.
2—3 P. M. (T 2) Duties of adults to the S. S.—Rev J. J. McAllister.
3—3:30 (Institute Exercise 1) Question drawer.
3:30—4:30 (I. E. 2) Bible class—Rev J. W. H. Carhale of Cheboygan
6:30 (I.E. 3) Children's meeting—Rev John L. Maile of Cheboygan.

THURSDAY, 28

9—9:30 (T. 3) Best form of reading books or papers?—Rev H. C. Sessions
10:30—11 (I. E. 4) Infant class—Rev Lafayette Dodds.
11—12 (I. 4) Teachers' pastoral work—Rev A. J. Wiggins
2—3 P. M. Superintendents' reports
3—3:30 (I. E. 5) Answer drawer—Rev N. E. Preston.
3:30—4:30 (T. 5) Objects to be sought in S. S. instruction—Rev. A. C. Lewis.
6:30—7:30 (T. 6) Duty of S. S. to temperance cause—Rev. J. R. Savage.
7:30 (F. 7) How shall we make the meetings of the association most interesting and profitable?—Rev C. V. Coulter.

By order of the Executive Committee.

GEORGE W. WIGGS, Secretary.

MANSFIELD'S REPORT.—It may have appeared to some that the statement of the Charlevoix tonnage was included in Col. Mansfields Report, from the fact that we included it in the table of last week. The figures were taken from our Marine list and added to Col. Mansfield's figures, in order to show the contrast.

PASTURAGE must be plentiful in Bozzie county, as the Benzie County *Journal* says an Indian, while camping near Platte lake shot four of these varments in a few days

THE Governor *Dupere*, of the Goodrich line has been iron clad to fit her for winter work She will make trips to Frankfort as often as business will warrant and the weather permit.

From the Traverse Bay Eagle.

Mad Dog.

There has been considerable excitement in town during the past few days on the appearance and doings of a supposed mad dog. The dog first made his appearance in Elmwood township, last Sunday morning among the pigs and poultry of Mr Gardner, biting the pigs and scaring geese and snapping at and tearing the clothes of two or three members of Mr Gardner's family, but biting none of them or him. The dog was here shot at and wounded, but made his escape, nor was seen after discovered at the house of a neighbor, Mr. Kilpatrick, where he first bit a pig and afterwards Mrs Kilpatrick carrying and tearing her foot in a fearful manner. From here he went to the house of another neighbor, where he bit one or two dogs, and then started towards Traverse City. It was not in the road by Mr. Cowan's saw, horses and sleigh. The dog refused to give the road and Mr. Cowan drove over him but without injuring him. The dog then continued to town and attacked and bit a little girl by the name of Higgins, quite severely in her foot. Time elapsed about noon on Sunday and the dog was seen not eight of, but in the vicinity of Mr. John Cook was passing along the sidewalk in the vicinity of the Bay House on his way to church the animal sprang at him and seizing him by the foot, tore his boot in pieces and lacerated his foot badly. The next morning a girl living at Center Germain's, whose name we have not learned, was also bitten in her nose. In the meantime some five or six dogs are known to have been bitten, and many others sport likely were. The supposed rabid animal was finally shot on Monday. To the credit of those bitten we believe, with the exception of Mrs. Kilpatrick, were attended to by Drs. Ashton & Kneeland within a very short time after and the wounds thoroughly cauterized. Mrs Kilpatrick was attended about 24 hours after being bitten. There seems to be many doubts as to whether the animal was really suffering with hydrophobia, and it it quite likely was not, but be that as it may, the fact remains that at least four persons were attacked and severely bitten by a savage and ferocious cur, and that there are not less than 100 dogs in Traverse City, If not as ferocious and that no one of these worthless and dangerous animals have their owners paid the tax required by law. Of all the dogs in town only three have paid a license tax We call upon the legal authorities to do their duty and see that the law is enforced at once.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Robert Holbon

A workman of experience, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has located in this village, and is prepared to do all kinds of

CUSTOM WORK

in his line on short notice and at low rates May be found at the Chamberlain building

Charlevoix, June 27, 1874.

W. C. NEWMAN.

WINTER OF 1874-5.

DOWN! DOWN! DOWN!

WITH HIGH PRICES.

NOW IS THE TIME

To Lay in Your Winter Supplies!

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

Again at the Front.

DRESS GOODS —OF— The LATEST PATTERNS —AT— PANIC PRICES.

CLOTHING —BY— *1st Quality & Fashionable Style* —AT— BOTTOM PRICES.

They Boldly Defy Competition

In Prices and Quality of Goods.

Square Dealing & One Price

Is Their Mode of Doing Business.

PORK, BEEF, —AND— GROCERIES, Choice and Very Low.

HARDWARE, NAILS, *HOUSE-FIXTURES,* Glass and Stone Ware, Always in Stock.

Examine Our Choice TEAs;

And You will use no other.

OUR BOOTS & SHOES

We consider the BEST for the PRICE To be found in the region.

DENIMS AND DUCKS, *WOOLEN, FLANNELS, COTTON* YARN. White and colored.

EVERYTHING FOUND

In Our Establishment that can be found anywhere.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

—IS—

COMPLETE,

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Done Promptly and Neatly.

H. A. ROLLINS,
LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH.
DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and farm produce.

33-1y] H. A. ROLLINS.
April 1st, 1874.

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD,

Respectfully informs the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has established a Meat Market opposite the Chamberlain House where he will furnish from meats at low rates. Cash paid for fat cattle and hogs.

A New Subscription Book,

History of the New York Tombs:

The Secrets, Mysteries, and Romance of Prison Life in New York, gathered by Chas. Sutton, Warden of the Tombs.

Large 8vo, 650 pp, Illustrated, $3.50.

This is not a strictly sensational work, and is recommended to the best men as a Moral Reformer. Boys reading it will not learn to be villains; but will learn how villains suffer. The story of John Mathews, written by himself, is worth the price of the book. The book is now just ever published, so say all our agents. Six cents (stamps) given. An agent wanted in every town.

United States Publishing Co.
117 University Place, N. Y.

DRUGS and MEDICINES

—IN—

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the Inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc.
PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jaynes Sanative, Peterman's Blackman's, Sage's and Hurford's

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Dec 2, 1874. Complaint having been made at this Office by Mary A. Ellison against Archie McComb for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5,712, dated June 23, 1873, upon the N ½ of sec. Section 12, Township 32 North, Range 5 West in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said Entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 15th day of January, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.
32

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 12, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Jefferson Anderson against McNeil Sage, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3,998, dated Sept. 26, 1870, upon the S. ½ of N. E. ¼ of sec. 24, Township 32 North, Range 5 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 15th day of January, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.
32

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 12, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Walter Walter against Walter Walter, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,940, dated Aug. 14, 1873, upon the S. ½ of N. E. ¼ section 12, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 27th day of January, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.
32

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Dec. 7th, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this office by Nicky Johnson against Charles Tyler Wehberg, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3,266 dated Oct. 22, 1872, upon the N. ½ of S. E. ¼ of section 22, Township 32 North, Range 5 West, in Charlevoix county, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 25th day of January, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.
32

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Dec. 7th, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Ernest W. Krome, against Wm. Z. Bronson, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3946, dated Feb. 14, 1873, upon the E. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 8, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of Jan. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.
29

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Dec. 21 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by John Hawk, against Anthony Jesnick, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3978, dated Sept 21, 1870, upon the N. ½ of N. E. ¼ Section 25, Township 32 N. R. 6 West, in Charlevoix County Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of Jan. 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.
28

Administrators Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that, by virtue of an Order of the Probate Court of the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, made at a session of said Court, held in the Village of Charlevoix, in said County, on the seventh day of September, A. D., 1874, Upon the petition of the undersigned Administrator of the Estate of Lidia Fisher, deceased, I will sell the following described Real Estate, Situate in the Township of Norwood, County of Charlevoix State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to wit: The South Fractional half of the South West Fractional quarter of Section seven (7) In Township Thirty-three (33) North of Range Eight (8) West, containing Eighty acres more or less.
Dated Sept. 12, 1874.
FRANCIS D. FISHER, Administrator.

PINE LAKE & SOUTH ARM.

The Steamer "ANNIE,"
Capt. Jas. Mees.

Will run during the season of navigation of Pine Lake,

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, Will run leaving day on the head of Pine Lake, connecting with stage for railroad at Boyne Valley.

Wednesdays and Fridays. Will run to head of South Arm. Stops made at all the principal landing places.

Mondays, will run wherever occasion requires.

A NEW CHROMO FOR 1875.

Godey's Lady's Book.

Will give to every subscriber, whether single or in a club who pays in advance for 1875, six results direct to the office a copy of THE MISCELLANY the handsomest chromo ever offered by a Publisher.

Terms $2 per annum. For liberal commissioning terms for clubs, etc., address L. A. GODEY, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE

SENTINEL,

THE ONLY PAPER

Published in the

Pine Lake Regin.

Devoted to the Interests

of Progress.

Aims to keep its readers posted in all current events.

Republican in Principles.

TERMS—1.50 per Annum.

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DEPARTMENT

COMPLETE,

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Done Promptly and Easily.

For Sale.

I have a Horse and Harness, concisting Wagon, and set of one-horse sleighs, for sale. Two wagon shoops and somewhat over 40 acres within the last year. Will sell all or a part.
Turtle Lake, Mich., Nov 19, 1874. D. B. CHASE

FILES.

Among the many kinds for sale, none excel our 5 ply rosin sized. Made of specially selected manila stock. **Wheeler, Madden & Clemens'** brand. They are ranked much higher almost everywhere, or in quantities direct from the manufacturers.
Wheeler Clemens & Co., Millers, N. Y.
Send for price list.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

A large, eight-page, independent, honest and famous newspaper, of the broad Jeffersonian school. Its principles, aim and methods, its merchants, its movement and its gentlemanly tone and daily news and editorials. We aim to make The Weekly Sun the best family newspaper in the world. It is full of entertaining and instructive reading of every sort, but prints nothing to offend the most fastidious reader. Price $1.20 per year, postage prepaid. The strongest party paper published. Its 8 Address THE SUN, N. Y. City.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Men and Women in their locality. Costly Outfit free. Capital not required. We will prove it. You devote your whole time or spare moments to the business, or only a portion of the time. Many are making fortunes at the work. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms free. Address Hallett & Co., Portland, Me.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co.

conduct an Agency for the reception of advertisements for American Newspapers—the most complete visual indicator of the kind in the world. 800 thousand newspapers are kept constantly on file, open to inspection by customers. Every advertisement is taken at the lowest price at this paper, without any additional charge or commission. Advertisers, in sending their Orders to Agency, save themselves much correspondence, making a thousand dollars worth of papers ordering in the most intelligent manner. Persons wishing to advertise anywhere, or in any way, in any part of the United States, or Europe, can learn the lowest rates by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, No. 41 Park Row, N. Y. Send 20 cents for 100 page pamphlet.

41 Park Row, N. Y.

FIFTH AND LAST GIFT CONCERT
—IN AID OF THE—
Public Library of Kentucky,
A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

The announcement now determined to have the drawing of the Fifth and Last Gift Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky on the 4th of November next. We believe from all the interest we have heard, and that we are selling of the last one, but whatever all are sold or not, the drawing will certainly take place on the day appointed.

The special attention of the public is called to the fact that the Library is for the benefit of all the people of Kentucky, and the arrangements in connection with the concert are approved by the Trustees. The supervision of the counting of the tags representing copies of tickets sold. While there is certain necessity for the presence of Judges, Trustees, or public officers at the drawing, the presence of all are especially earnest request, as the same could be attended with great confusion to those unfortunate persons would attend this meeting and are said for business and the public fair and impartial the distribution must be.

Every arrangement has been made for the drawing—the little boxes that contain the tags are of the smallest size, and whatever is done must be done promptly.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 22, 1874. By order of the Board of Trustees, T. T. BARRETT, Agent and Manager.

A RARE CHANCE.

Cheap Yoke of Oxen.

I have for sale one 7 year old yoke of Oxen; weight 1411 lbs; off broke to yoke. Price $160.
Peter Chartrand.
Charlevoix, Nov 7th.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, and on long credit, the following

FARMS:

The timber is hard wood, maple, beech, and some pine and cedar, and such lot is warranted to be settled.

175 Acres on State road, one mile from Charlevoix, Norwood road on south line, two acres cleared at the junction of the State and Norwood road. Price, $1,500.

120 Acres 1½ miles from Charlevoix; has log house, log barn; good log house; four acres cleared. Price, $1,000.

160 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix; two acres cleared. Price, $200.

175 Acres three and a half miles from Charlevoix, on section road; family road; good water; log house; log barn; two acres cleared. Price, $200.

281 Acres on Pine road 4 miles from Charlevoix; two forest brooks running through this; no improvements. Price, $1,126.

160 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix, on County road; three miles of it across fine forest brook. Price, $400.

167 Acres 5 miles from Charlevoix; between Mason and Boyne No. 1 pine on this, but also mostly rock elm and maple. $800.

80 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix, on road from Pine Lakes; lake shore road passes through one side. Town road through the other; timber, maple. $200.

120 Acres 7 miles from Charlevoix, on Town road; front brook stream; no improvements. $600.

No better water can be found anywhere. All the brooks and rivulets abound in trout.

For further particulars apply to
H. L. CLIFFORD,
485m1 Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX HOUSE,
Charlevoix Mich.
A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

The proprietor, having had a large experience in this line of business, flatters himself that he can make it pleasant and comfortable for the travelling public and invites them to call. Sample Room on first floor. Terms moderate. 48-1yr.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY
—OF—
H. L. MILLER,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Transfers made, taxes settled, titles investigated, and all real estate business attended to promptly and on reasonable terms.

The following descriptions are offered for sale at reduced figures:

EMMET COUNTY.

E. ½ of S. E. ¼ section 26, T. 35 N., R. 6 west. Containing 80 acres.

W. ½ of S. E. ¼ of S. W. ¼ section 26, T. 35 N., R. 6 west. Containing 20 acres. Maple and beech.

N. ½ of W. ¼ section 33 Town 37 N., R. 4 W. of S. E. ¼ of S. W. ¼ section 3 Town 36 N. R. 4 W.

Timber, birch and beech, also hemlock, basswood and ash.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

The old Healy Farm at Bayport P. O., on the main Road, 19 miles from Charlevoix. S. ½ of S. W. ¼ sec. 11, T. 32 N. R. 8 west, 80 acres in new improved, 40 fruit trees bearing, 12 acres in meadow, good double log house, barn, and out buildings, all in good condition. All in good area a bargain. Also. Five farms in the vicinity of Norwood, N. Angeli, Charlevoix.

John Bell's farm, in Marion Township, three miles from Boyne, 100 acres, good orchard, the fall wheat from this, 35 acres cleared, and 10 of good pine wood. 25 acres chopped, and 10 of it is under the plow. Log house, log barn, pig-sty, hearth, silo, hen-house, cooper and shed. Well never known to go through the farm, and three living springs. W. ½ of N. W. ¼ of section 31, Town 34 North, of Range 8 West.

E. ½ of the N. W. ¼ of section 24, Town 35 North, of Range 8 West. Good log house. Terms made easy

14-1yr

TAKE NOTICE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Charlevoix and the public in general, that he has opened in the Chamberlain building a

RESTAURANT,

Where he will afford a substantial lunch at any time for a small consideration of money. Regular meals at all hours.

ROBERT HOBSON.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.,

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS.

STORE FRONTS

Stair Railing Balusters and Newell Posts A large assortment of glazed and unglazed sash, of various sizes.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling Siding and Pickets constantly on hand for the accommodation of the trade. Orders by Boat will be promptly attended to.

New Store.

The subscriber would announce to the citizens of Norwood and vicinity that he has now established himself at the

Head of South Arm

Near Ishmon's Landing,

Where he proposes to keep at all times, and sell for cash,

Groceries, Provisions

—AND—

Dry Goods.

At prices as low as any store in the Grand Traverse Region. Pantlets on consignment answered in regard to credit.

W. F. LIPPEY.

July 18, 1874. [12-1y.

THE FAVORITE STEA MER

A. C. Van Raalte

Will run during the season of 1875 between Traverse City and Mackinac, touching at all intermediate ports of call, and Little Traverse Bay, making connections with steamers Wenona and Marine City, Tuesdays and Fridays at Mackinac, for Cheboygan, Duncan, Sugar City, Crawford's Quarry, Alpena, Au Sauble, Port Huron, Detroit and Cleveland The Van Raalte has been thoroughly rebuilt, and is in every way a first-class boat. She will be offered to Geo. Allen, Dodge, late of Iron steamer Java; First Engineer, Thomas Bailey, late of steamer Idaho.

For further information apply to
D. D. & J. BOSE,
Ch arlevoix, Mich

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop.

Has been rebuilt, enlarged, and arranged with a view to the comfort of the travelling public. Tuse to from here to

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

In which steamer mystaes it guested Trunk Baggage moved free of charge.

GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO.

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

and

SOFT

LUMBER

AND

Shingles

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

On short Notice

Branch Office at Whitewater, Wis.

HURRAH!

FOR THE

RAILROAD

The Undersigned

Have arrived at Bear River, Emmet County Mich, with the

LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF

Gn'l Merchandise

Ever brought into

Northern Michigan,

Which they propose to

SELL FOR CASH

And cash only, and

CHEAPER

Than ever before offered

ALSO

North of Grand Rapids.

H. O. ROSE & CO

New Harness Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that having recently come to this place he is now prepared to do work in his line promptly and at reasonable rates.

REPAIRING

A specialty. May be found at the old livery stand opposite Fox, Rose & Bottum's store.

CHESTER DETON.

Charlevoix, August 8, 1874.

GUNTON HOUSE,

Traverse City, Mich.,

JAMES K. GUNTON,

Proprietor

A Free Bus to and from the Boats and Rail road station.

BROOK TROUT

Here in abundance, and fine pleasure boats built by Dougherty & Carr, of Charlevoix.

J. K. G.

A SHEW to BUSINESS

Charlevoix Michigan

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

custom work done promptly and in the latest and most fashionable manner. Repairing done neatly.

To Consumptives.

A PREACHER OF THE GOSPEL having cured his son of consumption in its worst stages after being given up to die by the most celebrated physicians in America, now, at the same wishes proves successful in every case to those afflicted with Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, a all BRONCHIAL affections of the Throat and Lungs, and will send the Receipt, free of charge to all who desire it, if they will forward their address to DANIEL ADEE, 126 Fulton st., New York.

NOTICE.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Charlevoix and the public at large that he has opened a

JEWELER'S STORE

In Charlevoix, and is prepared to clean and repair all kinds of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry. All work neatly and promptly done, and warranted to give satisfaction. American Clocks and Watches of the best make kept on hand. Located at Lewis' Drug Store. Yours Respectfully,
17-1y] THOS. H. FOLEY.

NEW

MILLINERY

Goods just received at the Chamberlain Building, embracing Latest Styles, and selling at prices to suit all. Fancy Goods and Toys also in stock. Call and examine.

MRS. H. L. MILLER.
Charlevoix, Nov. 1, 1873. 12-1y

The Sentinel,

Published every saturday by
WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE—Postoffice Building, On Bridge Street

Terms of Subscription:
$1.50 per Annum, In Advance.
75 cts. FOR SIX MONTHS.

JOB PRINTING executed in good style and at reasonable rates.

Business Directory.

R. [illegible] Jr. North Lake of Pleasant Lake(s) Michigan

A. [illegible] E. ALDRICH County Sheriff, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Co. Treasurer and Notary Public, Charlevoix Mich.

L. [illegible] JESSE General Insurance Agent, Charlevoix Mich.

M. [illegible] J. STACKMAN, Register of Deeds Charlevoix Mich.

JOHN S. [illegible] Lumberman and Dealer in Salt and Cheese. Charlevoix, Mich.

S. [illegible] C. MOFFATT, Attorney at Law, North [illegible] Mich.

LOVELL H. [illegible] Attorney at Law, and Notary Public, Mich.

E. [illegible] GREEN Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PRATT & HATCH, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law—Traverse City, Mich.
E. S. PRATT. REUBEN HATCH, JR.

JOHN SPATS & B. Dealers in Provisions, [illegible] without the use of the Knife. Boarders, Marion, Mich. Directly off the Howard Postoffice will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT MILLER, Custom Blacksmith, Charlevoix, Mich. Particular Attention paid to horseshoeing.

MRS. J. [illegible], Millinery, Millinery and Dress Making. All kinds of [illegible] constantly on hand. Charlevoix Mich.

FOX ROSE & BOTTUMS, dealers in dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Charlevoix, Mich.

HENRY MORGAN, dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Cash paid for produce.

D. L. LEWIS, Physician Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix, Office prompt attended to. 1875 at Long Shore.

F. J. MEEKS & CO. Norwood, Mich. dealers in General Merchandise.

DR. LITTLE and BRO.,
Physicians and Surgeons,
Boyne River Farm, Co., Mic.

R. WILSON,
Dealer in General Merchandise.

BLACKSMITHING.

Samuel W. Steele,

Is prepared to do [illegible] on short notice, and all kinds of [illegible] Repairing done on short notice and in a workmanlike manner. Shop on Bridge street, opposite Fox, Rose & Bottum's store.

GUNTON HOUSE,
Traverse City, Mich.,
JAMES K. GUNTON,
Proprietor
A Free Bus to and from the Boats and Rail road station.

BROOK TROUT

Here in abundance, and fine pleasure boats built by Dougherty & Carr, of Charlevoix.
J. K. G.

A SHEW to BUSINESS
Charlevoix Michigan
BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.
custom work done promptly and in the latest and most fashionable manner. Repairing done neatly.

To Consumptives.

A PREACHER OF THE GOSPEL having cured his son of consumption in its worst stages after being given up to die by the most celebrated physicians in America, now, at the same wishes proves successful in every case to those afflicted with Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, a all BRONCHIAL affections of the Throat and Lungs, and will send the Receipt, free of charge to all who desire it, if they will forward their address to DANIEL ADEE, 126 Fulton st., New York.

NOTICE.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Charlevoix and the public at large that he has opened a

JEWELER'S STORE

In Charlevoix, and is prepared to clean and repair all kinds of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry. All work neatly and promptly done, and warranted to give satisfaction. American Clocks and Watches of the best make kept on hand. Located at Lewis' Drug Store. Yours Respectfully,
17-1y] THOS. H. FOLEY.

NEW

MILLINERY

Goods just received at the Chamberlain Building, embracing Latest Styles, and selling at prices to suit all. Fancy Goods and Toys also in stock. Call and examine.

MRS. H. L. MILLER.
Charlevoix, Nov. 1, 1873. 12-1y

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $1.50 per Annum. | Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. | Advertising Rates:

Vol. VI. No. 36. | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., JAN. 2, 1875. | Whole No. 296

Business Directory.

R. [illegible] Jr. North Lake of Pleasant Lake(s) Michigan

A. [illegible] E. ALDRICH County Sheriff, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Co. Treasurer and Notary Public, Charlevoix Mich.

L. [illegible] JESSE General Insurance Agent, Charlevoix Mich.

M. [illegible] J. STACKMAN, Register of Deeds Charlevoix Mich.

JOHN S. [illegible] Lumberman and Dealer in Salt and Cheese. Charlevoix, Mich.

S. [illegible] C. MOFFATT, Attorney at Law, North [illegible] Mich.

LOVELL H. [illegible] Attorney at Law, and Notary Public, Mich.

E. [illegible] GREEN Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PRATT & HATCH, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law—Traverse City, Mich.
E. S. PRATT. REUBEN HATCH, JR.

JOHN SPATS & B. Dealers in Provisions, [illegible] without the use of the Knife. Boarders, Marion, Mich. Directly off the Howard Postoffice will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT MILLER, Custom Blacksmith, Charlevoix, Mich. Particular Attention paid to horseshoeing.

MRS. J. [illegible], Millinery, Millinery and Dress Making. All kinds of [illegible] constantly on hand. Charlevoix Mich.

FOX ROSE & BOTTUMS, dealers in dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Charlevoix, Mich.

HENRY MORGAN, dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Cash paid for produce.

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REPAIRING

A specialty. May be found at the old livery stand opposite Fox, Rose & Bottums' store.

CHESTER DETON.

Charlevoix, August 8, 1874.

GUNTON HOUSE,

Traverse City, Mich.,

JAMES K. GUNTON,

Proprietor

A Free Bus to and from the Boats and Rail road station.

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Here in abundance, and fine pleasure boats built by Dougherty & Carr, of Charlevoix.

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MRS. H. L. MILLER.
Charlevoix, Nov. 1, 1873. 12-1y

FLOUR! FLOUR!

The cheapest place to trade to be, good Flour, is at

CAPT. WAY'S,

In the Chamberlain Building.

Best water wheat flour, only $5 50 per spring wheat flour, only $5.

Furs! Furs! Furs!

If you have any Raw Furs and want the

Highest Market Price.

Take them to

CAPT. WAY.

Law and Real Estate Office

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich.

IMPROVED FARMS

AND WILD LANDS for sale. Taxes paid, Deeds executed, and conveyancing done, and some very desirable farms for sale on the counties of Illinois, Cass county Andrew Lochman and Berrien. Both counties are contiguous to Traverse Bays, and are known as Indian Lands. Many of which were selected fifteen years ago. The timber alone is worth more than is asked for the land.

H. A. ROLLINS,
LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH
DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price paid for Furs Hides and farm produce.

50-1y] H. A. ROLLINS
April 1st, 1874.

CHARLEVOIX HOUSE,
Charlevoix Mich.
A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

The proprietor, having had a large experience in this line of business, flatters himself that he can make it pleasant and comfortable for the travelling public and invites them to call. Sample Room on first floor. Terms moderate. 48-1yr.

SEE! SEE! SEE!

BYRON SEE,

Opposite Chamberlain Building, can give to all and buildings to anything in the line of

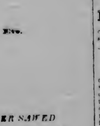
Groceries & Confectionery

As any house in town. Extra stock of Goods, and prices will prove this fact.

Charlevoix Nov. 20.

BERNARD BURNS.

M. J. Stockman



Charlevoix, Mich.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves.

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

Also a well selected stock of Shelf Hardware.

Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Old Copper.

POETRY.

SHORE AND SWELL.

As I sat rather lonely and blue
A-sitting on the shore,
Watching how the [illegible]
Dashed [illegible]
Those [illegible]
Rolling [illegible]
Rising [illegible]
Sinking [illegible]
Dashing,
Below his [illegible]
Then [illegible]
Above them [illegible]
Flying in a [illegible]
Round [illegible]
Then [illegible]
Sinking [illegible]
Sunk [illegible]
Big [illegible]

SELECTED.

TOLD AT NIGHTFALL.

It was a stormy September evening. Our atmosphere and my respected self—Charles Billingsbear, gunsmith—were sitting in the front bay window of his delightful little villa at Prescott near Rome. Both over the rounded hope of wealth now amid a fine old antique. Beneath a heavily the gloomy Campagna stretched like a dead sea, and without the villa all the dear, unfortunate bloodshed lull, slowly, slowly falling.

Day and I had been old friends and schoolfellows in England. He was then a poor lad, and I was a year or two younger, but the kindly feeling between us had ripened into friendship for me all the longer and stronger for his reverential. He was a poor lad, and I was a rich one, but we were equal.

I may as well say at once that I am a gentleman, and that I have always been so, or at least I have never done anything to forfeit my claim to the title. I have had my faults, and I am not going to conceal them. I have been a spendthrift, a gambler, a duellist, a libertine, a drunkard, and a good deal else that is bad, but I have never been a coward, and I never, by word or deed, took an unfair advantage of any man. I have been a sinner, but I have never been a hypocrite. I have had my own way in all things, and I have never been ashamed of it. I have had my own way in all things, and I have never been ashamed of it. I have had my own way in all things, and I have never been ashamed of it.

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THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - JAN. 2, 1875

☞ Congress adjourned on the 23d inst., to meet again on the fifth of January, 1875.

☞ Senator Carpenter, of Wis., has been elected President pro tem. of the Senate, vice President Wilson, being unable to perform the duty, owing to ill health.

☞ The quadruplex system of telegraphy—sending four messages over one wire simultaneously, was successfully tested on the long circuit between New York and Buffalo. Two hundred and thirty-three messages were sent and received over a single wire in an hour.

☞ Some White Pigeon men claim to have secured a patent for preserving butter and other perishable articles fresh and sweet without the use of ice, by simply packing packages with the pulp of pasley wood which is furnished in sheets suitable for the purpose.

☞ A Bay City business man recently gave his note payable in 60 years, and one of the Bay City Banks discounted it. The note was not discovered until the maker of the note asked the banker if he knew a man that note would become due. He had taken it for granted that it was good 60 days.

☞ The Hon. Geo. H. Jerome and ex-suite, arrived at Detroit on the 18th, with 15,000 saloon brought from California. Only three fell dead on the journey. The horses are sixty days old. Mr. Jerome was summoned away by telegram, but his assistants left again for Sacramento where the fair are to be placed in an Arabic River.

☞ So small a ratio only as the weighing of postage stamps both have consisted, clerks in the Government cost of plant $1,000,000 or 3 per cent. of the amount of stamps sold in a year. The department has never been able to ascertain the values who are engaged in it but has learned enough to know that to be a counterfeiter becomes unprofitable.

☞ President McMahon has decided to have a military display on a grand scale during the coming spring, for the purpose of testing the efficiency of both the artillery and infantry in military tactics and has given orders to the various commanders to attend to the preparations for a series of manœuvres, to be participated in by the whole French army, which will probably take place in May. It is expected that many foreign military officers will be present to witness it.

☞ A letter to the *Eagle* informs it that Yankee Robinson, the well known showman, especially well known to most has invented a machine that bids fair to make a millionaire of him. It is a contrivance that will hoist any kind of rolling stock on railroads on the track, and in a few minutes. Working models are now on trial in Chicago.

☞ Eugenie recently went to see Victoria and Windsor Castle was the scene of the visit. A splendid suite of rooms was fitted up for the guest, she was allowed sugar in her tea, and everything was done to make her comfortable. As the Empress of Russia recently sent to see Victoria, with a large retinue of the attic and drank cold tea out of the nose of the teapot these attentions to Eugenie are the more noticeable.

☞ Governor Dix signalizes the closing days of his term of office by doing one excellent thing and refusing to do one bad thing. He has confirmed the action of Mayor Vance of New York city in removing the two Commissioners of Charities and Corrections, Brown and Steen, by whose connivance Tweed was given such extraordinary privileges as a convict on Blackwell's Island, and he has refused to pardon Edward S. Stokes, the murderer of Jim Fisk. There was great pressure brought to bear upon him to take the reverse action in each of these cases but he has done his duty faithfully in both. The result is that Tweed will be compelled to resume his prison uniform, take his meals with the other prisoners, and be treated in other respects as the other convicts are. The refusal to pardon Stokes makes it certain that he will serve out two years more of his sentence, as Governor-elect Tilden is known to be decidedly against his pardon.

☞ The wildest men who have escaped to the Black Hills and are now among them, are invaders who have no claim upon the mercy of the and men or the consideration of anybody. They entered the [illegible] in the face of the protest of the [illegible] against the laws of the country, and the decrees of the [illegible] government can compel [illegible] the number of them [illegible] in the Black Hills [illegible] troops have been ordered to discourage their start and deter others from entering some of the Indian agents are now [illegible] the white miners, being accompanied by military forces.

☞ The acquisition of Alaska by the United States, says the *Republican*, has been the occasion of a great deal of ridicule, and the grateful worthlessness of the territory has been very generally admitted. It appears, however, that the purchase may result in quite a fortunate one. The [illegible] after having cried for a home and years in bound are prepared to [illegible] their treasures, pulled by engrating and in looking around over the [illegible] for some place of settlement which shall at once be habitable, possess a comfortable climate, and at the same time be [illegible] of home, they have hit upon Alaska. The report of the commissioners they sent out is entirely satisfactory, and they insist that the country is not only capable of enabling a life, but also profitable to settlers.

☞ The Americans have also been generous in their aid, and recently my friend, John Anderson, of New York sent me $1,000.

I repeat it. I have asked nothing, and have always known how to conform myself to my circumstances. The fact however, that my son Mesotti (who may have been deceived, but who still shares my fullest confidence), having become involved in pecuniary embarrassment, was obliged to negotiate a loan on my security with the bank of Naples, has disclosed my want of funds, and suggested to some of my Italian and foreign friends, the propriety of coming to my relief. I have accepted the generous offer of Dr. Ilion, but yet realized that of my friend Anderson of $1,000, already received; an amount of 1,000 francs from the municipality of Reggio Calabria; one for the same amount from the municipality of Salerno; 1,000 francs from my friend Signor Dellbanni, of Milan; 100 francs from the Workingmen's association of Gussalia; 200 francs from Signor Paulo Cadei; five francs from Giulio Mancinelli, a laborer; and 500 francs from the municipality of Velletri. All the rallies to make me rich and to place me in a position where I ought to decline any further subscriptions, and especially those from associations of workingmen, of whose sympathy I am justly proud, but which, coming from those whose resources are greatly [illegible] than mine, I consider it a sin to accept.

To remain as we then, to express my most profound gratitude to my benefactors.

G. GARIBALDI.

☞ It is due to the Indian Queen sent say that it is not responsible for [illegible] Charlevoix, Norwood road on south line, two acres cleared at the junction of the State and Norwood road. Price, $1,500.

123 Acres 14 miles from Charlevoix; half mile on Pine Lake; good log house; four acres cleared. Price, $1,000.

10 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix; two acres cleared. Price, $300.

175 Acres three and a half miles from Charlevoix; 70 acres into timothy; good barn Jacob River; legal fences. Price $1,750.

284 Acres on State road 5 miles from Charlevoix; two small brooks running through this; no improvement. Price, $1,136.

180 Acres 5 miles from Charlevoix on Co. road; heavy growth of hardwood timber; brook. Price, $360.

167 Acres 5 miles from Charlevoix; between Antrim and Ironton No. 1 pine on this, balance mostly hemlock and maple. $300.

80 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix, 40 rods from Pine Lake; lake shore road passes through one end. Town road through the other; timber, maple. $480.

120 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, on Ironton road; front brook on this; no improvements. $360.

N. Some more can be found any where. All the brooks and streams shown in treat.

For further particulars apply to

H. L. CHEEVER.

48-6m] Charlevoix, Mich.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Robert Holbon

A well known of experience, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has located in this village and is prepared to do all kinds of

CUSTOM WORK

Job time, on short notice and at low rate. May be found at the Thresher on Bridge Charlevoix, June 27, 1874.

New Advertisements.

Court Adjournment.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
Thirteenth Judicial Circuit.

In the matter of the adjournment of the regular term of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In this matter it appearing necessary that said Court should be adjourned, it is hereby ordered that said regular term be adjourned until the 10th day of January, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be made by the Clerk of said Court and published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and published in said county, and circulated in said county, for three successive weeks previous to said adjourned day.

Dated, Dec. 21, 1874.

Court Adjournment.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
Thirteenth Judicial Circuit.

In the matter of the adjournment of the regular terms of the Circuit Court for the County of Emmet.

In this matter it appearing necessary that said Court should be adjourned, it is hereby ordered that said regular terms be adjourned until the 10th day of January, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be made by the Clerk of said Court and published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and published in said county, and circulated in said county, for three successive weeks previous to said adjourned day.

Dated, Dec. 21, 1874.

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms of payment, the following desirable

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. They have been located for some years, and are

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber:

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W ½ of neg of section 24.
SE ¼ of " " 25.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " " 34.
N. E ½ of " " 34.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

E ½ of neg of section 25.
W ½ of neg " " 26.
S. ½ of neg " " 29.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " " 32.
N. ½ of " " 32.

Town 33 North of Range 6 West.

S. ½ of neg of section 9.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

N. ½ of neg of section 16.
S. ½ of " " 16.
W. ½ of " " 16.

The last three descriptions, containing 720 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For price, terms etc., address

I-tf. AMOS FOX, Charlevoix.

TEAS — The choicest in the world, imported by the Great American Tea Company, are meeting with unbounded success wherever introduced. A constant supply for country trade can be had at the Company's Store, 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York. P. O. Box 5643.

500 Pianos & Organs.

Now on hand. Will sell at first-class [illegible] will be sold at lower prices for cash, or in small payments or for rents. Every instrument warranted for five years. Illustrated Catalogues sent free. Address, Beckwith Manufacturing Co., Washington, N. J. Beckwith, Agent, Detroit, Mich.

Carpenter & Bartholomew

Cheap Cash Store,

To buy your goods, and you will be convinced that your own mother money by so doing, as there are selling and will continue to sell CHEAPER than

Any Other House

IN

This Region.

Highest Market Price paid for FUR, GRAIN, and all kinds of produce.

Remember the Location:

South End of Bridge Street.

Between Antrim and Mason streets

EASY WAY

TO

Make Money!

GO TO

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

First Door East Fountain City House.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Receipts Carefully Compounded.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

LAND

AND

Collection Agents,

Petoskey City, Mich.

Farms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

We are now preparing an Abstract of Titles of Emmet County. It will be completed in a few weeks and we can then furnish Abstracts on short notice.

Charges Reasonable.

We have some of the most desirable lots, those of land in the county for farming purposes which we offer at very low figures.

No. 1. 80 acres. First rate farming land, situated 21 miles from Little Traverse bay, four well fenced, with orchard and maple; split rails enough. Logs will be sold very cheap. Eighth of section 20, Town 36 North, of Range 6 west.

No. 2. 40 acres. Sou of nw section 10 Town 34 North, of Range 6 west. 30 miles from Petoskey City, with 10 acres cleared small log house; will be sold at a bargain.

No. 3. 156 acres. N½ of ne¼, and ne¼ of nw¼ of east half of section 36. Will be sold in separate descriptions or in a body. Has a large creek running the whole length, with good water powers. Well improved, and will be sold cheap for cash. This is one of the best chances in the country for a person wishing to engage in the milling business.

We have also a great many descriptions of Farming lands near Petoskey City, which we will sell at reasonable prices. Some of the Lands have old fashion improvements, and a can be made into farms.

1-tf-y] H. O. ROSE & CO.

Petoskey, Mich., May 1st.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - JAN. 2, 1875

Charlevoix Postoffice.

ROUTE—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive the same as above.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

CALENDAR FOR 1874.

Local News.

See Circuit Court adjournment notices elsewhere in this paper.

WILL CARLETON, the Michigan poet, is going to lecture at Traverse City.

J. H. SHANAN, Esq., has arrived at Torch Lake to spend a week.

THE telegraph line is in active operation again since the late storm.

CAPT. P. Nelson has again taken charge of the Light at Grand Traverse Point.

TAY Carpenter & Bartholomew's 50 cent tea. It is a good article.

MCLEOD our meat man, took a load of beef and poultry to Cheboygan last week.

IT is said that quite a number of Sawmills will be erected at Boyne Falls next season.

BALL.—There was a grand New Years' Eve Ball at the Cushman House, Petoskey, on Thursday.

MR. Bradley introduced bills for the improvement of Sagina, Pine and Cheboygan rivers, in Michigan

Go to Carpenter & Bartholomew's if you want a good over coat cheap.

NEW ROAD.—The new road between the head of Pine Lake and Boyne Falls is now open, and all the travel goes that way.

Those of our subscribers owing us on account, may bring us wood and apply it on their subscription

CHANGE.—F. J. Lewis has changed the name of his hotel at Torch lake from "Palmer House" to "Lewis House."

PURCHASED.—Newton Balch, of this village, has purchased of D. H. Norris, his residence on Main street, opposite the residence of M. J. Stockman

CHOICE Michigan dried apples, cheap at Fox Rose & Buttars's.

BIG.—Hon. John S. Barrow, of this place, has been confined to his house by illness during the past week. He is around again, however.

R. COMSTOCK has the sub-contract for carrying the mail between Charlevoix and Petoskey in accordance with the increase of service lately ordered.

THE *Progress* says: "Uncle BillyKing" of Vicksburg, was probably by every body in this section died on Sunday. His funeral took place on Wednesday.

THE iron works at Frankfort are closed for the season, and the present expectation is that they will remain closed through the next season. The company buy no wood.

THE Grand Rapids *Post* says that the American Indians are in a majority in Emmet county, is the only one in the State to cast a majority of its votes in favor of woman suffrage.

A FRIEND.—Our harbor agitators have got Senator Chandler woke up on the subject, and he promises to do all he can for us. Success seems more certain with the Senator to help us.

JOHN HALL, a prominent merchant of Mackinaw, recently died of pneumonia, after an illness of only four days. The deceased was well known in business circles and among all steamboatmen on the lakes

STAGE ROUTE.—Wm. Coster, of this place, is running a daily stage between Charlevoix and Petoskey. This arrangement gives daily connection with the railroad, and should receive an appreciative patronage.

DIED.—Wm. Alexander, of South Arm Township, who has been sick with throat and lung disease for the past year, died on Tuesday. His remains were interred in the village cemetery, the funeral having taken place here yesterday.

"WHOOPING GEESE to the poor, lendeth to the Lord;". He shall have his full reward; but no tongue can describe, no pen can picture the punishment in store for the man who owes a poor printer and won't pay him.

RELIGIOUS.—Preaching to-morrow, both morning and evening, by Rev. Mr. Cole

STRAYS for 40 cent at Fox Rose & Buttars'.

The Land Department of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company are warming up trespassers on their lands.

PERSONAL.—G. F. Cole, brother of Rev. George L. Cole, is in town spending a few days. He is engaged in the mercantile business at Fremont, Mich.

A full line of brown sheeting, 7 yard wide at ten cent, at Fox Rose & Buttars'.

The Legislature convenes on Wednesday, and Hon E. H. Green, our member, leaves on Wednesday to take his seat in the Lower House. All proceedings of importance during the session will be furnished us by telegraph.

December 17th, in the House, Mr. Hubbell presented the petition of Caleb Green and sixty other citizens of Central Lake, Antrim county, Michigan, for a post route from Elmira to Central lake; referred to the Committee on the Postoffice and Post Roads.

A fine canister of tea selling at cost, at Fox Rose & Buttars'.

THE *Herald* says: Hon. S. C. Medill, yesterday received a telegram from Hon J. A. Hubbell, informing him that the bill to amend an act for the restoration of Indian reservation lands to market nitro passed last February, had passed the House and would soon pass the Senate.

DAILY MAIL.—The Postmaster received official notice on Thursday, that the mail service between Petoskey and Charlevoix has been increased to six times per week, commencing with January 1. The given us first-class mail facilities, and is decidedly a big step out of the woods.

SHORTY Hulbert, a chance moment to make your lips smack, at Fox Rose & Buttars'.

HAPPY NEW YEAR.—On this, the second day of the new year, we extend a happy greeting to all the friends and patrons of the SENTINEL. May throughout the year, and all the years of the future, peace, plenty and happiness may reign among them, is the hearty wish of the editor.

DELIGHTFUL OAKS.—Rendered that theatre-going, dancing and novel-reading are delightful, and should be encouraged by the public," is the question for discussion by this association next Monday evening. Robert Miller, affirmative, and Henry Morgan, negative, are the chief disputants.

THE Grand Rapids *Times* says that the $60,000 hotel at Petoskey is likely to prove a failure. Several gentlemen of Grand Rapids have not still think of putting up a small, neat hotel structure at that place, its cost not to exceed $10,000; and from this modest fact has grown the enormous $60,000 item now going the rounds of the press.

REVERSE.—There is a certain black, bob-tailed, cropeared, villainous, near stealing cur of a canine dog in this town, that the editor of this paper has sworn a solemn oath to kill at the first opportunity that presents itself; and we are backed by several of the leading and responsible citizens of Charlevoix, whose appreciation have been mingled with cores against the unprincipled depreda tor for the past three months. The dog must die!

We learn that Mr. James A. Cameron, late of Charlevoix, has built a hotel where he resides, in Canada, and will not return here permanently. By the way, we have positive evidence that Mr. Cameron is smuggling goods across the line, which may result in trouble. (?) Lest week he sent a pair of Alexander kid gloves to the editor's wife, wrapped up in a newspaper. The idea was as novel as it was wicked; but we forgive him.

FROZEN OVER.—Round and Pine Lakes are frozen over, and the young of both sexes may be seen almost any pleasant day over the glassy surface of our little pond. Davis, our operator, went out a little while yesterday, and returned with a gash in his head, two black eyes, his arm in a sling, and a spralned ankle. We expect to hear no further than this, but have been informed that he is badly "disheaved" by frequent and sudden "cut downs." He says he likes it.

"KEY AGENT."—A man made his appearance at Boyne postoffice some time ago, and announced himself as an agent of the Department to examine mail-keys, and demanded those of that office. "Uncle Johnny's" wife, who was in charge, not being the fool that the "agent" took her to be, refused to comply, when he sought to bring her to terms by threats of removal, etc. Mrs. Miller not being one of the kind that is easily frightened, went to an other room, and returned with a gun, which she cocked and pointed it at the individual, at the same time lovil ng him to "get." He "got."

W. C. NEWMAN.

THIS SPACE

Is reserved especially for W. C. Newman, dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods, etc., Charlevoix, Mich. Your patronage most respectfully solicited.

Bridge St., On Round Lake.

Senator Chandler.

At the expiration of his present term Senator Chandler will have served a quarter of a century in the high office he now holds; and it is but congratulation to say that he has rendered his state and the country more valuable services than any other man who has represented Michigan in the national Congress. He has been there longer than any other Michigan Senator. Gen. Cass served seven or eight years and did a vast amount of talking but really accomplished nothing. He left no impress upon national affair.

Not so with Senator Chandler. He has made few long speeches; but what he has said has been plain, pointed, practical. He has taken hold of the business in hand like a business man, and worked with an energy and zeal worthy of the highest commendation. And he invariably passes his measures through to a successful result. In public as in private business, he knows no such word as fail. What he takes in hand is bound to go through and that, too without unnecessary delay.

During the war there was no more useful man in the Senate—not one—than Mr. Chandler. He was terribly in earnest in his opposition to the rebellion. In the darkest hour of those fearful days, he was hopeful, resolute and determined. He never yielded for a moment to fear or discouragement. With him it was *onward and on!* He has much of that magnetic power which gives a positive man influence over the lukewarm and timid, and he used it in war time to good purpose.

As a member of the Committee on the Conduct of the War, he labored untiringly year in and year out, and accomplished an incalculable amount of good. A complete history of Senator Chandler's services on that committee would show that the State and Nation owe him debts of gratitude which they can never pay.

For what Senator Chandler has done we honor him. We believe him to be actuated to-day by the same patriotic motives that governed him in the days of the rebellion. And because he has been thus faithful, and also because he is the unquestioned choice of a large majority of the Republican party of Michigan, we advocate his re-election. We cannot believe that—despite the number of the Legislature, elected by Republican votes, will offer any factious opposition to the election of one who has served the State and country so long and so well.—*G. T. Herald.*

☞ The Western Rural and the Western Farmer have consolidated.——A Madrid dispatch announces that the Republican army numbers 200,000 men fully armed, and that 40,000 more are waiting for arms from the United States.——The Grand Duke Nicholas, son of the Grand Duke Constantine, and the nephew of the Emperor, has been declared insane and placed under the guardianship of his father. He was associated with the diamond scandal of a few months ago.——The statue of Stonewall Jackson, executed by an English sculptor, for the city of Charleston, is nearly completed. It is well to perpetuate the memory of such men.——Before the price there were 3,000 saloons in Chicago; now there are only 2,000.——A writer says captain spells it with a "k" because he says his command put so well as if he had published a spelling book.

H. A. ROLLINS,

LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and farm produce.

10-1y] H. A. ROLLINS.

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD,

Respectfully informs the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has established a Meat Market adjoining the Charlevoix House, where he will offer for sale, at all times, the best of fresh meats at low rates. Cash paid for fat cattle and hogs.

DRUGS and MEDICINES

—

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jaynes Sanative, Dalcyrah's Kickapoo, Sage and Hetherick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

☞Keep What I Advertise.

WINTER OF 1874-5.

DOWN! DOWN! DOWN!

WITH HIGH PRICES.

NOW IS THE TIME

To Lay in Your Winter Supplies!

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

Again at the Front.

DRESS GOODS	CLOTHING
—OF—	—OF—
The LATEST PATTERNS	*1st Quality & Fashionable Style*
—AT—	—AT—
PANIC PRICES.	BOTTOM PRICES.

They Boldly Defy Competition

In Prices and Quality of Goods.

H. A. ROLLINS.

LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and farm produce.

10-1y] H. A. ROLLINS.

Square Dealing & One Price

Is Their Mode of Doing Business.

PORK, BEEF, —AND— GROCERIES,	HARDWARE, NAILS, HOUSE-FIXTURES, Glass and Stone Ware,
Choice and Very Low.	Always in Stock.

Examine Our Choice TEAs;

And You will use no other.

OUR BOOTS & SHOES	DENIMS AND DUCKS,
We consider the	*WOOLEN, FLANNELS, COTTON.*
BEST for the PRICE	YARN.
To be found in the region,	White and colored.

EVERYTHING FOUND

In Our Essablishment that can be found anywhere.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - JAN. 2, 1875

☞ Congress adjourned on the 23d inst. to meet again on the fifth of January, 1875.

☞ Senator Chandler, of Mich., has been elected President pro tem of the Senate, vice President Wilson being unable to perform his daily owing to his ill health.

☞ The quadruplex system of telegraphy—sending four messages over one wire, simultaneously, was successfully tested on the line extending between New York and Chicago two hundred and thirty-three miles. Two hundred and thirty-three messages were sent and received over a single wire in an hour.

☞ Some White Pigeon men claim to have secured a patent for preserving butter and other perishable articles fresh and sweet without the use of ice, by simply using packages with the pulp of poplar wood which is furnished in sheets suitable for the purpose.

☞ A Bay City business man recently gave his note, payable in 60 years, and one of the Bay City Banks discounted it. The note was not discovered until the maker of the note asked the banker if he knew when that note would become due. He had almost forgotten that it could mature in 60 days.

☞ The Hon. Geo. H. Jerome and assistants, arrived at Detroit on the 15th, with 18,000 salmon brought from California. The trout fail died on the journey. The fingers are sadly sore yet. Mr. Jerome was summoned away by telegram, but his assistants left again for Traverse where the fish are to be placed in Au Sable River.

☞ So small a casualty as the washing of postage stamps which have cancelled, cheats the Government out of about $1,000,000 or 3 per cent of the amount of stamps sold in a year. The department has twice been able to unearth the villains who are charged in at least one instance with the crime, but the evidence was insufficient.

☞ President McMahon has decided to have a military deposy on a grand scale during the coming spring for the purpose of testing the efficiency of both the artillery and infantry in military tactics, and has given orders to the various commanders to attend such preparations for a series of manoeuvers, to be participated in by the whole French army, which will probably take place in May. It is expected that many foreign military officers will be present to witness it.

☞ A letter to the *Eagle* informs it that the Nestor Robinson, the well known showman, recently walked over his many fine, intended a machine that bids fair to make a millionaire of him. It is a contrivance that will hoist any kind of rolling stock on railroads on the track, and in a few minutes. Working models are now on trial in Chicago.

☞ Eugenie recently went to see Victoria and Windsor Castle was the scene of the visit. A splendid suite of rooms was fitted up for the guest, she was allowed sugar in her tea, and everything was done to make her comfortable. As the Empress of Russia recently went to see Victoria, and had to sleep in the same bed, drink cold tea out of the nose of the teapot these attentions to Eugenie are the more noticeable.

☞ Governor Dix signalizes the closing days of his term of office by doing one excellent thing and refusing to do one bad thing. He has confirmed the action of Mayor Vance of New York City in removing the two Commissioners of Charities and Corrections, Brown and Stern, by whose connivance Tweed was given such extraordinary privileges as a convict on Blackwell's Island; and he has refused to pardon Edward S. Stokes, the murderer of Jim Fisk. There was great pressure brought to bear upon him to take the reverse action in each of these cases, but he has done his duty faithfully in both. The result is that Tweed will be compelled to resume his prison uniform, take his meals with the other prisoners, and be treated in other respects as the other convicts are. The refusal to pardon Stokes makes it certain that he will serve out his years more of his sentence, as Governor-elect Tilden is known to be decidedly against his pardon.

The white man who leave camp in to the Black Hills and are now making there are invaders who have no claim upon the mercy of the red men or the protection of medicine. They entered the [illegible] against the laws of the country, in the face of the protest of the [illegible] against the laws of the country, [illegible] to save their lives from the dangers of their own rashness. The [illegible] remedy for [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

A Chicago man woke his wife the other night and, in a satisfied tone of voice, informed her that he had swallowed a dose of strychnine. "Why, you fool," said she, "he still don't may come up."

The Denver News records the incident for the benefit of those who dentist women's customers: "A man was about dying in this city, and an acquaintance, and the following telegram to his wife, who was in Chicago: 'Your husband is dying. Come quick.' She came, replied: 'Don't die now. If he does leave him even to the undertaker.' He's one of those 'I'll come dead.' The wife couldn't beat that. Don't die."

The Indianapolis Sentinel cannot believe discovered a rule to find sister-in-law to the origin, method or New York Tribune, and the Tribune reporter replied that he always to inquire of the officers and ask about the book. They are studded that fairly like stars. A message to that account, they come down from that mountain followed by words running the following town with the cry of "Fire!" The greatest excitement ensued among the people, and the fire companies were soon on the ground, when it was discovered that they had been run into the country on a false alarm of fire. The editor of the Tribune was indicted for the offence, but the case was quashed on the ground that the paper was published in Chicago, and not in Indianapolis. The editor also mocked on his return the exact location of the town he had run down, and proceeded to march in solemn procession upon the arrival of the train, and a reporter was sent on the advance and error, that his statement was correct in every respect. The new theme brightly upon the rock which the people had to create out there, and it is now a thriving town. It may also be added that the editor of the Tribune was not indicted, and found that he was in no way responsible. All this is said to show what a newspaper can do when it sets out to work, when any sentiment favors the purpose, he should be a man with the backbone. The Court proceeded to a case of the Republican, and the wind ward and the editor promptly responded. It was a case of two papers and one bonnet. It was a case of two papers and one bonnet. It was a case of two papers and one bonnet.

NOTICE. [illegible]

NOTICE. [illegible]

NOTICE. [illegible]

NOTICE. [illegible]

A New Subscription Book.

History of the New York Tombs:

Its origin, construction and occupants of Fifty-one Years. By THOMAS F. BYRNES, Esq., Chief of Police.

Large 8vo, 600 pp., numerous engravings, $3.50.

This is not a ghostly sensational work, and is recommended to all who want a book of facts. Reference: Roy's counting room, Kingsbridge, N. Y., all the following papers, &c.

Apples 5 and 6 cts; 8 and 9 feet, 25c each or $20 per hundred.

Pears 5 and 6 cts; 4 and 6 feet, 6c each. Plums, 40 cents each.

Cherries, 50 cents each.

Each extra bill of trees will be given a generally signed by myself, stating that it is delivered in good order and the condition satisfactory, and representations, there will be no charging to receive it. Bill made in duplicate, one of the region this summer.

July 11, 1874. W. H. ADAMS. 1139m.

A RARE CHANCE.

Cheap Yoke of Oxen.

I have for sale one four year old yoke of Oxen; sound and steely; Well broken to yoke. Price $100.

PAUL CHARTRAND.

Charlevoix, Nov. 28. Sec. 29—35-3

THE SENTINEL,

THE ONLY PAPER

Published in the

Pine Lake Region.

Devoted to the Interests

of Progress.

Aims to keep its readers posted in all current events.

Republican in Principles.

TERMS—$1.50 per Annum.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

COMPLETE.

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Done Promptly and Neatly.

HAY! HAY!

Those wishing to either buy or sell hay will do well to consult

A. D. D. MCCABE.

Charlevoix, Jan. 19, 1874.

LAND DEPARTMENT.

Grand Rapids & Ind. R. R. Co.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 20, 1874.

NOTICE.

Caution to Purchasers of Pine.

All persons are warned against purchasing timber from lots 61 and 70 this Township, on contract without first consulting with the undersigned, as all timber found on said lots will be cut and taken as a forfeiture, and the purchaser will be prosecuted according to law.

W. H. G. HOLLIS, Land Agent.

For Sale.

I have a House and Harness, one horse Wagon, and set of sleighs. If desired, the Cow will be sold with the rest. Will sell at my residence, Charlevoix.

J. D. CHARTRAND.

Dated Lake Michigan, Nov. 16, 1874.

FILES.

Meeting the many kinds in use, none could not be supplied from our stock. We have Ames & Warner, Madden & Chamberlain's and Disston's, in smoothcut sweet and rough cut files.

Wheeler, Osmun & Co., Middleport, N.Y.

Send for price list.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

A Dime, and for many years the cheapest, honest and entertaining newspaper, of its size, published in the Americas. Wheeler, Madden & Clemmon's Saws and Files are sold by dealers generally. Beware of worthless imitations and counterfeits.

$77 A MONTH. $12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co.

Fifth and Last Gift Concert

In aid of the

Public Library of Kentucky,

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

The managers have determined to have the drawing in the Fifth and Last Gift Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky on the 20th day of November, 1874. We acknowledge that the distribution will be more than the drawing will attract public attention, as we need no assurance of the integrity of the managers. The distribution will be made on the 20th of November, to make arrangements for the distribution of the prizes, the counting of the tickets sold. While there be no great necessity for agents to sell tickets, besides, as under our arrangements the

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - JAN. 9, 1875

☞ It appears from the returns of the late census in France that one-third of the population of that country are totally destitute of education, being unable to either read or write.

☞ The Democratic caucus resolved of the next Congress do not take kindly to the idea of making Hon. Samuel J. Mace Speaker. Mills, of Texas, says he'll take may sing with us, but he can't lead the choir."

☞ Great spring and English snells are coming for a grand battle hunt on the plains. The hunt is to be conducted on a magnificent scale. Twenty scouts, headed by Buffalo Bill, will clear the ground.

☞ On the 24th, Mr. George L. Jocelyn, son of the Hon. Dr. Jocelyn, President at Albion College, and Miss Geneva Turner, daughter of A. H. Turner of the *Eagle*, were married at the residence of Hon. Dr. Jocelyn.

☞ Ex-Governor Wickliffe, of Louisiana, was arrested for the murder of Dan. O'Hgerty, of the New Orleans *Bulletin*. It is claimed that the latter knocked down the former with a club and jumped upon him, whereupon Wickliffe stabbed the aggressor.

☞ Beecher having made another statement through the Brooklyn *Union* has made some improvement on his old ones. If he keeps on making statements, and in each statement corrects the weak points which are found to his knowledge by the criticism of his former ones he may finally get up a story that will look "within a" plausible.

☞ The New York *Times* says London letter says: "After Majesty's ship Basilisk has just returned to England after a circumnavigation of nearly four years, news brings word that a large archipelago of islands has been discovered in the neighborhood of New Guinea, and that two mountains in this region, each about 13,000 feet high have been named Mount Gladstone and Mount Disraeli.

☞ Democrats used to think it very disgraceful for Republicans to filibuster in old days when the responsibility for the conduct of the government rested with the Democracy. But they will undoubtedly resort to all the dodges known to parliamentary law in order to prevent Republicans from reaching a just and wise settlement for the financial question.

☞ The meeting of the Louisiana Legislature as was expected, was the scene of disorder and rebellion rarely witnessed on such occasions. The military had to be employed to eject those members not legally elected, but who yet took to the authority under solemn protest. Affairs in Louisiana are in a terrible condition, and we hope Congress will do something to settle the turmoil.

☞ One of the most horrible and heartrending marine disasters on record is reported by cable dispatches to have occurred in mid-ocean on the 17. of November. The dispatch states that the emigrant ship Cospatrick from London for New York was burned on the 17th of November in latitude 37° north, longitude 29° west, and all on board numbering nearly five hundred souls, with the exception of three of the crew perished.

☞ As an illustration of the high esteem in which Senator Ferry of this State is held as a partisan stalwart, by his colleagues, the Republican Senators at their recent session decided to make the Select Committee on Rules a standing Committee and subsequently the Senate by a unanimous vote placed Senator Ferry of Michigan at its head. This is considered a merited acknowledgement of his ability and marked services in making a thorough revision of the voluminous and complicated rules of the Senate.

☞ A new witness has been upon the stand in the Beecher-Tilton suit. He testified that he was a gem-importer, and was acquainted with Francis D. Moulton. Two days after the publication of the charges against Beecher by Mrs. Woodhull he questioned Moulton regarding the truth of the allegation, and he pronounced them "a mass of wondrous fabrics," and added, with inexplainability it has not a shadow of proof, and if Beecher's enemy is not sufficient refutation to smother from such a source you do not deserve to have your mind satisfied." On cross-examination witness stated he was not and never had been an intimate friend of either Moulton, Tilton or Beecher.

TELEGRAPHIC

FROM LANSING.

Synopsis of Legislative Proceedings--The Senatorial Outlook, etc.

Special Dispatch to the Sentinel.

LANSING, Jan. 8, 1875.

The Legislature convened on Wednesday. J. H. Hoyt, of Tuscola county, was elected Speaker of the House; H. O. Watling, Sergeant-at-Arms; D. L. Chapman, of Ingham county, chief clerk; H. R. Hubbard, for many of Traverse City, engrossing clerk; E. S. Finch, of Allegan county, Sergeant at Arms.

Thomas McMahon, of East Bay, (son of Senator Mitchell), has been appointed a messenger boy in the House.

A Republican Senatorial caucus was held last evening. Fifty-seven Republicans took part in the caucus. On informal ballot, Chandler received fifty-two votes, J. Webster Childs, three, John J. Hegley, one, and Judge Campbell, one. Mr. Chandler was declared the unanimous nominee of the caucus.

E. G. G.

A New Ruling for Spain.

As a result of the rapid decline of the Carlist cause, and a sincere desire for a settled government, Prince Don Alphonso has been called by the Cortes to rule Spain, and the armies and relics of government have been turned over to him. Prominent Carlists have declared in favor of the new King, and the European powers are getting ready to recognize him.

Sudden Death of E. B. Ward in Detroit.

E. B. Ward the Michigan millionaire, fell dead in the streets of Detroit, on the 24th a fit of Apoplexy. Capt. Ward is extensively known as the most extensive iron manufacturer of the Northwest, and his wealth is estimated at $16,000,000.

☞ A young, married woman, residing in North Pickham, Eng., a few months ago, dreamed that she would die on Dr. Eve's anniversary of her wedding day. To her husband and relatives she mentioned her strange dream on several occasions, and it seemed to prey upon her mind. At last the dreadful day came—the 6th of last month—and so impressed was she that it made preparations for her last so sure that she actually made a present to one of her friends in a coin of money wherewith to purchase mournings. Strange to say, before night arrived the poor woman was a corpse.

☞ The *Spiritual Scientist* announces that there are two gentlemen in Decatur, Ill., named H. H. Kachel and Lotter Hunter, who have the remarkable mediumistic power for physical manifestations. They can stop a stagger rich on the high way by spirit power, it is only requisite being that they should sit down, one on either side of the road and hide their faces in their hats to produce darkness. This attracts a power sufficiently strong to form a chain, as it were, across the road, and it is impossible to force a horse by this obstruction. The driver may be ignorant of the locality, and fail to see the human forms at the side of the road, but the horse is affected as above stated."

Various.

A Detroit stationer received the following telegram from Grand Ledge the other day: "Send to Hibegraph of mottoes of 'My God to Thee,' 'Jesus Loves Me,' 'God is Our Refuge and Our Strength,' and 'Come to Jesus' by express immediately.

——For full three Kalakua wears a fashionably cut black broadcloth swallowtail coat, stiff white shirt and a diamond of the back-toe pattern, a pair of red hair ribbon in his button-hole, three immense plain gold rings, a bracelet on his left wrist, a turndown collar and a black tie. He also wears a pair of pants.——The law of Minnesota won't allow a father to thrash a child over sixteen years old, but he can mail his dear wife from store till night.

——Four hundred emptives have been discharged from the engraving and printing bureau of the treasury department at Washington.——Internal revenue receipts for December will reach about $9,000,000; and the receipts for the last six months of 1874 will be over $ 3,000,000.——Admiral Dot, the little fellow who recently formed one of the attractions of Barnum's great show, is dead. The burial was attended by the American flag, the Skeleton, Circassian Beauty, and other carnival associates in the collection of wonders.——The suit of Josephine Bonfield against the estate of the late James Gordon, Jr., to recover the value of two promissory notes, with interest, amounting altogether to $22,000 has resulted in favor of the plaintiff.——Gen Sheridan has been sent to New Orleans by the Government, which does not appear to please the New Orleans people.——Chas. Grosser, of New York, relates the shooting of burglars on the spot. We have a dim recollection of something which said always catch a thief before you hang him.——Fisk's estate, which was in his life, roughly estimated at untold millions, is in a mild, melting way and may yet become bankrupt altogether.——A dead human body was discovered on Wednesday of last week at Adrian packed in a barrel in a freight, and consigned to a medical students at Hudson.——The House of Representatives will probably pass the Senate bill without many amendments.——Canadian merchants coerce members of vessels of various sizes.

☞ A mormon paper at Salt Lake shows the number of polygamists in the Territory at 1,000 men, 3,000 women, and 9,000 children, and the cost and how, by legal punishment of all, at $2,000,000 and thinks that the courts would have around them 3,000 crying women and 9,000 crying children. This is probably a pretty accurate computation. One of the beauties of the polygamous system is shown by a statement that within a stone's throw of a prominent church in Salt Lake is the residence of an aged Mormon who is the husband of a woman and her two daughters. Thus his first wife is his mother-in-law, his stepdaughters are his wives, his first wife is half-brother to his other wives, and a sort of uncle to his other children, and—you can study it out farther if you want to.

☞ A Detroit paper of the 25th contains the following: "We have made mention two or three times of late of a wild animal that is prowling about the woods and fields in Maple Grove. The beast has again been seen. Last Tuesday morning, about eight o'clock, as a farmer was driving along the road he saw the creature in the woods about fifty yards off rearing up against a tree, and his first inspection then makes the length of the animal from nose to tip of tail no less than eight feet. One man declares that coming home late one night he was followed by some large animal, and hurrying in his house and closing the door, the stranger reared up and looked in at the window, thus affording a full view of the beast, which resembled that of a great bull dog. Several parties who claim to have seen him describe him as about two feet high and from five to eight feet long.

☞ In addition to Mr. Chandler, the following persons are candidates for U. S. Senator: Republicans, Ex-Gov. Bagley, Judge Campbell, Gov. Bagley, Dr. H. H. Potter, Judge Christiancy, Wm. A. Howard, H. Washburn, James F. Joy and Eben Ward. Granger, J. Webster Childs. Democrats, Henry Chamberlain, Democrats, Henry Chamberlain, H. N. Walker, Wm. Newton, W. A. Moore, O. M. Barker, D. V. N. Lothrop, A. C. Baldwin and Darwin Higbee. So the office will not go begging.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Dec. 21, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by Charles Ingalls, against Wm. Brewster, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3361, dated Nov. 23, 1872, upon the W ½ of the S E ¼ and the E ½ of the S W ¼ of Section 6, in Township 30 North, of Range 6 West, in Emmet County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 3d day of March, 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

BRUCE C. MOFFATT, Register.
37 PERRY BANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Dec. 21, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by Thomas Wright against Justice Wakeman, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3562, dated July 14, 1873, upon Lots No. 3, Section 31, Township 32 N. R. 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 3d day of March, 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

BRUCE C. MOFFATT, Register.
37 PERRY BANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Dec. 21, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by Thomas Wright against Charles M. Wheaton, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3561, dated Nov. 12, 1872, upon the S. E. ¼ of S. E. ¼ Sec. 6, and W. ½ of S. W. ¼ Sec. 5, Township 30 N. of Range 6 W. in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 3d day of March, 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

BRUCE C. MOFFATT, Register.
37 PERRY BANNAH, Receiver.

BLACKSMITHING.

The subscriber would inform the citizens of South Arm and Stoney Creek that he has opened his shop at the usual place, where he is prepared to do all manner of work in his line.

Horse-Shoeing a Specialty.

Also repairing carriage, Making and repairing farm tools and sleighs on the most reasonable terms.

WM. A. VOTE.
Antrim, Jan. 1, 1875. 37-6m.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

A large, enterprising, independent, honest and fearless newspaper, of the broadest catholicity, impartially devoted to the farmer, the mechanic, the merchant and the professional man, and their wives and children. We aim to make the WEEKLY SUN the best family newspaper in the world. It is filled with stirring and original reading of every sort, but prides itself especially upon the most important and reliable Agricultural News to be found in any paper, and the cheapest paper published. Terms: Single copy, one year, $1.20; ten copies for $10.00; twenty copies for $18.00; and one extra copy to the person who sends the club of twenty. Address THE SUN, New York City.

EASY WAY

TO

Make Money!

GO TO

Carpenter &

Bartholomew

AT THEIR

Cheap Cash Store,

To buy your goods, and you will be convinced that you can make money by so doing, as they are selling and will continue to sell CHEAPER than

Any Other House

IN

This Region.

Highest Market Price paid for FUR, GRAIN, and all kinds of produce.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, in quantities to to suit buyers, and on load them the following

FARMS:

The timber is beech, maple, rock-elm, and some pine and cedar, and each lot is surrounded by settlers.

163 Acres on State road, one mile from Charlevoix. Norwood road on south line, two acres cleared at the junction of the State and Norwood road. Price, $1,000.

323 Acres 1½ miles from Charlevoix; half mile on Pine Lake; good log house; four acres cleared. Price, $1,000.

40 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix; two acres cleared. Price, $300.

173 Acres three and a half miles from Charlevoix; 30 acres into timothy; good barn 36x46 feet; log house. Price, $1,200.

284 Acres on State road 8 miles from Charlevoix, two brook streams running through this; no improvement. Price, $1,136.

160 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix on Norwood; beaver-meadow of 40 acres four front brook. Price, $640.

80 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix; between 30,000 and 40,000 No. 1 pine on this; balance mostly rock-elm and maple. $400.

80 Acres 7 miles from Charlevoix, 40 rods from Pine Lake; lumbermen road passes through one end. Town road through the other; timber, maple. $400.

120 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix on Town road; brook on front; no improvements. $500.

No better water can be found anywhere. All the bronze and pleasant ground in front.

For further particulars apply to

H. L. CLIFFORD,
Charlevoix, Mich.

48-6m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Robert Holbon.

A workman of experience, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has located in the village and is prepared to do all kinds of

CUSTOM WORK!

On short notice and at low rates. Shop May be found at the Chamberlain building.

Charlevoix, June 27, 1874.

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms and easy payment, the following desirable

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. They have been located for some years, and are

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber.

Town 32 North of Range 7 West.

W½ of sec. of section 24.
S½ of sec. " 27.
Lots 3 & 4 and S. " 31.
N. E. ¼ of " 34.

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

E½ of sec. of section 23.
S½ of sec. " 29.
N. E. ¼ of " 32.
N. ½ of " 32.

Town 32 North of Range 8 West.

S. ½ of sec. of section 9.

Town 33 North of Range 8 West.

N. ½ of sec. of section 16.
E. ½ of sec. " 20.
W. ½ of sec. " 30.

The last three descriptions, containing 500 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls Station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For price, terms etc., address

147. AMOS FOX, Charlevoix.

Physicians Prescriptions and Family Recipes Carefully Compounded.

First Door East Fountain City House.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

LAND

AND

Collection Agents,

Petoskey City, Mich.

Farms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

We are now preparing an Abstract of Titles of Emmet County. It will be completed in a few weeks, and we can then furnish Abstracts on short notice.

Charges Reasonable.

We have some of the most desirable locations of Indian selections of Farming Lands which we offer at very low figures.

No. 1. 80 acres. First rate farming land. Situated 21 miles from Little Traverse bay, 10 well Underwood and 30 cleared, soil rich sandy loam; will be sold very cheap. 40 rods of station. 36, Town 34 North of Range 6 west.

No. 2. 40 acres S½ of sw¼ section 36 Town 34 North, of Range 5 west. 24 miles from Petoskey City, with 10 acres cleared small log house; will be sold at a bargain.

No. 3. 146 acres. S½ of ne¼ of nw and fractional one-half of section 23. Will be sold in separate descriptions or in a body, for a large circle running the whole length with good water powers. Well timbered, and will be sold cheap for cash. This is one of the best chances in the country for a person wishing to engage in something business.

We have also a great many descriptions of Farming lands near Petoskey City, which we will sell at reasonable prices. Some of the Lands have old lodges in, or even cabins, and might be made into farms.

H. O. ROSE & CO.
1-4yr] Petoskey, Mich., May 1st.

Remember the Location:

South End of Bridge Street.

Between Antrim and Mannistee

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - JAN. 9, 1875

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 A. M., depart on the same days at 1 p. m.
NORTH—Mails arrive the same as above.
W. A. SMITH, P. M.

Local News.

LITTLE Traverse Bay has frozen over.

THE new depot at Boyne Falls is nearly ready for occupancy.

DR. Lewis has a fine assortment of fresh confectionery.

SEE advertisement of Wm. J. Vote, in another column.

THE Straits of Mackinaw are frozen over at Cheboygan.

——Gitrys, this "old fool an ass" is the way they call readers in Charlevoix.

REV. G. W. Hutchins, the Petoskey preacher, was presented with a muffler and a splendid overcoat on Christmas eve.

YOU will not realize that it is hard times if you go to Carpenter and Bartholomew's to buy your goods.

SNOW.—During the week snow has fallen almost constantly, and the "beautiful snuff" has reached the depth of about two feet on a level.

THREE men in Osceola county were recently arrested and held for trial on a charge of stealing timber from lands of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.

SNOW on the track frequently delays trains on the northern part of the Grand Rapids & Indiana road. Two were stuck all one night and part of a day near Petoskey last week.

DONATION.—The people of Norwood and vicinity held a donation on the evening of the 30th, for the benefit of the Rev. J. J. McAllister, and the result foots up about $74.

WHAT do you think? There is talk of organizing a brass band in Charlevoix. We fancy we already hear the dulcet tones of the cornet and the clash of cymbals float out upon the evening air.

CHARLEVOIX MARKET.—Butter, 25c; lard, 15c; potatoes, 50c; hay, $6.50 and $7; meal, $3; pork, one shilling; sugar 10 and 12; coffee, 25 to 42; tea, 60c to $1.20.

CARPENTER & Bartholomew have just received some very nice *Soapless* cans bearing the inscriptions, "God is Love" "God Bless our Home" "Welcome." etc.

RESIGNED.—There will be a children's meeting to-morrow at the usual morning hour—sermon to the children by Rev. Mr. Cole. Preaching in the evening by the same clergyman.

WOOD.—H. A. Lumbard, of the Traverse, is putting out 3,000 cords to market wood this winter. Capt. Hartwell, of the schooner *Andrews* is also engaged in getting out wood.

G. W. Croutter has removed his stock of drugs to his new store building on Bridge street. It is a fine building, and has the handsomest front of any building in town.

THE employes of the Traverse Bay *Eagle* recently presented Mr. Sprague, the editor, with a handsome gold pin, made up in the shape of a printer's composing stick.

GOOD MUSIC.—The music for the Charlevoix Club Dances is furnished by Mr. C. C. Mann, of Torch Lake, assisted by the Blakeleys. Prof. Mann is a fine musician and an excellent caller, and these parties are very enjoyable.

FROM the Cheboygan *Independent* we learn that the batching house of Moses Bealy & McAliley, in that county was destroyed by fire on the 14th ult., together with about 800,000 whitefish spawn in good order. The *Independent* hopes for the rebuilding of the establishment.

THE Detroit *Post* says that the free banking clause is perhaps the most interesting feature of the bill, and we suspect will dispel a great many fallacies in regard to the advocated demand for banking facilities which it is supposed to consult. It will probably prove that there is not only "money" enough in the country, but that the blocks are located where they are needed, and that sound banks can be located anywhere else; that currency drawn to those points where it can be used to the greatest advantage, and that it can be issued and withdrawn only by those and communities who have, workid brag and accumulated capital.

THE Detroit *Tribune* says that the free banking clause can hardly cause any very great immediate expansion of the currency. We have practically had free banking in the West and South under the Boutwell bill of last May, for eight or nine months, and there have been very few applications for further banking facilities. Mr. Thurman was quite safe in declaring that the increase of national bank currency under the bill would not be in the next year over $1,000,000, which would be an expansion of the currency of only $7,000,000, as under the law $6,000,000 of greenbacks would be retired. The general feeling of the friends of specie resumption about the bill was well expressed by Senator Sherman when he said that he should vote for it in spite of all its defects, because it contained a pledge to return to specie payments in 1879. This fixing of a definite date,

W. C. NEWMAN.

THIS SPACE

Is reserved especially for W. C. Newman, dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods, etc., Charlevoix, Mich. Your patronage most respectfully solicited.

Bridge st., On Round Lake.

WINTER OF 1874-5.

DOWN! DOWN! DOWN!

WITH HIGH PRICES.

NOW IS THE TIME

To Lay in Your Winter Supplies!

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

Again at the Front.

DRESS GOODS

The LATEST PATTERNS

AND PRICES.

CLOTHING

1st Quality & Fashionable Style

BOTTOM PRICES.

Square Dealing & One Price

Is Their Mode of Doing Business.

PORK, BEEF,

AND

GROCERIES,

Choice and Very Low.

HARDWARE, NAILS,

HOUSE-FIXTURES,

Glass and Stone Ware,

Always in Stock.

DRUGS and

MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past favors, and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
also of all Kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES.

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jaynes Sanitas, Peternoster, Brandreth, Hoyt's and Hurlbut's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

Framing Our Choice TEAs;

And You will use no other.

OUR BOOTS & SHOES

We consider the

BEST for the PRICE

To be found in the region.

DENIMS AND DUCKS,

WOOLEN, FLANNELS,

COTTON,

YARN,

White and colored.

They Boldly Defy Competition

In Prices and Quality of Goods.

EVERYTHING FOUND

In Our Establishment that can be found anywhere.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

For Sale.

THREE Houses and Barrows, together with a large and convenient Blacksmith shop, in the village of Charlevoix. Inquire of the undersigned, or of Wm. Bennett, Charlevoix.

DAVID LAKE, P. M.

Court Adjournment.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
Thirteenth Judicial Circuit:

In the matter of the adjournment of the regular term of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In this matter it appearing necessary that said Charlevoix term be adjourned, it is hereby ordered that said regular term be adjourned until the 25th day of January, 1875, at ten o'clock A. M. And it is further ordered that if it is necessary, that the same be postponed to attend on said adjourned day and that all causes noticed for trial be considered as noticed for trial on said adjourned day.

J. G. RAMSDELL, Circuit Judge.

Dated, Dec. 21, 1874.

Court Adjournment.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
Thirteenth Judicial Circuit:

In the matter of the adjournment of the regular term of the Circuit Court for the County of Emmet.

In this matter it appearing necessary that said Emmet term be adjourned, it is hereby ordered that said regular term be adjourned until the 26th day of January, 1875, at ten o'clock A. M. And it is further ordered that if it is necessary that the same be postponed to attend on said adjourned day, and that all causes noticed for trial be considered as noticed for trial on said adjourned day.

J. G. RAMSDELL, Circuit Judge.

Dated, Dec. 21, 1874.

Cardinal Cullen on Irish Affairs.

Mostly Anti-Home Rule.

During the visit of Messrs. Mealy and Sankey to Dublin, Ireland, Cardinal Cullen issued a "pastoral" warning Orthodoxy against these "speculating preachers," as he styled the American revivalists. The National newspaper, a leading Catholic journal in Dublin, edited by A. M. Sullivan, Esq., M. P., the leader of the Fenian party in Commons, and to which Gladstone for "Home Rule, dealt with the Cardinal's pastoral in the following very spunky and honest manner, which is in every respect worthy of Mr. Sullivan:

"With much regret we notice indications of an attempt to excite the hostility of our Catholic population against the religious service conducted in the city by some Protestant missionaries from America. We trust we shall not appear in vain to the spirit of tolerance of honorable leadership, of respect for conscience, in the breast of Irish Catholics, when we call upon them to crush the slightest attempt at intolerant denunciation against the religious exercises which some sections of the Protestant community are holding under the auspices of the gentlemen we refer to.

"The deadly danger of the agegentate spirit as all from the opposite pole; from religious indifference, from skepticism and unbelief, comes from the direction of Huxley, and Darwin and Tyndall, rather than from Moody, or Sankey, or Hargreves. Irish Catholics desire to see Protestants deeply imbued with religious feeling rather than tinged with rationalism and imbedding in long as the religious service or our Protestant neighbors are honestly directed to quickening religious things in our own body, without denying expression of intentional light to us it is our duty to pay the homage of our respect to their honest convictions; in a word, to do as we would be done by."—*N. Y. Witness.*

Russian Etiquette.

As soon as the imperial party were seated everybody else sat down; it would have been gross rudeness for anybody to sit while they were standing, and if the emperor had risen at any time during the performance it would have been the etiquette for every other person in the house to follow his example. This is the case everywhere, no matter where the Emperor may be, and the rule of etiquette includes all the members of the royal family. Royal and imperial personages are no doubt greatly bored by the constant ceremony going on around them, and most of them would be glad to escape at least a portion of it. The Empress Eugénie succeeded in doing so to some extent when she had the Tuileries re-arranged after the model of the *Petit Trianon*. She removed a series of frequent soirées, and the rules governing those who were permanently placed at the entrance-door of the grand suite where they may still be seen. Here are some of these rules:

1. At each one who enters here receives his rank, his list, and above all, his escort.

2. Those of the first rank have the comprivilege and very extensive that resources them.

4. Every stairhead at setting, or rising, makes no way but against regarding another.

The Fourth rule did away with the necessity for all to rise when any member of the royal family passed through the hall. It did away to double-it great relief to all concerned. A gentleman who has lived in St. Petersburg for some time says that the *entree* of the court, with one rule, a meeting he happened in a little circle which consisted of the Grand Duchess Marie, sister of the emperor. Conversation went on quite empty, and the Grand Duchess was in the best of spirits. After a time she said, in the most friendly way:

"I never favor to ask of all of you. I want to join that party on the other side of the hall, and I don't want to break up the conversation. If you rise when I do they will of course see it. Now I want all of you to keep your seats, and I think I can get there without disturbing them."

Of course everybody obeyed the injunction and paid no apparent attention to her departure. She succeeded very fairly in her effort, as she managed to get quite in the midst of the party before she was discovered. She dropped into a seat with a merry laugh before more than half the number saw her, and rose to an upright position.

Not many years ago an American Minister when presented to the Emperor could by sit down while His Majesty remained standing, and fortunate it was for the squared and by-on-arms country for its that he was there. They were in a brief conversation in the way. The Emperor not to see of the case as the time for a remark which he consequently dropped abroad that he was one unconversant of such a grave infraction of etiquette. *They. H. Kent, in Harper's Magazine.*

Do you know why young men like the third term? One reason is—a brother who managed to talk with her Adolphus after the old folks had retired. "No I don't." Well, replied his sarcastic sister, "it is because you're one too many.

When a cultivated Louisvilian meets a stranger at a watering-place he forthwith feels called upon to air his Persian. He blows, smiles and remarks, "allows myself" and grows enthusiastic over the Parisian accent of the reply. "Wahnshongtrewe you?"

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Traverse City, Dec. 1, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this office by Wallace Weiter against Walter Thompson, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. —, dated Aug. 22, 1874, upon the E ½ of the S E ¼ of Section 22, Township 28 north, Range 6 west, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 27th day of Jan., 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this office by Norris F. Hall against Charles Vanderburg, in the matter of his Homestead Entry No. 6290 dated Oct. 22, 1872, upon the N. ½ of N. E. ¼ of Section 22, Township 33 North, Range 5 West, in Otsego County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 25th day of January, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

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THE

SENTINEL,

THE ONLY PAPER

Published in the

Pine Lake Region.

Devoted to the Interests of Progress.

Aims to keep its readers posted in all current events.

Republican in Principles.

TERMS--$1.50 per Annum.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

COMPLETE,

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Done Promptly and Neatly.

HAY! HAY!

Those wishing to either buy or sell hay, will do well to consult

A. G. B. McCABE,
Charlevoix, Dec. 14, 1874.

LAND DEPARTMENT.
Grand Rapids & Ind. R. R. Co.
Grand Rapids Mich. Nov. 30, 1874.

NOTICE.
Caution to Purchasers of Pine.

All persons are warned against purchasing any timber from the lands of the undersigned, as suits will be commenced vigorously against all such persons without further notice.

Timber is worth $10 per thousand on the land, or in the woods, and all persons cutting the same will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

WM. A. HOWARD, Cashier.
D. DARWIN HOLMES, Solicitor.

TEAS—the cheapest in the world. Importers prices—no profits. Large saving to consumers. Pure goods. Best selections. Trade supplied. Agents wanted. Send for circular. Wells, Dewey & Co., 43 Vesey street, New York. P. O. Box 1287.

500 PIANOS & ORGANS.

New styles. Many of them are nearly new, having been used only a few months by parties who have rented them. Will be sold at lower prices for cash or on monthly or quarterly payments to suit purchasers. Many of these instruments are fully warranted for six years. Some are as good as new. Prices ranging from $30 to $500. Monthly payments from $2 to $10. Call or address, before buying elsewhere, WAREROOMS, 112 North Fifth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

$77 A WEEK, to men and women, to work for us right in their own localities. Horses and outfit furnished when necessary. No peddling. Business honorable and permanent. Reference required. Address, with stamp, P. O. VICKERY & Co., Augusta, Me.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

Fruit Trees.

Having perfected my arrangements for the season I would respectfully announce that I shall be prepared to furnish directly

First-Class Stock,

delivered at any point on the Bay or Lake shore, from either Traverse City or Charlevoix, as may be most convenient. Having a large stock of trees, I am prepared to fill orders promptly, and will be pleased to receive a call from all who are in want of trees.

Apples 3 and 4 feet, 5 and 6 feet, etc. each. Plums, 3 and 4 feet, etc. each. Cherries, 3 or 4 feet, etc. each.

Wholesale by the hundred.

Warranty will of trees will be given as genuinely, signed by myself, stating that it was delivered as true variety and the quality and condition of stock is best possible. Any representation, made will in no obligation to sell. Orders solicited, and a thorough canvass will be made this summer.

W. H. ADAMS.
Traverse City, July 21, 1874. 11:36m.

A RARE CHANCE.

Cheap Yoke of Oxen.

I have for sale one four year old yoke of Oxen; sound and lively: Well broken to yoke. Price $100.

PAUL GREENLAND.
Charlevoix, Nov. 28. Sec. 2 2m.

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD,

Respectfully informs the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has established a Meat Market in the Charlevoix House, where he will furnish fresh meats at reasonable rates. Cash paid for fat cattle and hogs.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY
—OF—
H. L. MILLER,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Transfers made, mortgages taxes paid, and general collection business attended to promptly and on reasonable terms.

The following descriptions are offered for sale at special bargains:

SMART COUNTY.

E ½ of s. e. ¼ section 20 T 32 N. R. 6 west containing 80 acres.

W. ½ of s. e. ¼ sec. 7, T. 31 N. R. 6 west. Containing 80 acres. Maple and Beech.

N. ½ of sec. section 34 Town 33 N. R. 8 W. ½ and ne ¼ section 2, Town 32 N. R. 8 W. Timber, maple and beech, elm, hemlock, basswood and ash.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

The old Rattle Farm in Round P. O., on the main leading road from Charlevoix to Traverse, consisting of 160 acres, 80 acres improved, 20 more to meadow, good double log house, barn, cider mill, and other outbuildings. All included with a nice new house. Two wood-lots convenient to the farm. Also, the Rattle Farm, in Marion Township, three miles from the main road, good cedar, one half cleared, balance timbered, good log house, barn and other outbuildings. Also, the Rattle Farm, in Marion Township, one mile from the main road, good cedar, one half cleared, balance timbered, good log house, barn and other outbuildings. Also, the Rattle Farm, in Marion Township, one mile from the main road, good cedar, one half cleared, balance timbered, good log house, barn and other outbuildings.

E. ½ of s. e. ¼ of section 1 Town 33 N. R. 8 W. Timber, maple and beech, elm, basswood and ash.

TAKE NOTICE.

That on or after 1st of April next I shall remove my present office to the building on the corner of Bridge and Dock streets, where I shall be pleased to see my old customers and as many new ones as may favor me with a call.

H. L. MILLER.
Charlevoix, Mich., Jan. 1, 1875. 1m.

RESTAURANT.

Where he will be happy to accommodate all at any time. Meals at all hours. Everything in season.

ROBERT TOUTIN.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

Manufacturers of Doors, Sash & Blinds

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

Stair Railing Balusters and Newell Posts. A large assortment of grained and unglazed sash, all sizes of doors.

SEASONED

Flour Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Siding Ceiling and Pickets always on hand. Orders by Boat will receive prompt attention.

New Store.

The subscriber would announce to the citizens of South Arm and vicinity that he has established himself at the

Head of South Arm

Near Isaman's Landing.

Where he proposes to keep at all times, and sell for cash,

Groceries, Provisions

—AND—

Dry Goods.

At prices as low as any store in the Grand Traverse Region. Produce, no questions answered in regard to cents.

W. F. EMPEY.

July 18, 1874. [12:tf]

THE FAVORITE TEA MILL

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

On short Notice

Branch Office at Whitewater, Wis.

GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO.

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

AND

SOFT

Which they propose to

SELL FOR CASH

AND

LUMBER

CHEAPER

Than ever before offered

ALSO

North of Grand Rapids.

H. O. ROSE & CO

New Harness Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has now opened to do work in his line promptly and at reasonable rates.

REPAIRING

A specialty. May be found at the old Rose stand, opposite Lee, Rose & Barnes' store.

CHESTER BENTON.

Charlevoix, August 8, 1874

GUNTON HOUSE,

Traverse City, Mich.,

JAMES K. GUNTON,

Proprietor

A Free Bus to and from the Boats and Rail road station.

BROOK TROUT

Here in abundance, and fine pleasure boats built by Dougherty & Case, of Charlevoix.

ANDREW O. D. BOTARE,

Charlevoix Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice

To Consumptives.

A PREACHER OF THE GOSPEL having cured his son of Consumption in its worst stages after other known remedies had been administered physicians, desires to make known to the entire suffering community, in every case to those afflicted with Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, or any affections of the Throat and Lungs, and will send the Receipt, free of charge to all who desire it, their will to ward their address to DANIEL ADEE, 75 Bullion st., New York.

NOTICE.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Charlevoix and the public at large that he has opened a

JEWELER'S STORE

in Charlevoix, and is prepared to repair all kinds of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry. All work neatly and promptly done, and warranted to give satisfaction. Any one can Clocks and Watches of the best make kept on hand. Shop in Lewis' Drug Store. Yours, Respectfully,

THOS. H. FOLEY.

NEW

MILLINERY

Goods just received at the Chamberlain Building, embracing latest Styles and selling at prices to suit all. Fancy Goods and Toys always in stock. Call and examine.

MRS. H. L. MILLER.

Charlevoix, Nov. 1, 1875. [10:tf]

HURRAH!

FOR THE

RAILROAD

The Undersigned

Have arrived at Bear River Emm et County Mich. with the

LARGEST AND BEST

STOCK OF

Gen'l Merchandise

Ever bought into

Northern Michigan.

Which they propose to

SELL FOR CASH

And sell, sell, sell

CHEAPER

Than ever before offered

North of Grand Rapids.

H. O. ROSE & CO

New Harness Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has now opened to do work in his line promptly and at reasonable rates.

REPAIRING

A specialty. May be found at the old Rose stand, opposite Lee, Rose & Barnes' store.

CHESTER BENTON.

Charlevoix, August 8, 1874

GUNTON HOUSE,

Traverse City, Mich.,

JAMES K. GUNTON,

Proprietor

A Free Bus to and from the Boats and Rail road station.

BROOK TROUT

Here in abundance, and fine pleasure boats built by Dougherty & Case, of Charlevoix.

ANDREW O. D. BOTARE,

Charlevoix Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice

To Consumptives.

A PREACHER OF THE GOSPEL having cured his son of Consumption in its worst stages after other known remedies had been administered physicians, desires to make known to the entire suffering community, in every case to those afflicted with Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, or any affections of the Throat and Lungs, and will send the Receipt, free of charge to all who desire it, their will to ward their address to DANIEL ADEE, 75 Bullion st., New York.

NOTICE.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Charlevoix and the public at large that he has opened a

JEWELER'S STORE

in Charlevoix, and is prepared to repair all kinds of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry. All work neatly and promptly done, and warranted to give satisfaction. Any one can Clocks and Watches of the best make kept on hand. Shop in Lewis' Drug Store. Yours, Respectfully,

THOS. H. FOLEY.

NEW

MILLINERY

Goods just received at the Chamberlain Building, embracing latest Styles and selling at prices to suit all. Fancy Goods and Toys always in stock. Call and examine.

MRS. H. L. MILLER.

Charlevoix, Nov. 1, 1875. [10:tf]

The Sentinel,

Published every Saturday by
WILLARD A. SMITH.
—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR—

OFFICE -- Postoffice Building, On Bridge Street

Terms of Subscription:
$1.50 per Annum, in Advance.
75 cts. FOR SIX MONTHS.

JOB PRINTING executed in good style and at reasonable rates.

Business Directory.

R. COPPER, Judge of Probate and Circuit Court Commissioner, Charlevoix, Mich.

A. G. ALDRICH, County Surveyor, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. A. JENNE, General Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.

M. J. STOCKMAN, Register of Deeds, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOHN S. DIXON, County Surveyor, Schools and County Clerk, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. MOFFATT, Attorney at Law, North port, Michigan.

LYON, H. KNGE, Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PRATT & HATCH, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Traverse City, Mich.
E. S. PRATT. REUBEN HATCH, JR.

JOHN SPAIN, M. D. Eclectic Physician and Surgeon, offers his services to the public. Residence, Marion, Mich. Orders left at the Barnard Postoffice will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT MILLER, Custom Blacksmith, Charlevoix, Mich. Particular Attention paid to horse shoeing.

MRS. J. INGALLS, Milliner, Millinery goods of the latest styles kept constantly on hand. Charlevoix, Mich.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, etc., Charlevoix.

HENRY MORGAN, dealer in General Merchandise, Charlevoix. Cash or produce.

D. L. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix. Calls promptly attended to. Office at Drug store.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

RICHARD COOPER, Prop.

Has been re-built, enlarged, and arranged with a view to the comfort of the travelling public. Tuggage from here to

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

to which almost regular of Specified Trout Baggage moved free of charge.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $1.50 per Annum. | Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. | Always in Advance.

Vol. VI. No. 38. | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., JAN. 16, 1875. | Whole No., 298

FLOUR! FLOUR!

The cheapest place in town to buy good Flour, is at

CAPT. WAY'S,

In the Chamberlain Building.

Corner Bridge and Division streets.

Best winter wheat flour, only $7.00. Best spring wheat flour, only $6.

Furs! Furs! Furs!

If you have any Raw Furs, and want the

Highest Market Price.

Take them to

CAPT. WAY.

Law and Real Estate Office

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich.

IMPROVED FARMS

And WILD LANDS for sale. Taxes paid, Collections made, and accounts of Lumbermen kept for. ALL TRACTS of Choice timber and some very choice hardwood lands for sale in the counties of Grand Traverse, Antrim, Leelanau and Benzie. Most of these lands are contiguous to Traverse Bay, and are known as Indian Lands, many of which were selected fifteen years ago for timber purposes, worth more than is asked for it to-day.

April 16, 1874

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A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

The proprietor, having had a large experience in the line of business, feels himself to be competent to please, and comfortable to the traveling public and hopes to merit a share of their patronage. Terms moderate.

LUMBER!

Those in need of good quantities of

PINE, HEMLOCK or HARDWOOD

Lumber, are informed that the same can be procured at Bernard, Marion Township.

Bills Sawed to Order

On short notice. You can make money by consulting us before purchasing.

BERNARD BURNS.

Marion, June 14

SEE! SEE! SEE!

BYRON SEE,

Opposite Chamberlain Building, can give a good bargain in anything in the line of

Groceries & Confectionery

As any house in town. Examination of goods and prices will prove this fact.

Charlevoix, Nov. 23.

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves.

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

Also a well selected stock of Shelf Hardware.

Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Old Copper.

SELECTED.

Grand Traverse Teachers' Association.

MINUTES.

Pursuant to the call of the Executive Committee, the teachers of the Grand Traverse region met at Traverse City at 2:30 o'clock p. m. Monday, Dec. 28th, 1874. The meeting was called to order by C. D. Page, chairman of the Executive Committee. On motion Supt. Ladd was chosen chairman of the meeting and J. A. Price secretary. On motion the programme of exercise as prepared and presented by the executive committee was read and adopted. After a few preliminary remarks by the chairman, Rev. A. J. Wyckoff delivered an interesting opening address, setting forth in a very happy and well-timed manner the importance of the teacher's work and pointing out very clearly many of the advantages to be derived from meeting together to exchange thoughts upon school plans and purposes. His address was followed by remarks from the teachers present, all of whom expressed themselves as fully alive to the necessity of an association, and willing to lend their aid to further the enterprise. Rev. O. H. Spoor then spoke half an hour on the same subject with good effect. On motion the meeting adjourned until Tuesday at 9 o'clock a. m.

TUESDAY—The association met at nine o'clock and was called to order by the chairman.

The first thing on the programme being the permanent organization, the association proceeded to adopt a constitution and enroll its members. On motion the chair was requested to appoint a nominating committee of three to present the names of persons for the various offices. The committee, consisting of L. Roberts, C. D. Page and Miss Lucy Coates, presented the following names:

President—E. P. Ladd.

Vice Presidents—A. J. Morrel, Wexford county; Miss Lucy A. Coates, Bonaparte; Rev. Salmon Steele, Leelanau; A. R. Campbell, Leelanau; Rev. O. N. Coulter, Antrim; L. Roberts, Grand Traverse.

Rec Sec—Miss Lizzie Kellogg.

Cor Sec—J. A. Price.

Treas—Mrs L. Roberts.

On motion the report of the committee was received and the association proceeded to the election of officers, resulting in the choice of the persons nominated by the committee.

Miss Lucy A. Coates then favored the association with an essay entitled "Practical Common Sense," which was followed by a general discussion of the points presented and appended by the writer. The meeting then adjourned until two o'clock p. m.

The afternoon session was opened with a very pretty and appropriate poem entitled "The Acquisition of Knowledge," by Miss Nellie W hon, after which C. D. Page presented an essay entitled "The Good Teacher and his Patrons," which in turn was followed by a general discussion. After a short recess Miss Nellie Wilson read an essay on the subject of "When to begin," in which she pointed briefly and pointedly the necessity of commencing the work of education properly.

The Query Box then brought out considerable discussion and many practical ideas. At 4:30 p. m. the association resolved itself into a business meeting and proceeded to arrange for the place of holding the next meeting. After some discussion it was agreed upon to hold the next meeting in Wexford county, the time and place to be determined by the executive committee.

The Association then adjourned until 8 o'clock p. m when we listened to a very able and interesting lecture upon the "Public Schools," by Rev. O. H Spoor. The broad and liberal views advanced by the speaker were received with universal favor. The views of several prominent citizens, Hon. D. C. Leach, Dr. Ashton and others added much to the interest of the occasion.

The association then adjourned, all feeling strengthened and encouraged for the work before them.

CONSTITUTION OF THE GRAND TRAVERSE UNION TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Feeling that because of our necessary isolation we, as teachers, are liable to become careless of improvement and lose even in the prosecution of our duties, and that by occasionally meeting together to exchange thoughts upon general work and educational interests generally, we may receive new inspiration and awaken dormant energies, we also obtain many valuable practical methods and suggestions which may prove helpful in the prosecution of our respective labors, therefore: We the undersigned teachers of the Grand Traverse region do hereby agree to form a permanent organization, having for its object the consideration of all questions relating to the school work or affecting the general interests of the cause of education and taking such action as shall be deemed proper for the promotion of the art of teaching.

The following Constitution shall be our guide:

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE 1. This Association shall be known as The Grand Traverse Union Teachers' Association, and the place of holding its respective succeeding sessions shall be determined by the Executive Committee.

ART. 2. Any person interested in the cause of education may become a member of the Association by signing the Constitution and paying the initiation fee.

ART 3. Any person interested in the cause of education and who may desire to participate in the exercises of any session may become an honorary member by a vote of a majority of the members taken at said meeting.

ART 4 The officers of the Association shall consist of a President, one Vice President from each of the counties represented in the Association, a Secretary, Corresponding Secretary, and Treasurer.

ART. 5. The Executive Committee shall be composed of the officers of the association, any three of whom shall constitute a quorum to transact business at any regular meeting of the Committee.

ART. 6. The officers of the association shall be chosen at each succeeding meeting by a vote of a majority of the members present.

ART. 7. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at the meeting for which he is chosen chairman, enforce all rules and regulations, and give the casting vote in case of a tie. He shall also give due consideration and weight to the suggestions of the Executive Committee on all matters. He shall also act as Chairman of the Executive Committee.

ART 8. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to record all the proceedings of the meetings of the Association and of the meetings of the Executive Committee.

ART. 11. It shall be the duty of the Corresponding Secretary to conduct such correspondence as may be directed by the Executive Committee.

ART. 12. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to collect all fees and assessments or moneys due the Association, hold the funds in charge, and upon the order of the Secretary, signed by the President pay from the treasury all expenses incurred by the Association. The Treasurer shall give bonds to the Association a detailed report of all receipts and disbursements during the term of office.

ART. 13. In order to create a fund to defray the incidental expenses of the Association, members shall pay an initiation fee of 0.25, and the Executive Committee may make such other assessments as are required.

ART. 14. This Constitution may be altered or amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present.

J. A. PRICE, Secretary

"Will you remove by rail," was a true elect. I witnessed the following incident one night last week at the depot of a neighboring town. I heard loud and angry voices proceeding from the rear of the car. I fell into this a sleeping car, and you can't come in without a ticket." Begorra I had a ticket." Where is it?" "I've lost it." "If you really had the misfortune to lose your ticket, perhaps you can remember your berth." There was an interval of silence. Paddy evidently conjured his thinking powers. "Och, be jabers I've remembered it now. I was born on the 26th of October, 1826."

He related of George Clark, the celebrated negro minstrel, that, being examined as a witness, he was severely interrogated by the attorney, who wished to break down his evidence. "You are in the negro minstrel business, I believe?" inquired the lawyer. "Yes, sir, was the reply proudly, "but that rather a low calling?" demanded the lawyer. "I don't know that it is, sir," replied the minstrel, "but it is so much better than my father's that I am rather proud of it. "What was your father's calling?" "He was a lawyer, replied the minstrel, in a tone of regret that put the audience in a roar. The lawyer let him alone.

A Missourian offers $150 and three mules to any girl who will marry him. But the question arises, What can any young lady do with four mules?

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With Furniture.

Also a well selected stock of Shelf Hardware.

Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Old Copper.

New Millinery At Norwood.

MRS. L. H. PEARL,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Norwood and vicinity that she has just received a new stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Which she invites the public to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Fancy Goods also in stock. Repairing promptly and neatly done.

November 5, 1874

Petoskey Lime.

Equal to the best Milwaukee. For sale in quantities to suit.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, Agents.

Charlevoix, August 20, 1874.

H. A. ROLLINS,

LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and farm produce.

30:tf] H. A. ROLLINS.

The Sentinel

Advertising Rates:

Space.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	6 m.	1 y.
1 square	$ 1.25	$1.75	$ 2.00	$ 3.00	$ 5.00
2 sq'rs	1.75	2.50	3.00	4.00	7.00
3 "	2.25	3.00	3.50	5.00	9.00
4 "	2.75	3.50	4.00	6.00	10.00
1 column,	3.25	4.00	5.00	10.00	15.00
½ "	2.00	3.00	4.00	7.00	12.00
1 "	3.00	4.00	5.00	12.00	20.00

Local notices ten cents per line for first insertion, fifteen cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Legal advertising at the rates established by law.

Giving Help to the Heathen.

A man about twenty years old wearing a battered plug hat and seedy clothes looked up sharply as a man who had been treated to an ordinary entered a Grand avenue saloon yesterday, and leaning over the bar whispered to the proprietor:

"My dear sir, I am canvassing for subscriptions for the benefit of the heathen."

"Ish dot so?" replied the saloon-keeper, rinsing a glass.

"I am my friend, that is so," continued the man, taking out a very greasy pass-book. "Yes, I am collecting money for the poor heathen, who are living in a state of vice and ignorance. Some put down $10 some $2, some $1—all give something. Here is the book, and you can subscribe such an amount as you think best."

"Ish it a lettion to dem gammon gvanel?" inquired the saloonist, as he looked at the book.

"No, sir, you do not understand my object. I am collecting subscriptions for the benefit of the heathen and you can set it down at your own figure and give such an amount as your conscience directs."

"Vere is dem heathens?" inquired the beer-seller, looking coldly at the stranger's hat.

"In Africa," replied the agent, "in far-off Africa, where all is gloom and loneliness because the heathen has no education."

"And vat gountry is Africa in?" inquired the saloonist.

"My dear man, Africa is a country—a great big country far over the deep blue sea. Is it possible that you have never heard of Africa?"

"I had lived in Toledo and Chicago, but I didn't hear some one ever say a word about Africa."

"Well, that is neither here nor there. I am authorized to collect subscriptions for the heathen, who is running about in a state of sinfulness and nakedness, and who must have bread for his mind and be bred to revere that he should live for something besides his life."

"Vah, das is so," replied the saloonist, in a reflective tone.

"You contribute whatever sum you think best, and I forward it to Boston by first mail, where it is turned into Bibles, and the Bibles shipped to Africa. Most people esteem it a privilege to be allowed to subscribe to the fund. Will you write your name down?"

"I thinks I will," replied the man, and he bended his head, after much labour, wrote his name on one of the pages and handed the book back with the remark:

"I dunno if you can't read it."

"That is all right; but you have expected to mark down the amount of your contribution. Let's see—will you say a dollar?"

"What?"

"Will you give the sum of $1 for the heathen?"

"Ha! What you spake about?"

"Will you give me a dollar to forward to the poor benighted heathen?"

"Money—gif you money?"

"Yes—for the heathen."

"Gif you von dollar?"

"Yes, a dollar for the benighted race who are dwelling in darkness."

The saloon-keeper looked at him for half a minute and then, reaching down for a club, said:

"I vill peter co—out py dat door! I vas got dat goods to get dat leathen some-clos by do poor master, and dot is blenty! If you shtay here some leetle while more I shall hit you soft du glub on de head!"

"My dear—"

"Go out mit dat door!" yelled the saloon keeper, running out from behind the bar, and the canvasser had to go.

The Pawnee reservation, which is practically abandoned, contains some 300,000 acres of good land.

"Sally, what have you done with the cream?" "Sure, ma'am, I took the cream and gave it to the cat."

A father at Bishopic makes his children address him as follows: "Most respected and reverend father, I'll take another tater."

"I always thought I should never rear that child," said an old lady of ninety on hearing of the death of her son, aged seventy.

An urchin being rebuked for wearing on his shoulders a hole which he replied that it couldn't be helped—"toes wiggled, and heels didn't."

His name was Wraith, and when he asked his girl to marry him she gave him a swift answer, and the soft answer turned away Wraith.

An Irishman, who was drinking the health of a bishop, gave this toast: "May bishops ever increase live to eat the old hen that crows over your grave!"

The opinion is being strengthened every day that the man who first made a shirt to measure must have had more for the world than one who has discovered five comets.

A widow was weeping bitterly for the loss of her husband, and a friend tried to console her. "No, no," said she; "this one have my cry out, and then I shan't care anything more about it."

A householder complained to a plumber because he had sent a boy to put in a fauce, instead of doing the work himself. The plumber reminded of the legal maxim, "Qui facit per alium facit per se." It settled the question.

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - JAN. 16, 1875

☞ In the Senate on the 7th inst. Mr Ferry obtained leave to introduce a bill for the relief of Reuben Goodrich, which was referred to the Committee on Public lands.

☞ Kalakaua's salary is said to be $20,000 per annum and he could have much more for the asking on account of the poverty of his country. There is a fine estate on Oahu $200 (£) on every horse and $5 on every ox now owned and run.

☞ Over $20,000 have been expended in all and in the hunt for Connie Ross, 47 counties containing his description and photographs, 300,000 have been issued, at a cost of $6,000; over 700 have been reported who proved to not be the right child, and as many as twenty-five detectives have been employed in the search at one time.

☞ We notice that the Piankeshaw land scrip, which the travel the coming days of the Edmonds's term in the State Land Office has not included in the bag of a single acre for the State. All of the State lands illegally disposed of have been restored. The land has not been generally known and it is due to the authorities that we should publicly should be given to it.

☞ A lighthouse at New London has long seen in badly functioning contemplance cause, owing to the new system resulted in the discovery that the channel was caused by a hummock which had been left in the bottom under the floor, which has been now blown. Before many days dinners by the continental nations of the year will have been through the mail and laid to the copper sheeting which now keeps the vessel from sinking.

☞ A telescope of gigantic proportions is now in process of construction at Paris. It was begun in 1867, by M. Lois Tasseau, without much aid, after interrupted the work which was not resumed until after the close of the French-German war, when M. Wolf undertook its completion. Its power will exceed that of any instrument of its kind in the world. It is hoped, being 48 feet and its diameter 6 feet 8 inches. Its mirror will be of glass, and the surface will be faced with gold or silver.

☞ Weston the pedestrian, has recently performed the remarkable feat of walking 500 miles in six consecutive days, coming out of the trial with about half an hour the start of old Father Time. The first time made was on the 329th and 330th miles. These were each made in the very short space of ten minutes and eighteen seconds each. The feat was performed in Newark N. J., and its success fal accomplishment was the subject of very extravagant enthusiasm on the part of the spectators.

☞ Pike's friends declare that when he was killed by Sioux Bill his estate was worth fully $1,000,000 and that it has been stolen by unprincipled lawyers who got at it, and his many enemies who were determined to rob the widow, and that they can show where tens of thousands of dollars have been allowed by the courts without justice. His annual income was about $250,000, but he spent it in riotous living, and himself but he had 200 desperadoes in his pay who would do anything from stuffing ballot boxes to fracturing a skull or cutting a throat. It is also said that Pike's private purse was largely filled from authentic sources, and will present the strangest, most startling phases of intrigue, corruption and villany ever heard of in America.

☞ The great bonanza lately discovered in the celebrated Comstock lode at Virginia City, and which extends through the consolidated Virginia, California and other mines is making an excitement on the Pacific Coast last has never been equaled. The increase of market values in the stocks sold on the Stock exchange at San Francisco amounts in the month of December to over one hundred millions. Experts estimate the value of the ore in sight in the mines some whose mentioned at $1 thousand feet. The largest owners of the mines are Flood & O'Brien & Co., composed of four persons—Flood, O'Brien, Mackey and Fair—who are supposed to be the richest men in Europe or America. Either than the Rothschilds, and only taking second place to the Khedive of Egypt or the Diamond King of Brazil. Senor Cabral. There is no doubt that it is the richest discovery of bullion ever made, and is one of the notable events of the century and is destined to make as era of unexampled prosperity to the Pacific States.

☞ The new year opened with the entire political loss in this world. Spain having thrown up the sponge as much on her own account as that of Carlos. Don Alfonso has been proclaimed King by the nation army and ministry. A regency has been formed under the Presidency of Canovas del Castillo without a portfolio. We have yet particulars will arrive out to-day. Meanwhile the great interests confided to Don Jos Quesada-Isidoro has received the following in Paris: "All the municipalities in Spanish are unanimously in the presence Alfonso. We pray Your Majesty to immediately to your son. We congratulate you on this grand triumph achieved with your magnificent." This telegram is signed by Don Primo De Rivera and Canovas Del Castillo. Extraordinary preparations were making in Spain for the reception of the young (17 years old) Bourbon. The Duke has telegraphed his blessings and the great powers have authorized the ministers at Madrid to enter into relations with the new power. ——— Now for future, it would look promising. With imaginative daring, with a genius scarcely to all Cubans, many of whom have pronounced for him. It is reported that Don Carlos of Spain is determined on a vigorous prosecution of the war, not withstanding the retirement of the monarchy. The government will accordingly direct the resumption of active operations in a few days. Don Carlos has issued a proclamation called at his headquarters at Vera, January 6th in which he says that, as the head of the Spanish Bourbons he cannot stay with pain and sorrow the the suicide of his cousin Alphonso, whose usurpation he has led him to the overturned of the same passions as caused all this and his mother. He says that he will resume his rights to his throne and lead the fight continued.

Various.

It is said that the late Major The owner of New York city, has a income of 25,000,000 to his heirs.——Twenty years ago the sun for the Upper Peninsula of Michigan was erected on the north portion of an evening.——If you want to buy realtered, go to Ann Arbor on the 2d inst, when you will have a chance to buy the heavily illustrated and handsomely bound of a mortgage foreclosure.——Lieut. Col. Frank Wheaton of Rahway, has been commissioned colonel in the regular army.——In February, 1864, Dr. McCurdy, of Salem, Ohio, lost a gold watch with chain and seal. One day last month, it was found in a pretty good condition but one dollar covered with earth and leaves, where it was probably dropped nineteen years before.——Governor Wood, of Illinois, has refused to make the case of Mrs. Surratt, of Washington, who was convicted of complicity in the assassination of President Lincoln, and executed by hanging.——The Republican majority in the Illinois House of Representatives is reduced to one. Lehigh Democrats are elected both seats in contest. The balance of the Legislature is unchanged by the last vote. It stands Republicans 77, Democrats 76. This politics was made by the resignation of Hon. Isaac N. Arnold, of Chicago, and Hon. Lyman Trumbull, of Alton, both Republicans, whose terms of service in the United States Senate expired March 4th next. Their successors will be chosen by the present Legislature.——The Republicans in Maine have nominated Governor Chamberlain for re-election. Governor Chamberlain is a Republican who has been elected by the Democrats and Liberals. He is a radical Republican, and was elected by the Democrats because they could not elect a Democrat. The Republicans have renominated him because they could not elect any other Republican.——The Democrats have nominated Hon. Joseph Williamson, of Bangor, for Governor. He is a Democrat who has been elected by the Republicans

Teaching Hints.

Teaching school and keeping school are two widely-different affairs.

A popular teacher is not always a good teacher, nor an unpopular teacher a poor one.

Whipping is the fruitful parent of most school disorders.

Ventilation tends to secure pure blood, sound body, active brain and good lessons.

School fires should be built a little previous to a quarter to nine o'clock.

If teachers survey at school hour their pupils it seems as though the pupils were the most interested.

School-homes were not built for playhouses—notice recesses and nootings.

Teachers should try to associate with the people among whom they teach.

Remember that reading, spelling, writing and cyphering are the topics we shall use most and consequently ought to know the best.

Order is said to be Heaven's *first* law but It would seem to be the *last* law of some teachers.

Schools may be spoiled by too much kindness as well as by too much vigor.

Teachers should prepare each lesson as regularly as pupils should.

Six hours work per day is the school day of hay teachers only.

Why do many pupils "go through" text-books many times and then not know their contents?

A well recited lesson is not always a well-known lesson.

The moral culture of pupils is as worthy of cultivation as the intellectual.

Industrious, orderly, kind teachers usually find the same qualities in their pupils, for "as the teacher, so is the pupil."

Written work should be required in every branch of study.

Some teachers expect their pupils to progress, but make no effort to progress themselves.

A reading exercise is something more than a pronouncing exercise, a parse exercise or an inflection exercise, and requires as much study as any other school task.

Lazy pupils always like concert recitations—they call them splendid.

Teachers who use the textbook at every recitation rarely see by actions that they do not know the lesson they are hearing.

Never fail to inspect all written work unless you wish the neat poorly done.

Our best teachers are the best advertisers to educational works—poor teachers don't need them.

The art of questioning properly is known to few teachers and practiced by fewer.

A tidy school room is an honor to the teacher.

"Study your *lessons for time*" generally secures its study one-fifth of a time.

Many educational ladders have the lower rounds missing.

Not "how much" but "how well" is the motto of a good teacher and the foundation of good scholarship.

If teachers would see ourselves as others see us fewer bad habits would be copied by pupils.—*Hamboo (Wis.) Republican.*

THE

SENTINEL,

THE ONLY PAPER

Published in the

Fine Lake Region.

Devoted to the Interests of Progress.

Aims to keep its readers posted in all current events.

Republican in Principles.

TERMS—1.50 per Annum.

THE SENTINEL

NOTICE U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Dec. 2, 1874. Complaint having been made at this office by Mary A. Ellison against Archer McIntosh, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2073, dated June 21, 1865, upon the E ½ and Section 12, Township 32 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said Entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 2nd day of January, 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
32 PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Wallace Weller against Michael Fox, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3717, dated Aug. 18, 1873, upon the S. ½ of N. E. ¼ Section 12, Township 32 North, Range 5 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 25th day of Jan. 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
32 PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this office by Nelle P. Johnson against Charles Victor Weiberg, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3,080 dated Dec. 22, 1872, upon the W. ½ of N. W. ¼ Section 1, Township 33 North, Range 5 West, in Charlevoix county Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 25th day of January, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
32 PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

BLACKSMITHING.

The subscriber would inform the citizens of South Arm and vicinity that he has opened his shop at the head where he is prepared to do all manner of work in his line.

Horse-Shoeing a Specialty.

Also repairing carriage, making and repairing grain, rake and ridge tools. He defies competition.

WM. J. VOTE.

Nelsonville, Jan. 1, 1875. [37-6m.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

A large, eight-page, independent, honest and fearless newspaper, of 56 broad columns, especially designed for the farmer, the mechanic, the merchant and the professional man and their wives and children. We aim to make the WEEKLY SUN the best family newspaper in the world. It is full of entertaining and instructive reading of every sort, but prints nothing to offend the most scrupulous and delicate taste. Price, $1.20 per year, postage prepaid. The cheapest paper published. TY II. Address THE SUN, N. Y.

HAY! HAY!

Those wishing to either buy or sell hay will do well to consult

A. O. P. MCVANE,

Charlevoix, Dec. 18, 1874.

LAND DEPARTMENT.

Grand Rapids & Ind. R. R. Co.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 30, 1874.

NOTICE.

Caution to Purchasers of Pine.

All persons are warned against purchasing any timber from lands sold by this Department, or cutting or removing timber therefrom, except with the written consent of the Company; and all persons cutting timber shall be held to the strictest account therefor and for the attitude or materials into which they may be changed or manufactured, and to not remain the property of said Land Department. H. BAXWELL BROWNE, Solicitor, etc., etc.

TEAS The choicest in the world. Importers prices. Largest company in America—supply stores, clubs, everybody—trade extended to increasing—Agents wanted everywhere—best inducements—don't waste time—send for circular to Tea Co., 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York. P. O. Box 5643.

500 Pianos & Organs.

New and Second-hand, of 7 first-class makers, will send at lowest prices for cash, or for installments, or rent, or organs, or exchange these hard times and low business. Illustrated Catalogues free. Pianos sold more than ever before offered in New York. Agents wanted to sell Waters' New Scale Pianos and Concert Organs. Illustrated Catalogues Mailed. Great inducements to the trade. A large discount to teachers, ministers, Churches and Sunday Schools. Address HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, New York.

FREE OUR CATALOGUE **FREE**

FRESH SEEDS PURE.

WESTERN GROWN.

Send a postal card for the largest Seed Farmers in the West.

GEO. S. HASKINS & CO., Rockford, Ill.

To Have Good Health

The first must be kept in order.

Sanford's Liver Invigorator

has become a staple family medicine. Purely vegetable—Cathartic and Tonic—for all disorders of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Will clear the complexion, cure sick-headache, &c. Sold by druggists.

Try Sanford's Liver Invigorator.

ANOTHER

Opportunity.

To invest a few thousand dollars, with possible returns of thousands, is offered by the postponement of Public Library of Ky. to the 27th of February, when the last fifth and last Concert and Drawing. The management are pledged to the return of the money if the drawing should not come off at the day can appointed.

One Grand Cash Gift	$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift	100,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Cash Gift	25,000
4 Cash Gifts, $10,000 each	40,000
10 Cash Gifts, $5,000 each	50,000
20 Cash Gifts, $2,500 each	50,000
50 Cash Gifts, $1,000 each	50,000
100 Cash Gifts, $500 each	50,000
200 Cash Gifts, $300 each	60,000
500 Cash Gifts, $100 each	50,000
3000 Cash Gifts, 20 each	60,000

Whole tickets, $20; Halves, $10; Tenths, $2, each coupon, $2. Eleven whole tickets $200.

For tickets, or information address

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Agent and Manager, Louisville, Ky.

EPILEPSY OR FITS Cured by the use of Bonsfield's Epileptic Remedies—Free package free. Free convulsions, exhibitor of success. Address Bates House, Richmond, Ind.

$77 A week guaranteed to Agents, to work for Permanent Employment. Costs nothing to try it. Particulars free. P. O. VICKERY & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$5 to $20 Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

Fruit Trees.

Having perfected my arrangements for the season, I would respectfully announce that I shall be prepared to supply the trade with

First-Class Stock,

Delivered at any point on the Bay or Lake Shore, from Suttons Bay to Charlevoix. Joseph Archer's Peninsula Nursery, Old Mission, or Ellwanger & Barry's, Rochester, N. Y., at the following rates:

Apples, 5 and 4 yrs., 5 and 7 feet, 25c each, or $22 per hundred.
Pears, 3 and 4 yrs., 4½ and 6 feet, 25c each.
Plums, 50 cents each.
Cherry, 50 cents each.

With every bill of trees will be given a guaranty, signed by myself, stating that it and delivered at time specified and the quality and condition of stock is not according to representation, there will be no obligation to receive it. bulk make a thorough canvass of the region this summer.

W. B. ADAMS.

July 11, 1874. 1-13m.

A RARE CHANCE.

Cheap Yoke of Oxen.

I have for sale one four year old yoke of Oxen; sound and lively; Well broken to yoke. Price $100.

PAUL CHARTRAND.

Charlevoix, Nov. 28. Nov. 29—33—

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD,

Respectfully informs the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has established a Meat Market adjoining the Charlevoix House, where he will furnish fresh meats at low rates. Cash paid for fat cattle and hogs

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

—

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Transfers made, conveyances drawn, taxes paid, and all real estate business attended to promptly and on reasonable terms.

The following descriptions are offered for sale at special bargains:

FRONT COUNTY.

E. ½ of s. 1 section 20, T. 37 N., R. 6 west. Containing 80 acres.

Maple and beech.

N. ½ of sec section 31 Town 37 N., R. 6 W. H.

S. ½ of sec section 2, Town 36 N., R. 6 W.

Timber, maple and hemlock, elm, hemlock, basswood and ash.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

The old Healy Farm, at Bayside P. O., on the State Road, 14 miles from Charlevoix. S. ½ of S. W. ¼ sec. 19, T. 33 N. R. 8 W., 80 acres, no acres improved, 18 fruit bearing, 15 acres in meadow, good dwelling, barn, fruit trees, good well and other improvements. All on road with a fruit-tree. For terms address the owner, or N. [illegible], Charlevoix.

Also 160 acres in Sec. 30, Township, Range 8 West, 1 mile from Bayside, 100 improved, the balance timber, good dwelling, barn, [illegible] and other improvements. Also, E. ½ of section 24, Town 34 North, Range 8 West, 80 acres, 60 improved, 20 timber. Also, E. ½ of section 25, Town 34 North, Range 8 West, 80 acres, 60 improved, 20 timber. Also, W. ½ of section 24, Town 34 North, Range 8 West, 80 acres, 60 improved, 20 timber. Also, W. ½ of section 25, Town 34 North, Range 8 West, 80 acres, 60 improved, 20 timber. Also, E. ½ of section 26, Town 34 North, Range 8 West, 80 acres, 60 improved, 20 timber. Also, W. ½ of section 26, Town 34 North, Range 8 West, 80 acres, 60 improved, 20 timber. Also, E. ½ of section 27, Town 34 North, Range 8 West, 80 acres, 60 improved, 20 timber. Also, W. ½ of section 27, Town 34 North, Range 8 West, 80 acres, 60 improved, 20 timber. Also, E. ½ of section 28, Town 34 North, Range 8 West, 80 acres, 60 improved, 20 timber. Also, W. ½ of section 28, Town 34 North, Range 8 West, 80 acres, 60 improved, 20 timber. Also, E. ½ of section 29, Town 34 North, Range 8 West, 80 acres, 60 improved, 20 timber. Also, W. ½ of section 29, Town 34 North, Range 8 West, 80 acres, 60 improved, 20 timber. Also, E. ½ of section 30, Town 34 North, Range 8 West, 80 acres, 60 improved, 20 timber. Also, W. ½ of section 30, Town 34 North, Range 8 West, 80 acres, 60 improved, 20 timber. Also, E. ½ of section 31, Town 34 North, Range 8 West, 80 acres, 60 improved, 20 timber. Also, W. ½ of section 31, Town 34 North, Range 8 West, 80 acres, 60 improved, 20 timber. Also, E. ½ of section 32, Town 34 North, Range 8 West, 80 acres, 60 improved, 20 timber. Also, W. ½ of section 32, Town 34 North, Range 8 West, 80 acres, 60 improved, 20 timber. Also, E. ½ of section 33, Town 34 North, Range 8 West, 80 acres, 60 improved, 20 timber. Also, W. ½ of section 33, Town 34 North, Range 8 West, 80 acres, 60 improved, 20 timber. Also, E. ½ of section 34, Town 34 North, Range 8 West, 80 acres, 60 improved, 20 timber. Also, W. ½ of section 34, Town 34 North, Range 8 West, 80 acres, 60 improved, 20 timber. Also, E. ½ of section 35, Town 34 North, Range 8 West, 80 acres, 60 improved, 20 timber. Also, W. ½ of section 35, Town 34 North, Range 8 West, 80 acres, 60 improved, 20 timber. Also, E. ½ of section 36, Town 34 North, Range 8 West, 80 acres, 60 improved, 20 timber. Also, W. ½ of section 36, Town 34 North, Range 8 West, 80 acres, 60 improved, 20 timber.

TAKE NOTICE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of this county that he has opened, on the Chandler's farm, in

RESTAURANT.

Where he will afford a substantial lunch at any time for a small amount of money. Stop in when you are down.

ROBERT HOLDEN.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

Stair Railing Balusters and Newel Posts A large assortment of glazed and unglazed Sash, doors and shutters.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling Siding and Pickets constantly on hand for the general trade. Orders by Boat will be promptly attended to.

A. C. Van Raalte

Will run during the season of 1874 between Traverse City and Mackinaw, touching at all intermediate ports on Grand and Little Traverse Bays, making connections with steamers Winona and Mather City Tuesdays and Fridays at Mackinaw, for Cheboygan, Duncan, Hog Back, Crawford's Quarry, Algoma, Ahnapee, Port Huron, Detroit and Cleveland. The Van Raalte has been thoroughly rebuilt, and is in every way a first-class boat. She will be offered by Capt. Alvin Bodge, late of Iron steamer Jaws; First Engineer, Thomas Bixby, late of propeller Idaho.

For further information apply to

FOX & ROSE,
Traverse, Mich

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

RICHARD COOPER, Prop,

Has been re-built, enlarged, and arranged with a view to the comfort of the travelling public. Tugs ply from here to

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

in which shooting parties at short notice. Trout baggage served free of charge

GEO. W. ENTERLY & CO.

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

and

SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles

Lath

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

AND

BILLS FILLED

On short Notice

Branch Office at Whitewater, Wis.

Time is Money

Save It.

And Buy Your Goods at Home.

—

OLD FLETCH.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of South Arm that he still holds forth at the Head jolly and good natured as ever—ushered to live and let live; has just brought in a fresh supply of goods for winter, and sells at bottom prices for cash.

CALL and SEE.

All kinds of Grain, Furs, etc., taken in exchange for goods.

W. F. EMPEY.

South Arm, Dec. 10, 1874.

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms of payment, the following desirable

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. They have been located for some years, and are

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber:

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W ½ of sec of section 24.
S ½ of sec " 27.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 34.
S. E. ¼ of " 34.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

E ½ of sec of section 25.
W. ½ of sec " 29.
S. ½ of sec " 31.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 32.
S. ½ of " 32.

Town 32 North of Range 8 West.

S. ½ of sec of section 9.

Town 32 North of Range 8 West.

N. ½ of sec of section 16.
S. W. ¼ of " 16.
W. ½ of " 16.

The last three descriptions, containing 200 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls Station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For price, terms etc., address

140. AMOS FOX, Charlevoix.

New Harness Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he is now prepared to do work in his line promptly and at reasonable rates.

REPAIRING

A specialty. May be found at the old Beers stand, opposite Fox, Rose & Buttars' store.

CHESTER DENTON.

Charlevoix, August 8, 1874.

GUNTON HOUSE,

Traverse City, Mich.,

JAMES K. GUNTON,

Proprietor.

A Free Bus to and from the Boats and Rail road station.

BROOK TROUT

Here in abundance, and fine pleasure boats built by Dougherty & Carr, of Charlevoix

ANDREW O. D. MCCABE.

Charlevoix Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

To Consumptives.

A PREACHER OF THE GOSPEL having cured his son of Consumption in its worst stages after having been given up by the most celebrated physicians, desires to make known the cure to his afflicted fellow-sufferers. To such as desire it, he will forward their address to DANIEL AUGE, 176 Fulton st., New York.

NOTICE.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Charlevoix and the public at large that he has opened a

JEWELER'S STORE

in Charlevoix, and is prepared to clean and repair all kinds of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry. All work neatly and promptly done, and warranted to give satisfaction. Assortment Clocks and Watches of the best make kept on hand. Located at Lewis' Drug Store. Yours Respectfully,

THOS. H. FOLEY.

NEW MILLINERY

Goods just received at the Chamberlain Building, embracing Latest Styles, and selling at prices to suit all. Fancy Goods and Toys also in stock. Call and examine.

MRS. H. L. MILLER.

Charlevoix, Nov. 1, 1874. [39-tf

The Sentinel,

Published every Saturday by
WILLARD A. SMITH.
—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.—

OFFICE—Postoffice Building, On Bridge Street

—

Terms of Subscription:
$1.50 per Annum, In Advance.
75 cts. FOR SIX MONTHS.

JOB PRINTING executed in good style at reasonable rates

Business Directory.

R. HARPER, Judge of Probate, Charlevoix, Michigan.

A. E. ALDRICH, County Surveyor, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Insurance and Notary Public, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. A. DENNIS, General Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.

M. J. STUCKMAN, Register of Deeds, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOHN S. DAVIS, Circuit Court Commissioner, Conveyancer, Notary Public, and Collection Agent, Boyne City, Mich.

S. E. MOFFATT, Attorney at Law, Notary Public, Conveyancer, and Collection Agent, Port, Michigan.

LOVELL E. GALE, Boyne City, Mich.

EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PRATT & HATCH, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Traverse City, Mich.
C. P. PRATT. HENRY HATCH, Jr.

JOHN SPAIN, M. D. Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, offers his professional services to the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity. Residence, Maples, Mich. Orders left at the Howard Passenger will be promptly attended to.

ROBERT MILLER, Custom Packer and Commission Merchant, Charlevoix, Mich. Particular attention paid to buying and selling.

MRS. J. INGALLS, Milliner, Millinery Goods of the latest styles kept constantly on hand. Charlevoix, Mich.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, etc., Charlevoix.

HENRY MORGAN, dealer in General Merchandise, Charlevoix. Cash or produce.

D. C. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix. Calls promptly attended to, office at house.

F. J. MOORE & CO. Attorneys, Real Estate and Collection Agents, Traverse City, Mich.

DR. LITTLE and HIGO.,

Physicians and Surgeons.

Bear River Ems Co., Mich.

R. W. COY,

Dealer in General Merchandise.

SPENCER CREEK, ANTRIM CO., MICH.

LUMBER!

Those in need of pine logs, sawed

PINE, HEMLOCK or HARDWOOD

can get bottom prices for the same by applying to Spencer & Jones, Mackinac Point.

Bills Sawed to Order

On short notice. Various sizes always on hand for delivery.

BERNARD BURNS.

Morton, June 11.

Land Department

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 23, 1874.

NOTICE

To Trespassers on Pine Lands:

We hereby warn all persons against the forcible entry upon the lands of this company, and that such will be prosecuted to the utmost extent of the law. Depredations on timber are determined to stop the stripping of our lands, and we are serving notice that all trespassers will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. The services of a competent force of detectives have been employed, and the names of all trespassers will be reported to the proper officers for prosecution.

H. A. HOWARD, Dept.
H. BAXWELL BROWNE, Solicitor.

SEE! SEE! SEE!

BYRON SEE,

Opposite Chamberlain Building, can give you good bargains in anything in the line of

Groceries & Confectionery

Always on hand in town. Examination of goods and prices will prove this fact.

Charlevoix, Nov. 23.

M. J. Stockman

New Millinery At Norwood.

MRS. L. H. PEARL

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Norwood and vicinity that she has just received a new stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Which she invites the public to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Fancy Goods also in stock. Repairing promptly and tastefully done.

November 5, 1874.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves.

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

Also a well-selected stock of Shelf Hardware.

Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Old Copper.

[39-tf] E. A. ROLLINS.

H. A. ROLLINS,

DEALER IN

LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH.

DRY GOODS

Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and farm produce.

[39-tf]

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $1.50 per Annum. Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. Always in Advance.

Vol. VI. No. 39. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., JAN. 23, 1875. Whole No., 299

FLOUR! FLOUR!

The cheapest place to buy flour in Boyne Town, is at

CAPT. WAY'S,

In the Kyes Building.

Next door East Fountain City House.

Best winter wheat flour, only $7.50. Best spring wheat flour only $6.

Furs! Furs! Furs!

Ryan Brothers, Bay Furs, pay more for

Highest Market Price.

Than any other buyer. Call and see them at

CAPT. WAY.

Law and Real Estate Office

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich.

IMPROVED FARMS

And WILD LANDS for sale. Taxes paid, Collections made, and non-resident taxes cared for. Abstracts of titles to all real estate in Charlevoix county always furnished. Loans negotiated on Improved Farms. Also Agent for Accident Insurance Company of North America. Money to loan on bond and mortgage. Most of these lands are choice pine lands, and are shown on section maps, many of which are for sale. Parties wishing to buy pine lands will find it worth their while to call on or address me at Charlevoix.

CHARLEVOIX HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Mich.

A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

The proprietor, having had a large experience in the hotel business, feels confident that he can make it pleasant and comfortable for those favoring public with their patronage. Terms reasonable.

LUMBER!

—

Those in need of pine logs, sawed

PINE, HEMLOCK or HARDWOOD

can get bottom prices for the same by applying to Spencer & Jones, Mackinac Point.

Bills Sawed to Order

On short notice. Various sizes always on hand for delivery.

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H. A. HOWARD, Dept.
H. BAXWELL BROWNE, Solicitor.

SELECTED.

The Signal Service on Pike's Peak.

You remember that the United States Government has placed a signal station on Pike's Peak, at an elevation of 14,336 feet, and executing the order at Bounty, is at the organization in the territory of Colorado, occupying the dwarf one-story rock-house we have so often seen in the other pictures of Pike's Peak. We suppose that the fastness even it is called to provide as well as it can, for the comfort and safety of those who are appointed to do it, the cost, expense and hardship must be terrible. Provisions are frequently two years behind, for the mules frequently lose their footing and roll down the mountain side, and the men are sometimes for months at a time cut off from all communication with the outside world. Our engraving represents the station as it appears in winter, when the snow is piled up around it to the depth of many feet, and the men are compelled to tunnel their way to the entrance. Among the instruments are various thermometers, wind gauges, and other meteorological instruments, which are sent up to the station by way of the mules. Every man connected with the station has to undergo a rigid examination before he is appointed, and it is no wonder that quite a few men have proved unequal to the task.

The duties of the officers in charge of the station are various and difficult, as upon them devolve the responsibility of reporting to the Government the weather prognostications for the ensuing day. Among the instruments necessary to their work, in the ordinary course of events, are the barometer, which tells us, you know, when it is going to rain, and the thermometer, which tells us how hot or how cold it is. Without the hygrometer the barometer and thermometer would be useless, and without the latter the former would be of little value. The use of a self-registering thermometer, an instrument peculiar to the signal service, is to record the highest and lowest temperature, the velocity of the wind is recorded. To the meteorologist they are indebted for a register of the rainfall. A rain gauge, also, is used, which tells how much water has fallen, as well as snow, hail, thunderstorms, the Eagle and the Daniel, mean-ing the operator's name, are also recorded.

Any time. Now, it is a part of the duties of these officers to take seven daily observations of the state of the weather, which increases, and just the observer must get upon the roof of the house to take some of the observations, and how information comes down on the inside portion of the house. Perhaps one of the observers has to go out for a few minutes in pursuit of the house to prevent himself from being blown away while in the discharge of his performance duties. In the cold rain they assure themselves by taking the telegraph wire with them for operating, resulting from a most literary of select selection books. They have no postal facilities, and receive no mail during the winter, unless they come down on some steamer and get it. Fuel sometimes runs short, and the observers will soon be worth their weight in gold. Their supply of water is obtained by melting snow. They wear the Norwegian snowshoes, an article of dress, once used in Russia, and twenty inches at its greatest width.

How do they manage to live during the long winter? The supplies are carried on to the rocks mules during the pleasant months of the fall, and they have to live on sufficient store; but they run out of all delicacies and even some of the necessaries before the spring, and it was reported that they suffered to the part of cold. Not to be caught in the same predicament next winter, they have a supply of fresh meat on hand, consisting of hens, pigs, grand head hares, besides occasional green vegetables and dried potatoes, lately sent to them in packages, sauce, condensed milk, green sages, tomatoes, dried apples, flour, coffee, tea, chocolate, sugar and spices, butter, lard, baking powder, potatoes, eggs, cheese, onions, vinegar, molasses, chow-chow, pickles, rice, corn meal, hard tack, carbonaceous, the extracts, etc. Formidable, as is the list, there is not one article too many, for the men who surround themselves to attempt an ascent to Pike's Peak deserve to be well fed, and much better pay than they probably receive. Such a theory, however, is one but exists or prizes ers ever led.

POETRY.

LITTLE MINISTRIES.

[illegible]

Desperate Wrestling Contest.

One of the largest and most determined wrestling matches on record was concluded at Paterson, N. J., on the 16th of December between James Bailey and Thomas Cleburne. The men wrestled in Greco-Roman style, but two or three fair back falls were taken and one shoulder, or two should-er and a fall, between the ground to be held to constitute a fair back fall—for which a purse was offered, and the championship of the county, in the Bon mond, Coleman group as Bailey by the back and neck. A desperate struggle ensued, and the contest was very pretty pedaling of a flowering tree that Mr. Hoerner had made from old wire. Mr. Hoerner has made from old wire a number of articles in this line, such as picture frames on the walls. With the wisdom exercise of Mr. Beecher, Mr. Tilton is to testify touch as favor in the same manner. Mr. Beecher and Mr. Tilton are to be on the witness stand, and otherwise. The moment that motion in the Livingston county cottage are to be decided in the Plymouth pastor, one by one, on the witness stand, for him to identify. In the copy of the "Life of Christ" there was found the "true-inwardness" letter and another letter which has never been published and which Mr. Moulton has reserved for the trial. The impression that has been prevalent that Mrs. Morrison H. Bradley, Mrs. Florence Tilton, Miss Susan B. Anthony and others to go to Mrs. Tilton's aid to have every one present, inasmuch as all confessions or admissions of Mrs. Tilton will not be admissible, and only the confessions of Mr. Beecher, and collateral circumstances, will be allowed to enter the evidence. Those persons and others, whose names have not been made public, are to be kept in touch on the criminal trial, and will be called at that time.—*New York Sun.*

A very good-looking young lady entered the Police Station at Detroit, recently, and wanting to get a Sergeant, she said: "I want a policeman." As soon as he could recover from his surprise he said: "We have no fire wardens and seven crying here self—have you any clothes?" She was very sanguine as she explained that she wanted somebody to go and help take care of an insane woman.

Unsuccessful Effort of a German Goul to Beat Down a Ticket Agent.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Yesterday afternoon an old man appeared before the Detroit and Lansing Railroad ticket window at the Central Depot, and asked:

"What do you ask for a ticket to Lansing?"

"Twenty, sir," replied the agent, writing his thumb and reaching out his hand for the money.

"Two dollars and sixty cents!" exclaimed the stranger, pairing his head out of the window.

"Yes, sir, that is the regular fare."

"I had stems here by Detroit forty years," said the man, getting red in the face, "and it never cost over two dollars in the—"

"Two sixty is now regular rate, and you have to pay it if you go by the road," the agent.

"I shant get you two dollar and not more," said the stranger.

"Never, I do it."

"Well, don't you see Detroit fill I was?" growled the old man, and he went away and walked around the depot. He expected to be called back as he left the window, a man often is called back to "come along" when he has been scuffling in a clothing drawer. Such an event did not occur and after a few minutes the old man returned and called out:

"Well, I get you two dollar and ten cents."

"No, I can't do it," replied the agent.

"Well, den I don't go so help me gosh! I have lived in Detroit three years, and shall buy before my name was known and went to grow up and die town, and I shall not be moved."

He walked off again looking back to see if the agent would not call him and after a third second he returned to the window, threw down some money, and said:

"Vell, take two dollar and twenty cents and gif me a ticket."

"My dear sir once you understand that we have a schedule of prices here, and can't must go by it?" repeat the agent.

"Vell, den, I always put Detroit on dem and yan?" exclaimed the stranger, much dier than ever. I buys leetle tickes, five over tears, and I shall see about this my to the Sheriff of Police."

He walked off again, and as he saw the locomotive backing up to couple on the train he went back to the window and said:

"Tell me's dickette for two dollar and forty cents and I vill see the platform."

"Can't do it," repeat the agent.

"Well den, py golly, I tickes to ten what I does! How is dem to—Dollar and sixty cents, and I goes to Lansing and never comes back! No sir, I shall never comes back, or I shall come out on the road! I buys paper for dem horses, and buy grocery, and I shall show you that I shall not puddings more and de town!"

He went on the train

Ben Franklin and Boy.

A little incident worth relating happened to Benjamin he had become a married man, and was living in small village then not four miles from Philadelphia. Benjamin's great circus and menagerie had just arrived from Bloomsburg, and was going to give a performance in the evening, and Benjamin's boy was seized with an irresistible desire to attend. So at the dinner table he asked permission of his father to attend the circus in the evening. "No, not," my son, you can't go to the show. It is no safe place for me, as I consider it; how much more dangerous must it be for you; I will not allow a spy of mine to attend a circus performance where I myself would wish to be seen. Go to bed, my boy, and your mother and I will go to prayermeeting. To-morrow I will buy you a testament for your reading."

He went to bed but not so.

An hour afterward Ben rose his wife and two lawyers sound asleep in the house the brilliantly lighted circus ring's fare glowed with enjoyment, and no one worked more industriously upon a big one of twisted dog-tail tobacco. Once he lowered his head and showed a bad case of ringworm from the mouth and showed he swore the same.

A smothered cry of pain came up from below.

Snarled Ben: "Gracious I do believe I have spitten in some one's face."

Said his wife: "Too bad! but oh! just see that man bend the crab!" and they both became engrossed in the antics of the clown.

Next morning at breakfast the boy appeared with a swollen eye.

Said his father: "My son, what ailed thine optic?"

"Some blamed fool spit in—that is—I mean I don't know what ails it," and he continued fed.

Ben and his wife exchanged significant glances and wisely held their peace, and the promised testament wasn't attended to afterward by either father or son.

—

The extent of the movement now on foot for supplying the Eastern market with live stock from this country is indicated by the facts that the projected company will first build steamships adapted to the transportation of live stock; that they will create a depot in Texas, and buying from the herds in that and contiguous States, will supply the British market with fresh meats. Since the late European war, the price of meat has risen in Germany, whence England used to get a large supply. The home supply is less than the demand.

Local Newspapers.

Americans read more newspapers than any other people, and have more, better and cheaper ones to read, because they are the most intelligent, active and progressive nation on the face of the globe, and the perfection to which the American press of this day has attained, will ever be the marvel and pride of our age and race.

But we desire especially to call attention now, to the space so well filled by the *local* press, which makes special effort to bring into prominent relief the business and interests of some particular locality, and while it leaves the broader field of the enterprising dailies, selects some paper and sportive upon which to concentrate all its efforts.

To secure success in the midst of such active competition and in the face of so many disadvantages, it is apparent that the *local* paper must have the united and generous support of the people whose interests it has, as it were, exclusively taken in charge. Obviously none can give this so much as those expended for its benefit. Obviously none can give this so much as those expended for its benefit. Obviously none can give this so much as those expended for its benefit

THE SENTINEL.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - JAN 23 1875

Senator Chandler's Successor.

Republicans will gracefully accept the result of the Senatorial contest which, although it has retired to private life one of Michigan's truest sons has placed in his stead an honest and patriotic representative, one of her Republican party, and a pure and experienced statesman. Judge Christiancy, of the State Supreme Court, the choice for silent, as well as able and famed jurist, a man of very extensive learning, and well deserving of the State. To them deservedly is the defeat of Zachariah Chandler. He retires, after a continuous service of eighteen years with well-earned and merited laurels and history will record his valuable services long after the generation that have passed away.

☞ Senator Carpenter will probably be reelected from Wisconsin.

☞ Reuel Smith is said to have been quite a large landowner in Logan County.

☞ The managers of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad have resolved to discharge every employe on the road who uses intoxicating drinks.

☞ The strangers pen in Massachusetts, under Andrew Bates at Hanover. He was a well-known two year-which brought from $20 to $30 per.

☞ The Arkansas Journal says that a Saginaw woman, after drinking a glass of milk punch which had been poisoned off upon him near much sick remarked "Lord what a row?"

☞ John McClellan, a telegraph operator, was convicted of manslaughter at Jersey City last week for making a mistake in a message by which two trains collided and some passengers were killed.

☞ Why the man who recently stitutional considerableness why no chief figure head in the attempt of the exercise to steal the Louisiana legislature, is said to be a brother of the brute who shaved Dolon soldiers in Andersonville prison.

☞ The resumption of specie as a circulating medium in place of fractional paper currency is said to be within easy grasp—Silver coin is only 2 per cent. above legal tenders and quite common as a circulating medium.

☞ The terms of twenty-five United States Senators expire on the 4th of March 1875: 17 Republicans, 5 Democrats and 3 Independents. Of these, at least twenty will be new men; and in the new House, now hundred and seventy will also be new and inexperienced legislators.

☞ The Legislature of Massachusetts has lately passed a law making it necessary that a dozen eggs weigh not less than twenty pounds. This is a move in the right direction, and we hope that all other States may speedily follow the good example set by Massachusetts.

☞ The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company is selling round trip tickets from Grand Rapids to Jacksonville Florida one of the most delightful resorts on the southern peninsular East, via Baltimore, Washington, and Richmond, good until next June for a return, for the low price of $73 65.

☞ "Papa indeed!" suddenly exclaimed the little daughter of Mr. Jones a surveyor in the New Worlds Government survey, the other day. The mother looked the child but in a few moments the little one repeated the word emphatically. During the day in the same name that the father had been drowned while attempting to cross a small lake on the ice.

☞ A clergyman in the Ilth, from Omaha, Nebraska, says that on the afternoon of the day on which the Dakota Territorial bill, drove out the ground gallon—one the drinking and treaty of the entire people from every direction every person who undertook to approach it. One dead was found and others wounded. The determination of the affair is not yet reported.

☞ The Whitehall Forum publishes a lengthy account of a new interest that is soon to be developed on White River which is no less than the raising of oysters in an artificial bank, seven acres in extent, supplied with water from a salt spring a few hundred rods above Montague. The originator of the scheme is a well known Chesapeake Bay oyster man, Adam Pelcal.

TELEGRAPHIC.

FROM LANSING.

The Legislature—Joint Resolutions, etc.

Senator Chandler Defeated.

[The following capitals was received at the Secretary under embargo last week, but its importance warrants us in publishing it now.—EDS.]

Special Dispatch to Charlevoix Sentinel.

LANSING, Jan. 7.

The Legislature is now at work in good earnest. Numerous bills and joint resolutions have been introduced. A joint resolution introduced by E. H. Gilbert passed the House yesterday unanimously asking Congress to aid the improvement of Pine River, in Charlevoix Co.

A bill to construct a light-house and harbor on west pier of Mackinac Island. Mr. Green has also introduced bills for the organization of the townships of Elk and Antrim from the unorganized county of Otsego.

Allows B. to organize his county of Otsego.

A large number of petitions are passed daily asking for the appeal of the Dishonest Liquor Law, and the Law creating the office of County Superintendent of Schools.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

Special Dispatch to Charlevoix Sentinel.

LANSING, Jan. 7.

The vote for Senator is as follows: Chandler, twenty-four; Lothrop, twelve; Christiancy, five; Ohlo three. Thirty-four will be and Zack

LANSING, Jan. 21.

I. H. Christiancy was elected U. S. Senator to-day by sixty-one Democratic and five Republicans.

☞ Victoria Woodhull is growing some instead of less. The Boston (Pa.) *Republican* speaks of her recent lecture in that city, says: "Her spelling is slowly, broken against the clergy, rebuke of clergymen and blasphemy of Jesus, were horrible and outrageous in the extreme."

☞ A New York paper says Jason Gould's Savings paper secluded from one of the kings of his She is now in a convent in Paris, and accompany Mr. Bennett back to New York as a blushing bride. She speaks English with slight foreign accent.

☞ At one point in the Boulder told the counsel against him, Mr. Pinckney's letter, in which he refused to step down and out of the church which he built, "crying out," said the, one hundred men offering to make the point good at the issuance of the man he had wronged."

☞ A contributor that Henry Ward Beecher has not wholly outgrown his popularity, notwithstanding the severe tests to which the confidence reposed in him have been subjected, may be mentioned the fact that at the several sale of pews in Plymouth Church, on the 5th instant, the amounts realized aggregated $50 000, against $30 000 for the same last year.

☞ Mr. Tilden has written an article on Pope Pius IX., which appears in the *Quarterly Review*. He sketches the history of the Pontiff's reign, points out the increased sovereignty in the Roman Catholic clergy, and concludes that the sons of the British nation, against the pretensions of Papacy more especially as evidenced in the last three or four generations.

☞ At Helena, Montana, on the 14th, the mercury in the thermometers at Sears' meat quantities of mercury in plants also congealed. Proof whisky froze out of doors. Irons solid in fire; no hope. Four Chickens, also left town Tuesday, were found dead this morning, about half a mile from town, frozen to death. Some whiskey they had with them in small kegs was frozen solid.

☞ How those boys are managing the future is cheerful picture a new friends. He says that he has become convinced that the Republican party, as such, will never cast a Presidential vote. In other words, before 1876, there will be a political reorganization, and he will place himself on a new platform, the other two planks of which are to be protection to American industries and paper money.

☞ A newly elected Congressman of Wisconsin is much annoyed because of this story about himself in the Beaver Dam paper: The Hon. ——— read in the paper that Congress was a horrible Hoe. Tth to be parked up his clean linen, and coin his wife and one or two children, started for the National Capitalin time to claim his seat in the House of Representatives at the opening session. After his arrival there, it did not take him a great while to learn that self and wife did not begin for him upon the 4th of March. He returned home after an absence of about three weeks and found mighty hard work to convince his friends that he has only just been visiting a Museum.

New Advertisements.

TEAS

THE BEST PRAIRIE LAND

To Settlers and Northern Tier

The Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Company

Meat Market.

JOHN McNEILL

Would respectfully inform the people of the Grand Traverse region that he has established a Meat Market at

Petoskey City, Mich.,

And will furnish fresh meats to hotels and private families anywhere in the region in small or large lots. Orders solicited. Cash paid for hides and cattle.

Petoskey, Mich., May 16, 1874.

Court Adjournment.

DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
Thirteenth Judicial Circuit.

In the matter of the adjournment of the regular term of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In this matter it appearing necessary that said Court should be adjourned, it is hereby ordered that said regular term be adjourned until the 2d day of January, 1875, at the office of A. M. And it is further ordered that it is not necessary that the same be summoned to attend on said adjourned day, and that all causes noticed for trial be considered as noticed for trial on said adjourned day.

[SEAL.] H. WITHINGTON, Circuit Judge.

Dated, Dec. 31, 1874.

Court Adjournment.

DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
Thirteenth Judicial Circuit.

In the matter of the adjournment of the regular term of the Circuit Court for the County of Emmet.

In this matter it appearing necessary that said Court should be adjourned, it is hereby ordered that said regular term be adjourned until the 5th day of January, 1875, at the office of A. M. And it is further ordered that it is not necessary that the same be summoned to attend on said adjourned day, and that all causes noticed for trial be considered as noticed for trial on said adjourned day.

H. WITHINGTON, Circuit Judge.

Dated, Dec. 31, 1874.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, in quantities to to suit buyers, and on long time for following

FARMS:

The timber is beech, maple, rockelm, and white pine and cedar, and each lot is well watered by settlers.

115 Acres on State road, one mile from Charlevoix Norwood road on south line, two acres cleared at the junction of the State and Norwood road. Price, $1,500.

120 Acres 1½ miles from Charlevoix; half mile on Pine Lake; good log house; four acres cleared. Price, $1,000.

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix; two acres cleared. Price, $500.

170 Acres three and a half miles from Charlevoix, 20 acres into chantry; good barn 30x40 feet; rail fence. Price, $1,700.

2 4 Acres on State road 3 miles from Charlevoix; two trout brooks running through them; no improvement. Price, $1,100.

160 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix on the road; heavy meadow of 40 acres first trout brook. Price, $450.

167 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix; between acres and forty-six No 1 pine on this; bal ance mostly hardwood and maple. $600.

80 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix, 40 rods from Pine Lake Inquire road passes through one end. Town road through the other; timber, maple. $200.

120 Acres 5 miles from Charlevoix, on Town road; trout brook on this; no improvements. $400.

Plenty water can be found everywhere. All the lots and 10 acres adjoining on west.

For further particulars apply to

H. L. ELLIFFORD.

Charlevoix, Mich

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Robert Holbon.

A workman of experience, would respectfully call attention to the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity, as he has now opened his shop on the lake shore and is prepared to do all kinds of

CUSTOM WORK

In a neat and workmanlike manner. Shop can be found at the Chamberlain building.

Charlevoix, June 27, 1874.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
TRAVERSE CITY, MICH., Dec. 31, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Charles Ingram, against Wm. J. Bowers, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5644, dated Feb. 26, 1873, upon the E. ½ of Section 14, Township 32 North, Range 5 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24 day of May, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
TRAVERSE CITY, MICH., Dec. 31, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Thomas Weir against Aaron Wilcox, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5662, dated May 13, 1873, upon Lot No. 2, Section 2, Township 32 N. R. 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24 day of March 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
TRAVERSE CITY, MICH., Dec. 31, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Thomas Weir against Charles W. Wilcox, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5663, dated Nov. 13, 1873, upon the N. E. ¼ of N. E. ¼, and lot No. 2, of sec. 2, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24 day of March 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

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SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

EASY WAY

TO

Make Money!

Go to

Carpenter &

Bartholomew

AT TREE.

Cheap Cash Store,

To buy your goods, and you will be convinced that you can come it cheaper by so doing, as our aim is to spend all our time to sell CHEAPER than

Any Other House

IN

This Region.

Highest Market Price paid for FUR, GRAIN, and all kinds of produce.

Remember the Location:

South End of Bridge Street.

Stevens Artists and Manufacturers

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

First Door East Fountain City House.

Physicians Prescriptions and Family Receipts Carefully Compounded.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

LAND

AND

Collection Agents,

Petoskey City, Mich.

Farms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

We are now preparing an Abstract of Titles of Emmet County. It will be completed in a few weeks, and we are now furnishing Abstracts on short notice.

Charges Reasonable.

We have some of the most desirable locations of Indian selections of Farming Lands which we offer at very low Prices.

No. 1. 80 acres. First rate farming land. Situated 2½ miles from Little Traverse bay, and 4 mile from Charlevoix—beech and maple, sufficiently heavily timber; will be sold very cheap, if sold at once. Terms, 10 down 10 each, of Range 6 west.

No. 2. 40 acres. S½ of sw¼ section 28 town 34 North, of Range 5 west. 2½ miles from Petoskey City, with 10 acres cleared small log house; will be sold at a bargain.

No. 3. 160 acres. S½ of sw¼ and sw¼ of se¼ section 32. Will be sold in separate descriptions or in a body. Has a large creek running the whole length with good water power. Well watered, and will be sold cheap for cash. This is one of the best chances in the country for a person wishing to engage in the milling business.

We have also a great many desirables a Farming lots near Petoskey City, which we will sell at reasonable prices. Some of the Lands have and Indian improvements on, and easily be made into farms.

1-1y] H. O. ROSE & CO.
Petoskey, Mich., May 1st

LAWSON'S CURATIVE

RHEUMATISM,

Positively Cures

NEURALGIA, SCIATICA,

RHEUMATISM,

ONE BOTTLE usually less—CURES DISEASES, PAIN GONE.

ONE or TWO BOTTLES CURES CHILBLAINS, TENDERNESS, TOOTHACHE, EARACHE, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, RHEUMATISM, or SORE THROAT.

Perfect Cure Positive.

LAWSON CHEMICAL CO.,

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.

Sent to any part of the country by Express, Carriage Paid, on receipt of Price.

ONE DOLLAR a Bottle, or Six Bottles for Five Dollars.

Dated, Dec. 31, 1874.

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.
SATURDAY, - - JAN. 23, 1875.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.
NORTH—Mails arrive daily, at 12 M.; depart at 1 P. M.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

Local News.

J. H. Stillman has left Torch Lake for Milwaukee.

An Express Office has been established at Horse Falls, in this county.

Leased.—Robert Miller, Esq., has leased his residence to Archie McNeil.

Grand Traverse Bay froze over on the night of the 21st.

The gallant craft the Sheridan has been seized for debt. So says the Traverse *Tribune*.

Pork.—1300 pounds of pork were sent south at one shipment from Traverse Bay, one day last week.

Dr. Lewis, of this village has been confined to his house by sickness during the past week, but is now out again.

Carr, Way leaves a can of tomatoes on our table, and says he has more of the same kind for sale at his billiard hall. A only 40 cents per can.

Hon. E. H. Gross, our Representative in the State Legislature, is a member of the Committee on Rules, and Private Corporations.

Debating Club.—The debaters this Monday evening are to discuss the proposition that the Grangers are the main cause of the present financial depression.

Temperance Sunday.—By the Prior of Wilson Township, delivered a lecture on the subject of temperance at the school house, on Tuesday evening. He will make a tour of the county.

Supervisors.—The Board met on Wednesday, approved the Treasurer's bond audited a few accounts, and fixed the sheriff's salary at $75.

A branch of the American Bible Society has been established with A. Bittner, at the store. Those in need of a bible can secure one by calling on him.

Those who are interested in Sabbath Schools will please remember the Convention at Atwood Nov. 28, 1874, upon the 2 and 3 Sundays in December.

The editor of the Northport *Tribune* and the Methodist minister at that place are engaged in a little newspaper controversy, in which both are trying to see who can be the biggest blackguard.

The Indians at Petoskey, according to the *Clam Lake News*, have the following expensive if not elegant name for one of the U. S. R. R. Inspectors: Tom Higgins, each big talk. 2—in time.

A. K. Dorsanaay, of this village, has been appointed Supervisor of the Township of Charlevoix, to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Green's absence at Lansing. The Board could not have made a better appointment.

The Traverse City Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, have instituted a system of lectures; to be given during the winter, for the purpose of advancing the interests of the farmers, especially members of the grange.

On the 15th the petition of Joseph St Clark and forty-nine others, of Charlevoix Mich, for an appropriation to improve the Pine River, was introduced in the House, Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The *Progress* says a man known as "Big Jim Bailey" fished on Pine River near Torch Lake, got into a mess with Pat Hackett last week, and received a pummeling. Smith was intoxicated and quarrelsome—"looking for a fight," as the saying is.

Resigned.—Robert Miller, Esq., of this village, tendered his resignation as Justice of the Peace, this week, and the Board unanimly accepted it. Mr. Miller has performed his duties with credit, both to himself and the township, and we are sorry to see him retire.

Frozen.—Pine River, below the bridge, has been frozen over sufficient to bear up men and cattle, during the late cold snap. It has never been known to occur before. The circumstance was not attributable so much to cold weather as to lack of current caused by a heavy south-west wind.

Quarterly Meeting will be held to-day and to-morrow, at the school house. Presiding Elder Miller and Rev. Mr. Worthington of Traverse City, are expected to be present. Mr. Worthington is called the orator of the Michigan Conference, and he will probably preach to-morrow evening.

Masonic Ball.—The Masons of Grand Traverse held a grand ball and reception at the Gaston House, in Traverse City, on Thursday evening last. The telegraph tells us that 59 members were sold, and everything passed off in a pleasant manner. Amos Fox and lady were in attendance from Charlevoix.

Notaries Public.—His Excellency has appointed the following Notaries Public for this region: For Charlevoix county—W. A. Smith, G. W. Miller, Wm. Hayward A. Bittner. For Antrim county—Roland Ralph, J. H. and P. M. Woodcock. For Manistee county—I. R. Presley, P. P. Cross. For Grand Traverse—Ambrose L. Chambers, P. W. Hackett, L. Gray.

An Honest Man.—Wm. Evans, age one Fountain house, while traveling through this county was taken sick, early in the week, and died. He had evidently carried on a work at the house of Hon. John S. Dixon. On his departure, being in destitute circumstances, he would rather pay in consideration for gratitude. He thereby left, however, he was a check for 200 to Mr. Dixon from Vineland N. J.

To Build Not to Be.—The *Progress* says that the Senator, representative and Supervisors of Antrim county are to meet at Highland's hotel, at the head of Torch lake on the 20th inst. for the purpose of discussing matters relating to the welfare and development of that county. The question will whether the county should be bonded and others on the county, shall be determined, and the location of the county buildings and all other matters of importance.

Pine River.—Some one told Hon. Joseph Smith Ann lately, that the Government appropriated an item of $10,000, on the understanding made by our representative then, if County. The Attorney knows all about it, and has quite good hopes for the item. He telegraphed his acceptance to the Governor, and took quarters at the Fountain City House until the needful piece of legislation by the Senate. Through the influence of some of the dodge-clubbers and organs, he was allowed an audience with him on Monday evening, on Tuesday morning and getting in four very cold. The news came on Tuesday that it was a hoax, and Hon. Joseph returned home.

Pine River Improvement.—Joint Resolution.

The following joint Resolution introduced by Mr. Green, during the session and the improvement of Pine River, and which passed the House last week.

Whereas, The improvement of Pine River, Charlevoix County, Michigan, is of great importance to the commercial interests of the State, and to the people residing in the vicinity of said river; and

Whereas, The Government of the United States has been applied to for the improvement of said river, but has not been acted upon by reason of the insufficiency of the appropriation for the improvement of said river; and

Whereas, It is the duty of the State to aid in the improvement of said river, when the General Government shall refuse to do so; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Michigan, That the Governor be and he is hereby requested to memorialize the Congress of the United States to appropriate the necessary sum for the improvement of said river, and that our Senators and Representatives in Congress be instructed and requested to use their influence to procure such appropriation.

Resolved, That the Governor be and he is hereby requested to transmit a copy of these resolutions to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

The Weather.

The storm across the mouth could spoil to have been the most severe on all points of the country. It has been severe for the past 10 days, commencing on Saturday, the 16th, at Omaha, 24 below zero; 22 at Yankton; 18 at Sioux City, Iowa; 20 at Fort Sully; 12 below zero; 33 at Fort Randall; 20 at St. Cloud; 20 at Winona; 24 at Red Wing; 32 at Hastings; 30 at St. Paul; 35 at Hudson; 34 at Prescott; 13 at Fort Wayne; 24 at Clayton; 6 below; 46 at Milwaukee; 22 at Chicago; 25

Compare the above with Spring Lake only 10 degrees—*Spring Lake Independent*.

Quarterly Meeting will be held to-day and to-morrow, at the school house. Presiding Elder Miller and Rev. Mr. Worthington of Traverse City, are expected to be present. Mr. Worthington is called the orator of the Michigan Conference, and he will probably preach to-morrow evening.

Masonic Ball.—The Masons of Grand Traverse held a grand ball and reception at the Gaston House, in Traverse City, on Thursday evening last. The telegraph tells us that 59 members were sold, and everything passed off in a pleasant manner. Amos Fox and lady were in attendance from Charlevoix.

Must people like onions, but dislike to eat them because of the bad breath they produce in the mouth. They can be completely destroyed and rendered odorless in a half gallon of water for the space of a minute or two. Pour in the cold pepper, salt and butter, and when cooked a few spoonfuls of sweet cream. No taste of onions will remain in the mouth, nor can it be detected on the breath.

W. C. NEWMAN.

THIS SPACE

Is reserved especially for W. C. Newman, dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Dry Goods, etc., Charlevoix, Mich. Your patronage most respectfully solicited.

Bridge St., On Round Lake.

The Situation.

The situation in regard to the secession movement appears to be almost over. Sixty-seven votes are required to elect a Senator, and the Democrats have sixty-five votes in joint convention. Two Democrats, Messrs. Hill and Hall, of Ingham county, have declared that they will not be bound by the action of the caucus, but will vote for Republican candidates. Thus there are but two votes to spare, even should Messrs. Hill and Hall vote with the Democrats. As the latter have not declared that they will do so, it is probable that they will remain in their seats, and thus prevent a quorum from voting. Should they vote with the Democrats, the latter would have but one vote to spare, even then half of the Democratic members would be required to be present to form a quorum. Should they not

EXPENSIVE FURS.

The subject of furs, hints to my text the Empress of Russia's visit to Paris to her way to the south from England where she visited the residence of her daughter, the Duchess of Edinburgh) confinement. The finds the majority of the furs worn on her arrival is said to be of the value of 100,000 francs, consisting of the richest Siberian sheepskin. No less than 228 skins were employed on the cloak, each skin being estimated at 300 francs. [illegible] and valuable fur is worth upward of 220,000 francs. Mme. Adelaide Patti, the Marquise de Caux, received as a present from the Empress Alexander during the late visit to St. Petersburg, a set of magnificent furs of the value of 50,000 francs. The may be said to [illegible] some purpose. The outgoings of the Marquise when she arrived in Paris created no little sensation. Black horses, bells, fine and even carriages were alleged to be the Russian style! Nothing was wanting, the pretty prima donna herself being grandest without and leaving no [illegible] for the curious which were passing but on the Parisian boards in the new part of Valentin, in "The Huguenots" now to her admirers there.

Colored Masonry.

The introduction of Masonry among the colored men in this country was by the issuing, passing and raising of thirteen colored men into a traveling lodge attached to the Irish Lodge stationed at Boston, Mass., on the 6th of March, 1775, the the 29th of September, A. D. 1784, Prince Hall Grand Lodge was formed in Boston with the above named lodges. In 1827 the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania was instituted, and in 1847 the National Grand Lodge was formed. There are nearly 100,000 colored Masons in this country.

The project of the tunnel under the English channel has been officially announced from the French government to the Legislative Corps. Among other plans this is suggested that the means of ventilating the entire bore should be placed in the hands of each government, so that, in case of war breaking out between the two countries, the work may be rendered useless. It is calculated that a force of 2,000 horse power, operating for two months, would be sufficient to pump the water out of the tunnel.

A man was seen coming out of a Texas newspaper office with an axe, gouge, chisel and his nose spread all over his face like a piece of raw beef, and no one showed off. The policemen who interviewed him, he replied: "I didn't like an article that appeared in the paper but we don't want terse the man who writ it. He war thar, stranger."

THE SENTINEL,

THE ONLY PAPER

Published in the

Pine Lake Region.

Devoted to the Interests of Progress.

Aims to keep its readers posted in all current events.

Republican in Principles.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS'

BRANCH HOUSE

—57—

PETOSKY,

Having unequalled facilities for obtaining goods direct from wholesale markets,

Invites the Public

Of the region between Charlevoix and Cheboygan to investigate the merits of their assertion when they say that they can

Do Better by their Customers

Than any other store in the Region.

Their stock embraces everything needed by the people, and the prices will please every purchaser, regardless of purse.

COUNTRY STORES

Supplied with goods at rates which will take it pay them to buy of us.

'ox, Rose & Buttars.

TERMS—1.50 per Annum.

THE SENTINEL

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Done Promptly and Neatly.

HAY! HAY!

Time shown to clear buy or sell hay will on call to consult.

A. D. B. MOORE.

Charlevoix, June 15, 1874.

LAND DEPARTMENT

Grand Rapids & Ind. R. R. Co.,

Grand Rapids Mich. Nov. 10, 1874.

NOTICE.

Conditions to Purchasers of Lands.

All persons and corporations purchasing lands under Deeds made by this Department, are hereby notified that unless the taxes are paid within one year after the date of purchase, or expressed time for redemption from tax sales, or reversed from tax lands, as the case may be, the lands will be forfeited to the State, and will not be subject to sale again for taxes. Attest: W. HOWARD, Comr.

D. DARWIN HOUSE, Solicitor.

TEAS

Direct importation of the most celebrated varieties. Japans — Large consignment direct from Japan, and everybody can have a cup of tea. Japans at [illegible] Japans, not delivered in Detroit, but delivered at my store in Charlevoix, Mich. Yours, A. C. VAN RAALTE.

500 Pianos & Organs.

Now and for the next 60 days our Pianos will be sold at lower prices for cash, or on monthly payments, or for part cash and the balance in small monthly payments, than ever before offered in the United States. Second hand Pianos and Organs, from $25 to $100. Illustrated Catalogues mailed free. Warerooms in New York Agents wanted in all Western New York Towns, and Domestic organs. Illustrated Catalogues mailed free. Warerooms in New York Agents wanted in all Western New York Towns, and Domestic organs. Illustrated Catalogues Mailed,

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLIARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - JAN. 30, 1875

☞ Grand Rapids now claims a population of 28,000.

☞ The Detroit people now cross over to Canada on the ice.

☞ Gen. Burnside's friends are proclaiming that they are sure of electing him Senator from Rhode Island when the Legislature meets next month.

☞ The Beecher-Tilton trial is now going on in New York. The result will be looked for with deep interest by many millions of people.

☞ Over $16 000 have been subscribed to endow the Williams professorship at the University. The amount named is $25,000. Jay A. Hubbell and T. W. Palmer of Detroit gave 1,000 each.

☞ The women of Michigan all take an interest in politics now. They are divided into two great parties, the war cry of the one being "Woman for office holders," and that of the other, "Women for baby-holders."

☞ Andy Johnson, in his wonderful egotism says: "Grant is a little man, not only physically, but mentally, and so is Sheridan a little man a little upstart. It would not require a very remarkable pair of scales to measure the brains of either or both combined." Wonder how many soldiers could be induced to believe that Andy knows what he is talking about.

☞ In New York Francis Kernan, Democrat, was elected on the first ballot, and Ex-Vice President Hamlin, Republican was equally fortunate in Maine. In Massachusetts, two ballots were had with out resulting in an election. Congressman Dawes was elected, and was probably he elected. In the Pennsylvania Legislature, only one ballot was taken, Wallace Democrat, being elected.

☞ Several years ago an invalid named Russell was appointed Postmaster at Hillsdale. A few years after his appointment he died, and his daughter, a very estimable young lady was appointed in her father's place, and has continued to fill the position honorably and with credit until this month, when she has been ousted to make room for a prominent political candidate and in protest of over 200 of the business men of the city. The petition that asked for the appointment of her successor contained but five names and one of those five signed the protest also. Justice with a vengeance.

☞ During the current year national banks paid to the government over $8 000,000 in taxes, and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue estimates that at the expiration of the year the amount will reach $9 000,000—$300,000 more than was collected during the preceding year.

☞ The name of the mysterious giver of $5,000 checks to charitable objects in England, has been brought to light by his death. His name was Atwood, and gave away by these recent donations $2,000,000 and left $5,000,000 for his distant heirs —for he was a bachelor without immediate kin—to scramble over.

☞ The foreman of the jury that convicted Stokes supports the latter's petition for a pardon by the statement that the verdict was the result of a compromise, a number of the jurors, including himself having been in favor of absolute acquittal because they thought Stokes was justified in hotter-ing than he had acquitted.

☞ Beecher's Boston worshipers are expending this little story in behalf of the good man: "A lady on Beacon Hill was the happy possessor of one of those pretty parlor ornaments, a globe full of gold fish. She sneered one of the largest of the fishes Henry Ward and named the other Jay. A moment of suspense on the other day. Henry Ward ate Tilton up. Luckily there was no mutual friend in the case, else, perhaps, he would have met the same fate."

☞ At a ball in Ulster, N. Y. the other night, a mock marriage was indiged in and two couples had lots of fun. When it was dying out, further fun was introduced by the statement that the dignified party who had with owlish solemnity pronounced them one was a justice of the peace fully qualified, and that it would take a greeler magistrate than he to untie the knots he had tied. Then there was weeping and wailing on the part of the girls, for both were engaged to other parties than those to whom they had thus been bound.

☞ A fire broke out in the Navy Department at Washington on the 25th, which was extinguished. Much damage was done, but investigation shows that the building is as much damaged by water as by flames. It is thought that the fire originated from a defective flue, as the room where it was first discovered was not occupied. Nearly all the papers destroyed can be replaced. The secretary's office proper in the wing of the main building was not damaged.

☞ Harvey Washington, the nephew of George Washington, who has been practicing law at Washington, D. C. for many years, died a few days ago, at Shreveport La., whither he had gone to open an office. He had no family, was about eighty years old and seemed to be quite alone in the world, in spite of the noble blood in his veins. He knew of no relatives living except a few nephews and nieces, in whom he expressed but little interest. Mr. Washington, who had lived an eccentric life, left considerable property.

☞ Ohio reports this year, through her Governor's message, that the debt falling due will exhaust all her sinking fund and require over a million of dollars to be raised by taxation. Michigan is sharply looking about to anticipate the payment of her bonds with the surplus in her sinking fund, which, with its resources is more than ample enough to provide for every dollar of the debt when it becomes due. Not more than one or two States in the Union are in as sound and easy a financial condition as Michigan to-day, and they have no debts at all.

☞ The indications are that the present Legislature will make some radical changes in the law relative to the liquor traffic. A special committee on the subject has been appointed in each branch, that in the Senate consisting of Messrs. Gray, Fish, Jones, Grenzel and Redfield. Two are understood to favor taxation, two prohibition and one license. The House committee consists of Messrs. Heimer, Hollon, E. H. Green, of this District, Churchill, West, Knight and Lansing since a majority of whom are known to be opposed to prohibitory legislation. These Committees will probably agree in due time upon some method of taxing the traffic.

☞ A Rome dispatch of the 24th says: Gen. Garibaldi landed at Civita Vecchia yesterday evening. He was received with the most enthusiastic demonstrations by the people, and conducted through the town by a torchlight procession. The General arrived in Rome to day. He was met at the railway station by the mayor and members of the municipality and received with great demonstrations. The Roman Houses are proclaiming in favor that "we expect to make the Democratic party the great anti-slavery party of the nation," when Chief Justice Chase, then Senator from Ohio, was endeavoring to reorganize the Democracy of that State upon an assured anti-slavery basis. In this State, in 1851, when the "Hunker" element of the Democratic party, with a keen prevision that the coming power of the Democratic would be controlled by pro slavery influences, sought to defeat the nomination of Mr. McClelland for governor of this State, the Free Soil party, which at the previous Presidential election had cast nine 10,000 votes, refrained from putting any candidate into the field against McClelland in order to support the anti-slavery side of that contest. In 1852 the votes of Free Soil stock had declined. Littlejohn, who came from the Democrats in 1848 to support Van Buren and Adams, went back to the Democrats and voted for Pierce, and Hoit, who in 1848 came from the Whigs, went back in 1852 to vote for Scott. This was when Chandler was a Whig candidate for governor upon a platform pledged to maintain the "settlement" of the slavery question and a *faithful enforcement of the Fugitive Slave Act!* Judge Christiancy was Free Soil candidate for Governor during two years more on the organization of the Republican party, 1854. Judge C. was one of the faithful and influential friends of the principles which have since become national. Repeatedly during that year of conventions, in Jackson, Kalamazoo and again at Jackson, the platform, wisdom, zeal and patriotism of Judge Christiancy through all the vexatious issues of those months, was eminently conspicuous in the results attained. These vexations spring mainly from the efforts of the Whig party, then hopelessly disorganized, to rehabilitate itself in the fresh garments of the Free Soilers. The attempt to capture the Jackson Convention and nominate Chandler for governor instead of Bingham, who was then in nomination as the Free Soil candidate was very nearly successful. The plans of that campaign resulted in a victory for the Republican party, the fruits of which still endure, and what they were and how they were executed Judge Christiancy could tell all about if he chose.

The present generation of active politicians know of Judge Christiancy only or mainly for the integrity and ability with which he ran through the bristle of the Supreme Court bench during the last seventeen years. They need not fear that the record in the Senate will not display the same marked characteristics of ability, integrity and faithfulness which have hitherto been so eminent in his public services. He is a Republican, "dyed in the wool"—not "made up and dipped for the occasion"—and his constituents may rest with entire confidence that in the possible different duties before him in his new sphere, he will never fail to use the true principle for the solution of every doubtful problem, that he will have no other thought than the judicious application of that principle; and that in the performance of any of the duties of his senatorial position, he will be as effectively out-spoken by any personal considerations as he has been when pressing arguments and forming and delivering opinions on the bench of the Supreme Court. And this will be a great gain. *Detroit Tribune.*

Fruit Trees.

Having perfected my arrangements for the season, I would respectfully announce that I shall be prepared to furnish strictly

First-Class Stock.

Delivered at any point on the Bay or Lake Shore, from either Joseph Jacobs's Peninsula Nursery, Old Mission, or Ellsworth & Bird's, Rochester, N. Y., at the following rates: Apple, 3 and 4 years, old, 7 cents, 2½ cents per $25 per hundred.

Pear, 1 and 2 years, 10 and 6 feet, 10c. each.

Plum, 10 cents each.

Cherry, 10 cents each.

When every bill of trees will be given a guaranty, signed by myself, stating that if not delivered at time specified, and accompanied by such condition of stock as according to representation, they will be at liberty to return or receive it. Call soon—a thorough acquaintance of the region this summer.

July 11, 1874. W. H. ADAMS. 11-tf.

FREE OUR CATALOGUE for 1875 to PRUSE— SEEDS —PURE, WESTERN GROWN.

Send your name to the largest Seed Growers in the West.

GEO. S. HASKELL & Co., Rockford, Ill.

TEAS The best in the world, importing our own teas, and selling at wholesale prices, saves you middle-men's profits. Agents wanted every where. Best inducements. Don't waste time—send for circular to JOHN WELLS, 43 Vesey st., N. Y. Box 1287.

THE BEST PRAIRIE LANDS IN Iowa and Nebraska FOR SALE BY THE The Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Company On ten years' credit at six per cent.

One million acres in Iowa and Southern Nebraska.

The most country in the world to combine Farming and Stock-raising.

Products will pay for land and improvements long before ten beneficial incomes due.

Pamphlets sent free to any address. Maps, with information, for sale at low rates.

"The accident determining to Nebraska lies in the far western region, beyond the lands of the B. & M. R. R. R. Co."

☞ For circulars and all needful information, and the terms of sale, apply to or address LAND COMMISSIONER, Burlington, Iowa, for Iowa Lands; or Lincoln, Neb., for Nebraska Lands.

$77 A week guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs nothing to try it. Particulars Free. P. O. VICKERY & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

Inventions Patented

Reported Expressly for the Sentinel.

The following inventions were patented during the week ending January 26th, 1875:

Wm. Bell, Jr., Cleveland, O., Improvement in Machines for Making Wire Nails.

Strange Preservation of a Corpse.

In the town of Elmwood, Fleming County, Ky., is an old private burial place, where ten dead of several prominent families are deposited. About twenty years ago Daniel Fickling—one of the most prominent members of the community—buried at this place, and presently laid his daughter Lizzie, aged about four years, beside her. Fickling was buried by his side several years ago. Mrs. Lucy D. Rogers, daughter of Mr. Fickling and wife of Elder John L. Rogers, died and her dust was deposited with that of her husband. Her infant child died about three weeks after its mother, and was buried in a metallic coffin in the same grave. Last Saturday, at the instance of Charles L. Eckles, of Memphis, son of Daniel Fickling, the remains of the above mentioned persons were disinterred, with a view to their removal to the country at Farmington. Each corpse had resolved its native dust with the exception of the infant buried seventeen years ago. That was in a state of perfect preservation. Even the color of the eyes could be distinguished, the hair black and long; the face did not have the pallor of death, but had a bright flesh color. A small gold pin fastened the burial shroud around the neck. The clothes in which the infant was dressed resembled white wax work and the whole appearance of the corpse was so natural as seemingly to bear the features of death, while of its mother nothing remains but the decaying bones.

No man can read about all these bargains without a determination to have his wife sleep on the front side of the bed.

In Troy, the other night, Robert Smith was shot during a bar-room fracas, the ball hitting him in the stomach. He fell exclaiming "I'm shot" and was carried home and placed in bed. The doctor refused to probe the wound for the ball, as it was evidently in his stomach, and probing would only aggravate matters. Smith lay three days gradually growing weaker and paler, when the doctor, examining the position Smith was in when he received the fatal shot, found the hole the bullet had made in its passage, but marveled much that he found no corresponding rent in the lining of the garment. Further search brought the bullet from its hiding place between the fabric and the lining of the pants; and the quickest one in the world that of Smith, who, on this discovery, bounded from the bed a well man, with the glow of health in his face, and with the severe pain of the last few days all gone from his inwards.

A correspondent of the Cleveland *Leader* describes one of the tombs in the famous Milan Cathedral. Procuring a permit and a priest, we descended by the subterraneous chapel, the richest in Europe. Here I had the pleasure of coming in contact with the most distinguished and wealthiest dead head in the world, the late lamented St. Charles Borromeo, who died 200 years since. "None knew him but to love him; none named him but to praise." He was a cardinal, bishop of Milan, and good to the poor, and for his many virtues was canonized. His remains lie in a rich coffin of silver, and through the crystal sides you see the dead and withered skull grinning skull grinning in the midst of rich robes, rare jewels and flowing gems. The coffin is hung with costly offerings, and the ceiling of the chapel is covered with bas-relief in solid silver, representing events in the saint's life. In this little chapel 10x12, $4,000,000 have been lavished. In the coffin hangs a gold cross containing seven emeralds, each as large as a chestnut, incrusted in diamonds. This little ornament is worth $100,000.

The Zorich Cremation Society now counts upwards of 600 members, and it has latterly given evidence of a resolve to bring its views to a practical bearing. It has opened negotiations with Prof. Siemens, of Dresden, for a furnace for consuming the bodies. A committee has also been appointed to look out for a suitable place for establishing a columbarium (where urns with the ashes of the deceased are placed in niches).

Grand Rapids is moving for a Superior Court, the lawyers of that city have perfected a bill which the Legislature will be asked to pass. The salary of the Judge is placed at $2,500; the State to pay $1,500 of that amount, and Grand Rapids $1,000

WANTED.—Agents for the "Life and Services of Gen. Lafayette." Complete, authentic; a fresh book. Price suited to the times. Address
B. B. RUSSELL, Publisher, Boston.

$200 a month to agents everywhere. Address Drew Excelsior M'f'g Co., Hamden, Mich.

THE

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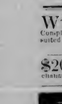
THE SENTINEL



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COMPLETE,

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Done Promptly and Neatly.

STOP that COUGH!
Prof. Hamilton's
Medicated Cough Candy

Made from extracts prepared in Vacuo. A certain and effective remedy for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis and consumption. Those who try always use it, etc. Safe, sure, and would consumption and so easily cured. Price only 10 cents. One pound and assortment sent by express anywhere.
T. F. HAMILTON & CO., Prop., Rome, N. Y.

DOLLARS

To the amount of Two Million Five Hundred Thousand are to be distributed on the 27th of February by the Public Library of Ky., upon the occasion of their Fifth and last Concert.

Drawing Certain or Money Refunded.

One Grand Cash Gift	$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
One Grand Cash Gift	10,000
One Grand Cash Gift	5,000
5 Cash Gifts, $2000 each	10,000
10 Cash Gifts, $1000 each	10,000
15 Cash Gifts, $500 each	7,500
20 Cash Gifts, $300 each	6,000
50 Cash Gifts, $200 each	10,000
100 Cash Gifts, $100 each	10,000
200 Cash Gifts, $50 each	10,000
500 Cash Gifts, $20 each	10,000
12000 Cash Gifts, 50 each	6,000
Whole tickets, $50. Halves, $25. Tenth, or each coupon, $5. Eleven whole tickets $500.	

For tickets, or information, address
Times E. BRAMLETTE, Agent and Manager, Louisville, Ky.

ADVERTISING: cheap! Good! Send 25 cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET BOOK (forty-seventh edition), containing lists of over 3000 newspapers and estimates showing the cost of advertisements. Liberal inducements known to many parties at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. Call the book.

HAY! HAY!

Those wishing to either buy or sell hay, will do well to consult

A. G. H. McCABE,
Charlevoix, Dec. 19, 1874.

LAND DEPARTMENT.
Grand Rapids & Ind. R. R. Co.
Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 30, 1874.

NOTICE.

Caution to Purchasers of Pine.

All persons are warned against purchasing any timber from lands sold by this Department, or CONTRACT without the correspondence with this office with reference thereto, as every contract contains a clause whereby all timber or logs cut or removed from the land or the stumps or interests into which they may be changed or manufactured, shall be and remain the property of said Land Department. WM. A. HOWARD, Comm'r.
HUBBARD, WILSON, Solicitor. (3)dec.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS'

BRANCH HOUSE

—AT—

PETOSKY,

Having unexcelled facilities for obtaining goods direct from wholesale markets,

Invites the Public

Of the region between Charlevoix and Cheboygan to investigate the stock of their section when they say that they can

Do Better by their Customers

Than any other store in the Region.

Their stock embraces everything needed by the people, and the public demand governs their purchases, regardless of profit.

☞ COUNTRY STORES

Supplied with goods at rates which will make it pay them to buy of us.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY
—OF—
H. L. MILLER,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Tenancies made, non-resident taxes paid, and all real estate business attended to promptly and on reasonable terms.

The following descriptions are offered for sale at special bargains:

EMMET COUNTY.

E. ½ of S. E. ¼ section 20, T. 37 N., R. 6. west containing 80 acres.

W. ½ of S. E. ¼ sec. 7, T. 31 N., R. 6 west. Containing 80 acres. Maple and beech.

N. ½ of N. E. ¼ section 31 Town 31 N., R. 6 W.

N. ½ of N. W. ¼ section 2, Town 31 N., R. 6 W.

Timber, maple and beech, elm, hemlock, basswood and ash.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

The old Brady Farm at Boyne City, on the State Road, ½ miles from Charlevoix. 37 acres, more or less, E. ½ of N. E. ¼ sec. 31 acres, 15 acres cultivated, in high state of fertility, 12 acres in meadow, good double log house, barn, good well, and other conveniences. All fenced with a moderate fence. For terms address the agency, or H. Austin, Charlevoix.

John Hyde's farm, in Marion Township. Has good frame house, 16x22, good ceiling, one full size of the house. Frame barn 20x34, and a good cow shed. 35 acres cropped, and 35 in timber, on the west of north timber, maple, beech, elm, hemlock, cedar and black ash; good brook, creating through the barn and three living springs. W. ½ of N. W. ¼ of section 34, Town 34 North of Range 8 West.

E. ½ of the N. W. ¼ of section 34, Town 33 North, of Range 8 West. Good log house. Timber mixed easy

14-3yr

TAKE NOTICE

The subscriber would respectfully inform the country people of this region that he has opened, in the Chamberlain building, a

RESTAURANT.

Where he will afford a substantial lunch at any time for a small amount of money. Stop in when you are down.

ROBERT HOLTON.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.,

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

Stair Railing Balusters and Newell Posts in large assortment of plain and ingleand Sash, all sizes of doors.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling Siding and Shingles always on hand for the general trade. Orders by Boat will be promptly attended to.

New Store.

The subscriber would announce to the citizens of South Arm and vicinity that he has established himself as the

Head of South Arm

Near Isaman's Landing,

Where he proposes to keep at all times, and sell for cash,

Groceries, Provisions

—AND—

Dry Goods,

At prices as low as at any store in the Grand Traverse Region. Positively no quotations answered in regard to credit.

W. F. EMPEY.

July 18, 1874. [1319

A RARE CHANCE.

Cheap Yoke of Oxen.

I have for sale one four-year old yoke of Oxen; sound and lively. Well broken to yoke. Price $100.

PAUL CHARTRAND.

Charlevoix, Nov. 28. See. 25—tf

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD,

Respectfully informs the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has established a Meat Market adjoining the Charlevoix House, where he will furnish fresh meats at ow rates. Cash paid for fat cattle and hog h

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

RICHARD COOPER, Prop,

Has been re-built, enlarged, and arranged with a view to the comfort of the travelling public. Tegs ply from here to

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

In which abound myriads of Speckled Trout Baggage moved free of charge.

GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO.

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

and

SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles

Lath

Chaser Box Stuff

Broom Handles

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

On short Notice

Branch Office at Whitewater, Wis.

Time is Money
Save It.
And Buy Your Goods at Home.

OLD FLETCH.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of South Arm that he still holds forth at the Head, jolly and good natured as ever—bound to live and let live; has just brought in a fresh supply of goods for winter, and sells at bottom prices for cash.

CALL and SEE.

All kinds of Grain, Furs, etc., taken in exchange for goods.

W. F. EMPEY.

South Arm, Dec. 10, 1874.

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms of payment, the following desirable

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. They have been located for some years, and are

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber:

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W. ½ of sec. of section 24.
Sq. of sec " " 25.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " " 34.
N. E. ¼ of " " 34.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

Eq. of sec of section 25.
W. ½ of sec " " 29.
W. ½ of sec " " 32.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " " 33.
N. ½ of " " 33.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. W. ¼ of sec of section 2.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

N. ½ of sec of section 16.
N. W. ¼ of sec " " 15.
W. ½ of sec " " 10.

For price, terms etc., address

1-tf. AMOS FOX, Charlevoix.

New Harness Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he is now prepared to do work in his line promptly and at reasonable rates.

REPAIRING

A specialty. May be found at the old Bears stand, opposite Fox, Rose & Buttars' store.

CHESTER BENTON.

Charlevoix, August 5, 1874.

GUNTON HOUSE,
Traverse City, Mich.,
JAMES K. GUNTON,
Proprietor

A Free Bus to and from the Boats and Rail road station.

BROOK TROUT

Here in abundance, and fine pleasure boats built by Dougherty & Carr, of Charlevoix

J. K. G.

ANDREW O. D. McCABE.

Charlevoix Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

To Consumptives.

A PREACHER OF THE GOSPEL having cured his son of Consumption in its worst stages after being given up to die by the most celebrated physicians, desires to make known the cure which proves successful in every case, to those afflicted with Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs, and will send the Recipe, free of charge to all who desire it. If they will forward their address to DANIEL AGEE, 176 Fulton st., New York.

NOTICE.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Charlevoix and the public at large that he has opened a

JEWELER'S STORE

in Charlevoix, and is prepared to clean and repair all kinds of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry. All work neatly and promptly done, and warranted to give satisfaction. American Clocks and Watches of the best make kept on hand. Located at Lewis' Drug Store. Yours Respectfully,

17-tf1 THOS. F. FOLEY.

NEW

MILLINERY

Goods just received at the Chamberlain Building, embracing Latest Styles, and selling at prices to suit all. Fancy Goods and Toys also in stock. Call and examine.

MRS. H. L. MILLER.

Charlevoix, Nov. 2 1874. [1319

The Sentinel,
Published every Saturday by
WILLARD A. SMITH.
—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR—

OFFICE—Postoffice Building, On Bridge Street.

Terms of Subscription:
$1.50 per ANNUM, In ADVANCE.
Terms FOR SIX MONTHS

JOB PRINTING executed in good style at LOW RATES.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms $1.50 per Annum. | Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. | Always in Advance.

Vol. VI. No. 41. CHARLEVOIX, MICH. FEB 6 1875 Whole No. 301

The Sentinel
Advertising Rates:

Space.	1 w.	2 w.	3 m.	6 m.	1 y.
One inch					
2 "					
3 "					
4 "					
5 "					
6 "					
7 "					
8 "					
Column					

Business Directory.

R. COOPER, Judge of Probate, Charlevoix, Michigan.

A. G. ALDRICH, County Clerk and Deputy Circuit Court Commissioner, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Register of Deeds and Notary Public, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. A. [illegible] General Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.

M. L. SPENCER, Register of Deeds, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOHN S. [illegible], Circuit Court Commissioner, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. C. [illegible], Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Petoskey, Mich.

LYDELL B. [illegible], Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

EDWARD H. [illegible], Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

PRATT & HATCH, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

JOHN SPAIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Charlevoix, Mich. Office and residence on the Boulevard Pasadena's old cottage lately occupied by [illegible].

ROBERT MILLER, Dentist, Office at Charlevoix, Mich. Particular attention paid to bridge-setting.

MRS. L. INGALLS, Milliner and dealer in Ladies' and Children's Furnishing Goods of the latest styles kept on hand. Charlevoix, Mich.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, etc., Charlevoix.

HENRY MORGAN, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, etc., Charlevoix.

D. L. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix, Mich. Office in Lewis' Drug Store.

F. J. MEDER & CO., Notary Public, Dealers in General Merchandise, Charlevoix.

DR. LITTLE and BRO., Physicians and Surgeons. Bear River Town 1 Co., Mich.

DR. W. COY, Dealer in General Merchandise, Spencer Creek, Antrim Co., Mich.

BLACKSMITHING.

Samuel W. Steele,

Of Petoskey, is now prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing at the old stand of Steele & Sawyer, Petoskey. Will also keep on hand all kinds of farm produce taken at trade or cash. Thankful for past favors, would solicit a continuance of the same. Shop on the south side of the road, one door west of the Petoskey House.

SEE SEE! SEE!

BYRON SEE.

Opposite Chamberlain Building, are now in good business in anything in the line of Groceries & Confectionery

As any house in town. Examination of goods and prices will prove this to be true.

Charlevoix, Nov. 25.

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich..

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves.

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

Also a well selected stock of Shelf Hardware.

Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Old Copper.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Vol. VI. No. 41. CHARLEVOIX, MICH. FEB 6 1875 Whole No. 301

FLOUR! FLOUR!

SELECTED.

THE CRACK IN THE DOOR.

CAPT. WAY'

In the Kyes Building.

Sells the Best Flour in the Market.

Furs! Furs! Furs!

Highest Cash Price.

CAPT. WAY.

Law and Real Estate Office

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix.

IMPROVED FARM

[illegible]

CHAMBERLAIN HOUSE,
A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

R. S. Sawyer

Dealer in

LUMBER!

PINE, MIX or HARDWOOD

Land Department
Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.

Grand Rapids, March 1st, 1875.

NOTICE

To Purchasers on Pine Lands.

We hereby notify all persons who have contracted for timber from lands sold by us that they will be required to cut all timber on said lands before the 1st day of May, 1875, and that no timber will be allowed to be cut after that time. Those who have contracted for timber on lands sold by the Michigan Land Department will be required to cut all timber on said lands before the 1st day of May, 1876.

M. L. SPENCER, Register.

NewMillinery
At Norwood.

MRS. L. H. EARL

Would respectfully announce to the ladies of Norwood and vicinity that she has just returned from the city with a full line of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Which she will be pleased to show to her friends in the store formerly occupied by Mrs. Ann Norwood.

Norwood, Oct. 1, 1874.

Petoskey Lime.

Burnt to the best Brimmon fire kept in quantities

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, Agents.

Charlevoix, August 28, 1874.

H. A. ROLLINS,
LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH
DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price will be paid for furs and fine peltries.

H. A. ROLLINS

Furs Furs Furs

Highest Cash Price.

CAPT. WAY.

Law and Real Estate Office

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix.

IMPROVED FARM

[illegible]

CHAMBERLAIN HOUSE,
A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

R. S. Sawyer

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DRY GOODS

Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price will be paid for furs and fine peltries.

H. A. ROLLINS

Horse Discipline.

The instrument by which Caligula tore to pieces the body of Macro is described by Dion Cassius as a kind of bed, the sides of which were composed of many rows of sword points, three in number, so that the wounded could not move without being pierced. Nero had a machine for the same purpose, which was constructed in such a manner that the bottom floor of the room moved as well as the ceiling, so that the victim was crushed to death between the two. Domitian

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, - FEB. 6, 1875

☞ The Township Board of Traverse, Grand Traverse county, has issued an order for the killing of all dogs not licensed.

☞ Jerry Mellen Benson who served five years under the late Napoleon, died at Detroit, Jan. 15, aged 61 years.

☞ It is easy for the multitude who use kerosene lamps to keep 2 good chandeliers at Pittsburg constantly engaged in making lamp chimneys.

☞ An old cologne of Flint remarked lately that when a man who owns cows is stands a chance of going to one of three places—to sea, to sea, or Ann Arbor.

☞ A Detroit House of Correction convict is the son of a wealthy New York merchant who owns four wholesale stores in different parts of the country.

☞ Two hundred and forty-three persons perished on the lakes in 1874, against 221 in 1873, and 219 in 1872. The estimated damage to property lists up $3,034,050 against $3,760,000 in 1873.

☞ The examination of the cedar of Navy Department shows that arrangements had been under way to burn the building. Trains of rope and waste paper were laid about the floor connecting with pipes of rosin, shavings and broken fly kindling wood. It is believed that the fire was the act of an incendiary. Detectives are at work.

☞ Thus the way a colored preacher is said to have arranged his hearers for mutual convenience: "De fore part ob de church will please sit down so de hind part ob de church can see de fore part, for de hind part can't see de fore part ob de fore part persist in standin' before de hind part to de utter exclusion ob de hind part by de fore part."

☞ In the Senate, on the 25th inst., Mr. Chandler presented a petition of citizens of Michigan, soldiers in the late war, praying an amendment of the homestead law so as to authorize a wounded soldier to enter upon and improve 160 acres of the public land by proxy, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

☞ The Idaho *Tendrocrat* is a new paper edited by two ladies. In their introductory, among other things they say: "We shall have a fellow feeling in our bosoms for all struggling and oppressed humanity everywhere.—Now we submit. It proves that any two women who will allow 'a fellow feeling in their bosoms' are not calculated to conduct a respectable family newspaper.—*Exchange*.

☞ Pure buckwheat flour, when baked into cake, as is usual, is apt to rise heavy on the stomach; the fact has given rise to the remark "As obstinate thing and improper otherwise, not Graham flour with the buckwheat—a little more than two much buckwheat, with one other Graham or unbolted flour. This mixture is found a huge quantities and kept on hand for use. The Graham will make it light, and digestion and make it palatable and wholesome.

☞ The Missouri Legislature has elected Carl Cockrill, an anti-Schurz democrat, to the U. S. Senate, as Mr. Schurz's successor. He is of course a Democrat. Missouri has lost as able representative in the retirement of Carl Schurz and his seat means likely to remain vacant. Mr. Schurz although elected as a Republican has acted largely during the past few years with the Democracy, but they only paid him the compliment of a few votes.

☞ About one thousand persons, including many members of the General Assembly, municipal officers and citizens, visited the chapel at the Ohio Penitentiary lately, to witness the marriage of Thomas Mars and Nancy Scott, two convicts whose term of service for burglary having expired. The parties were engaged to be married at the time the burglary was committed, and rather than be separated from her lover, the woman plead guilty and consented to an imprisonment of two years.

☞ "Old Abe," the pet eagle of the 8th Wisconsin regiment during the civil war, is still alive, and domiciled as a pensioner at the capital of its native State. The bird was in nineteen pitched battles and as many as eighteen skirmishes, and had several feathers cut out of his plumage by a Confederate bullet. He would enjoy a brisk fight as well as any soldier, and his keen screams of defiance are said to have been often heard distinctly above the din of musketry and cannon.

☞ That gallant, patriotic Democratic organ, the Toledo Blade, has been elected to the U. S. Senate from Rhode Island. He is worthy of the honor, and will doubtless make a wise, faithful and discreet legislator.

☞ His name is Andrew—called Andy for short—and he has just been elected U. S. Senator from Tennessee. There was a long and excited contest. On the fifty-fourth ballot Johnson had 47; Henry 13; Stephens 21; King 4; Ewing, 11; Nobody 2; Henry 3; Stephens 21; King 4; Ewing, 11; Nobody 2; King, 3; Ewing, 9. The president-elected Andrew Johnson elected United States Senator amid the wildest excitement and enthusiasm.

☞ The Lansing *Republican* says that the paper "devoted by Horace Greeley" is sinking pretty fast. In Brighton, Livingston county, we learn that it has but one subscriber for its weekly, where there used to be 80. In Lansing it has only 25 where there used to be 1200. Since Jay Gould, the Erie Railway cronies can get control of enough stock to declare from the manipulatory of its financial assessment it has largely declined. A single number will work under the head of "Scandal Literature" contains 14 columns of Beecher-Tilton filth.

☞ The Lansing *Republican* says that a telegraph operator named J. S. Mosher[illegible] was recently convicted in the Hudson county (N. Y.) court, of misdemeanor, for carelessness in ordering the conductor of a train on the Erie Railway to proceed, when he had been instructed to detain that train. His only defense was an unsuccessful impeachment of the testimony of the conductor of the train which caused the collision. The penalty for manslaught is from two to ten years in the State prison.

☞ The Washington *Capital* has a correspondent in London, who writes that a lady of leisure-freedom remarked to him the other day that she believed they had an old church ruins in America they gardens medium" replied the correspondent, "an old of church ruins. Invoked Pyramids, Church ruins and Christmas Church ruins and others put like them Ireland around. The honorable assignment brought her off ere to hear an me, and said something in a feeble way about its being rather damp you know."

☞ The most experienced member of the next Senate is likely to be Senator Hamlin who was recently elected by the Legislature of Maine. He has served four years in the lower house, and twenty-two years in the Senate including the term of four years during which he was the presiding officer of the body being vice-president. Now he will have six more years. He is a man of unblemished reputation, and must, in any position, reflect honor on the State he represents.

☞ The House of Representatives is engaged in a prolonged over the Civil Rights bill, which bids fair to be the grimmest contest of endurance which has ever taken place in the House of Representatives. Both sides are still determined, the Democrats to delay action on the bill by filibustering, and the Republicans to stand by their guns until the factious opposition is exhausted or beaten, and will consent to a fair discussion and action upon the bill. It seems to us that the Republicans have acted in this matter with great forbearance and leniency. They have offered to give the Democrats a fair opportunity to debate and propose amendments to the bill. The Democrats on the other hand boast of their intention to filibuster until the 4th of March rather than permit the bill to come to a vote. The action is factious and unexcusable.

☞ The Supreme Court of the State of Nevada decided that the American doctrine of marriage makes all marriage contracts void which are entered into without the consent of both parties, and under which the parties continue to live afterward in the acknowledged relations of husband and wife. The validity does not depend upon the form or ceremony. Indeed a ceremony may be dispensed with. In the absence of any proof to the contrary, all marriages entered into any foreign country are to be held valid with out reference to the laws or ceremonies prevalent there unless they can be proved to invalidate the marriage. Here as such marriages are valid, wherever contracted, unless some express law or statute can be cited which implicitly invalidates them.

☞ At the straightforward record of Judge Christiancy on the Republican side is understood—and we can add to it that he refused to support Greeley, and that he voted the Republican ticket in this city at the late general election—the Democracy are not as happy as they were. They see that instead of capturing Republican votes for a Democrat, they were captured *en masse* for a Republican. We have a right to make this claim for Judge Christiancy, from his past record and his present declarations, and it will be a great pleasure to the people of this state—a majority of whom are still Republicans—if the Lansing Democrat as it has been. On the contrary question he stands exactly where he has been often heard distinctly above the *Republicans*.

White Sheep Corn Says.

The St. Louis *Republican* had an interview with General Sheridan a few days ago on the New Orleans business, in the course of which that officer expressed himself in a manner which must strike the Democratic heart with pain and disgust. The *Interior* Democrats seem to say a few weeks ago that in its opinion the report of General Sherman's sympathy with these southern banditti was most absurd as well as unfounded. This was eagerly kept in motion by the Northern Democracy, and caused the eyes of these President hunters to glisten at the possible prospect of having as eminent soldier for their candidate in 1876. But Sheridan put a damper on their hopes. And what will disgust such men as Thurman Bayard, Seligs, Hancocks and others still more, he does not think Phil Sheridan a brawler, a fanatic, nor even with the Chicago *Tribune*, "an unblooded Irishman," "unlicensed" and "politicious," who does not understand the complex questions presented in the Louisiana difficulties, but following a line of action on the contrary, the following is his opinion:

General Sheridan said [illegible] a man, nowadays to say one word here and another there in the course of a day, and then call it down to the Democracy, and believed in a manner [illegible] that New Orleans would become more [illegible] than it is to-day. He thought it [illegible] and that is the kind of a man Sheridan is. *But he is also prudent and discreet*, and will do nothing to compromise himself or precipitate events.

Regarding the disturbance of the troops by several citizens he thought not.

The military could not decide as to the rightfulness or wrongfulness of the claims of the contending parties; that could only be done by the action of the people themselves as to the legality of the election, and the President, as an executive officer, had no opportunity to decide whether the one party or the other was entitled to exercise the power. Louisiana. He thought the President, having once recognized the Kellogg government, had made up his mind to sustain it until declared by Congress or the Supreme Court of the United States to be illegal.

* * *

As to the question whether a fair election has been or can be held in Louisiana, is a matter for careful consideration. The present condition of affairs in Louisiana is absurdly.

The last sentence is almost a literal reiteration of the words of Sheridan in his first dispatch. It is now in order to raise a howl against Sheridan.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean*.

The following appears in the Times Berchet letter is refuted by the New York *Tribune*.

Gen. Tracy took the cross questioning of Mr. Mouillesaux the point where it terminated on Wednesday, and after a few unimportant answers, the questioner came to the consideration of the real point over of examination alleged to have been written Mr. Beecher's dictation. During the examination upon this theme there was profound silence in the court room, and every eye was turned on the witness. He seemed curiously at ease and displayed no hesitancy in replying to Gen. Tracy's significant questions. The first admission made by him was that he could not remember any letter in which Mr. Beecher addressed him as "My dear Frank," except the one which was asserted to have been written at the defendant's dictation. The witness was examined carefully and at length concerning the manner in which the letter was written. The stenographer of the city followed Mr. Sherman read the letter as he said, for the purpose of having it in connection with understood. Immediately after reading Mr. Sherman took a seal and read added to the end. "Now and the words "good" as to make the word "good night for myself." The remarks of counsel ensued at this point, first arose from the [illegible] of the question in the grand jury. The jury is composed entirely from witness in counsel and from counsel for witness. In addition to this, Mouillesaux had produced Mr. Sherman then stated that two different times in his session and the latter. Another report of conversation was brought up by counsel. Some of the jurymen looked sharply first at the plaintiff and then at Mr. Mouillesaux, as if expecting an explanation from one or the other. Mr. Mouillesaux smiled significantly. Mr. Morris was greatly excited jumping to his feet, he asked for the jury to be [illegible] hearing it. He, with Mr. Pinkerton, were over it hastily. Then Mr. Morris resumed Mr. Sherman of having tried to create a false impression. He recalled with humor it was plain that the pen used in writing the letter did not flow over the ink freely, and in this way he accounted for the difference in the appearance of the several parts. He stated that counsel for the defense will endeavor to prove by experts that the letter was written from the original form, and it is asserted that this point, in connection with the fact that the letter was written by Mouillesaux, will form the basis of an appeal to the jury to consider it void. The assertions made by counsel for the defense plainly annoyed Mr. Tilton's lawyers.

TEAS.—The oldest tea in the world, originally by American—cattle with less—has a wonderful—taste—originally increasing, as Agency wished everywhere. Send for circulars. Address some one—send for circular. 12 20-3 ear Wrap, 42 Vesey st., N. Y. Box 1287.

$77 A week, guaranteed to Male and Female Agents. In their locality. Costly outfit free. P.O. VICKERY & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms free. Send address. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

☞ The following appeared in the Times Berchet letter is refuted by the New York *Tribune*.

EASY WAY

TO

Make Money!

To buy your goods, and you will be convinced that you can make money by so doing, as they are selling and still continue to sell CHEAP! Than

Any Other House

IN

This Region.

Highest Market Price paid for FUR, GRAIN, and all kinds of produce.

Remember the Location:

South End of Bridge Street.

Between Antrim and Hogansburg.

Carpenter & Bartholomew

AT THEIR

Cheap Cash Store,

To buy your goods, and you will be convinced that you can make money by so doing, as they are selling and still continue to sell CHEAP! Than

Any Other House

IN

This Region.

Highest Market Price paid for FUR, GRAIN, and all kinds of produce.

Remember the Location:

South End of Bridge Street.

Between Antrim and Hogansburg.

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

First Door East Fountain City House.

Physician's Prescriptions and Family Receipts Carefully Compounded.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, in quantities to suit buyers, and on long time the following

FARMS:

The timber is beech, maple, hickelim, and some pine and cedar, and each one is surrounded by settlers.

145 Acres on State road, one mile from Charlevoix, Norwood road on south line, two acres cleared at the junction of the State and Norwood road. Price, $1,800.

123 Acres 14 miles from Charlevoix; half mile on Pine Lake; good log house; four acres cleared. Price, $1,000.

40 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix; 1 mile from Emerald. Price, $300.

175 Acres three and a half miles from Charlevoix; 20 acres [illegible] timothy; good barn 20x40 feet; legal fence. Price, $1,750.

284 Acres on State road 8 miles from Charlevoix; two front brooks running through this; no improvements. Price, $1,136.

161 Acres 9 miles from Charlevoix, on 120 road; beaver meadow of 40 acres line front block. Price, $450.

167 Acres 8 miles from Charlevoix; between Nelson and Intond Sts; 1 pine on this; balance mostly rock-elm and maple. $800.

80 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix, 40 rods from Pine Lake; lake-shore road passes through one end. Town road through the other; timber, maple. $200.

120 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, on Town road; road-book on this; no improvements. $400.

No better water can be found anywhere. All the above are well located and for sale cheap. For further particulars apply to

H. L. CLIFFORD.
Charlevoix, Mich

4876tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Robert Holbon.

A workman of experience, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity that he can be found in this village and is prepared to do all kinds of

CUSTOM WORK

in his line, short notice and at low rates. Shop to rear of the Chamberlain Hotel.

Charlevoix, June 27, 1874.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
TRAVERSE CITY, Mich., Dec. 31, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Charles Ingram, against Wm. S. Bronson, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4501, dated Dec. 19, 1873, upon the S. E. ¼ section 12 Township 31 N. Range 7 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24 day of Mar. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
TRAVERSE CITY, Mich., Dec. 29, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Thomas Weir against Andrew Warnock, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 6382, dated Nov 10, 1873 upon the N. ½ section 2, Township 32 N. Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24 day of March 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
TRAVERSE CITY, Mich., Dec. 29, 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Thomas Weir against Charles M. T. Wheeler, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5081, dated Nov. 12, 1872 upon the S. ½ E. ½ and S. E. ¼ S. W. ¼ Sec. 27 and lots 2, Township 33 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24 day of March, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

Meat Market.

JOHN McNEILL

Would respectfully Inform the people of the Grand Traverse region that he has established a Meat Market at

Petoskey City, Mich.,

And will furnish fresh meats to hotels and private families at the lowest rates for cash or short dates. Orders solicited. Cash paid for hides and cattle. [3dm.

Petoskey, Mich., May 16, 1874.

THE BEST PRAIRIE LANDS

IN

Iowa and Nebraska

FOR SALE BY THE

The Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Company

On ten years credit at six per cent.

One million acres in Iowa and Southern Nebraska.

The finest country in the world to combine Farming and stock raising.

Products will pay for land and improvements long before the principal becomes due.

Lands Discounted for cash, within one, two, and three years.

"The so called desolation in Nebraska lies in the far western region, beyond the lands of the B. & M. R. R. Co."

Pamphlet circulars and maps containing full information, sent free. Address

J. F. DILLON,
Land Commissioner,
Burlington, Iowa.

For Lands in Iowa, or
Aldrich, Neb., for Nebraska Lands.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms free. Send address. Stinson & Co., Portland, Me.

[1y1]

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

OF

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

LAND

AND

Collection Agents,

Petoskey City, Mich.

—

Farms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

—

We are now preparing an Abstract of Titles of Emmet County. It will be complete in a few weeks, and we can then furnish Abstracts on short notice.

Charges Reasonable.

We have some of the most desirable lots, [illegible] which we offer at very low figures.

No. 1. 80 acres. First rate farming land [illegible] under from Little Traverse bay, four well timbered—beech and maple soil—rich sandy loam; will be sold very cheap. Eq. of sec. of section 30, Town 36 North, of Range 6 west.

No. 2. 40 acres. Sw¼ of nw¼ section 30 Town 31 North, of Range 8 west. 2½ mile from Petoskey City, with 10 acres cleared small log house; will be sold at a bargain.

No. 3. 186 acres. N½ of se¼, nw¼ of sw¼ and fractional one half of section 32. Will be sold in separate parcels or in a body, has a large creek running the whole length, with good water powers. Well improved, and will be sold cheap for cash. This is one of the best chances in the country for a person wishing to engage in the milling business.

We have also a great many descriptions of Farming Lands near Petoskey City, which we will sell at reasonable prices. Some of the Lands have old Indian improvements, and can easily be made into farms.

[1y1] H. O. ROSE & CO.
Petoskey, Mich., May 1st.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - FEB. 6, 1875

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m. Depart on the same days at 1 p.m.
NORTH—Mails arrive daily, at 12 M. Depart at 1 P. M.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

Local News.

☞ Don't watch to subscription for the SENTINEL.

Dr. LEWIS is again about [illegible] to give a grand ball the 22d of this month.

Hon. E. H. Green represented Charlevoix Lodge F. & A. M. in the 32nd Lodge, lately held in Detroit.

Brown Sue comes out with a new advertisement this week which cannot fail to attract attention. Consult it.

Horse-race.—Sprague, of the Traverse *Bay Eagle*, is hearing [illegible] and has a wire from his office to the [illegible].

E. Carpenter of this village was appointed a superintendent of [illegible] the Board of Supervisors at [illegible] sion.

Ahn Hodges.—An Indian [illegible] Little Traverse had his arm [illegible] wrestling on Monday. He was [illegible] to Charlevoix for treatment.

Loss—Between this office and the Fountain City House, a checked shawl. By leaving it at this office the finder will confer a favor upon the owner.

Sessions Ix.—Judge Ramsdell who left here for Traverse City via Petoskey, on Tuesday, is snowed in at Walton Junction.

Robert Miller, Esq., has again taken possession of his blacksmith shop. Mr. Gifford having been compelled by ill health to throw up his lease.

The elder Mellor, who lives near the head of Pine Lake, came down on Saturday in take out his final papers of citizenship, but being unable to find anybody who could testify to his good moral character, he returned home unnaturalized.

The new schooner being built by Messrs Campbell & Rose, in this village, is being hurried toward completion as rapidly as the weather permits. The frames are all up, and the outside plank are being put on. The owners are negotiating with Buffalo parties for her canvass.

The Operators sent to the offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company between here and Traverse City have been withdrawn by the company. The Charlevoix office is in charge of W. A. Smith, and P. J. Lewis dispenses lightning at Torch Lake.

Nearer Relief.—We learn that Mr. Custer who runs the stage line [illegible] this place, got lost on one of the [illegible] tween Cheboygan and Petoskey in the storm Wednesday, and narrowly escaped freezing to death before he could find his way off.

Favorable.—A late letter from Senator Chandler states that he shall ask for an appropriation for Charlevoix harbor, and if the Engineer's report was favorable he knows of no reason why we should not receive it. From the fact that the Engineer's report was favorable, we think the situation is encouraging.

Accident.—Mrs. J. S. Dixon, of this place, met with a serious accident on Monday night last. In crossing the corridor of the second story of their residence, in the dark, she accidentally stepped over the stairway, and fell the whole length of the flight, cutting a serious gash in her head, and otherwise bruising her. She remained senseless until morning, but is now rational, and rapidly recovering.

Junior or Probate.—On the 29th Hon. Bagley appointed Wm. Harris of Norwood, Judge of Probate for Charlevoix county, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Richard Cooper. We are of the opinion that the appointment will give general satisfaction to the people of the county. Mr. Harris, is a man of good judgment, and one who deserves well the appointment.

Resources.—Meetings have been held in this village nearly evening this week when the weather would permit. There has been preaching by Presiding Elder Miller, Revs Cole and Whitney, and considerable religious interest has been manifested.

—There will be preaching to-morrow both morning and evening, by Rev. Geo. W. Wood.

The Wires.—The wires of the Western Union Telegraph Company, between this place and Traverse City sized up terribly against the late fierce storm, while between the latter place and Muskegon it was badly damaged. On Tuesday, before the storm, some choppers in Marion fell a tree across the wire, but it was promptly repaired, and during the heaviest of the storm communication was kept up with our sister village.

The shrieking coughs is raging at Traverse City.

The Club dinner on Thursday evening, notwithstanding the bad weather was a success. These parties are greatly considered, break up at 12 o'clock and are a source of much genuine and harmless amusement among the young people. The music is truly exhilarating, and would make a Baptist deacon dance if there were a spark of human nature in his body.

Wanted a Local.—On Tuesday we [illegible] from Hon. [illegible] Leads editor of the Grand Traverse *Herald*:

TRAVERSE CITY, Feb. 4.

W. A. SMITH, Charlevoix:

A lively snow-storm for twenty-four hours. No trains. Send 2 lbs. a local.

H. C. LEACH.

We judge from the tenor of the dispatch that Traverse City is subject to blockaded roads, and therefore is a quiet place for locals, as well as Charlevoix and its editor.

The Storm.—The severest storm of the season prevailed throughout Wednesday and Thursday of the week. Although the mercury only reached three below zero, the terrible wind and blinding snow rendered it extremely unpleasant to be out of doors. No mails have arrived from either way since Wednesday, and at Traverse City on Lakes have arrived since Monday evening. The railroads not high [illegible] and no [illegible] possible to [illegible].

Circuit Court.—The [illegible] cases disposed of before Circuit Court on Saturday:

Case of A. Fox vs Henry Nowland—appeal; verdict of jury in lower court reversed, and verdict given for plaintiff; damages, $20. 87; costs, $13.88.

The appointment of A. Bullard as Deputy Clerk was confirmed.

The following named persons were admitted to full citizenship: Joseph Clark, George Clark, Forbes Murray, Neil P. Campbell, Henry Vance and Wm. Vance.

Musquitoes.—If the Detroit doctors get all the lying mosquito-makers of Bush wants who infest this locality, it will be because their slippery tongues help them out of the scrape. Nothing but a dead and [illegible] corpse can escape their snares and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Result of the "Democratic Victories."

It is worthy of special remark that every "democratic victory" that has been gained North or South since the close of the rebellion has been virtually a triumph of the pro-rebel element of that party. The first onslaught on Democratic victory of every war was made in Georgia, where, soon after Alexander H. Stephens the Vice President of the "Confederate States," was elected to Congress, left Europe, a rebel general, passed Union lines to Washington. The next apparent Democratic victory was in Ohio, about two years ago, [illegible] pardoned by the Federal Government on parole of the Confederate Senator. As time and circumstances dictate his full loyalties for election to the Iowa House of Congress appear a flock of men who were either rebels in sympathy or with the rebellion, three of the same style of "patriots" have recently been chosen United States senators, namely, Cockrell a rebel General, Pratt Missouri, Kansas a rebel sympathizer, and New York, John McDonald, another bitter unpardoned rebel from Indiana.

As the case is so long and it is before the Democracy and country, the United States Congress into the Congress of the "Confederate States?" In the Tennessee Legislature, yesterday, was Jeff Davis' son among those who were elected Democratic members.—Chicago Journal.

It would that King Log has been pumped from the flock to the Democratic Board of Masters at the mere sight of the Mule's heel. We might believe this statement, did we not know that the former, referred to in fable, gives to and takes of quickly.

Which Should Have the Child?

It is reported of Solomon of old that he said but a single case to decide as between two women, two women each claiming the motherhood of the child. To-day for the settlement of the whole living proposition, we don't see how any one such case can be found. The true mother is not that revolting wretch that would sacrifice any other and the feelings of any, to give her other one all they possible. A specimen somewhat to the opposite has been in the custody of a police station at Chicago, a ragged, dirty, and sick child. The station matron found that the child had no mother, giving the poor little neglect was deliver, vaccinated to interpret and took the basket and child to Mr. Lonzo Kellogg's room, since which the station matron he is glad to find out that the youngster is exactly. The poster and his wife never made glad for they were childless, with strong paternal desire originated. Then Mod the baby pudgy out of the basket and found a treasure of another sort. It was a [illegible] of money, and it was counted. Soon as the station matron found of the parents' good fortune she demanded the basket and its contents. Of course the poster refused to give them up and hence the question of right between them. It would not take a souvenir to decide to which of the men the mother, could she be consulted, would intend he should.

An English journal says "A decidedly novel amusement has been regarded during the last few days. It is to walk a hair to the telegraph by the side of the railroad, and enable the telegraph clerk at the nearest station to tell him by electricity from the station whenever there is a train on the line, the idea being that as soon as the driver of a train saw those lights burning in what being his engine is installed, and remain standing until he received instructions to proceed.

One of the Paris dramatics has this story figured "Labouleye" A dancer girl who liked to see in comfort and do nothing asked her fairy godmother to give her a good genius to do everything for her. On the instant the fairy called the dwarf, who dressed and washed the little girl and combed her hair. All this was done in a shady that she was happy, except for the thought that they would go away. "Do prevent that," said the godmother, "I will place them permanently in your ten-pretty little fingers." And they are fastened.

"Are you going after that sugar" said a Marquette (Mich.) matter to her boy who was on the street. "Aren't going after that sugar?" Then he took a pretty saucy and impudent tone, but just then he happened to see his father coming up the road and he said he only was going after lozenges. "Why, of course I am not—I didn't know you needed it right away."—*Mining Journal*

WANTED, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, - - JULY 15 1875

☞ Ex-Gov. and Senator Buckingham of Conn., died recently.

☞ Hon. Thos. H. Durand of Flint, was elected Grand Master of Masons of Michigan at the recent session of the Grand Lodge.

☞ Senator Carpenter was defeated at the late Senatorial election in Wisconsin. Hon. A. Cameron is the newly elected Senator.

☞ A telegram from Washington last Monday announced that during the past week, President Grant had received a large number of anonymous letters, threatening him with assassination.

☞ Judge Christiancy, now Senator elect, is reported as saying of leave the national ark of knowing that this is done without any eyetions of my own. So far as my future actions are concerned, I am independent of party or personal promises in entering into my functions."

☞ Hon. Horace Greeley, elected to the Senate by the Legislature of Rhode Island at least is the superior of his predecessor, Spencer. Theblatter never had anything except his money, to recommend him consequence of character. Were he lost that, he would not. For aside his fame the country substantial service, and is a man of solid if not brilliant parts.

☞ One day, recently a package was received at the Head Letter Office in Washington, which on opening was found to contain half a dozen snakes, two dead and the rest alive. One of a copperhead five feet long. The reptiles were in a tin box, addressed to Tennessee and had been stopped at New York on account of insufficient postage.

☞ The young ladies of Kirkwood have been getting signatures to the following pledge: "We will not keep company with any young man that drinks, smokes or chews tobacco." And the boys are getting even with them by getting signers to the following. "We will not keep company with any young lady that wears cotton batting." At last accounts it was reported the boys were large's ahead.

☞ The Toledo Regular trial at Brooklyn is still the sensation of the day. Frank Moulton has been put through an thorough searching and sharp cross-examination as any witness was probably ever subjected to, and has maintained his story as told in his acknowledged statement, with astonishing perseverance. All attempts to worry or upset the witness, so that he might lose his self-possession or contradict himself failed completely.

☞ The Mobile *Register* says that when Lawrence Barrett played *Richelieu* in that city the other night, the audience stood pretty with admirable delight when the grand old Cardinal returned the sword to Francois, saying: Take away the sword, sister can be saved without it." One day they take it when the grand old Cardinal" said he would "first use all means to conciliate; these failing, all means to crush" —*Er.*

☞ King Alfonso was scarcely seated on his glittering throne long enough to survey the field and take a glance at the situation before he started off to assume command of the Spanish Army of the North. Of course the royal boy has very little practical knowledge of military affairs, and no experience whatever. He is not fit to command a squadron, much less a corps, and if left to himself would probably run an ensign in the first pitched battle.

☞ Mrs. Watson, wife of Prof. James C. Watson, of Michigan University, is probably the only woman who went to see the transit of Venus—a long journey. First stop was an overland journey to San Francisco, then a voyage lasting 26 days to Yokohama, a four days sail to Nagasaki and sojourn of six days to Tien-tsin. Then followed a voyage up the river on small house-boats to Ting Caugo, and finally a donkey ride of 16 miles to Peking.

☞ Two years ago, the Union Pacific Railroad was hindered by the snow which drifted in upon its tracks and stayed the trains for days at a time. Since then there has been no such difficulty on that route. The improvement in the condition of things during the winter months has been caused by the elevation of the track across the more exposed districts five or six feet above the level. The snow flies past, and is easily blown from the elevated track by the winds.

From Pensokey.

PETOSKEY MICH, SATURDAY 7th 1875

EDITOR SENTINEL:—

For a fall week, the people here have suffered for the want of mail communication with the outside world, occasioned by the snow blockade. The mail train has not made its appearance here since last week Tuesday. The snow plow came in here, with much difficulty, last Saturday night. An effort to return with the plow was ineffectual. After 3 1-2 or four miles, it was found necessary to return here and wait the plow. A second effort was accordingly made on Monday p. m. the train composed of two locomotives, tender, and a caboose, left here with a full load of passengers, (who had been waiting for some days to leave their way bill, arrived at Boyne Falls, 15 miles at 4 o'clock and miles long and all night, with hard pushing, arrived at Wellton Junction, where the track is clear at 10 o'clock this morning. The mail train remained unchecked on a side track at Manchester, 40 miles from here. It remains the latter place or is on up Saturday night and endeavored to come on and after three hours trial and getting four miles, returned to Manchester and remained until to day; when being encouraged by much shoveling, and the aid of the returning locomotive, with quite a number of passengers, and a largely accumulated mail, (a schoolmaster), left this afternoon for this place, and is expected here to night. The trains hereafter, are expected to again run on time.

Last night was the coldest of the season, the mercury went down to 28° below zero, but to-day cool and sad, for the first time in several days greeted us with his cheering rays, embracing a harbinger of peace with the elements.

The mails between here and Cheboygan and Alpena Court-ouse, are making regular trips, however some severe difficulties to get through some broke have been experienced.

Last week Messrs Bump & Hetherington of Maple Hill, Montcalm County, purchased of Shaw & McMillan, a lot on Lake St., and intend erecting a building and starting an exclusive and light drinking establishment.

The gentleman who purchased the mill site on the creek, above Mr. Porter's, and is preparing to get out the timber to erect a saw mill next season.

Our Circuit Court is still adjourned sine die, but will reconvene next Tuesday. Two cases are on the calender for hearing one in Chesterry, and one *Cestivari*. The Chesterry case—Andrew Porter vs Thaddeus Ingram—upon a prayer for an injunction to enjoin Defendant from damming water back on Campbell's land, was heard, and decision deferred until the third Tuesday of this month, at Grand Traverse, to allow briefs to be submitted. Mr Pratt, attorney of Grand Traverse appeared for complainant and D. E. Jacobs for Defendant. The *Certiorari* case—Ingram vs McMillan—no evidence of proper notice being produced, went over to the next term.

Judge Ransdell and Mr. Pratt left here on the stateroom yesterday, the evening been their first opportunity to leave by train since Court. We hardly know how they passed their time while here.

Mr C. L. Hencken of Wayland Allegan county, is about to remove to this place, and establish a furniture store, and a machine shop and finishing shop, which will be the first and only one in town, and a monster acquisition. The shop is to be located on Lake St. above the railroad.

W. S. Marsh, attorney from Wayland Allegan county, has been here the greater time law, and it is hoped in time, he will be paid, if not now.

A lumber yard will be established here early in the spring by Messrs Nelson & Co., of Boyne Falls Mr. L. Bussey agent.

Messrs Bushnell and Page, land hunters are ready to locate settlers. There will be a fine opportunity for persons to locate as soon as Congress opens up the large reserve in this county, which is greatly hoped may be done speedily.

Fresh food is at present extremely low, but the village butcher—Mr. McNeil, has gone out in the country, in search of a steer—unless there will be starving again.

Rev. Yale, of Charlevoix, delivered a fine discourse Sunday evening to a full house.

Prosecuting attorney Ford, cigar manufacturer, was arrested week before last by U. S. Marshal for a violation of revenue laws. He obtained a respite for a few days but could not make his appearance on account of the snow blockade. He has on since been required to appear, and may not be.

Yours, etc. R. D.

☞ The Detroit *Post* says: "When, in 1861, President Lincoln issued his first call for volunteers to defend the Union, Francis Kernan, the new Democratic Senator elect from New York, was a member of the Legislature of that State. He made a bitter speech opposing the President's call, and warning Democrats not to engage in defending the Union, as he said, in violation of the Constitution. That is the kind of men the democratic party now delights to honor."

☞ Judge Cooley knows from trials but thinks that at present it is not an open question, as large investors for many years to come will have to be found to pay the interest on the vast railroad debt. He favors what a return to specie as quickly as the business of the country will permit, and thinks certain home interests such as Michigan copper and lumber productions, need protection.

☞ The United States District attorney Wm Patrick lately settled a A. Ingell of the *Republican* for libel and the Department of Justice at Washington sent some fifty agents all over the country to arrest and try Ingell for libel. Some of these agents came to Chesterfield, Michigan, in search of Ingell, but failed to find him. Ingell is now in

A correspondent of the London *Tribune* writing from Rome, says the most of persons is becoming perceptible in all the Roman Catholic dioceses of Italy. In some every one the cause of deaths in the priesthood is three times as great as in ordinary circumstances.

A young farmer who is better half but has passed on now with a honeying pair of twins, attracted crowd on Sunday. During the discourse the clergyman looked 97 really at any personal benefit, and said in a time of religious excitement: "A young man, you have no right to suppose this thing open you." The newly-fledged deal supposing the remark pointed to his peculiar form, seemed considerably startled the admonition he replied: "Yes, I have heard of."

There are thousands of farmers who, to saves dollar or two as membership fee in various horticultural society, or perhaps prefer going to a newspaper lives and lose details of details by being swindled in the purchase of seeds and plants, money lost and to their wants or the climate to which they resort. The most successful are those who have engaged in the business for a long time and who keep up with the times.—N. Y. Sun.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT

FOR THE CURE OF

INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

Dr. Trask was induced to study many years in a course of experiments to produce a remedy for the cure of inflammatory diseases, and after many years of study and experiment he has succeeded in producing to the world as the result of his labors, a remedy of vegetable origin, possessing the power of what in reducing inflammation, and in the cure of all diseases of this description coming to the knowledge of mankind. Before using this Ointment, the patient will find it necessary to take a dose of Dr. Trask's Magnetic Pills.

Certain it is that the remarkable healing power of this Ointment was discovered by the physicians observing of the sick, and after many years of study and experiment it was brought to its present state of perfection.

It never fails, while there remains sufficient vitality to sustain life, and twenty-four hours after the application of this Ointment, the most excruciating pain will cease, and in a short time a perfect cure will be effected.

Such is the power of this combination, that, for wounds in every portion of the body, Piles, Fever Sores and Cancers, even when of long standing, as many of the worst cases of the latter will testify, it will never fail to effect a cure.

Numerous instances are on record where this remedy has restored to health persons who had been completely broken down by the most powerful medicines used in the hands of skillful physicians, who subsequently heard of its existence, and were restored to health by its influence.

No patient ever need die with the disease known as the Bronchial Affection of the Throat, Lungs or Kidneys, while this remedy can be procured.

For Inflammatory Rheumatism, Erysipelas, or any inflammatory disease, it is unrivaled, and in Scrofula or Evil Sore Throat it is unequaled.

In short, in every case out of 5 hundred, it will be found to be the most powerful combination ever discovered for the cure of inflammatory diseases.

For Sore or Inflamed Eyes it is unequaled.

Attention of the Solon, Horsemen, Stock Raisers, Farmers, Planters, Mechanics, Miners, Steamboatmen, Lumbermen, Travelers, and all others, is called to the fact that this Ointment is warranted to cure Scratches, Sore Heels, Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Sore Nipples, Caked Breasts, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, Sore Lips, Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Swellings, Rheumatism, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs, Contracted Cords, Stiff Joints, Lameness, Soreness, Stiffness, Neuralgia, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Ringworm, Fever Sores, Piles, Wounds, Ulcers, Mortification, Sore Nipples, Caked Breasts, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, Sore Lips, Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Swellings, Rheumatism, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs, Contracted Cords, Stiff Joints, Lameness, Soreness, Stiffness, Neuralgia, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Ringworm, Fever Sores, Piles, Wounds, Ulcers, Mortification, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Sore Nipples, Caked Breasts, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, Sore Lips, Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Swellings, Rheumatism, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs, Contracted Cords, Stiff Joints, Lameness, Soreness, Stiffness, Neuralgia, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Ringworm, Fever Sores, Piles, Wounds, Ulcers, Mortification.

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Public Library of Kentucky,

500 Pianos & Organs.

Now 3rd Second-hand of first-class makers, will be sold at lower for cash, or in installments, or for rent, in city or country. Great bargains now offered in new Pianos and Organs. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Correspondence with the trade. A large discount to ministers, churches, schools, etc. Warerooms, 481 Broadway, cor. Prince St., New York. Established 1852.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents in their own locality. Terms and $5 Outfit Free. Address A. Co., Augusta, Maine.

WANTED, agents in this State and Canada, to sell the RUBBER AT CLOTHES WRINGER. Address, for terms, etc., B. B. RUSSELL, Publisher, Boston.

$200 a month guaranteed. Address Lindsley Bros. Co., Cincinnati, O.

LAWSON'S CURATIVE

NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, AND RHEUMATISM,

COMPLETE,

ONE BOTTLE CURES DYSPEPSIA, PLEURISY, ERYSIPELAS.

One or two applications cures CHILBLAINS, CHAPPED HANDS, TETTER, LOBELIA'S ARNICA TOOTH ACHE, SICK HEADACHE, for NERVOUS HEADACHE, LAME BACK, DIPTHERIA, or SORE THROAT.

Price, One Dollar.

For $1 (in money or stamps) a bottle will be sent to any address, free of postage. Circulars free. Orders filled, by MAIL or express, with dispatch.

LAWSON CHEMICAL CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

SOLD IN CITY AND COUNTRY BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Wholesale, by all wholesale Druggists in N. York, Cincinnati, Chicago, Detroit and Toledo.

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THE ONLY PAPER

Published in the

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Aims to keep its readers posted in all current events.

Republican in Principles.

TERMS—1.50 per Annum.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

—IS—

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

STOP that COUGH!

Prof. Hamilton's

Medicated Cough Candy

Made from specific organic principles of Virginia Snake Root, Horehound, Elecampane, Sorrel, Coltsfoot, and Wild Cherry Bark, and is a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, and consumption. Being a candy it is always ready for use. It soothes the irritated parts, heals the sores, and avoids consequences and we each person. Dealers will find it a ready sale. Price, 25 cents per box, and will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price.

T. B. SPEAR & SON, Prop., Essex, N. Y.

DOLLARS

To the amount of Two Millions Five Hundred Thousand are to be distributed on the 25th of February by the Public Library of Kentucky, upon the occasion of their Fifth and last Concert.

Drawing Certain in Money Refunded.

This Grand Cash Gift $500,000
This Grand Cash Gift 100,000
This Grand Cash Gift 50,000
One Cash Gift 25,000
One Cash Gift 10,000
Cash Gifts 5,000
Cash Gifts 1,000
Cash Gifts 500
Cash Gifts 100
Cash Gifts 50
Cash Gifts 20
Cash Gifts 10
Cash Gifts 5
Cash Gifts 3
Cash Gifts 2
Cash Gifts 1

Whole tickets, $10. Halves, $5. Tenths, or tenth parts, $2. Eleven whole tickets, $100.

For orders, circulars, or information address Prof. E. Hamilton, Agent and Manager, Louisville, Ky.

ADVERTISING CHEAP! Send for a Catalogue of 3000 newspapers, and estimate. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 41 Park Row, New York. Every person who is thinking of making an investment in advertising should send 20 cents to them for their 100-page pamphlet. Contains lists of 1000 newspapers and estimates showing cost. Many first-class advertisements inserted.

HAY! HAY!

Those desiring to contract for Hay, will please call on the undersigned.

A. D. B. MCLEOD.

Charlevoix, Mich., July 17, 1874.

LAND DEPARTMENT.

Grand Rapids & Ind. R. R. Co.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 20, 1874.

NOTICE.

Circular to Purchasers of Pine

All persons who have purchased pine lands of this Company under their deeds, in this State, are hereby notified that they are required to pay the taxes assessed upon such lands, and that unless they do so, the lands will be forfeited to the State, and the Company will not be responsible for the taxes.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS'

BRANCH HOUSE

—AT—

PETOSKY,

Having unequaled facilities for shipping goods over Lake Michigan are now prepared to

Invites the Public

of the region known as Little Traverse to call at their store in Petosky and buy their goods.

Be Better by Their Customers

Than any other store in the Region.

Their stock embraces everything needed by the people, and the public is assured goods of the best quality, regardless of prices.

COUNTRY STORES

Supplied with goods at rates which will pay them to buy of us.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

R. H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX MICH.

Transfers made, taxes paid, Taxes paid, collections, conveyancing, etc. Special attention to copying and collections.

The drawing descriptions are offered for sale on reasonable terms.

REMITTANCES

W. J. [illegible] Sec. 1, N. E. ¼ sec. 2, and the E. ½ of Sec. 3, Mackinac Island, N. ½ of Sec. 10, Town 32 N., R. 6 W. N. E. ¼ of Sec. 2, Town 32 N., R. 6 W. Timber, maple and hemlock, also hemlock, basswood and ash.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

The old Hay Farm in Bennett P. O. on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Road, containing 80 acres, more or less. Good log house, barn, good well, and other conveniences. All enclosed with a good fence. For further information enquire of C. A. Mack, Charlevoix.

John Hoyt lives in Boyne Township, one mile from Boyne Falls, South, and rather than the Hall of the house. House main street, and 2 of it is cultivated. In line of said Charlevoix, near Boyne Falls. Enquire of Mrs. Hoyt, on the premises, or of Wm. Hoyt, Grand Rapids.

E. ½ of NE. ¼ Sec. 36, Town 34 N., R. 6 W. Timber, maple and hemlock, some basswood, ash and elm. Good land. Enquire of Wm. Hoyt, Grand Rapids.

E. ½ of NW. ¼ Section 36, Town 34 N., R. 6 W. Timber, maple and hemlock, some basswood, ash and elm. Good land. Enquire of Wm. Hoyt, Grand Rapids.

1875

TAKE NOTICE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Charlevoix that he has just opened the Chamberlain Building as a

RESTAURANT.

Where he will afford a refreshment to the weary traveler at all hours of the day or night. Stop and see us once.

ROBT. LEON.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Manufacturers of, and dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

Planing, Matching and Scroll Sawing done to order. Orders by mail will be promptly attended to.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling Siding and Pickets constantly on hand for immediate delivery. Orders by mail will be promptly attended to.

New Store.

The subscriber would announce to the old customers of Bennett & Co., and to the public generally, that he has opened a new store at the

Head of South Arm

Near Isaman's Landing,

Where he proposes to keep at all times, and sell for cash,

Groceries, Provisions

—AND—

Dry Goods,

At prices as low as any store in the Grand Traverse Region. Purchased on occasions answered in regard to credit.

W. F. EMPEY.

July 15, 1874. [12:3]

A RARE CHANCE.

Cheap Yoke of Oxen.

I have for sale one four year old yoke of Oxen; sound and lively; Well broken to yoke. Price $100.

PAUL CHATAGNIER.

Charlevoix, Nov. 28, 1874. [nov. 28—3m]

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD,

Respectfully informs the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has established a Meat Market at the old Bennett store, and hopes by strict attention to business to receive a liberal patronage. Cash paid for fat cattle and hogs.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan,

RICHARD COOPER, Prop,

Has been recently enlarged, and arranged with a view to the comfort of the traveling public. Those will find it a home to

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

In which abound myriads of Speckled Trout. Baggage moved free of charge.

GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO.

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

and

SOFT

LUMBER

AND

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

On short Notice

LUMBER SAWED

Lath

Shingles

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

&c.

Branch Office at Whitewater, Wis.

Time = Money

Save It.

And Buy Your Goods at Home.

OLD FLETCH.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of South Arm that he will be found at the Head of the [illegible] prepared to manufacture to fine and fast livery. has just brought in a fresh supply of goods for sale and sells at low prices for cash

CALL and SEE.

All kinds of Grain, Furs, etc. taken in exchange for goods.

W. F. EMPEY.

South Arm, Dec. 10, 1874.

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms a parcel of

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. They have been bought for cash, and are

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber.

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W ½ of sec. 4.
S ½ of sec. 5.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 of sec. 6.
E ½ of sec. 7.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

E ½ of sec. 31.
W ½ of sec. 32.
S ½ of sec. 29.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 of sec. 30.
N. E. ¼ of sec. 30.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. W. ¼ of sec. 27 and sec. 34.

Town 33 North of Range 5 West.

N. ½ of sec. 11.
S. W. ¼ of sec. 11.
W. ½ of sec. 14.

The last three descriptions, containing 560 acres, are within half mile of Boyne Falls Station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For price, terms etc., address

THE ADMINISTRATOR, Charlevoix.

New Harness Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he is now prepared to do work, and in a manner promptly and satisfactorily.

REPAIRING

A specialty. May be found at the old Bent stand, opposite Fox, Rose & Buttars' store.

GUSTAVE BENTON.

Charlevoix, August 8, 1874.

GUNTON HOUSE,

Traverse City, Mich.,

JAMES K. GUNTON,

Proprietor.

A Free Bus to and from the Depot at all train stations.

BROOK TROUT

Here in abundance, and for Pleasure Boats and Fishermen. A Carr. of Luxuries.

J. K. G.

ANDREW G. B. MCCABE.

Charlevoix [illegible] Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

To Consumptives.

A PREACHER OF THE GOSPEL having cured his son of Consumption in its worst stages after being given up by the most celebrated physicians, desires to make known the cure (which proves an remedy in every case) to those afflicted with Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs, and will send the prescription, free of charge, to all who desire it. If they will try his remedy. Address in confidence, Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, New York.

NOTICE.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Charlevoix and the public at large that he has opened a

JEWELER'S STORE

in Charlevoix, and is prepared to clean and repair all kinds of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry. All work neatly and promptly done, and warranted to give satisfaction. American clocks and Watches of the best make kept on hand, at Bennett & Lewis' Drug Store. Yours Respectfully,

[12:3] TAS. H. FOLEY.

NEW MILLINERY

Goods just received at the Chamberlain Building, including latest styles, and selling at prices to suit all. Fancy Goods and Toys also in Stock. Call and examine.

MISS. H. L. MILLER.

Charlevoix, Nov. 2, 1874. Proprietress

The Sentinel,

Published every Saturday by

WILLARD A. SMITH,

—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.—

OFFICE—Postoffice Building, on Menge Street

Terms of Subscription:

$1.50 per Annum, In Advance.

Trial, THREE MONTHS.

THIS PAPER may be consulted in good old advertising table.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

From $1.50 per Annum.) Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. (Always in Advance.

Vol. VI. No. 43. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., FEB. 20, 1875. Whole No., 303

The Sentinel.

Advertising Rates:

Business Directory.

A. G. ALDRICH, County Atty. Office [illegible]

WILLARD A. SMITH Notary Public and Commissioner for Conveyances in Michigan.

BUDDS SEE, Comm. Treasurer Charlevoix County, Mich.

L. A. [illegible] Insurance Agent for Traverse City, Mich.

M. [illegible] Surveyor, Engineer and Draughtsman, Traverse City, Mich.

J. [illegible] Justice of the Peace and Notary Public, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. [illegible] Attorney at Law, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.

DAVID H. [illegible] Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

EDWARD H. GRELL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

PRATT & HATCH, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Traverse City, Mich. Soldiers Claims a Specialty.

ROBERT MILLER, Custom Boot and Shoe Maker, Charlevoix, Mich. Particular Attention paid to Custom Shoeing.

MISS J. INGALLS, Milliner, Rooms in the Chamberlain Building, Charlevoix, Mich.

FOX ROSE & BUTTARS dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, etc., Petoskey and Charlevoix.

HENRY MORGAN, dealer in General Merchandise, Charlevoix. Cash paid for Furs.

DR. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix, Mich. Promptly attended to. Office at Drug Store.

F. J. MEECH & CO., Norwood, Mich., dealers in General Merchandise.

WM. HARRIS, Judge of Probate for Emmet County. Post Office address, Newport, Mich. Session of Court at the Court House in Petoskey, on the first Tuesday of each month, at the o'clock, A. M.

DR. LITTLE and BRO., Physicians and Surgeons, Petoskey, Emmet County, Mich.

R. W. COY,

Dealer in General Merchandise,

SPENCER LAKES, ANTRIM Co., MICH.

BLACKSMITHING.

Samuel W. Steele.

Of Pontiac, is now prepared to do blacksmithing of all kinds. To customers of all kinds of farm produce taken and cash given in exchange for work. Horse shoeing a specialty. Shop on the road from the South Arm road to Charlevoix, and near the way of the ferry without much extra travel.

SEE! SEE! SEE!

Opposite Chamberlain Building, can give you good bargains in anything in the line of

Groceries & Confectionery

A way back in Town. Examination of goods and prices will prove this fact.

Charlevoix, Nov. 23.

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves.

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

Also a well selected stock of Shelf Hardware.

Jobbing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Old Copper.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

[illegible] price in town [illegible] Town, [illegible]

CAPT. WAY'S.

In the Kyes Building.

[illegible] Flour, Feed, Provisions, [illegible]

Furs! Furs! Furs!

[illegible] Furs and [illegible]

Highest Market Price.

CAPT. WAY.

Law and Real Estate Office

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix [illegible]

IMPROVED FARMS

AND TIMBER LANDS, on sale. Terms easy. Correspondence made, and non-resident lands looked after. Office in [illegible] building, very desirably situated for business.

[illegible]

C. [illegible]

Charlevoix, Mich.

A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, FEB 20, 1875

☞ Mr. Tennyson is to be made a Baronet if he will, and Carlyle has had the Grand Cross of the order of the Bath offered him.

☞ A cable dispatch announces that Prince Bismarck will celebrate public life when he has passed his 61st birthday which will occur in April next. He is suffering from a nervous affection.

☞ An Oregon widow is to be endowed by her minister admirer getting word that she knew it was wrong for matrons and wives to flirt, but he had the Bible for her authority. Proof—Widow's mite." She was flirting wildly at the last accounts.

☞ The Secretary of War has forwarded to the House reports of the Quartermaster General and Commissary General of subsistence giving in detail the cost of those departments in the Modoc war, amounting in the aggregate to $411,000.

☞ The New York Herald reporter describes Tilton as looking like a female sphinx, and apparently asks: "Did eyes lacked grip. They were always far off. The face had a kind of pinched pain in it; the coat of a beard gave it the appearance of ammunition lost or gotten-over. He was, however a stern-minded character as all know who have approached him."

☞ Tea and coffee tipplers may congratulate themselves on the fact that the attempt to tax their favorite beverage is likely to fail. A Washington dispatch states that the Ways and Means Committee are resolved to restoring the duty on these articles, and are turning their attention to whiskey and tobacco as a means of increasing the revenue.

☞ The following remedy sample as it is, is said to have saved thousands from death by lockjaw: Smoke the wound or injury with the smoke of wool. Tommy knows with the smoke of wool will take the pain out of the worst wound and repeated once or twice, will ally the worst case of inflamation arising from a wound.

☞ Prosperity has its drawbacks. The neck-lace and earrings sent by the Khedive to Mrs. Fitch, General Sherman's daughter, are retained in the custom house until the ceremonies they shall be paid or until Congress shall pass an act admitting the jewels duty free. Just at present Congress doesn't seem likely to pass such an act—at any other.

☞ The following remedy sample as it is, is said to have saved thousands from death by lockjaw: Smoke the wound or injury with the smoke of wool. Twenty minutes in the smoke of wool will take the pain out of the worst wound and repeated once or twice, will ally the worst case of inflamation arising from a wound.

☞ Prosperity has its drawbacks. The neck-lace and earrings sent by the Khedive to Mrs. Fitch, General Sherman's daughter, are retained in the custom house until the ceremonies they shall be paid or until Congress shall pass an act admitting the jewels duty free. Just at present Congress doesn't seem likely to pass such an act—at any other.

☞ A young man who somewhat returned to Sioux City from the Black Hills reports that the party to which he was attached found gold everywhere they prospected. He brought home several rich specimen of quartz, which good judges say will assay $1,000 to the ton. There are now about 300 white miners in the hills digging on the previous metal.

☞ Frank M. Cockrell, the successor of Sidney in the Senate from Missouri, was a Major General in the rebel army, having commanded the Missouri division in Tennessee, and was his fourth in Hood's brigade campaign against Nashville and "Old Pap" Thomas. Cockrell is a man of stalwart frame, standing six feet in his stockings, and possesses a commanding appearance. He is 47 years of age. His command is wholly the work of the Missouri and Confederate elements.

☞ Here is a numerical curiosity which we find in an exchange. Try it on any number you please and you will find it will come out right every time. Any number or figure you may wish to multiply by 5 will give the same result: if divided by 2—a much quicker operation; but you must remember to annex an 0 to the answer when there is no remainder, and when there is a remainder, when ever it may be, annex a 5 to the answer. Multiply 664 by 5 and the answer will be 2 920; divide the same by 2, and you have 332 and as there is no remainder, you add an 0. Now take 379, multiply by 5, the answer is 1795; and dividing this by 2 leaves it 179 and a remainder, you therefore place a 5 at the end of the line, and the result is again 1 795

☞ The Indian Commercial Advertiser editorially remarks: The report of General Williams and Rousseau, which has been transmitted to Congress by the Secretary of War, places the estimated cost of deepening to twenty feet the navigable channel now between Lakes Huron and Erie at $4,000,000. The improvement of this passage is one of the most important to commerce that will be [illegible] to the attention of the present Congress. More commerce passes through it annually than through any other channel in the country. But in consequence of a few short years of low water, navigators dissatisfied with Detroit River, numerous disasters occur every season. The demand for cheap transportation has induced the building of a larger class of vessels than formerly, and accidents are likely to increase. Congress cannot only better use of a few millions dollars to better advantage than by lessening the obstructions in this channel.

☞ England's empire in the Southern Hemisphere covers 3,000,000 square miles, the size of the United States, less Alaska. The white population of Australasia, a dozen years ago, was reckoned at 1,500,000; about 2,000,000. Now it is but a little more than 2,000,000. Victoria has grown from 77,000 to 732,000 in these twenty-five years—a ten-fold growth. Queensland has grown from 30,000 to 125,000. Tasmania which had a population too small to be counted in 1850, has 100,000 now. New Zealand has grown ten-fold in the quarter of a century from 26,000 to 266,000. The population of Australasia is largely English and strongly protestant. Education has been truly encouraged. Several of its colonies are no longer penal and the odious number of criminals on the islands is very small.

☞ The missing book for which the senate of $1,000 has been offered has been found in the possession of a young lawyer in Louisville, Kentucky. It turns out to be a "Memoir of George IV," with a minute history of the most scandalous pass ages of his life and of the corruption of his political administration. The chief value of the book probably lies in its possession of letters and documents showing the marriage of the fourth George with Mrs. Fitzherbert, and the birth of a child to the latter which is fruitful wedlock. There has always been some the death of George IV. A great deal of gossip upon these points and four reproductions of a printed in an inadequate to the royal family of Great Britain, to be released from which by the destruction of this volume, it can well afford to pay $5,000. Those receiving it in the offer of the reward is seen that it is made by the royal family or on its behalf; but there can be no doubt that the object of the offer is to secure the destruction of the book. Some three years ago a copy of the same work came into the possession of the publishers of the London standard, who contemplated for a time its republication in a serial form [illegible]

☞ The Indianapolis Sentinel publishes a letter from Governor Hendricks, dated Washington, Dec. 31, 1874, declining to be a candidate for the United States Senate. He says: "I am not willing to be a candidate for the United States Senate. I am not willing to be a candidate for the United States Senate. I am not willing to be a candidate for the United States Senate.

Sheridan in the Bottinda.

Gen. Phil. Sheridan appeared in the rotunda at the St. Charles during the hour appointed for the opening of the Western room, filling the college of the receiving the General made two appearances there. He was in citizen's dress, and wore a soft hat. As he ascended the entrance room led into conversation with him and not be was kept constantly surrounded, and was unable to leave for an account of the part he had taken in the affairs of Louisiana. During the evening General Sheridan is expected at the rotunda, and the command soon as are of considerable importance to the meeting. This time he was closely followed by a great throng of citizens anxious to receive, and by evening there was scarcely the same classroom that is crowded to its capacity on ordinary occasions. We congratulate the genial gentleman, however, upon more marked than hitherto, and we be walked entirely rid of those vicious habits the presence of our general has exhibited, which unfortunately stood very in a bad light. Finally we congratulate the people of Louisiana, and especially of New Orleans.—*New Orleans Times.*

Raising Hopes to Crush Them.

How good are looking her cheeks had years of age, and how bright her eyes! Let he drops into the carriage and commences conversation with the

"Shocking terrible, was it?"

"What! What's that?" exclaims the other springing up.

"Oh, nothing, only I had chosen my words to use the less carelessly."

"What—which—would it cause?"

"And she was a perfect stranger," adds the boy.

"Come on—half a dollar—plus mourner—got a hack!" calls the coachman, getting into his coach.

"I was speaking of Marie Antoinette, Queen of France in 1793—no one in particular" doesn't regret the loss. If you want to read the particulars of our case I'll look over the book.

The coachman threw down and contemplates the opening of the track of coal-road in the morning from the cars, before the work of the day, gone around one of lines of the tickling time into consciousness.

A colored preacher, in commending to his people the offices of utmost, prayer, delivered himself in this manner: "I will you moderate the prayer in what you de debil de darkjaw."

A Nevada woman recently knocked down some burglars, one after another. Her husband wanted her from the room the stairs, and fell so from fear of thinking that he couldn't cool of mine he had picked his three year old boy out of bed and whaled him soundly for not getting space helping his mother.

"Johnny," said a grief father to his son whom he one day found sharing the dinner from his supper, "don't throw your starving were out where there are new famished boys for if you do it they will surely get perished."

Within a short distance of Brandon no adds a couple who have been married twenty five years and win the parents of twenty-three children. The age of the father of this interesting know to myself on and of the mother thirty-eight.

A Scotchman went to a lawyer one for advice, and entered the consultation of the case. "I have got what I may call a pretty decided previous as they generally," asked the lawyer. "Oh, sir," replied he, "I can so the plain truth. Yes can put the fact in as it yourself."

A Mrs. Rushton living in Pine County, Pa., had a fierce encounter with a wild deer which ran mad but from its pursuers near her home the other day. She bravely seized the animal by the horns and held on till its furious struggles broke the antlers off, and it fled, leaving them in her hands.

Recently the local paper at Green Valley said: "The prettiest girl in Green Valley wasn't very beautiful-looking enough when promenading." For a week after all the Green Valley girls started out of their way to promenade, and wondered why they didn't tell them that they were crooked.

A special from Topeka, Kan., states that Joseph H. Nesbit, now 'debtor-in-possession' who murdered Imogene Sloane on Christmas evening a year ago, was hanged in the jail yard by a rush on the night of December 30, at Wilmore, Kan. His bust on the rope with which he was to have caught under his chin and did not choke him; so he hung for a long time in that position, talking to the mob, inquiring them to release him, but received only jeers in return. He did on the for over two hours, and finally froze to death.

A white marble monument for three graves over the grave of William H. Seward, in the Fort Hill Cemetery, at Auburn. It is described as an unusually handsome piece of work, but one only on the taste, raised at the head of these feet higher than the others of the same in the form of a cemetery urn, twined with ivy, and surmounted with a crown wreathed with the leaves of the oak and laurel. The base of the table bears the words: "William H. Seward. Born May 16, 1800. Died Oct. 10, 1872." And the base of the urn bears the inscription which, in his life time, he said only regret he was ambitious to deserve: "He was Faithful."

Col. Ethan Allen, of Revolutionary fame, though rough, genial, was very courteous by nature, and never, every possible effort to improve his manners by observing those of other people. When he was a prisoner of war in New York city on parole, he was invited into the best mansions of the city, and on one occasion attended large and fashionable dinner party. Often were passed around during the feast and following the general example, Col. Allen took one. He was unable to overcome the disgust it caused his palate, and taken the half-chewed fruit in his hand, said, with a low tone in his hostess, "Madame, with your permission, I'll put that—thing on the table.

THE SENTINEL,

THE ONLY PAPER

Published in the

Pine Lake Region.

Devoted to the Interests of Progress.

Aims to keep its readers posted in all current events.

Republican in Principles.

TERMS—1.50 per Annum.

THE SENTINEL

STOP that COUGH!

Prof. Hamilton's Medicated Cough Candy

DOLLARS

Drawing Certain or Money Refunded.

HAY! HAY!

NOTICE.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS'

BRANCH HOUSE

—AT—

PETOSKY,

Invites the Public

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

COMPLETE,

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Done Promptly and Neatly.

H. L. MILLER.

TAKE NOTICE.

RESTAURANT.

J. L. Greilick & Co.,

Sash & Doors.

AND

New Store.

Head of South Arm

Groceries, Provisions,

—AND—

Dry Goods.

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD,

COUNTRY STORES

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

C. W. ESTERLY & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

and

SOFT

LUMBER

AND

BILLS FILLED

On short Notice

Time = Money

Save It.

And Buy Your Goods at Home.

OLD FLETCH.

CALL and SEE.

All kinds of Grain, Furs, etc., taken in exchange for goods

W. F. EMPEY.

LAND FOR SALE.

LANDS

FIRST - QUALITY

NEW MILLINERY

Goods just received at the Chamberlain Banning, combining latest Styles and selling at prices to suit all. Wheat Goods and Toys also in stock. Call and examine.

MRS. H. L. MILLER.

Chamberlain Bay, 1-1876. Phony

Time = Money

Save It.

And Buy Your Goods at Home.

OLD FLETCH.

CALL and SEE.

All kinds of Grain, Furs, etc., taken in exchange for goods

W. F. EMPEY.

LAND FOR SALE.

LANDS

FIRST - QUALITY

Business Directory.

A. E. ALDRICH, County Surveyor, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILLARD A. SMITH Notary Public and Conveyancer, Charlevoix, Mich.

BURTON SEE, County Treasurer, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. A. BUNN General Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.

M. J. STOCKMAN, Register of Deeds Charlevoix, Mich.

J. C. MORRELL, Attorney at Law, Notary Public and Claim Agent, Petoskey, Mich.

LOVEL R. GAGE, Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

PRATT & HATCH, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Traverse City, Mich. E. S. PRATT. BROWN HATCH, JR.

ROBERT MILLER, Custom Blacksmith, Charlevoix, Mich. Particular Attention paid to horse shoeing.

MRS. J. INGALLS, Milliner. Millinery and goods of the latest styles kept constant on hand. Charlevoix, Mich.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, Jobbers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, etc., Petoskey.

HENRY MORGAN, Agent for Detroit & Milwaukee, Charlevoix. Cash paid for produce.

D. E. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Antrim Co., Mich. Calls promptly attended to. Office at Bloomfield.

F. J. MEEGE & CO., Norwood, Mich., dealers in General Merchandise.

WM. HARRIS, Judge of Probate for Charlevoix County. Probate office Norwood, Mich. Session at Court will be held at Charlevoix on the first Saturday of each month. 81:ly. 5-6-76.

BR. LITTLE and BRO.,

Physicians and Surgeons.

Petoskey, Emmet County, Mich.

R. W. COY,

Dealer in General Merchandise,

SPENCER CREEK, ANTRIM CO., MICH.

BLACKSMITHING.

Samuel W. Steele.

SEE! SEE! SEE!

Opposite Chamberlain Building, can give as good bargains in anything in the line of

Groceries & Confectionery

As any house in town. Examine this and goods and prices will prove this fact.

Charlevoix, Nov. 21.

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves.

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

Also a well-selected stock of Shelf Hardware.

Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Old Copper.

A. BARE CHANCE.

Cheap Yoke of Oxen.

Be Better by their Customers

Than any other store in the Region.

Their stock embraces everything needed by the people, and the public are invited to call and price.

COUNTRY STORES PROMPTLY FILLED.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

RICHARD COOPER, Prop.

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

In which a decent interest is open. Good baggage moved free of charge.

Branch Office at Whitewater, Wis.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

To Consumptives.

A PREACHER OF THE GOSPEL having cured himself of consumption, by his wife, after being given up to die by the most celebrated physicians, desires to make known to his fellow sufferers the means he used. To such who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, free of charge, by addressing him with stamp, naming this paper. Address DANIEL ADEE, 128 Fulton st., New York

NOTICE.

JEWELERS STORE

In Charlevoix, and is prepared to clean and repair all kinds of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry. All work quickly and promptly done, and warranted to give satisfaction. American Clocks and Watches of the best make kept on hand. Located at Bowie' Drug Store, Court Square.

Tf:ly TOS. H. FOLEY.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

The Sentinel,

Published every Saturday by

WILLARD A. SMITH.

—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.—

OFFICE—Postoffice Building, On Bridge Street

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(Always in Advance.

Vol. VI. No. 44. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., FEB. 27, 1875. Whole No., 304

FLOUR! FLOUR!

CAPT. WAY'S,

In the Kyes Building.

Next door East Lovell's Old Stand.

Fups! Fups! Fups!

Highest Market Price.

CAPT. WAY.

Law and Real Estate Office

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich.

IMPROVED FARMS

LUMBER!

SELECTED.

Allman's Parentage.

H. A. ROLLINS,

LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and farm produce.

(37) H. A. ROLLINS.

New Millinery At Norwood.

MRS. L. H. PEARL,

MILLINERY GOODS.

Petoskey Lime.

POETRY.

The Lesson for the Day.

The Story of a Diamond.

A Very Natural Mistake.

Free Lovelism.

Winsor Castle.

Successful Farmers.

Tilton's Case As Presented By Himself.

The New York *Times* says: If Tilton's rebuts of Mr. Beecher's letter be true, it is something which almost awaits the most extreme speculation. We do not know whether to ask the question of human life and human hearts are heighthened as only as well growing in the depths of ignorance and false theories, and whether the most vitally important of all reforms pertaining to life and health, body and soul of humanity, is not the most inexcusably and criminally neglected. — *Grand Rapids Eagle.*

Winsor Castle.

A writer on Windsor Castle, in the Chicago Inter-Ocean, says:

"The castle is situated on the summit of a hill, one hundred feet above the Thames, and forms a conspicuous feature in the landscape for many miles around. It is an immense structure, covering seven acres of ground, and is said to be the largest castle ever built in Europe. Its extensive structure, magnificent state apartments, seven-score bed-rooms, sixty-five dining-rooms, and forty-eight splendid private rooms, including kitchen, pantry, confectionery, and store-rooms; it is said to be more than there are apartments for the accommodation of two hundred and forty servants. Having been commenced by William the Conqueror in 1066, with additions built by every succeeding monarch down to the time of George IV., there is the woman Woodhull, except his water, when asked if he took a carriage on a certain day he answers, "No; the carriage took me"—a gem worthy of Hippitheus. He pushes about Russel, the Connegist, says, "He went to the scaffold with his Bible in his hand, kissing it, and his soul went up to God.' And so he goes on hour after hour enjoying himself hugely, bearing and his ratlish rant by eminent lawyers, and having what he calls an 'intellectual treat.' Now the cross-examination is not very 'verose,' everybody must admit, it is lucky for Tilton that he is not in Bartlett Buddy.

The following anecdote, illustrative of absolutely the last moments of the Emperor Paul of Russia. One day when the Czar was driving in his carriage he passed a man playing a soldier, and the following conversation ensued:

"I am only a private, sire."

"The emperor never makes a mistake, captain."

"I obey, sire."

"Very well, major sit down beside me, Spaniard, are you not?"

"Sire, it I direct—"

"What is it, colonel?"

Unluckily for the imperial favorite, his ire in that at a subsequent interview with the emperor a few days later he descended step by step during the short space of half an hour from the grade of major general to that of common soldier.

Successful Farmers.

Does farming pay? Does anything but farming? Is not the source of all individual wealth—the foundation of our nation's prosperity? It is true farmers do not, as a general thing, get huge sums—but they of them are millionaires, wealth soon comes from these like water in a leaky boat. They generally give an equivalent for what they get and learn the real value of money by the amount of labor they give in acquiring it. Sometimes the tide of events turns in their favor. Like men in other occupations we hear most about the rich and successful. Real success and we are pushed are not to be measured by the amount of wealth that one acquires and by personal character. The man who has made land what were worth ten dollars per acre when he bought it, and left it worth a hundred dollars per acre, has done more for his country than the man who has made a million of dollars if they were acquired by taking mean advantage of the necessities and improvidence of others. He has added to the wealth of the country, and left it richer than he found it. Men that have farmers who have reared large families of children, and have given them a good start in life, and left a competency for themselves, have not failed in their mission. Many farmers become rich by economy, by close attention to business, by never running in debt, by never speculating, by never indulging in extravagance, by never neglecting their business, by never being absent from home, by never spending money for whisky, by never gambling, by never attending horse races, by never attending circuses, by never attending political conventions, by never attending political meetings, by never attending political caucuses, by never attending political primaries

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

SATURDAY, - - FEB 27, 1875

☞ The President has issued a proclamation convening the Forty-fourth Congress March 4th.

☞ The Chicago Times says there has been a secret caucus at Washington that Speaker Chandler will succeed Mr. Jewell as Postmaster General.

☞ John Gough, whose travels in several years $70,000 of his money, but a good many lost were doubtless like Kable. They the season of a year or two.

☞ General Sherman estimates to several figures the number of searches and seizures made by Lieutenant Grant on account of applications since 1869, and the total footing up 4,256.

☞ It seems as how has just been married by the King who is going to marry the absolute exercise and disposition as against lawlessness of the country, they can and of prosperity acquired subsequent to marriage.

☞ The proposed Reciprocity Treaty between the United States and Hawaiian Island The Senate had it under consideration in executive session on the 3d inst., when it was found to have been, if any, friends and it was rejected without discussion. So that Pres Fradenrich has signed.

☞ Senator Carpenter will retire from Congress at the close of this session, and Washington correspondents say it is probable that Senator Ferry, of this State, will be chosen President pro tem of the Senate. Mr. Ferry has entered very high standing as a parliamentarian.

☞ A Washington despatch of the 17th says: This afternoon an unknown gentleman, forty years of age, jumped from the second outside gallery of the dome of the Capitol, and struck head first on the roof of the main building, 150 feet below. The coroner will endeavor to ascertain his name.

☞ In Paris the most popular of Alfonso to the Spanish throne has encouraged those who wish it, to declare boldly and openly, that the Prince Imperial will take the crown of his two brother nations whose republic, and then France, under another Bonaparte, will resume her march to prosperity and power.

☞ The chamoson dead head has been discovered in a legislature who havince a free pass from a railroad company, and not having occasion to use it, actually rode at the Superintendent's office and asked if they were willing to give him the value of the ticket in money.

☞ Postmaster Jewell is maturing the plan of a new newspaper wrapper and card combined at two cents postage, by which you can send a paper and write a few words on the wrapper without subjecting yourself to the pains and penalties which will upon the clandestine scribbler of the paper of the day.

☞ Lieut. Conder, of the British exploring party in Palestine, thinks he has found specimens of the lost coins of the Bible in the hills of the country of Judea. He has discovered many extensive mines, and in tributaries that their industry will, the cities of Bible history now known as mere caves established.

☞ The Grand Lodge of Rodes, a dependant of the Empirian Discipline, whose aim is to marry it to and the youngest daughter of Queen Victoria, was once recently but the family property has been made over to the sons as it now only affords an annual income of $12,500, or $2,500 for every sovereign any of the poor.

☞ A Kentucky paper writes the Louisville operation in the eight-months manager: "Phil Sheridan is the only man in Christendom whom we would be delight on to-day. Not that we have any special use for his grease light, but only for him-your out of curiosity to see how he would enjoy the thing as a lustrous of war, inevitable among him with hungry jaws as his final cross.

☞ Mr. Beecher, the old priest, is in excellent health, and performs without cessary, the tremendous impound duty upon him by his system of labor. Last week for instance he preached on Sunday, lectured once, attended and spoke at Six Thursday night meeting, officiated at four funerals, married five couples, edited the *Christian Union*, penned 215 letters, met with his counsel, once at consultation, reviewed the dimensions of a tombstone, and was all prepared for Sunday labor of the ensuing week.

☞ Private letters received at Nassau from Europe say there was no very little emigration there for the next five years, and the following items are given as obtained at the station of want and the premium reaching them from this country, that they are generally abused by ministers and friends here and to leave home, that the United States no longer offers inducements to emigrate.

☞ Six months has been said about the House Tariff that it has been a great bore in both sense of the word. It is a point rather to know that a man has at last passed through it. The record is 25 days, for long, a trifle less than five days. This point it took to the Mr. Cox of here on the score of length. Work on it began in 1873, but little duty has been $12,000,000. The cost of its clerks completion will be $1,000,000 more.

☞ The producing capacity of the United States emerged envelope stocks at Hartford was lately tested for Timothy, at the request of the authorities of the Post office Department. From seven A. M. to 6 P. M. there were finished 894,000 stamped envelopes and 117,000 stamped newspaper wrappers—an aggregate to see control the day's demand of the department, and proving the ability of the contractors to keep up with the orders at all times. The demand has recently been considerably reduced, and 11,000 envelopes have accumulated.

☞ The poor Indians have suffered more than cardinal during the unusual and weather. The Bozeman *Democrat* of last week says: "Mr. Bozeman, of the Diamond R team, got in from New York Creek Redwood 150,000 to say for farm animals is quite scarce and all appear by the cold snap that city one week ago and, and than a sickly one of the whole able freezing of cattle to death this season, and on The first round near Horseshoe. The *Democrat* calls upon Mr. Bozeman to investigate these cases and punish the inhuman cowboys responsible for this unnecessary suffering.

☞ Mr. Bayard's Word has been in favor of a "grand jubilee." He recently made a grand reception to sundry of his Congressional colleagues, and by the mistake of his secretary the name of one of the colored Representatives was placed at the bottom of a certain list of guests. The mistake was discovered by the time the guests arrived, and Mr. Wood was somewhat embarrassed in a why or two of necessary a word of regret from his Arkansas Congressman, and, unbeing the circumstance, left address the invited lower accepted, for the reason that the fact, if it became known, caused quite a breeze with the people of his district.

☞ Andrew Johnson has said himself to the United States Senate in 1857. Of them who sat then with him, Douglas, Davis, Benjamin, Slidell, Mason and Hunter are now under the distinction of a foreign office or traitors. Hughes and Fitzpatrick, Saulsbury and Sumner and Seward, Brodrick and Houston, and Bell are dead. Hamlin, Wilson, and Cameron will quiet him in the Senate as a foreigner. Wade, Trumbull, Hawley, Foster, Doolittle and Hendricks are living their old living, have retired or retire life. With such social reflections to look back upon and be passed by, surely Andrew Johnson, the Senator, ought to deserve well of his country in his latter days.

The Direct Election of President.

The principal objection urged against abandoning a constitutional amendment changing from the system of Presidential and Vice President to the direct vote of the people, each voter casting his ballot directly for the candidates of his choice, is that such an amendment would be opposed by the small States, who would, even if adopted, not be averaging. This may hold in reason of their disproportionate representation in the electoral college. The States of Delaware, for instance, with only one Representative in the House of Representatives, receives electoral votes, two of them "constitutional" and it is argued that she would not willingly surrender a system which gives her three times the representation in the choice of President to which she would be entitled on the basis of population. It is claimed that the same objection would obtain in Nevada, with more or less force, all the small States. Upon the election of President by direct popular vote, Senator Sherman proposed annulment, therefore, while it would increase the power of the densest and most populous States, it would not affect the equal representation. It provides practically that the people shall vote directly for President in districts, the county for President in districts, the county having the largest population in the State receiving the two Senators, and the counties having the highest number of votes in each district votes to the electoral district Pennsylvania.

As we have already said, this proposition, removes some of the dangers incident to the present system. But it is not free from objections. The election of President by the direct vote of the whole people of the nation, just as we elect a governor by the direct vote of the whole people of the State is vastly preferable; and the objection to a constitutional amendment embodying it only, that it would be opposed by the small States, we think, been greatly exaggerated. The "sectional representation" is about 20 per cent of the whole electoral vote. It reduces the vote of Delaware, Nebraska Nevada, and Oregon, three to two; Rhode Island and Providence and to two; Connecticut, Maine, Kansas, New Hampshire, Vermont, and West Virginia, 3d per cent to four of Connecticut, Delaware, and Arkansas and 40 per cent to that of Maine. Thus are the small States which it is generally supposed would oppose the amendment, but, in the first place, is some number of them are not properly small States, and second they are only nine States—California, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Oregon, Rhode Island, West Virginia and Florida will sometimes grow to be numbered among the large States in population as well as territory. Besides, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Delaware and Nevada will have seven States could no power in the Electoral College, and are indirectly opposed on by the rest of the States upon the plan of district.

There is another consideration in favor of the direct popular vote system which would obtain where some of these small States—Rhode Island, Vermont, Delaware, might wield a greater influence than the population would under the electoral vote system. Suppose, for instance, that New York and Vermont were thrown by Senator. But had this election been by direct popular vote the majority of 54,122 which Vermont gave for Grant would have the majority of 53,000 by which New York was carried in 1872. In this instance the 5th State would have by much more influence in deciding the result of the election, under the direct vote, than it could possibly have under the electoral system.

The advantages of the direct popular election of President in affording to the people a direct and fifteen opportunity to express their choice is clear to the reasoning mind. Under the present system the people are practically responsible for the election of President, and the greatest calamity the people could experience is to have elected a President against their will. Such a disaster is the result of the present system. Many of the people who voted for Tilden and Hendricks honestly supposed in so doing they were voting for Hayes and Wheeler, and if such mistakes as this could be made in the case of the most prominent candidates for President and Vice President, how much more liable are the people to be misled in voting for candidates for Congress, Governor, Legislature, &c., whose names are not so familiar to the people. Let each State be entitled to its electoral vote, and let the people vote directly for President, and there will be no room for fraud.

Forty Mormon young women of Provo center to the Church, where Bishop Young says: It is enormous makes sense to him. Let the Church tell them to go to Provo, Davis Providence and the chances are one month all fall, our treasury will never be empty.

New Advertisements.

The Campbell House,

TRAVERSE CITY MICH.

H. D. CAMPBELL, Prop.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to Male and Female Agents, in their locality. Costs nothing to try it. Particulars Free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Maine.

WANTED.—Young men to learn telegraphy and R. R. accounting. Situations complete, authentic, a fresh book. Price omitted to the times. Address B. B. RUSSELL, Publisher, Boston.

EASY WAY

TO

Make Money!

IN

This Region.

Go to

Carpenter &

Bartholomew

AT THEIR

Cheap Cash Store,

To buy your goods, and you will be convinced that your can make money by so doing, as they are selling and will continue to sell CHEAPER than

Any Other House

IN

This Region.

Highest Market Price paid for FUR, GRAIN, and all kinds of produce.

Remember the Location:

South End of Bridge Street.

Between Antrim and Mason streets.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale a great many good farms, situated in the following

FARMS:

The farms above mentioned are choice and well improved, and are offered at low prices and on easy terms.

[illegible] Acres in the [illegible] one mile from [illegible] Michigan, [illegible] Improved, [illegible] Price $1,200.

[illegible] Acres, 12 on the [illegible] Charlevoix; [illegible] Improved, [illegible] Price $1,200.

[illegible] Acres in the [illegible] Improved, [illegible] Price $1,200.

[illegible] Acres,

How Mr. Lincoln Forgave Him.

An editor of a weekly paper, published in a little village in Missouri, called at the White House, and was admitted to Mr. Lincoln's presence. He told Mr. Lincoln that he was the man who first suggested his name for the Presidency, and pulling an old newspaper from his pocket, read a part of his paper, exhibited an item on the subject. "Do you really think," said Mr. Lincoln, "that announcement was the occasion of my nomination?" "Certainly," said the editor, "the suggestion was so opportune that it was at once taken up by other papers, and the result was your nomination and election.

"Ah well," said Mr. Lincoln with a sigh, and assuming a rather gloomy countenance, "I am glad to the you and to know this, but you will have to excuse me; I am just now going to the War Department to see Mr. Stanton." "Well," said the editor, "I will walk over with you. The President, with that apt good nature so characteristic to him, took up his hat and said, "Come along."

When they reached the door of the Secretary's office, Mr. Lincoln turned to his companion and said, "I shall have to see Mr. Stanton alone, and you can come up and take him by the hand he once found, Mr. Editor; I hope you will feel perfectly easy about having forgiven me, and that I'm not mad about it! I forgive you."

Stanley's Success.

Mr. Stanley's first letters from Africa show that he has already, at the outset of his journey, accomplished a great work. His moral and material ingenuity, which was hardly to be exaggerated, in thirty days he explored the Rudgi River, which Dr Kirk reported to be not navigable Mr Stanley, as the result of his spirited and successful voyage in the Nanwouth yaul, the Wave, shows us that the river carries a good navigable channel by which vessels and that he believes that by nearly half that distance the largest Mississippi steamboats could run without any difficulty. Forty miles from the sea it is broad and has a general depth of at least nine feet. Not only has Mr. Stanley, indeed, known the existence of this important gateway to Eastern Africa, he has set upon the mouth of the navigable waters, opening the preliminary trip how one steams the 5,000 waves anchored, driven to Dar-es-Salaam and the North may resumed, and thriving commerce opened up with an industrious people inhabiting a fertile region. The infamous traffic on the mercy of her majesty's squadron, as soon as its offices get other business and hosts by the river, to guard Kon and Dar Salaam. Mr. Stanley, by his not to trivial work, puts the British Consul to shame, and justifies the belief that he is worthy to continue the work he has begun in Livingstone.

One thousand bill will cover seventy yards of surface, and eleven pounds of bill will suffice.

The head of the Roman Catholic Church is England, and the head of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States were once episcopalians.

"The test," says the *Practical Farmer*, "is considered infallible. No cow with a deep yellow skin has yet been known to give sour milk." Yellow-legged chickens and yellow skinned cows are the right kinds

Th. Georgia negro has no more faith in books. He has his money put in plain clothes and hard cash, and the rows of a bank suggest to him causes him to exclaim: "Head away with ye, but you can't hurt dese lavender pants."

Two hundred and thirty-six thousand cubic feet of water pass down the Detroit River in each second of time. The current flows at the rate of 2.71 miles per hour. Length of the river 25 miles; depth 12 to 60 feet.

The measles now in Michigan is a constable in Marquette, who levied on an old lady's chickens, and after he had run them down, one at a time he sat down and made a calculation how far he had run, and charged mileage.

A half-headed consumptive Mooreburgs was debating recently upon the fact of his being a self-made man, when a bystander remarked: "Guess so; somebody must why on earth he didn't put somebody else on the top of your head?" He waited.

Five ounces of fresh veal lay one foot in height of a chimney, six broiles in a square will require a four foot broiler with and twelve inches long, and eight broilers in a course will make a fire eight inches wide and seventeen long.

A man went into a butcher's shop, and finding the owner's wife in attendance, in the absence of her husband, thought he would have a joke at her expense, and said: Madame, can you supply me with a yard of pork? "Yes, sir," she said; and then, turning to a boy, she added: "Johnny, give that gentleman three pigs feet."

An aged backwoodsman was reproved by the clergyman for allowing his sons to go hunting on the Sabbath. You ought to bring up your children in the fear of the Lord and the ministers. "Fear the Lord!" said the old man. "Give what I've shot. I don't owe o' them boys dare g'wout doors Sunday 'thout a double barrel gun."

THE BEST
PRAIRIE LANDS
IN
Iowa and Nebraska
FOR SALE BY THE
The Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Company
On ten years' credit at six per cent.

One million acres in Iowa and Southern Nebraska.

The best country in the world to combine Farming and Stock Raising.

Purchase will pay for land and improvements three years before the principal becomes due.

Large discounts for cash, within one, two, and three years.

The unsettled destruction in Nebraska has in the by steamboat season, between the lands of the B. & M. R. R. Co.

Pamphlets containing full descriptions of these lands, and the terms of sale, apply to or address

LAND COMMISSIONER,
Burlington, Iowa, for Iowa Lands, or
Lincoln, Neb. for Nebraska Lands.

THE
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THE ONLY PAPER
Published in the
Pine Lake Region.
Devoted to the Interests of Progress.
Aims to keep its readers posted in all current events.
Republican in Principles.
TERMS--1.50 per Annum.
THE SENTINEL

STOP that COUGH!
Prof. Hamilton's
Medicated Cough Candy
Made from extracts growing in Vienna. A certain and effective remedy for coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Asthma, Hoarseness and consumption. Those wishing to try this remedy can have it sent, post paid on receipt of 25 cts. One dollar and assortment for 50 cts. Address
H. Hamilton, Prop., Rome, N. Y.

DOLLARS

To the Amount of Two Million Five Hundred Thousand are to be distributed on the 25th of February by the Public Library of Kentucky upon the occasion of their Fifth and last Concert.

Drawing Certain or Money Refunded.

Whole tickets, $5. Halves, $2. Tenths, $1. Eleven whole tickets for $50.

For tickets, or for descriptive circulars, address P. Hamilton, Agent and Manager Louisville, Ky.

ADVERTISING: Cheap; Good; Sure. Newspaper advertising bureau (established 1865) for contracts with the leading newspapers of the United States and Canada. Book of 100 pages sent free. Lowest rates. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 37 Park Row, New York. Send 20 cents for pamphlet containing lists of best papers, and estimates showing cost of any proposed line of advertising. Many useful hints to beginners. Every advertiser should have the book. Sent free to any one who will write for it.

HAY! HAY!

Those wishing to ship hay or straw will address

A. G. SCRIBNER
Charlevoix, July 18, 1874.

LAND DEPARTMENT
Grand Rapids & Ind. R. R. Co.
Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 10, 1874.

NOTICE.
Caution to Purchasers of Pine.

All persons are warned against purchasing any timber from lands owned by the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railway Company, as all such timber will be cut by the Company or sold by them to other parties. Any persons who may be charged or unintentional, and in the case of such timber will be paid for by the Company. WM. A. HOWARD, Land Commissioner.
In Detroit, the 1st day of Nov., 1874.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY
—OF—
H. L. MILLER,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Taxes paid, non-resident taxes paid, and all real estate business attended to promptly and on reasonable terms.

The following described lands are offered for sale at special bargains:

EMMET COUNTY.

E ½ of S. E. ¼ section 23, T. 36 N. R. 6, west containing 80 acres.

W. ½ of S. W. ¼ of S. E. ¼ section 23, T. 36 N. R. 6 west containing 20 acres.

N. ½ of S. W. ¼ of section 19, T. 36 N. R. 6 W. containing 80 acres.

N. ½ of S. W. ¼ of section 20, T. 36 N. R. 6 W. containing 80 acres.

N. ½ of S. E. ¼ of section 24, T. 36 N. R. 7 W. containing 80 acres.

S. ½ of S. E. ¼ of section 24, T. 36 N. R. 7 W. containing 80 acres.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

The Old Ferry Dock, in Section 27, T. 33 N. R. 7 W. containing three lots, commonly known as Lots 1, 2 and 3 in Block 1, T. 33 N. R. 7 W. Said premises are in the Village of Charlevoix, and in close proximity to the Ferry Dock. Said premises will be sold on long time, and on easy terms of payment. For further information call on or address the undersigned at Grand Rapids, Mich.

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40,

THE SENTINEL.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, - MAR. 6, 1875.

Another Failure.

It is curious to see the present Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Bill published in extenso, and the encumbrance of any opposing it, and he now thinks efforts to secure appropriation for the improvement of the navigation of Pine River have failed. It is of course to be hoped so as to do away the fact, but every citizen of Charlevoix must feel disappointed at the failure of our Representative to secure the appropriation. We have faith in the honesty of our Representative and Senators; and we are convinced that Mr. Hubbell did all in his power for us. But we are so finely constituted that a man after Harry had used the same endeavors in our behalf that he has in behalf of others, no man deserving the name, he would have been equally successful.

And now let us see that of Senator Ferry. We wish to speak because of the illness of Senator Ferry, for some time, he is said to be unable to attend to business. He has worked hard for it, this country owes him much, for the labors he has performed through his influence. He has never stopped, and has been one of the ablest, because he thoroughly knew what really in need of it. We now fail to believe that if a change comes he would be in possession of this subject, it might result favorably to us.

But, notwithstanding our reverses, our forces are still in the front! We must fight the battle over again, and shall commence the campaign in early spring! The time is near when once gained, neither the greenback leader by being dearly won! What is worth asking for is worth fighting for! Stand by your guns!

We don't see the weather prophets predict either a warm summer. There has been enough temperature of any year to show our snow as that of any other year, except the excessive heat next summer. Well, if it's a hot summer, it will create a demand for some of the ice which this winter is manufacturing.

The log-legislature of West Virginia has passed a bill for the temporary relief of the capital from that country. Wheeling. The city in which the capital is now located is in what is called the "Pan Handle," a narrow strip of land running up in the northwest corner of the State between Ohio and Pennsylvania.

The ice-harvest are that Senator Ferry, of this State, will be elected President pro tem of the United States Senate to succeed Senator Chandler, whose term expires March 4th. No other or more worthy man can be found in that body for that position, and his promotion will be especially gratifying to the residents of Detroit in Michigan.

TELEGRAPHIC.

RAILROAD LANDS.
The U. S. Supreme Court Says They May be Taxed.

Lansing, March 4, 1875.

The United States Supreme Court decided earlier this the law taxing Railroad Lands is valid.

THE INDIAN RESERVE.
The U. S. Senate Passes the Bill Restoring it to Market.

Special Dispatch to the Detroit Post and Tribune.

Washington, March 4, 1875.

The United States Senate passed the bill yesterday restoring the Indian Lands to market, by Logan and authorized to sell 500,000 acres.

Senator O. Pollock on the day of his term expired his office for the same purpose a $2 piece of Legal and Equity.

Senator Bogard is selling in Lansing about two hundred acres, to cost a young man for a number of years.

Gen. Chandler says there is a big deficiency. His interest amount to about $6,724,000 and his expenditures last year were $5,000,000 to meet that a third of which he could have borrowed.

The Lake Superior Report received by the Secretary of the Navy. What they say of the Lake Superior Harbors, and the appropriations necessary for the improvement of the same.

Mr. Hancock has been appointed to succeed Mr. Pollock, as Postmaster at Detroit. Mr. Pollock has been a faithful and efficient officer, and will be missed by the public generally.

The Democratic members of the Committee on the Public Buildings and Grounds have decided to report favorably the bill to appropriate $250,000 for the erection of a building for the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Howe, of Wisconsin, has introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the claims of the Menominee Indians for depredations committed by the Winnebagoes.

Mr. Bayard

Lynching of a Boy Mormon Murderer.

Meadow Canon, in the district court of Dr. Monroe County, Howard was yesterday found guilty of the State Prisoner of for the Murder of John Atkinson in this city, 24 hour last. This morning at three o'clock some Jean Vigilantes, with long arms the latter secured the jail, over powered and bound the sheriff and his four, and from his arms and jailer overpowered the sheriff and his deputy sheriff and the special guard of four men who had been detained to the time to guard the prisoner. Dispensing the doors, they found their way to the murderer's cell, where his victim had met his doom, the latter now never under government accompanies to the murder. Dragging him by the cords, and down behind over the street and his ankles, they dragged him, half naked, to the mouth of the Court-House, and, hung at lamp-post, in front of the garden, where many did not escape from mutilation. They stood over the corpse for some time, when this effigy of the half was carried away dark and there were seen out of sight, when the policemen, roused the body [illegible] was cut down.

It is supposed that the lynching was done by masked men, and [illegible] the county, aided by unknown parties in this city, but nothing definite has been decided yet.

The excitement which has led to [illegible] must have been great, for [illegible] several [illegible] have been assembled here [illegible] to-day.

The trial of Howard was [illegible] and exciting, and the jury, being out for nearly four days, found a compromise in a verdict of murder in the second degree. It was feared Howard would be lynched last Friday night, for jury on the having agreed and it being generally thought they would agree in disagree. But precautions were taken to prevent it then and on Saturday morning the verdict rendered, on Monday afternoon he was sentenced, and Judge Maxwell put upon him the extreme [illegible] of the law—imprisonment for life. Rarely—if ever—has a verdict given satisfied and the feeling felt on the city to [illegible] and honest. But the excitement during the reading of the sentence, laughing in the face of the Judge and receiving the doom with [illegible], and attempt to smuggle a revolver into the Court-room for the prisoner caused alarm and of meeting. The Judge, in his pronouncing the last sentence, has hinted that that he would escape from the [illegible] house and remarked that he had no doubt [illegible] and would always have open objects of the past. He [illegible] to speak of his position, and the occasion with which he spoke the date of events which form the history of fifty years and is really remarkable.

The Egyptian Ruler's Gift to Gen. Sherman's Daughter.

Two weddings of the Khedive of Egypt to the daughter of Gen. Sherman received New York [illegible] lately, and was on private exhibition in the Khedive's parlor at the Custom House during the day. The present is a parure, of diamonds, rubies and emeralds, and is declared magnificent and valuable in this country. The gift consists of four strings of diamonds and, of which is a heirloom. Not one of them is worth less than $1,000. The diamonds studded with diamonds, and they are not so closely together as to hide the gold. There is not many of them that the Empress Eugenie [illegible] in the crown. He cannot [illegible] which is only about half of the whole number. The strands are joined by ten immense stones, each of worth is estimated by smaller gems. The centre front is the size of a [illegible] egg, and is worth $10,000. Pendant from the front is a festoon of brilliants with five big pear-shaped stones of [illegible] water, [illegible] hanging from it. The ornaments for the ears are single stones nearly as large as the rest. The entire set is appraised at about $50,000. The case for the jewels is plain morocco, without inscription. As soon as the Secretary of the Treasury orders a free permit for them made the special act of congress they are to be delivered to the Turkish Minister, and by him presented to the fair bride on behalf of the Egyptian potentate.

Gen. Tracy, of the counsel for Mr. Beecher in the great Brooklyn trial, was at one time an adviser of Moulton and Tilton. Words spoken by him in the early days of the scandal are extensive to prejudice him now. For instance, Mr. Woodruff, Mr. Moulton's partner, testified the other day that Tracy several months ago, that the case was one to justify Moulton in lying. And it appears that Moulton began to have been a very accommodating fellow in fully respect. He lied right and left whenever he was asked, and sometimes spontaneously from [illegible].

The Cincinnati Commercial [illegible] Sam B. Armstrong, Hons. Platt, Leslie Combs and Silas Jones as the oldest [illegible] of this country.

Over 160,000 Mennonites have already [illegible] for migration [illegible].

THE

SENTINEL,

THE ONLY PAPER

Published in the

Pine Lake Region.

Devoted to the Interests of Progress.

Republican in Principles.

TERMS—$1.50 per Annum.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

COMPLETE,

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Done Promptly and Neatly.

STOP that COUGH!

Prof. Hamilton's

Medicated Cough Candy

Made from extracts procured in Vienna. A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Throat Diseases, Bronchitis and consumption. Those afflicted should try it. Sold by all druggists. Price one [illegible] cents per box. Prepared only by Prof. HAMILTON, Chemist, Detroit, Mich.

DOLLARS

To the amount of Two Million Five Hundred Thousand are to be distributed on the 27th of February by the Public Library of Ky. upon the [illegible] Drawing. Both and last [illegible]

Drawing Certified by Money Refunded.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, MAR 13, 1875

Republican State Ticket.

For Justices of the Supreme Court,
BENJAMIN F. GRAVES,
ISAAC MARSTON MORSE.

For Governor,
SAMUEL S. WALKER,
DWIGHT M. CHEEVER.

For Judge of the 13th Judicial Circuit,
REUBEN HATCH, Jr.

Two women fish were hatched for the government, at the State Hatchery, in this State, last year.

The New York Herald recently published a report of the 6 P.M. sermon of the Beecher-Tilton scandal. It occurred in the year 1860.

The public debt statement for February shows a gratifying reduction of over six millions of dollars. This is more than expected, in view of the recent hard times and the falling off in the revenue receipts.

A correspondent of the *Western Journal* tries to prove that, the older the mother who gives birth to a child, the more likely that child is to become distinguished in the world.

The Governor of the Cincinnati town series are paid a salary of $10,000 per annum. Michigan pays her circuit judges $1,200. Brewing ale pays nearly seven times as much as ploughing justice.

The Republican Convention in the Fourteenth Circuit re-nominated Judge Goldsmith on Tuesday, the delegates from two counties refusing to participate in the action or to regard themselves as bound by the result.

Hon. Isaac Marston, ex-Attorney General, lately received the Republican nomination for Justice of the Supreme Court to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Christiancy. Judge Graves was renominated by acclamation for full term.

All about the section of the country the loss of potatoes by freezing has been very great. We hear of Tuscola county farmers who have lost hundreds of bushels and of one who finds his whole crop of 1,000 bushels frozen solid.—*Bay City Chronicle.*

The expedition to survey a route for a ship canal across the Isthmus of Panama reports an encouraging progress. Two parties are in the field—one under Lieut. Lull, locating the feeder, and the other under Lieut. Craley, at work on what is hoped will prove the main line. All the indications are favorable.

A subscriber to the Carlisle *Conservative* died a few years ago leaving four years subscription to the paper unpaid. The editor appeared at the grave when the lid was being lowered down for the last time, and put in the coffin a fan, a linen coat, and a thermometer about, as only used in warm climates.

The North Carolina House of Representatives, by a vote of 46 to 51, has expelled D. Wm. Thomas, member from Warren County, for expressing his unbelief in the existence of a God. The Legislature of North Carolina is overwhelmingly Democratic, as well as pointedly orthodox.

Hon. Jay A. Hubbell has presented a memorial to Congress remonstrating against the restoration of duties on tea and coffee, or any revival of internal revenue taxes, and praying for the repeal of the 10 per cent. reduction of duties on certain goods made by the act of 1872. Senator Chandler has presented a similar memorial in the Senate.

A novel suicide is reported from Paris. An elderly man living in the Louvre quarter, having stripped himself before his room and arranged his affairs, turned on the gas, shut the door and went out for an hour's walk. He then returned, got a lighted candle from the house porter and proceeded to his room, which he opened cautiously. An explosion of course followed, and the man was burned almost to a cinder.

The bill for the equalization of counties failed to become a law through the resident's refusal to approve it. The ure was not without a strong basis of but in view of the present business ion, and of the certain addition of things to our national debt and interest burden which it involv e sentiment will sustain Gov. be withholding of his signature.

The Ohio Legislature has abolished all the offices of Notaries Public, except in cities having over 100,000 inhabitants. Governor Hayes has signed the bill.

There are so many applications for divorce in Rutherford county that Mr. Paddock, of the Legislature, has introduced a bill divorcing all the married people within the county, and passing them around to go into partners as they were before marriage. His idea is that all who desire to stay married will at once get married again, and then will take less time than it would to re-marry the divorced ones.

The Detroit *Post* calling to the suicide committed by leaping from the dome of the Capitol at Washington says: "Another specimen of the Washington suicide by jumping from the dome of the Capitol in the near future may find Texas well sheltered all over the building." This proves that the gone fellow died before his time. He should have waited till the meeting of the next Congress, when Senator will be duly qualified all over the building."

Speaking of the new tax bill as finally passed by the House of Representatives in Washington, the New York *Times* says: "The result may be regarded as a triumph for labor—and common sense." It confines the increase of the tax on whiskey to the future product of the distilleries, fixing it at ninety cents per gallon, and it adds one dollar per thousand to the tax on cigars. A proposition was made and rejected to revive the income tax with a graduated scale. It is now thought that the bill will pass the Senate without material change.

The Manistee *Times & Star* says and says that "the great secret of L. & B. Richards as it is, East and every 250 miles of new railroad pending in the Supreme Court which involved nearly half of this county was held on the 26th, decided in favor of our railroads. This practically settles the title to this property and enables our citizens to not only build railroads, but to go ahead with the improvements which are now being left unfinished."

They have a good joke on a Professor of Verification" down East, who being put in a room at a hotel with no other guest, asked the latter to raise the window, at night, as the air was close. "I can't raise it," said the guest, after working at the window a while. "Then knock a pane of glass out," said the professor, which was done. After a while the professor got up and knocked out another pane, then he was able to sleep well in the morning he discovered that they had broken into a bank safe.

The party who so happened to have aided the assassin of Abraham Lincoln by assisting him to his horse at the side entrance of Ford's Theater in Washington, has lately died near Baltimore Md. His name is Rudolph Spangler. The bard indemned conspirators against the life of one of the noblest of men is rapidly being wiped from the face of the earth, and already the grave consumes those, nearly all, Booth, Harold, Atzerodt, Payne and Mrs Surratt met a speedy and violent death, O'Laughlin died at Dry Tortugas, and Spangler now has succumbed. Only two are left—Dr. Mudd, living where Spangler died, and Arnold a wanderer no one knows where.

And this is what a recent dispatch said "the event of the evening," and dined at Jersey City, Feb. 10th says: "Yesterday Kill von Kurl was thirty. Enlisted with no between Staten Island and Bergen Point. Hundreds of people crossed the ice in order to reach New York, and a great number of teams also crossed in safety. An event of this kind has not been known during the present century."

Zachary Layton was pardoned out of the Michigan State Prison not long ago, on the strength of his petition setting forth that he was an honest man when not in liquor, and that he desired to show the world that he could be a good citizen. He was released on condition that he would forever abstain from drink; but when a few men again bought his way to his taste for whiskey, celebrated the event by a hilarious spree, and having violated his pledge was promptly returned.

A curious decision was made by Judge McKean, at Salt Lake in the case of Ann Eliza Young's petition for a divorce and alimony, which is that Brigham shall pay $6 cents per month alimony pending the trial; alimony to date from the filing of the petition which was about twenty months ago. The dispatch says there was long appearance in the court room when the court was called for decision. The Judge has made no orders that within ten days Brigham Young shall pay $2,000 attorney fees, and within twenty days, from receipt $2,500 alimony.

Taxing Church Property.

The question of church property taxation cannot be a well-known incident of a very positive instinct in mankind, the owners of the 7 dense, and the question of having the Legislature to be born of a law to exempt the property from taxation, are to receive the same. Upon this point a other question, not, of course, so conclusive, but still hopeful. Dundee, who was last week carried by the Democrats by a four-to-one majority, with a majority of 12,000 votes, cast the same vote, and with heavy majorities in favor, in spite of the city contract. Pittsburg, too, was carried by Democratic majorities last fall, retained its town and position, very much and voted at 2 to 1 majorities for a democratic majority. Saint Democratic Strongholds as Lancaster, Reading and Harrisburg were also carried by the Republicans. From Allegheny, Manchester, Jersey, Titusville, Allentown, Easttown, Bethlehem and other towns of the State come similar encouraging indications. Taking results of 1874 over the last election, when the State went Democratic by 5,000 majority, which would give the Republicans 45,000 majority at least. These returns demonstrate a decided change in the popular tone. They tend to create what we have never doubted, that the Democratic victories of last fall have not given that party any guarantee of permanent power.—*Detroit Tribune.*

Among the Congressional memorials last Thursday's session, which were not covered by the regular report, was the following:

Judge Poland was very naturally indignant at Butler's interference with his parliamentary rights last night in calling up the memorial to reconsider the vote by which the resolution remitted by him from the Arkansas Democrats was recommended. Mr. Poland informed him sharply that he could submit to his own business. Schuyler Colfax, and Mr. Butler replied that he had reason to believe that Poland did not mean to call up the Arkansas report. Poland wanted to know what reason Butler had to believe it, now the latter replied that he had information from Mr. Blaine leading him to that conclusion. The Judge, who had waited very warm expression from Blaine, was astounded at such information. "Then you mean to say I state what is not true?" said the Colonel. "I mean to say you are a liar!" cried Poland fiercely. "That is pretty talk," returned Butler, "and it doesn't require much courage to say it." He never proceeded to take much, was the retort as the Judge moved away, and there is certainly no occasion for the display of any "in this case."

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, in quantities to suit buyers, and on long time the following

FARMS:

The timber is beech, maple, rockelm, and some pine and cedar, and each lot is surrounded by settlers.

145 Acres on State road, one mile from Charlevoix, Southwest road on south line, and town plat at the junction of the State and Southwest road. Price, $1,500.

1 3 Acres 11 miles from Charlevoix; half cleared. Pine House, good log house; four acres cleared ..... $1,000.

22 Acres 7 miles southwesterly from Petoskey. Price .....

175 Acres ..... 8 miles from Charlevoix; 75 acres open; thereby; good barn 26x36; well; orchard. Price, $1,750.

204 Acres ..... road 6 miles from Charlevoix; 160 of hardwood timber; running through this ..... Price, $1,136.

120 Acres 7 miles from Charlevoix on Co. ..... 40 acres due west of Round ..... Price, $600.

167 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix; between ..... on the No 1 line on this; half ..... 30 acres old maple. $800.

80 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix, 40 rods ..... Improvements: Cedar road passes through centre of land. Town road through the ..... Price, $400.

120 Acres 5 miles from Charlevoix, on Town ..... Improvements on this; no improvements. $300.

Further particulars can be found anywhere. All the above are situated in Royal.

For further particulars apply to

H. L. CLIFFORD,
Resident Charlevoix, Mich.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Robert Holbon.

A workman of experience, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has opened a shop in the village and is prepared to do all kinds of

CUSTOM WORK

in a manner, style, quality and at low rate May be found at Geo. Chamberlain building

Charlevoix, June 27, 1874.

Meat Market.

JOHN McNEILL

Would respectfully inform the people of the Grand Traverse region that he has established a Meat Market at

Petoskey City, Mich.,

And will furnish fresh meats to hotels and private families anywhere in the region for cash. Highest price paid for cattle.

Petoskey, Mich., May 16, 1874.

LAWSON'S CURATIVE

QUICK & CERTAIN RELIEF FOR NEURALGIA RHEUMATISM NERVOUS COMPLAINTS

LAWSON'S CURATIVE

Is only remedy ever discovered that will

PERMANENTLY CURE NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, AND RHEUMATISM,

Disarming forms of this disease are seldom required more than one bottle.

ONE BOTTLE positively CURES DYSPEPSIA, PLEURISY, BACKACHE, TOOTHACHE, LUMBAGO, SCROFULA TOOTH ACHE, SICK HEADACHE.

One bottle is a sure Cure for NORTH'S NEURALGIA, CHILBLAINS, FROSTBITES, CHAPPED HANDS, ERYSIPELAS, SORE THROAT.

Sold by Druggists. Price $1.00.

If it can not be obtained, send to your druggist for it and enclose $1.00 for 50, or send ONE DOLLAR BY MAIL to us and it will be sent you.

LAWSON CHEMICAL CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

SOLD IN CITY AND COUNTRY BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Wholesale Druggists in the United States: Cincinnati, Chicago, Detroit and Cleveland.

ROSADALIS

THE GREAT ALTERATIVE AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

It is not a quack nostrum. Our ingredients are published with each bottle, and the Medicine is used and recommended by Physicians throughout the country. It will positively cure

SCROFULA

and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, such as SCROFULOUS HUMOR, SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS, SORE EYES, TUMORS, ULCERS, BOILS, CANCER, ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, carrying it to the system, and thus restoring it to its purity and health. For Female Weaknesses and Irregularities it is unequaled, and entirely removes all Pimples and Blotches from the face, leaving the skin clear and beautiful. Ask your Druggist for ROSADALIS. Take no other. Price $1.00 per bottle.

ROSADALIS

KRAMER'S BILIOUS PILLS

will cure Chills and Fever, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, etc. We guarantee ROSADALIS superior to any other Blood Purifiers. Send for descriptive circular or address.

Address, CLEMENTS & CO.,
5 S. Commerce St., Baltimore, Md.

Remember to ask your Druggist for ROSADALIS.

EASY WAY

TO

Make Money!

GO TO

Carpenter &

Bartholomew

AT THEIR

Cheap Cash Store,

To buy your goods, and you will be convinced that you can make money by so doing, as they are selling and will continue to sell CHEAPER than

Any Other House

IN

This Region.

Highest Market Price paid for FUR, GRAIN, and all kinds of produce.

Remember the Location:

South End of Bridge Street.

Between Antrim and Mason streets

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

First Door East Fountain Ally House.

Physician's Prescriptions and Family Receipts Carefully Compounded.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

LAND

AND

Collecting Agents,

Petoskey City, Mich.

Terms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

Charges Reasonable.

We are now preparing an Abstract of Titles of Emmet County. It will be completed in a few weeks and we can then furnish Abstracts on short notice.

No. 1. 80 acres. First rate farming land. Situated 14 miles from Little Traverse bay; well timbered—beech and maple; sufficient sandy loam; will be sold very cheap, or exchanged for other classes with boot.

No. 2. C. Pugh, of Baltimore, Md., has some fine Short Horn Durham cattle, registered in the American Short Horn Herd Book, registry No. ..... Dabney Hall, of the Baltimore Sun, has some South ..... Both have so much benefited by ..... that he cheerfully recommends it to all his friends and acquaintances.

Conover & Co., Druggists, at Petoskey, Mich., say, if never has Rosadalis to palmed off on them. Rather lend to believe it, now the latter say, glad that by last information from Mr. Blaine leading him to that conclusion. The Judge, who had waited very warm expression from Blaine, was astounded at such information. "Then you mean to say I state what is not true?" said the Colonel. "I mean to say you are a liar!" cried Poland fiercely. "That is pretty talk," returned Butler, "and it doesn't require much courage to say it." He never proceeded to take much, was the retort as the Judge moved away, and there is certainly no occasion for the display of any "in this case."

No. 3. 160 acres. N½ of sec. 26, T. 34 N., R. 7 W., except 10 acres. Will be sold in separate, fractions or in a body, that a large creek running the whole length, with good water powers. Well timbered, and will be sold cheap for cash. This is one of the best chances in the country for a person wishing to engage in the milling business.

We have also a great many descriptions of Farming lands near Petoskey City, which we will sell at reasonable prices. Some of the Lands have old Indian Improvements, and a easily be made into farms.

1-1yr] H. O. ROSE & CO.
Petoskey, Mich., May 1st.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, MAR 13, 1875

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 A. M.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive daily, at 12 M.; depart at 1 P. M.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

Local News.

Lime slag saw is registered—wet cannon to juice.

Mr. Bartholomew is outside after our goods.

Our farmers predict a short crop—no sow this spring.

No trouble at Petoskey Thursday night and no mail here yesterday.

Senator Mitchell has furnished a fish for the incorporations of Ohio lake.

It is thought at Traverse City that peaches are not entirely killed—no sirree.

The "sale" saw timber is one the *Progress* in the absence of the editor spelt "barbue" with a w.

Senator Atkinson will receive $2 and Repids mail after the settlement of his father's estate.

Major Gross anticipates a trip to his old home in Pennsylvania after the adjournment of the Legislature.

Capt. Moore has commenced fitting up the steamer *Annie* for the coming season's business.

L. S. Webster, of Pine Lake, is going First Mate of the iron passenger propeller *Japan* again the coming season.

Sharn.—Fox, Rose & Buttars have just received a fresh stock of D. M. Ferry & Co.'s seeds.

Dupus.—Dr. Lewis has just received a fresh invoice of drugs and medicines, and invites the public to call in and see him.

The pseudo editor of the Traverse Bay *Progress* last week, places all of Antrim County's troubles upon the shoulders of Judge Ramsdell.

Caution.—we mean the store at the other end of town, have just received a new supply of those border prints and other dry goods.

Rev. Geo. L. Cole, of this village, anticipates delivering a few lectures outside this spring, for the benefit of the Charlevoix church fund.

The question for discussion by the Ilsting Club next Monday evening next is "Resolved, that the government of the United States ought to increase its navy."

Caution.—There will be a caucus held at the school house in District No. 2, in the Township of Marion, on Saturday, the 20th of this month, at 1 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of nominating township officers.

The weather seems to indicate that Spring is already here. During the week the weather has been pleasant and warm enough during a portion of the time to cause the eaves to drip. A break up is looked for.

Sunday—School closed on Thursday with the usual review and declamatory exercises. We were unable to attend, but are informed that the exercises throughout attested satisfactory proficiency, and reflected credit upon the teachers.

Charlevoix Cabinet Absent.—We see by our exchanges that D. S. Perry, of Wilson township, in this county, is on a hunting tour in the southern part of the region. He told the peoplesat Union Lake one evening last week, what he knew about temperance.

The article on dancing handed to us last week is respectfully declined, not on much for its lack of merit as for its lack of consistency. Argument simply for the sake of argument is very distasteful to us, at least, who, standing behind the scenes know the true sentiments of the participators.

Marine.—We learn by telegraph that the Traverse City Eastern Star Lodge of Adoptive Masons will celebrate the first anniversary of their organization at the Garden House, on Tuesday evening next, with a grand ball. As the management is principally under the supervision of the ladies of the Order, it is expected to be a fine affair.

The telegraph tells us that a dwelling in the village of Baldwin, near Ludington, owned and occupied by a family named Tripp, was completely destroyed by fire on the morning of the 8th, the family barely escaping with their lives. A man by the name of Dennis, who was staying at the house that night, lost his life in the flames, he being found burned to a crisp.

Painting.—At the solicitation of many of his friends, F. J. Lewis, Esq., of Forch Lake, has consented to work until May 10th at his old trade—painting. Frank is master of the profession, and can paint anything, from a wagon-box to a picture or landscape view. Decorative, fresco, carriage or sign painting will be done on short notice. Mr. Lewis has been engaged to do the lettering on the new schooner *W. J. Smith*, which is to be launched early in May.

The Indian Lands.

On reaching second-hand last week of the passage of a Bottom Land Bill from fellow's room, which has been very ready looked for by the people of this section for the past three years. There are many in doubt—distressed laborer whose wage of the law, who are not fully acquainted with its provisions.

The bill repeals the proclamation to sell all of the lands set apart by treaty with the Ottawas and Chippewas in 1854. The treaty provided that each Indian then twenty-one years of age should receive eighty acres of land, and the balance of the land remaining unsold should be sold to the highest bidder for cash. Each person entitled to a land allotment was required to make personal application to the Land Office within five years from the passage of the act, and if he failed to do so, the land reverted to the United States. Under this provision of the law, Indians could not select lands after the expiration of five years from the passage of the act.

There is now offered to every person who is without a home, an opportunity to get more than they can ever hope for in any other part of the country. The land remaining unsold consists principally of the very best lands in the State, and the settlement of the same will undoubtedly be attended with great success. Many persons are now preparing to leave for settlement on the lands, and we understand that a large number will be ready to move on the opening of the roads.

There will probably be about 100,000 acres of land open to homestead settlers under the United States law.

Although it does not become a law until after the 4th of July, we know of no hindrance to those desiring to take advantage of the law, who are not fully acquainted with its provisions.

The bill referred to

Brecher will have to possess strong evidence to overthrow incompetency. A servant girl last week testified to having seen Mrs. Tilton on Brecher's knee, a brother of Mrs. Tilton repeatedly admitted that once when in her house he saw certain things that left a lasting impression on his mind that something was wrong; and Mrs. Frank Moulton test fied that both Beecher and Mrs. Tilton had made her a confident of their troubles—that Beecher had prepared poison, and would take it rather than leave the house; that Mrs. Tilton would pervade herself and bind her husband's character rather than see Beecher's good brought right home.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, County of Emmet, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Emmet holden at the Probate Office, in the Village of Little Traverse, on Monday, the 22nd day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

Present, John S. Barnard, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Charles Davidson, deceased. On reading and filing petition, duly verified, of Henry Davidson, administrator of the estate, praying that an order may be granted to sell certain real Estate belonging to the late Charles Davidson, deceased, in petition mentioned and described as the Estate. Thereupon it is Ordered,

That Wednesday, the seventh day of April A. D. 1875 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the Village of Little Traverse, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper circulated in said County of Emmet, for three successive weeks previous to said hearing.

JOHN S. BARNARD, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.)

THE BEST
PRAIRIE LANDS
IN
Iowa and Nebraska
FOR SALE BY THE
The Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Company
On ten years' credit at six per cent.

One million acres in Iowa and Southern Nebraska.

The finest country in the world to combine Farming and Stock Raising.

Produce will pay for land and harvest-hands long before the winter sets in. Land Discounts for cash, which can be had three years.

The so called desolation in Nebraska lies in the far western region, beyond the hundred the B. & M. R. R. R. Co.

☞ For circulars that will describe fully these lands, and the terms of sale, apply to or address LAND COMMISSIONER,
Burlington, Iowa, or Lincoln, Neb.

Lincoln, Neb., for Nebraska lands.

$200 a month to agents everywhere. Address Standard Silverware Co., Portland, Me.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address, Stinson & Co., Portland, Me.

TEAS.—The cheapest in the world. Importers prices.—Largest company in America.—Staple article.—Pleases everybody.—Trade constantly increasing.—Agents wanted everywhere. Inducements and terms sent free. Don't waste time.—Send for Circular to Robt. Wells, 43 Vesey st., N. Y. Box 1287.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 20 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by Thomas Weir, against Andrew Wackenut, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5362, dated Nov. 13, 1872, upon Lot No. 3, Section 2, Township 32 N. of R. 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 31 day of March 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SMITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
37 PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U. S. Land Office, Traverse City, Mich., Dec. 29 1874.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by Thomas Weir against Andrew Wackenut, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5362, dated Nov. 13, 1872, upon Lot No. 3, Section 2, Township 32 N. of R. 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 31 day of March 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SMITH C. MOFFATT, Register.
37 PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

DR. A. TRASK'S
MAGNETIC OINTMENT
FOR THE CURE OF
INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

Dr. Trask was engaged for twenty years in a course of experiments upon the medical properties and power of vegetables, science and combined. At the age of seventy years, he found himself in possession of the result of his experiments, a combination of vegetable extracts, the power of which in removing disease is unequalled in the annals of Medicine.

His discovery consists in a combination of these powerful Vegetable Extracts with Electricity or Magnetism in its form of an ointment.

Carrying it, thus, into the recesses of unprecedented success which has attended its application in the cure of diseases, shows it at once as the greatest discovery of the age, and cures for a trial and close investigation of its properties.

It never fails, while there remains sufficient life to produce a natural and healthy action in the capillary vessels of the body, and sustain the circulation of the blood. By this means a controlling power is gained over the most malignant forms of disease, which cannot be obtained from any other remedy.

Such is the power of this combination, that it penetrates to every portion of the human frame—even the marrow of the bones and ligaments, or membranes and muscles, and through the whole system of nerves, however distant it appears to be, it will instantly act as a universal cleanser.

Numerous instances are on record where this remedy has restored health to persons so near the grave that the usual powerful remedies failed to produce any effect. Such cases have recovery from the case to the immediate of the Magnetic Ointment.

No patient ever need die with this disease where the Magnetic Ointment can be obtained.

For Inflammatory Rheumatism this liniment is the most complete remedy ever prepared. For Diphtheria or Putrid Sore Throat, it surely cures.

In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, it will relieve and cure in the worst case of Nervous Deafness in their entirety.

For Nervous Diseases this medicine is of immense value.

A fortune of the spine, Rheumatism, Lameness, Chronic Sore Throat, Sciatica, Lumbago, Chronic Sore Eyes, Piles, Scrofula in the Face or Bones, Burns, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Fever Sores, Sores, etc., will be immediately relieved by the use of Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment.

D. Wilson, Sole & Co., Propr's, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE
SENTINEL,
THE ONLY PAPER
Published in the
Pine Lake Region.
Devoted to the Interests of Progress.
Aims to keep its readers posted in all current events.
Republican in Principles.
TERMS--1.50 per Annum.
THE SENTINEL
DEPARTMENT
COMPLETE,
PLAIN and COLORED WORK
Done Promptly and Neatly.

STOP that COUGH!
Prof. Hamilton's
Medicated Cough Candy
is free from extracts prepared in Vacuo. A certain and effective remedy for coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Throat Affections, Bronchitis and consumption. These scientific changes are more than cures, and their combinations and effects are grateful, prompt, safe and positive. Sold by druggists everywhere.
E. S. CHESEBROUGH, Prop. Rome, N. Y.

DOLLARS
Five Thousand Dollars in Gold will be given away on the 27th of February by the Public Library of Ky., upon the meaning of their Fifth and last Concert.

Drawing Certain or Money Refunded.

One Grand Cash Gift ..... Dollars
One Grand Cash Gift ..... Dollars
One Grand Cash Gift ..... Dollars
One Grand Cash Gift ..... Dollars
1 Cash Gift, $20,000 each, ... Dollars
10 Cash Gifts, 1,000 each, ... Dollars
20 Cash Gifts, 500 each, ... Dollars
50 Cash Gifts, 200 each, ... Dollars
100 Cash Gifts, 100 each, ... Dollars
200 Cash Gifts, 50 each, ... Dollars
500 Cash Gifts, 20 each, ... Dollars
1000 Cash Gifts, 10 each, ... Dollars
2000 Cash Gifts, 5 each, ... Dollars
3000 Cash Gifts, 3 each, ... Dollars
10000 Cash Gifts, 2 each, ... Dollars
20000 Cash Gifts, 1 each, ... Dollars
Total, 40,000 Gifts, all cash, ... Dollars

Whole tickets $5o. Halves, $2o. Tenths, or each coupon, $5. Eleven whole tickets $50.

For full terms or information address
JOHN T. BRAMLETT, Agent and Manager, Louisville, Ky.

ADVERTISING: Cheap! Cheap! Newspaper advertising can be done most economically and successfully by using circulars. Send 25 cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York for their PAMPHLET-BOOK about advertising, containing lists of over 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing the cost. Also, some valuable hints for issuing papers in many instances that will surprise even experienced publishers. Mailed free.

AGENTS WANTED for the Centennial Year. Sells at sight. Profits large. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

LAND DEPARTMENT
Grand Rapids & Ind. R. R. Co.
Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 18, 1874.
NOTICE.
Caution to Purchasers of Pine.

All persons are warned against purchasing any timber from land sold by this Department, or entering any land supposed to contain pine timber, as the offering for sale of pine timber from every quarter contains a total violation of the regulations, and the purchase of pine timber or the erection of structures into which they may be changed, or manufactured, shall be and remain the property of said Land Department. WM. A. HOWARD, Com'r.
If DALRYMPLE, Agent.

R. M. ESTATE AGENCY
H. L. MILLER,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
Transfers and for sale real estate in this and adjoining counties. Also pine lands. Correspondence solicited.

The following descriptions are offered for sale at special bargains:

EMMET COUNTY.
W ½ of ne ¼ of section 30, T 37 N., R 6 west. Containing 80 acres.
W ½ of se ¼ of section 3, T. 37 N., R 6 west. Containing 80 acres. Timber on hands.
N ½ of ne ¼ of section 6 town 37 N. R 6 W. Timber and land fine, clear, finished, convenient to mill.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.
The old Bailey House at Ingalls P. O., on 10 acres lease; 17 rooms house; out houses, &c., all in good repair. Will be sold cheap. Also, 10 acres of land adjoining the above, with house and barn thereon. Would make a fine location for a Saw Mill. Can be leased for a long term of years. Also, 80 acres of land in Section 31, Town 33 North, of Range 8 West, Charlevoix County. Terms, Cash and Notes, or Lumber by the Piece. Inquire of H. L. Miller, Charlevoix, Mich.

TAKE NOTICE.
The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has opened the Old Bailey House as a
RESTAURANT,
Where he will afford a well-supplied board at any time for a reasonable compensation. Meals in which you can rely.
PATRICK BOURON.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,
TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.
Manufacturers of, and Dealers in
Sash & Doors,
BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,
STORE FRONTS
Also Railway Billheads and Newell Posts. A large assortment of glazed and unglazed sash, all sizes, on hand.

SEASONED
Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling and Finishing constantly on hand by Consignment from Orders by Boat will be promptly attended to.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS'
BRANCH HOUSE
—AT—
PETOSKY,
Having unequalled facilities for obtaining goods at cost from wholesale markets.
Invites the Public
Of the region between Charlevoix and Cheboygan to investigate the truth of their assertion when they say that they can
Do Better by their Customers
Than any other store in the Region.
Their stock embraces everything needed by the people, and the private dwelling governs their purchases, regardless of profit.
COUNTRY STORES
Supplied with goods at rates which will make it pay them to buy of us.
Fox, Rose & Buttars

New Store.
Charlevoix, Michigan,
RICHARD COOPER, Prop.
Has been refitted, enlarged, and arranged with a view to the comfort of the travelling public. Those who favor him with their patronage will find
Jordan and Boyne Rivers,
In which abound myriads of Speckled Trout. Baggage moved free of charge.

GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO.
CHARLEVOIX MICH
MANUFACTURERS OF
HARD
and
SOFT
LUMBER
TO ORDER
AND
BILLS FILLED
On short Notice

Time = Money
Save It.
And Buy Your
Goods at Home.
OLD FLETCH.
Would respectfully inform the citizens of South Arm that he still holds forth at the Head, jolly and good natured as ever—himself in live and let live; has just brought in a fresh supply of goods for winter, and sells at bottom prices for cash.
CALL and SEE.
All kinds of Grain, Furs, etc., taken in exchange for goods.
W. F. EMPEY.
South Arm, Dec. 10, 1874.

LAND FOR SALE.
The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms of payment, the following desirable
LANDS
Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. They have been located for some years, and are
FIRST - QUALITY
As regards soil and hardwood timber:
Town 33 North of Range 7 West.
W½ of nw¼ of section 24.
Sw¼ of sw¼ " 25.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " " 34.
S. E. ¼ of " " 34.
Town 34 North of Range 7 West.
E½ of sw¼ of section 35.
W½ of se¼ " 23.
E. ½ of se¼ " 26.
Lots 1, 2 and 4 " 32.
N. ½ of " " 32.
Town 32 North of Range 6 West.
S. ½ of ne¼ of section 2.
Town 32 North of Range 5 West.
N. ½ of ne¼ of section 16.
S. ½ of Sw¼ " 12.
W. ½ of se¼ " 10.
The last three descriptions, containing 200 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls Station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.
For price, terms etc., address
1tf. AMOS FOX, Charlevoix.

New Harness Shop.
The subscriber would respectfully inform the public at Charlevoix and vicinity that he is now prepared to do work in his line promptly and at reasonable rates.
REPAIRING
A specialty. May be found at the old Beers stand, opposite Fox, Rose & Buttars' store.
CHESTER BESTOR.
Charlevoix, August 8, 1874.

GUNTON HOUSE,
Traverse City, Mich.,
JAMES K. GUNTON,
Proprietor
A Free Hack to and from the Boats and Rail road station.
BROOK TROUT
Here is abundance, and fine pleasure boats built by Dougherty & Carr, of Charlevoix
J. K. G.

ANDREW O. D. McCABE.
Charlevoix Michigan.
BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.
Custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

To Consumptives.
A PREACHER OF THE GOSPEL having cured his son of Consumption in its worst stages after being given up to die by the most celebrated physicians, desires to make known the cure which proved successful in every case; to those afflicted with Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs, and will send the receipt, free of charge to all who desire it. If they will forward their address to DANIEL ADEE, 170 Fulton st., New York.

NOTICE.
The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Charlevoix and the public at large that he has opened a
JEWELER'S STORE
In Charlevoix, and is prepared to clean and repair all kinds of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry. All work neatly and promptly done, and warranted to give satisfaction. American Clocks and Watches of the best make kept on hand. Located at Lewis' Drug Store. Yours Respectfully,
1791 TOS. H. FOLEY.

NEW
MILLINERY
Goods just received at the Chamberlain Building, embracing latest styles, and selling at prices to suit all. Fancy Goods and Toys also in stock. Call and examine.
MRS. H. L. MILLER.
Charlevoix, Feb 2 1875. Tf

Groceries & Confectionery
Always keep on hand a full line of
Groceries and Provisions.
Which we will sell at the lowest cash prices.
Charlevoix, Nov. 23.
M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE,
Tinware & Stoves.
Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated
DETROIT STOVES,
With Furniture.
Also a well selected stock of Shelf Hardware.
Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.
Wash Paid for Old Copper.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

The Sentinel,
Published every Saturday by
WILLARD A. SMITH,
—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.—
OFFICE—Postoffice Building, On Bridge Street
Terms of Subscription:
$1.50 per Annum, in Advance.
75 cts FOR SIX MONTHS
Job PRINTING executed in good style and at reasonable rates.

Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. Always in Advance.

Vol. VI. No. 47. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., MAR. 20, 1875. Whole No., 307

The Sentinel
Advertising Rates:

Space	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	1 y.
One in.						
Two in.						
Three in.						
Four in.						
Five in.						
Six in.						
Seven in.						
Eight in.						
Nine in.						
Ten in.						
Eleven in.						
Twelve in.						
Quarter col.						
Half col.						
One col.						

Business Directory.

A. B. ALDRICH, County Sheriff, Charlevoix, Mich.
WILL. R. DA SMITH, County Prosecuting Attorney, Charlevoix, Mich.
DENIS SEE, County Treasurer, Charlevoix, Mich.
L. A. JENNE, General Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.
M. STICKRAN, Register of Deeds, Charlevoix, Mich.
JOHN S. BIVAN, County Surveyor and County Clerk, Charlevoix, Mich.
S. C. MOFFATT, Attorney at Law, North Bend, Michigan.
LOVEL R. GAGE, Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich.
EDWARD W. COPELAND, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.
PRATT & HATCH, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Traverse City, Mich.
E. S. PRATT. MELBEN HATCH.
PERRY HANNAH, Custom Blacksmith, Charlevoix, Mich. Particular Attention paid to horse-shoeing.
MISS J. INGALLS, Milliner, Ingalls, south of the Little Eagle Lake's outlet, on the road to Petoskey.
FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, etc., Charlevoix.
HENRY MORAN, dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Dark Joint Stove, Charlevoix.
D. L. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix, Calls promptly attended to. Office at his house.
F. J. KEESH & CO., Norwood, Mich., Lumber in General Merchandise.
WM. HARRIS, Judge of Probate for the county of Charlevoix, Residence at Norwood, Mich. Will be at Court and be held at Charlevoix on the first Monday of each month at 10 o'clock A. M.
DR. LITTLE and BRO., Physicians and Surgeons, Petoskey, Emmet County, Mich.
The Campbell House, TRAVERSE CITY, MICH. H. D. CAMPBELL, Prop.
R. W. COY, Dealer in General Merchandise, SPENCER CREEK, ANTRIM CO., MICH.
BLACKSMITHING. Samuel W. Steele, Of Kentucky, is now prepared to do blacksmithing of all kinds. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of farm produce taken at the cash value in exchange for work. Those traveling the Boyne Arm road to Charlevoix can call in by way of this shop without much extra travel. 31:6m
SEE! SEE! SEE!
Opposite Chamberlain Building, can give as good bargains in Anything in the line of
Groceries & Confectionery
As any house in town. Examination of goods and prices will prove this fact.
Charlevoix, Nov. 23.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

The cheapest place to call to get your Flour is at
CAPT. WAY'S,
In the Kyes Building.
Flour! Flour! Flour!
Highest Market Price.
Take it to
CAPT. WAY.
Law and Real Estate Office
Edw. H. Green,
Charlevoix Mich.
IMPROVED FARMS
AND CITY LANDS FOR SALE.
CHARLEVOIX Mich.
A. J. McLEOD, Prop.
The Campbell House.
TRAVERSE CITY MICH.
H. D. CAMPBELL, Prop
R. W. COY,
Dealer in General Merchandise,
SPENCER CREEK, ANTRIM CO., MICH.

LUMBER!

Manufactured and for sale at the Mill of the undersigned on Lake Charlevoix, at Boyne Falls Station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.
PINE, HEMLOCK & HARDWOOD
Lumber manufactured to order from logs delivered at the mill. Also
Bills Sawed to Order
Having purchased the mill property of Wm. Bowman, I am now prepared to do custom sawing from logs delivered at the mill.
BROWN & LEWIS.
Boyne Falls, June 14.
Land Department
Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.
Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 18, 1874.
NOTICE
To Purchasers of Iron Lands:
Within the limits of the Land Grant of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company, in the counties of Kent, Ottawa, Allegan, Muskegon, Ionia, Montcalm, Gratiot, Clinton, Shiawassee, Genesee, Saginaw, Bay, Midland, Isabella, Clare, Gladwin, Arenac, Iosco, Ogemaw, Roscommon, Crawford, Otsego, Kalkaska, Grand Traverse, Antrim, Charlevoix, Emmet, Cheboygan, Presque Isle, Alpena, Oscoda, Alcona, Montmorency, Otsego, Alpena, Oscoda, Alcona, Montmorency, Otsego, Alpena, Oscoda, Alcona, Montmorency, Otsego

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, - - MAR 20, 1875

Republican State Ticket.

For Justices of the Supreme Court
BENJAMIN F. GRAVES.
ISAAC MARSTON, of Lenawee.
For University Regents
SAMUEL S. WATKINS.
HENRY S. DEAN, of Ingham.
For Judge of the 13th Judicial Circuit,
REUBEN HAYER, Jr.
For County Superintendent of Schools
JOHN S. BUTLER.

☞ Senator Ferry, of this State, has been elected President pro tem of the Senate, which is a high compliment.

☞ The Brooklyn Times, Beecher paper has come into bankruptcy. Ann Tracy is a $10,000 creditor.

☞ Plymouth church has contributed $225,000 to defray the expenses of Beecher's recent suit with Tilton.

☞ Mrs. Woodhull says that she now dates her rule from her acquaintance with the Moultons and Tiltons.

☞ The correspondence between Spain and the United States for the settlement of the Virginius affair has been signed.

☞ A cadet at the Annapolis Naval Academy named Fowler Claude has been expelled for refusing to black boots, ordered midshipmen.

☞ Says the incomparable Josh: "There iz this difference between a wise man and a phool—the wize man learns sumthing from every one he meets, while the phool tries to learn every one he meets sumthing.

☞ Concerning the Washington dispatches as to Senator Christiancy's views a Jew City says: "The sentiments indicated by Senator Christiancy are those which will unite and strengthen the Republican ranks. Under them a Republican who is faithful to the principles of the party may expect recognition of his own potency."

☞ A special cable dispatch from Rome to the *Freeman's Journal* announces that at the Promissotory held on March 15th, Archbishop McCloskey, of New York, Mgrs. Ledochowski, Archbishop of Posen; Gueissette, of Prussia; Declamps, Archbishop of Mechlin and Primate of Belgium; Archbishop Manning of Westminster; and Mgrs. Barnabo and Giannelli, of the Roman court, were created cardinals.

☞ Tilton's "True Story" is in the hands of Beecher's lawyers, and will be introduced in evidence on the Beecher side As will be remembered, it was written soon after the publication of the Woodhull story, and purported to be a true statement of the whole matter. The offense charged to Beecher by Tilton in the "True story" was not that of adultery, but of having made improper advances to Mrs. Tilton.

☞ The Democratic party is rapidly drifting into the complete control of the Southern wing of the party, whose aim is now as clearly the suppression and extinction of the colored citizen as it was before the war to perpetuate his condition of slavery. To restore the Democratic party to power, is to extinguish the hopes of four millions of people, in whom the Government has pledged a fair and equal chance with the thriftiest citizen of states in the enjoyment of civil rights,—and in the improvement of their condition.

☞ In the opening address to the jury in the Beecher trial Mr. Tracy assigned Mr. Tilton, Mr. and Mrs. Moulton and Mr. C. Beecher as conspirators, acting together to compass the downfall of the defendant. He claimed the original conspiracy against Mr. Beecher was not as now charged, but that the letters and conversations of the defendant had been misinterpreted to open a prayer when a lesser offense was supplied. Mr. Tracy was very severe upon both Tilton and Moulton, and recited the facts of Rev. Corey's testimony being worthy of credence. He consigned the life, character and services of Mr. Beecher. On the 20th Mr. Beecher published a card denying the charge of conspiracy so far as he was concerned pronouncing the accusation a malignant falsehood from beginning to end, desirable of every particle of truth, and said Tracy can learn if he will call on me to the contrary, and in which event he will find out that I do not believe in the doctrine and to the insult by him—"that lying is justifiable under certain circumstances."

☞ The aggregate of the appropriation bills passed by the Forty-third Congress is approximately stated at $142,000,000.

The assignment of the Michigan Senators in the arrangement of the standing committees of the Senate every theme is pointed and suggestive to-day. Senator Ferry is chairman of the committee on Rules, second in that upon Postoffices and third in the Finance Committee. Senator Christiancy is third in the important Committee on Claims, fourth on that upon Territories and three is that upon the Revision of the Laws of the United States.

The New Hampshire Election.

The nearly complete returns from the New Hampshire election modify somewhat the first rises as to the extent of the Republican triumph, but the result is after all a decided and gratifying victory for the Republican party. Their party has a slight plurality over the Democrats on the popular vote. It has a stand and a working majority in the State legislature, which was not a Republican State officer in the existing year. Last year the Republicans were in a minority of some 2000 votes on the popular vote, and the Democrats had a majority in the Legislature. The result of the election is therefore not only a Republican victory, but a decided and remarkable Republican gain. The gain too, is not the result of carelessness or indifference on the part of the Democrats, for the vote is the largest ever polled in the State.

The success is the more significant because it was gained in the face of great disadvantages. The Democrats had been in power for a year, and they had used their power unscrupulously. They had removed Republican officials wherever they could reach them, and crowded the offices full of Democrats. They had rearranged the Senatorial districts, and individual that does not Repu——. On the ——cts, so as to favor their party to some extent in managing. They had passed the constitutional amendments in the enthusiasm of the hour, and to maintain the supremacy of the party in the State, they had used their power to put the said power of citizens into the hands of about a thousand voters in Portsmouth and Rendered some. But in spite of all the Republicans have rolled up the figures.

The result of the election holds a promise which will more especially stand that the reverses of last fall were only temporary. It indicates that the Republicans who abstained from voting last November, or who voted with the Opposition, are ready to rally and to aid in crowning the Democratic party in the control of the Government. That large body of moderate men are ready instead to the Republican party if the party shows by its acts that it is faithful to its own principles. The reasons of religious Democratic partisans who have fostered but the success of 1872 give them a new title to victory. They will find considerable food for reflection in the victory from New Hampshire.

It is to be hoped that the success of this election will be heeded at the south. It was a noticeable fact that the Democrats succeeded far more readily in those counties in the Southern States. The smart class of Southern people, and those connected with the commercial interests, generally were sure to regain national authority, and that they could trust the honesty and like who Republicans as they proved at this election in New Hampshire will show them plainly how much they have been mistaken. The full prominence of the fact that the Republican party is still in power, and by no means ready to turn the support of the American people and that there can be no hope of overthrowing the constitutional amendments and restoring a system of quasi slavery, will do much toward uniting the South. The New Hampshire election will contribute greatly to ward impressing these facts upon the South ern people.—*Detroit Tribune.*

The American Cardinal.

The United States is to have a few Roman Cardinal at last. Archbishop McCloskey, of New York City, has been ordained by telegraph from Rome and he and five other prelates of the Roman Catholic Church will be made Cardinals at a consistory or meeting of cardinals to be held at the Vatican on the 15th. This honor has been conferred in consideration of the Catholic Church in the United States. The Archbishop's appointment is the first instance in which

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 20, 1874. I hereby give notice that contest in the office on January 19, 1875, upon the H E No. 3507, made Oct. 17, 1872, upon Lots 4 and 5, Section 2, Township 30 North, Range 9 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, and that the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 19th day of March, 1875, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to respond and answer the charges contained in said affidavit.

SAMUEL MOFFATT, Receiver.
27 PERRY HANNAH, Register.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 20, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Freeman Whaley against Thomas Whaston, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3507, made Oct. 17, 1872, upon Lots 4 and 5, Section 2, Township 30 N., of Range 9 W., in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 19th day of March, 1875, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to respond and answer the charges contained in said affidavit.

SAMUEL MOFFATT, Receiver.
27 PERRY HANNAH, Register.

PROBATE ORDER.—

DR. A. TRASK'S
MAGNETIC OINTMENT
AND THE CURE OF
INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

THE BEST
PRAIRIE LANDS
IN
Iowa and Nebraska
FOR SALE BY THE
The Dubuque & Missouri River Railroad Company
On ten years' credit at six per cent.

Our station agent in Iowa on Section 9, Nevada.

Dubuque is the largest city in the world in counties having more than one million people.

Dubuque pays the highest and best prices for farm products.

Lands [illegible] convenient to market, [illegible] and Timber.

"I am satisfied that lands in Nebraska are in the line of the greatest tide of emigration to the U. S. W. S."

"Your investment land and securities fully those lands, and the terms of sale, apply to or address
A. C. DODGE, Dubuque, Iowa.

$200 a month to agents everywhere. All duties Pleasant. Address Hudson, Mich.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 Free. Stinson & Co., Portland, Me.

TEAS—The purest in the world. Largest Company in America. Trade continually increasing. Agents wanted everywhere. Send for circular. Wm. Wells, 43 Vesey St., N. Y. P. O. Box 1287.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 20, 1874. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Freeman Whaley against Thomas Whaston, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3507, made Oct. 17, 1872, upon the N. E. ¼ of Section 24, Township 30 North, Range 10 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 19th day of March, 1875, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to respond and answer the charges contained in said affidavit.

SAMUEL MOFFATT, Receiver.
27 PERRY HANNAH, Register.

THE
SENTINEL,

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Published in the

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Republican in Principles.

TERMS—1.50 per Annum.

THE SENTINEL

STOP that COUGH!
Prof. Hamilton's
Medicated Cough Candy
Relieves Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Influenza, Sore Throat, and all Pulmonary Complaints. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by Druggists. Prepared only by PROF. HAMILTON, Manufacturing Chemist, Detroit, Mich. Sold by all Druggists.

DOLLARS

To the amount of Two Million Five Hundred Thousand now being distributed on the 25th of February by the Public Libraries of Paris, upon the Numbers 1 to 1,000,000 of the Grand Capital.

Drawing Certain of Money Refunded.

[illegible]

TAKE NOTICE.

RENT AT CHANCE.

HAY! HAY!

NOTICE.

Grand Rapids & Ind. R. R. Co.

NOTICE.

Carleton's Patchwork Dye

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS'
BRANCH HOUSE
—AT—
PETOSKY,

Invites the Public

TO

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

COMPLETE,

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Do Better by Their Customers

than any other store in the Region.

COUNTRY STORES

Supplied with goods at rates which will make it pay them to buy of us.

Fox, Rose & Buttars

H. L. MILLER.
CHARLEVOIX MICH.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,
DEALERS IN
Sash & Doors,
BLDG. PAPER, ETC.
STORE FRONTS
—AND—
SEASONED
Orders by Return Mail

New Store.

Head of South Arm

Near Bunnell's Landing.

Groceries, Provisions
—AND—
Dry Goods.

W. F. EMPEY.

A BARGAIN!
Cheap Yoke of Oxen.

M. T. MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
Charlevoix, Michigan.
RICHARD COOPER, Prop.

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

G. D. W. ESTERLY & CO.

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

and

SOFT

LUMBER

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

On short notice

Time = Money
Save It.
And Buy Your
Goods at Home.

OLD FLETCH.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of South Arm that he will take them to all the Head Lots and good ordered as ever—land to live and let live. has just brought in a fresh supply of goods for winter, and sells at bottom prices for cash.

CALL and SEE.

All kinds of Grain, Furs etc., taken in exchange for goods.

W. F. EMPEY.

South Arm, Dec. 10, 1874.

LAND FOR SALE

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms of payment, the following desirable

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. They have been located for some years, and are

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hard-wood timber—

Town 32 North of Range 7 West.

W ½ of neg of section 24. 87.
SE ¼ of " " 27.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " " 34.
N. E. ¼ of " " 34.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

Fractions of section 25. 42.
W. ½ of neg of " 29.
E. ½ of neg of " 29.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " " 42.
N. ½ of " " 32.

Town 28 North of Range 6 West.

S. ½ of neg of section 9.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

N. ½ of neg of section 16.
E. ½ of neg of " 16.
W. ½ of neg of " 25.

The last three descriptions, containing 360 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For price, terms etc., address

147. AMOS FOX, Charlevoix.

New Harness Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he is now prepared to do work in his line promptly and at reasonable rates.

REPAIRING

A specialty. May be found at the old Berry stand, opposite Fox, Rose & Buttars' store.

CHESTER DENTON.

Charlevoix, August 8, 1874.

GUNTON HOUSE,
Traverse City, Mich.,
JAMES K. GUNTON,
Proprietor
A Free Bus to and from the Boats and Rail road stations.
BROOK TROUT
Here is abundance, and fine pleasure boats built by Dougherty & Carr, of Charlevoix
T. K. G.

ANDREW D. D. McCABE.
Charlevoix Michigan.
BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.
custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

To Consumptives.

A PREACHER OF THE GOSPEL having cured his son of Consumption in its worst stages after being given up to die by the most eminent physicians, desires to make known to his fellow sufferers the means employed in every case in those afflicted with Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs, are all cured by the use of three bottles of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Address with stamp for return postage, REV. DANIEL ADEE, 76 Fulton st., New York.

NOTICE.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Charlevoix and the public at large that he has opened a

JEWELER'S STORE

in Charlevoix, and is prepared to clean and repair all kinds of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry. All work neatly and promptly done, and warranted to give satisfaction. American Clocks and Watches of the best make kept on hand. Located at Lewis' Drug Store. Yours Respectfully,

TIM H. FOLEY.

NEW
MILLINERY
GOODS

Goods just received at the Chamberlain Building, embracing Laces, Styles and selling at prices to suit the Fancy Goods and Toys also in Stock. Call and examine.

MRS. H. L. MILLER.
Charlevoix, Nov. 1, 1874. [1874]

The Sentinel,
Published every Saturday by
WILLARD A. SMITH.
—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.—
OFFICE—Postoffice Building, On Bridge Street
Terms of Subscription: $1.50 per Annum, In Advance. 75 cts. FOR SIX MONTHS.
JOB PRINTING executed in good style and at reasonable rates.

Business Directory.

A. G. ALDRICH, County Sheriff, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Notary Public and Deputy County Clerk, Charlevoix, Mich.

BYRON SEE, County Treasurer, Charlevoix, Mich.

A. JESSE, General Insurance Agent, Fire, Traverse City, Mich.

L. J. STOCKWELL, Register of Deeds, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOHN S. DIXON, County Superintendent of Schools and Deputy County Clerk, Charlevoix, Mich.

C. E. MOFFATT, Attorney at Law, North Bay, Antrim Co.

HYEL S. HAIGH, Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

EDWARD C. GREEN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix City, Mich.

CRATT & HATCH, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Traverse City, Mich. C. S. CRATT. EDSON HATCH.

ROBERT MILLER, Custom Blacksmith, Charlevoix, Mich. Particular Attention paid to horse shoeing.

MRS. J. INGALS, Milliner, Millinery goods of the latest styles kept constantly on hand. Charlevoix, Mich.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, etc., Charlevoix.

HENRY MORTON, dealer in Groceries and Provisions, Charlevoix. Cash paid for produce.

D. L. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix. Calls promptly attended to. Office at Drug store.

J. KELLY & CO., Norwood, Mich., dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, etc.

WM. FARRIS, Judge of Probate for Charlevoix County. Land office agent, Norwood, Mich. Parties of Count will be held at Charlevoix on the 22d Monday of each month at one o'clock A. M.

DR. LITTLE and BRO., Physicians and Surgeons, Petoskey, Emmet County, Mich.

The Campbell House,
TRAVERSE CITY MICH.
H. D. CAMPBELL, Prop

R. W. COY,
Dealer in General Merchandise,
STRAITS LAKE, ANTRIM Co., Mich.

BLACKSMITHING.

Samuel W. Steele,
Of Evelyn, is now prepared to do blacksmithing of all kinds. Terms reasonable. All kinds of farm produce taken at its cash value in exchange for work. Those traveling the South Arm road to Charlevoix can come by way of this shop without much extra travel. 24-6m

SEE! SEE! SEE!

Opposite Chamberlain Building, can give as good bargains in anything in the line of

Groceries & Confectionery

as any house in town. Examination of goods and prices will prove this fact.

Charlevoix, Nov. 13.

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE,
Tinware & Stoves.

Constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated
DETROIT STOVES,
With Furniture.

Also a well-selected stock of Shelf Hardware.

Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Old Copper.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $1.50 per Annum. | Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. | Always in Advance.

Vol. VI. No. 43. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., MAR. 27, 1875. Whole No., 30[illegible]

FLOUR! FLOUR

CAPT. WAY'S,
In the Kyes Building.
Next door East from Bridge St.
Best grades always kept, and at lowest cash prices.

FIPS! FIPS! FIPS!

Highest Market Price.

CAPT. WAY.
Law and Real Estate Office

Edw. H. Green,
Charlevoix Mich.
IMPROVED FARMS

ARE WELL LINED for sale. Terms easy. Unincumbered farms, and unincumbered lots in the village of CHARLEVOIX. Also, several very choice farms and village lots in Antrim County, Michigan, for sale on Easy Terms. Money to loan on improved farms. Deeds, mortgages and contracts drawn and acknowledged. Notary Public and Conveyancer. Business entrusted to my care will receive prompt attention. Charlevoix is worth more now to invest in than it will be hereafter.

CHARLEVOIX HOUSE,
Charlevoix, Mich.
A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

LUMBER!

Those in need of pine, hemlock or hardwood lumber, are informed that the same can be obtained at Sessions' Warren Township.

Bell Sawed to Order

on short notice. Those wishing to purchase will do well to call before purchasing.

BERNARD BURNS.

Warren, June 14.

Land Department
Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company
Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov.

NOTICE
To Trespassers on Pine Lands:

We hereby warn all persons who are found cutting timber on the lands of this company, that they will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Only those who are determined to stop the trespassing will be spared. Let this warning be heeded, as those found cutting will be prosecuted without mercy. Information will be given to the Circuit Court Commissioners of Emmet and Cheboygan counties of lumber cut.

WM. A. HOWARD, Chief
D. DARBY HOSMER, Solicitor.

New Millinery At Norwood.

MRS. L. H. PEARL,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Norwood and vicinity that she has just received a large and

MILLINERY GOODS,

Which she begins the public to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Fresh Goods also in stock. Repairing promptly and neatly done.

November 6, 1874.

Petoskey Lime.

Direct to the Lime Manufacturer. For sale in quantities to suit.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, Agents.
Charlevoix, August 29, 1874.

H. A. ROLLINS,
LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH.
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and farm produce.

H. A. ROLLINS.

POETRY.

A LIE FOR A DAY.

[illegible]

By my experience I see
Now it may be [illegible]
[illegible]

SELECTED.

CAPT. JACK'S BAND.
How the Modocs in Fastness Are Now Living.

[illegible]

What is the Use.

[illegible]

Extravagant Compliments.

[illegible]

[illegible]

YOUTHFUL THESPIAN.

Painted Enamel of Having a Performance in Small but Appreciative Shakespeare.

From the Detroit Free Press.

A few days since a young theater whose father lives on Congress street, organized a theatrical company and presented a dime novel play at Chene. The company consisted of three boys and a banker, and Mr. banker's lovely girl was to be the [illegible] The curtain rose. Some members of the company were returning from a raging conflict at the time of the [illegible] of the manager, and saw, as they thought, three or four fragments fall to the direction of the [illegible] Those of the family who remained [illegible] heard the "corpses" as it were [illegible] and thought that it had passed over the house. They sought for it the next day and the day following, but as [illegible] of the deep snow did not find it until the following Monday, when a daughter of Mr. Steinbeck found it about [illegible] northeast of their house. Prof. Leonard has visited the spot and noted such things as were attainable. The meteor struck upon the snow and ice just beyond a [illegible] though that runs through their premises, making a very slight indentation in the ground, and bounded northwest a distance of thirty feet or more, up a slight northerly ascent to rest upon the snow. It was apparently many when it fell, and when found it was subjected to the sun and snow underneath, so that it required a smart rap to loosen it. Prof. Leonard estimates by experience that the place pointed out is not the first place of striking, but when the snow goes off he shall be able to find upon the other side of the slough a more decided mark or impression where it dug adjusted, and from which it bounded to the spot that mentioned. [illegible] of course, a mere conjecture but it seems [illegible] the impression made upon the ground where it first alighted should have been more shingled.

The [illegible] of the meteoric fragment was seven pounds six ounces, though we are told to state the fact before Prof. Leonard can possess of it; and [illegible] inclined to three pounds eight ounces in specific specimens, each more [illegible] to say [illegible] to neighbors or curiosity hunters. The specific gravity of the specimen appears to be near 3.50. It is [illegible] strong with some admixture of iron. The face of the fragment which formed a part of the surface of the original body is covered with a comparatively thick black [illegible] of a peculiarly smooth texture like lace by which the fragment was joined to the main body is coated in like manner, but not less degrees. The outer surface has the pitted appearance [illegible] of [illegible]

Butcher vs. Chapin.

The following story is not new, but it has never come to our time. During [illegible] Congress was traveling a [illegible] and attending the [illegible] Where I may say the scene of [illegible] such occasions, rode upon the [illegible] passing time that [illegible] conversation, still in [illegible] the members. At one of the stops [illegible] a person [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Dec. 31, 1874.
Complaint having been entered at this Office by Charles Ingalls against Wm. T. Barnes for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 1647, dated Jan. 30, 1872, upon the E. ½ of S. W. ¼ section 12, Township 31 N., Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at said office on the 3d day of March, 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
WILLIAM MOFFATT, Register.
FRED'K HANNAH, Receiver.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, held at the Probate Office in Lake Township, in said County, on the 22nd day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.
Present, Jesse E. Sherwood, Judge of Probate.
In the Matter of the Estate of Charles Davidson, deceased. On reading and presenting the petition, duly verified, of Adam Davidson, the administrator of said deceased, praying for the reasons therein set forth, that he may be licensed to sell the interest of the said deceased in the following described real estate, to wit: The North East Fraction of the North East ¼ of Section Thirty-one (31), Township Thirty-two (32) North of Range Five (5) West, containing Seventy-five (75) acres more or less, according to the Government Survey thereof.
Thereupon it is ordered, that the 5th day of April A. D. 1875 at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the Township of Lake, in said County, and show cause why a license to sell the interest of the said deceased in the said real estate should not be granted; And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Emmet, for three successive weeks previous to said hearing.
JESSE E. SHERWOOD, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.)

THE BEST
PRAIRIE LANDS
IN
Iowa and Nebraska
FOR SALE BY THE
The Burlington & Missouri River Railroad Company
On ten years credit at six per cent.

Our readers want to know about Southern Nebraska.
It is the finest country in the world to combine Farming and Stock Raising.
Produces and will for land and improvements more than any other State.
Large tracts of choice lands, within one day's ride from Omaha.
Two separate descriptions in Nebraska (due to the two routes), both of which are issued by the B. & M. R. R. Co.
Either company first will describe their lands, and the terms of sales, free to any one addressed.
LAND COMMISSIONER.
Burlington, Iowa, or Omaha, Nebraska.

$200 a month to men to sell our staple goods. Address Excelsior Mfg. Co., 59 Chatham St., N. Y.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Me.

TEAS.—The Greatest in the world. 30 varieties. Importers' prices. Largest company in America. Remarkable inducements to agents. Trade continually increasing. Agents wanted everywhere. Send for circular. Robert Wells, 43 Vesey St., New York. P. O. Box 1287.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Dec. 28, 1874.
Complaint having been entered at this Office by Joshua Wells, against Samuel Sourbeer, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 1647, dated Nov. 16, 1872, upon Lots 3 and 4, Section 1, and Lots 1 and 2, Section 6, North East of West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of March, 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
WILLIAM MOFFATT, Register.
FRED'K HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE.—LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Dec. 28, 1874.
Complaint having been entered at this Office by Thomas Wells, against Samuel Wharton, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 1647, dated Nov. 16, 1872, upon Lot No. 3, Section 2, Township 31 N. R. 6 West in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of March, 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
WILLIAM MOFFATT, Register.
FRED'K HANNAH, Receiver.

DR. A. TRASK'S
MAGNETIC OINTMENT
FOR THE CURE OF
INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

Dr. Trask was engaged for twenty years in a course of experiments upon the medical properties and powers of Magnetism, and the result is compounded in this Ointment. It is the most powerful remedy in the world for the cure of the inflammatory diseases of the human body, and extracts the power of which in a concentrated manner is associated in the Magnetic Ointment.
His discovery consists in a combination of magnetic power with the most powerful Essentials or Magnetisms to be found in certain herbs.
Certain it is, that the combination and superabundant amount which has entered into this ointment in the cure of rheumatism, is the most astonishing discovery of the age, and must be a final and effectual remedy for all inflammations.
Cancer fails, while there remains sufficient vitality to restore a natural and healthy action to the capillary vessels of the body, and repulsion the blood to the heart. Where such a controlling power is gained over the most malignant forms of cancer, cure cannot be obtained from any other remedy.
Such is the power of this combination, that it penetrates the system, and through the blood reaches every nerve and tissue, with the most powerful influence over the inflammation of its purifying and healing influences. Disease is made so healthy that it cannot exist. This has frequently been the case in inflammation of the bowels.
No patient ever need die with this disease while the Magnetic Ointment can be obtained.
For Inflammatory Rheumatism in the Chronic form, it will afford relief in the worst cases of Nervous Headache in three minutes.
For Neuralgia in this disease in all of its forms it is unequaled.
Affections of the Spine, Rheumatism, Lameness, Diseased Nerves, Numbness, Irritation, Cramps, Colic, Chafed Surfaces, Agues in the Face or Bones, Horns, Scaly Head, Swellings, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Fever Sores, Boils, etc., will be immediately relieved by the use of Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment.
Dr. Samuel, Sole Proprietor, Boston, Mass.

THE
SENTINEL,
THE ONLY PAPER
Published in the
Pine Lake Region.
Devoted to the Interests of Progress.
Aims to keep its readers posted in all current events.
Republican in Principles.
TERMS—1.50 per Annum.
THE SENTINEL

STOP that COUGH!
Prof. Hamilton's
Medicated Coupo Candy
Made from extracts procured in Vienna. A prompt and effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, etc. Cures Asthma and Bronchitis. Prepared only by
T. B. HAMILTON, Prop., Troy, N. Y.

DOLLARS
To the amount of Two Million Five Hundred Thousand are to be realized on the 27th of February by the Public Library of ——, upon the numbers Four Hundred and Twenty-Four Concert.

Bowling Green for Sport Refreshed.

HAY! HAY!
Charlevoix, Mich. 1875.

LAND DEPARTMENT
Grand Rapids & Ind. R. R. Co.
Grand Rapids, Mich. Nov. 24, 1874.
NOTICE.
Circulars in Preparation.
All persons interested in the Lands of this Company are hereby notified that the Circulars containing terms and conditions of sale will be issued from the land office at Grand Rapids, Mich., on or about the 1st day of January, 1875.
R. HAWS, Land Commissioner.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS
BRANCH HOUSE
—AT—
PETOSKY,
Invites the Public
to Better by their Customers
Than any other store in the Region.
Their stock embraces everything needed in the woods, and the public consulting their own interests, will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.
COUNTRY STORES
Supplied with goods at rates which will make it pay them to buy of us.
Fox, Rose & Buttars

R. E. AGENCY
—OF—
H. L. MILLER,
CHARLEVOIX MICH.

TAKE NOTICE
—OF THE—
RESTAURANT
—OF—
J. P. Grollick & Co.,
TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.
Sash & Doors,
LIME, SHINGLES, LATH.
STORE FRONTS
SEASONED
Cut to order, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling and Case Casing kept constantly on hand.
Orders promptly attended to.

New Store.
Head of South Arm
Near Steamer's Landing.
Groceries, Provisions
—AND—
Dry Goods.
W. F. EMPEY.
July 1, 1874. [1-tf.

A RARE CHANCE.
Clergy Yoke of Oxen.
Inquire of
Charlevoix, Mich.

MARKET.
A. J. McLEOD,
Respectfully informs the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has established a Meat Market in the Charlevoix House, where he will furnish fresh meats at cash prices for ready cash or trade.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.
Charlevoix, Michigan.
RICHARD COOPER, Prop.
Has been rebuilt, enlarged, and strongly refitted to the comfort of the traveling public. Tramps from here to
Jordan and Boyne Rivers,
to which shoal myriads of Speckled Trout [illegible] every day.

G. W. ESTERLY & CO.
CHARLEVOIX MICH
MANUFACTURERS OF
HARD
and
SOFT
LUMBER
Shingles
Lath
Cheese Box Stuff
Broom Handles
Hoops
HUMAN SAVED
TO ORDER
AND
BILLS FILLED
On short notice

Time = Money
Save It.
And Buy Your Goods at Home.

OLD FLETCH.
Would respectfully inform the citizens of South Arm that he still holds forth at the Head jolly and good natured as ever—bound to live and let live; has just brought in a fresh supply of goods for winter, and sells at bottom prices for cash.
CALL and SEE.
All kinds of Grain, Furs, etc., taken in exchange for goods.
W. F. EMPEY.
Southarm, Dec. 10, 1874.

LAND FOR SALE.
The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms of payment, the following described
LANDS
Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. They have been located for some years, and are
FIRST - QUALITY
As regards soil and hardwood timber.
Town 33 North of Range 7 West.
W½ of nw¼ of section 24.
Sf of sw¼ " 22.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 24.
N. E. ¼ of " 34
Town 34 North of Range 7 West.
E½ of se¼ of section 25.
W. ½ of sw¼ " 29.
S. ½ of se¼ " 30.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 42.
N. e. ¼ of " 32.
Town 33 North of Range 6 West.
S. w. ¼ of ne¼ of section 2.
Town 32 North of Range 5 West.
N. ½ of ne¼ of section 16.
S. w. ½ of sw¼ " 16.
W. ½ of nw¼ " 16.
The last three descriptions, containing 360 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.
For price, terms etc., address
AMOS FOX, Charlevoix.
1417

New Harness Shop.
The subscriber would respectfully inform the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he is now prepared to do work in his line promptly and at reasonable rates.
REPAIRING
A specialty. May be found at the old Berry stand, opposite Fox, Rose & Buttars' stores.
CHESTER DENTON.
Charlevoix, August 8, 1874.

GUNTON HOUSE,
Traverse City, Mich.,
JAMES K. GUNTON,
Proprietor
A Free Bus to and from the Boats and Rail road station.
BROOK TROUT
Here in abundance, and the pleasure boats built by Dougherty & Carr, of Charlevoix
J. K. G.

ANDREW O. D. McCARE,
Charlevoix Michigan.
BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.
custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

To Consumptives.
A PREACHER OF THE GOSPEL having cured himself of Consumption in its worst stages after being given up by the doctors, considers it his duty to make known to his fellow sufferers the means he used. Address, Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Brooklyn, Kings Co., New York.

NOTICE.
The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Charlevoix and the public at large that he has reopened a
JEWELER'S STORE
In Charlevoix, and is prepared to clean and repair all kinds of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry. All work neatly and promptly done, and warranted to give satisfaction. Also, Clocks and Watches of the best make Kept on hand, located at Lewis' Drug Store. Yours Respectfully,
TOS H. FILEY

NEW
MILLINERY
Goods just received at the Chamberlain Boarding, embracing Latest Styles, and selling at prices to suit all. Fancy Goods and Toys also in stock. Call and examine.
MRS. H. L. MILLER.
Charlevoix, Nov. 1, 1873. (1869)

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Vol. VI. No. 43. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., MAR. 27, 1875 Whole No., 30[illegible]

The Sentinel.
Advertising Rates:
[illegible]

Business Directory.

A. G. ALDRICH, County Surveyor, Charlevoix, Mich.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Notary Public and Claim Agent, Charlevoix, Mich.
BYRON SEE, County Treasurer, Boyne City, Mich.
L. A. JESS, General Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.
M. J. STOCKMAN, Register of Deeds, Charlevoix, Mich.
JOHN S. HITON, County Surveyor and County Clerk, Charlevoix, Mich.
S. P. MOFFATT, Attorney at Law, Northport, Michigan.
LOTE H. GAGE, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.
FREDERIC H. KELLY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.
PRATT & HATCH, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Traverse City, Mich.
E. S. PRATT. ROBERT HATCH, Jr.
ROBERT MILLER, Custom Blacksmith, Charlevoix, Mich. Particular attention paid to horse shoeing.
MRS. J. INGALLS Milliner, Mantua Maker, Charlevoix, Mich. Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, etc., Charlevoix.
FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, etc., Charlevoix.
HENRY MORGAN, Dealer in General Merchandise, Charlevoix. Cash paid for produce.
DR. L. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix. Calls promptly attended to. Office at drug store.
F. J. SEEGER & CO., Norwood, Mich. Dealers in General Merchandise.
WM. HARRIS, agent of Probate for Charlevoix County. Land office address, Norwood, Mich. Session of Court will be held at Charlevoix on the 2nd Monday of each month, at one o'clock. V. B.

DR. LITTLE and BRO.,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Ellsworth, Antrim County, Mich.

The Campbell House,
TRAVERSE CITY MICH.
H. D. CAMPBELL, Prop

R. W. COY,
Dealer in General Merchandise,
Seaman Cross, Antrim Co., Mich.

BLACKSMITHING.
Samuel W. Steele,
Of Evelina, is now prepared to do blacksmithing of all kinds. Trades received in exchange for work. Those leaving for South Arm road to Charlevoix can come by way of the shop without much extra travel. 24-tf.

SEE! SEE! SEE!
Opposite Chamberlain Building, can give a good bargain in anything in the line of
Groceries & Confectionery
as any house in town. Examination of goods and prices will prove this fact.
Charlevoix, Nov. 19.

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE,
Tinware & Stoves.
Constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated
DETROIT STOVES,
With Furniture.
Also a well selected stock of Shelf Hardware.
Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.
Cash Paid for Old Copper.

FLOUR! FLOUR

CAPT. WAY'S,
In the Kyes Building,
Next door East Postoffice, Charlevoix.
Four grades always kept on hand, and for sale at bottom prices.

FIRS! FIRS! FIRS!
Highest Market Price.
CAPT. WAY.
Law and Real Estate Office
Edw. H. Green,
Charlevoix Mich.
IMPROVED FARMS
And WILD LANDS for sale. Taxes paid for non-residents, and conveyances executed. Office at Court House, Charlevoix. Collections promptly attended to. Money to loan on improved farms. Charges reasonable.

F. J. SEEGER & CO., Norwood, Mich. Dealers in General Merchandise.

WM. HARRIS, agent of Probate for Charlevoix County. Land office address, Norwood, Mich. Session of Court will be held at Charlevoix on the 2nd Monday of each month, at one o'clock. V. B.

For price, terms etc., address
AMOS FOX, Charlevoix.
1417

CHARLEVOIX HOUSE,
Charlevoix, Mich.
A. J. McLEOD, Prop.
The proprietor, having had a large experience in the line of business, flatters himself that he is pleased to meet the wants of the traveling public and invites their patronage.

LUMBER!
PINE, HEMLOCK or HARDWOOD
Dressed and Undressed Flooring, Ceiling, Moulding, Turned Posts, Balusters, Brackets, Scroll Sawing, Matching, Planing, Re-Sawing to Order
Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Fence Posts, Rails, and Bolts, Cedar Posts and Rails, Cedar Shingles, Lime, Hair, Cement, Sewer Pipe, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Plaster, Stucco, Etc., Etc.
Constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market price. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Yard and office on Depot street, near the Railroad Depot.
Boyne City, Mich., Nov. 26, 1874.

Land Department
—of the—
Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.
Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 26, 1874.
NOTICE
To Trespassers on Pine Lands:
We hereby warn all persons who are hereby forbidden from the lands of this company, and upon all contractors, to cease cutting timber. For this warning no further notice will be given, and all persons found upon said lands after the date hereof, will be dealt with according to the provisions of the statutes in such cases made and provided.
WM. A. HOWARD, Chief Engineer.
D. PATTEN HOWES, Solicitor.

New Millinery
At Norwood.
MRS. L. H. PEARL,
Would respectfully inform the citizens of Norwood and vicinity that she has just opened a
MILLINERY GOODS,
Which she invites the public to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Fancy Goods due to arrive, regarding prices and fashions soon.
November 5, 1874.

Petoskey Lime.
Equal to the best Milwaukee. For sale in quantities to suit.
FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, Agents.
Charlevoix, August 8, 1874.

H. A. ROLLINS,
LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH.
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Groceries and Provisions.
The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and farm produce.
H. A. ROLLINS.

POETRY.

A LOT FOR 1 DAY.

[illegible]

SERIOUS.

CAPT. LOCK GANG.
How the Mothers and Daughters Lost Their Husbands.

European Complications.

The daily reports of war that ever bring Europe under an impending cloud [illegible]

What is the Use.

[illegible]

YOUTHFUL THESPIANS.

Painful Result of Having a Precocious Son Who will not Appreciate Shakespeare.

[illegible]

A few days ago young Gruber, whose father owns the Creighton count, organized a theatrical company and performed a three-nested play of Othello. The company consisted of three boys and a feather, and Mr. Gruber's third son was to be the Moor of Venice, having been cast for the only negro part on the bill.

Young Gruber's elderly blooded cat is a prepossessing, and when his mother asked him to bring it some wool, replied, "I thought I saw a cotton swallow-tail cat around here, you better look for it."

"I've cut other fool words in the last year unless treason was."

The friend who says he laid it on the table for Douglas the last time, he got left.

He was on a train when a man came aboard and had a steamer ticket for Europe. "Where are you going?" "Liverpool." "Where is Liverpool?" "Why, don't you know where Liverpool is?" "Yes, but I want to know where it is."

"Have you a newspaper to read on the train?" asked a man of his friend. "No, but I can get one from the boy." "Then I'll take a paper with me," said the man, "for I never read anything from a boy."

"Why, Mr. Brown, you look as if you had been sick." "Yes, I have been sick, but I'm getting over it." "Ah, I'm glad to hear it. I was afraid you were going to die." "Oh, no, I'm not going to die, but I'm getting over it

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor

SATURDAY, - MAR 27, 1875

Republican State Ticket.

For Governor,
JOHN J. BAGLEY.
For Lieutenant Governor,
HENRY P. BALDWIN.
For Secretary of State,
JAMES S. WILKIE.
For Auditor General,
EDSON M. CLEVELAND.
For Judge of the Supreme Court,
THOMAS HATCH.

☞ Detroit has $3,000,000 worth of church property which pays no taxes.

☞ The Michigan fish commissioners report more applications for fish than the State hatcheries can supply.

☞ A Washington special announces that Senator Ferry, of Michigan is to marry the only daughter of Congressman Mitchell of Wisconsin.

☞ It is said that in confidential exchange of views in regard to the election of a successor to Pope Pius IX is taking place between Germany and Italy.

☞ At the Beecher trial on the other day, Mr. Beecher looked at Mr. Moulton and bowed. Mr. Moulton shook his head, to insinuate that the days of bowing between them had passed.

☞ As an illustration of speed at which the electric current travels, a message sent from the observatory of Harvard College direct to San Francisco and back by way of Canada, occupied only two thirds of a second.

☞ The Grand Duke Alexis is to be sent on another long sea voyage. As his trip last Spring of 6 months he is reasonably to the hope that prolonged separation from his wife may induce him to give consent to the divorce which his imperial parents are seeking to consummate.

☞ In New York city, recently, a street car conductor ejected a drunken man from a car, and the man in spite of fell and received fatal injuries. The conductor was arrested, but the court acquitted him of criminal blame. The case is one of the many illustrations that the law does not hold men responsible for the consequences of their acts when they are under the influence of liquor.

☞ It is said that in Russia, on the other hand, Mr. George Kennan said that the prevailing sentiment of the Siberian exiles were fond of art and religion. In gratification of a combination of these sentiments he had seen in one instance, a portrait of ex-Gov Ilix, cut from *Harper's Weekly*, framed and hung up as a saint, and before which prayers were daily said by the Russian peasantry.

☞ It is announced from Rome that the pope has got tired of the farce of playing prisoner in the Vatican, and having his presidential suite change and set about living in the straw to harrow up the feelings of the faithful. Really the pope has been free to go and come, and has had no excuse of his own making, not an unnecessary passage to open or close. He lately stated to the pope that St. Peter's, leaving him a lonely fortress behind. The deluded people ought to feel better now.

☞ Gen. Ord has received the following from St Louis: "The President: I learn that the following be made public: At two o'clock to-day all parties in charge of the Indian Territory known as the Black Hills country are to be peaceably on the reservation, and all persons found in that country after that time, and if not, a year hence. The cavalry stand out of reservation will be used to accomplish that end. If however, the steps to be taken toward the starting to settlement fail, those persons at present within that Territory must be expelled.

☞ The exciting speech of the new Senator from this State rests, as well as by the leading journals outside of Michigan. The Marshall Statesman speaks of it as "a forcible logical argument, which has the infallible stamp of the jurist." The Wyandotte Courier makes it the basis of of the prediction that "the position of senatorship importance will be occupied by the Senator." The Coldwater Republican commends it as "able" and as a candid judicial statement of the case." The Ann Arbor Journal speaks of it as "indicating unusual ability as a speaker."

☞ Vasquez, the Pahlanos bandit who was long on the 10th inst had had a fight of twelve soldiers, conquering the stories afloat, and to be robbed of the Pacheco and the other romantic robbers of Italy and Spain. He was the terror of all Southern California, and yet seemed like the highwaymen of Europe a century or so ago, to have a wonderful popularity among the people. Becoming an outlaw at an early age, he joined a band of desperadoes, and rose to be their acknowledged leader. This band were known as the California for their audacious and successful robberies. After many remarkable escapes, Vasquez was captured on the 12th of May, 1874, and having been found guilty of murder, suffered the penalty of the law on the 19th.

☞ It is proposed to increase the dog tax in England from 5s, which it is now, to 10s. The object of the increase, as all in favor the present number of useless brutes.

Read This.

The following statistical dialogue was overheard the other night:

Brown—I say James, you seem to have been looking at a good deal. Where do you reside, James?

James—Why, I lives at

BYRON SEES

Brown and Precious Stone in Charlevoix It was a good name to trade.

Brown—Oh, that's it. I see others do as well there as you can suppose know you are sharp in a trade."

James—Oh, yes of course you can. He was all alike. He says he likes a cattle shipper and I gotta be done from the prices I sells at.

TELEGRAPHIC.

FROM LANSING.

Important Changes-Townships Labor Matters.

LANSING, Mich. March 26, 1875.

The law creating the office of County Superintendent of Schools is repealed, and each Township is to elect one Superintendent of Schools, one School Inspector, and one Commissioner of Highways; each for one year.

☞ Four new enactments were found by the Grand Jury, last week, against Wilbur F. Storey, of the Chicago *Times* —three for libel and one for publishing an obscene newspaper. They are giving the old maxim classic—what is a charge to meddle his guardian's conscience into the consequences, and to the interest of respectable journals it is hoped that the consequences will not be light.

☞ Ben Wade of Ohio, is strongly talked of for Governor of that State to be supported by the Republicans and Democrats. He is 71 years old, but sound in brain, wind, and limb, and would give "Pop-horn" William Allen the hottest race he ever saw. Wade was the first man in Congress to defy the southern fire-eaters, and let them know that he was ready to strike two blows to their one. If it came to blows.

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J. W. DUBOLSAKE,
County Internal Revenue.
Office of Internal Revenue,
Washington, D. C. Feb. 1, 1875.

New Advertisements.

D. R. JOSLYN, Attorney at Law, Petoskey, Mich. Special attention directed to Chapter 214 of the laws of 1875 concerning Lands, bonding Townships, giving power to the Supervisors of Townships to issue bonds in aid of railroads, and authorizing certain Townships to bond assessing counties.

Look Here--A Bargain.

I will sell my farm of 80 acres, beautifully situated on the south Arm of Pine river, on Section 14, in South Arm Township, Charlevoix county. Thirty acres cleared, balance well timbered and very heavy pine. House, barns and shed are long been; fencing, fencing in the fields, with spring brook running through the premises, and a good stock of old and young timber, with spreading and bearing bodies attached. Will sell on reasonable terms.

JESSE WEBB, JR.
South Arm March 26, 1875.

Good Farm for Sale.

Two miles from the Head of South Arm on Pine River. Will sell or trade for village property. Soil, clay; timber, rock elm and black ash. Log house, and barn 24x36.

J. KELLER.
South Arm, March 26, 1875.

1875. WHERE NOW 1876.

To MICHIGAN, one of the Rattlebug, and its neighbor States?

WHAT FOR?

Any subject discussed last Monday evening, and negative side carried off the palm.

One Million Acres

Of the FARMING lands for sale by the GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.

Co.

Soft Water, Healthful Climate, Good Schools, Ready Markets, Low Prices, Long Credit, Low Rates of Interest.

Also two Reports of the University, in place of Simeon D. Ives and Horace A. Hine, whose terms of office will expire December 31, 1875.

Also, a Circuit Judge for the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit, to which county is attached, in place of Jonathan E. Ransdell, whose term of office will expire December 31, 1875.

Also, a County Superintendent of Schools for Charlevoix County, in place of John S. Divine.

Given under my hand the day and year first above written.

WARNER H. ATLEE, Sheriff.

"The Way to health, if a desire it, be as plain as the way to Market."—SHAKSPEARE.

AGENTS WANTED

to canvass for the best and most popular subscription books now in the market.

MONEY AND HOW TO MAKE IT

This county, has money for energetic Money-to trade. In the mill, in store, on the farm, in the garden, in school, in court, in stock, in poultry. This book shows how business men

Meat Market.

JOHN McNEILL

Petoskey City, Mich.,

And will furnish fresh Meats to hotels and boarding houses on the most reasonable terms. Cash paid for Cattle and Sheep.

Petoskey, Mich., May 18, 1874. 13-tf

Cheap Cash Store,

To buy your goods, and you will be convinced that you can make money by so doing, as they are selling and will continue to sell CHEAPER than

Any Other House

IN

This Region.

Highest Market Price paid for FUR, GRAIN, and all kinds of produce.

Remember the Location:

South End of Bridge Street.

Between Antrim and Mason streets

EASY WAY

TO

Make Money!

GO TO

Carpenter & Bartholomew

AT THEIR

Cheap Cash Store,

To buy your goods, and you will be convinced that you can make money by so doing, as they are selling and will continue to sell CHEAPER than

Any Other House

IN

This Region.

Highest Market Price paid for FUR, GRAIN, and all kinds of produce.

Remember the Location:

South End of Bridge Street.

Between Antrim and Mason streets

CHARLEVOIX MEDICAL HALL,

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

First Door East Fountain City House.

Physician's Prescriptions and Family Receipts Carefully Compounded.

G. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, County of Emmet, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Emmet holden at the Probate Office, in the Village of Little Traverse, on Monday, the 22nd day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

Present, John S. Shurtliff, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Charles Davidson, dec'asd. On reading and filing petition, duly verified, of Henry A. Bullis, administrator of said estate, praying that an order may be granted to sell certain real Estate belonging to the late Charles Davidson, deceased, for paying debts against said Estate, Thereupon it is ordered:

That We Monday, the seventh day of April, A. D. 1875 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the Village of Little Traverse, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix County Herald, a newspaper circulated in said County of Emmet, for successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

JOHN S. SHURTLIFF, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.)

Election Notice.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Charlevoix, Mich., March 12, 1875.

To the Electors of Charlevoix County—

You are hereby notified that at the election to be held on the next Monday in April, in the State of Michigan, the following officers are to be elected, viz:

Two Justices of the Supreme Court; one in place of Benjamin F. Graves, whose term of office will expire December 31, 1875, and one in full the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Isaac P. Christiancy.

Also two Regents of the University, in place of Simeon M. Ives and Horace A. Hine, whose terms of office will expire December 31, 1875.

Also a Circuit Judge for the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit to which county is attached. In place of Jonathan E. Ransdell, whose term of office will expire December 31, 1875.

Also, a County Superintendent of Schools for Charlevoix County, in place of John S. Divine.

Given under my hand the day and year first above written.

WARNER H. ATLEE, Sheriff.

Robert Holborn

A well known and experienced Surveyor respectfully announces to the citizens of Charlevoix and Manistee that he has opened his office in those villages and is prepared to do all kinds of

CUSTOM WORK

Orders left at the store of Holborn & Co. will receive prompt attention.

Sharp's Rifle Co.,

Manufacturers of Patent Breech-loading, Mid-range and Creedmoor Rifles.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

Sporting Rifles, - - - - $50 to $100
Hunting Rifles, - - - - 30 to 50
Creedmoor Rifles, - - - - 100 to 200
Pistols, - - - - 20 and $25

Address, SHARP'S RIFLE CO.,
P. O. Box 465. NEW HAVEN, CONN.

STOP that Cough!

Prof. Hamilton's

Medicated Cough Candy

Most highly recommended in Vapor. A certain and effectual remedy for coughs, colds, Hoarseness, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, and all Throat and Lung Diseases. Prepared only by PROF. HAMILTON, Manufacturing Chemist, Boston, Mass.

Sold everywhere. Price 25 cents per box.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

$77 A week guaranteed to male and female agents, in their locality. Costly Outfit and Particulars Free. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

NOTICE.

U. S. Internal Revenue

SPECIAL TAXES

May 1, 1875 to April 30, 1876.

The Revised Statutes of the United States requires that all persons liable to pay special taxes or any special taxes which are made so by Special Tax Stamps, shall make application to him for stamps for the same, and pay the Special Tax for the special Tax Year beginning May 1, 1875, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1875.

The Taxes required with the prefixes of the law above quoted are the following:

Distiller,	$200 00
Dealer in wines and liquors,	25 00
Rectifier,	100 00
Brewer,	100 00
Dealer in malt liquors, retail,	20 00
Dealer in malt liquors, wholesale,	50 00
Peddler of malt liquors,	50 00
Retail dealer in leaf tobacco,	500 00

And on sales of over $3,000 and not exceeding $1,000 for every dollar in excess of $1,000, 1 00

Dealers in manufactured tobacco, 2 00

Manufacturer of cigars, 50 00

And for each additional manufactory, 50 00

And for each snuff mill, 50 00

Manufacturer of cigar boxes, 10 00

Manufacturer of stills, 100 00

Peddlers of tobacco, first class (more than two horses or other animals), 25 00

Peddlers of tobacco, second class (one horse or other animal), 15 00

Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one person peddling on foot), 10 00

Dealers in leaf tobacco, 25 00

Persons in any city, town or village of over 2,000 inhabitants, following pursuits and not specially taxed, viz: Apothecaries, Auctioneers, Bankers, Billiard saloons, Bowling saloons, Brokers, Builders, Canvassers for books, Carriages, Clocks, Confectioners, Distillers of perfumery, Druggists, Dyers, Gunsmiths, Hawkers and peddlers, Insurance agents, Jewelers, Lawyers, Livery stables, Lottery policies, Patent medicines, Pawnbrokers, Photographers, Physicians, Restaurants, Sewing machines, Surgeons, Theatres, Toll bridges, Toll roads, Undertakers, Upholsterers, Warehouses, Watches, Wholesale liquors, Wholesale tobacco, Wholesale dealers in other articles, each 50 00

Any person, or persons, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to S. E. Bailey, Deputy or Internal Revenue at Grand Rapids, Mich., and pay for and procure the Special Tax Stamps as things they need, prior to May 1, 1875, and account to assess ment officer.

J. W. DUBOLSAKE,
County Internal Revenue.

Office of Internal Revenue,
Washington, D. C. Feb. 1, 1875.

THOUSANDS OF HOMES.

LAND

AND

Collecting Agents,

Petoskey City, Mich.

Terms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

We are now preparing an Abstract of Titles of Emmet County. It will be completed in a few weeks, and we can then furnish Abstracts on short notice.

Charges Reasonable.

We have some of the most desirable farming lands in Emmet county for sale on long time and low rates of interest.

No. 1. 80 acres. First rate farming land. Situated 24 miles from Little Traverse bay; well timbered with hardwood and maple, and sandy loam; will be sold very cheap, 12 miles of section 36, Town 36 North, of range 5 west.

No. 2. 40 acres. Set of any section in Town 34 North, of Range 5 west. 34 miles from Petoskey City, with 16 acres cleared awaiting house; will be sold as a bargain.

No. 3. 156 acres. N½ of ne¼, and ne¼ sw¼ and fractional one-half of section 24. Will be sold in separate descriptions or in a body for the whole. Situated in Cedar township, Emmet county, Michigan. Title perfect. Within 3 miles of Petoskey City. This land is heavily timbered with hardwood and pine, and is well watered by Cedar creek running the whole length of the land. Within an hour's drive of Petoskey City, which will be a large creek running the whole length of the land. Within an hour's drive of Petoskey City, which will be a ready market for all kinds of farm produce. Will be sold very cheap for cash. This is one of the best chances in the country for a person wishing to engage in the milling business.

We have also a great many desirable Farming lands near Petoskey City, which we will sell at reasonable prices. Some of the lands have valuable Indian improvements on, and are easily be made into farms.

1-tf-p] H. O. ROSE & CO.
Pere Cheap. Whole; Mdy 7th.

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THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.

SATURDAY, - M. R. 27, 1875

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive daily at 1 M. and 11 P. M.

W. A. SMITH P. M.

Local News.

Seats in your notice for election tickets.

See new advertisements in this week's issue.

The Elk Rapids school closed on Thursday with an exhibition in the evening.

Harper, The editor of this journal sells his entire—not first class but not to be sneezed at.

Wines in town call at the store of Fox, Rose & Buttars, and examine goods and prices, whether you wish to buy or not.

For Sale.—Mrs H. L. Hufford of the village, offers for sale a good piano, and a new hay press. Terms reasonable.

It will be seen by our display that but one Highway Commissioner is to be elected in each Township, instead of three, as heretofore.

We call attention to the business card of D. R. Joslyn in another column. Mr. Joslyn is an attorney of experience and ability.

"Resolved that capital punishment should be *restored* in this State" was the subject discussed last Monday evening, and negative side carried off the palm.

The Northport *Tribune* is informed that Mr. Pickard has got out about 5,000 cords of wood on the North Manitou Island this winter.

The propeller Equator has been chartered for the present season by the Grand Trunk Railway Company, and will run between Sarnia and Chicago.

Married.—John A. Hutton well known to our readers, was married on the 23d to Miss Ida Wood, of Elk Rapids. Rev. Mr. Cole officiating.

Farley, who was arrested at Elk Rapids last week for selling liquor to Barber, was fined $100, and sent to jail for four months. He has appealed the case.

Removed.—Harrison Miller commonly known as "Tip" Miller, keeper of the light house at the head of Beaver Island, has been removed. We have not learned the name of his successor.

A bee created a feeling waged in the Cheboygan Judicial Circuit—the contestants being Hon Daniel Goodman, the present incumbent, and one Brown, formerly of Detroit.

Notice.—By telegraph we learn that the Judge decided the celebrated Norwood Rea. Case in favor of the Defendant—John Olney. Our readers are all well informed as to the particulars of the case.

For Supervisor.—We mention the name of A. K. Dougherty for the office of Supervisor of Charlevoix Township for the ensuing year. He now occupies the position by appointment, and is fully qualified for the position.

Caution.—There will be a caucus held at Fox, Rose & Buttars' store in this village on Wednesday evening next, for the purpose of nominating township officers for the ensuing year. Let every voter in the Township be present.

The Muskegon *Chronicle* says: "Although peaches will be a very small crop, the apple buds are reported all right, while the immense fall of snow has protected the strawberries, which promise to be abundant. Pears are greatly injured.

Close or Secure.—Our correspondent at in South Arm writes us that after a very successful term of school in District No. 3 under the teaching of Miss Bessie Hawks it closed on the 12th with an examination which reflected credit alike upon teacher and scholars.

Sing Hudson.—A party in Hudson, Pa., has asked Miss Dougherty & Carr, of this village, for their estimates on the building of a steam yacht of 70 feet keel. The gentlemen are masters of their profession, and we hope they will get the job which is so better to our patrons, will manage to so thoroughly that we shall in the future see to it that our financial managers make better provision for the payment of current expenses. Our readers are aware that the County Treasurer was instructed by the Board of Supervisors at their last session to pay 10 per cent interest on all outstanding county orders from the date of their issue. The sum which is thus taken from the pockets of the taxpayers of this county is a part of the fund to which we allude. Not less than one thousand dollars will be saved by this arrangement, and applied to the payment of the principal of the county debt.

Senator Ferry has secured the meeting apart of a portion of Mackinac Island state park. When the news was announced, the citizens of Mackinac held a meeting and passed a series of resolutions thanking our worthy Senator for his interest in the matter.

The Democratic.—We consider that our readers all will clearly understand the situation in the matter of next Circuit Judge ship. We can only repeat what we have said regarding M. Hatch. From a personal acquaintance with the man, we can recommend him to the people of this county as worthy of their support.

Township Nominations.—The people of the several Townships to keep up all the old offices; and the idea is a commendable one. In South Arm Mr Wade has been renominated for Supervisor, Hugo for Treasurer and Jones for Clerk. In Marion, Ward, Smith and O'Neill are to be retained in those offices, and in Evangeline, Hugh R. Miller, John Miller and Geo. W. Bigge are on the ticket. Other Townships we have not heard from.

The *Progress* says:—Sam Mitchell of this place says that since Ford, Prosecuting Attorney for Emmet county, and well known by our citizens, refuses to be a candidate for Circuit Judge of this district, he shall support the next best man in the district for that office.—Grassold, of Traverse City.

Repudiation.—It is seriously to be hoped that the Republicans of Charlevoix county will stand true to the party at the coming election, and not let local considerations influence them to compromise their votes. The time has not yet come for us to act. Our dissatisfaction does not rest upon the party, but upon individuals; and in the future we can show them, without departing from our fealty, that we have had enough of them. The surest possible method of consolidating the party strength is to roll up local majorities. And just here let us say a word about caucuses. It is odious to every citizen, to attend the caucus, and are so in that good men are humiliated and unworthy and incompetent men nominated. The primary meeting constitutes the key to the effective and satisfactory administration of public duties and it is high time that the people's interests claimed be guarded.

Sixty-six Liens.—U. R. Ford, the inquisitive and discriminable Prosecuting Attorney of Emmet county, entered our office on Monday, called for a copy of the last issue of the Sentinel. After having read the item therein published which rather disrespectfully alluded to himself, with a sneering quickness he pointed to it with one rapid interlinear, and asked if we were the author of the communication. We answered in the affirmative, when he remarked in a very quiet manner "that within twenty-four hours or less we would be required to appear before the next term of Court in Emmet county, and answer to a charge of libel." We made answer to Mr. Ford in language which our attitude suddenly forbids us to report here, without right fore finger pointed to the door, and informed him that he must vacate the premises within one minute or be required to do so more expeditiously than gentlemanly. He soon complied with the request and departed. Ford was as good as his word, and on Thursday papers were served against us. If Mr. Ford thinks he has frightened us into retraction he is mistaken. We reiterate and confirm all we ever said concerning him, and regret our inability to obtain justice by any additional remarks. We have also nevertheless from their burrows, have brought the coon from the top of the hilly maple, have driven setting hens from their nests; but we never before had a practical demonstration of the result of stirring up a skunk in a stump fence. It stinks! But the case will give us an opportunity to criticise the practice of attorneys in such an extent that he will wish himself far away in Jackson county, where he learned his trade.

The Fence.—The property at the polley of some of our former Boards of Supervisors is now bearing largely of its legitimate and natural fruit. It has been building for the past two years, but we are sure in the future we can show them, without departing from our fealty, that we have had enough of them. The surest possible method of consolidating the party strength is to roll up local majorities. And just here let us say a word about caucuses. It is odious to every citizen, to attend the caucus, and are so in that good men are humiliated and unworthy and incompetent men nominated. The primary meeting constitutes the key to the effective and satisfactory administration of public duties and it is high time that the people's interests claimed be guarded.

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NORWOOD.

F. J. MEECH & Co.

NORWOOD, MICH.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions,

Also Manufacturers of

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

Lath and Shingles.

WINTER OF 1874-5.

DOWN! DOWN! DOWN

WITH HIGH PRICES.

NOW IS THE TIME

To Lay in Your Winter Supplies!

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

Again at the Front.

DRESS GOODS —OF— The LATEST PATTERNS —AT— PANIC PRICES.

CLOTHING —OF— *1st Quality & Fashionable Style* —AT— BOTTOM PRICES

They Boldly Defy Competition

In Prices and Quality of Goods.

Square Dealing & One Price

Is Their Mode of Doing Business.

PORK, BEEF, —AND— GROCERIES, Choice and Very Low.

HARDWARE, NAILS, *HOUSE-FIXTURES.* Glass and Stone Ware, Always in Stock.

Examine Our Choice TEAs;

And You will use no other.

DRUGS and MEDICINES

—

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
,All of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES.

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jayne Sandfords Peruvian Bitters, Seaver & Herricks.

A Full Supply of DYe Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

BLACKSMITHING.

The subscriber would inform the citizens of South Arm and vicinity that he has opened a shop in the rear, where he is prepared to do all manner of work in his line.

Horse-Shoeing a Specialty.

All repairing required, making and repairing plows, axes and edge tools. Do their own painting.

WM. J. COTE.
Nelsonville, Jan. 1, 1875. 13-tf.

OUR BOOTS & SHOES We consider the BEST for the PRICE To be found in the region.

DENIMS AND DUCKS, *WOOLEN, FLANNELS, COTTON* YARN, White and colored.

EVERYTHING FOUND

In Our Establishment that can be found anywhere.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

TERRIBLE SEA DISASTERS.

Five Corpses Found Frozen to the Deck of a Schooner.

[St. Paris Correspondence Chicago Tribune.]

During the terrible weather which has prevailed on the coast along the new year set in, great damage has been done to shipping in the eastern harbors, and several wharves and moorings have been so badly wrecked as to cause business inseparable expense. But of all the accidents none are worthy of notice in view of the appalling catastrophe which was revealed here at the dawn of the present day. Gerbidon Perot, keeper of the St. Pierre Lighthouse, was attracted up and out at 5 a. m. to that she expressing a fear that she had heard the crashing of timber before where those charges in the last hour are. As there on the wind were not running very high at the time Perot did not consider this any cause for alarm, but a heavy thumping of what he was to see a vessel upon the rocks. He jumped hastily himself hurriedly and ran to the house of a friendly fisherman named Floquet, who, with his three sons and the light house keeper went to the assistance of their boats on the beach. There they found a schooner on her beam ends, and she was being badly shattered by successive collisions with the heavy breakers that were out from the headland. The fishermen launched a boat, but before they were ready to put out to the wreck she veered about and was fast drifting on the beach. In less than fifteen minutes the unfortunate craft was stranded and they could board her with ease of planks, laid upon the low-sided hull, which was literally cased with ice, as were the decks, the rigging, and the stumps of its dismantled spar. Out of the galley two foreman legs protruded, and upon investigation the fishermen found that they belonged to the corpse of a colored man, whose face was frozen to the deck and whose body was stiff and hard as the ice that surrounded it. The steering gear had all been swept away with the rudder, and the vessel must have been for weeks at the mercy of the elements. In the forecastle three bodies were found which had either frozen or starved to death, for no provisions could be found on board. A corpse was found on its face beside a can of ripe peas; the galley, at this end, it was to ward off a storm intended in a surface of ice. His cabin windows had been "broken in by heavy seas, and the Captain's stateroom and mate's bunks were salutry canal with ice. There was a look of resolve and some kindling wood frozen in the ice near where the stove or "dogs" had stood below the water leaving of the vessel by the force of the seas threw it down. A corpse was found at the doorway and in the cabin with the stove shaking the fore. It wore a heavy reefing jacket, sealskin, sea boots and "sou wester." But the fishermen think that this was the Captain. The two mates, they say, must have been drowned, as no trace of them except their trunks and clothing could be found. The rigid ghastly aspects of the corpses struck terror into the very souls of the fisherfishers. They had to use axes to cut the bodies out of the ice and by direction of the Prefect of the Police, they were buried in a heated apartment of the jail to be thawed out. The bleish and snow-white specs on the bodies were gone and the gore of the dead men revealed the fact that they had been hardly feed fifteen before death, and in that way, perhaps, disabled from doing duty.

Plain Explanations of Obscure Proverbs.

"The more the warrier."

Multitudinous assemblages are the most provocative of enchantmentary insanity.

"Birds of a feather flock together."

Habitants of eleri, similarly plumed, gregariously assemblee.

"Out of the frying pan into the fire."

Resurgence from the culinary stench into the devouring element.

"Too many cooks spoil the broth."

A superfluity of artists antecreates the mark certain.

"A stitch in time saves nine."

A connecting cotton link prosperously established, is studiously commenced.

"It is a long lane that has no turning."

The outer pathway is undeniably longitudinal that has no circumbustion.

"Love me, love my dog."

Because an amateur dog has taken toward myself; let your deportment toward my canine be also affectionate.

"Those who live in glass houses should'n't throw stones."

Incoherent crystal palaces should refrain from the propulsion of irregular aboriginal particles of granular formation.

"To an ill wind that blows nobody good."

The blast of F-lo is noted, materially lent that benefiteth not, though human parsimony, some portion of humanity.

"A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush."

A natural proclivation of the feathered tribe presents secured is more than equivalent to a greater number in a contingency state of contest.

General Sherman has advised General Ord that all expeditions into the Black Hills country must be prevented, and unless the treaty with the Indians by which this land was ceded to them is modified the whites who are in that region must be expelled. In taking this step the Government is only carrying out the solemn obligations into which it has entered. While the present treaty remains in force, that land is absolutely and entirely the property of the Indians, and the Government is bound to preserve it for them. Such a course has caused so much trouble upon the frontier—that Indians have no rights which white men are bound to respect. It is encouraging to be assured that the Government intends to carry the treaty while it exists, and to keep faith with the red men.

TEAS—The choicest in the world imported direct—Largest company in America—Agents wanted everywhere—trade continually increasing—A great variety of new and choice teas—Extraordinary inducements to clubs—Send for circular to Robert Wells, 43 Vesey st., N. Y. Box 1287.

THE

SENTINEL,

THE ONLY PAPER

Published in the

Pine Lake Region.

Devoted to the Interests of Progress.

Aims to keep its readers posted in all current events.

Republican in Principles.

TERMS—1.50 per Annum.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

—o—

COMPLETE,

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Done Promptly and Neatly.

STOP that COUGH!

Prof. Hamilton's

Medicated Cough Candy

Made from extracts purposely to Vitalize, Cleanse, Harmonize, Tone, Digest, Absorb, Demulcify and counteract on Throat, Stomach, Liver & Lungs. Diseases of these organs can be taken in candy form. Price only 10 cts. per box. Sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price.

J. H. SHANNAHAN, Chicago, Box 5 7.

DOLLARS

To the amount of Two Million Five Hundred Thousand are to be distributed on the 27th of February by the Public Library of K., upon the occasion of their Fifth and last Concert.

Drawing Certain of Money Refunded.

HAY! HAY!

LAND DEPARTMENT

Grand Rapids & Ind. R. R. Co.

NOTICE.

Contracts for Purchase of Pine

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS'

BRANCH HOUSE

—AT—

PETOSKY.

Invites the Public

To Better by their Customers

Than any other store in the Region.

Their stock embraces everything needed by the people, and the public demand governs their purchases, regardless of profit.

COUNTRY STORES

Supplied with goods at rates which will make it pay them to buy of us.

Fox, Rose & Buttars

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLESTON MICH.

Transfers made, with reasonable fidelity and attention, of real estate interests in county.

The Undersigned offers for sale the following tracts of special desirability:

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

E ½ of s e ¼ section 29, T 33 N, R 6 west

Charlevoix City lots. Maple and beech

N ½ of section 34 Town 33 N, R 8 W, 2

CHEBOYGAN COUNTY.

Timber, maple and beech, the location

TAKE NOTICE

That we have opened a

SEASONED

Sash & Doors,

STOREFRONTS

SEASONED

Orders by Rail

Promptly attended to.

New Store.

The subscriber would announce to the citizens of South Arm that he still holds forth at the Head, jolly and good natured as ever—found to live and let live; has just brought in a fresh supply of goods for winter, and sells at bottom prices for cash.

Groceries, Provisions

—AND—

Dry Goods.

Brown Handles

Box

A RARE CHANCE.

Cheap Yoke of Oxen.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

On short Notice

CALL and SEE.

All kinds of Grain, Furs, etc., taken in exchange for goods.

W. F. EMPEY.

SouthArm, Dec. 10, 1874.

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms of payment the following desirable

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. They have been located for some years and are

FIRST-QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber.

Town 31 North of Range 7 West.

W ½ of sec of section 24.
S ½ of sec " 25.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 34.
S. E. ¼ of " 24

Town 34 North of Range 1 West.

E ½ of sec of section 25.
W. ½ of sec " 26.
N. ½ of sec " 35.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 32.
N. ½ of " 33.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. W. ¼ of sec of section 9.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

S. ½ of sec of section 16.
W. ½ of sec " 16.
W. ½ of sec " 16.

The last three descriptions, containing 320 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls Station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For price, terms etc. address

1-tf ADDIS FOX, Charlevoix.

New Harness Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he is now prepared to do work in his line promptly and at reasonable rates.

REPAIRING

A specialty. May be found at the old Berry stand, opposite Fox, Rose & Buttars' store.

CHRISTIE BENTON.

Charlevoix, August 8, 1874.

GUNTON HOUSE,

Traverse City, Mich.,

JAMES K. GUNTON,

Proprietor.

A Free Bus to and from the Boats and Rail road station.

BROOK TROUT

Here in abundance, and fine pleasure boat built by Dougherty & Carr, of Charlevoix.

J. K. G.

ANDREW D. D. McCABE

Charlevoix Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

To Consumptives.

A PREACHER OF THE GOSPEL having received his case of Consumption in its worst stages after being given up to die by the most celebrated physicians, desires to make known the cure (which proves successful in every case) to those afflicted with Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs, and will send the Doctor free of charge with the description, by forwarding their address to DANIEL ADEE, 126 Fulton st., New York.

NOTICE.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Charlevoix and the public at large that he has opened a

JEWELER'S STORE

in Charlevoix, and is prepared to clean and repair all kinds of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry. All work neatly and promptly done, and warranted to give satisfaction. A specialty on Clocks and Watches of the best make kept on hand. Located at Lewis' Drug Store. Yours Respectfully,

1971 TOS. H. FOLEY.

NEW MILLINERY

Goods just received at the Chamberlain Building, embracing Latest Styles, and selling at prices to suit all. Patterns cut and Tops also in stock. Call and examine.

MISS. E. L. MILLER.

Charlevoix, Nov 1, 1874.

Time = Money

Save It.

And Buy Your

Goods at Home.

OLD FLETCH.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of South Arm that he still holds forth at the Head, jolly and good natured as ever—found to live and let live; has just brought in a fresh supply of goods for winter, and sells at bottom prices for cash.

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Charlevoix, Nov 1, 1874.

The Sentinel,

Published every Saturday by

WILLARD A. SMITH,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE—Postoffice Building, On Hayden street

Terms of Subscription: $1.50 per Annum, In Advance, 75 cts. FOR SIX MONTHS

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M. C. STOCKMAN, Prosecuting Attorney, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOHN S. DICKEY, Circuit Court Commissioner, Notary Public and County Surveyor, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. C. KOPPATT, Attorney at Law, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Collection Agent, Petoskey, Mich.

ORLEN GAGE, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

RICHARD M. DEPEW, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

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MRS. J. INGALLS, Milliner and Dressmaker, Millinery goods of the latest styles always on hand. Charlevoix, Mich.

JOHN ROSE & BUTTARS, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

HENRY MORAN, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Groceries, Provisions, Charlevoix, Mich.

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J. SEECH & CO., Commission Merchants and dealers in General Merchandise, Petoskey, Emmet County, Mich.

WM. HARRIS, Judge of Probate, Charlevoix County. Probate Office at Charlevoix, Mich. Will be at Office every month, at same time as Circuit Court.

DR. LITTLE and BRO., Physicians and Surgeons, Petoskey, Emmet County, Mich.

The Campbell House, TRAVERSE CITY MICH. H. D. CAMPBELL, Prop.

J. W. COY, Dealer in General Merchandise, Provisions, Preserves, Canned Goods, Tobacco, Cigars, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

BLACKSMITHING.

Samuel W. Steele, Boyne, is now prepared to do blacksmithing of all kinds. Wagon and sleigh ironing of every description. Horse shoeing a specialty. Charges reasonable. All work warranted to give satisfaction. Shop on Main street, 10 rods west of Post Office. Patronage solicited. Remember the place, at the shop without a town name. 24-tf

SEE! SEE! SEE!

Opposite Chamberlain Building, you can get the best bargains in town, in groceries and confectionery. Fresh goods and prices will please. Your trade solicited.

Charlevoix, Nov. 21.

H. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves.

—

Constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

A well-selected stock of Shelf Hardware.

Tinning in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Old Copper.

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

SOFT

LUMBER

CAPT. WAY'S.

In the Kyes Building.

Furs! Furs! Furs!

Highest Market Price.

CAPT. WAY.

Law and Real Estate Office

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich.

IMPROVED FARMS

A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

LUMBER!

PINE, HEMLOCK or HARDWOOD

Bills Sawed to Order

Land Department

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.

NOTICE

To Purchasers on Time Lands:

New Millinry At Norwod.

MRS. L. H. PEARL,

MILLINERY GOODS.

Petoskey Lime.

Equal to the best Milwaukee. For sale in quantities to suit.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, Agents.

Petoskey, August 27, 1874.

H. A. ROLLINS,

LITTLE TRAVERSE MICH

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and Deer Skins.

1971 H. A. ROLLINS.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $1.50 per Annum

Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix county.

Vol. VI. No. 49. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., APRIL 3, 1875. Whole No. 309

FLOUR! FLOUR

SELECTED.

CAPT. WAY'S.

In the Kyes Building.

Furs! Furs! Furs!

Highest Market Price.

CAPT. WAY.

Law and Real Estate Office

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich.

IMPROVED FARMS

A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

LUMBER!

PINE, HEMLOCK or HARDWOOD

Bills Sawed to Order

Land Department

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.

NOTICE

To Purchasers on Time Lands:

New Millinry At Norwod.

MRS. L. H. PEARL,

MILLINERY GOODS.

Petoskey Lime.

Equal to the best Milwaukee. For sale in quantities to suit.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, Agents.

Petoskey, August 27, 1874.

H. A. ROLLINS,

LITTLE TRAVERSE MICH

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and Deer Skins.

1971 H. A. ROLLINS.

The Sentinel.

Advertising Rates:

Local Discussion's Tribute to the Mother.

AILS,

are,

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, APRIL 3 1875

Republican State Ticket.

For Justices of the Supreme Court,
BENJAMIN F. GRAVES,
ISAAC MARSTON, Genesee.

For Circuit Judges,
DANIEL B. ATKINSON,
BYRON M. CUTCHEON.

For Judge of the Thirteenth Circuit,
HIRAM HADLEY.

The Cut on first column of this number is a correct likeness of Ann Arbor's Fire Department, you know.

The *Daily News* I speak from Bismarck says that a considerable part of the Prince Bismarck is to be made Duke of Lauenburg.

Judge Harry B. Hibbard, of Detroit, is the late Judge Longyear's successor as the Bankrupt Law District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan.

It has been found that sawdust can be used in the Black Hills country with as great facility for making fuel as coal, and in this way the severest winter will be met.

Reports of progress continue to come in, and the prospect of a copious harvest in the west have given rise to the idea that the country is likely to see a boom of unprecedented activity, the coming season, than ever the past.

A library of 20,000 books has been added to the gallery of the War Department at Washington under a law of Congress authorizing the exchange of the duplicate books in the library of the War Department for books in the different Federal departments.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says: "Some Democrats who are looking to Chattanooga should go slowly. He has been conflagrated by allegiance to the Democratic party. After he has measured his corpse two or three times more they will begin to believe him."

A party with three rods (which, without fear of God, the owner selects) orders us and believes before Esq. Cutler at Yankton a few days ago, en route to the Black Hills. They were all arrested, and expressed a determination to go through to the ground and at all hazards.

Van Valkenburg & Co's monthly reports are based on the census of cases occurring on the soils of the Rue Mountains of Colorado, where lessons on them for bed. It is thought that they become clothed in attempting to fly over the range, and falling into the snow, perished.

Who will say that the practical faith of the followers of Joe Smith and Brigham Young is on the decrease? At St. George, Utah, on the 19th inst., an entire tribe of Indians, numbering about 500, were baptized into the Mormon church. Who will say that "God" is not active in civilization?

Has Russia opened its front against almost total starvation, some forty millions of the western provinces of the empire in the northern part of the whole. The little loose manual has had a hard time of it this year, and though the land only be favoring with rain we shall assuredly have to send money where our fog for many to convey.

Our Canadian neighbors are vehement in urging the opening of the 49 th Parallel to direct trade, as they can compete with American in the extensive trade. Denver Rocky Mountain *News* thinks it doubtful if the required duty can be obtained in the St. Lawrence, and looks upon the whole project as a great sham.

There are in the present United States Senate two ex-Vice Presidents Hamlin and Johnson, one ex-President and an unpatched one at that; two ex-cabinet Generals Geddes and Cockrell, many of whose regiment flags are now on exhibition at the Gobelins Museum; and one commander of the Federal army, not an ex-one.

The United States Senate is now using prompt measures to close the doors at 12 o'clock at midnight. The Senate clock has been announced to Washington for the purpose of treating with them for the generation of the country. This is as it ought to be. Let the Government pay the Senate, for the country, and give to the States a chance to develop its mineral wealth.

TELEGRAPHIC.

The Marshfield and Marquette Railroad.

Special Dispatch to the Sentinel.

LANSING, Mich., April 1 1875.

The Marshfield and Marquette Railroad bill has passed both Houses.

The Kalamazoo *Herald* says that in a Westwood, N. J., store there is a cash box "which everybody that utters an oath is obliged to deposit five cents, the money to be appropriated every month by the officers and used for a harmonium. After two months' experience they intend to buy a harmonium. After two months' experience they intend to buy a harmonium. After two months' experience they intend to buy

THE

SENTINEL.

THE ONLY PAPER

Pine Lake Region.

Devoted to the Interests of Progress.

Republican in Principles.

Good Farm for Sale.

1875. WHERE NOW 1876.

WHAT FOR?

One Million Acres

SHARPS RIFLE CO.,

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

COMPLETE.

COUNTRY STORES

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Done Promptly and Neatly.

Look Here--A Bargain.

NOTICE.

U.S. Internal Revenue

SPECIAL TAXES

TERMS--$1.50 per Annum.

THE SENTINEL

Fox, Rose & Buttars

R

REAL ESTATE AGENT

H. L. MULLER,

CHARLEVOIX MICH.

TAKE NOTICE.

LAND FOR SALE.

RESTAURANT.

LANDS

FIRST - QUALITY

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Sash & Doors,

STORE FRONTS

SEASONED

LUMBER

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

On short Notice

G. W. STERLY & CO.

CHARLEVOIX MICH

HARD

and

LUMBER SAWED

SOFT

Time = Money

Save It.

And Buy Your

Goods at Home.

OLD FLETCH.

CALL and SEE.

W. E. EMPEY.

Aug. 14, 1874. 1y3

Invites the Public

A RARE CHANCE.

Cheap Yoke of Oxen.

LUMBER SAWED

STOP that COUGH!

Prof. Hamilton's

Medicated Cough Candy

Made from extracts procured in Vienna at enormous cost, and is the most delicious Candy, Sweetmeat, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis and consumption Remedy ever known. It does more in one week than all other remedies in a month. Try it. Only 25 cents per box by mail, postpaid. Sold by druggists generally. Prof. Hamilton, No. 9 Sweetmeat Row, Troy, N. Y.

A DVERTISERS.—Cheap! Sure! A reliable medium—An agency now established for making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements at the lowest rates. Send 10 cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for pamphlet containing lists of 3000 newspapers, estimates showing cost of advertising, and much information valuable to any one contemplating advertising. Mailed free. Those intending to make contracts should send for our pamphlet. Our rates are low.

$55 $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 Portland, Me.

$75 A WEEK to Agents to sell our new Chromo, Lithograph and Rose. Outfit and Packages of Goods free. Address GEO. L. ROSE & CO., Portland, Me.

$77 A Week guaranteed to male and female Agents in their locality. Terms and $5 Outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

Address in full all readers posted in all current events.

LAND OFFICE AGENT

Grand Rapids & Ind. R. R. Co.

NOTICE.

New Harness Shop.

REPAIRING

CHESTER DENTON.

Charlevoix, August 8, 1874.

GUNTON HOUSE,

Traverse City, Mich.,

JAMES K. GUNTON,

Proprietor.

A Free Bus to and from the Boats and Rail Road Stations.

BROOK TROUT

Head of South Arm

Near Isaman's Landing.

Groceries, Provisions

Dry Goods.

W. E. EMPEY.

Aug. 14, 1874. 1y3

Do Better by their Customers

than any other store in the Region.

Fox, Rose & Buttars

New Store.

BRANCH HOUSE

HARD

and

LUMBER SAWED

SOFT

Boston Handles

Chase Fire Bolt

Axles

Spokes

Felloes

Shafts

Hubs

Rims

Bent Work

Bows

Top Sticks

Seat Risers

Carriage Trimmings

Paints

Oils

Varnishes

Glass

Sash

Doors

Blinds

Nails

Screws

Locks

Hinges

Glue

Sand Paper

Emery

Coal Oil

Lamps

Chimneys

Wicks

Burners

Shingles

Lath

Pickets

Lime

Hair

Plaster

Cement

Fire Brick

Fire Clay

Fire Mortar

Stove Pipe

Elbows

Dampers

Zinc

Sheet Iron

Sheet Copper

Tinners' Tools

Tinners' Trimmings

Tinware

Stoves

Iron

Steel

Horse Shoes

Horse Nails

Rubber Belting

Leather Belting

Lace Leather

Rubber Packing

Hemp Packing

Steam Gauges

Steam Whistles

Oil Cups

Globe Valves

Gate Valves

Check Valves

Pipe Fittings

Pipe Cutters

Pipe Vises

Pipe Tongs

Pipe Wrenches

Stocks and Dies

Taps

Reamers

Files

Rasps

Hammers

Sledges

Axes

Hatchets

Saws

Planes

Squares

Bevels

Mitre Squares

Gauges

Chisels

Gouges

Draw Knives

Spoke Shaves

Rules

Levels

Plumbs

Compasses

Dividers

Calipers

Trowels

Jointers

Hand Screws

Screw Drivers

Bits

Braces

Augers

Expansive Bits

Countersinks

Centre Bits

Gimlets

Awls

Pincers

Nippers

Tongs

Vises

Anvils

Blacksmiths' Bellows

Blacksmiths' Coal

Blacksmiths' Tools

Wagon Makers' Tools

Carriage Makers' Tools

Cabinet Makers' Tools

Carpenters' Tools

Machinists' Tools

Engineers' Tools

Miners' Tools

Farmers' Tools

Mechanics' Tools

Builders' Tools

Tools of all Kinds

Tools to Order

Tools Repaired

Tools Ground

Tools Sharpened

Tools Polished

Tools Warranted

Tools Exchanged

Tools Bought

Tools Sold

Tools Made

Tools Made to Order

Tools Made to Pattern

Tools Made to Measure

Tools Made to Drawing

Tools Made to Specification

Tools Made to Contract

Tools Made to Agreement

Tools Made to Bargain

Tools Made to Sale

Tools Made to Purchase

Tools Made to Barter

Tools Made to Trade

Tools Made to Exchange

Tools Made to Buy

Tools Made to Sell

Tools Made to Hire

Tools Made to Rent

Tools Made to Lease

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Tools Made to Pledge

Tools Made to Pawn

Tools Made to Redeem

Tools Made to Forfeit

Tools Made to Foreclose

Tools Made to Sue

Tools Made to Collect

Tools Made to Pay

Tools Made to Owe

Tools Made to Credit

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Tools Made to Open

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THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1875

A Democratic Majority in Charlevoix County.

Reports from the various Townships in this county indicate that the Democrats have planted their banners upon our heights. We deplore the fact, but look upon it as an unequaled manifestation of righteous indignation; and souls, in fact, it is—direct from the hearts of the people.

And in the light of past events what else could be expected? The people have considered themselves wounded in the house of their friends,—and they have been. They have considered that in the distribution of the people's money the faithful were ignored because they were faithful; and the rewards bestowed upon those who least deserved them, because—what? Because they brought strength and aid now to the great and glorious Republican party—or rather to the great and glorious individuals who represent it.

And the people are right.

About them the people of this county now locate as where it was profitable to be Democratic; where our Michigan Representatives made speeches and pledges and where large appropriations have been made. The party which they represented always received the heaviest majorities here, while their Democracy predominated.

A hard-working, enterprising and deserving community have seen those things, and the result is to-day before us. Charlevoix is a Democratic county. If you want her back again to her old allegiance, give her a part of the patronage that is now used to secure votes, and her old color will again stand forth as brilliant as ever.

Our individual fidelity to the Republican party remains as firm as ever; but our sympathies are with constancy of which we constitute one. Therefore we shall not gainsay the people's rightful prerogative of throwing their votes where their future vital interests lie.

Republican Victory in Michigan.

The returns show a great but harmonious Republican victory in the State. The victory was gained on a light vote, which is usual with local and political contests. The Republican majority is estimated at 15,000.

☞ The Senate of the Forty-fourth Congress at 5:45 o'clock p. m. March 24, adjourned *sine die*.

☞ A gentleman in Grand Haven received through the mail on March 13, a young Alligator about eight inches long from a friend in Florida. It has been placed in a tank in the greenhouse of Hon. T. W. Ferry, and is doing finely.

☞ Thurlow Weed says: "The election in New Hampshire indicates that the Republican party, by wise handling and prudent management, are in position to recover lost ground, and to hold on to power during another Presidential term."

☞ Wisconsin comes forward with a girl who chopped and piled up forty cords of wood last winter. She is waiting for the snow to go off, when she will put in two hundred acres of corn. She attends her father's sawmill at odd spells, and can play the fiddle or shoot a pigeon on the wing.

☞ In the case of A. C. Buell, charged with stealing ex-Senator Chandler, of Michigan, in the Detroit *Free Press* a year ago, and which was appealed by the Government from the United States District to the United States Circuit Court, March 29th, resulted a decision affirming that of the lower court, and Mr. Buell was discharged.

☞ We understand that Hon. Birney Hoyt of Grand Rapids, recently nominated for Circuit Judge—a position he has held for nearly six years past—ran only 27 years of age when he first entered upon the duties of the office. He has proven himself thoroughly and fully competent, and demonstrated the fact that age and a bold head are not absolutely necessary for a Circuit Judge.

☞ General Banks is represented as expressing the opinion that Jeff Davis will be the next Democratic candidate for the Presidency. The Toledo Commercial thinks the announcement only surprises in being a little early. The arch-traitor and rebel is Democratic candidate, or even Democratic President in 1876, would be no more startling to the Nation than the sight of nearly one hundred equally unrehabilitated rebels and traitors, who served under him, is to the United States Congress in 1875.

☞ The returns from Connecticut show a Democratic victory in that State.

☞ Andy Johnson is greatly chagrined because no Senator replied to or even noticed his speech, and is particularly indignant at the New York *Tribune* and other Democratic journals for characterizing it commonplace. He expected every Republican Senator would reply at great length, and is terribly mortified because he is not taken more notice of.

☞ A telegram from Minnesota says that the prospect of relief from the terrible grasshopper scourge which for two years past has been inflicted upon the people of South and Western Minnesota is not flattering. A farmer of Blue Earth County recently found in one pail of earth, 893 eggs all of which, after being placed near a stove hatched out. Quite a number of farmers, discouraged with the prospects, have abandoned their homesteads and left the country. If the prophesy proves true these counties must afflicted will be utterly deserted in a short time.

☞ Andrew Johnson's application of the Constitution in the Senate, to the Louisiana question, was chiefly noticeable from a singular and interesting coincidence. Exactly seven years previous to a day were began, in the very same chamber, the initial proceedings for his impeachment as President of the United States. And it is noticeable that he is still on the circle swing, reconsidering "my policy," and setting up as the only proper precedent for Presidential action, in case of a State call for protection against domestic violence, his action in the case of Tennessee nine years ago.

☞ Not withstanding the positive statements to the contrary which have been made by the friends of Mr. Baker it is asserted on the authority of an intimate acquaintance of Zach Chandler, that the President has tendered the ex Senator the Russian mission. When reference was made to the editorial article in the Philadelphia *North American* a few days ago about Mr. Baker having written to his friends in that city declaring his intention to remain at St. Petersburg, the answer of old Zach's friend was short but to the point: He said, "I guess the President will have something to say about that."

The proposition of the Interior Department at Washington to send a geological party to explore and report upon the mineral wealth of the Black Hills, if promptly carried out, will result in much benefit, saving thousands from rushing into that wild country on useless errands. A party of competent explorers will be able to say whether the "colors" of mineral is sufficient for profitable mining, and also where are the most promising localities. The other movement to cut signals the Indian title is also a good one, and that can probably be accomplished before the explorations are completed.

☞ The Nashville (Tenn.) *Banner*, a Democratic organ, goes for a repudiation of the national debt, and even says "the payment of the interest is doubtful" after its party comes into power. It reminds the people that "slavery was abolished at the expense of the South," and that if the State debts are assumed by the National Government there will be a chance of getting part compensation for the Negroes, as the South owes about $2 to the North $1 in the form of State debts. Any scheme by which the loyal North can be plundered will meet with favor at the hands of those who were magnanimously spared without punishment after their treason had been quelled.

☞ In the Lower Methodist Episcopal Church at Chicago, Sunday, the Rev. Mr. Phelps preached from the text, "How shall we escape the damnation of hell?" and gave the following exposition of the phrase:

"The word hell' a translation of the Greek word Gehenna, is a term used to designate the Valley of Hinnom. This valley bounds Jerusalem on the north, and lies below Mount Zion—a scene of sacred and imperishable associations. In this valley Moloch, the national god of the Amorites, was worshiped with the horrid and unchristian rite of sacrificing children to the flre. When Josiah, in his conquests, overthrew the idolatry, he poured contempt upon the infernal practices by casting into the valley the bones of the deprived. In the estimation of the old Hebrews, the bones of the dead caused the greatest of all pollutions. Whatever person, place or things, they touched, were henceforth considered unclean. Hence this Valley of Hinnom, or Gehenna, this valley having been the receptacle of human bones which Josiah threw into it, was considered a place the most polluted and accursed. From this circumstance it became a common receptacle for all the refuse of the city of Jerusalem. Here large quantities of decomposing vegetable and animal matter were constantly thrown. This putrescent matter generated an abundance of worms; the worm here never died. To prevent the noxious effluvia springing from this mass of corruption, poisoning the atmosphere and breathing disease into the heart of the city, fires were kept burning day and night. This valley, therefore, was literally a place where 'the worm never died, and the fire was never quenched.' Jesus was a teacher, surrounded on such occasions and left as a wise familiar to his hearers, in order to illustrate his meaning. He drew now this abominable worm-generating and perpetually burning valley to symbolize the dark destiny which awaits the wicked."

Beecher and the Pope.

In his sermon last Sunday Mr. Beecher said: "The Pope of Rome is a good man. He has acted as a good Christian under the most enormous difficulty. Poor IX and I will sing hymns in heaven together one of these days, and I expect to have some spat with him if honor don't die out in the meantime." We're afraid his holiness in this proposed tournament of "an order may be granted to said creditors and will rather have the advantage of Henry. He can twirl him with the ragged edge, the gloomy cave and lots of things, and Henry will get mad, or, what is equally destructive of spirt, will enter into a jeremiological explanation.

The French crown jewels, property of the nation, have been deposited at the Ministry of Finances. Three times an official account has been taken of these. In 1793 by order of the Constituent Assembly, in 1810, and 1852. The crown jewelers then rated them at 20,000,250 francs and one centime. In the crown itself there are, besides other precious stones, 5,200 diamonds, representing a value of about $6,000,000. The first Napoleon had a valuable emerald on the battle field of Waterloo, which was found by a Russian soldier, and now belongs to his state.

New Advertisements.

1875. 1875.

Spring and Summer.

Fox, Rose & Buttars,

PETOSKEY.

Headquarters to Buy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

BOOTS and SHOES.

TIN and HARDWARE.

STOVES, SOVEPIPE

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.

TRUNKS, Traveling Bags,

FURNITURE, &c.

We also keep good goods and sell at low cash Cash Prices. Strangers arriving in town find our store a nice place to stop; people living with us know how to themselves.

Largest Stock! Lowest Prices!

Careful Attention to Orders.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

April 1, 1875.

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.'S

VIBRATOR THRESHER

THE BRILLIANT SUCCESS of the Season, Separating Threshing, unprecedented in the annals of Farm Machinery. In a brief period it has become widely Known and fully established as the "Leading Threshing Machine."

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.'S
PERFECTION
GRAIN BAGGERS REFUSE to submit to the wasteful and imperfect work of other Threshers, who separate from the straw a quantity of the best grain, saving that and doing fast, thoughless work.
The Fishermen find it highly advantageous to run a machine that has no "Beaters," "Pickers," or "Apron," that handles Long Reeds, Long Straw, Heritage, Flax, Timothy, Millet and all such difficult grain and seeds, with entire cure and effectiveness.
Those in pursuit of Muskrats, Minks, Otters and all such animals, find the Nichols, Shepard & Co's Machine very convenient, because it separates the worms; the worm have never died. To prevent the notions of flavia springing from this mass of corruption, poisoning the atmosphere and breathing disease into the heart of the city, fires were kept burning day and night. This valley, therefore, was literally a place where 'the worm never died, and the fire was never quenched.' Jesus was a teacher, surrounded on such occasions and left as a wise familiar to his hearers, in order to illustrate his meaning. He drew now this abominable worm-generating and perpetually burning valley to symbolize the dark destiny which awaits the wicked."

EASY WAY

TO

Make Money!

GO TO

Carpenter & Bartholomew

AT THEIR

Cheap Cash Store,

To buy your goods, and you will be convinced that you can make money by so doing, as they are selling and will continue to sell CHEAPER than

Any Other House

IN

This Region.

Remember the Location:

South End of Bridge Street.

Between Antrim and Mason streets

MEDICAL

HALL,

CHARLEVOIX,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

DRUGS

And Dye Stuffs,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Patent Medicines

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Stationery, Ink and Pens.

And Pocket Inkstands.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Perfumes and Hair Oils

Flavoring Extracts, and Toilet Goods,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

The Self-Adjusting Truss

JUST THE PLACE TO GET

Prescriptions Compounded

At all hours—night or day.

IN FACT, just the place to get anything you want in the Drug line.

Cheap for Cash.

New store opposite Buckman's Hardware Store.

GEO. W. CROUTER.

Druggist and Chem ist.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Robert Holbon.

A workman of experience, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has located in this village and is prepared to do all kinds of

CUSTOM WORK

for less on short notice and at Low rate May be found at the Chamberlain building

Charlevoix, June 27, 1874.

Read This.

The following instructive dialogue was overheard the other day.

Room—I say, Jones, you seem to have been buying lots of groceries, where do you trade, Jones?

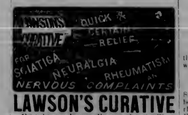
Jones—Why, I bought at

BYRON SEE'S

Grocery and Provision Store in Charlevoix and got a glass to treat.

Brown—Is that so? Can others do as well there as you can—you know you are always in a crowd.

Jones—O, yes, of course you can. He does all he says he does, he has a stock complete and I guess he does treat the patron he solicits.



LAWSON'S CURATIVE

the only remedy ever discovered that will

QUICKLY CURE

NEURALGIA, SCIATICA,

AND

RHEUMATISM,

Common forms of the disease have seldom required the use of more than one bottle.

ONE BOTTLE usually cures DYSPEPSIA, PLEURISY, ERYSIPELAS.

One or two applications cures CHILBLAINS, CHAPED FACE, CHILBLOREAUX, NERVOUS TOOTH ACHE, SICK HEADACHE.

One bottle and but two applications cures NERVOUS HEADACHE, SORE THROAT, DIPTHERIA, or SORE THROAT.

Price, One Dollar.

For 12 you are afflicted, send to your druggist for a bottle, if he will not sell for you, or send ONE DOLLAR BY MAIL to us and it will be sent promptly.

LAWSON CHEMICAL CO.,

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

SOLD IN CITY AND COUNTRY BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

At Petoskey, by all Wholesale Druggists, and Retail Druggists Generally.

Charges Reasonable.

We have some of the most desirable lots, Houses and Locations at Pleasing Lands which we offer at very low figures.

No. 1. 80 acres. First rate farming land Situated 71 miles from Little Traverse Bay; well timbered—beech and maple; well fenced; small house; will be sold very low.

No. 2. 40 acres. Sec 1 of new section 30 Town 34 North, of Range 4 west. 20 miles from Petoskey City, with 10 acres cleared small log house; will be sold at a bargain.

No. 3. 164 acres. Sec 1 of new section 30 Town 34 North, of Range 4 west. Will be sold in separate descriptions or in a body, then a large creek running the whole length, with good water powers. Well timbered, and will be sold cheap for cash. This is one of the best chances in the country for a person wishing to engage in the milling business.

We have also a great many desirable farming lands near Petoskey City, which we will sell at reasonable prices. Some of the Lands have old Indian improvements, and can easily be made into farms.

Apply to B. O. ROSE & CO.

Petoskey, Mich., May, 1st.

B. O. ROSE & CO.,

LAND

AND

Collection Agents,

Petoskey City, Mich.

Terms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

We are now preparing an Abstract of Titles of Emmet County. It will be completed in a few weeks, and we can then furnish Abstracts on short notice.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, County of Emmet, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Emmet holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Little Traverse, on Monday, the 22nd day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

Present, John S. Shurtleff, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Charles Davidson, deceased. On reading and filing petition, duly verified, of Henry A. Bolling, Administrator of said estate, praying that an order may be granted to said creditors and Estate belonging to the late Charles Davidson, deceased, for paying debts against said Estate. Thereupon it is Ordered:

That Wednesday, the seventh day of April, A. D. 1875 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the Village of Little Traverse, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix *Sentinel*, a newspaper circulated in said County of Emmet, for three weeks previous to said hearing.

JOHN S. SHURTLEFF, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)

Election Notice.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Charlevoix, Mich., March 12, 1875.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CHARLEVOIX COUNTY:—

You are hereby notified that at the election to be held on the 2d Monday in April, in the State of Michigan, the following officers are to be elected, viz:

Two Justices of the Supreme Court; one in place of Benjamin F. Graves, whose term of office will expire December 31 1875, and one to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Isaac P. Christiancy.

Also, one Regents of the University, in place of Thomas D. Gilbert and Hiram A. Burt, whose terms of office will expire December 31, 1875;

Also, a Circuit Judge for the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit, to be one county is entitled, in place of Jonathan E. Sanford, whose term of office will expire December 31, 1875;

Also, a County Superintendent of Schools for Charlevoix County, in place of John Dixon.

Given under my hand the day and year first above written.

ALANSON C. ALDRICH, Sheriff.

"The Way to Wealth, if you desire it, is as plain as the way to Market."—Franklin.

AGENTS WANTED

to canvass in Charlevoix and adjoining counties for the new book "SUCCESS IN BUSINESS," or

MONEY AND HOW TO MAKE IT

This country has money for everybody. Money in trade, in the mill, in mines, on the farm, in the garden. In wheat, in corn, in stock, in poultry. This book shows how business men, farmers, workingmen, young men and women all may get, saving, loan and use it. Just the book needed, and will sell fast. Address for circulars and terms, J. C. McCURDY & Co., (Successors to Zeigler & McCurdy,) 139 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, O.; 145 Adams and Adams street, Chicago; 139 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.

N. B.—The People's Standard Edition of the Holy Bible, published by us, is the finest, cheapest and best. Agents make from $50 to $100 per month selling it with our books, without extra expense. 47-94

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

LAND

AND

Collection Agents,

Petoskey City, Mich.

Terms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

We are now preparing an Abstracts of Titles of Emmet County. It will be completed in a few weeks, and we can then furnish Abstracts on short notice.

Charges Reasonable.

We have some of the most desirable lots, Houses and Locations at Pleasing Lands which we offer at very low figures.

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No. 2. 40 acres. Sec 1 of new section 30 Town 34 North, of Range 4 west. 20 miles from Petoskey City, with 10 acres cleared small log house; will be sold at a bargain.

No. 3. 164 acres. Sec 1 of new section 30 Town 34 North, of Range 4 west. Will be sold in separate descriptions or in a body, then a large creek running the whole length, with good water powers. Well timbered, and will be sold cheap for cash. This is one of the best chances in the country for a person wishing to engage in the milling business.

We have also a great many desirable farming lands near Petoskey City, which we will sell at reasonable prices. Some of the Lands have old Indian improvements, and can easily be made into farms.

Apply to B. O. ROSE & CO.

Petoskey, Mich., May, 1st.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR

SATURDAY, - - APRIL. 10, 1875

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive daily, at 1 M., depart at 1 P. M.

W. A. SMITH P. M.

Local News.

FARMERS say it is poor sugar weather.

Pigeons are making their appearance in this vicinity.

NAVIGATION has opened between Cedarup and Manistee.

PLOW SHARS at Fox, Rose & Buttars' for $2.50.

PORTER'S DOCK on Pine Lake, has been very much improved during the winter.

Hon. Jay A. Hubbell has our thanks for valuable public documents.

NEW BOOKS are being received at Fox, Rose & Buttars'

WANTED—A girl to do housework. For particulars apply at this office.

SEE FOX, Rose & Buttars' new Petoskey advertisement elsewhere.

PAPER AT PETOSKEY.—The Petoskey are to have a Democratic paper started there this Summer.

ONION roll-butter, fresh garden seeds, and onion sets, at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

JUST think of it! The editor of the Charlevoix *Sentinel* has slandered C. H. Ford.—*Northport Tribune.*

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. Geo. W. Wood will preach in this village to-morrow both morning and evening.

DR. HARRIS has retur ned from Chicago and resumed practice at Eastport. Office hours at Torch Lake from 3 to 5 p. m. each day.

PORTER'S MILL on Pine Lake, will grind only on Wednesdays until after harvest. Grain taken to and from boats free of charge.

ENTERTAINMENT.—Remember that on Monday evening next, the Charlevoix Literary Debating Club give their closing exhibition. Admission free.

THE INDIAN LANDS.—All the information required by persons desiring to locate upon the Indian Reserve will be found elsewhere in this paper.

THE officers of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company say they are going to put down eighty miles instead of forty of new iron on their road this season.

WORK on Campbell & See's new schooner is rapidly progressing. The rigging, canvass and other fit out have been ordered from Buffalo, and she will be ready to launch by May 1st.

C. H. FORD, of Little Traverse, has sued W. A. Smith, of the Charlevoix *Sentinel*, for libel. Ford will find before he gets through with the matter that libel suits don't pay.—*Herald.*

NAVIGATION PROSPECTS.—The weather for the past week has very damaging to the ice in Lake Michigan and the upper lakes, and if no great change in the weather does not occur the ice will be *non est inventus* in two weeks.

NOTICE.—The management request us to state that the doors will be open for the Debating Society's entertainment, on Monday evening, at 6:30; to commence at 7 o'clock. During some stage of the performance a collection will be taken up for the benefit of the Society. Be sure and take a quarter with you.

SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS.—As far as heard from, the following are the Superintendents of schools elected in the several Townships in this County: Charlevoix, J. S. Dixon; Norwood, F. J. Meech; Eveline, A. R. Hayes; Evangeline, W. Watson; South Arm, James A Keat; Hayes Falls, A. D. Carpenter.

C. R. FORD, formerly driven out of Elk Rapids for selling liquor without a license, now Prosecuting Attorney at Petoskey, has sued Willard A. Smith, of the Charlevoix *Sentinel*, for libel. Go in brother Smith. We know how to sympathize with you, but we had a whole tortress to contend with, while you have only one man.—*Cheboygan Independent.*

AT BUFFALO.—The condition of the ice in the lake near Buffalo is reported by fishermen to be extremely rotten. Two warm weather of the past few days has completely honeycombed it, and with a few days more of such weather it would break up and pass out rapidly. The fishermen say it is not of sufficient strength to bear the weight of a person.

ICE IN LAKE MICHIGAN.—The situation on the west shore of Lake Michigan has very materially changed. There is a belt of ice extending out perhaps an eighth of a mile, but beyond the waves are in sight and no ice in visible. Thus it is evident that the warm weather and wind have having the desired effect. The river is clear but there is as yet no outlet to the lake.—*Inter-Ocean.*

TELEGRAPHIC.

THE INDIAN RESERVE.

To be Open for Entry on and after April 15th.

Special Dispatch to the Sentinel.

TRAVERSE CITY, April 8th, 1875.

The Indian Reservation will be subject to homestead entry on and after April 15th. Actual settlers must bring two witnesses to prove that they settled on the land prior to January 1st, 1874, and have remained on it since that time. Persons who do not claim land under the settlers' act must swear that they have personally been upon each forty acres of the land, and that it is not valuable for pine timber. They must bring two witnesses to prove this also.

B. C. MORSETT.

Dock.—Carpenter & Bartholomew have commenced work on their dock on Round Lake.

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW have just received their spring stock of boots and shoes. Call and see them.

ICE.—The ice in Lake Michigan, off this place, shows signs of breaking up. In Pine Lake it is becoming safe to travel upon, and in Round Lake it is already disappearing.

NOTICE.—The person who dropped a letter in the letter-box addressed to "Hercule Lachance, Bayfield, Mich.," is notified that the same will not leave the postoffice until it is properly stamped.

WHITEFISH.—The *Eagle* says: Fish Commissioner Jerome planted 3,500,000 whitefish in the Boardman River at Traverse City last week Tuesday. They were all brought from the State Hatchery in excellent condition and without the loss of a single fish. Commissioner Jerome reports that the Salmon planted in the Manistee two years since are doing well, several of them have been taken at different points on the river.

TORCH LAKE.—Our Torch Lake correspondent says: Dr. Harris has returned, and now another Dr. has come and settled down among us with the intention of "practicing" on the unfortunate. Oh pity us poor mortals. Now the next thing we want is a burying-ground. The Election Polls have not yet closed, but the result will be a large Republican majority. On the township ticket party lines are not drawn. Palmer will be Supervisor, Cameron Clerk, and Van Wart, Treasurer.

THE TOWNSHIP ELECTIONS.—The nominations made in the several townships have been ratified by the popular vote—and in those townships from which we have reports. South Arm justly gave Mr. Keat nearly a unanimous vote. Mr. Dougherty met with no opposition in Charlevoix. Ward in Marion; Ann Smith in Eveline; and Miller in Evangeline have been elected. O. D. Wood in Norwood received 14 majority over Mr. Harris; E. K. Robinson was re-elected in Boyne Valley. The Treasurers and Clerks are all elected as nominated. We shall give a full list of the officers in each Township as soon as we can get returns.

THE ICE MOVING.—Returns by telegraph definitely settle the fact that Hatch is elected Circuit Judge over Griswold. It was a close contest, and the majority for Hatch will not exceed 100. Traverse City gave Hatch only 15 majority, but the county returns a fair majority. Antrim County did better than any in the Circuit and Charlevoix, Emmet and Leelanau gave majorities for Griswold. We look upon it as a narrow escape from what would have proven a disgrace and disaster. Numerous dispatches from reliable persons in Traverse City, on the evening of election reported Griswold drunk. The reports have been confirmed since to such an extent that there is no doubt of it. We joyfully hail the result and trust and believe that the Judge-elect will reflect honor and credit upon our courts.

The Township Meeting.

At the Annual Township Meeting for Charlevoix, held on Monday last, the following actions were taken:

The sum of $35 was appropriated for the purpose of fitting up a room to be used as a Justice Court Room.

It was voted to raise the sum of $100 to improve the State Road in District No. 5, Bonjour neighborhood.

The following Overseers of Highways were elected:—District No. 1, A. Rose; No. 2, John Bell; No. 3, Hugh Miller; No. 4, James Waugh; block; No. 5, D. C. Bergen; No. 6, J. Talcomb.

J. S. Dixon, and O. D. Mason were elected Pound Masters.

It was voted that all stock be prohibited from running at large from November 1st to April in each year, and that swine be prohibited from running at large during any month of the year.

County Superintendent's Report.

To the Superintendent of Public Instruction:

SIR:—My public examination of teachers was held Oct. 21—23, inclusive. It was attended by six applicants for teachers' certificates, all of whom were licensed. I used both verbal and written questions. My record shows a much greater number of correct answers than at any previous examination. In one case (that of Miss Arvilla Sackett) there were but six failures to give correct answers to the sixty test questions. My rule has been to grant a license only when 450 per cent of the questions are answered correctly. I regard a minute and thorough examination by the use of printed and oral questions, as important means of elevating the qualifications of the teachers employed, and of deterring unworthy applicants. As is stated in my statistical report I visited during the winter term all the schools in the county but three. One of these was in a distant part of the county, almost inaccessible for the want of beaten roads. Another was discontinued at the time of my visits, one account of the burning up of the school-house; and the third I closed before I was able to visit the township.

During the six years of my Superintendency, the schools have never been so efficiently and successfully conducted as at the present. Some have been specially in regard to close and accurate instruction and systematic drill the teachers have come nearer to a correct standard than ever before. I have no opinion of the late changes in the law which I desire to place on record. I may say, however, that while I have heard frequent regrets among our citizens, I have heard no serious advocacy of the new law.

Very respectfully,

JOHN S. SHURTLEFF,
Ex-Sup't

The New Cardinal.

The fact that by the accession of Cardinals Manning and McCloskey the College of Cardinals will contain three English-speaking members, is unprecedented since the time of Henry VII. At the death of Cardinal Pole in 1558 he was the sole English-speaking Prince of the Church, the Scotch Cardinal, Beaton, having been assassinated twelve years before. After the death of Cardinal York in 1807, no new English Cardinal was made until the consultation of Cardinal Weld in 1830. He died in 1837, and Wiseman received the red hat in 1850 and Cullen in 1866. The three Archbishops of Westminster, London, and New York represent the English-speaking Catholic world in a college of fifty seven members.

The Independent, in an article upon "The First American Cardinal," says: "Cardinal McCloskey is a prelate of great dignity of character, and he is represented as regretting the distinction which he has received, and we have no doubt of his sincerity. It cannot be denied that a cardinal in New York will be in a very anomalous and unconstitutable position. There will be nobody with whom he can associate on equal terms. His rank is that of a prince and he must be addressed as His Eminence. His costume, which he must of necess. wear, will subject him to constant observation. Even in London Cardinal Wiseman found himself unpleasantly conspicuous, although he was surrounded by princes and nobles. But Cardinal McCloskey will be wholly separated from all social surrounding and set apart in his splendid trappings. He will be a most picturesque personage when he goes out for an airing or to an evening party, clad in a complete suit of scarlet—even scarlet stockings, shoes and hat—and the wheels of his carriage must correspond in color. The broad-brimmed red hat, with its immense tassels, which typifies the sacred office of the cardinal, is only worn on official occasions; and for ordinary purposes a red velvet hat, without any brim, is the usual head-covering on an Eminence.

NORWOOD.

F. J. MEECH & Co.

NORWOOD, MICH.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions,

Also Manufacturers of

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

Lath and Shingles.

WINTER OF 1874-5.

DOWN! DOWN! DOWN

WITH HIGH PRICES.

NOW IS THE TIME

To Lay in Your Winter Supplies!

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

Again at the Front.

DRESS GOODS

—OF—

The LATEST PATTERNS

—AT—

PANIC PRICES.

CLOTHING

—OF—

1st Quality & Fashionable Style

—AT—

BOTTOM PRICES

They Boldly Defy Competition

In Prices and Quality of Goods.

Square Dealing & One Price

Is Their Mode of Doing Business.

PORK, BEEF,

—AND—

GROCERIES,

Choice and Very Low.

HARDWARE, NAILS,

HOUSE-FURNISHERS.

Glass and Stone Ware,

Always in Stock.

Examine Our Choice TEAs;

And You will use no other.

OUR BOOTS & SHOES DENIM AND DUCKS,

We consider the

BEST for the PRICE

To be found in the region.

WOOLEN, FLANNELS, COTTON

YARN,

White and colored.

EVERYTHING FOUND

In Our Establishment that can be found anywhere.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

Good Farm for Sale.

Two miles from the Head of South Arm, on Jordan River. Will sell or trade for village property. Soil clay timber, rock elm and black ash. Log house, and barn 28x30.

D. J. KELLER.

South Arm, March 26, 1875.

D. B. JOSLYN, Attorney at Law, Petoskey, Mich. Special attention devoted to buying and selling City, Village and Farming lands, locating homesteads, (being engaged with the most reliable land brokers in the State) paying taxes, and collecting demands in this and adjoining counties.

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the Inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicites a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES.

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jayne Sarsaparilla, Peterman's Blackman's, Sage's an Herrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

A Practical Joke.

A gay party of ladies and gentlemen, receiving some fifty answers to an "an advertisement for a husband," which they had inserted in a city paper, wrote a letter to each and every applicant, stating that the lady, (represented to be young and beautiful), wished previous to his being introduced to her, to see him, at the same time requesting each to be in a certain place in a certain theater on the following evening, dressed in a blue coat, white pantaloons and a scarlet vest, and immediately on the conclusion of the first act to flourish a white handkerchief in one hand, and apply a glass to the right eye with the other. Everything succeeded so well that, as soon as the curtain fell, about fifty individuals of all ages, from the smooth-chinned Adonis of 18, the sleek, portly, self-confident widower of fifty, and the emaciated bachelor of 60, dressed in uniform according to orders in the gayest style and the utmost variety, with studied action flourished the handkerchief and raised the glass to the eye. But who shall paint the astonishment and dismay which were depicted in every countenance as they gazed upon each other and discovered the sudden failure of all their hopes. With almost incredible velocity they descended from their unenviable attitudes to hide their diminished heads among the crowd. The amusement of the originators of the hoax, who took care to witness its consummation, may be imagined.

Imagine Andy Johnson on his way home to Tennessee, after the adjournment of the Senate, standing on the rear platform of the passenger train, waving his thirty-six star flag in one hand and the Constitution in the other.

Three newsboys played hanging at Williamsport, Pa., The one that executed the role of the condemned murderer was cut down just in time to save the life and give his parents sore trouble.

Mrs. Lucy Hooper tells us that they make infinitely better butter in France than we get in America—"solid cream with a breadth of milk in it," she calls the French butt. And as for the cheese—we don't know much about cheese, with all our factories.

A Minnesota Judge, in pronouncing the death sentence, tenderly observed: "If guilty, you richly deserve the fate that awaits you; if innocent, it will be a gratification for you to feel that you were hanged without such a crime on your conscience as either case you will be delivered, from a world of care."

The Washington residence of the late Senator Sumner was sold at auction last week the purchaser being Mr. W. W. Corcoran, the wealthy banker. The price paid was $40,200.

An American mortgage loud of real estate in New York is offered to the English public in London: This is the first instance of the American real estate coupon bond being offered abroad.

Good Farm for Sale.

Two miles from the Head of South Arm, on Jordan River. Will sell or trade for village property. Soil, clay; timber, rock elm and black ash. Log house, and bark barn.

D. J. KELLER.

South Arm, March 26, 1875.

1875. WHERE NOW *1876.*

To MICHIGAN, one of the flourishing, and and healthy States!

WHAT FOR?

To buy a FARM out of the

One Million Acres

Of fine FARMING lands for sale by the GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R.

Strong soils, lovely markets. Sure crops. Good schools. R. R. runs through center of grant. Settlements all along. All kinds of products raised. Plenty of water, timber and building materials. Price from $3 to $10 per acre; one-tenth down, balance on time.

Send for illustrated pamphlet, full of facts and figures, and be convinced. Address

W. A. HOWARD, Comm'r,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

P. R. L. PERRY, Sec'y Land Dep't.

SHARPS RIFLE CO.,

Manufacturers of Patent Breech-loading, Military, Sporting and Creedmoor Rifles. The Best in the World. Winner at International and nearly all other principal matches at Creedmoor. (See Official Record.)

Sporting Rifles, - - - $30 to $50

Creedmoor Rifles, with Elevations - $50 and $125

Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

Armory and Office, E. G. WESCOTT,

Hartford, Conn.

STOP that COUGH!

Prof. Hamilton's

Medicated Cough Candy

Made from extracts prepared in Vacuo. A certain and effective remedy for coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis and consumption. Those who try always use it, cure their colds, and avoid consumption and an early grave. Price only 10 cents. One million sold annually, and sold everywhere.

T. B. SUMMERLAND, Prop., Rome, N. Y.

ADVERTISING: Cheap & Good; Systematic.—All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (thirty-seventh edition), containing lists of over 1000 newspapers and estimates showing the cost. Advertisements taken give leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. Get the book.

$5 to $20 Per day at home. Terms free. Address, Geo. Stinson & Co., Portland, Me.

$75 A WEEK to Agents to sell an article suitable to every family. Profits immense. Package sent free. Address BURDETT & Co., Marion, Ohio.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to male and female agents, in their locality. Costs nothing to try it. Particulars free. P. O. VICKERY & Co., Augusta, Me.

TEAS.—The choicest in the world. Important reduction in prices. Largest company in America—sole article—please everybody—trade constantly increasing. Agents wanted every where—best inducements—don't waste time—send for circular to Robert Wells, 43 Vesey St., N. Y. Box 1287.

THE

SENTINEL,

THE ONLY PAPER

Published in the

Pine Lake Region.

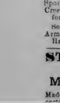
Devoted to the Interests of Progress.

Aims to keep its readers posted in all current events.

Republican in Principles.

TERMS--1.50 per Annum.

THE SENTINEL



JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

COMPLETE,

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Done Promptly and Neatly.

Look Here--A Bargain.

I will sell my farm of 80 acres, beautifully situated at the Head of the South Arm of Pine Lake, on Section 14, in South Arm Township, Charlevoix county. Thirty acres cleared and fenced. Soil, clay and clay loam; good frame house and double log barn; never failing brook, running before the door, with plenty of wood and timber. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises, of

JESSE WEIKEL.

South Arm, March 26, 1874. 48-tf

NOTICE.

U. S. Internal Revenue

SPECIAL TAXES

May 1, 1875, to April 30, 1876.

The Revised Statutes of the United States Sections 3232, 3237, 3238, 3239, require every person engaged in any business, occupation or employment which renders him liable to a special tax, to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business a STAMP denoting the payment of said Special Tax for the period from the 1st day of May 1, 1875, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1875.

The Taxes contained within the provisions of the law above quoted are the following:

Distillers, - - - - $20 00

Dealers in retail liquor, - - 25 00

Dealers, wholesale liquor, - - 100 00

Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale: 50 00

Dealers in malt liquors, retail, - 25 00

Dealers in leaf tobacco, - - 25 00

Retail dealers in leaf tobacco, - 500 00

And on sales of over $1,000, fifty cts. for every dollar in excess of $1,000

Dealers in manufactured tobacco - 5 00

Manufacturers of stills - - 50 00

And for each still manufactured, - 20 00

And for each worm manufactured, - 20 00

Manufacturers of tobacco, - - 10 00

Manufacturers of cigars, - - 10 00

Peddlers of tobacco, first class (more than two horses or other animals) - 50 00

Peddlers of tobacco, second class (two horses or other animals) - - 25 00

Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one horse or other animal), - - 15 00

Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class (on foot or public conveyance) - - 10 00

Brewers of less than 500 barrels - 50 00

Brewers of 500 barrels or more, - 100 00

Any person, as liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to S. BAILEY, Collector of Internal Revenue at Grand Rapids, Mich., and pay the amount of the Special Tax Stamp or Stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1875, and procure a receipt therefor.

J. W. DOUGLASS,

County of Internal Revenue.

Office of Internal Revenue,

Washington, D. C., Feb. 1, 1875.

LAND DEPARTMENT

Grand Rapids & Ind. R. R. Co.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 30, 1874.

NOTICE.

Caution to Purchasers of Pine.

All persons are warned against purchasing any timber from lands sold by this Department, or contract without first corresponding with this office with reference thereto, as every contract contains a clause, whereby all timber or logs cut or removed from the land, or the settlers or materials into which they may be changed or manufactured, shall be and remain the property of said Land Department. WM. A. HOWARD, Comr.

D. DAGGETT HOLMES, Solicitor. 19-3m.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, in quantities to suit buyers, and on long time

The following

FARMS:

The timber is beech, maple, rock elm, and some pine and cedar, and each lot is surrounded by settlers.

115 Acres on State road, one mile from Charlevoix, Norwood road on south line; two acres cleared at the junction of the State and Norwood road. Price, $1,500.

124 Acres 11 miles from Charlevoix; half mile on Pine Lake; good log house; four acres cleared. Price, $1,600.

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix; two acres cleared. Price, $200.

175 Acres three and a half miles from Charlevoix; 20 acres into timothy; good barn 20x40 feet; logs for sale. Price $1,750.

284 Acres on State road 7 miles from Charlevoix; two trout brooks running through this; no improvement. Price, $1,136.

160 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix on County road; beaver-meadow of 40 acres fine trout brook. Price, $640.

167 Acres 8 miles from Charlevoix; between Susan and Round No. 1 pine on this; balance mostly rock-elm and maple. $800.

86 Acres 7 miles from Charlevoix, 40 rods from Pine Lake; like shore road passes through the land. Town road through the other; timber, maple. $500.

120 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, on Town road; trout brook on this; no improvements. $300.

No better water can be found anywhere. All the brooks and rivulets abound in trout.

For further particulars apply to

H. L. CLIFFORD,

466m1 Charlevoix, Mich

BLACKSMITHING.

The subscriber would inform the citizens of South Arm and vicinity that he has opened his shop at the head, where he is prepared to do all manner of work in blacksmithing.

Horse-Shoeing a Specialty.

Also repairing engines, making and repairing guns, axes and edge tools. He defies competition.

WM. J. VOTE.

Nelsonville, Jan. 1, 1875. 137-6m.

Meat Market.

JOHN McNEILL

Would respectfully inform the people of the Grand Traverse region that he has established a Meat Market at

Petoskey City, Mich.,

And will furnish fresh meats to hotels and private families anywhere in the region by rail or boat. Orders solicited. Cash paid for fat hogs and cattle. 134-6m.

Petoskey, Mich., May 16, 1874.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Transfers made, noncresident taxes paid, and all real estate business attended to promptly and on reasonable terms.

The following descriptions are offered for sale at special bargains:

ERNEST COUNTY.

E. ½ of s. e. ¼ section 20, T. 37 N., R. 6, west Containing 80 acres.

W. ½ of s. e. ¼ and E. ½ of s. w. ¼ section 23 Town 37 N., R. 6 W. 160 acres.

N. ½ of ne ¼ section 2, Town 35, N., R. 6 W.

Timber, maple and beech, elm, hemlock, basswood and ash.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

The old Brady Farm, at Harrord P. O., on the state Road, 14 miles from Charlevoix. S. ½ of s. w. ¼ sec. 16, T. 33 N., R. 8 west 80 acres, 35 acres improved; an fruit trees bearing. 12 acres in meadow; good double log house, barn, good well, and other conveniences. All fenced with a substantial fence. For terms address the agency, or N. Amidle, Charlevoix.

John Bell's farm, in Marion Township. One and a half house, 16x26, good cellar; the full size of the house; frame barn 26x36, and a good cow-shed; 25 acres chopped, and 15 at it in meadow; the best of soil; timber, maple, beech, elm, hemlock, ashes and black ash; good brook running through the farm, and never-failing springs. S. ½ of s. w. ¼ of section 31, Town 33 North, of Range 8 West. N. ½ of n. w. ¼ section 6, Town 32 North, of Range 8 West. Good log house. Terms made easy.

148-1yr

TAKE NOTICE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the county people of this city and that he has opened in the Chamberlain Building a

RESTAURANT.

Where he will afford a substantial lunch at any time for a small amount of money. Step in when you are down.

ROBERT HOLDEN.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

and Building Fixtures and Newell Posts. A large assortment of glazed and unglazed Sash, all sizes of doors.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling Siding and Pickets constantly on hand for the general trade. Orders by Boat will be promptly attended to.

New Store.

The subscriber would announce to the citizens of South Arm and vicinity that he has established himself at the

Head of South Arm

Near Isaman's Landing,

Where he proposes to keep at all times, and sell for cash

Groceries, Provisions

—AND—

Dry Goods.

At prices as low as at any store in the Grand Traverse Region. Positively no questions answered in regard to credit.

W. F. EMPEY.

July 18, 1874. 117-3y

A RARE CHANCE.

Cheap Yoke of Oxen.

I have for sale one four-year old yoke of steers; sound and lively; well broken to yoke. Price $100.

PAUL CHAMBERLAIN.

Charlevoix, Nov. 28. Nov. 28—tf—7

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD,

Respectfully informs the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has established a Meat Market adjoining the Charlevoix House, where he will furnish fresh meats at low rates. Cash paid for fat cattle and hogs

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan,

RICHARD COOPER, Prop,

Has been re-built, enlarged, and arranged with a view to the comfort of the traveling public. Tugs ply from Petoskey

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

in which about myriads of Speckled Trout. Baggage moved free of charge.

GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO.

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

and

SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles

Lath

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

Hoops

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

On short Notice

Time = Money

Save It.

And Buy Your

GoodsatHome

OLD FLETCH.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of South Arm that he still holds forth in the same old way, and solicits a call. Everybody—bound to live and let live; has just brought in a fresh supply of goods for winter, and sells at bottom prices for cash.

CALL and SEE.

All kinds of Grain, Furs, etc., taken in exchange for goods.

W. F. EMPEY

South Arm, Dec. 10, 1874.

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms of payment and long credit

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich., and have been located for some years, and are

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber.

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W. ½ of sec. of section 21, 81 acres.

S. ½ of sec. of " 27, "

Lots 1, 2 and 3 " " 34, "

N. E. ¼ of " 34, "

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

E. ½ of sec. of section 25, 81 acres.

W. ½ of sec. " 25, "

S. ½ of sec. " 29, "

Lots 1, 2 and 3 " " 31, "

N. E. ¼ of " 32, "

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. ½ of sec. of section 9, 81 acres.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

N. ½ of sec. of section 16, 81 acres.

S. ½ of sec. " 16, "

W. ¼ of sec. " 16, "

The last three descriptions, containing 240 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls Station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For price, terms etc., address

AMOS FOX, Charlevoix.

147.

New Harness Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he is now prepared to do work in his line promptly and at reasonable rates.

REPAIRING

A specialty. May be found at the old Berry stand, opposite Fox, Bird & Buttars' store.

CHESTER DENTON.

Charlevoix, August 8, 1874.

GUNTON HOUSE,

Traverse City, Mich.,

JAMES K. GUNTON,

Proprietor

A Free Hack to and from the Boats and Rail road station.

BROOK TROUT

Have in abundance, and fine pleasure boats built by Dougherty & Carr, of Charlevoix.

J. K. G.

ANDREW C. D. MCCABE.

Charlevoix Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

To Consumptives.

A PREACHER OF THE GOSPEL having cured his son of Consumption in its worst stages after being given up to die by the most celebrated physicians, desires to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those afflicted with Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs, he will send the Recipe, free of charge to all who desire it, if they will forward their address to DANIEL AUER, 176 Fulton st., New York.

NOTICE.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Charlevoix and the public at large that he has opened a

JEWELER'S STORE

In Charlevoix, and is prepared to clean and repair all kinds of Clocks, Watches and Jewelry. All work neatly and promptly done, and warranted to give satisfaction. American Clocks and Watches of the best make kept on hand. Located at Lewis' Drug Store.

Yours Respectfully,

71 TOS. H. FOLEY.

NEW

MILLINERY

Goods just received at the Chamberlain Building, embracing Latest Styles and selling at prices to suit all. Fancy Goods and Toys also in stock. Call and examine.

MRS. R. L. MILLER.

Charlevoix, Nov. 1, 1873. 130-tf

The Sentinel,

Published every Saturday by

WILLARD A. SMITH,

—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR—

OFFICE—Postoffice Building, On Bridge Street

Terms of Subscription: $1.50 per Annum, In Advance. 1.75 IN 6 MONTHS.

JOB PRINTING executed in good style and at reasonable rates.

Terms, $1.50 per Annum Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. Always in Advance.

Vol. VI. No. 21. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., APRIL 17, 1875. Whole No., 31

Business Directory.

A. C. ALDRICH, County Sheriff, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILLIAM A. SMITH, Notary Public and Conveyancer & Land Commissioner, Mich.

L. C. BARNES, County Treasurer, Deputy Asst. Mich.

L. A. JOSLIN, General Insurance Agent, Detroit, Mich.

M. [illegible] STRONAM Register of Deeds Charlevoix, Mich.

JAMES M. BEARD, Circuit Court Commissioner, Land Agent, Conveyancer, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. [illegible] SMITH, Attorney at Law, North East, Michigan.

LUCIUS H. CHASE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

PRATT & FLETCH, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Traverse City, Mich. Prompt attention given to collections.

ROBERT HOLDEN, Chamber Furniture, Restaurant, Meals, Particular Attention paid to Commercial Gentlemen.

MRS. J. INGALLS, Milliner, Mason Block, Traverse City, Mich. Has kept constantly on hand a full assortment of Millinery Goods, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Bonnets, Hats and Trimmings, etc., Charlevoix.

FOX, BIRD & BUTTARS, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, etc., Charlevoix.

HENRY MORGAN, dealer in General Merchandise, Charlevoix. Cash paid for furs.

DR. L. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix. Office in Lewis' Drug Store.

P. J. BERGER & CO., Norwood, Mich., are known as Indian Interpreters. Have selected fifteen years.

WM. M. HARRIS, Justice of Peace for Wayne county, Michigan. Particular attention given to Conveyancing. Office with Secretary of State, Detroit. Session of Court will be held at Charlevoix on the first Monday of each month at noon o'clock, A. M.

H. R. LITTLE and BRO.,

Physicians and Surgeons,

Petoskey, Emmet County, Mich.

The Campbell House,

TRAVERSE CITY MICH,

H. D. CAMPBELL, Prop

R. W. COY,

Dealer in General Merchandise,

SPENCER CREEK, ANTRIM CO., MICH.

BLACKSMITHING.

Samuel W. Steele,

Is having is now prepared to do work promptly. Call at his shop on Bridge street, opposite Fox, Bird & Buttars' store.

CHESTER DENTON.

Charlevoix, August 8, 1874.

GUNTON HOUSE,

Traverse City, Mich.,

JAMES K. GUNTON,

Proprietor

A Free Hack to and from the Boats and Rail road station.

BROOK TROUT

Have in abundance, and fine pleasure boats built by Dougherty & Carr, of Charlevoix.

J. K. G.

SEE! SEE! SEE!

Groceries Chamberlain Building complete as to variety, and nothing to be found

Groceries & Confectionery

in any house in town. Examine the goods and learn prices. Call and see.

ANDREW C. D. MCCABE.

Charlevoix Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

To Consumptives.

A PREACHER OF THE GOSPEL having cured his son of Consumption in its worst stages after being given up to die by the most celebrated physicians, desires to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those afflicted with Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs, he will send the Recipe, free of charge to all who desire it, if they will forward their address to DANIEL AUER, 176 Fulton st., New York.

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Charlevoix, Nov. 1, 1873. 130-tf

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Vol. VI. No. 21. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., APRIL 17, 1875. Whole No., 31

FLOUR!

[illegible] SELECTED.

[illegible] COLLISION.

The lowest prices ever known in Charlevoix.

Call and see them before buying elsewhere.

CAPT. WAY.

In the Kyes Building.

Next door East Postoffice

Highest market price paid for spring wheat Furs, etc.

Furs! Furs!

If you have any fine Furs

Highest Market

Take them to

CAPT. WAY.

Law and Real Estate Office

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich.

IMPROVED FARMS

AND WILD LANDS for sale. Tax Collections made, and investments secured for. ABSTRACTS of real estate very choice. Information relative to the location of Homestead, Railroad, and Internal lands are cheerfully given by Edw. H. Green, who has personally selected fifteen years. Also is worth more than you.

April 1st, 1874.

CHARLEVOIX HOUSE,

Charlevoix

A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

Furs taken in exchange for goods.

Fish and Game in season.

Good stabling and attendance.

Terms moderate.

LUMBER!

Those in need of good [illegible]

PINE, HEMLOCK or HARDWOOD

Lath, etc., are informed that the undersigned is prepared to manufacture the same on short notice, and at reasonable prices.

Orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

SPENCER CREEK, ANTRIM CO., MICH.

BLACKSMITHING.

Samuel W. Steele,

Is having is now prepared to do work promptly. Call at his shop on Bridge street, opposite Fox, Bird & Buttars' store.

CHESTER DENTON.

Charlevoix, August 8, 1874.

Land Department

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.

Grand Rapids, Mich., [illegible] 1875.

NOTICE

To Purchasers of Pine Lands:

We hereby warn all persons against cutting timber from the lands or any company that such will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Cost what it may, we are determined to stop the cutting of our timber. Let this warning be sufficient. Actual compensation will be [illegible] to any citizen who will always [illegible] such fraud in the connection in which it may [illegible] thereto.

WM. A. HOWARD, Comr.

D. DAGGETT HOLMES, Solicitor.

New Millinery At Norwood.

MRS. L. H. PEARL,

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Norwood and vicinity that she has just received a new stock of

MILLINERY GOODS,

Which she invites the public to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Goods kept in stock. Is prepared to cut and tastefully dame.

November 5, 1874.

Petoskey Lime.

Equal to the best Milwaukee. For sale quantities to suit.

FOX, BIRD & BUTTARS, Agents.

Charlevoix, August 29, 1874.

H. A. ROLLINS,

LITTLE TRAVERSE MICH

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and farm produce.

H. A. ROLLINS.

Fitz-John Porter.

It seems that Gen. [illegible] will not have the [illegible] long time should the [illegible] success claimed in the late war. The Commercial hears an unconfirmed rumor that Gen. Porter has received from the New York Tribune some of the Cabinet meeting on Friday, wherein Grant announced that Gen. Porter was one of the appointees of Porter for a subordinate office. The matter has been frequently discussed by the Cabinet before, and it may be stated with positiveness that President Grant has never been a member of the Board for reinstating the forces of the Court Martial. The President has taken a great interest in the case and watched the trial, and the announcement is made on authority not familiar with it; the case of the fifth is not a very much opposed to Gen. Porter. He regards him as having been guilty of conscious conduct, and the verdict of the unanimous opinion of the Court is entirely just. In the application of Porter for a restoration to favor, it would have no legal or moral standing to find the finding could be regarded as of any effect, and that the court could have no power to punish Gen. Porter if guilty or to abrogate his sentence if innocent. All the members of the Cabinet, with perhaps one exception, hold similar views in favor of the President. The secretary of War will be would be willing for Gen. Porter to have a new trial if the court could have power to show him if he was found guilty and to restore him if found innocent. As the court could in no case have this power he was in favor of steadily leaving his patience.

How Citizens Get Out of Sidetalks.

Take an egg out of a nest on which the hen has not left her full time, carefully holding it to the eye; examine it around you will find the exact spot on which the little fellow is pecking on the inside of the shell; this is all of the work he can do in getting located, and then the shell is forced outward as a small scale, hatching a hole. Now if you will take one of the eggs in this condition from under the hen, remove it to the house or other suitable place, put it in a box or nest, keeping it warm and moist, so that the temperature of the hen as possible, which can be done by keeping the box between bottles of warm water upon some cotton or wool and by a glass over the glass over the box or nest, then you can sit or stand, as is most convenient, and witness the time spoken of previously mentioned. As the exact point in an egg where this power is was in favor of steadily leaving his patience.

A Hatch in the Penal Sea.

Mr. A. A. Kingsley writes as follows from the port of Stevens of a hatch in the Penal Sea: Heading at length this most remarkable of all the seas and lakes on the globe, we prepared to take a haul, and hitch I, you hardly cannot even to think again. I had previously hailed in numerous nets, saw and rivers but never did I expect such a haul as this. The nets I gave out the water is 200, from its looking bottom as large a proportion of nets (50 per cent.) that one floats upon the surface as a cork. At the time there was only a gentle ripple upon the sea, and being a good net I kept struck out into deep water. I soon found that I could not sail, and Post with wonder at first, but that I could actually walk in the water, nothing easy to the arrangement. The fact I made for the shore and found it to be one of the many islands and soon, by the land and lone isle, was where the water was about knee deep. As first he was quite reluctant to follow me, but I soon got over my fears, and he followed me in single file. Arriving at the net I found it was a small island. Upon which was stuck in the bottom and by the meshes of the net. Upon which was stuck in the bottom and by the meshes of the net. Upon which was stuck in the bottom and by the meshes of the net

THE SENTINEL.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.
SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1875.

New Advertisements.

$5 to $20

$77

Employment.

Star Earth Boring Auger

Geo P. Rowell & Co.

40 Park Row, N. Y.

1875. 1875.

Spring and Summer.

Fox, Rose & Buttars,
PETOSKEY

Headquarters to Buy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.
BOOTS and SHOES.
TIN and HARDWARE.
STOVES, STOVEPIPE.
CROCKERY, DELF & GLASSWARE.
TRUNKS, Traveling Bags.
FURNITURE &c.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

April 1, 1875.

EASY WAY

TO

Make Money!

Employment.

Carpenter &

Bartholomew

Cheap Cash Store.

This Region.

Remember the Location:

South End of Bridge Street.

MEDICAL

HALL,

C. ARLEVOIX.

DRUGS

And Dye Stuffs.

Patent Medicines

Stationery, Ink and Pens
New Pocket Inkstands.

Perfumeries and Hair Oils

The Self Adjusting Truss

Prescriptions Compounded
At all hours of the day

Orders for Cards,

GEO. W. CROUTER.
Druggist and Dealer.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Robert Holbon

CUSTOM WORK

Read This.

BE ON SEES

LAWSON'S CURATIVE
Positively Cures
NEURALGIA, SCIATICA,
AND
RHEUMATISM,
Common forms of tiredness here seldom recurred the use of more than one bottle.
ONE BOTTLE usually cures CURES DESPERATE, FLEETING, ERRATIC
One of our Agents writes: "I HAD PEEK, LUMBAGO, NEURALGIA, NERVOUS HEADACHE, SICK HEADACHE.
One bottle cured me entirely."
KEATING'S HEADACHE, LAME BACK, DIPTHERIA, or SORE THROAT.
Price, One Dollar.
Circulars sent free, and to your druggist.
LAWSON CHEMICAL CO.,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.
SOLD IN CITY AND COUNTRY BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
At Wholesale, by all Wholesale Druggists in Chicago, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, Detroit and St. Louis.

NICHOLS SHEPARD & CO'S
VIBRATOR THRESHER
the BRILLIANT SUCCESS of 1874.
Grain Saving, Fine Saving, Threshers, in all
pronounced in the vicinity of Farm Machinery
is a first premium it has been awarded wherever
and fully established its well "Leading
Threshing Machine."

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.
Battle Creek, Michigan.

Good Farm for Sale.

AGENTS WANTED

MONEY
HOW
MAKE IT

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

LAND

AND

Collection Agents,

Petoskey City, Mich.

Terms & Farming Lands

Charges Reasonable.

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.
SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1875.

Charlevoix Postoffice,
Mail Matter opens on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 A. M. Closes at 6 P. M. Mail for Petoskey leaves at 7 A. M. Arrives at 6 P. M.
W. A. SMITH, P. M.

Local News.

Note falls on Thursday.

Having raised majority in the county was 775.

A vote to only give 307 majority for Hatch.

Heavy rains running along the west shore of Lake Huron.

Detroit is heaven's first love, and it has never been repealed.

Navigation has opened between Detroit and Thessalonia.

Wanted—A girl to do general house work. Apply at this office.

A fresh supply of oranges and lemons at Carpenter and Bartholomew's.

Aaron Bertrand has on hand for Detroit and Chicago, for a stock of new goods.

Charlevoix County gave 17 Democratic majority, and 108 majority for Gubernatorial.

Hanson—Judge Hastings was re-nominated as the Muskegon Circuit by over 3,000 majority.

Notice.—The spring and summer term of the village school will commence on Monday, April 26th.

The entire stock of the stuff of Gen. W. Duncan & Co. in this place, was bloomed down by the heavy rains on Thursday.

Carpenter & Bartholomew have just received a fine assortment of prints and dress goods. Ladies call and see them.

The Singer Sewing Machine has just received a coat of black paint to the upper works which improves her appearance very much.

Error.—We made a mistake in stating that J. A. Rowley elected Supervisor, Bert of Schools in South Arm Township. A. H. Hoyle was elected.

Snow has nearly all disappeared and Spring has come. If you want something new and nice in the way of job work call at this office. We will either please you or charge you nothing.

The Charlevoix Library Debating Society have adjourned their debates to the second Tuesday in November, at which time we hope to see them to assemble with renewed interest.

The Pine Lake logs are being fitted up for the season's business. Capt. Richard Williams is to command the *Can. Nott*, and we suppose "Bill" will ring the bells on the *Minnie Warren*.

Turner's nothing like a libel suit to give a paper a lift. We understand that the *Sentinel's* subscription list is rapidly increasing since Ford commenced his suit against the editor for libel.—*Herald.*

Pure.—The son of a certain individual could be drawn through the hole of the button that he deposited in the hat at the entertainment of the Charlevoix Debating Society on Monday evening.

Rev. Leroy Warren, Superintendent of home missions for the Congregationalists, in Western and Northern Michigan, has removed from Pentwater to Grand Rapids, 518 Cherry street.

Public Auction.—The remnant of the stock of W. G. Newman in this village, will be sold at Public Auction on Saturday April 24th. The sale will commence on the day named, and continue Sunday excepted until the stock is disposed of.

Y Manderer had a grand jollification over the passage of the Mackinack and Marquette railroad bill on March 26. Bon fires, music, and gunpowder raised the hour. Thirty-eight guns were fired in honor of Gentle Wade.

The Sloop.—On Thursday afternoon commenced one of the most severe wind and snow storms of the season, and still rages with unabated fury as we go to press. It has held steadily in the northwest, and the blast is cold and cutting. It has however, done much good in breaking up the ice in the Great Lakes.

The Summer Resort.—From a private letter from Capt. Johnson, of this vessel, we learn that he and the other owners have not abandoned the idea of locating at Charlevoix. They will undoubtedly enter into the bark trade next summer, and set their stakes for a winter's business in shipping wood, etc.

Another Hoax.—We understand that W. L. Porter, of Rolesden, Pa., brother of W. H. Porter, of Pine Lake, is having a $7,000 steamer built for the Pine Lake trade. She is to be of 75 feet keel, and warranted to make twelve miles an hour. Opposition is the life of business, but we would not like to see the *Swain* run off the route.

Aaron a Pain.—At 10 o'clock A. M. on Sunday last the roof of H. Lewis' Drug Store was discovered to be on fire. Its prompt action it was extinguished. Had it been discovered a few minutes later, nothing would have saved C. Rose & Bullard's store and the office from destruction. The fire caught from a spark from the chimney.

Work.—Some work will be done on Pinckney for Tuesday next. Turn out for the purpose of plowing. Let each one of Land bear Patrick a. When it is all done there will be one of the nasty corn of the land we again with big flat a first class blast will turn to be sweet at. A rather spicy, and on the while, interesting article published in a late number of the *Sentinel* brought to light a few class fool in the person of C. H. Ford, the young Attorney of Emmet county. Ford has instituted a libel suit against Smith.

Dramatic.—The celebrated Chautauqua dramatic club will soon go into town and on the well known and popular drama "Ben Nesbit in a Bad House," which will come upon the boards in the night of July 1st. The object of the Club is to raise a benefit to Mr. A. R. Daugherty, their manager. Mr. Daugherty has not only rendered much service to the Club, but it has been under his management that nearly all the entertainments have been given in Charlevoix for the past six years. We think the Club can well afford to spend a little time for his benefit, and we also think the public will patronize their efforts as in former. We shall say more on the subject hereafter.

The *Progress* casts its shadow before us in this county at the dawn of a few months among whom we are counted. Well, we shall not attempt to crawl into your shoes the implication, but we must admit that it is a fad also sing. But but not our near approach to defeat shows the people how near they came to voting a corrupt ness themselves. Indeed, we may say we are sorry that Hatch's majority was not still smaller, that the lesson might be still more striking. We do not grieve that it is as it is. If a signal rebuke upon the people of Charlevoix county they deserve to bear it, for having permitted themselves to be led bamboozled into what their better judgements would have prevented from had they been forced to take the stepin the light of a full knowledge of both sides of the issue.

The Hoosegan Epidemic.—The northern region is never been owned by greater excitement than that which for several days has characterized the amusement hall. Now that the Indian lands would be open for settlement on the 15th of this month. Hence the first two days of this week the streets around Petoskey and Charlevoix were filled with homeseek ers—in many cases a dozen, and even a greater number claiming one description of land. Tuesday and Wednesday the pilgrimage to the Land Office commenced and both days witnessed fully all the transient sojourners and a few more. In Charlevoix county many of our citizens have made selections, and are now in Traverse City making entry. Telegraphic dispatches from Traverse City on Thursday stated that the rush and excitement prevailed in the vicinity of the Land Office. At an early hour the wagon yard and steps of the building were thronged with anxious homeseekers; and, anon, the crowd was so great that none were admitted to the interior of the building, but were forced to do business through the windows. The entries were made by commutation, and Emmet county was taken up first. On Thursday afternoon they were engaged upon Charlevoix county; and as we close to-day the storm commenced and the wires have not worked since. We will give further particulars next week.

The Charlevoix Library Debating Society
Entertainment.

A reserved seat under the footlights, by the courtesy of the manager, afforded us an excellent opportunity of enjoying the entertainment of the Debating Society on Monday evening; and we *do* enjoy it. A diversified programme, well arranged, and, as a whole well presented constituted an exhibition which did credit to both Ours and Management.

The declamation, "Nobility of Birth," by Willie McLennan, was well committed, and delivered with ease.

"You have, or the Bonkum's Lament" —an original production by Robert Millar,—read by Manager Dougherty. The real merit was somewhat clothed by too great dependence upon the manuscript. Well rendered under the circumstances.

"Wanted—a Male Cook"—farce. Counter Sec, John Mason Henry; Aunt and Andrew Margrie. Very good delineation of Negroism characteristics, especially the Irish. Dr Andrew Morgan, as Solomon, entered and sailed somewhat the prominent personator of "Hatrick" failed utter one, but character not poorly rendered.

"Hickory Timothy"—declamation by Wm. Lewis, sweet and melodious; very good for practice, and commendation implied.

"Jupiter Johnston,—an unmanageable boy"—declamation by Chas. Lewis, delivered with grateful bearing, gestures timely and effective, but spoken too hastily.

"Square Roots' Daughter," song and dance by J. M. Clark; pantaloes as an accompaniment.

"Advertised"—an original production by the manager—read and heard" advertisement of ten days' blank verse, by Capt. W. Clifford, read by Mr. Clifford. A good production and well read.

Extract from one of Mr. Stewart's addresses, by Henry Addicks, concession good, but gestures labored.

"Wonderful Egg,"—comic dialogue by John Mason and Henry Adams; very well rendered.

The concluding farce "Dick in Office" was the crowning attraction of the evening and deserves praise. W. M. Cook as Nicolas was especially good, and played his part well. W. C. Newman as "Tom Ball" was a very natural personification of the waggish. Miss Mary Mitchell as Mrs. Ball, and Miss Flo Fox as Miss Kate Ball sustained their characters well. Some of perfection in stage drill would have improved the piece, but, on the whole very creditably performed.

The programme was enumerated with music by the Quartette Club, which enlivened the scene at considerable.

Queen Victoria and the "Waterville Memoirs."

The London correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette writes: From some the publication of the "Waterville Memoirs," a book which has had the effect of making the queen more unpopular than at any time since the accession of George IV. and William IV. Disgusted with the way in which nothing is done to foster any favorable feeling in her regards her political conduct. Not in her private life tainted with the impurity which so unfavorably characterized some of her royal predecessors. Her principles moral and with the best appointed of strict habits which have now and then come to light in reference both to the Duke of Coburbrg and Her Majesty's conduct, if they were traced in the minutest detail each of the late Mr. Brown, would not bear the light of day. It is not that there is any thing to be ashamed of in that connection, but the publication of the letters would show that there was a degree of familiarity between the Queen and her servant which would be considered in the present state of public opinion derogatory to the dignity of the throne. Twenty years ago no doubt in public society that her Majesty was mentally and physically exempted from fulfilling the duties of government. The opinion formed at the time by professional attendants as falling from the lips of an eminent physician, who was on the way of becoming the head of the cabinet. Mr. Disraeli, who makes the most of every opportunity, and who has long nursed the ambition to influence, completed the impression that he had real and constant and personal influence with the queen and playmate." The explanation conveyed to the public by one of the press reporters present, under cautious assurances. Lady public to the subject is drawn to show that the confidence of the queen in members of the ministry, such as in the secretaries of Henry House, the Register of the Majesty's Privy Council, with publication the first edition of "Waterville Memoirs" would give more trouble at court.

D. [illegible] attorney at law, Petoskey, Mich. [illegible] practice in the courts of Emmet and Charlevoix counties. Prompt attention to collecting from the line of all kinds. Office with the [illegible] Petoskey.

TEAS.—The question is the most important in a family connection. Where can I get the best Tea? Answer, at the Grocery establishment of [illegible] Petoskey.

NORWOOD.

F. J. MEECH & Co.

NORWOOD, MICH.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions,

Also Manufacturers of

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

Lath and Shingles.

WINTER: 1874-5.

DOWN! DOWN! DOWN

WITH HIGH PRICES.

NOW IS THE TIME

To Lay in Your Winter Supplies!

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

Again at the Front.

DRESS GOODS
—OF—
The LATEST PATTERNS
—AT—
PANIC PRICES.

CLOTHING
—OF—
1st Quality & Fashionable Style
—AT—
BOTTOM PRICES

They Boldly Defy Competition

In Prices and Quality of Goods.

Square Dealing & One Price

Is Their Mode of Doing Business.

PORK, BEEF,
—AND—
GROCERIES,
Choice and Very Low.

HARDWARE, NAILS,
HOUSE-FIXTURES,
Glass and Stone Ware,
Always in Stock.

Examine Our Choice TEAs;

And You will use no other.

DRUGS and
MEDICINES
—
DR. LEWIS

JUST RECEIVED

A large assortment of

FINE EXTRACTS,
Perfumes,
Essences
Of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES.

A full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold at Detroit prices. No one buys cheaper at Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise

OUR BOOTS & SHOES
We sell the best
BEST for the PRICE
To be found in the region.

DENIMS AND DUCKS,
WOOLEN, FLANNELS,
COTTON
YARN,
White and colored.

EVERYTHING FOUND

In Our Establishment that can be found anywhere.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

What Did the Mean?

Old Mr. Throop up on Eighth street is as good as he ever was, and has a way of hanging texts in odd collections as he goes along the street. Yesterday morning as he was picking his way along the slippery gravel down Division street, snuggled up against the icy fence, and he just thanked the Lord "A change is how I have to walk to get to my appointments, and the Lord has put the hobnails and moccasins and boulder-heels and Arctic overshoes and old Mr. Throop trundled his lying-toes. Day gone the old dude died himself, offered old rags to the god-dogged Fates." And all of the people who he had run up and bundled him his things out and could tell what he meant by these remarkable phrases, and who died he been dressed.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

A Cosy Retreat.

A rich woman on the Hot Springs district in southwest Virginia, several weeks ago, and a number of them registered. One of them, with a romantic turn of mind, had discovered a commodious cave, through which meandered a crystal stream of water. Above it was a large hollow tree, with a number of large limbs reaching out over the pool. The fair-haired one ascended one of the arched limbs and managed to crawl into hollow tree by a pleasant passage which led down from the distillery passed to different floors, and was difficult to navigate. Upon rise to the limbs and out into the air. He had at the proprietors of a fine-tone directions, and was about to spring from the voyage paying, mentioning his name as well, when all three aspirants fell off the law imposed with the purpose.

Town in Texas.—An elegant billy goes on shopping. While there is organized there is lonely bit of ruin. The streets are flooded, and, to sell to for dinner but a mongrel stands on the street, or a lonely cow is upon which has become a mere skeleton to the driver, but, the house being young will not have the worst. The entire establishment of the corn, stopping her little star and not knowing what to do. A gun in the house passes at I seen the situation is as a gamin. Thinking his coast safer he steps upon the lady, seizes her by the waist delicately plunges into the mill and lands her safely on the lower step of her carriage. Incidents of this sort are of frequent occurrence among us, and, mellow, climate."—*The gentleman loses no time, but goes back to the mosaic table.* Her by the waist delicately, plunges into the mill and lands her safely on the lower step of her carriage. Incidents of this sort are of frequent occurrence among us, and, mellow, climate."—*The gentleman loses no time, but goes back to the mosaic table.*

Tunnel Under the Straits of Gibraltar.

A company has recently been formed in Spain under the title of the Transcontinental Railway Company, the main object of which is to make Europe and Africa by a tunnel under the Straits of Gibraltar. This one, as projected, is to be a right line extending between Tarifa and Tangier on the Spanish coast to Ceuta and Tangier on the Moorish shore. The submarine portion will be 24,000 feet in length, or nearly 5 miles.

This comprises eleven shafts, of which two thirds the distance work under the English Channel, although the latter will have more than twice the length. The submarine depth of the channel at this point has been ascertained to be 1,050 feet, while that on the Spanish is 2,850 feet. Supposing that the tunnel under Gibraltar is carried at a distance of 1,000 feet under the bed, the total depth under the sea level would be over 3,000 feet, which the entry and exit passages would be each three miles in length.

Dumfounding Impudence.

A resident of the Sixth ward last Sunday missing some from his coop several weeks past, and this other night he watched, and caught a negro hoofing up a fog around, sponging out, he cried:

"Uh! huh! I've caught you, have I?"

"Is dat you?" asked the negro as he dropped the meat.

"Yes, this is I, and I want to know what you are doing here?"

"Hoss' back."

"Yes sir."

"You are the fifth yeer wood-pile, doesn't you?" inquired the darkey.

"Yes, I do."

"Well, dey is a new family moved into de' vicinity over dar, and I don't like dare looksees for nuf. I believe dey'd steal wood or anything lightning, and I can jess see a warmin'. If ye does see wood don't say I didn't tell ye what kind o' fowks dey are."

And he walked away leaving the man dumfounded.—*Detroit Free Press.*

STOP that COUGH!
Prof. Hamilton's
Medicated Cough Candy

Made from extracts procured in Vienna. A certain and effectual remedy for coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Asthma and Bronchial Complaints. Will relieve the most severe cough in a few hours, and cure in a few days. Public Speakers and Singers will find them exceedingly useful in clearing the throat and increasing the power of the voice. Ministers and Lecturers will find them invaluable in preserving the voice when taxed by long sermons or addresses. Singers will find them superior to anything in use for clearing the throat before singing. Sold by druggists everywhere. Price 25 cents a box. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Prepared only by PROF. HAMILTON, 162 Fulton St., New York.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Me.

$77 A WEEK to Agents to sell an article of merit. Address Parker & Co., Parkersburg, W. Va. Address Box 3, Rockford, Ill. Address Marion, Ohio.

$77 A WEEK to Agents to sell an article of merit. Address Parker & Co., Parkersburg, W. Va. Address Box 3, Rockford, Ill. Address Marion, Ohio.

$777 A WEEK to Agents to sell an article of merit. Address Parker & Co., Parkersburg, W. Va. Address Box 3, Rockford, Ill. Address Marion, Ohio.

TEAS—The cheapest in the world. Largest Company in America. Formed in 1869. Offers unequaled inducements to Agents wanting work or to get up Clubs. Trade continually increasing. Agents wanted everywhere. Best inducements. Don't waste time on worthless things. Send for Circular to BOX 5643. 43 Vesey st., N. Y. Box 1287.

The SENTINEL,

THE ONLY PAPER

Published in the

Pine Lake Region.

Devoted to the Interests of Progress.

Aims to keep its readers posted in all current events.

Republican in Principles.

TERMS—1.50 per Annum.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT

COMPLETE,

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Done Promptly and Neatly.

Look Here--A Bargain.

[illegible] in Charlevoix County, Mich., offered at 1st Bond of the 1000 Acres of Farm Land on Section 10 in Sugar Area Township [illegible] acres [illegible] Apply to [illegible]

NOTICE.

U. S. Internal Revenue
SPECIAL TAXES

[illegible]

NOTICE.

Caution to Purchasers of Deer.

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

FARMS:

The timber is hemlock, maple, ash, birch, and some pine and cedar, and is all fit to work over for saw logs.

[illegible] Acres [illegible]

[illegible] Acres [illegible]

[illegible] Acres [illegible]

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, - - APRIL 24, 1875.

☞ A New York correspondent says "Beecher seems quite blank the truth of every allegation, and professes to be able to account for every letter or document produced against him in a manner that will establish his innocence to the satisfaction of the world. I sincerely hope he may, but he has not done it yet. To-day he stands precisely where he did six months ago, except that his statements have now the strength that an oath in a court gives. He has not accounted for the letters, or the money, or anything she connected with the affair in any way conclusive. In short, to the ordinary intellect his statements are too thin for credence. If he is innocent of the crime charged, he is and has been, the most simple-minded, infantile old innocent that ever lived, and his friends would be justified in asking for a guardian. If he was innocent, one straight statement would have scattered the conspiracy and fraud into finer tatters ever in the affections of the people.

☞ It is estimated that it will require the labor of seven years to construct the tunnel under the English Channel. There is now prospect this great work will arrive at any consummation before very long. Some years ago when the project was first spoken of the world laughed at it as a dream of the wildest character; but as time has progressed and the idea matured, it has become more and more the subject of serious consideration, and the best minds in Europe and America have been put to work upon it. Mr. Gladstone has been pressed, and the House of Commons has been forced to consider it. Within eight miles of London, and within eight miles of Paris, there is only one of thirty miles? The objection that such a one would be land-locked is certainly not insurmountable, and the earth it would take in pleasantly well adapted for the construction of tunnels. All that is wanted is the money, and it seems probable that it will be forthcoming when times grow a little better. Lessaps has succeeded here, and it is to be hoped he will live to see it completed.

Talmage on the Rampage.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, of N. e York, shipwrecked a sermon on the Bowery near Bible the other day, of which the following is an extract:

"Down at our Court-House day after day, there is unreported the corpse of the abomination vice; in its right hand Satan over leaves. It cannot a corpse of two or three days's lingering, waiting for a Christian burial but for eight months, since last mid-summer, it has been rotting in the face of the sun, and a thousand eyes are staring it up, and a thousand goblets are filling it up on exhibitions, and the printing presses are cutting up the loathsome carcass, and making it into mince meat for a savory repast, morning noon and night; and as the periodicals don't turn it on fast enough to satisfy the public appetite, they had to publish it in book form, so that we can carry about with us for a lunch between the morning breakfast and the evening supper of pestilence.

"Brooklyn to-day eats carrion of lies, scandal, talks scandal, swears scandal, lies scandal, sleeps scandal, and from Hades to Paris, to Berlin, and from Genesis to Hunter's point, the city is gorged with scandal and reeks with scandal, and I am tempted to go over to the East Pointers to get a breath of pure air. [Sensation.] "There are a hundred carrion crows. Since alight every morning on the top of the Court-House and stay there until dark in the afternoon, and these carrion crows fly north, east, southland west with an eagle, and rage, roar, say: [Applause.] Eternal God, when will this surging, seething, overwhelming nastiness come to an end? The city needs a thorough fumigation. We all somebody burn a rag [burglar], or carry about a shovel and lighted charcoal, for the stockholders of newspapers, which burn themselves up in one night, for the prophecy eventual bankruptcy or domestic ruin or thunderstorm in the world to come, or all three. God will be even with you in some way. Money made by the publication of these purposeful, pestiferous lies deserves will in the end, be not only death to those who read them, but death to those who print them. God will put it away from you if he has to smear you to as hot as it. Waring no sin man to no be alive by such deeds. Look up and feel out of the [illegible]."

Important Decision to Vessel Owners.

The following is an outline of the case of the Lumbermen's exchange against Judge John Long and other decisions of Judge Treat of Chicago:

Chapt. Long's vessel, loaded with pine, arrives, or some thing out for sale on the market, tied up at the Lumber Exchange dock. She was ordered off, but refused to go where upon she was brought for trespass. The defendant claimed possession with others in the harbor.—Hovey got tied up at the plaintiff's dock, but soon willing within any reasonable time, to move off when the plaintiff should wish to use his dock.

Judge Tree said he confessed that the question raised in this case was to some to be a puzzle and troublesome one, but that it did not know that he should be any more capable doubtless if after taking it under advisement for a week or a month, than he would be at once after hearing the evidence, the arguments of the counsel which had been very full and learned and the production of authorities, which were most all fresh in his mind. The evidence of conflicts on the part of defense, against navigation in the river and allowing vessels to tie to any empty piles was plausible; but after all, there was not much force in the position. If it was conceded that this was a natural port and so recognized under the law, then the vessel is entitled to cast anchor in the stream, and no city ordinance or in any way prevent it, if the attempt to trespassing upon private property. The riparian owner, as is well settled has wharfing rights above the public. He must enjoy such rights or if it is sale for him to expend so much money in improving the banks with docks. If the custom of tying to anyside be good law, there is nothing left to the owner of the wharf or lot. If any vessel owner may tie up to the front of my wharf and remain there a week or a month as well as one hour. The river bank is all private property, and no law can take this right or property from one class of citizens to benefit another; at least without compensation. The navigable [illegible] are upon the water. He has no rights on the land without the consent of the owner. The only side one to lay down was that the vessel owner has no rights along side of a dock without the owners consent.

The defendant was found guilty, and the plaintiff's damages were fixed at six cents.

An Attack Upon Lincoln's Memory.

The recent meeting at Philadelphia which commemorated the fourteenth anniversary of the establishment of the Pennsylvania Anti Slavery Society was an interesting and peculiar gathering. It was not, however, as harmonious as would have loosened such assembling, whose attendants met to congratulate each other and the world upon the success of their efforts, and the final abolition of the sum of all iniquities. Among those who were present were some fiery and belligerent spirits who seem hungry only to wrangle, and who, now that slavery is abolished, must seek food some other way for their pugnacity. Wendell Phillips, one of those malcontents, came for the purpose of her attack the memory of Abraham Lincoln, declaring that she "was announced and stood ready to tear down an idol she possessed in common with her enemies." Pro—as a patron of slaveholders, exaggerating the [illegible] of reverence for the assistance of liberty. It came, and appeared Mrs. Lucy gave way quietly for her charge, so that it was nothing more than the malicious idea of an unscrupulous ingrate more to prejudice them against. It was hardly necessary to call out Vice-President Wilson, as those present did, to resent the attack. The judgement of the people of the whole country concerning the [illegible] was [illegible] Martyr of Liberty [illegible] Detroit Tribune.

Muddy and Sankey.

"How is no hesitation, on hearing about the band, Mr. Moody's earliest request is consistently hopeful and practical one. "Get up more English, dear, that he is going to do it in London," he exclaims, and forthwith without more prelude, he goes out the 100th Psalm, the 16,000 people rise together, and, led by the harmonium sing the grand old tune which all have learned from their childhood. It may be that sullen people that on earth do dwell are objecting unanimously to comply with the request the chorus endure; the admiration is more the less determined, and the wave of sound rolls round and round the building, forming a very ocean of melody such as may scarcely be conceived. Preachers and their people alike throw back their heads and pour out the refrain with heart and soul, and when Mr. Sankey calls for renewed expression in the last verse, the audience makes one more grand effort with tremendous effect. A Mr. Balling now offers a short prayer, and the "revival" service is inaugurated.—*London Daily Telegraph.*

A "Horse Palace" on Wheels.

The following description is given by the San Francisco Chronicle of the car in which the trotter O'Blennis is to be brought East by Budd Doble: "Down on the wharf is parked a portable bridge for shipping or transhipping horses in a moment's notice, being situated with no danger or trouble whatever. On the inside the conveniences are of the most superior character. There are four portable stalls for horses, two near each end of the car. When it is necessary to be one side or other for the two single stalls can be converted into roomy box stalls; their sides are also cushioned to prevent accident. Every aperture, window, etc., has wire screens to prevent rubbers from entering the car; the arrangements for preventing flies from troubling the horse are also very ingenious and useful. Overhead are conveniences for packing away sulkies. In one corner of the car a stove is carried for the purpose of heating water for the horses feet, as well as for cooking when necessary; also a refrigerator and numerous conveniences that show much ingenuity in their construction. In the center of the car Budd has a perfect gem of a bedroom, fitted up with a mahogany that she "was announced and stood ready to tear down an idol she possessed in common with her enemies." Pro—as a patron of slaveholders, exaggerating the [illegible] of reverence for the assistance of liberty. It came, and appeared Mrs. Lucy gave way quietly for her charge, so that it was nothing more than the malicious idea of an unscrupulous ingrate more to prejudice them against. It was hardly necessary to call out Vice-President Wilson, as those present did, to resent the attack. The judgement of the people of the whole country concerning the [illegible] was [illegible] Martyr of Liberty [illegible] Detroit Tribune.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of the County of Charlevoix, made on Saturday, the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1875, in the matter of the estate of Joseph Lafave, deceased, the undersigned, Administrator of said estate, will on the 1st day of May, 1875, at the front door of the Courthouse in said County, in the Village of Lake Charlevoix, sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, to wit: [illegible] Dated, April 3rd, 1875. [illegible]

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Traverse City, Mich., April 14, 1875. Complaint having been entered at this office by [illegible] against [illegible] for abandoning [illegible] Section No. 22, Town No. 32 N. of Range No. 5 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 2nd day of June, 1875, at 10 o'clock P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. [illegible] WILL CALL, Receiver. 32 PERRY HANNAH, Register.

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ADVERTISING: Cheap! Good: Six months—All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements should send for a copy of Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Directory, New York, for their Pamphlet Book (issued semi-annually), containing lists of over 1000 newspapers and estimates showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a trifle less per insertion than publishers' rates for the book.

MEDICAL HALL, CHARLEVOIX, JUST THE PLACE TO BUY DRUGS And Dye Stuffs, JUST THE PLACE TO BUY Patent Medicines JUST THE PLACE TO BUY Stationery, Ink and Pens. And Perfect Intkstands. JUST THE PLACE TO BUY Perfumeries and Hair Oils Toilet Articles, Fancy Goods, JUST THE PLACE TO BUY The Self-Adjusting Truss JUST THE PLACE FOR Prescription Compounded At all hour — night or day. IN FACT just the place for anything you want in the DRUG LINE. Cheap for Cash. G. D. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Chemist.

EASY WAY TO Make Money! Go to Carpenter & Bartholomew BOOTS AND SHOES. Robert Holbon A complete assortment constantly on hand, and manufactured to order at short notice. CUSTOM WORK Done in the best manner and at low rate for cash. Shop on Bridge street, one door west of Post Office. Charlevoix, Jan. 1, 1875.

1875. 1875. Spring and Summer AT THIS Fox, Rose & Buttars, PETOSKEY: Headquarters to Buy DRY GOODS, GROCERIES & PROVISIONS. BOOTS and SHOES. TIN and HARDWARE. STOVES, STOVEPIPE CROCKERY & GLASSWARE. TINNERS' Stock and Tools. FURNITURE &c. We also keep good goods and sell cheap. Call and see us. Produce taken in town and store we pay the highest price. Highest price paid for WOOL, HIDES and PELTS. Largest Stock! Lowest Prices! Remember the Location: Central Number 10 Dock. South End of Bridge Street Fox, Rose & Buttars. Bridge Letter and Mason streets. April 1, 1875.

Cheap Cash Store, To buy your goods, and you will be convinced that your cash will make money by so doing, as they are selling and will continue to sell CHEAP!!! than Any Other House IN This Region. Highest Market Price paid for FUR, GRAIN and all kinds of produce.

LAWSON'S QUICK & CERTAIN RELIEF FOR SCIATICA NEURALGIA RHEUMATISM NERVOUS COMPLAINTS LAWSON'S CURATIVE the only remedy ever discovered that will Forever Cure SCIATICA, NEURALGIA, AND RHEUMATISM, Coming forms of the Latter have seldom required the use of more than one bottle. ONE BOTTLE usually breaks up CHRONIC DYSPEPSIA, LORETTA'S SCIATIC TOOTH ACHE, Kills Rats, Mice & Roaches. One bottle cures SICK HEADACHE, NERVOUS HEADACHE, TAN, BACK, DIPHTHERIA, or SORE THROAT. Price, One Dollar. If you are afflicted, send in your druggist for this article; it will pay for 20c., which is ONE DOLLAR BY MAIL to us and it will be sent [illegible] LAWSON CHEMICAL CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO. SOLD IN CITY AND COUNTRY BY ALL DRUGGISTS. At Wholesale, by all Western Druggists in New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, Detroit and Toledo.

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO'S VIBRATOR THRESHER. The BRILLIANT SUCCESS of the Grain-Saving, Time-Saving Thresher, is unprecedented in the annals of Farm Machinery. In a brief period it has become widely known and fully established as the "Leading Threshing Machine."

GRAIN SAVERS BEWARE of worthless and imperfect work of other Threshers, when posted on the vast superiority of this one, for saving grain, saving time, and doing fast, thorough and economical work. Threshermen find it highly advantageous to run a machine that has no "Beaters," "Pickers," or "Apron," that handles Damp Grain, Long straw, Oats or Grass, Timothy, Millet and all such difficult grain and seeds, with entire ease, and perfect success. Cleans to perfection; saves the largest amount of grain; runs easy; takes no "Litterings" requires less than one half the usual belts, Belts, Journals, and Gears; is easier managed; less repairs; one that ranchers prefer to manage and use for their own; runs at less speed, and for these and various reasons, wins over machines are "out of joint." Four sizes made with 6, 8, 10 and 12 horse Mower or Tumbler, also a specially of Self Feeders of sizes, styles, prices, terms, etc. NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO. Battle Creek, Michigan.

"The Way to Wealth, if you desire it, is as plain as the way to Market."—FRANKLIN AGENTS WANTED to canvass in Charlevoix and adjoining counties for the new book "SECRETS IN BUSINESS," MONEY MADE HOW MAKE IT This country has money for everybody. Money in trade, in the mill, in mines, in factories, in the garden, in the workshop, in the store, in the counting room, in the pocket, in the bank, in the safe, in the vault, in the [illegible] shows how business men and women, young men and women, old men and young men, all may get, safely, honest and use it. Just the book needed, and we will sell fast. Address it circulars and terms, J. C. McCURDY & CO. Successors to Zeigler, McCurdy & Co. Fifth Avenue, Cincinnati, O.; Fifth Avenue and Adams street, Chicago; 620 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.

N. B.—The People's Standard Edition of the Holy Bible, published by us, is the finest, cheapest and best. Agents make from $50 to $100 per month selling it with other books without extra expense. Ref.

MOST EXTRAORDINARY Terms and Advertising are offered for Newspapers in MICHIGAN! Send for list of papers and schedule of rates. Address, Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York. Refer to editor of this paper.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY. H. O. ROSE & CO., LAND AND Collecting Agents, Petoskey City, Mich. Terms & Farming Lands Bought and sold on commission. We are now preparing an Abstract of Title of Emmet County. It will be completed in a few weeks, and we can then furnish Abstracts on short notice Charges Reasonable. We have some of the most desirable locations of timber and farming lands which we offer at very low figures:

No. 1. 80 acres. First rate farming land. Situated 21 miles from Little Traverse bay. Also part well timbered—beech and maple; soil rich sandy loam; will be sold very cheap. E[illegible] of section 26, Town 36 North, of Range 6 west.

No. 2. 40 acres. S[illegible] of section 29, Town 34 North, of Range 6 west. 24 miles from Petoskey City, which is a very cheap small log house; will be sold at a bargain.

No. 3. 156 acres. N[illegible], and of the east fractional one-half of section 24, Township 34 north, of Range 7 west. Also a large creek running the whole length, with good water powers. Well timbered, and will be sold cheap for cash. This is one of the best chances in the country for a person wishing to engage in the milling business.

We have also a great many descriptions Farming lands near Petoskey City, which we will sell at reasonable prices. Some of the Lands have old Indian improvements on, and a ready be made into farms.

Ref[illegible] H. O. ROSE & CO. Petoskey City, Mich., May, 1st.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - APRIL 3, 1875.

Charlevoix Postoffice. SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 A. M., depart at 1 P. M. NORTH—Mails arrive daily at 1 P. M., depart at 1 P. M. W. A. SMITH, P. M.

Local News.

Schools commences Monday.

Plenty of clover and timothy seed at Fox, Rose & Buttars'.

Messrs. Daugherty & Carr our Ship Carpenters have come to Elk Rapids to fit out Dexter & Nobles' fleet.

The Odd Fellows of Traverse City are to have a dance at the Campbell House on Monday evening next.

Boyne Falls.—Sunday School will commence again on the first Sunday in May at the railroad station in Boyne Falls.

Town Officers.—Returns from the several Townships are somewhat tardy, and we are unable to give the list this week.

Many Steamboat men express the opinion that Lake Michigan was frozen over about to-day during the months of February and March.

The Norwood highway, which has been the cause of so much turmoil in that township, has been re-surveyed and laid out according to law, with slight variation.

Patent Dredge.—Mr. Morgan is getting up a cheap dredge, to be worked by horses, which promises to be a success, and give us a good channel through both rivers.

Religious.—Rev. Geo. L. Cole will preach to-morrow both morning and evening. A cordial invitation will be given. The evening discourse will be "The position and responsibilities of the young."

Telegraph to Norwood.—Arrangements have been made whereby Norwood is to have a telegraph office this spring, and the telegraph poles are now being got out.

Removal.—R. Holben has removed his shoe shop to the building opposite Fox, Rose & Buttars' store. Denton, the harness maker, has also taken quarters in the same vicinity.

On the War Path.—Capt. Moore's original wife got news that another young "squipson" of a girl was after her—must was," and she was off for South Arm on Thursday to "knock the devil out of the pair of them."

Stalling School.—The ranch has last reached Charlevoix, and is going was appointed for last evening to see who was the champion speller. As a result time of our going to press we are unable to record the result.

Mullenry & Dreshmaking.—Miss Arvilla Sackett, who so satisfactorily taught the lower department of our village school the past winter, has leased the old bakery building of Harry Newman, and will start a millinery and dressmaking establishment.

Henry, an Antrim county character, who figured in our Justice Court some time ago, was in town this week, hard up, and made several fruitless attempts to borrow money from Justice Miller and sheriff Aldrich, as damages for the alleged "false imprisonment" of two years ago. He went home disappointed.

Town Outs.—Some one entered Ed Lewis' barn one night lately at the lone hour of midnight, to find out the cause of a light that was seen glimmering through the cracks, and found the fire sitting on a pork measure, five chin in his hands, and his lantern down in his feet, gazing at it mirrorly upon his black pennies. They are nice cons.

Docks Injured.—In a letter to A. Buttars of this place, Rev. J. M. Whitney states that during the late storm fifty feet of the bridge part of the Gun Laten dock was carried away by the ice. Also fifty feet on the outer end of stonman's dock at Glen Arbor was carried away. Keiser, Inner dock at Port Oneida was badly damaged.

Arson.—After having been burned out four times, Louis Marcan in quite unfortunately escaped a conflagration on Monday morning. Mr. Dixon discovered fire issuing from the roof and hastened to the spot when he found the old chief still in bed, and his family by the fire preparatory to any impending danger. The fire was promptly extinguished.

Carpenter & Bartholomew have just received a large stock of boots and shoes. Call and see them.

Homestead.—The rush for homesteads in the vicinity of Petoskey was so great that [illegible] of the applicants were turned landless. Parties who sought homesteads in this vicinity were more fortunate and nearly every one secured the land of their selection and got homesteads in good locality. Among the lucky ones are S. M. Sto. I. S. Webster, Wm. Custer, W. S. Johnson, Albert Bisson, H. B. Hice, John Inose, Levi House, J. Ingalls of this village located 160 acres within two miles of Petoskey.

The Business Outlook.

Our people were satisfied, and even contented by the coal shipping business last season, as if their hopes for a increase depended entirely upon the chances for an appropriation. This being settled so, the prospects for the season looked gloomy indeed. But, notwithstanding the discouragements from the late panic and the disheartening uncertainty as to the prospective accessibility of the rivers, the Point Lake contractors the coming season will considerably overreach that of last season.

This prospect is indeed flattering when we consider that the land for the season's business has accumulated, not as a result of the united energy of our people, or the introduction of any new capital or labor, but has been, rather, produced under disadvantageous, unfinancial energies, and a spirit of caution.

During the winter days were entertained that the channels had to a certain degree filled up; and not until quite lately has their condition become known. An examination shows that the lower river is seen to better condition than last fall, and steps are being taken to widen it somewhat and make a depth of eight or nine feet. The upper rivers are not in as good condition at when left last fall, but by an effort—this part of them is needed, and with machinery that can be put to practical use at short notice, the channel can be put in good condition again.

The material to be shipped from this port the coming season is about as follows: Henry Morgan has about 1,200 cords of maple wood; 15,000 cedar posts; 2,000 railroad ties, and 1,000 telegraph poles. Besides this, he will contract for 3,000 cords, or more, of hemlock bark. Other parties will contract for large quantities of the same commodity. The mill company will ship nearly 1,000,000 feet of lumber and the propeller wood scows will be about the same as last season. The prospects to-day next fall promises to be livelier than ever, and undoubtedly the aggregate business of the season will exceed what we have here predicted.

Plows, drag teeth and farming tools, at Fox, Rose & Buttars'.

An Example or Energy.—In another article will be found a brief statement of the business of Henry Morgan, Esq., of this place. To those who have known Mr. Morgan for the past five years this exhibit can only appear as a proof of the most remarkable energy and perseverance. During his residence here he has been a steady [illegible] through misfortunes [illegible] through adverse circumstances, under which most men would have sought a more profitable field. But Mr. Morgan remained and will, and the country as we hoped, to be benefited in the future by his energy and public spirit. And we are glad to note the fact that the coming season's business promises very favorable for him. We would be glad to see a score of such men located here among us.

Quick sales and small profits is the motto of Fox, Rose & Buttars'.

Bayes Bluff.—The subject of a breakwater bond for Charlevoix, which has been agitated considerably during the winter, has at last culminated in definite action, and which we believe may result in a favorable consummation. We consider the movement encouraging, and if based on consultation with the principal movers, we find that they "mean business." Nearly enough money has been subscribed to guarantee the harmonious for a bond to the amount of $10,000, and the work will be pushed to completion with commendable energy. Capitalists are ready to invest in the project, and all interests are to be benefited by the improvement. Let the work go on.

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Gay Dresser.—A friend in [illegible] Rapids sends the following joke on brother [illegible] of this [illegible] "Dead Fun" day the evening since one of them on Lyde [illegible] Progress man, Gobelsinger, and a bottle goes on the face, woods stretched down one to ear, adjourned to Dexter & Noble's dam to have a little fun on the logs floating at most thereby. Dan man of the quiet felt quite at home over log, having been there before, and made several attempts to capsize his less companions. At last apparently satisfied he had a good chance, if no unforseen accident had not occurred to him, just at starting, which prevent very much to his disadvantage, he [illegible] his feet on the water, head [illegible] The quick resolution made by him somewhat stopped his breath, so that he could not use the [illegible] he succeeded in fishing himself out at last, saying as he landed on terra firma, "some Dan's say anything is gas." But after his attempt to ridicule the late adventures of the Queen catamaran, I thought it but fair that this little comedy enacted by him should be shared by the public."

Marine News.

Jas. Hollen has the little schooner Pearl repainted and the canvas spread her, ready for business as soon as the ice leaves.

—Ice as far as the eye can reach, and no sign still unfavorable for navigation.

—Capt. Moss got up steam on the Janet on Tuesday and brought her around to Buttars' dock, when work continues in painting and fitting up her machinery.

—Tug Government has advertised for proposals to construct the following stations on Lake Michigan as follows:—At Chicago, Beaver Island, North Manitou Island, Point Aux Bec Scies, Grand Point au Sable, Grand Haven, St. Joseph, Grosse Point, Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan and Twin River Point.

—At Grand Haven.—A telegram of the 18th says: There is about five miles of broken ice obstructing the entrance to our harbor. The steamer Ansonia after staying outside of it all yesterday afternoon, succeeded in reaching the dock at eleven o'clock last night. The steamers Minneapolis and Harmon started for Milwaukee early this morning, and got through the ice easily.

—The Bee Wane.—The engines have been taken out of this vessel, and she presents a generally dilapidated appearance. It is thought that she will be converted into a barge.

—Muskegon Lake is open and the propeller Mississippi has taken one cargo from Muskegon.

—A Good Record.—The Goodrich line which is now in operation between Grand Haven and Chicago has been running fifteen years without a single personal disaster to a passenger.

☞ A Sioux City special says that a large excitement at the Bone agency and against that the Indians had surrounded the officers in the Black Hills and endeavored to burn their stockade, but were unsuccessful; they killed and scalped one member who was away from the stockade. The Government troops reached the party and took them from the Indians.

"Silk," said the accountant familiarly to a reporter who had just had cup forced for the seventh time, "you must be very fond of [illegible] This afternoon, I am to propose, and I should never have drank so much water to get a drink."

Andy Johnson relieved us this that he expects no [illegible] for the payment of $10,000 and says that since the failure of Jay Cooke & Co. by which he lost about $30,000 he has never had money enough to pay for an overcoat at the present rates.

NORWOOD. F. J. MEECH & Co. NORWOOD, MICH., DEALERS IN DRY GOODS, Groceries and Provisions, Also Manufacturers of HARDWOOD LUMBER, Lath and Shingles.

WINTER OF 1874-5. DOWN! DOWN! DOWN WITH HIGH PRICES. NOW IS THE TIME To Lay in Your Winter Supplies! FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS Again at the Front. DRESS GOODS —OF— The LATEST PATTERNS —AT— PANIC PRICES. CLOTHING —OF— 1st Quality & Fashionable Style —AT— BOTTOM PRICES They Boldly Defy Competition In Prices and Quality of Goods. Square Dealing & One Price Is Their Mode of Doing Business. PORK, BEEF, —AND— GROCERIES, Choice and Very Low. HARDWARE, NAILS, HOUSE-FIXTURES, Glass and Stone Ware, Always in Stock. Examine Our Choice TEAs; And You will use no other. OUR BOOTS & SHOES We confess the BEST for the PRICE To be found in the region. DENIMS AND DUCKS, WOOLEN, FLANNELS, COTTON YARN, White and colored. EVERYTHING FOUND In Our Establishment that can be found anywhere. FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

DRUGS and MEDICINES —AT— DR. LEWIS Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has JUST RECEIVED A large stock of medicines such as Fluid Extracts, Tinctures, Essences Oils of all kinds, Gums, Perfumery, etc PATENT MEDICINES, A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs. All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids. I Keep What I Advertise

Loans to Royal Pretenders.

As I have communicated to you already the ex Empress Eugenie has again made a loan of 12,500,000 francs—that is, she has received this sum on the promise that it will be paid back after the accession of her son to the throne. The former loans made by her amounts to several on the Bourse. The obligations are printed on yellow paper, and have a nominal value of 100 francs. They are issued at 90 francs. After the expulsion of Don Carlos the value of this scrip rose from 10 to 20 francs. This is naturally to be expected in the case. The Carlist loan circulates also much on the Bourse here. Each subscription of this loan is 2,000 francs or about $400. Four francs have been paid. After Don Carlos's retirement to the throne, 10 francs were said to be paid on each obligation, and the bearer of it is to receive the 2,000 francs, Spanish stock according to the quotation of the day. It must be said for the French Republicans and the Spanish Bourbonists that they knew how to turn their countries to advantage even before creeping the throne.—*Paris Cor. Philadelphia Gazette.*

A Big Wheat Farm.

A sacramento paper says that Dr. Hugh J. Glenn, of Colusa county, California, has raised and harvested the past season on his own farm 1,000,000 bushels of wheat. This would load fifteen 1,000-ton ships or three hundred canal boats. All this wheat he has now in his own warehouse, ready for shipment when the water of the Sacramento river rises sufficiently. The Doctor is a wonder to the agricultural world and to himself. He runs ninety gang plows and a whole county's population in the harvest field, with a dozen threshers. His feeding is not confined to wheat alone. He markets $100,000 worth of stock each year. Dr. Glenn is a practical farmer, and manages all his business himself. He can travel a mile and more to any point on his vast landed possessions, and keeps a keen eye on every detail of his enterprises, which he oversees every day in the year. Dr. Glenn was born in Augusta county, Va., and was honor to the "Old Dominion."

Peeling a Doughnut.

Hugh Henry, a former President of the Vermont Valley railroad, while attending a session of the legislature remarked to a friend that he was a little deaf but could see as well as ever. He afterwards went to the hotel for dinner, stuck his fork into a doughnut, and commenced to peel it, supposing it to be a potato. Meade, the sculptor, being a witness of the "spirited scene," retired and produced a life-like sketch of Mr. Henry while in the act of peeling the doughnut, and underneath was the following description:

"I am a little deaf, but can see as well as ever."

A flea weighs less than a grain, and leaps a yard and a half. Were a man of one hundred and fifty pounds weight possessed of equivalent agility, he could spring from the dome of the Capitol at Washington to China in a single leap.

A negro lawyer is gaining an immense reputation at Richmond, Texas, having thus far won a suit in every case he has undertaken.

One of the latest European scandals is to the effect that the Princess Sophia, youngest sister of the Empress of Austria, and wife of the Duke d'Alencon, an Orleans Prince, has fled to the United States with a Bavarian photographer, with whom she has long been infatuated. She had, previous to her last case with Alencon, been engaged to King Louis II of Bavaria, but the match was broken off on account of scandalous stories in which the same photographer was involved.

A young man employed in a concert saloon, while engaged in cutting cheese for lunch, happened to cut some of the slices too thick and others too thin. This was noticed by the proprietor, a Dutchman, who, approaching the young man, reprimanded him in the following manner: "By Dame, hasn't you got more eyesight as dat? One is nothing, and de oder is a little more."

STOP that COUGH!

Prof. Hamilton's

Medicated Cough Candy

Made from extracts prepared in Vacuo. A certain and effective remedy for coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchial troubles and Consumption. Those who try it always use it, cure these colds and avoid consumption and all relief sure. Price only 10 cents. One million sold annually, and 20 letters more.

T. H. SUTHERLAND, Prop., Rome, N. Y.

ADVERTISING: Cheap! Good! Sure! Read!—All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers in the United States, or Canada, for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their Pamphlet Hints, giving the names and circulation of the best of the 5000 newspapers and estimates showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a trifle above publishers' rates. Try the work.

Geo P. Rowell & Co.

Conduct an Agency for the reception of advertisements for American Newspapers—the most complete establishment in the world. Six thousand newspapers are kept regularly on file, open to inspect on by customers. Every ADVERTISEMENT is taken at the lowest price at which the paper, without any additional charge or commission. An advertiser, in dealing with the Agency, is saved trouble and correspondence, making one contract instead of a dozen, a hundred or a thousand. A list containing large lists of papers or editions, with some information about prices is sent to any address for twenty-five cents. Persons wishing to make contracts for advertising in any town, county, State or Territory in the United States or any portion of the Dominion of Canada, may send a concise statement of what they want, together with a copy of the ADVERTISEMENT, and receive information which will enable them to decide whether to increase or reduce the order. For such information there is no charge. Orders are taken for a single paper as well as for a list, for a single dollar as well as for a larger sum. Office (Times Building)

41 Park Row, N. Y.

$5 a $20 per day at home. Terms free. Address, G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Me.

THE

SENTINEL,

THE ONLY PAPER

Published in the

Pine Lake Region.

Devoted to the Interests of Progress.

Aims to keep its readers posted in all current events.

Republican in Principles.

TERMS--1.50 per Annum.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

COMPLETE.

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Done Promptly and Neatly.

Look Here--A Bargain.

I will sell my farm [illegible] situated [illegible] Pine Lake on Section 18, [illegible] Arm Township Charlevoix county. [illegible] acres cleared and fenced. Said farm has a new good frame house and [illegible] barn, [illegible] good orchard. Said farm is very desirable [illegible] Pine Lake. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber on the premises.

South Arm March [illegible]

NOTICE.

U. S. Internal Revenue

SPECIAL TAXES

[illegible]

The Internal Revenue Laws require that all persons liable to special taxes for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1875, must make a list or return to the Assistant Assessor of the district in which they carry on their business, stating specifically the business to be carried on by them, the place of such business, and the amount of tax required by law. Such list or return must be made during the month of May, and the special taxes must be paid before commencing business after the first day of May. Persons commencing business after the first day of May must make a list or return and pay the special tax before commencing business. Persons who commence business after the first day of May, and fail to make a list or return and pay the special tax before commencing business, will be liable to double the amount of the special tax required by law. Persons who commence business in any place where a collector does not reside must call upon the assistant assessor of the district for a list or return, and must pay the special tax to the collector of the district. Persons who commence business where a collector resides must call upon him for a list or return, and pay the special tax. Persons who have been assessed by the assistant assessor, and have received their certificates, must present them to the collector, and pay the special tax before commencing business. Persons who have been assessed by the assistant assessor, and have received their certificates, must present them to the collector, and pay the special tax before commencing business. Persons who have been assessed by the assistant assessor, and have received their certificates, must present them to the collector, and pay the special tax before commencing business.

[illegible]

LAND DEPARTMENT

Grand Rapids & Ind. R. R. Co

NOTICE.

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

FARMS:

[illegible]

115 Acres [illegible]

123 Acres [illegible]

10 Acres [illegible]

175 Acres [illegible]

284 Acres [illegible]

160 Acres [illegible]

167 Acres [illegible]

80 Acres [illegible]

120 Acres [illegible] road; small brook on [illegible] acre. $800.

Other wild land can be found on the line of the road in the above section.

For further particulars apply to

D. L. CLIFFORD,

Land Agent. Traverse City, Mich.

BLACKSMITHING.

The subscriber would inform the citizens of South Arm and vicinity that he has opened his shop at the head of the Lake, where he is prepared to do all manner of work in his line.

Horse Shoeing a Specialty.

Also repairing Chillings, making and repairing Guns, Axes and edge tools. Terms reasonable.

WM. J. VOTE.

Nelsonville, Jan. 1, 1875. 12-tf

D. B. JOSLYN, Attorney at Law, Petoskey, Mich. Will attend to all business entrusted to my care in the Courts of Emmet county, and in the Supreme Court at Lansing. Collections promptly made. I will take as much or as little for my services as my clients may think they can afford to pay. Office in Petoskey, Mich.

Good Farm for Sale.

Two miles from the Head of South Arm, on Jordan River. Will sell on time or for cash the property, consisting of 40 acres, cedar, elm and black ash. Log house, and barn 24x36.

D. J. KELLER.

South Arm, March 26, 1875.

R[illegible]

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX MICH

[illegible]

MANUFACTURER OF

HARD

AND

SOFT

LUMBER

TAKE NOTICE.

[illegible]

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Sash & Doors,

STORE FRONTS

SCROLL SAWING

Of every description.

New Store.

Head of South Arm.

Near Fuller's Landing.

Groceries, Provisions

—AND—

Dry Goods.

[illegible]

W. F. EMPEY.

South Arm, 1874. 12-tf

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD.

[illegible]

MOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

RICHARD COOPER, Prop.

[illegible]

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Charlevoix

Sentinel

May 1, 1875

to

April 25, 1876

The Sentinel,

Published every Saturday by
WILLARD A. SMITH,
—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.—

OFFICE -- Postoffice Building,
On Bridge Street

Terms of Subscription:
$1.50 per Annum, In Advance.
75 cts. FOR SIX MONTHS.

JOB PRINTING executed in good style and reasonable rates.

Business Directory.

A. C. ALDRICH, County Sheriff, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Notary Public and Collection Agent, Charlevoix, Mich.

BYRON SEE, County Treasurer, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. A. JENNE General Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.

M. J. STOCKMAN, Register of Deeds Charlevoix, Mich.

JOHN S. DIXON, County Supt of Schools and County Clerk, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. C. MOFFATT, Attorney at Law, Northport, Michigan.

LOVEL H. GAGE, Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

PRATT & HATCH, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Traverse City, Mich.
E. B. PRATT. REUBEN HATCH, JR

ROBERT MILLER, Custom Blacksmith Charlevoix, Mich. Particular Attention paid to horse shoeing.

MRS. J. INGALLS, Milliner. Millinery goods of the latest styles kept constantly on hand. Charlevoix, Mich.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, etc., Charlevoix.

HENRY MORGAN, dealer in General Merchandise, Charlevoix. Cash paid for produce.

DR. E. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix. Calls promptly attended to. Office at Drug Store.

F. J. MEECH & CO., Norwood, Mich., dealers in General Merchandise.

WM. HARRI, Judge of Probate for Charlevoix County. Postoffice address Norwood, Mich. Session of Court will be held at Charlevoix on the first Monday of each month, at nine o'clock, A. M.

DR. LITTLE and BRO.,
Physicians and Surgeons,
Petoskey, Emmet County, Mich.

The Campbell House,
TRAVERSE CITY MICH.,
H. D. CAMPBELL, Prop

R. W. COY,
Dealer in General Merchandise,
SPENCER CREEK, ANTRIM CO., MICH.

BLACKSMITHING.
Samuel W. Steele,
Of Evelne, is now prepared to do blacksmithing of all kinds. Terms reasonable. All kinds of farm produce taken at the cash value in exchange for work. Those traveling the South Arm road to Charlevoix can come by way of this shop without much extra travel.
36-6m

SEE! SEE! SEE!
Opposite Chamberlain Building, can give as good bargains in anything in the line of
Groceries & Confectionery
As any house in town. Examination of goods and prices will prove this fact.
Charlevoix, Nov. 22.

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE,
Tinware & Stoves.

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated
DETROIT STOVES,
With Furniture.
A well assorted stock of Shelf Hardware.
Roofing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.
Cash Paid for Old Copper.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $1.50 per Annum } Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. { Always in Advance.

Vol. VII. No. 1. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., MAY. 1, 1875. Whole No., 313

FLOUR! FLOUR

The cheapest place in town to buy your Flour, is at

CAPT. WAY'S,

In the Kyes Building.

Next door East Fountain City House. Best winter wheat flour, only $7.00. Best spring wheat flour, only $6.50.

Furs! Furs! Fur!

If you have any Raw Furs, and want the
Highest Market Price.
Take them to
CAPT. WAY.

Law and Real Estate Office
-OF-
Edw. H. Green,
Charlevoix Mich.
IMPROVED FARMS
And WILD LANDS for sale. Taxes paid, Collections made, and non-resident lands cared for. ABSTRACTS of titles furnished. Some very choice hardwood lands for sale in the counties of Racine, Charlevoix, Antrim, Leelanaw and Benzie. Most of these lands are contiguous to Traverse Bays, and are known as Indian Lands, many of which were selected fifteen years ago. The timber alone is worth more than is asked for the land.
April 1st, 1874. 14-1y

CHARLEVOIX HOUSE,
Charlevoix Mich.
A. J. McLEOD, Prop.
The proprietor, having had a large experience in this line of business, solicits a liberal share of the traveling public and hotel patronage. Terms moderate. 6-1yr

LUMBER!
Those in need of good pine or PINE, HEMLOCK or HARDWOOD Lumber, are informed that the same can be procured at Bernard, Marion Township.
Bills Sawed to Order
On short notice. You can make money by consulting us before purchasing.
BERNARD BURNS
Marion June 14.

Land Department
Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.
Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov 30, 1874
NOTICE
To Trespassers on Pine Lands:
We hereby warn all persons who are found cutting timber from the lands of this company that such will be prosecuted to THE FULL EXTENT OF THE LAW. Cost what it may, we are determined to stop the stealing of our timber. Let this warning be heeded. A liberal compensation will be paid for any information—which will always be confidential—that shall result in the conviction of trespassers or thieves.
WM. A. HOWARD, Comr.
D. DARWIN HUGHES, Secretary

New Millinery
At Norwood.
MRS. L. H. PEARL.,
Would respectfully inform the citizens of Norwood and vicinity that she has just received a new stock of
MILLINERY GOODS,
Which she invites the public to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Fancy Goods also kept in stock. Bonnets trimmed and tastefully done.
November 5, 1874.

Petoskey Lime.
Equal to the best Milwaukee. For sale in quantities to suit.
FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, Agents.
Charlevoix, August 29, 1874.

H. A. ROLLINS,
LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH.
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Groceries and Provisions.
The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and farm produce.
H. A. ROLLINS

POETRY.

LOSSES.

Upon the white sea sand
There sat a pilgrim band,
Telling the dead days' beads, lives had known,
While evening waned away
From the lone bay.
And the strong tides went out with a weary moan.

One told his vanished youth,
Its life, its love, its truth,
With all that changed to the deep gone down.
One had but wept a woe,
Like blighted flowers long ago,
Lost in the darkness of a great town.

There were some who mourned each
With
Which
Yet the
And one upon the West
Looked out with sunset eyes, and knew not rest,
For far off, where its joy had been

Some spoke of friends that were their trust
Some
And one
Would
That none
But when their tales were done,
There spoke among them one,
A stranger sitting in all sorrow free;
And lo, we knew by Him,
By wounds on hands and feet,
By His deep voice and sweet,
It was the Lord Himself that came to me.

"Go!" those pilgrims said,
"For the spring and the dead,
For the [illegible] for lands more cruel,
For the wrongs of land and sea,
But now ever it come to thee—
Tarry, stranger, neither a lost and heaviest loss."

SELECTED.

A Strange Story.

It is a little more than nineteen years since a laborer, wandering over Hampstead Heath—a favorite piece of popular resort near London—found a man lying dead on the rise of a small mound in a spot which seemed to have been carefully selected. By his side were a bottle half filled with "tincture of prussic acid" and a case of razors. Among other articles on his person was a piece of paper on which was plainly written, "John Sadlier, Gentleman, aged 45 years, Hyde Park." The event at first produced surprise and consternation, but these emotions quickly gave way to others of a widely different character. It was very long time it became too evident that Mr. Sadlier had ample cause to make away with himself, if the pangs of conscience and the dread of the awful exposure could do so. The latter was most remarkable. A native of Tipperary, in the middle class of life, Sadlier was admitted an attorney at the age of twenty-three, but having obtained the agency of the [illegible] Land Corporation and other nobleman, he rose from the position of a [illegible] to that of an important functionary. In 1847 he contrived to get a seat in Parliament as member for Carlow, and in 1852 was appointed by Lord Aberdeen to a post in the Treasury which was a mine of great wealth, but of still greater temptation. So long as he was content to stick to what he understood, he succeeded; but there came a time when he began dabbling in speculations which were beyond the range of his experience, and these brought him to grief. One of his chief objects was to buy [illegible] in Incumbered Estates Court, in the hope of the rise which he correctly anticipated would in a few years take place in Irish property, and it was mainly by the [illegible] to which he resorted to raise money for this end which caused him to plunge into a dozen schemes which unfitted him for the rut of himself and all connected with him.

It was a remarkable circumstance in connection with this case that almost from the first the people of Ireland never believed in the identity of Sadlier with the body found on the heath. Nor were the detectives exempt in Ireland, or to the uncultured. There were undoubtedly circumstances in the case which tended to invite the suspicion that it might have been the body of another man. The accounts of the proceedings at the inquest are strangely silent as to the satisfactory identification of the body, and the piece of paper with "John Sadlier" on it in the pocket of the deceased prevented inquiries.

The body was found early on a Sunday morning, a circumstance which suggested to some minds that a day would thus be likely to elapse before much stir took place in the matter. And the sum of £1,300 in notes and cash paid to Sadlier on the day before, could never in any way be traced or accounted for. There was a disposition on the part of the Coroner to bring the inquest to a close before the dark doings of the deceased had been hinted at, and there were those who, when doubts began to be freely raised, recalled the fact that the Coroner himself was a man against whom grave charges had been brought, and who was reputed to have been intimate with Sadlier.

Another strange circumstance subsequently ascertained was that, while the ground at the head was muddy, the boots on the feet of the corpse were quite clean on the other hand, an examination revealed the presence in the stomach of essential oil of almonds. The theory of those who believe that the body was not that of this great defrauder is that a body was procured by him and his friends in some mysterious manner, and that he treated to the assistance of those whom he knew would attend the inquest, and the notorious fact that death does change a man's appearance sometimes in such a manner as to render him almost unrecognizable, to complete one more fraud. Wild as these conjectures may appear, there are cases on record almost sufficient to justify them and only last month there arose an instance to point.

A few weeks ago there was found in the river Avon, in Somersetshire, a woman whose remains bore marks of violence. An inquest was held and adjourned. In reopening the inquiry the Coroner commented upon the strange case of mistaken identity which had occurred in connection with the case. "In the course of their inquiries the Bath police met with a woman who stated that the description of the deceased corresponded with the appearance of a woman who had been living with a bargeman, and between whom there had been a violent disagreement at Bath previous to their departure for Bristol. The woman was taken by the police to see the body and, after a minute examination, which extended to a scrutiny of the teeth, she positively stated that the deceased was the woman referred to. This identification was positive, and was singularly correct both in general and in detail; and the woman's testimony would have been unhesitatingly placed before the jury for their acceptance but for one circumstance—the simple fact that the woman was found alive. The lesson of such an occurrence was extreme caution should be taken by juries in accordance of evidence of identification." — *N. Y. Sun.*

THE BROOKLYN DUEL.

Fullerton and Beecher Arrayed Against Each Other.

Says the New York *World* of Saturday last: The fame of Mr. Fullerton's cross examinations has gone over the land, but they look very easy in the doing. Having the progress of events, apart from his special branch of the work, he works hard watching everything over his eyeglasses in a quiet tenacious fashion, making copious notes, and consulting the scrapbooks which do duty as a record busily and with a totally unrevealing face. His head looks [illegible] and gray-red and hard. A thin nose, and a thin, curling crop of short hair, half gray, half tow color, hangs to the arid soil of his scalp like chickenoss on New Hampshire granite. As for the contour of his face, it is redeemed from heaviness only by sharp angles of the skull and the square, bull-dog chin. It is gray usually, but tun or the noise of debate when he is a contributor, floods it with blood, and the lawyer is half the time as red as the witness whose facial coloring has been construed by many commentator into guilt, innocence, remorse, perspexity, grief, anger, indignation, influenza and over-eating. The eyes are sharp and restless, flitting everywhere inquiringly, but looking out of an impassive, iron face. He cross examines like lightning, with a biting peremptory imperative voice, but it does not look in the least as if the square, stout man in black had anything to do with the voice. For the most part, he might be a lay figure, with a sharp ear and the gift of a speaking trumpet among the clothes. The lay figure faces to the window at the right, and asks a question, which Mr Fleecher rightly infers is meant for him and answers. Before the last word of his answer is out the lay figure, with its nose pointed at Judge Neilson has given mysterious birth to another question. Then it faces the jury box, and another question comes apparently from its right ear. Then the machine takes on full human semblance however, when a hot issue, is raised between cross examiner and witness, as often happens when Mr. Beecher is testifying. Lawyers of a certain age are generally stoop-shouldered. Mr. Fullerton's head stares forward when he gets on a point as if it were bent to leave the body. Then he looks squarely and firmly at the witness, though the grimness is the positive grimness of feature, and by no means due to a change in expression. His eyes look as if they wanted to get away and go and sit in the witness' lap, and the head is ready to follow and bring its teeth along—a hard iron head and a jaw that looks as if it would bite hard. This is the pantomime merely. The intense energy and marvelous deftness and rapidity of the examination, after Mr. Evarts' dry and unready manner, wakes the court room up. In short, it is just as much "fun" to hear Mr. Fullerton ask questions as to hear Mr. Beecher answer them, and the duel is something that a great many people would willingly pay money to buy tickets to. The wiry alertness and accuracy, and the far-sighted clearness as to the consequences of any apparently isolated proposition, are a revelation wholly unexpected from the outward appearance of the cross examiner. Great things are generally expected of Mr. Beecher, and as a witness he fulfills the expectation.

St. Peter and the Brooklynite.

They are telling the story, since Dr. Talmage's sermon, that a Brooklyn resident, name not given, appeared at the gate St. Peter guards, for admission to Paradise. The saint turned to the register pages: "Where are you from?" "Brooklyn." "I don't think we can admit you; rules very strict. In fact can't do it. Think of that scandal." It is said that the Brooklyn man looked steadily at Peter and *crowed three times*. His saintship colored, fumbled his key a minute, and then said: "Well, you can go in; but don't you do that again to me."

Tilton on Beecher.

But I intended to tell you about my interview with Tilton. I asked him what he thought of Beecher's testimony.

"This is not an interview?" he inquired.

"No, not exactly; I suppose I am at liberty to state generally how you regard Mr. Beecher's version of the case."

"Well, I hardly know myself," replied Tilton. "The man's coolness is audacious, I must say; and as for Moulton, he is so thunderstruck at the testimony that I can't get him to say a word on the subject. He keeps saying: 'The perjurer! the perjurer. My God! how can the man lie so?'

"He tells a plausible story," I continued.

"Mr. Beecher tells everything plausibly. If his interest prompted him he could give a dozen different colorings to the same interview, and all would be plausible. His plausible grief won me; it captivated Elizabeth; it made Moulton his friend; it rallied to him the generous sympathy of Mrs Moulton; it called into play the inventive mind of Frank Carpenter, as noble a fellow as a man will meet in a day's journey. Mr Beecher is plausible to Mrs. Woodhull in his free love theories. He is plausible when he preaches orthodoxy, or universalism, his anecdotes, his tears, his jests are plausible; and Tilton paused after his hot, ironical outburst.

Presently he continued; "Is it likely that he would have written, 'I have trusted this in confidence with Moulton,' without informing him of concerning its contents? Is it like Mr. Beecher, or any sane man, to place the written seal of his approval on an important document, knowing that it is vitally significant, and endorsing it without informing himself as to its precise nature? You know something of the man. Have you not always found him cautious, wary, and awake to the full measure of the significance of passing events?"

Long and earnestly Tilton talked in this vein, going over much of the case, pointing out discrepancies in the evidence of the great defendant and his witnesses, indicating the weak points in the defense as it has been developed, and promising an army of evidence to rebutal that will surprise everybody, even if one half the plaintiff's predictions are verified. Martin Bradshaw will have a story to tell, and Frank Carpenter and Joseph H. Richards and Henry C. Bowen and Rev. Dr. Storrs have some important revelations to make. Section writes Journal and his entire conviction go far toward proving Tilton's sincerity in such that he did in the days when the scandal carrion began to hover over Brooklyn.

The Martyrs to Truth.

When we remember how hard it has always been to establish a new principle, or even introduce a new thought to the public mind; how many centuries of discussion have been required to eradicate ingrained errors, uproot inborn prejudices, and change long-cherished opinions, and how fierce and bloody have been the struggles between new truths and old errors in all ages; and when we see how rapidly at the present time new doctrines, new arts, new sciences and new systems in all departments of human research, involving all the relations and all the interests of human beings, are "bursting into birth," how can we help desiring to remain yet a little longer on this beautiful fool-stool, unless we are sick and miserable? By the way, the sick and miserable are generally more afraid and more unwilling to die (morbid "cowardness" and "vitallyness") than are the healthy and happy. It is the persons who have the most to live for—who most to give and the least to get—who are the most ready to die, other things being equal. These are the martyrs to truth and the saviors of mankind. But the world knows them not. The world is still too prone to applaud its deceivers and reward its destroyers, while it prosecutes its teachers and crucifies its saviors.

Socrates conceived the idea of the immortality of the soul. He offered to give to the world what he regarded as a new truth, and the world put him to death. Confucius taught the upper and lower classes of China that their interests were mutual, and both classes repudiated him. Tycho Brahe, Galileo and Servetus advanced what they sincerely believed to be important truths, and *ex conservatrix* burnt them at the stake. A greater than all of these taught the people to do to others as they would have others do unto them, and for this He was crucified between two thieves. How strange that in all ages *differences of opinion* which are unavoidable, have been punished with more severity than have vices and crimes, which are voluntary!—*Science of Health.*

To pump water for Chicago costs 6 mills per 100 gallons. Boston pays 30 mills for the same amount; Baltimore and New York 15 mills each, and San Francisco 50 to 100 mills. These figures are gathered by the Chicago *Journal*.

A New York man got inside of eighteen secret societies, but neath had the pass word at every door and found him. The Masons managed the funeral, the Odd Fellows held a service at the grave, and the sixteen other societies had the privilege of attending "in a body"

A French paper announces the recent discovery of various autograph letters of King Henri IV. in the Chateau de Leran, where they had laid for nearly three centuries, in a lumber-room, among an enormous heap of characters, edicts, and letters from illustrious persons, going back to remote periods of French history.

The Sentinel.
Advertising Rates:

Space.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	3 m.	6 m.	1 yr.
One sq.	$ [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	$8.00
2 "	1.50	1.75	2.00	4.00	7.00	10.00
3 "	1.75	2.25	3.00	5.00	7.50	12.00
4 "	2.25	3.00	3.50	6.75	10.00	14.00
1 column,	3.25	4.00	5.00	10.25	14.00	20.00
4 "	4.00	5.00	6.50	12.00	20.00	27.00
1 "	8.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	27.00	40.00

Cards in Business Directory, $7.00 a line per year.
Legal advertisements at Statute rates

A RISING DANGER.

The Roman Catholic War Upon the Secular Schools.

From the New York Times.

It is a remarkable thing that the United States is the only country advancing in civilization where the great reform of secularizing the schools is likely to be abandoned,—that is, if people do not show a little more interest in the subject than they have lately displayed.

In all European liberal countries, where there are two or more religious parties, the first movement is always to make the schools secular. In Italy, many of the church foundations have already been appropriated to the use of the state, and many of the schools have to-day become secular. The cry of the liberal party in Italy is "free schools, a free church, a free state." In Germany, since the various provinces and kingdoms have become united under one imperial head, the great object of the liberal and patriotic party is to remove the schools from the control both of the Protestant and Catholic clergy. In Prussia the whole school system has been considered part and parcel of the church. In the Catholic provinces, and the Catholic countries of Germany the Romanist Clergy had undisputed sway over the early training of the children. All this the liberal party have determined to break up; they will have education entirely secular, and no priestly hand placed by force of law upon the youthful training of German children.

In England, again, owing to the many shades of religious opinion, and the claims of various sects and churches, the view is becoming more and more general in the liberal party that the best course, in forming the new national system of education, will be to make it entirely secular. They would not refuse aid to, in the present condition of affairs, to religious bodies requiring assistance for their schools, but in forming new schools they would, as much as possible, throw out the banner of "education free and secular."

Now, in these countries there is no objection among the liberal parties to teaching religion as such or to combining instruction in religion with general education. They all believe religion to be one of the moral safeguards of society: They hold the private family, the individual church or the Sabbath-school, are the places where its sacred truths can be best inculcated. Religion, if taught in public school becomes mere formalism, or the [illegible] which originated, as well for the future of the republic would desire to put the plastic mind of our youth under the hand of a Catholic priest. We know perfectly well that the experience of all countries shows that such instruction is a means of degrading the intellect and debasing the manhood of the youthful scholar. It teaches him to bow to principles which are opposed to all the notions of all modern progress. We believe the proposed attempt to put a portion of our public schools under the control of the priests to be full of danger to the liberties of this country, and we earnestly exhort all who have any share in our public education to be exceedingly cautious how they, in the slightest degree, impair the system which has thus far been so successful and so truly impartial.

Job Dowling's Funeral.

Many years ago I was one of a party in Washington city, when Smith and North vied with each other in convivial life. Another of the party was Gen. Dawson, member from Western Pennsylvania, whose homestead was Albert Gallatin's old home. He was an admirable story-teller. I recall somewhat sadly, now that he is gone, how well he illustrated the laziness of a class of Virginians. The story was a part of his Congressional canvassing. On one occasion he got across the Pennsylvania line into a little village of Virginia. He was in the midst of a group around the tavern. While treating and talking, a procession approached, which looked like a funeral. He asked who was to be buried.

"Job Dowling," said they.

"Poor Job!" sighed the General. He was a good-natured, good-for-nothing, lazy fellow, living on the few fish he caught and the squirrels he killed, but mostly on the donations of his neighbors.

"So poor Job is dead, is he?"

"No, he ain't dead exactly," said they.

"Not dead—not dead! Yet you are going to bury him?"

"Fact is, General, he has got too infernal lazy to live. We can't afford him any more. He's got so lazy that the grass began to grow over his shoes—so devilishing lazy that he put out one of his eyes to save the trouble of winking when out a-gonning."

"But," says the General, "this must not be. It will disgrace my neighborhood: Try him awhile longer, can't you?"

"Can't; too late—coffin cost $1 25. Must go on now."

About this time the procession came up and halted, when the General proposed, if they would let Job out, he would send over a bag of corn. On this announcement the lid of the coffin opened and Job hurriedly sat up; the cents dropped from from his eyes as he asked:

"Is the corn shelled, General?"

"No, not shelled."

"Then," said Job, as he lazily lay down, "go on with the funeral!"—*Hon. S. S. Cox, in Harper's Magazine.*

W. S. Astor's tax on real estate last year was $240,000.

The luxury of smoking brought forty millions of revenue into the National Treasury last year.

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, - - MAY 1, 1875

☞ *The Detroit Free Press* proposes that we all chip in and raise a handsome sum for the Hosford physician who says that it is unhealthy to rise before the sun has dispelled the morning fogs.

☞ A New York highwayman has been sent to prison for twenty years for robbing a man of eight dollars. Toward, wholesale by the hundreds of thousands, went up for only twelve years.

☞ "The Clam Jake *News* says:—"Pog leg Days," a gambler some what known in this vicinity, is in limbo at Grand Rapids. He thinks the world owes him a living and to keep him in jail or in the house of correction is about as cheap a way to satisfy his claim as any.

☞ The Detroit *Tribune* of the 20th contains reports from all parts of the State in regard to the wheat crop and fruit prospects. The summing up shows that wheat has been severely injured by cold and drought. In all parts of the State peaches are represented as "badly killed."

☞ The bill repealing the compulsory education law of this State, which has for four years occupied a place upon our statute books, lost has excited no other effect upon our public school system, has been passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor. It is simply a case of the Christian burial of a still born child.

☞ A genial, bald headed gentleman, while in Paris, went one day to the Zoological Gardens. The weather was warm, and he laid down on a bench. Presently he fell asleep, and he was aroused by a warmth about the head. An instinct of enrich had come along, and mistaking his bald head for an egg, settled down with the determined resolution to hatch it.

☞ One hundred years ago the 19th, the grass was green and the trees were in full leaf, the minute men of Lexington and Concord were summoned from their plows and many came in their shirt-sleeves to hunt Pitcairn's Hoosic back to Boston. But the centennial day was one of raw and leaden cold northeasters. The magnificent uncertainty of our climate is strikingly shown in this contrast.

☞ The Pope has fresh trouble at his very doors. This is nothing less than a really serious ecclesiastical revolt on the part of a large number of Roman Catholic parishioners in Poland. Not less than forty five, including 50,000 people, united by some harsh orders from the Vatican, have gone over bodily to the rival Greek Church and been formally admitted thereto, by order of the Russian Emperor, with a great ceremony at Hielk.

☞ The preparations for conferring the barretts on Cardinal McCloskey are almost completed. The programme for the religious ceremonies is very elaborate. At the conclusion of high mass the Alderate will take the scarlet barretta and present it to Archbishop Bailey, of Baltimore, who will perform the ceremony. He will deliver an address, which will be replied to by the cardinal, after which a choir of 100 voices will sing the *Te Deum*. The Cardinal will then retire, and after putting on the robes of the cardinalate, will receive the sanctuary and give the episcopal benediction.

☞ Parson Brown sez is after Andy Johnson with a packed stick. He charges that Kelley elected Senator from Tennessee by committing acts of interference with the sovereign States as unwarrantable as only charged upon Grant in his great Louisiana speech, and says he had the effrontery to endeavor to throw dust and bully the parson and the loyal majority of the Legislature into acquiescence in that unfavorable direction known as "party." It is needless to say that Andy's little game did not work.

☞ A man in Baltimore called on a gravedigger one day to have his wife's grave nobbed. He was an extremely pe curious man and lingered a long time over the grave of the sodding. Suddenly he noticed that while his eyes were fixed on a neighboring tombstone. His daughter and the gravedigger stood back in respect for the feelings of the old gentleman, to whose mind the sight of the name of the oldest had called up the memory of a dear departed friend, the grief was deepened on his countenance, and he was evidently agitated. At length the gravedigger, which evoked his broom could resist no longer, and he was overcome with the pathetic utterance: "My Hoss! How did that man die? He owes me two hundred dollars and I'll never see a cent of it!

☞ Le Monde maintains that we observed with unusually imposing ceremonies. The corner stone of the Washington monument was laid. In his speech Gen. Evans said: "Let us do nothing to keep alive the passions of the war. To study its lessons is prudence. To profit by its teachings is wisdom, but to stir up old sentiments is madness. The voice of this monument will say to the far war, but peace. It will say to us the Confederates has expired. Its great life went out on the purple tide of blood that flowed from the heart of its sons. We raise herself it. Washington intended to restore its manes. We are ready and glad to do so. Glory to our countrymen's ashes. We united with our brethren of some of state which we had lowed through many storms of shot and shell, but we take off the nine hundred South in honor. He said that bonds the stars and stripes. I respond with the truest feelings to the fraternal words of Gen. Hartlett spoken at the centennial of the first battle of the old revolution."

The inevitable squabble over a rich uncle's will has begun in Detroit. Mr. E. H. Ward died a few months ago leaving a fortune of $5,000,000, and the funeral was hardly over before the heirs began to quarrel about the bequests. One relative who had received $700,000, said he deserved more than a third amount, and gave notice that he would contest the will. The latest move is a combined one by the widow and some of the other heirs and consists of a petition to the Michigan Legislature for an amendment to the present arrangement by the general law now in force for the settlement of estates, so as to do away with the special administrator who may now be appointed to take until it is settled and carried, to give the executors control. The petition recites the proposed change in the law, and as a powerful lobby is enlisted on both sides, a bitter contest is anticipated.

The Third Term Question.

For some two years past most persistent efforts have been made by the enemies of the Republican party to create the impression in the public mind that President Grant desires a third term. These efforts have not been altogether in vain. As unexchanged says there is an honest belief that the President favors his own renomination.

Whether there is any occasion for this feeling or not, it is certain that it exists. And it is equally certain that those who entertain them have any apprehension that if the President desires a renomination no influence will be sufficient to secure it.

That the third term idea is absolutely unfavorable influence in the elections of last fall we do not doubt in the least. That the failure of the Connecticut convention to declare emphatically against a third term was one cause of our recent defeat in that State, is quite probable. Had Connecticut adopted a platform similar to that on which the New Hampshire Republicans won so decisive a victory, it is not unreasonable to believe that the result of the election would have been much more favorable.

What the President's views in regard to the third term are we do not know. It would seem, however, that if he has no aspirations in that direction he would long before this have found some way to convince the public of the fact. We can see no indelicacy in a public avowal of an

How the Earth Grows in Size.

The assertion that the earth is increasing in size is nothing new or amazing. Mr. Henry Peterson, in Peterson's Journal, attempts in many ways to account for the new stones, and devotes considerable space to discussion of the causes. First, plants are found from air and water, the earth, as experiments have shown, losing little, but much they draw the earth gains. The dark color of the moss is owing to the carbon which the earth has wrested from the air by means of vegetation.

The large beds of coal, peat, etc., are elements captured from the atmosphere in past ages and [illegible]. Also, the ocean abounds in corals and countless shell-bearing animal which are extracting carbonic and other elements from the water and leaving them in the forms of shells and coral rocks so that the bed of the ocean is constantly filling up with solid matter. One striking effect is the growth of continents, as Mr. Peterson estimates, by rapid disappearance and rise, mass of coast—The walls of Babylon, according to Herodotus, formed a square of 60 miles, and were over 300 feet high and 75 feet broad. The ruins of Babylon are 20 feet under the present surface of the earth. Ancient Rome is from 10 to 20 feet under modern Rome, and ancient Troy, is from 20 to 30 feet under the surface of the ground. In spite of clerical watchers and shutting their accumulations as a deserted town, and at any rate of deposit the filling of a room is only a question of time. Mr Peterson says hopefully:

"As the consumption of the carbonic acid gas and much vapors of the carbonaceous period prepare the earth for a higher order of existence, so the precipitation of our atmosphere is still going on. The air may be becoming well charged with a purer and rarer quality, and thus insensibly affecting for good the physical and spiritual constitution of the race. Philosophers of the future's school might even argue that the world would be the disadvantage of a denser and more extensive atmosphere, as it is the basis of such a change in the temper and spirit of our race. So that world's in growth in all that is material, artistic and spiritual gives—so that peace and fraternal love may increase as the great law of the world, and the nations know poverty and learn war no more. Thus may come the millennial period, which nature shall harmonize with it sober sire and milder skies."

A Newton (Iowa) lawyer got a divorce the other day, and as soon as it was ratified on the records, repaired to the clerk, got a license, and married the leading witness in his behalf.

The editor of the New York *Commercial* was inquired for by a gentlemanly looking man and obtained admittance to his office. His business card appears are kept regularly on file, upon in application for inspection. If any advertisement is taken at the home office to the paper, without any additional charge or commission. An advertiser, in dealing with the Agency, is saved trouble and correspondence, making one contract instead of a dozen, a hundred or a thousand. A book, containing lists of papers, circulations, with much information about prices is sent to any address for twenty-five cents. Persons wishing to advertise can do so by addressing in any town, county, State or Territory in the United States, and may receive information of what they want, together with a copy of the advertisement, and an estimate of the cost which will enable them to decide whether they wish to contract or order. For cash in connection with this office. Orders are in addition to a single paper, but not for a less; but a file of such papers as well as for a larger one. Office: [illegible]

41 Park Row, N. Y.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co. Portland, Maine.

In an old curiosity shop in Ninth street, Washington, are a piano formerly owned by Washington at Mount Vernon, a violin of "Full" License, and the saddle used on the last Mexican war by Santa Anna.

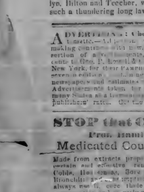
Mrs. Tennyson, the wife of the poet laureate has been seriously ill, but is now recovering. Mr. Tennyson himself has not been in such vigorous health for years as he enjoys at present.

As ex-rebel soldier writes to the San Francisco *Bulletin* that the enemy of General Frazhe is true. She did hold the flag in her window while the rebels marched through Frederick, and she says also that tie was one of the vilest browned ranks "that bloodsmell darkness ordered to halt, and that he fastens himself that the bullet from his gun was one of the many that hit the lag.

The Plymouth Church people hold daily prayer meetings during the Beecher trial.

With his four wives Congress considers Cannon to heavily loaded.

Who are these parties down in Brooklyn, Hilton and Tweeher, who are having such a thundering long lawsuit?



A DETERMINED Chump Creek, Sac. County, editor says he contemplates making considerable improvement in the appearance of advertisements, should send 25 cents to Hon. J. Howard, Jr., Park Row, New York for their Panorama Book, which presents a choice selection of the best newspaper advertisements offering for sale. Advertisement refers to the Panorama Printing House as a homemade collection from Publishers' rates. [illegible]

STOP that COUGH!
Dr. HAMILTON'S
Medicated Cough Candy

Made from extracts prepared in Vacuo. A certain and effective remedy for Coughs, Colds, Sore throats, Bronchitis, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Especially valuable and always useful in relieving colds, and avoid consumption and at only prices. Price only 10 cents. One million sold annually, and gain everywhere.

Dr. HAMILTON'S Prop, Rome, N. Y.

Geo P. Rowell & Co.

Contract an Agency for the reception of advertisements for American Newspapers—the most complete establishment in the world. Six thousand newspapers are kept regularly on file, open to inspection by advertisers. Every advertisement is taken at the home price to the paper, without any additional charge or commission. An advertiser, in dealing with the Agency, is saved trouble and correspondence, making one contract instead of a dozen, a hundred or a thousand. A book, containing lists of papers, circulations, with much information about prices is sent to any address for twenty-five cents. Persons wishing to advertise can do so by addressing in any town, county, State or Territory in the United States, and may receive information of what they want, together with a copy of the advertisement, and an estimate of the cost which will enable them to decide whether they wish to contract or order. For cash in connection with this office. Orders are in addition to a single paper, but not for a less; but a file of such papers as well as for a larger one. Office: [illegible]

41 Park Row, N. Y.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co. Portland, Maine.

THE

SENTINEL,

THE ONLY PAPER

Published in the

Pine Lake Region.

Devoted to th Inerest of Progress.

Republican in Principles.

TERMS—$1.50 per Annum.

THE SETINEL

Aims to keep its readers posted in all current events.

Look Here--A Bargain.

I will sell my farm of 80 acres, beautifully situated at the Head o the South Arm of Pine Lake, on Section 14. in South Arm Township, Co. Charlevoix. Thirty acres cleared and fenced, fourth clay and clay soil; good frame house and cooker log barn; orchard of apple trees bearing; a never failing well, with curb and a pump; a lot of old and young fruit trees; also young and bearing hickory trees located. Will sell on reasonable terms.

JESSE [illegible]
South Arm March 25, 1875. 6m3w

NOTICE.

U. S. Internal Revenue
SPECIAL TAXES
May 1, 1875, to April [illegible]

The Revised Statutes of the United States relating to Special Taxes, as amended by the act of Congress approved March 3, 1875, and by subsequent acts, have been compiled and published in a pamphlet, which may be obtained from any Collector of Internal Revenue. The following is a synopsis of the provisions of the law above quoted so far as they relate to the business of retail dealers in liquors and tobacco:

Every person who sells, or offers for sale, distilled spirits, wines, or malt liquors, in quantities of five gallons or more at one time, is a wholesale dealer in liquors, and must pay a special tax of $25 per annum.

Every person who sells, or offers for sale, distilled spirits, wines, or malt liquors, in quantities of less than five gallons at one time, is a retail dealer in liquors, and must pay a special tax of $20 per annum.

Every person who sells, or offers for sale, manufactured tobacco, snuff, or cigars, is a dealer in manufactured tobacco, and must pay a special tax of $5 per annum.

Every person who manufactures tobacco, snuff, or cigars, is a manufacturer of tobacco, and must pay a special tax of $10 per annum.

Every person who sells leaf tobacco in quantities of more than 100 pounds at one time, is a dealer in leaf tobacco, and must pay a special tax of $25 per annum.

Every person who manufactures tobacco, snuff, or cigars, by the use of any steam power, or any machine other than such as is used exclusively by hand, is a manufacturer of tobacco, and must pay a special tax of $50 per annum.

Every person who sells, or offers for sale, any of the articles mentioned in the above quoted section of the law, without having paid the special tax therein required, is liable to a penalty of not less than $50 nor more than $500.

Every person who carries on any business, trade, or profession mentioned in the above quoted section of the law, without having paid the special tax therein required, is liable to a penalty of not less than $50 nor more than $500.

Every person who engages in

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - MAY. 8. 1875.

☞ Sunday got $135,000 for its interest in the Toledo *Blade*.

☞ The largest circular saw in the world is in use at Trenton, New Jersey. It is seven feet four inches in diameter.

☞ They are beginning to find Charley Rosses again. The last one was seen tramping through Germany with a fortune teller.

☞ Benjamin Franklin said, "It is hard for an empty bag to stand upright." Some men find it equally difficult even when they are pretty full.

☞ Carl Schurz will sit down to something to eat (by request of his friends) in New York on the 27th, and on the 29th will sail for Europe.

☞ The Washington monument is to be finished so that foreign visitors may not see the exhibition of forgetfulness and neglect. It only wants $300 000

☞ It is stated that 500 men have started for the Black Hills from Sioux City and vicinity, and that these on the way from other localities number 1,000.

☞ Beecher on hash: "This trial has been like hash to me. You know hash is very good occasionally, but when you have had it fifty or sixty days right along it becomes a little tiresome."

☞ The Legislature has appropriated $6,000 for establishing a chair of homeopathy at Ann Arbor. The institution will be under the control of the Board of Regents but will have no connection with the old school.

☞ The Canadian government has resolved to deepen the St. Lawrence canals to fourteen feet instead of twelve. The contracts have been let for the deepening of the harbors on the Welland canal to the same depth.

☞ The *Unita Cattolica* of Rome comments in bitter terms on the installation of the Prince of Wales as the head of the order of Masons in Great Britan, and declares that his indentifies the Anglican Protestants with Masonry.

☞ The *Catholic Review* says it is a common idea that the clergy of Rome are exceedingly wealthy, which is a great mistake. Nearly all the Roman priests are very poor, as indeed, are the clergymen of Italy generally. The Pope has to send the twelve Bishops 400 francs per month, and the Archbishops 500.

☞ The latest kink in the fashion is the pistol which a lady carries swung to her hat. When she wishes to use it she pulls the trigger and out comes a streamer in. Another is a perfumed bouquet fired in a holder. After taking a sniff at the flowers the lady gently pulls the pistol of one end and out springs a fan.

☞ The party of miners who spent the winter in the Black Hills, and were captured by ten Mix, have returned to Sioux City. They confirm the most extravagant reports of the attractions of the new place, pured region, and are unanimous in expressing a determination to return to the hills at the earliest opportunity.

☞ A section of the cross-examination Mr. Pullerton cautiously adjusting and readjusting his eyeglass and gazing hard at witness: "Mr. Bee—Mr. Beecher—Mr. Beecher—you say—yes; ah, hum—you say that—ah hum, yes—that you—hum, yes, eh—that you didn't?" Mr Beecher, twisting in his chair: "I—I—well—I—no,—I don't recollect."

☞ A spring of fresh water has been found by the U. S. coast survey steamer "Endeavor," bobbling up in the Pacific Ocean, some miles off the Mexico coast, opposite Mutanzas, coming up so violently as to throw the vessel from her helm. The water at the surface is violently disturbed for a space of about thirty feet in diameter. The vessel will go back there and Endeavor to look into the matter.

☞ A bill has been passed by the Legislature and approved by the Governor requiring railroad companies in the death of any person on their road, to promptly notify the nearest resident coroner. They are also required to notify the State Railroad Commissioner of all accidents. It is made his duty to examine into all the cases of fatal accidents, and he is empowered, in his discretion, to make similar examinations where no deaths occur.

☞ Connecticut was undoubtedly carried for the Democrats by fraud. The Republicans polled about 15,000 more votes than last year—an unusually full vote—and yet they were badly beaten. There is no such increase of population in that State as the increase in the Democratic vote would indicate, nor a tenth part of it. And the heaviest Democratic majorities are in the towns offering the greatest chances for fraud.

☞ The Post-Office Department a few weeks since ignored upon sale thereof postage stamps manufactured from an entirely new principle. They are made of two kinds of paper, one hard and the other porous. The purpose is to prevent the possibility of washing stamps. This end is accomplished by the one stamps, as the porous paper absorbs ink. The grossest difficulty is that the stamps cannot be made properly adhesive, and is doubtful whether the experiment will prove successful.

☞ A distressing calamity occurred at New Orleans lately. A steamer laying at the wharf took fire, and was speedily burned to the water's edge. Two other steamers lying close by were set on fire and also burned. They were all ready to start upon their upriver trip, a full complement of officers and men, and full lists of passengers being on board. As yet, it is impossible to state definitely the loss of life occasioned, but at least forty persons were either burned, drowned, or suffocated.

☞ The word "Bonilla" received fresh life and impetus along the lines of human longevity by Gen Sheridan's use it early last January. It had been acted upon as a trade mark by Dixey manufacturers, and some of the most popular wares in the Southern market are stamped with it. A great many people down there have a strong suspicion that it means something awful, just as they would if he had proposed to call them parallelograms, or hypothenuses of right angled triangles. So first they got awful mad at it, and then concluded to invent one.

The Legislative Session.

The legislative session of 1875 has been one of the busiest ever held in the history of the State—a fact largely due, without doubt, to the prolonged and animated nature of the Senatorial contest at the outset. The list of measures introduced and acted upon by it includes 371 Senate and 506 House bills, and 22 Senate and 26 House joint resolutions. In addition to their consideration a large amount of business of a local or formal but still important character was also transacted. Among the leading items of the session's legislation may be mentioned the following:

The substitution for "prohibition" of the "regulation" policy of dealing with the evils attending the liquor traffic, a matter which has already been discussed at great length in our columns.

The change in the financial system of the State, which will check the accumulation of the large surplus in the Treasury, and immediately lessen the burdens of taxation by applying most of the money on hand to the defraying of current expenses.

The abolition of the County Superintendency and the substitution therefor of the township system of school superintendence.

The granting of State Swamp lands to the upper Peninsula to enable properly protected railroads in that region, of great importance to the general welfare.

The adding to the University of a homeopathic medical school and a school of mines.

The making of appropriations for the commencement of work upon the new intermediate prison, or State House of Correction, which is destined to be a most important addition to the penal institutions of Michigan.

The repealing of the obnoxious "dog law."

The re-apportioning of the State into legislative districts under the census of 1874.

The creation of the new Twenty-first County, by the subdivision of the old Tenth.

The organizing of the counties of Otsego Presque, Roscommon, Cheboygan, *et al.*

The provision for the suitable representation of Michigan at the Centennial exhibition next year.

The establishing of penalties for offering for sale in this State as "Michigan wheat" all grain grown elsewhere and not properly Michigan wheat—a measure to protect the commercial standing of our most important staple.

The reduction of the number of township highway commissioners from three to one.

A general remodeling of the laws governing the administration of the State Prison.

Constitutional amendments have also been submitted to the people (to be voted upon in November, 1876) striking out the anti-license clause, taking the salary of a Circuit Judge to $2,500, and providing that constitutional amendments may be voted upon at the Spring elections if the Legislature shall desire to submit them at that time.

Among the important measures which failed were the "county tax bill," the Board claim, and the bill to establish a Board of State Medical Censors.

The thorough investigations into the Pilot Institute and the State Prisons must be classed among the most useful labors of the session.—*Detroit Tribune.*

☞ This is Beecher's remarkable peroration to his last Sunday's sermon: "He that is holy and loves God for what He is, he that hath faith, when he reaches the other life can't be sent to hell. When I come before the Eternal Judge and say, all aglow, 'My Lord, My God!' will he turn and say, 'You were never ensouled; go down! You did not come up like right road!' I will answer, 'I love Thee! Damn me if thou canst!' God will say, stand the heavens aflame, 'Dost thou love?' Enter in."

New Advertisements.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Traverse City, Mich. April 28, 1875. Complaint having been made in this office by Nathan J Tracy, against Agatha Pouget for abandoning his homestead entry No. 3108, dated Sept. 14, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ and S. W. ¼ of S. W. ¼ section 8, township 31, North, Range 7 West, in Mich gan, with a view to its cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 23d day of June, 1875, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

2 SILAS C. MOFFATT, Register. PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Traverse City, Mich., April 28, 1875. Complaint having been entered at this office by Nathan J Tracy against Joseph Rockford for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3066, dated Nov 22, 1872, upon the E. ½ of S. W. ¼ section 27, Township 34 N., Range 6 West, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 23d day of June, 1875, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

2 SILAS C. MOFFATT, Register. PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Traverse City, Mich., April 28, 1875. Complaint having been entered at this office by Nathan J Tracy against Jacob Rockford for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3066, dated Nov 22, 1872, upon the E. ½ of S. W. ¼ section 27, Township 34 N., Range 6 West, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 23d day of June, 1875, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

2 SILAS C. MOFFATT, Register. PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Traverse City, Mich., April 28, 1875. Complaint having been entered at this office by Nathan J Tracy against Jacob Rockford for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3066, dated Nov 22, 1872, upon the E. ½ of S. W. ¼ section 34, Township 35, N. R. 5 West, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said Entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 23d day of June 1875, at one o'clock p. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

2 SILAS C. MOFFATT, Register. PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Traverse City, Mich. April 28, 1875. Complaint having been entered at this office by John Kewaygeshick against Samuel Shabaseong for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3720 dated Sept. 23, 1872, upon the E. ½ of S. E. ¼ and S. W. ¼ of S. E. ¼ and E. ½ of S. W. ¼ section 13, township 28 N., Range 8 W., in Emmet county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said Entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 18th day of July, 1875, to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

2 SILAS C. MOFFATT, Register. PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

1875. 1875.

Spring and Summer.

Fox, Rose & Buttars,

PETOSKEY.

Headquarters to Buy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

BOOTS and SHOES.

TIN and HARDWARE.

STOVES, SOVEPIPE

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.

TRUNKS, Traveling Bags.

FURNITURE, etc.

We aim to keep good goods and sell at low est CASH Prices. Strangers arriving in town soon find their way to our store; people living with us know how th themselves.

Largest Stock! Lowest Prices!

Careful Attention to Orders.

Fox, Rose & Buttars

April 1, 1875.

Carpenter & Bartholomew

Cheap Cash Store is just the Place to Buy Your Goods!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Standard Goods and Bottom Prices is their Motto.

South End of Bridge Street. Charlevoix, Mich

MEDICAL

HALL,

CHARLEVOIX,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

DRUGS

And Dye Stuffs,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Patent Medicines

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Stationery, Ink and Pens.

And Pocket Inkstands.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Perfumes and Hair Oils

Flavoring Extracts, and Toilet Goods,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

The Self-Adjusting Truss

JUST THE PLACE TO GET

Prescriptions Compounded

At all hours—night or day.

IN FACT, just the place to get anything you want in the line, etc., etc.

Cheap for Cash.

Our store opposite Bockman's. It cannot be mistaken.

GEO. W. CROUTER.

Druggist and Chemist.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Robert Holbon.

A workman of experience, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has located in this village and is prepared to do all kinds of

CUSTOM WORK

AND

REPAIRING

in the most substantial manner, and at low rates. Shop on Bridge street, one door south of Mrs. Bell's residence.

Charlevoix, June 27, 1874.

Hemlock Bark!

The undersigned, owners of the schooner H. M. Stanton," would inform the people of Pine Lake and vicinity that they are prepared to

Contract for Any Amount

Of Hemlock Bark to be delivered on the bank of Round or Pine Lakes on South Arm. The firms of Fox, Rose & Buttars, Carpenter & Bartholomew, and Ryan Sons, are our authorized agents, to whom contracts may be made, or with Dr. Weikaupf, on the firm of

CATT, P. JOHNSON & Co.

Charlevoix, June 6, 1875.

N. B.—Samuel Holland, of Berline, is also our authorized agent.

DAVIS'S CURATIVE. QUICK & CERTAIN RELIEF for SCIATICA, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM and NERVOUS COMPLAINTS

LAWSON'S CURATIVE

the only remedy ever discovered that will

Positively Cure SCIATICA, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, AND RHEUMATISM,

Owing to the fact that the forms of the disease have seldom required the use of more than one bottle.

ONE BOTTLE—usually less—CURES

Sciatica, Neuralgia, Rheumatism.

One or two applications cures CHILBLAINS, CHILBLAIN SORE, TIC DOLOREAUX, NERVOUS TOOTH ACHE, STIFF NECK, BACKACHE.

One bottle is a sure Cure for DIPHTHERIA, or SORE THROAT.

Price, One Dollar.

If you are afflicted, send to your druggist for LAWSON'S CURATIVE. If he has not it, send ONE DOLLAR BY MAIL to us and it will be sent promptly.

LAWSON CHEMICAL CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

SOLD IN CITY AND COUNTRY BY ALL DRUGGISTS. At Wholesale, by all Wholesale Druggists in Michigan, Cincinnati, Chicago, Detroit and Milwaukee.

ACKLEY, SHEPARD & CO.'S

VIBRATOR THRESHER

The BRILLIANT SUCCESS of this Grain Saving, Time-saving Thresher, in successfully introduced in the counties of Penn Monkmery, to a later period it has become widely known and fully established as the "Leading Threshing Machine."

GRAIN RAISERS REFUSE to sell until the Vibrator has been tried on their crops. They prefer to thus test its many good points, thoroughly and economically before buying.

Threshermen find it highly advantageous to run a machine that has not "Broken," "Stuck," or "Choked," that handles Bonds Straw, Long Straw, Shortings, Flax, Timothy and all small seeded grain and does it all with entire ease and effectiveness. Owners of Vibrators never have the time or threshed full hours a saving of grain; unless the "Vibrator" separates as fast as can take the usual fields, Boxes Journals, and Bearings are constructed on the principle that new parts can be supplied and sold for cents, all other machines are "out of joint."

Four sizes made with 6, 8, 10 and 12 horse tie speed Powers, also a 40 chaffy Independent "Clover" Machine, as cheap as, and to handle other than a mow.

If interested in threshing, or threshing machine, illustrated Catalogue and Price List, free on application at office, stating price, kinds, &c.

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.

Battle Creek Mich.

"The Way to Wealth" (if you desire it, is as plain as the way to Market."—FRANKLIN.

AGENTS WANTED

to canvass in Charlevoix and adjoining counties for the new and POPULAR subscription book entitled

MONEY and HOW TO MAKE IT

This work is a complete guide to business, containing over 400 pages, and is full of information that every man, woman, boy and girl in the land should have. It tells how to make money honestly, and shows how fortunes have been made. Full directions for conducting all kinds of business successfully are given. Every one who reads this book will be benefited many times the cost of it. Just the book needed, and it sells fast. Address for circulars and terms, J. T. MCCURDY & CO. Publishers, 55 Dearborn & 56 Clark (up two) Streets, Chicago, 139 Ohio street, St. Louis, Mo.

NOTICE.—The Republic Manufacturing Co. of the Republic, Ill., published by me, is for sale, cheap. Apply here. Address made from $20 to $30 per week selling to retail stores without capital.

MUSIC EXTRAORDINARY. A Wonderful Invention for New opera in MUSICIANS! Send for list of papers and circulars of prices. Address, GEO. P. BOWERS, & Co. Advertising Agent's No. 41 Park Row New York. Refer to editor of this paper.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

LAND

AND

Collection Agents,

Petoskey City, Mich.

Farms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

We are now preparing an Abstract of Title of Antrim County, and will be completed in a few weeks, and we can then furnish Abstracts on short notice

Charges Reasonable.

We have some of the most desirable locations on the lots and subdivisions of Farming Lands which we offer at low figures.

No. 1. 80 acres. First rate farming land situated 24 miles from Little Traverse harbor and 3 miles from Antrim and Kalkaska road; sandy loam; will be sold very cheap. Township 30 north, 6 west.

No. 2. 40 acres. S. of ne. quarter section 20 Town 34 North, of Range 5 west. 24 miles from Petoskey City, with 10 acres cleared; fourth street, Cincinnati, O., 120 Ohio street, Indianapolis, Chicago, 120 Ohio street, St. Louis, Mo.

No. 3. 160 acres. N. of sec. 22 of sec. 4 and fractional lots 1 and 2 on lot 27. Will be sold in separate subdivisions or in a body, as a large creek running the whole length, with good water powers. Well timbered, and will be sold cheap for cash. This is one of the best locations in the county for a person wishing to engage in the milling business.

We have also a great many desirable Farming lands near Petoskey City, which I will sell at reasonable prices. Some of the lands have only had a improvements, and will easily be made into farms.

H. O. ROSE & CO.

Petoskey, Mich. May 1st.

1-1yr

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR

SATURDAY, - - MAY. 8. 1875

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive daily, at 1 M. depart at 1 P. M.

W. A. SMITH P. M.

Local News.

The Legislature has adjourned.

Jerome Hannis held a session of Probate Court on Monday.

Sloan.—A. Buttars, of this place, has sold his Northport property.

Farley, late of Elk Rapids, is to start a bull alley at Petoskey.

Great rush at ye Editor's since the other end of town.

The propeller *Shenandoah* arrived at Torch Lake from Milwaukee yesterday.

The log *Leviathan* is working on the *Platte*, subject to the Masters.

A letter to Mr Fox states that the *Van Raalte* has almost two loads of freight for the bay.

The little schooner *Ida May*, Capt. Tim Smith, is loading with potatoes for Algona.

The propeller *Mohawk* is expected here from Chicago about Wednesday, with supplies for Fox, Rose & Buttars.

The Schooner *Emma* has received a coat of black paint, a new rudder, and is waiting for the ice to leave.

The tug *Jennie Silkman* of Torch Lake, arrived at Elk Rapids on Thursday, being the first boat down the lakes.

The Steamer *Annie* is now making regular trips to the head of Pine Lake and South Arm. Her line-table will appear next week.

Sloan.—Dexter & Noble of Elk Rapids, have sold the schooner *D. B. Martin* to Chicago parties. The price paid was $6,000.

Geo Pasmelee, president of the geological society, says there will not be a peach in the Grand Traverse region this year.

The Van Raalte is to run only between Traverse City and Petoskey the present season. The propeller *Master* is to take the Petoskey and Mackinaw route.

The clerks in Fox, Rose & Buttars' store have been engaged during the week in giving their premises a general spring cleaning, and things look better therefore.

In Missouri wolf scalps are received in payment of taxes. Will this county receive the scalps on the same account? If so, there are several we could secure on short notice.

It is reported that there will be a change in the running time of trains on the Grand Rapids & Indiana road in about two weeks at which time a night train to and from Petoskey will be put on.

Resolves.—Rev. Geo L. Cole will preach at the school house to-morrow both morning and evening.

—Quarterly meeting in this village on the 15th and 16th of this month. At Advance the 29th and 30th.

The Ida.—As we go to press the ice has parted near shore, and loitering rapidly lakeward, under the impetus of a strong east wind. Nothing to be seen of the ice if the wind holds in this quarter twenty-four hours longer.

Ladies, call and see those cheap gutters at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

W. F. Exerz, the popular South Arm merchant, has the timber on the ground for a new store, to be erected on the opposite side of the arm from where his present store now stands. He will remove his goods to the new building as soon as it is completed.

Notaries.—The Governor has appointed and the Senate confirmed Wm. Nelson and A. E Hayes as Notaries Public for Charlevoix county; F. W. Webber, H. O. Rose, J. Wagley, G. W. Eagle, A. McMillan, and C. J. Faulkner, for Emmet county; and J. A. Moore and F. J. Lowe for Antrim county.

The Clam Lake *News* says: When we see men of wealth and men of high political position taking up homesteads on the Indian reservation we wonder how they get over the declaration that they intend to reside on the same and make it their home. We think it would look far better for them to step out and offer no competition to the poor man who is now a bona fide settler.

Scheduled.—Several of our citizens who entrusted their watches to the tender care of Thomas H. Posty, our spasmodic watch-tinker, have finally concluded that Foley is several watches ahead. He was only going on a little professional trip to Emmet county, and would fix the watches during his leisure moments. Three months have elapsed and still no Foley. We congratulate ourself that our Elgin is lodged safely in our left vest pocket.

A good assortment of children's shoes, at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

The Harbor Question.

Our readers have been somewhat in the dark concerning the causes for our failure to get an appropriation last winter, and in behalf of the people, Hon. John S. Bross recently interrogated Senator Ferry on the subject. The following is his answer:

Grand Haven Mich., May 1, 1875.

Hon. John S. Bross:

Dear Sir—In reply to your favor of 8th inst. which I was glad to receive, and from its contents, also sometime during our absence, I may say that while regretting the result of your local election, which you speak of as going against the logistics of our party, I feel that any one should have pointed support from you personally or thereafter of the Government respecting improvement of the lower, when the Republican party is the only one that has announced and practiced economy in the conduct of the affairs of the country, of income, prosperity, and that will be fruits of those who helped upon which.

When it is considered how much Michigan has received in the way of appropriations, no one in the State can justly complain. It is notorious in Congress, and would not have to comment against, that our state has the most thoroughly improved and the most numerous appropriations so much so that the Harbor and Rivers Bill is frequently called "The Michigan Harbor and River Bill."

I called for my appropriation for Grand Haven Harbor the past session because I thought we could get along with our completion of the improvement piers, and because I wanted other places to get as much as we could for theirs.

The reason why Charlevoix got no appropriation was because the Engineers in charge, [illegible] were not satisfied that the [illegible] was adequate to the [illegible] and especially your representative, could be blame for [illegible] Petoskey harbor, as I recommended it to the Engineers from my district.

I would advise you to lay before Col. S. M. Mansfield, of Detroit, the condition and requirements of your harbor, and all the information you can for the improvement of, so recommended and urged upon the Engineers in charge, so that when the appropriation next comes it will be granted.

Having watched the improvements of Manistee and Ludington for years, I certainly sympathize with you and any Pacific harbor and should be glad to aid yours.

I desire to be glad to visit Charlevoix and see for myself your wants and possibilities. It is possible that I shall be happy to do so.

Yours truly,

T. W. FERRY.

Perhaps our disappointment has caused us to unjustly censure Senator Ferry. If so, we as a people, will rectify the error by renewing our confidence in him, as soon as he manifests a disposition of justice toward us, by turning his face in this direction. But we earnestly request, yea, demand that he give our interests the attention that they deserve, and that he will not be found lazy to his constituents here, whom he has so long and persistently slighted, is to visit them. When he does this we shall have hope; for who has ever gazed upon our immense natural waterways, and not being more than ordinarily impressed with what might be done here with merely a fishing of what has been expended at other points, no more deserving

Arrivals.—F. J. Lowe, of Torch Lake, has been in town during the week. Going the ornamental work on the schooner *H. of Smith*. The work consists of the name on the stern, scrolls, etc., executed in beautiful gilt shaded letters, and ornamented with flourishes, and the two "quarter-boards" which are placed upon the bulwarks near the cabin—which very artistical ly panelled. Mr. Lowe is an *artist*, not a mere painter.

Emmet County Democrat.—This is the name of a handsome paper the size of the Sentinel, just started at Petoskey. Our Sentinel has been the official paper of Emmet county for the past six years, but nevertheless we welcome the *Democrat* as the Sentinel's successor in that capacity, and wish it God speed. We extend our *pro* to brother Rose, and invite his hearty co-operation with us in laboring for the interests of the section of which these two counties form the most attractive portion.

Masonic Notice.—The spelling match is fairly inaugurated in Charlevoix, and the ball is rolling. Who will be next? On Friday evening, the 30th, an interesting affair was held, and Miss Ayers of the Sentinel office, was the last one down. Some word spelling was indulged in—one idiot going down on the word "malice," by reason of putting in one too many l's. It is credible to say that the idiot in question was ourself. Prof. Cipright thought there ought to be two or three "courses," and was obliged to repeat. The Professor spelled down the house, however, last Wednesday evening. Another school next Wednesday evening.

Launch of the W. A. Smith.—Colwell & Jones's new schooner, built here during the past winter, was very successfully launched on Wednesday afternoon, amid quite a concourse of our village people. She glided into the water as gracefully as a swan, and no lines being attached to her, sailed proudly to the opposite side of the harbor and brought up on the sand. In the evening the steamer *Annie* towed her back to the yard, where she is now receiving the finishing touches. Her spars, including main, mizzen, anchor, chains, rigging, etc., are expected up by first boat from Buffalo and Detroit. The Smith is a small vessel—59 feet in length, 15 feet beam, and five and one half feet depth of hold. She is to be a full rigged fore-and-aft schooner, and will carry about 400 yards of canvas. She is of graceful model, and we think no finer vessel of her kind and size floats Lake Michigan. She will be commanded by Capt. Benjamin Campbell.

Potato Bugs.—The hopes of the tillers of the soil that the frisky and variegated Colorado beetle had fallen a victim to the severe weather, and that blushing parsnips and blue-eyed early rose potatoes would be permitted to ripen into luscious tubers, are doomed to utter annihilation. Come to think of it, it wasn't reasonable to suppose that an insect that eats Paris green with impunity would be at all troubled by twenty-two degrees below zero. Discouraged at lying for three months in earth frozen as solid as a rock. They can be found in great profusion by digging down about four to six inches.

Navigation.—The Straits are open and a steamer may be expected here during the coming week. As we go to press vessels and steamers are seen passing about twenty miles out. A large field of heavy, demoralized ice remains on this shore inside of which steamers would be likely to make very little headway. At Chicago the news of the opening of the Straits was received with pleasure by vessel men, but there was a noticeable absence of that enthusiasm seen in past years, when the east and west entrances of the Straits have been crowded with vessels anxious to force their way through. This year freights are so low that very few crafts have been fitted out, and it is probable that a considerable percentage of the ice fungus will not be placed in commission at all.

Our Ford.

From the Traverse Bay Progress.

"He is not pitiful sick" is a Scriptural injunction which, if lived up to by all mortals on this "footstool," would save us some disagreeable things "A fellow by the name of Ford, of Little Traverse, who for reasons not necessary to mention, dislikes closely cropped hair and striped clothes, and who was formerly a preacher in one place and therefore supposed to be learned in the wisdom of the Book of Holy Writ, has lately earned the low title of the "Little Traverse Balloon, strange to say, suffered a collapse, and dropped from the high altitude among the stars of legal knowledge to which a vivid imagination had carried him, shortly after he came here for the purpose of "learning Winans some law," as he said. It is hardly necessary to say that the many pocketfuls of writs of *habeas corpus*, which Ford is supposed to constantly carry about him for the purpose of releasing such suffering martyrs as Perriman, like the companions of the "Last Rose of Summer," are "scattered and torn" and Perriman, who hoped to breathe the air of freedom the moment Ford's No. 11's pressed the sand of Elk Rapids, still languishes in jail. Ford had not been in town 24 hours before he was summoned before the Elk Rapids court to answer for deeds committed in the flesh while serving the Devil in the garb of a shepherd of the Lord. On his arrival at Traverse City, where he went to apply for a new trial for Perriman, he was compelled to go back to Little Traverse in order to save his bacon from a charge of trespass for having advised the sheriff of that place to attach certain property. Poor Perriman will serve out the remainder of his 90 days. His ignorance and egotism are the cause of his confinement. Had he placed himself beyond the jurisdiction of this court, instead of loafing around and boasting that the authorities could not and dared not punish him, he would now be free. His conduct was a challenge to the authorities to arrest him. They accepted the challenge, for which they have the thanks of every law and order loving citizen in the community.

An Austrian paper says that the Pope has made representations through the French friends of Venice to the Emperor of Austria that the position of the Church is becoming more and more intolerable, and that if the unreasonable demands of Prussia are not resisted by the Catholic powers the latter will lose all their influence and become subject to the German Government, which is endeavoring to bring the whole German nationality under one scepter. The Emperor, replying to this, told the Austrian Ambassador at Rome, deplores the struggle between Church and State, and advises prudence.

NORWOOD.

F. J. MEECH & Co.

NORWOOD, MICH.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions,

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

Again at the Front.

Also Manufacturers of

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

Lath and Shingles.

WINTER OF 1874-5.

DOWN! DOWN! DOWN

WITH HIGH PRICES.

NOW IS THE TIME

To Lay in Your Winter Supplies!

DRESS GOODS —OF— The LATEST PATTERNS —AT— PANIC PRICES.

CLOTHING —OF— *1st Quality & Fashionable Style* —AT— BOTTOM PRICES

They Boldly Defy Competition

In Prices and Quality of Goods.

Square Dealing & One Price

Is Their Mode of Doing Business.

PORK, BEEF, —AND— GROCERIES, Choice and Very Low.

HARDWARE, NAILS, *HOUSE-FURNITURE.* Glass and Stone Ware, Always in Stock.

Examine Our Choice TEAs;

And You will use no other.

OUR BOOTS & SHOES We consider the BEST for the PRICE To be found in the region.

DENIMS AND DUCKS, *WOOLEN, FLANNELS, COTTON.* YARN, White and colored.

EVERYTHING FOUND

In Our Establishment that can be found anywhere.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts, Tinctures, Essences Oils of all kinds, Gums, Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock, such as Acres, Jayne Sweitzer, Peterson's thickum's, Sage's and Herrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, executed by Ira Peake Lisle and Rachel Parham, of Fraser Island, Mackinac county, Michigan to Franklin Moore, Carnegie Foote and George W. Bigler comprising the firm of Moore, Foote & Co., of Detroit, Wayne county, Michigan, dated September 15th, 1871, and recorded on the tenth day of October, 1871, at eleven o'clock p. m., in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Mackinac and State of Michigan, in Liber one of Mortgages on pages 36 and 37, upon which default the same is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date of this notice, the sum of Two hundred eighty-eight and eleven-eighty one-hundredth dollars ($288.81), and no proceedings at law having been had to recover the said sum or any part thereof, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and statute in such case relating thereto, the undersigned will sell at public auction to the highest bidder on the front door of the Court House, in the Village of St. Ignace, in said County of Mackinac, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for said County is held)

On Saturday, the 29th day of May, 1875,

at 12 o'clock noon of that day, the premises described in said Mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said Mortgage, with interest and costs of sale, to-wit: The west half of east half of section four (4), Township Thirty-two (32) North, Range Two (2) West, containing eighty acres, more or less, according to the United States survey thereof.

Dated April 29th, 1875.

FRANCIS MOORE,
FRANCIS MOORE, JR.,
CARNEGIE FOOTE,
GEORGE P. BIGLER,
Mortgagees.

ISAAC E. CRANE,
Attorney for Mortgagees.

1-13t

Dated April 29th, 1875.

ISAAC E. CRANE,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Publish's fee, $17.50.

ADMINISTRATORS SALE.—Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of an order of the Probate Court for the County of Emmet, and State of Michigan, made at a session of said Court held on the first day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the seventh day of April, at 10 o'clock, upon the premises hereinafter described, A quarter section of the east of Charlevoix Dispatch, Charlevoix, Mich. Thursday, the 22d day of March next, at the front door of the then county building thereof, in the village of Little Traverse, in the County of Emmet, in the State of Michigan, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for said County is held) the following described real estate, situate in the township of Little Traverse, County of Emmet, and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: The south-west quarter of the south-west quarter of section thirty-two, (32) and the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section thirty-one, (31) all in township thirty-three (33) north of range five (5) west, containing eighty acres, more or less, according to the United States survey thereof. Said sale will be made for the purpose of paying the debts of said deceased, and the charges of administration, and the expenses of said sale, as allowed by said Court. Dated this 22d day of March, A. D. 1875.

JOHN M. MCKINLEY,
Administrator of the estate of Peter McKinley, deceased.

Dated, April 8th, 1875.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Robert Holbon.

A workman of experience would respectfully announce to the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has located in this village and is prepared to do all kinds of

CUSTOM WORK

in the best manner and on short notice. Shop on Bridge St. one door East of the Charlevoix House.

Charlevoix, June 27, 1874.

Read This.

The following instructive dialogue was overheard the other day:

Boarder—Now, you seem to have been living here at Goodrich's; where do you trade, Jones?

Jones—Why, I bought at

BYRON SEE'S

Grocery and Provision Store in Charlevoix. It is a great place to trade.

Boarder—That so? Can others do as well there as you do? You know you always have the best of everything.

Jones—Yes, I can get just as good goods and as low prices there as anywhere in the country. See his sign in front of the store.

Boarder—I will go there to-morrow morning and get some of those nice cigars you smoke.

Jones—Yes, and you will find the best of everything in the line of groceries, provisions, etc., at the lowest prices.

Boarder—I will go there.

ADVERTISING: Cheap! cheap! cheap! A newspaper—Not only newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 cents to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 41 Park Row, New York, for their fourteen page pamphlet list of over 3000 newspapers, containing lists of over 2000 cities and towns, and the names of the best and cheapest local advertising mediums for placing papers in every State as well as complete estimates from publishers' rates, &c. &c.

STOP that COUGH!

Prof. Hamilton's

Medicated Cough Candy

Will cure coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis and consumption. Those wishing to stop coughing can do so, and avoid consumption, at an early stage. Price only 10 cents. Ask your druggist for it. Sold by druggists generally throughout the country. Manufactured only by

T. B. SCHNEIDLER, Prop., Rome, N. Y.

Geo P. Rowell & Co.

Conduct an Agency for the reception of advertisements for American Newspapers, and are constantly receiving instructions to insert advertisements in new lists. Those who contemplate advertising, will find it to their interest to call at the Agency, or send their address, and receive information which will be of value to them. Every one interested in the subject of advertising, should send 25 cents for the Agents' Manual, a book containing a list of all the best newspapers, and a complete system of rules, which will enable them to do their own advertising understandingly. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 41 Park Row, New York.

THE

SENTINEL,

THE ONLY PAPER

Published in the

Pine Lake Region.

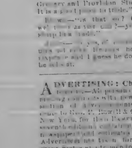
Devoted to the Interests of Progress.

Aims to keep its readers posted in all current events.

Republican in Principles.

TERMS--$1.50 per Annum.

THE SENTINEL



JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

COMPLETE,

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Done Promptly and Neatly.

41 Park Row, N. Y.

Look Here--A Bargain.

I will sell my farm of 80 acres, beautifully situated on the West of the south Arm of Pine Lake, viz: S. ½ of W. ¼ south Arm Township, Charlevoix county. Thirty acres cleared and fenced. Soil clay and clay loam, good frame house and cellar log barn; new spring brook runs near it, here the South, with unfailing and never drying up water. Will sell as remember terms.

JESSE WHITING.

South Arm March 26, 1875. 6-3m

NOTICE.

U. S. Internal Revenue

SPECIAL TAXES

May 1, 1875, to April 30, 1876.

The Revised Statutes of the United States Sections 3232, 3267, 3238, and 3242, relative to special taxes, require every business, every class of employment whose trade or occupation is carried on for a special Tax, to be paid before the commencement of the said business or employment. SPECIAL taxes for the year ending April 30th, 1876, will be collected by the Collector of Internal Revenue, for the District of Michigan, on and after May 1, 1875. Failure to comply with the provisions of the law above quoted are the following:

Brewers,	$100 00
Dealers retail liquor,	25 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor,	50 00
Brewers in malt liquors, retail,	50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail,	25 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco,	50 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco,	500 00
And on sales of over,	fifty cts
for every dollar in excess of fifty.	
Manufacturers of tobacco	5 00
Manufacturers of snuff,	10 00
And for each additional factory,	5 00
And for each worm establishment,	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars,	10 00
Manufacturers of cheroots,	10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, four cases (more than two horses or other animals)	20 00
Peddlers of tobacco, two cases (one horse or other animal),	10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, less than one case,	15 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco, (South Carolina not for public conveyance)	50 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels,	50 00
Dealers of less barrels or more,	25 00

Any person, or bodies who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to penalty.

Persons in any liable to pay special Taxes must procure above stamp from the Collector of Internal Revenue at Grand Rapids, Mich., and pay for and procure the special Tax Stamps or Stamps for, dated, as the case may be, on or before the 1st day of May next. J. W. DOUGLASS,

Comm'r of Internal Revenue.

Office of Internal Revenue,
Washington, D. C. April 1, 1875.

LAND DEPARTMENT

Grand Rapids & Ind. R. R. Co.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 20, 1874.

NOTICE.

Caution to Purchasers of Pine.

All persons are warned against purchasing pine timber from lands sold by this Department, on contract with settlers, or otherwise, in any other office with a like intention, in any way connected therewith, and all persons found so purchasing, or manufacturing, shall be sued for a penalty of double the value of the timber, and a good stock of said timber will be found with ownership and hatching brand on each end. Will sell as remember terms.

JESSE WHITING.

South Arm March 26, 1875. 6-3m

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, in quantities to to suit buyers, and on long time to suit the following

FARMS:

The timber is beech, maple, rock elm, and some pine and cedar, and each lot is surrounded by set logs.

145 Acres on State road, one mile from Charlevoix, 50 acres cleared at the junction of the State and Boyne road. Price, $1,000.

123 Acres 11 miles from Charlevoix; half mile on Pine Lake; good log house; four acres cleared. Price, $1,000.

40 Acres 5 miles from Charlevoix; two acres cleared. Price, $200.

175 Acres three and a half miles from Charlevoix; 20 acres new timothy; good barn 30 x 40 feet; log house. Price, $1,400.

984 Acres on State road 6 miles from Charlevoix; two small houses; 100 acres under fence in improvement. Price, $4,125.

160 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix on the east; heavy mixture of 40 acres fine timber. Price, $800.

157 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix; between 20 and 30 acres No 1 pine on this; 60 acres newly put in and ample. $500.

40 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix; 40 rods from Pine Lake; cannot be shut off; road through the land. Town road through the other; timber, maple. $300.

120 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix on Town road; timberbook on this; no improvements. $900.

No better water can be found anywhere. All the houses and streets shaded to road.

For further particulars apply to

H. L. CHITTENDEN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

BLACKSMITHING.

The subscriber would inform the citizens of South Arm and vicinity that he has opened his shop at the head, where he is prepared to do all manner of work in his line.

Horse-Shoeing a Specialty.

Also repairing wagons, making and repairing mowing machines and sleigh tools. He offers competition.

WM. J. VOTE.

Nolanville, Jan. 1, 1875.

D. R. JOSLYN, Attorney at Law, Petoskey, Mich. Special attention devoted to buying and selling pine lands. Parties wishing to buy pine lands will do well to call on me, as I am constantly receiving inquiries, and have a large acquaintance with land holders in the market having taxes, and collecting delinquents in this and adjoining counties.

Gold Farm for Sale.

Two miles from the Head of South Arm, on Jerome River. Will sell all under the cultivation, 25 A., cheap. On hand, cattle and stock aft. Log house, and barn needed.

D. C. KELLER.

South Arm, March 26, 1875.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

—OF—

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Transfers made, taxes paid, taxes sold, and all real estate matters attended to promptly and at reasonable rates.

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EMMET COUNTY.

E. ½ of S. W. ¼ section 20, T. 37 N., R. 6 west Containing 80 acres.

W. ½ of S. W. ¼ sec. 7, T. 34 N., R. 6 west. Containing 80 acres. Maple and beech.

N. ½ of lot 1 section 21, Town 34 N., R. 6 W. Timber, maple and beech, elm, hemlock, basswood and ash.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

The old Healy Farm, at Hayes P. O., on the Boyne Road, 44 miles from Charlevoix. S. E. ¼ of S. W. ¼, and N. E. ¼ of S. W. ¼ sec. 8, T. 33 N., R. 8 W., containing 80 acres, more or less. Timber, beech, maple, hemlock, basswood, elm and white pine. Log house, log barn, and other buildings. Good orchard. All under fence in improvement. Price, $1,200.

The Tax sales within the provisions of the law above quoted are the following:

Brewers,	$100 00
Dealers, retail liquor,	25 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor,	50 00
Brewers in malt liquors, retail,	50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail,	25 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco,	50 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco,	500 00
And on sales of over,	fifty cts
for every dollar in excess of fifty.	
Manufacturers of tobacco	5 00
Manufacturers of snuff,	10 00
And for each additional factory,	5 00
And for each worm establishment,	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars,	10 00
Manufacturers of cheroots,	10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, four cases (more than two horses or other animals)	20 00
Peddlers of tobacco, two cases (one horse or other animal),	10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, less than one case,	15 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco, (South Carolina not for public conveyance)	50 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels,	50 00
Dealers of less barrels or more,	25 00

Any person, or bodies who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to penalty.

Persons in any liable to pay special Taxes must procure above stamp from the Collector of Internal Revenue at Grand Rapids, Mich., and pay for and procure the special Tax Stamps or Stamps for, dated, as the case may be, on or before the 1st day of May next. J. W. DOUGLASS,

Comm'r of Internal Revenue.

Office of Internal Revenue,
Washington, D. C. April 1, 1875.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, in quantities to to suit buyers, and on long time to suit the following

FARMS:

The timber is beech, maple, rock elm, and some pine and cedar, and each lot is surrounded by set logs.

145 Acres on State road, one mile from Charlevoix, 50 acres cleared at the junction of the State and Boyne road. Price, $1,000.

123 Acres 11 miles from Charlevoix; half mile on Pine Lake; good log house; four acres cleared. Price, $1,000.

40 Acres 5 miles from Charlevoix; two acres cleared. Price, $200.

175 Acres three and a half miles from Charlevoix; 20 acres new timothy; good barn 30 x 40 feet; log house. Price, $1,400.

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Charlevoix, Mich.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 20, 1874.

NOTICE.

Caution to Purchasers of Pine.

All persons are warned against purchasing pine timber from lands sold by this Department, on contract with settlers, or otherwise, in any other office with a like intention, in any way connected therewith, and all persons found so purchasing, or manufacturing, shall be sued for a penalty of double the value of the timber, and a good stock of said timber will be found with ownership and hatching brand on each end. Will sell as remember terms.

JESSE WHITING.

South Arm March 26, 1875. 6-3m

NOTICE.

U. S. Internal Revenue

SPECIAL TAXES

May 1, 1875, to April 30, 1876.

The Revised Statutes of the United States Sections 3232, 3267, 3238, and 3242, relative to special taxes, require every business, every class of employment whose trade or occupation is carried on for a special Tax, to be paid before the commencement of the said business or employment. SPECIAL taxes for the year ending April 30th, 1876, will be collected by the Collector of Internal Revenue, for the District of Michigan, on and after May 1, 1875. Failure to comply with the provisions of the law above quoted are the following:

Brewers,	$100 00
Dealers, retail liquor,	25 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor,	50 00
Brewers in malt liquors, retail,	50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail,	25 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco,	50 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco,	500 00
And on sales of over,	fifty cts
for every dollar in excess of fifty.	
Manufacturers of tobacco	5 00
Manufacturers of snuff,	10 00
And for each additional factory,	5 00
And for each worm establishment,	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars,	10 00
Manufacturers of cheroots,	10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, four cases (more than two horses or other animals)	20 00
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GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO.

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

AND

SOFT

LUMBER

Lath

Shingles

Cheese Box Stock

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

On short Notice

Time = Money

Save It,

And Buy Your

Goods at Home.

OLD FLETCH.

Would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has just bought a fresh supply of goods for cash, and will sell at bottom prices for cash.

CALL and SEE.

All kinds of Grain, Furs, etc., taken in exchange for goods.

W. F. EMPEY.

Southarm, Dec. 30, 1874.

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms the following described

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. They have been located for many years, and are

FIRST-QUALITY

As regards soil and timbered timber.

Town 32 North of Range 7 West.

W. ½ of sec. of section 23.
S. ½ of sec. " 25.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 27.
N. E. ¼ of " 33.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

Lot of sec. of section 6.
W. ½ of sec. " 19.
S. ½ of sec. " 30.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 31.
N. E. ¼ of " 32.

Town 32 North of Range 8 West.

S. ½ of sec. of section 6.

Town 33 North of Range 8 West.

S. ½ of sec. of section 19.
S. ½ of sec. " 20.
W. ½ of sec. " 21.
S. ½ of sec. " 29.
N. ½ of sec. " 32.

The last three descriptions, containing 760 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls Station, on the E. R. & I. R. R.

For price, terms or otherwise

Apply to the undersigned at Charlevoix, Mich.

A. MOORE.

New Harness Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has now opened in the new building lately occupied by Mr. Bennett, where he is now prepared to do work in the line promptly and at reasonable rates.

REPAIRING

A specialty. May be found at the old Horse Working for whomever may favor him with their patronage.

CHESTER DENTON.

Charlevoix, August 8, 1874.

GUNTON HOUSE,

Traverse City, Mich.,

JAMES K. GUNTON,

Proprietor.

A Free Bus to and from the Boats and Rail road station.

BROOK TROUT

Here in abundance, and the pleasure boats built by Dougherty & Carr, of Charlevoix.

J. K. G.

ANDREW G. D. MCCABE.

Charlevoix Mich.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

To Consumptives.

A PREACHER OF THE GOSPEL having cured his son of Consumption in its worst stages, after the doctors gave up their case, considers it a duty to make known the cure to others. Any sufferer may call on or address the Rev. EDWARD WILKINSON, Bloomfield, Co., Conn., for Catarrh, Consumption, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs, and will send the Recipe, free of charge to all who desire it. Please call or address as above.

DANIEL ADEE, 181 Fulton st., New York.

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD,

Respectfully informs the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has opened a new Meat Market, and is now prepared to furnish the people with fresh meats. He will pay the highest cash price for fat cattle and hogs.

FOUNTAIN HOUSE,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

RICHARD COOPER, Prop,

Has seen remodelled, enlarged, and attended with a view to the comfort of the travelling public. Tags go from here to

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

In which almost methods of Speckled Trout Fishing—moved free of charge.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to male and female agents, in their locality. Costly outfit free. Address at once, P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

AGENTS! Most Magnificent Gift Enterprise ever presented to the American people. $1 will secure you a package of 18 large papers, containing $100 worth of the most useful and beautiful goods in the world. Sent by mail, postage paid. Don't fail to send for circulars. Address SHERMAN & CO., Box 1, Portland, Maine.

Employment.

$200 to $500 per month guaranteed by using the

Star Earth Boring Auger

WILSON, IRVIN, SELL & CO., Sole Manufacturers, Akron, Ohio.

$75 A WEEK to Agents to sell an article in every county. Outfit and particulars free. Address BUCKEYE MFG. CO., Marion, Ohio.

The Sentinel,

Published every Saturday by

WILLARD A. SMITH,

—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.—

OFFICE—Postoffice Building.

On Bridge Street.

Terms of Subscription—

$1.50 per Annum, in Advance,

75 cts. FOR SIX MONTHS.

Job Printing executed in good style and reasonable rates.

Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County.

Terms, $1.50 per Annum.

(Always in Advance.

Vol. VII. No. 3. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., MAY. 15, 1875. Whole No., 315

Business Directory.

A. GUNTON, County Sheriff, Chief Deputy, Mich.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Notary Public and Collection Agent, Charlevoix, Mich.

BYRON SEE, County Treasurer, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. A. JESSE, General Insurance Agent, Charlevoix, Mich.

M. J. STOCKMAN, Register of Deeds and Circuit Court Commissioner, Mich.

JOHN S. DITOY, Village President, Dealer in Staple Groceries, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. E. MOFFATT, Attorney at Law, Notary Public, Mackinac.

OLIVER BOGART, Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

EDWARD S. GREGG, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

DEAN & RAUCH, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Traverse City, Mich. E. S. DEAN, } Notary Public.
C. A. RAUCH, }

ROBERT MILLER, Cooking Blacksmith and Carriage Ironer, Mich. Particular Attention paid to horseshoeing.

MRS. J. INGALLS, Milliner, Dealer in goods of the latest styles kept constantly on hand. Charlevoix, Mich.

FOX, ROSS & BUTTARS, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, etc., Petoskey.

HENRY MORAN, dealer in General Merchandise, Charlevoix. Call and get prices.

DR. L. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix. Calls promptly attended to. Office at Drug Store.

F. J. MESICH & Co., Norwood, Mich., Dealers in General Merchandise.

WM. HARRIS, Judge of Probate for Charlevoix County. Probate Office at Court House, in Charlevoix. Resides at Creek with the Best Variety of Goods at reasonable prices.

April 10, 1874.

DR. LITTLE and BRO.,

Physicians and Surgeons,

Petoskey, Emmet County, Mich.

The Campbell House,

TRAVERSE CITY MICH.

H. D. CAMPBELL, Prop

R. W. COY,

Dealer in General Merchandise,

STRAITS CROSS, ANTRIM CO., MICH.

BLACKSMITHING.

Samuel W. Steele,

Of Boyne, is now prepared to do black smithing of all kinds. Those wishing work in exchange for work. Those leaving the work to Charlevoix can come to Boyne and get their work done. Satisfaction guaranteed.

SAMUEL W. STEELE.

Boyne, June 11, 1874.

SEE! SEE! SEE!

Opposite Chamberlain Building, can give as good bargains in anything in the line of

Groceries & Confectionery

as any one in town.

Charlevoix, Nov. 23.

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves.

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

Also a full stock of Shelf Hardware.

Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Old Copper.

Read This.

The following instructive dialogue was overheard the other day:

Boarder—Say, Jones, you seem to have been living here at groceries, I mean trade, Jones?

Jones—Why, I bought at

BYRON SEE'S

Grocery and Provision Store in Charlevoix. It is a great place to trade.

Boarder—That so? Can others do as well there as you do? You know you always have the best of everything.

Jones—Yes, I can get just as good goods and as low prices there as anywhere in the country. See his sign in front of the store.

Boarder—I will go there to-morrow morning and get some of those nice cigars you smoke.

Jones—Yes, and you will find the best of everything in the line of groceries, provisions, etc., at the lowest prices.

Boarder—I will go there.

TAKE NOTICE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the country people of this section that he has opened in the Chamberlain building a

RESTAURANT.

Where he will afford a substantial lunch at any time for a small consideration or supply them with meals at short notice.

ROBERT HOLBON.

Law and Real Estate Office

—OF—

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich.

IMPROVED FARMS

And WILD LANDS for sale. Tax Collections made, and taxes paid and cared for. ABSTRACTS of titles furnished. I have very choice lands for sale in the counties of Emmet, Charlevoix and Antrim, and Insure. Real estate and chattels on reasonable terms. Also sell Lots in Petoskey, many of which are selected fifteen years ago. To be sold at a low figure. Desirable Lots in the village of Charlevoix on the East Shore of Pine Lake, for sale on reasonable terms. Also a few choice Farms in the vicinity of Charlevoix. Call and see me before purchasing elsewhere.

April 10, 1874.

CHARLEVOIX HOUSE,

Charlevoix Mich.

A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

The proprietor, having had a large experience in this line of business, flatters himself that he can make it pleasant for all the travelling public and invites the patronage of the same.

LUMBER!

I am in need of good quantities of

PINE, HEMLOCK or HARDWOOD

Lath. I am informed that the same can be had at Antrim, Marion Township.

Bills Sawed to Order

On short notice. You can make money by consulting us before purchasing.

BRENNAN BUSH.

Marion, June 11.

Land Department

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 30, 1874.

NOTICE.

To Trespassers on Pine Lands.

We hereby warn all persons who are now cutting timber from the lands of this company, that such will be prosecuted to the utmost extent of the law. Good what it may, we are determined to stop the practice of trespassing. Let this warning be sufficient, as no further notice will be given.

All persons who have contracted for timber on these lands are hereby notified to cease operations forthwith, or they will be prosecuted.

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Charlevoix Mich.

IMPROVED FARMS

And WILD LANDS for sale. Tax Collections made, and taxes paid and cared for. ABSTRACTS of titles furnished. I have very choice lands for sale in the counties of Emmet, Charlevoix and Antrim, and Insure. Real estate and chattels on reasonable terms. Also sell Lots in Petoskey, many of which are selected fifteen years ago. To be sold at a low figure. Desirable Lots in the village of Charlevoix on the East Shore of Pine Lake, for sale on reasonable terms. Also a few choice Farms in the vicinity of Charlevoix. Call and see me before purchasing elsewhere.

April 10, 1874.

CHARLEVOIX HOUSE,

Charlevoix Mich.

A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

The proprietor, having had a large experience in this line of business, flatters himself that he can make it pleasant for all the travelling public and invites the

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, - - MAY. 15, 1875.

☞ The new asylum for insane at Pontiac is to cost $400,000, and will be the second in importance in the State.

☞ A terrible disaster took place at sea last week. The Eagle fire steamer *Schiller* was wrecked off the Shilly islands, and nearly 300 lives lost.

☞ Scattered around in various Southern States are seventeen justices of the peace who haven't yet declared the Civil Rights bill unconstitutional.

☞ Judge Pierrepont has been appointed Attorney General by the President in place of Gen. Williams whose resignation we noticed last issue.

☞ The muskrats have proved themselves no better weather prophets than the average human. They built thin homes last fall with the expectation of October weather for winter, and the hunters say that nearly half of them are frozen to death.

☞ The *Standard's* special from Berlin says that the Prussian police here redoubled their vigilance, having received alarming notices of plots against Prince Bismarck and Minister Falk. A special staff of fourteen detectives has been formed for their protection.

☞ Frank P. Blair, Sr., is in his nineteenth year, and is very infirm and childish. His wife is eighty eight; and his daughter, Mrs Admiral Lee, is his nurse and attendant. "Young Frank" has partially recovered from his paralytic stroke, and his full recovery is now hoped for.

☞ A Committee representing the Fifth Maryland Regiment visited Washington lately and tendered its services as escort to the President to the Bunker Hill Centennial. The President, it is said, gracefully accepted the proffered courtesy. The Marine Band will accompany the escort.

☞ The Weber furniture factory in Detroit, a building five stories high and 220 feet long by 100 wide, was entirely consumed by fire with all its contents Thursday, April 29th; also 12 or 15 dwellings on Monteim street. Mr. Weber's brick dwelling on High street was also on fire

☞ A Russian printer has invented a type-setting machine which, the St. Petersburg papers assert, far surpasses all similar machines that have hitherto been presented. It sets to an hour thirty thousand letters; it costs five thousand rubles, and one thousand letters set thereby cost only five cents.

☞ It appears that not only Roman Catholics, but American snobs who are Protestants if anything, have begun to bow themselves before the new Cardinal in New York, in the same abject manner in which visitors do to calling upon the Pope at Rome. It is all right for those who relish that sort of obsequiousness. In fact it's the best thing they can do.

☞ The monster schooner that has been in course of construction at the yard of Bailey Brothers, Toledo, for the past seven months was successfully launched on Wednesday. She is one third larger than the Michigan now the largest vessel afloat. Her dimensions are: length 345 feet; beam, 40 feet, hold, 18 feet, (double decks); displacement 1600 tons, carrying capacity, 80,000 bushels of wheat. She was christened the G. W. Adams, and is owned by Nims & Co., of Buffalo.

☞ There are three new liquor laws. The Police Law or Regulation Law, is one regulating and restricting the traffic. It forbids the sale of liquor to minors, intoxicated persons and habitual drunkards, or upon Sundays, or between eleven o'clock at night or six the next morning, under penalty of a fine of between $25 and $100 and costs, with the alternative of imprisonment from ten to ninety days. Any person publicly intoxicated shall be punished by a fine of $5, or imprisonment not exceeding twenty days or both, at the discretion of the court. Any wife, child, parent or guardian, or other person who shall be injured in person, property, or means of support by any intoxicated person shall have the right of action of damages against the seller of the liquor. All dealers are required to give a bond of from one to three thousand dollars as is demanded by the township or municipal authorities, to observe the provisions of the act and to pay all damages to which all persons may be entitled under it. The third new law is one prescribing heavy penalties for adulterating spirits and for selling or offering to sell drugged or adulterated liquors.

The Capture of Ticonderoga.

The "centennial era" which began on the 19th of April last with the hundredth anniversary of the battles of Lexington and Concord, will continue, for the next ten years full of centennial anniversaries of important events in the history of the war of American Independence, and of the gradual erection of a constitutional and homogeneous government. The most striking occurrences between the Concord fight and the battle at Bunker Hill, in the early Revolutionary days, was the capture of Ticonderoga by the Green Mountain boys under Ethan Allen, on the 10th of May, 1775. The centennial of that exploit comes next Monday, and a resume of its history will be of interest

Forts Ticonderoga and Crown Point were built upon the narrow strait between the mountains which connect Lakes George and Champlain. Ticonderoga, expressly, had cost Great Britain millions of dollars and many bloody campaigns. It was the key to Canada, and had been the object point of many a desperate struggle in the old French and Indian wars. As soon as the news of Lexington and Concord came like a trumpet blast through the colonies, awaking the whole people to revolution, the idea occurred to several of the patriot leaders almost simultaneously as it seems, of capturing these important fortresses, which had, through the procrastination of the British commanders been left without adequate garrison—Ticonderoga with only forty eight men, and Crown Point with twelve. Benedict Arnold suggested it to the Massachusetts Committee of Safety, but the gallant Warren who so soon after fell at Bunker Hill, replied on April 30th, as chairman of the committee, that while recognizing the importance of the fortress, they were unwilling to infringe upon the territory of the province of New York, in which it was located. Meanwhile at Hartford, Parsons, Wyllis and Deane, less scrupulous of provincial rights were organizing the plan of the expedition which made the successful attack. On April 27th they threw $200 from the State treasury, upon their own receipts, for the equipment of the enterprise, and, on the 29th, eight men set out from Hartford to carry out the plan. A messenger was sent in advance to Ethan Allen, to raise the men in the New Hampshire Grants. The Connecticut party had intended to enlist no recruits until they arrived in the neighborhood, for fear that their object might become known, but they gathered friends as they went, until they numbered some thirty on arriving at Bennington on May 5th.

Here they found Ethan Allen, then in the early prime of manhood and already a hero of the region from the bold and daring position which he had taken as the leader of the Green Mountain Boys in their feuds with New York. He sent summons to his trusted friends in the neighboring towns, by a messenger who made the circuit of sixty miles in twenty-four hours. The hardy mountaineers rallied quickly at the call, and on the 8th of May the little army, 270 strong, began the march. On the evening before, Benedict Arnold had arrived, bearing a commission from the Massachusetts Committee of safety, but the men disregarded it, and unanimously elected Ethan Allen as their chief. He was acknowledged on all hands "the proper man to lead his own people," and they were "the proper persons for the job."

The little army arrived at Orwell, opposite Ticonderoga, after dark on the evening of May 9th. Here occurred a difficulty. Two parties had been sent forward to procure boats but none were at hand. After some delay they got possession of a scow, and also decoyed a negro having charge of a boat belonging to the garrison. These would not convey the whole force across the two-mile strait, but Allen crossed with eighty-three men. He then sent the boats back for Seth Warner and another instalment of his followers. While waiting for this reinforcement however, dawn began to appear. If the fort was to be surprised, the attack could no longer be delayed. The eighty-three were drawn up in three ranks, and Allen addressed them: "Friends and fellow-soldiers: We must this morning quit our pretensions to valor or possess ourselves of this fortress; and remember as it is a desperate attempt, I do not urge it on you contrary to your will. You that will undertake voluntarily, raise your firelocks!" Every firelock is raised. "Face to the right!" cries Allen and leading the centre file, with a boy for a guide, he marches down a covered way to the gate. It is shut, but the wicket is open. The astonished sentry sways his fusil unavailingly at them, and is overwhelmed by the rush before he remembers to give an alarm. That trouble is saved him by the Americans, who raise an Indian war-whoop. Inside the fort the those of the old days. Allen shouts at the door of the commanding officer: "Come forth instantly, or I will sacrifice the whole garrison." At this summons Captain Delafield comes out undressed with his pantaloons in his hand "Deliver the fort instantly," says Allen. "By what authority?" asks the astonished captain. "In the name of the great Jehovah and the Continental Congress!" thunders the gigantic Vermonter, forgetful or careless of the fact that the Continental Congress would not be in session until soon of that very day. Allen's drawn sword, dangerously near the captain's head eloquently reinforces his argument, and the surrender is made at once.

"Thus," says Bancroft, "Ticonderoga, whose cost in British nation eight millions sterling, a succession of campaigns, and many lives, was won in ten minutes by a few undisciplined volunteers, without loss of life or limb."

The epoch of this victory, besides the fortress, were fifty prisoners, who were sent to Connecticut, where the province where the expedition originated, and nearly a hundred and twenty cannon. On the same day Seth Warner, Allen's trusted lieutenant, captured Crown Point with its garrison of twelve men. The news of this victory on the day on which the Continental Congress assembled was soon conveyed to that body, and animated it to greater efforts and courage.

The capture of Ticonderoga is not, we believe, to have any local celebration. Still it was an event of much significance in revolutionary history. Not only was the captured fortress of great strategic importance, and the captured cannon of especial value to the provinces but the success of the expedition added greatly to the confidence of the untrained militia as to their ability to cope in frontier warfare with the practiced soldiers of England. The men at Bunker Hill fought better and more resolutely because Ethan Allen had managed his captive so successfully at Ticonderoga.—*Detroit Tribune, May 6th.*

New Advertisements.

C. J. FAULHABER,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public. Will practice in Emmet and adjoining counties. Office in Gifford's block, Petoskey, Mich. 3-19

Free! Free! Free!

The Pioneer.

A handsome illustrated newspaper, containing information for everybody. Tells how and where to secure a home cheap. Sent free to all parts of the world.

It contains the new homestead and timber laws, with other interesting matter found only in this paper.

Send for It At Once.

It will only cost you a postal card. Now number for April just out. Address

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U. P. R. R.
Omaha, Neb.

Employment.

$200 to $500 per month guaranteed by using the
Star Earth Boring Auger
WILSON'S EVANS, sole agents of the the only manufacturers of machines. Office in Evans' store, Bardwell street, No. 9 Main st. Lyon Rapids, Mich. 40 AGENTS WANTED

A FORTUNE!

How to obtain it and remain at home.
GO TO THE **BLACK HILLS!**
Consolidator forming. For the small cost of $10 to $50, a fortune can be made. For particulars, address H. L. LOWMAN, Laramie City, Wyoming

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms free Address GEO. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to male and female agents, in their locality. Costs nothing to try. Particulars free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

Advertiser's Gazette.

A Journal of information for Advertisers Edition of 9,000 copies. Published weekly. Terms, $2 per annum, in advance.

Five specimen copies (different dates) to new address for 25 cents. Office, No. 41 Park Row, New York.

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., Editors and Pub.

1875. 1875.

Spring and Summer.

Fox, Rose & Buttars,
PETOSKEY.

Headquarters to Buy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

BOOTS and SHOES.

TIN and HARDWARE.

STOVES, SOVEPIPE

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.

TRUNKS, Traveling Bags.

FURNITURE etc.

We also to keep food goods and sell at low cut CASH PRICES. Strangers coming in town soon find their way to our store; people living with us know how the themselves.

Largest Stock! Lowest Prices!

Careful Attention to Orders.

Fox, Rose & Buttars
April 1, 1875.

Carpenter & Bartholomew

Cheap Cash Store is just the Place to Buy Your Goods!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S,

Standard Goods and Bottom Prices in their Motto.

SouthEnd of Bridge Street.
Charlevoix, Mich

MEDICAL

HALL,

CHARLEVOIX,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

DRUGS

And Dye Stuffs,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Patent Medicines

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Stationery, Ink and Pens.
And Pocket Inkstands.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Perfumes and Hair Oils
Flavoring Extracts, and Toilet Goods,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

The Self-Adjusting Truss

JUST THE PLACE TO GET

Prescriptions Compounded

At all hours—night or day.

IN FACT, just the place to get anything you want in the Druggists line.

Cheap for Cash.

New store opposite Stockman's Hardware Store.

GEO. W. CROUTER.
Druggist and Chemist.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Robert Holbon

A workman of experience, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has located in this village and is prepared to do all kinds of

CUSTOM WORK

he long on short notice and at low rates Shop may be found opposite Dr. Lewis' Drug Store.

Charlevoix, June 27, 1874.

Hemlock Bark!

The undersigned, owners of the schooner "E. M. Stanton," would inform the people of Charlevoix and vicinity they are prepared to

Contract for Any Amount

Of Hemlock Bark to be delivered on the beach of Round or Pine Lakes or South Arm. The firm of Fox, Rose & Buttars, Carpenter & Bartholomew, and Byron See, are our authorized agents, with whom contracts can be made, or with Hr. Welskopf, of the firm of

CAPT. P. JOHNSON & Co.

Charlevoix, May 1, 1875.

N. B.—Samuel Holland, of Kechtes is also our authorized agent.

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.'S

VIBRATOR THRESHER

The **BRILLIANT SUCCESS** of this Grain-Saving, time-saving **Thresher**, is unprecedented in the annals of Farm Machinery. In a brief period it has become widely known and fully established as the **"Leading Threshing Machine."**

GRAIN RAISERS REFUSE to submit to the wasteful and imperfect work of other Threshers, when posted on the vast superiority of this one, for saving grain, saving time, and doing fast, thorough and economical work.

Threshermen find it highly advantageous to run a machine that has no "Beaters," "Pickers," or "Aprons," that handles Damp Grain, Long Straw, Headings, Flax, Timothy, Millet and all such difficult grain and seeds, with entire ease and effectiveness. Clean to perfection; save the farmer the thresh bill by extra saving of grain; ascertained fifteen per cent less trash into mow than the usual Rells, Boxes, Journals, and Gears; easier managed; less repairs; one that threshers prefer to employ and wait for, even at ascertained prices, while other machines are "out of jobs."

Four sizes made with 6, 8, 10 and 12 horse "mounted" Powers, also a speciality of Separating Horse Powers, for steam power, and to match other horse powers.

If interested in grain raising, or threshing, write for illustrated Circulars (sent free) with Superficiture of sizes, styles, prices, terms, etc

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.
Battle Creek, Michigan.

"The Way to Wealth, if you desire it, is as plain as the way to Market."—FRANKLIN.

AGENTS WANTED

to canvass in Charlevoix and adjoining counties for the new book "Success in Business," or

MONEY AND HOW TO MAKE IT

This country has money for every body. Money in trade, in the mill, in mines, on the farm, in the garden, in wheat, in corn, in stock, in poultry. This book shows how business men, farmers, workingmen, young men and women all may get, save, earn and use it. Just the book needed, and will sell fast Address for circulars and terms, J. C. McCURDY & CO., (successors to Ziegler & McCurdy.) 150 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, O.; Fifth Avenue and Adams street, Chicago; 620 Olive street, St Louis, Mo.

N. B.—The People's Standard Edition of the Holy Bible, published by us, is the finest, cheapest and best. Agents make from $50 to $80 per month selling it with other books without extra expense. 479-1

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

LAND

AND

Collection Agents,

Petoskey City, Mich.

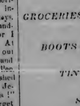
Farms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

We are now preparing an Abstract of Title of Emmet County. It will be completed in a few weeks, and we can then furnish Abstracts on short notice.

Charges Reasonable.

We have some of the most desirable lots in that fine selection of Farming Lands which we offer at very low figures.



LAWSON'S CURATIVE

the only remedy ever discovered that will **Positively Cure Chronic NEURALMIA, SCIATICA, AND RHEUMATISM,**

Common forms of these diseases have ALMOST YIELDED to ONE BOTTLE—small CURES MOST CASES in THREE DAYS.

One or two bottles cures CHILBLAINS, CHILBLAINS, TIC DOLOREAUX, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, and Rheumatism of short standing.

Three bottles cures CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, or SORE THROAT.

Price, One Dollar.

☞ If you are afflicted, send to your druggist for a bottle and if he has not got it, send to the proprietors by MAILS or Express and it will be SENT TO YOU.

LAWSON CHEMICAL CO.,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

SOLD BY CITY AND COUNTRY BY ALL DRUGGISTS. At Wholesale, by all Wholesale Druggists in Cleveland, Chicago, Detroit and St. Louis.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - MAY. 15, 1875.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive daily, at 1 M., depart at 1 P. M.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

Local News.

A. BUTTARS visited home Chicago on Saturday last.

MR. CARPENTER has gone outside after new goods.

THE tug *Con Mott* made her first trip up the lake yesterday.

MANN'S mill, at Normond, is in operation, and doing good work.

SCHRAVICK Dougherty is busily engaged in taking assessment.

THE propeller *Waverly*, Capt. Pratt, wooded at Norwood Thursday.

A blacksmith shop will soon be in operation at Porter's Mills.

THE letter from Petoskey came too late for publication this week.

SEVERAL SCHOONS continue, but we believe the interest is lessening.

W. H. POWERS of Pine Lake, has a quantity of pine and hemlock lumber for sale.

THE propeller *Susquenaw* arrived at Torch Lake yesterday morning, from Milwaukee.

THE propeller *Van Raalte* left Detroit Tuesday afternoon, and is expected here to-day.

BARK.—Capt. P. Johnson & Co. wish it understood that they will pay the highest market price for bark.

We call attention to the business card of C. J Faulhaber, Attorney, of Petoskey in another column.

THE people of Emmet county have petitioned the Governor to remove Prosecuting Ford from office.

W. F. EGERY, of South Arm, is the authorized agent of Capt. P. Johnson & Co., with whom contracts for hemlock bark can be made.

A CREW in the hands of W. F. Empey, on the steamer *Jessie*, yesterday, was accidentally discharged, and two persons barely escaping injury.

THE new apportionment act, as finally passed, forms the counties of Charlevoix, Antrim, Emmet, Manitou and Otsego, into one Representative District.

THE Antrim County Board of Supervisors met at Torch Lake on Wednesday to discuss the question of buying a poor-farm. They propose to sell the one they already own.

THE Pole schooner *Flora* is down from South Arm with a cargo of 40,000 barrel hoops and a quantity of potatoes. She will proceed to Beaver harbor as soon as the wind changes.

THE editor of the *Walkashkian*, and the Sheriff of Kalkaska, were in town on Thursday. Don't know what Sweet had been doing. Didn't call on us for fear we would say something about it.

FINE BOAT.—The propeller *Montgomery* of the Sarnia line wooded here on Saturday morning, on her way up. She encountered large quantities of ice, and sustained some damage therefrom.

THE propeller *Fountain City* has gone into the dry dock at Buffalo, and has undertaken a thorough overhauling and calking of her hull. The schooner Allaheen will next take the dock.

CAPT. CORNEY, formerly the popular Commander of the propeller *Mohawk*, and last season in the *Montana*, is to come out in September in the Western Transportation Company's new 2,000 ton boat. He is now superintending her construction.

SCHOONERS.—The little schooner *Jim*, owned by Capt. Samuel Moore, was seized by Deputy Sheriff Johnson, at the head of South Arm, on Tuesday. Parties in South Arm claim they have a load of of hoops with Capt. Moore and have never yet got returns.

DR. LEWIS says that the rumor that he is going to remove to Boyne Falls, is a false one. He proposes to remain here and continue in his drug business and medical practice. He will have a fresh stock of drugs and medicines by propeller *Van Raalte*.

ONE FRIEND.—It has been made to appear that very little was done for us last winter by Congressman Hubbell and the Postoffice, and many unkind and impolitic criticisms have been indulged in by our citizens. Late developments have brought to light a fact that Mr. Hubbell spent nearly one hour before the House Committee on Commerce, endeavoring to induce them to include Charlevoix in the general River and Harbor Bill. Subsequently he made several vain efforts to obtain leave to introduce a special bill. Senator Chandler, in the Senate, made the same unavailing efforts.

OUR FOLD.

Three Years in the Service of the State!

The following correspondence explains itself:

CHARLEVOIX, Mich., April 16, 1875.

AGENT MICHIGAN STATE PATRON—

DEAR SIR.—Will you be pleased to inform me concerning the following:

Was one C. B. Ford, who was sent to prison for three years from Wabasseee the fraudulent, pardoned at any time before his discharge?

By informing us in this matter you will not only confer a favor upon me, but upon the public at large.

Respectfully yours,
W. A. SMITH.

REPLY.

MICHIGAN STATE PATRON, }
Ionia, April 19 '75. }

W. A. SMITH, Charlevoix—

Charles Raymond Ford, sent from Wabasseee Circuit Dec. 24, 1868, was discharged at the expiration of his time. No pardon

Very Respectfully,
JOHN MUNSIE, Agent.

Comment is unnecessary.

MR. K. Freeman, of Kasson, has a new and novel plan for raising peaches. He plants the trees at an angle of 45 degrees, says the Leelenau Tribune, trimming them in the shape of a fan. In the fall they lie bent to the ground and are covered by snow, which protects them through the winter.

COL. MANSFIELD writes Hon. John S. Dixon, of this place, that he recently ran, versed with Senator Ferry on the subject of our harbor improvement, and states that the Senator expressed a determination to take hold of the matter. Col. Mansfield will make Charlevoix a visit this summer. No official significance will be attached to the visit, however, as Charlevoix is not in his district.

THE CHANCES.—It may be some comfort to our people to know that during a recent interview with one of our citizens, Representative Hubbell spoke very encouragingly of the prospect of getting an appropriation next winter, and had little doubt as to a favorable result. Now let us commence early in agitating this matter. Our experience has shown us where we have been amiss, and we should profit by it. Let petitions be framed now, and the signature of every propeller and vessel captain who comes into this port be secured; and when Congress convenes let us present the prayer of every citizen of the Pine Lake region. Good must come of earnestness.

THE RIVER.—As we go to press, Mr. Morgan is dredging the lower river with his "scraper invention," of which we have spoken in a previous issue. It has proven a perfect success, and as enormous quantity of gravel has been taken from the bed of the river. They will complete the lower river this week, and will leave a uniform depth of nine feet of water. Mr. Morgan deserves great praise for what he has accomplished. It now remains with the people of the upper lake to say whether they will have the upper channel put in condition to allow loaded vessels to pass through it, or not. A depth of seven and one-half feet of water can be made and secured, if every man will do a *little*. Do not let your own inactivity in this matter be the cause of failure.

NEW ENTERPRISE.—We are pleased to announce that arrangements are on foot for the formation of a firm in Charlevoix, which will add a new impetus to our business interests, and undoubtedly prove a great benefit to the village and surrounding country. Capt. H. Francis, and Wm. Francis, Esq., of Canada, both men of capital have interested themselves with the business of Henry Morgan Esq. of this village, and propose to continue and enlarge the trade which he has so energetically commenced. Capt. Francis left on Thursday for Chicago, to purchase a vessel for the trade and proposes to buy one of light draft, which will carry about 150 cords of wood. If they are of the stamp of Mr. Morgan, they will make business here "rattle" or we are mistaken.

TORCH LAKE.—We visited Torch Lake on Monday, and were allowed time enough then to visit all parts of the village. It is no wonder that city people find here the enjoyment which they say is so "delightful." First the Lewis house—a model of comfort and neatness, with its beautiful surroundings and its genial landlord, constitutes the leading attractions—and it is no attraction. Then the beautiful Torch Lake—but we cannot describe it. Silkman & Co. are doing a thriving business and will cut 1,500,000 feet of hard wood lumber this season, besides shipping a large amount of wood. They have a handsome little steamer—The *Jennie Silkman* on the inland lakes, and the *Susquehanna* makes regular trips between Torch Lake and Milwaukee. Torch Lake is a promising point.

TOM SHAW.—*Apropos* of spring-time the village roosters are daily seen contesting for the championship; and *apropos* of this fact, their respective owners are loud in their expressions of willingness to bet their bottom dollar on their respective roosters A popular hotel-keeper, and an equally popular shoemaker of this village, each have a rooster which possesses the necessary requisites to "scoop any rooster that ever mounted a dung-heap." There has been considerable talk across the fence lately between these two gentleman and their friends, the loudest of it coming from across the river, and, as a result, matters were arranged for a "meeting." On Wednesday the landlord took his rooster under his arm and went over. Bob came on with his chicken, and the battle commenced, in the midst of an excited crowd of our citizens, including both sexes, and both *denominations*. Our reporter was present. The chickens fought, and feathers filled the air. The battle raged hot for a time, Wagers of beefsteak, cookwood, and new boots, were rapidly made and taken. But soon the rooster which belongs across the river began to hang out his tongue, and, indeed, took to his heels with the shoemaker's rooster after him. The battle was fought, and Bob mounted the fence and crowed with his chicken; while Moe took his vanquished bird under his arm and strode meekly homeward. Bob Holben's chicken rules the roost!

THE Charlevoix *Sentinel* has just entered upon its seventh year of unalloyed happiness.—*Midland Times.*

Petoskey Items.

Barber shops are on the increase.

Hotels in town are doing a thriving business.

MR. H. O. ROSE is increasing his facilities for manufacturing lime.

WE understand that a gentleman will be here soon to put in a flour and feed store. That is something needed in town.

THE ladies of our town will be glad to know that they will soon have a stock of millinery goods to select their spring bonnets from.

MR. JOHN CRISPE will be here to erect a building for a drug store. He will build a store and put in a stock that will do credit to our town.—*Democrat.*

☞ By the new liquor-tax law a tax of $40 per annum is imposed upon the business of retailing and $100 upon wholesaling beer and malt liquors; $150 upon retailing and $200 for wholesaling spirituous or intoxicating liquors; $50 upon manufacturing brewed or malt liquors, 1,500 barrels or less per annum, and $100 if more than 1,500 barrels per annum are made; and $200 upon the business of manufacturing for sale of spirituous or intoxicating liquors. Domestic wines and cider are free, if made from fruit grown in the State. Druggists are allowed to sell without tax for medicinal mechanical, chemical, and sacramental purposes only. All sellers are to be assessed by the supervisors or other usual assessing officers, and if the taxes imposed are not paid in the time prescribed by the law, the Sheriff is to proceed to collect them by distraint and sale of any property found on the premises of the seller, and a heavy penalty is prescribed for selling, without having paid the tax. If the law is rigidly enforced it will shut up many of the lower class of liquor shops, kept by irresponsible persons; and it will raise a large local revenue from a business which for the past twenty years has been free from taxation under the State laws.

☞ The German Minister of War has ordered a cannon of fourteen and one-half inches bore to be made from the block of steel, weighing more than fifty-one tons, which attracted so much attention at the Vienna Exposition. This gun will pierce a fifteen-inch plate at a distance of a mile and a quarter.

☞ Instructions have been sent to the provincial authorities of Canada to treat the collection of money for the priests who have been subjected to legal penalties as punishable offences.

NORWOOD.

F. J. MEECH & Co.

DOWN! DOWN! DOWN

WITH HIGH PRICES.

NORWOOD, MICH.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions,

Also Manufacturers of

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

Lath and Shingles.

WINTER OF 1874-5.

NOW IS THE TIME

To Lay in Your Winter Supplies!

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

Again at the Front.

DRESS GOODS
—OF—
The LATEST PATTERNS
—AT—
PANIC PRICES.

CLOTHING
—OF—
1st Quality & Fashionable Style
—AT—
BOTTOM PRICES

They Boldly Defy Competition

In Prices and Quality of Goods.

Square Dealing & One Price

Is Their Mode of Doing Business

PORK, BEEF,
—AND—
GROCERIES,
Choice and Very Low.

HARDWARE, NAILS,
HOUSE-FIXTURES,
Glass and Stone Ware,
Always in Stock.

Examine Our Choice TEAs;

And You will use no other.

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Escences
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jayne Scovill's, Peterman's Blackman's, Sage's and Herrick's.

A Full Supply of ye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

☞ Keep What I Advertise

OUR BOOTS & SHOES

We consider the
BEST for the PRICE
To be found in the region,

DENIMS AND DUCKS,
WOOLEN, FLANNELS, COTTON,
YARN,
White and colored.

EVERYTHING FOUND

In Our Establishment that can be found anywhere.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, executed by Hop Peck Sons and Bertha Peck, of Antrim County, Michigan, mortgagors, to Thomas Lyons, of Traverse City, Michigan, mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of September, 1873, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Antrim and State of Michigan, on the 16th day of September, 1873, in Liber 19 of Mortgages, on page 78, on which said Mortgage there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date of this notice the sum of Twenty nine hundred eighty-eight and ninety-eight per cent dollars, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the said sum or any part thereof: Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and of the statute relating thereto, the premises described as the west fractional half of the north fractional quarter of Section one, Township thirty-eight North, Range ten West, and the south fractional quarter of Section four, Township thirty-eight North, Range ten West, excepting and reserving therefrom all that portion of said premises heretofore sold and conveyed to said county of Antrim for taxes, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the Village of Bellaire, in said County of Antrim, on the 29th day of August, A. D. 1874, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to pay the amount due on said Mortgage, with interest thereon, and all legal costs and charges, including the attorney fee allowed by law.

Dated April 2nd, 1874.

THOMAS LYONS, Mortgagee.

By DARBY & CORY, his Attorneys.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—Notice is hereby given, that, pursuant to an order of the Probate Court for the County of Antrim, made on the 7th day of March, A. D. 1874, there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the Village of Bellaire, in said County of Antrim, on the 22d day of March next, at the front door of the Court House aforesaid, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, the following described real estate, to wit: The south half of the south east quarter of section thirty-six (36), of Town thirty-one (31) North of Range seven (7) West, in the Township of Little Traverse, County of Emmet, State of Michigan, and the south half of the south west quarter of section thirty-one (31), of Town thirty-one (31) North of Range six (6) West, in the Township of Bay View, in the County of Antrim, State of Michigan, containing in all one hundred and sixty acres more or less, according to the United States survey thereof, or such portion thereof as may be sufficient to raise the amount of said order, with interest and charges of sale.

Dated this 7th day of March, A. D. 1874.

ELIZA A. HOWARD, Administratrix of the estate of Thomas Howard, deceased.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., April 21, 1875.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Isaac S. Webster, against Lewis Ogden, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2222, dated Dec. 11, 1874, upon the E. ½ of N. E. ¼ of section 21, Township 32 North, Range 7 West, in Emmet county, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 23d day of June, 1875, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEAL. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., April 16, 1875.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Peter Hemgesberg against John Hubbard, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,020, dated Sept. 14, 1874, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ and S. ½ of S. W. ¼ of section 2, in Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 23d day of June, 1875, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEAL. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., April 16, 1875.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Nelson A. Tracy, against Augustus Pomainville, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,030, dated Sept. 14, 1874, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ and S. ½ of S. W. ¼ of section 2, in Township 32 North, Range 6 West, in Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 23d day of June, 1875, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEAL. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

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SEAL. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., April 16, 1875.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Wm. Pipe, against Charles Lyons, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,019, dated Sept. 14, 1874, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 24, Township 32 N. of R. 7 West, in Emmet County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 23d day of June, 1875, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SEAL. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

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SEAL. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

THE

SENTINEL,

THE ONLY PAPER

Published in the

Fine Lake Region.

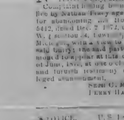
Devoted to the Interests of Progress.

Aims to keep its readers posted in all current events.

Republican in Principles.

TERMS.—1.50 per Annum.

THE SENTINEL



JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

COMPLETE,

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Done Promptly and Neatly.

Look Here--A Bargain.

I will sell my entire stock, together with the fixtures, at a great bargain. Call and see for yourself. Store on the corner of the Public Square, Traverse City, Mich.

WM. H. HOWARD, Clerk.

South Arm, March 26, 1875.

NOTICE.

U. S. Internal Revenue

SPECIAL TAXES

May 1, 1875, to April 30, 1876.

The Assessment of Special Taxes for the year commencing May 1, 1875, and ending April 30, 1876, has been completed and the Assessment Lists are now open to inspection at the office of the undersigned, in the Village of Traverse City, Michigan.

Persons liable to Special Taxes are hereby notified that they must call at this office and pay the same on or before the 1st day of May, 1875, or the same will be collected by distraint.

SEAL. MOFFATT, Deputy.
PERRY HANNAH, Collector.

LAND DEPARTMENT

Grand Rapids & Ind. R. R. Co.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 1, 1875.

NOTICE.

Caution to Purchasers of Pine.

All persons are warned against purchasing any timber from lands owned by the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company, unless they can produce a written permit from the undersigned, or from the Land Office of the Company at Grand Rapids, Mich.

All persons found cutting timber on the Company's lands will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Any information given to the undersigned will be thankfully received, and the informant will be liberally rewarded.

W. A. HOWARD, Clerk.

South Arm, March 26, 1875.

FOR SALE.

The Store in which Smith, Peck & Co. are now trading. Will sell on reasonable terms. Also, the Dwelling House and Lot on the corner of Cass and Front streets, in the Village of Traverse City, Mich. Will sell on reasonable terms. Also, the following Farms, viz:

135 Acres on State road, one mile from Chantauqua. A good log house and barn. Also, an unsold lands, 100 acres of the above.

123 Acres 14 miles from Chantauqua. Log house and barn. Land is good. Also, an unsold lands.

40 Acres 1½ miles from Chantauqua. Log house and barn.

175 Acres three miles from Chantauqua. Log house and barn; 100 acres cleared.

244 Acres 4 miles east of Traverse City. Log house and barn. Unsold lands.

167 Acres 6 miles east of Traverse City. Log house and barn. Unsold lands.

80 Acres 7 miles from Chantauqua. Log house and barn. Unsold lands.

120 Acres 8 miles from Chantauqua. Log house and barn. Unsold lands.

Also, Village Lots in Traverse City. All the above will be sold on reasonable terms. For further particulars apply to

H. L. MILLER.

Traverse City, Mich., April 1, 1875.

BLACKSMITHING.

The undersigned would inform the public that he has opened a shop on Front street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of

Horse-Shoeing a Specialty.

Also repairing Carriages, making and repairing guns, axes and other tools. He can be found at the shop of

WM. J. WOLF.

Traverse City, Jan. 1, 1875. 13-tf.

D. R. HOLTON Attorney at Law, Petoskey, Mich. Special attention given to buying and selling city lots, plan and farm lands, locating homesteads, taking on payment the most valuable land warrants, the highest paying taxes, and collecting debts in the U. S. and adjoining counties.

R. H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX MICH.

MANUFACTURER OF

HARD and SOFT

LUMBER

Sash & Doors,

AND

STORE FRONTS

SEASONED

Lath, Shingles, Cheese Box Stock, Broom Handles, Etc.

Orders Promptly Filled.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY MICH.

STOP that COUGH!

Prof. Hamilton's

Medicated Cough Candy

Will relieve you at once.

Prepared only by

M. HAMILTON,

Druggist and Apothecary,

Traverse City, Mich.

GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO.

CHARLEVOIX MICH.

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD and SOFT

LUMBER

AND

DEALERS IN

SHINGLES

Etc.

Orders Promptly Filled.

Time = Money

Save It.

And Buy Your Goods at Home.

OLD FLETCH.

CALL and SEE.

All kinds of Grain, Furs, etc. taken in exchange for goods.

W. F. EMPEY

South Arm, Dec. 10, 1874.

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms of payment, the following described

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. They have been located for some years, and are

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber:

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W. ½ of sec. 25.
W. ½ of sec. 36.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

E. ½ of sec. 13.
W. ½ of sec. 24.
E. ½ of sec. 25.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 30.
S. E. ¼ of " 31.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

E. ½ of sec. 9.
E. ½ of sec. 21.
W. ½ of sec. 22.

Town 33 North of Range 6 West.

N. ½ of sec. 10.
E. ½ of sec. 16.
W. ½ of sec. 21.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

N. ½ of sec. 19.
S. ½ of sec. 20.
W. ½ of sec. 21.

The last three descriptions, containing 760 acres, are within one mile of Boyne Falls station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For price, terms etc. address

H. L. MILLER,

Charlevoix, Mich.

New Harness Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he is now prepared to furnish them with anything in the

REPAIRING

line, on short notice.

A specialty. Shop in front of the Mill Dam stand, opposite Fox, Rose & Buttars' store.

CHESTER DENTON.

Charlevoix, August 5, 1874.

GUNTON HOUSE,

Traverse City, Mich.,

JAMES K. GUNTON,

Proprietor.

A Free Bus to and from the Boats a Full load guaranteed.

BROOK TROUT

Here in abundance, and the pleasure boats built by Dougherty & Carr, of Baltimore

Geo P. Bowell & Co.

A Notice to Boat Builders.

Charlevoix Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done in short notice.

To Consumptives.

A PREACHER of the GOSPEL having cured his son of Consumption in its worst stages after being given up to die by the most celebrated physicians, feels it his duty to make it known to his fellow sufferers. Therefore, for the sake of relieving human suffering, he will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, a copy of the prescription used, with full directions for preparing and successfully using the same. Those wishing the benefit of the Doctor's experience, will please address, Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to male and female agents, in their locality. Costs nothing to try. Particulars free. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

BENTLEY'S Magnificent Gift ENTERPRISE.

OVER OFFERED. LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

Agents everywhere can make money hand over hand. 32 large pages. Subscription, $3.00. Wide Terms to Agents. Specimen copy sent free. Address, J. BENTLEY, Publisher, Cincinnati, O.

Wonderfully Successful Premium Enterprise.

Employment.

$30 to $300 per month guaranteed by

Star Earth Boring Auger

WILSON A. KRAUP, sole manufacturer of the Star and manufacturer of machines. Office in Knapp Bros' brewery store, No. 9 Michigan Ave., Kalamazoo, Mich. An Auger to suit every soil.

Look Here!

Prof. Hamilton's

Medicated Cough Candy

Will relieve you at once.

Prepared only by

M. HAMILTON,

Druggist and Apothecary,

Traverse City, Mich.

A. J. McLEOD,

MEAT MARKET.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

RICHARD COOPER, Prop.

Boarding by the day, week or month. Rooms well furnished. Tables well supplied. Terms low. Boats to the docks. Teams run from boats to house.

Jordan and Stoyne Rivers.

Jewelish abound in this vicinity. Speckled Trout Eggs for sale free of charge.

HILLS FILLED

On Short Notice

TO ORDER

---

41 Park Row, N. Y.

Read This.

The following interesting dialogue was overheard the other day:

Brougham Jones (who seems to have had a little drop of good cheer)—Hello!

Jones—What's the matter?

BYRON SEE'S

Grocery and Provision Store in Charlevoix is a good place to go.

Brougham—Do you call that an answer to my question? Jones—I guess so.

Brougham—I guess I'll go down and get a drink.

Jones—Do you of course you can. He went off after the same and returned, remarking that I guess he done him up for a drink.

Law and Real Estate Office

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich.

IMPROVED FARMS

And WILD LANDS for sale. Taxes paid. Collections made, and conveyancing done. Also, MINERAL LANDS for sale or rent. Some very choice mineral lands for sale in the counties of Emmet, Charlevoix and Antrim. Also, a few choice Agricultural and Timber lands, many of which are situated on Lake Charlevoix. Also, a few choice Village lots in the Village of Charlevoix. Call on or address

EDW. H. GREEN,

Charlevoix, Mich.

April 10, 1875.

CHARLEVOIX HOUSE,

Charlevoix Mich.

A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

The proprietor, having had a large experience in the business, hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. The house is pleasantly situated, and will be conducted in a manner to please all visitors. Terms reasonable. 45-1yr.

Land Department

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 25, 1874.

NOTICE.

To Trespassers on Pine Lands:

We hereby warn all persons against cutting any timber on the lands belonging to the Company in the counties of Emmet, Charlevoix, Antrim and Otsego, in the State of Michigan, except the pine and hemlock necessary for building purposes of one or two dwelling houses, barns, or other buildings not exceeding the value of $50, intended for the use and settlement of the cutter, and of such pine and hemlock as may be required for the use of mills, mill-yards or machinery connected with the same. Such timber must be used for the purposes aforesaid within the limits of the settlement of which it forms a part, and not be sold or removed therefrom. We also warn against cutting any timber on the lands of the Company in the counties of Kalkaska, Grand Traverse, Leelanau, Benzie, Manistee, Wexford, Missaukee, Roscommon, Crawford, Oscoda, Alcona, Iosco, Ogemaw, Arenac, Gladwin, Clare, Isabella, Midland, Bay, Saginaw, Tuscola, Huron, Sanilac, Lapeer, St. Clair, Macomb, Oakland, Wayne, Monroe, Lenawee, Hillsdale, Jackson, Washtenaw, Livingston, Ingham, Shiawassee, Genesee, Lapeer, Sanilac, Huron, Tuscola, Bay, Saginaw, Midland, Gratiot, Clinton, Eaton, Barry, Kent, Ionia, Montcalm, Mecosta, Osceola, Lake, Newaygo, Muskegon, Ottawa, Allegan, Van Buren, Berrien, Cass, St. Joseph, Branch, Calhoun, Kalamazoo, and Cass, and all other counties in which the Company owns lands.

All persons found cutting timber on the Company's lands will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Any information given to the undersigned will be thankfully received, and the informant will be liberally rewarded.

W. A. HOWARD, Clerk.

South Arm, March 26, 1875.

DR. LITTLE and BRO.,

Physicians and Surgeons,

Petoskey, Emmet County, Mich.

The Campbell House,

TRAVERSE CITY MICH.

H. D. CAMPBELL, Prop

R. W. COX,

Dealer in General Merchandise

FRENCH CREEK, ANTRIM CO., MICH.

H. A. ROLLINS,

LITTLE TRAVERSE MICH

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and furs produce.

1yl H. A. ROLLINS

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves.

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

A well selected stock of Shelf Hardware.

Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Old Copper.

The Sentinel,

Published every Saturday by

WILLARD A. SMITH,

—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.—

OFFICE:—Postoffice Building, On Bridge Street.

Terms of Subscription:
$1.50 per Annum, in Advance.
75 cts. FOR SIX MONTHS.

JOB PRINTING executed in good style and at reasonable rates.

Business Directory.

A. S. ALDRICH, County Sheriff, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Notary Public and Collecti n Agent, Charlevoix, Mich.

BYRON SEE, County Treasurer, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. A. JENNE General Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.

M. J. STOCKMAN, Register of Deeds, Charlevoix, Mich.

JULY S. HIGGS, County Surveyor, Circuit and County Clerk, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. E. MOFFATT, Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Michigan.

LEVI H. GLADE, Attorney at law, Traverse City, Mich.

EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney & Counsellor at law, Charlevoix, Mich.

ROBERT MILLER, Custom BUSINESS, Charlevoix, Mich. Particular Attention paid to horse-shoeing.

MRS. J. INGALLS, Milliner, Millinery goods of the latest styles kept constantly on hand. Charlevoix, Mich.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, etc., Charlevoix.

D. L. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix. Calls promptly attended to. Office at Drug store.

F. J. MEECH & Co., Norwood, Mich., dealers in General Merchandise.

WM. HARRIS, Judge of Probate for Charlevoix County. Postoffice address Norwood, Mich. Session of Court will be held at Charlevoix on the first Monday of each month, at nine o'clock, A. M.

D. E. JOSLYN, Attorney at Law, Petoskey, Mich. Special attention directed to buying and selling city lots, plan and farm lands, locating homesteads, taking on payment the most valuable land warrants, the highest paying taxes, and collecting debts in the U. S. and adjoining counties.

C. J. PAILTHORP,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public. All practice in Emmet and adjoining counties. Office in Gifford's block, Petoskey, Mich. 3-3y

DR. LITTLE and BRO.,

Physicians and Surgeons,

Petoskey, Emmet County, Mich.

The Campbell House,

TRAVERSE CITY MICH.

H. D. CAMPBELL, Prop

R. W. COX,

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With Furniture.

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Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Old Copper.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $1.50 per Annum. | Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. | Always in Advance.

Vol. VII. No. 4. | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., MAY. 22, 1875. | Whole No., 316

Read This.

The following interesting dialogue was overheard the other day:

Brougham Jones (who seems to have had a little drop of good cheer) [illegible]

Jones—What's the matter?

BYRON SEE'S

Grocery and Provision Store in Charlevoix is a good place to go.

Brougham—Do you call that an answer to my question? Jones—I guess so.

Brougham—I guess I'll go down and get a drink.

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Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich.

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EDW. H. GREEN,

Charlevoix, Mich.

April 10, 1875.

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Charlevoix Mich.

A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

The proprietor, having had a large experience in the business, hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. The house is pleasantly situated, and will be conducted in a manner to please all visitors. Terms reasonable. 45-1yr.

Land Department

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 25, 1874.

NOTICE.

To Trespassers on Pine Lands:

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W. A. HOWARD, Clerk.

South Arm, March 26, 1875.

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Physicians and Surgeons,

Petoskey, Emmet County, Mich.

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1yl H. A. ROLLINS

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves.

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

A well selected stock of Shelf Hardware.

Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Old Copper.

We aim to keep good goods and sell at low cash Cass Prices. Strangers arriving in town soon find their way to our store; prompt selling tells us know how to treat them.

Largest Stock! Lowest Prices!

Careful Attention to Orders.

Fox, Rose & Buttars

April 1, 1875.

POLITICS.

YES OR NO.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - MAY. 22 1875.

☞ John C. Breckenridge is dead.

☞ A white monkey has been trapped at New Buffalo.

☞ The Detroit *Tribune* orchestra is 20% lively. Apace!

☞ Twenty millions of horses are owned by the great military powers of Europe.

☞ William Bennett, a life convict from Hay county, died at the State Prison May 4th. His body was turned over to the State University for dissection.

☞ A blind couple were married at Ithaco, Hillsdale county, about two weeks ago. The Jackson *Citizen* says they were as happy as though they could see. Undoubtedly happier.

☞ A party of 41 persons will start for California this week from Albion Marshall Battle Creek, and other places. They meet in Chicago, and from there will have a car to themselves.

☞ They sell tickets for a spelling match in San Francisco, and when the guests are congregated two game roosters are put in the pit and allowed to spell away at each other as long as they like.

☞ Mr. Jefferson Davis, in his address to the Texas veterans of the Mexican war, entreated them to bear loyal now to the stars and stripes as they had been zealous and brave in the defense of their first flag.

☞ In the libel suit of William F. Hotler, a lawyer of Chicago, against the proprietor of the Chicago *Times* for slightly cutting him as a "shyster," the jury found for the defendant and assessed the damages at $300. The plaintiff asked for $50,000.

☞ New brew is something we don't believe. The lady sophomores of Ann Arbor College have the freshmen terribly. One young fellow is confined to his bed in consequence of an injury received by being grabbed by one of those girls as he was passing through a dark hall.

☞ Hon. Edwards Pierrepont, the newly-appointed Attorney General, was one of the leading counsel for the prosecution in the Stokes trial. He is a man of large wealth, and contributed $20,000 to the campaign fund at the last Presidential election.

☞ The performances given by the New York theaters for the Dan Bryant family united the afflicted ones over $25,000, which makes them no longer poor, but rich. In backing each other in trouble, Americans notoriously are unstable, admirable, affable and affectionate army.

☞ A London dispatch of the 4th says Mouldy and Buckley, the Chicago escaped lady, were listened to by over 200,000 persons every week. The Moderator of the British Presbyterian Synod, at its session in London on the 4th, expressed sincere and deep sympathy with their brother fellow-worker.

☞ The Detroit *Post* says that there is great indignation among small saloonists against Gov. Bagley because he signed the liquor tax bill, and mentions an instance where a saloon keeper drank a glass of Bagley's cigars and emptied them out and trampled through the mud. How bad that must make the governor feel.

☞ Seventy Indians have been captured by United States troops and are on their way, as prisoners, to Fort Leavenworth. Among these are Lone Wolf and other chiefs, distinguished for their many murders and cruel deeds. Kicking Bird when betrayed his comrades, was disposed of with poison by a fair but treacherous squaw.

☞ It is said that in the first week of June Gen. Phil Sheridan is to marry Miss Irene Rucker, daughter of Gen. D. H. Rucker, of Chicago. Phil. is 42, Irene 19. She is described as "a beautiful brunette, rather tall, of that willowy, drooping form considered essential to beauty of the Indian order; her expression is sometimes sprightly, with a slight touch of sadness in its expression, which is charmingly modified by languid coldness, and at every change of countenance the blush of a moment's consciousness lights up her lovely face; her complexion is creamy, with a faint rose tint; hands and hands; her eyes large and luminous, and occasionally soft, and her hair is a dark glossy brown."

From Petoskey.

May 20th, 1875.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—

Some weeks have elapsed since the appearance in your columns of any items from Petoskey, therefore I send the following:

A new impetus is given to every branch of business since by the rapid immigration of settlers, and locaters in business. Buildings are going up so rapidly that they have crowed to excite any notice, about six carloads of lumber are used every week in building.

One new organ, the *Democrat*, is out to full time. The office is located in Mr. Hickerson's building on Lake Street.

Six head of cattle were killed on the railroad about one mile south of here on the 7th by the incoming freight train. The cattle belonged to new comers.

Little Traverse has been tranquil of late owing to the absence from the county of C. R. Ford; and could the absence be continued, the people would be greatly relieved. To make himself more detestable in his diabolical plan of operations, he succeeded last spring, in acquiring the election of a very incapable man for a Justice, before whom he institutes all manner of proceedings—imposing upon individuals trouble and creating actions with a shade of law, and directing them to the Circuit Court to obtain the least imaginable right or justice. An instance occurred three weeks ago in which the Ford and his ready Sheriff Smith conducted themselves in a manner which incurs the abhorence of all civilized people. Ford put a small execution into the hands of the Smith to collect against Mr. and Mrs. Davis, of Little Traverse, and directed Smith to go in the night and seize property. Accordingly he went, accompanied by Ford, and forced themselves into Davis's house and commenced taking out goods. Mr. Davis was in his bed, sick, more dead, Mrs. Davis begged of them in behalf of her sick husband to desist until morning but without effect. This so affected Mr. Davis that his death was hastened—which event occurred but a few days afterward. Mr. Davis had plenty of property in his store house to execution, and this unwarrantably intrusion into this afflicted household is only characteristic of this Ford. The Deputy Sheriff had his appointment insand nasty manner, as his reward. The indignant people of Little Traverse got up a petition to the Governor to depose Ford from the office of Prosecuting Attorney, which he has so disgraced, and was largely signed and forwarded.

Mr. Davis' people were very much respected where they have lived. Mrs. Davis, after performing the last solemn rites to her deceased husband, left with her family for her father's in the State of New York.

Yours,

R. D.

☞ The croakers are calling to mind the fact that fifty years ago there was winter all the year around in Massachusetts and December was as pleasant as May. Snow, in that memorable year, persisted in falling in July and August. It is thought that the same thing might be repeated this summer. But patience! There is still time for the thermometer to run up, even in the Northern States, to one hundred degrees in the shade, and a possibility of having a summer so hot as to call forth a longing for the return of winter.

☞ A Berlin dispatch of the 15th says: The Czar arrived here yesterday. He was received at the station by the Kaiser and William, Gen. Von Moltke, Manteuffel and other distinguished personages. The Emperor's greeting was exceedingly cordial. An immense crowd was gathered around the station and cheered most enthusiastically. The city is decorated with flags. The Czar is accompanied by Prince Gortschakoff, who has visited Prince Bismarck.

☞ It is always better to pass a dozen incendiaries without recognition, than to take offense at a single unintentional neglect or reflection. Misunderstandings are fruitful of more unkindly feelings in society than ever result from deliberate illfeeling. Hundreds of friendships have been sundered, by that egotistical, sensitiveness which is ever looking for offense. We can't point to certain persons who are thus morbidly sensitive in a painful degree. They are disagreeable companions. We need not spare our own character. We are each inclined to take offense too easily. If we could remove this ever jealous watchfulness, society would gain a new charm or rather it would be relieved of a very disagreeable feature. Pass neglect, then, and personal reflections, as generally as possible, instead of taking the risk of taking offense where none is intended.

To Europe by Balloon.

William H. Belknap, of Cincinnati; George L. Beare of New York; Nathaniel Gorny Hadaway, of London; and Newton Pelletier, of Paris, the two last through their attorneys, have entered into an agreement with Washington H. Donaldson, the well known aeronaut, of reading, Pa., by which they pledge themselves to furnish $40,000 for the purpose of constructing a balloon and defraying the expenses incidental to a transatlantic balloon voyage, to be made by Donaldson between October 1st and November 15, of the present year. It has been further stipulated that Donaldson shall receive $10,000 in case he shall near the voyage in seventy-two hours, or $20,000 if he shall make it in forty-eight hours. The agreement was signed in this city on the 15th inst.—*N. Y. World.*

☞ Taking of salaries in the learned professions it is estimated that the receipts of great actors in our day will almost equal those of great lawyers. Edwin Booth has made as high as $12,000 a month. Jefferson has made even more. Roscoe, combining his royalty as dramatist and his percentage as star actor, is making two thousand dollars a week at Wallack's Theatre in New York. Great physicians, but only a few of these, make business that parallels to those made by great lawyers and actors. Mott, Parker and Hunt have made as high as one hundred thousand dollars each in the course of the year in comparison with those professions the divines and editors make but paltry compensation. Ten thousand a year is a salary paid to about four employed editors in the country, while Messrs. Beecher and Chapin are the only divines whose income reaches beyond twenty thousand dollars. Lord Brougham looked well after the main chance, not while at the bar made the enormous income of five hundred thousand a year.

Ancient Wonders.

Nineveh was fourteen miles long, eight miles wide, and forty-six miles around, with one hundred brazen gates. The Temple of Diana, at Ephesus, was four hundred and twenty feet to the support of the roof —it was one hundred years in building. The largest of the pyramids was four hundred and eighty-one feet in height, and eight hundred and fifty-five feet on the sides. The base covered eleven acres. The stones are about six feet in height, and the layers are two hundred and eighty-three. It employed 350,000 men in building. The labyrinth of Egypt contains three hundred chambers and twelve halls. Thebes, in Egypt, in circuit, runs twenty-seven miles around, contained 3,500,000 citizens and 400,000 slaves. The Temple of Delphos was so rich in donations that it was pillaged of 350,000,000, and the Emperor Nero carried away from it 1-00 hundred statues. The walls of Rome were thirteen miles around.

New Advertisements.

RAILROAD

Carpenter & Handy

BOYNE FALLS, M.

Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

Groceries,

Provisions,

Hardware,

Crockery,

And in fact every article needed by the people of this region.

OUR GOODS AND PRICES

Speak for Themselves.

We have first class facilities for keeping full stock, and customers can always find here just what they want.

Call and See Us.

May 22, 1875. 4-ly

G. B. MILLS,

DEALER IN

Gen'l Merchandise,

Boyne Falls, Mich.

Located adjacent to railroad, and careful attention is paid to the wants of customers.

Cash Paid for Country Produce

People in the vicinity of the railroad and the head of Pine Lake, can now make it for their interests to call and examine goods and prices.

May 22, 1875. 4-ly

THE STARCH PROVELLER

1875. 1875.

A. C. Van Raalte

Capt. Alvin Dodge,

Will run during the season of 1875, as follows, to-wit:

Petoskey & Traverse City:

Will leave Petoskey at 7 o'clock a. m. on

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,

Arriving at Traverse City at 7 o'clock the same evening. Will leave Traverse City at 7 o'clock a. m. on

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

Arriving at Petoskey the same evening. Touching at all intermediate ports on Grand Traverse Bay, both ways.

Boyne Falls House,

Boyne Falls, Mich.

In close proximity to Depot. Good accommodations for guests.

4-ly] WM. NELSON, Prop.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Traverse City, Mich., May 4, 1875. A Complaint having been entered at this office by Richard S. Thomas, against Rudolphus Kinsley, for abandoning, her Homestead Entry No. 3265, dated Oct. 18, 1872, upon the S. ½ of N. E. ¼ of Section 14, Township 35 North, Range 6 West, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 7th day of July, 1875, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

PETER C. MCCRARY, Register.
TRACY HARVEY, Receiver.

Carpenter & Bartholomew

Cheap Cash Store is just the Place to Buy Your Goods!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S.

Staple and Fancy Groceries and Boots and Shoes Cheap. Produce Taken at Highest Prices in Their Mo[ney].

South End of Bridge Street. Charlevoix, Mich

MEDICAL

HALL,

CHARLEVOIX,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

DRUGS

And Dye Stuffs,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Patent Medicines

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Stationery, Ink and Pens.

And Pocket Inkstands.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Perfumes and Hair Oils

Toilet Articles, and Toilet Goods,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

The Self-Adjusting Truss

JUST THE PLACE TO GET

Prescriptions Compounded

At all hours—night or day.

N. B.—You [illegible] just the place to get anything you want in the Drug[illegible]

Cheap for Cash.

Give them a call opposite Rowman's Harbor Store.

GEO. W. CROUTER.

Druggist and Chemist.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Robert Holbon

A well-built establishment, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has located in this village and is prepared to do all kinds of

CUSTOM WORK

In the line, at short notice and at low rates. May be found opposite Dr. Lewis' Drug Store.

Charlevoix, June 27, 1874.

Hemlock Bark!

The undersigned, owners of the schooner H. M. Hanson, would inform the people of Pine Lake and vicinity that are now prepared to

Contract for Any Amount

Of Hemlock Bark to be delivered on the beach at Round or Pine Lakes or South Arm. The Sons of Pere, Bois & Barbeau, Carpenter & Bartholomew, and Byron Sale, are our authorized agents, with whom contracts can be made, or with the Undersigned, of the firm of

CAPT. JOHNSON & Co.

Charlevoix, May 1, 1875.

N. B.—Samuel Holland, of Pinelow, is also our duly authorized agent.

DAVIS'S CURATIVE QUICK & CERTAIN RELIEF FOR SCIATICA NEURALGIA RHEUMATISM NERVOUS COMPLAINTS

LAWSON'S CURATIVE

The only remedy ever discovered that will

Completely Cure

NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, AND

RHEUMATISM.

Obstinate forms of the disease have seldom required the use of more than one bottle.

CURE ALSO FOR CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ERYSIPELAS.

One or two applications cures CHILBLAINS, CORNS, BUNIONS, FROSTED FEET, CHILBLAINS, ACHES, SICK HEADACHE.

One bottle is a sure cure for NERVOUS HEADACHE, LAME BACK, DIPHTHERIA, or SORE THROAT.

Price, One Dollar.

☞ If you are afflicted, send to your druggist for this article; he will get it for you, or send ONE DOLLAR BY MAIL to us and it will be sent to you.

LAWSON CHEMICAL CO.,

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.

SOLD IN CITY AND COUNTRY BY ALL DRUGGISTS. At Wholesale, by all Wholesale Druggists in Cleveland, Chicago, Detroit and Buffalo.

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.'S

VIBRATOR THRESHER

The BRILLIANT SUCCESS of this Grain-Saving, Time-Saving Thresher, is unprecedented in the annals of Farm Machinery, in a brief period it has become widely known and fully established as the "Leading Threshing Machine."

GRAIN RAISERS BEWARE!

Call and examine the most extensive stock of Grain Threshers, which pretends to vie with us in quality, at this time, for saving grain, saving time, and doing fast, thorough and economical work.

Threshermen find it highly advantageous to run a machine that has no "Beaters," "Pickers," or "Agitators" that break the Straw, Long Straw, Heads, Flax, Timothy, Millet and all such difficult grain and seeds, with entire ease and effectiveness, threats to perform—same for its use has been laid by extra saving of grain, unless no "Clinging" grain ever was wasted with the usual Beaters, Pickers, Separate, and Riddle; caught? Of course you find fairer grain by cleaning and well for even at extra toil to get by with other machines are "out of joint."

Have orders made with 6, 8, 10 and 12 horse power Powers, now in the vicinity of Nicholas' Corner, ready for steam power, to install with a lower power.

If interested in grain raising, or Threshing, write for illustrated Pamphlet, sent free, with full particulars of sizes, styles, prices, terms, etc.

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.

Battle Creek, Mich.

"The Way to Wealth, if you choose it, is as plain as the way to market."—FRANKLIN.

AGENTS WANTED

In every locality throughout the surrounding country for the new book

MONEY AND HOW TO MAKE IT

Showing how business men of all ages, sexes, conditions or callings, may make money rapidly, honorably, and without risk. Just the book for the times. Nothing like it ever published. Agents are meeting with unparalleled success. Full particulars and terms sent free. Address at once, J. C. McCURDY & CO., Successors to Keeler & McCurdy, 139 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, O.; Fifth Avenue and Adams street, Chicago; 529 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo.

N. B.—The Popular Star Route Edition of the Bible, published at $3.50, in the finest, largest and best type ever made from $12 to $30 per month selling it with other books, without extra expense. G. A.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

LAND

AND

Collection Agents,

Petoskey City, Mich.

Farms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

We are now preparing an Abstract of Title of Emmet county. It will be completed in a few weeks, and we can then furnish Abstracts on short notice.

Charges Reasonable.

We have some of the most desirable lots in the village, and Farming Lands which we offer at very low figures.

Nov. 1. 80 acres. First-rate farming land situated 21 miles from Traverse City; well timbered with beech and maple, and gently sandy loam; with no solid rock showing. 24 rod, all modern improvements; up in a body, or will sell separate. Well watered, and will be sold cheap for cash. This is one of the best chances in the county for a young settler to engage in the milling business.

We have also a great many descriptions farming lands near Petoskey City, which I will sell at reasonable prices. Some of the best in have not fallen improvements, and will easily be made into farms.

1-[illegible] H. O. ROSE & CO.

Petoskey, Mich., May 1st.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - MAY. 22, 1875

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 A. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive daily, at 11 M.; depart at 1 P. M.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

Local News.

Something about dogs,—fleas.

THE VAN RAALTE'S time-table appears in this issue.

The soda fountains in this village are in active operation.

A vessel took a cargo of posts from Norwood on Thursday.

The Masons of Petoskey are going to organize a Lodge.

Rev. Geo. D. GILSE lectured at Cheboygan last evening.

Grand Rapids is feasting upon fresh strawberries at $1.15 a quart.

H. I. MILLER, Esq., sail-maker, arrived in town on Thursday.

Rev. Mr. WOODS will preach to-morrow both morning and evening.

A steam yacht is running between Petoskey and Little Traverse.

Dr. LEWIS has made a great reduction in prices of drugs at his store.

THE new *Agnes* arrived Thursday, and went up Pine Lake for a cargo of wood.

Lots of new goods expected at Carpenter & Bartholomew's next week.

THE propeller *Van Raalte* made her appearance on Saturday morning last.

The propeller *Idaho* was to have left Buffalo on Tuesday, and is expected here hourly.

By first boat from shores Fox, Rose & Buttars will receive an immense stock of new goods.

SEE the new advertisement of G. B Mills, the Boyne Falls store keeper, in another column.

ADVANCE (Porter's Mill) will soon have a carriage shop. The building is now being constructed.

THE trouting season is just opening, and anglers begin to enjoy themselves along the streams of the Grand Traverse region.

CARPENTER & BARNEY, of Boyne Falls, appear with a new advertisement this week. Read it, and ponder well its contents.

Don't forget that Wednesday is the day to get grinding done at Porter's Mill. The blacksmith will be at home ready for work the same day.

THE steamer *Annie* is making regular trips on her old time. A change of time is contemplated, after which her time-table will appear.

Our neighbor Gesherling, of the *Progress*, has gone to Albion after a wife. *He* won't have to get up cold mornings next winter and built the fires.

EXCURSION.—The steamer *Van Raalte* will give an excursion from Petoskey to Charlevoix to-morrow, and will come up the river into Round Lake.

WE see by the *Tribune* that three of the Barnia line of steamers, the *Oneida*, and probably another of the Western line, are to wood at Northport the present season.

THERE are now in the warehouse at Porter's Mill, 17 bags of flour which were returned by the *Annie* last fall. The owner can have the same by paying property and paying charges.

NEW PAPER.—We have received the first copy of the Otsego County *Herald*, a neat six column paper, to be published at Otsego Lake until further notice, by Charles L. Fuller. Success to it.

LAKE advices from Capt. Franck, who went to Chicago some time ago to purchase a schooner for this trade, state that he was unable to find one there to suit him, and had proceeded to Cleveland to look for one there.

THE L. WER RIVER.—The work on the lower river was completed on Wednesday, and the channel from Lake Michigan to Round Lake has a uniform depth of nine feet. Little difficulty will be experienced in keeping this depth.

THE spars were hoisted in the schooner *W. A. Smith*, on Monday, and on Tuesday she went up the lake under temporary canvas, after a cargo of potatoes. She will ship top-masts, rigging and canvas to-day, and will be ready to sail Tuesday.

CLAM Lake has been incorporated as a village with Gen. J. Shackleton as president and E. F. Sawyer clerk. This village is beautifully located and seems blessed with energetic public spirited inhabitants. They have made wonderful progress in building up a town.

PERSONAL.—Hon. A. B. Turner, P. M. of Grand Rapids, and proprietor of the Grand Rapids *Eagle*, arrived in town Wednesday. He is accompanied by Hon. Allen Potter, the new member of Congress from the Kalamazoo District. They are here with their fishpoles, of course.

THE new liquor law is causing many excuses in various parts of the State to shut up.

THE UPPER RIVER.—We are requested to announce that a report is wanted from each member of the Upper River Improvement Committee, to the Chairman, Mr. Morgan, on or before Wednesday next, and if the people do not take active and immediate steps toward assisting the movement, the work will be abandoned. This is a matter of vital interest: to every person who resides in the vicinity of Pine Lake, and we hope it will not be neglected.

MCMANUS BROTHERS, of Traverse City, who have a widely established reputation as Photographers, have pitched their tent opposite this office, and will remain a few days. These are the same artists who visited our village last summer, and whose work now graces so many albums in this vicinity. They are not picture-takers of the order that usually travel around among country villages, but *artists*, whose work ranks among the best produced in any of the city galleries. Their photographs are noted for being the most life-like, and best finished pictures produced in Northern Michigan. If you desire first class pictures of yourselves and little ones, an opportunity now presents itself. After remaining here a few days, they will remove their establishment to Petoskey.

The Charlevoix SENTINEL after seven years scrubbing and striving for the humble reputation it has at last obtained to reward, as an acknowledgement of its merits! A tribute in its high order of excellence, a tribute to its honor, and doubtless to its self esteem, has been rendered it by the editor of the Traverse Bay Eagle. That gentleman better known as "the man who can't spell properly, says that the Sentinel is one of the best of its local exchanges. All honor to whom honor is due. We congratulate the Sentinel upon its success, and upon its reward.—TRAVERSE BAY PIONEER.

The *Progress*, which is again temporarily under the management of Danbury, the prince of egotists, unconsciously pays the SENTINEL a compliment in the above; but it is only a portion of what he has to say. In the same article he relieves himself by another splenny and senseless tirade about something which a person of more sense would scorn to notice. But the poor fool must enjoy himself, and we shall cease to object.

EXTENSIVE IMPROVEMENTS.—The workmen are still lustily engaged on the propeller Mouse getting her in readiness for summer travel. The amount to be expended will aggregate $17,000. Two new boilers and other machinery have been put in at an expense of $10,000. Each boiler is 24 feet shell by 14 feet in length; a steam dome 5 feet by 8½ feet, and her cylinders 36 inch bore by 20 inch stroke. She will also have her hull examined and recalked. The Mouse is a new boat, this being her second season. She will run between Petoskey and Mackinaw, in connection with the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, and will be appreciated by the public during the excursion season.—*Detroit Tribune.*

AN ALTERNATIVE.—We have been allowed one of two alternatives—purchase a box of cigars for our friends, or publish the following, from the Traverse Bay *Eagle*. Acting on the principle that the cheapest way out of a difficulty is the best, we avail ourself of the last named alternative:

HOW IT APPEARED HIM.—A friend at Charlevoix sends us the following:—"Smith of the *Sentinel* is another man. Since the schooner built by Campbell & Sce, and launched the other day has been called the *Willard A Smith*, our editor is assuming a new character. He looks very dignified and acts as though he had just found out that he was destined to be a great man, and that the time is not far distant when he may reasonably expect to be our minister to the Court of St. James, or even President of the United States. It has had a wonderful effect upon him. The night following the launch of the *W. A. Smith*, our editor had a dream. He became so agitated that he rose up in his bed in a sitting posture, with the bed clothes in his arms, and began to sing:

"I'm afloat, I'm afloat, on the fierce rolling tide,
A life on the ocean wave,
A home on the rolling deep."

Again his wife called: "Willard, are you mad, drunk, or insane?"

At this he awoke to find that he was not afloat, like his namesake, the schooner and excused his actions by saying that was in consequence of his mind being absorbed in the business of the previous day—that he really thought he was commanding the schooner *W. A. Smith*. His wife excused him, but cautioned him never to do the like again, at such an unreasonable hour. Smith promised to try and behave himself in the future."

A Trip Northward and Eastward.

On Saturday of last week the propeller *Van Raalte* transported us from our quiet little town to the lively young village of

PETOSKEY.

Like all railroad towns and especially railroad terminus, everything here is bustle and excitement. Buildings going up in all directions, car-loads of lumber upon the track, and the streets full of business and homestead seekers. We were show many comrades by Dr. Little and Mr. Cushman, the landlords, whose houses are crowded to overflowing—and deserve to be among a thousand, for they are well kept.

Our friend Rose of the *Democrat* is fairly afloat in his newspaper enterprise. He deserves success, and will gain it.

H. O. ROSE showed us through his lime manufactory, and we were pleased and astonished to note the perfection with which the kilns are managed, and the undeveloped wealth which lies in the immense quarry, which undoubtedly extends far back into the terrace, and is really inexhaustible.

We would like to speak of the pleasant visits enjoyed with our legal friends Joslyn and Fairbairn, and others, but want of space forbids.

While we do not share the opinion of many over-sanguine people as to the future greatness of Petoskey, we are of the opinion that it must be a point of considerable importance.

On Monday morning we took the train to

BOYNE FALLS,

very pleasantly situated in the eastern part of this County. We found things on the move here and evidences of growth and progress present themselves on all sides. Wm. Nelson has his mill and hotel in operation, one grinding out lumber for the market and the other lush for the hungry. Mr. Nelson, always courteous, enterprising, and public spirited, is just the man for the "king bee" of an embryo town.

Carpenter & Handy have a store well filled with goods, and seem to be doing a good trade.

G. B. Mills also has a small store on another street, and will undoubtedly build up a good business.

Dr. Lewis and Wm. A. Nelson are building a store building here which will soon be completed and filled up with a stock of drugs and groceries.

Inasmuch as Boyne Falls possesses a good water power and is surrounded by a good farming country, we look upon it as a promising point.

RAYNE.

Monday afternoon Mr. Nelson accompanied us over the loveliest, straightest and best road we ever saw, and passing through a perfect "wooded prairie," to the head of Pine Lake, where we enjoyed the hospitality of one old friend—Uncle Johnny" Miller until Tuesday morning, and then returned to our post of duty by steamer *Annie*.

☞ The defense in the Tilton-Beecher scandal has got through. A few weeks more or less, and the court will be known, the disagreement of the jury is a foregone conclusion.

Runaway.—M. J. Mathews, traveling agent for the Detroit Paper Company, was robbed of $260 on the 13th while sleeping in his room at the National Hotel at Reed City. The burglars gained an entrance by turning the key in the lock with nippers. Mr. Mathews is a brother of Mrs. E. H. Green of this place.

☞ Deerfield, Lapeer county, has a wild woman. April 18th a company of men searched the woods for her, and found her on the bank of a small stream, nearly destitute of clothing, what she had being torn to shreds by the briers. She had been wading in the water, and the lower portion of her limbs were badly frozen and raised with lice. She was frightened when discovered, and began to talk and act like a maniac. One of the party, a Mr. Smith, took her to his house, and she is becoming more rational, bitterly denouncing the Roman Catholics and Masons, who, she says, have driven her mad—but she will not tell how. She is about thirty years of age, and those who have seen her believe her to have more than ordinary intelligence and education.

NORWOOD.

F. J. MEECH & Co.

NORWOOD, MICH.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions,

Also Manufacturers of

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

Lath and Shingles.

WINTER OF 1874-5.

DOWN! DOWN! DOWN

WITH HIGH PRICES.

NOW IS THE TIME

To Lay in Your Winter Supplies!

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

Again at the Front.

DRESS GOODS —OF— The LATEST PATTERNS —AT— PANIC PRICES.

CLOTHING —OF— 1st Quality & Fashionable Style —AT— BOTTOM PRICES

They Boldly Defy Competition

In Prices and Quality of Goods.

Square Dealing & One Price

Is Their Mode of Doing Business.

PORK, BEEF, —AND— GROCERIES, Choice and Very Low.

HARDWARE, NAILS, HOUSE-FIXTURES, Glass and Stone Ware, Always in Stock.

Examine Our Choice TEAs;

And You will use no other.

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts, Tinctures, Essences Oils of all kinds, Gums, Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES,

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold at cheaper as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise

DRUGS and MEDICINES

—

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

OUR BOOTS & SHOES

We consider the

BEST for the PRICE

To be found in the region.

DENIMS AND DUCKS.

WOOLEN, FLANNELS, COTTON.

YARN.

White and colored.

EVERYTHING FOUND

In Our Establishment that can be found anywhere

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

MORTGAGE SALE.

In default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage executed by Ray Dean and Rachel Parsons to Hiram Bennett and Madison Cook, Attorneys, in Franklin Mower, Oswego County, New York, bearing date the 10th day of March, 1871, and recorded on the fourth day of October, 1871, at seven o'clock p. m. in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Missaukee, and Special Michigan, in Liber one of Mortgages, on pages 70 and 71 upon which said Mortgage there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date of this notice the sum of Twenty and three dollars, principal and interest, the amount of $2,000, 00, and no proceedings at law having been had to collect the same now by reason whereof the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, has become operative; and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to recover any part of the moneys secured by said Mortgage, and the whole of said moneys remaining unpaid, and the said Mortgage being subject to foreclosure by sale of the premises therein described at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of St. Louis, in the county of Manistee, that being the place at which the Circuit Court for the county of Manistee

BRANCH LUMS,
Mortgagee.
FRANCIS MOORE,
Clerk, Oswego, N. Y.
GEO. F. BAKER,
Manistee.

Dated April 26th, 1875
EDWARDS & Dunbrack,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
(Printer's fee, $17.50.)

ADMINISTRATORS SALE — Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of the County of Emmet, and State of Michigan, made on a session of said Court held in the Township of Littlefield, Traverse, in said county, on the seventh day of April, A. D. 1875, upon the petition of the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of the late Daniel Brown, deceased, on the 22d day of March next, at the front door of the Centennial School House, in the Village of Little Traverse, at the hour of 4 o'clock of that day, the following described real estate, situate in the Township of Little Traverse, County of Emmet, State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to-wit: The South west quarter of the north west quarter of the south east quarter of section thirty-one, (31) also a piece of land commencing at the road which runs south of the north east corner of section thirty-one, (31) and running thence west sixty (60) rods, thence south forty (40) rods, thence east sixty (60) rods, thence north forty (40) rods to the south west place of beginning, all in Township four (4) North of Range five (5) West; also the south east quarter of the south east quarter of section forty-six (46), in Town thirty-six (36) North, of Range six (6) West; also the south east quarter of the north west quarter of section thirteen (13), in Town thirty-six (36) North, of Range six (6) West; also the south east quarter of the north west quarter of section thirteen (13), in Town thirty-six (36) North, Range six (6) West.

HENRY A. HOWARD, Administrator.
Dated, April 8th, 1875.

NOTICE. U.S. Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich., April 13, 1875.
Complaint having been made at this office by Nathan J. Tracy against Agustus Day, for abandoning his homestead entry No. 5441, dated Dec. 1, 1873, upon the W. ½ S. W. ¼ section 20, Township 32, North, Range 8 W., Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 23d day of June, 1875, at 1 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
SETH C. MOFFATT, Register,
TERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U.S. Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich., April 13, 1875.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Nathan J. Tracy against Agustus Day, for abandoning his homestead entry No. 5441, dated Dec. 1, 1873, upon the W. ½ S. W. ¼ section 20, Township 32, North, Range 8 W., Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 23d day of June, 1875, at 1 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
SETH C. MOFFATT, Register,
TERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U.S. Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich., April 20, 1875.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Nathan J. Tracy against Joseph Blanchard for abandoning his homestead entry No. 5442, dated Dec. 1, 1873, upon the W. ½ S. W. ¼ section 32, Township 32 N., Range 8 W., Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 23d day of June, 1875, at 1 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
SETH C. MOFFATT, Register,
TERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U.S. Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich., April 20, 1875.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Nathan Tracy against Joseph Blanchard for abandoning his homestead entry No. 5442, dated Dec. 1, 1873, upon the W. ½ of S. W. ¼ section 24, Township 32 N., Range 8 W., Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 23d day of June, 1875, at 1 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
SETH C. MOFFATT, Register,
TERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U.S. Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich., April 26, 1875.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Nathan Tracy against Joseph Blanchard for abandoning his homestead entry No. 5442, dated Dec. 1, 1873, upon the W. ½ of S. W. ¼ section 32, Township 32 N., Range 8 W., Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 23d day of June, 1875, at 1 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
SETH C. MOFFATT, Register,
TERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U.S. Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich., April 26, 1875.
Complaint having been entered at this office by John Kewaygeshick against Samuel Shiekewaygo for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5220, dated Sept. 22, 1873, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ of section 30, and the S. ½ of S. W. ¼ section 29, Township 34 N., Range 5 W., in Emmet county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24th day of July, 1875, at 1 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
SETH C. MOFFATT, Register,
TERRY HANNAH, Receiver

NOTICE—
U.S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., April 26, 1875.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Chas. Pipe against Charles Victor Vickery, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5220, dated Oct. 22, 1872, upon S. ½ of S. E. ¼ section 12, Township 33 N. R. 5 West, in Charlevoix County Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 23d day of June 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
SETH C. MOFFATT, Register,
TERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U.S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., April 26, 1875.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Chas. Pipe against Charles Victor Vickery, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5220, dated Oct. 22, 1872, upon S. ½ of S. E. ¼ section 12, Township 33 N. R. 5 West, in Charlevoix County Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 23d day of June 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
SETH C. MOFFATT, Register,
TERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

THE

SENTINEL,

THE ONLY PAPER

Published Inthe

Pine Lake Region.

Devoted to the Interests of Progress.

Aims to keep its readers posted in all current events.

Republican in Principles.

TERMS--1.50 per Annum.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

—IS—

COMPLETE,

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Done Promptly and Neatly.

Look Here--A Bargain.

I will sell my house for sale, and I will sell it cheap for cash. Inquire of E. Smith A Son Traverse, house and outside lot, being very pleasantly situated and in good repair. Also a large lot of cedar posts, which I will sell cheap for cash. Also a lot of cedar shingles. Inquire of the undersigned on the premises.
JESSE WEBB.
Sixth Arm March 27, 1875. 6m

NOTICE.

U. S. Internal Revenue

SPECIAL TAXES

May 1, 1875, to April 30, 1876.

The Revised Statutes of the United States, Sections 3,232, 3,233, 3,234, 3,235, 3,236, 3,237, 3,238, 3,239, 3,240, 3,241, 3,242, 3,243, 3,244, 3,245, 3,246, 3,247, 3,248, 3,249, 3,250, 3,251, 3,252, 3,253, 3,254, 3,255, 3,256, 3,257, 3,258, 3,259, 3,260, 3,261, 3,262, 3,263, 3,264, 3,265, 3,266, 3,267, 3,268, 3,269, 3,270, 3,271,

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, - - MAY 29 1875.

☞ Judge Moreton and his family are about to take a trip to Europe.

☞ Mr. Hoglum, a great bee-keeper of Allegan County, lost 150 swarms of bees the past winter.

☞ Darwin's inherited income is $20,000 a year. That's what comes of having a monkey for your ancestor.

☞ The National debt was reduced Two and One-third Millions of dollars during the Month of April.

☞ Another constitutional amendment is to be submitted—to raise the salaries of Judges to $2,500 per annum.

☞ Last Sunday, Henry Ward Beecher received into Plymouth Church 105 new members; seventy-five on profession of faith and thirty by letter from sister churches.

☞ The grand master of Freemasons in Iowa has decided that dancing in the lodge room is inconsistent with the good of the craft. The Masons in the State are very much exercised about it.

☞ According to the *Free Press*, some of the Detroiters who rushed to California last fall, are writing home for money to rush back with. Let those who are tired of Michigan take warning.

☞ "Ah!" said a teacher, "ah, Caroline Jones, what do you think you would have been without your good father and pious mother?" "I suppose, soon," said Caroline, who was very much struck with the soft appeal, "I suppose, mum, as I should ha' been a hoopher."

☞ The great fire at Oshkosh, Wis., last week, was even more disastrous than at first reported. The total loss is about two and a quarter millions. Three hundred families were left homeless and a large number of business establishments will not be able to go on again.

☞ A bear weighing 500 pounds was killed at a lumber camp on Rifle river, Bruin had been in the habit of stealing the provisions of the men, and only the night before his capture he carried off half a barrel of beef.

☞ After a peaceful intermission of eight or nine years, the Mexicans are going to war again. And the coming conflict bids fair, because it is a religious one, to be the bloodiest and fiercest that has ever shaked the thirsty soil of Mexico.

☞ The long battle between the homeopaths and allopaths has been settled by a kind of compromise, in which the little pills obtain recognition from the large doses. The Legislature appropriates $6 000 for two years to establish a chair of homeopathy at Ann Arbor, under the direction of the Regent. The money cannot be diverted from that purpose.

☞ The Brooklyn bridge is to be beaten before it is finished. Its river abutment is to be constructed over the Frith of Forth, Scotland will-to the lengest in the world. The height will be 150 feet, and number of spans nearly one-hundred. The great span in the center is to be 1,500 feet or nearly one-third of a mile in width and the smaller spans 150 feet. It will cost about $10 000,000.

☞ A Southern paper states that the manufacture of alligator leather has now become an important branch of industry. The skins come chiefly from Florida and Louisiana, and the hunting and skinning of the animals for their hides is extensively pursued. About 20,000 skins are tanned every year. They are manufactured in various parts of the United States, and a number are exported to England and France. The French, owing to their superior methods of tanning, are formidable competitors.

☞ The Beecher-Tilton law suit is now near its close. Most people quietly await the result of the long, tedious and well fought investigation. But a few enterprising reporters take pride in getting by the nose and lead it in front of every one they meet. The editor of the New York Sun, which is in a row with Bonner against Beecher, and very zealous for Tilton, thinks a bad thing for Tilton that he should receive the testimony of the great minister to-day about noon-money. Respectable people everywhere who feel their judgment in favor the Cole will hesitate when they read the last report of the testimony of Beecher to-day.

☞ *Newcastown Mercury Journal* says that Lieut-Col Hon. H. Nye recently appointed commandant of cadets at West Point, is an old Irish gentleman. He was formerly in the service of the late Emperor Cury from 1850 to 1851, except the regular army at the beginning of the war and served with honor through the whole conflict.

☞ The State Swamp Land Board of Control have determined that they will let the contract for constructing the Mackinaw & Marquette railroad under the provisions of an act of the recent legislature approved April 19th, 1875. Sealed proposals may be sent to said Board, in the city of Lansing, until noon on Tuesday June 1st. A first class railroad must be built, and payment taken wholly in lands to be selected within the counties of Mackinac, Chippewa, Schoolcraft, and Marquette, at a ratio of not exceeding sixteen sections of State Swamp land for each mile to any company that shall construct and have it in running order by Dec ember 31st, 1877.

M Jenalt, of Paris, who knew Prince Louis Napoleon personally, has been writing a life of him. Of his personal appearance he says: "His movements were slovenly and awkward; his form was long, ungainly and angular, was three times out, he is bright; his shoulders were stooped, and at his sides dangled long, listless arms that might have belonged to a boatman and which terminated in hands of extraordinary size, not shapely nor graceful, but force in their perfect. He wore an ill fitting black coat that gave him the appearance of an undertaker, and a black cravat, fastened with a long bow, the ends of which hung carelessly over his coat flaps. Emerging from a quantity of ill worn black or just like a gnome of fire, was a face irrigated by attentive. It was animated at first by a haughty expression and emotionless eyes. I was soon fascinated by the long gazey, the small gaunt, dark hair of adventure, was that character and his physiognomy."

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, to continue to to sell lots as said on long time on reasonable

FARMS:

The timber is beech, maple, cedar, etc., with some pine and cedar, and would be sold cleared by or blocks.

135 Acres on State road, one mile from Charlevoix, Norwood road or county line, two miles cleared on the premises of the premises, on a good road. Price, $1,500.

120 Acres 1 mi les from Charlevoix, 1 mile only on Pine Lake; about log house, fair wood cleared. Price $1,000.

40 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix; 15 to 20 cleared. Price, $200.

175 Acres three and a half miles from Charlevoix, Norwood road or county line, two cleared on the premises of the premises, on a good road. Price, $1,500.

120 Acres 1 mile from Charlevoix, on Town road; good brook on them; no improvements. Price, $200.

No better water can be found anywhere. Add ress to close and further showed in person, or can further particulars apply to

H. T. CHITWOOD.

45tf Charlevoix, Mich

Boyne Falls House,

Boyne Falls, Mich.

In close connection to Depot. Good accommodation for guests.

43tf WM. STEERE, Prop.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT

FOR THE CURE OF

INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

Dr. Trask has engaged for twenty years in a course of experiments upon the medicinal properties and power of vegetables, separate and combined. At the age of seventy years he succeeded in presenting to the world, as the result of his experiments, a preparation of vegetables which has the power of which in removing inflammation from any part of the human system.

His discovery consists in a combination of those powerful vegetables which will thoroughly and effectually cure all kinds of inflammation.

Certain, it is, that the most malignant and unprecedented cancers which has attended the use of this in the cure of diseases, simply by once or two greatest discovery of the age, and cure of a full and thorough investigation of its properties.

It never fails, when those remains subjected to receive a natural and healthy action to the capillary vessels of the body, and equalize the circulation of the blood. By this means a controlling power is gained over the most inflammatory diseases, and cures are effected in less time and other remedies failed.

Such is the power of its combination, that it penetrates to the very center of the human frame; every bone and muscle, sinew and ligament is reached, and each organ receives of its purifying and healing influence as much as nearly such material as is required.

Numerous instances are on record where this remedy has proved helpful to people in one day more than three months' powerful medicines failed to give relief. In fact, in many cases this has been the case in following up the treatment.

No patient ever used it but what would recommend it to their friends and neighbors.

For Inflammatory Rheumatism this Ointment is the most remedy ever prepared. For Dysentery it should be rubbed in warm.

In miscreative cases out of a hundred, not a single case failed to give satisfaction. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price.

For Nervous Diseases no remedy is equal to it.

Affections of the Spine, Rheumatism, Lameness, Stopped Joints, Bone pain, Pleurisy, Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Asthma, the Tumor Bone, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Swellings, Sore Eyes, Burns, Scalds, etc., will be relieved by the use of this Ointment.

Dr. Trask, Box 4586, Draper, Station, N. Y.

Carpenter & Bartholomew

CARPENTER & BA

Cheap Cash Store is just the Place to Buy Your Goods!

SOUTH SIDE OF BRIDGE STREET, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

MEDICAL HALL,

CHARLEVOIX,

DRUGS

And Dye Stuffs,

Patent Medicines

Stationery, Ink and Pens.

And Pocket Cutlery.

Perfumeries and Hair Oils

The Self Adjusting Truss

Prescriptions Compounded

Day or Night.

Cash.

GEO. W. CROUTER.

BOOTS & SHOES,

Robert Hollon,

CUSTOM WORK

Hemlock Bark!

G. B. MILLS,

DEALER IN

Gen'l Merchandise,

Boyne Falls, Mich.

Located adjacent to railroad, and careful attention is paid to the wants of customers.

Cash Paid for Country Produce

People in the vicinity of the railroad and the head of Pine Lake, will now make it for their interests to call and examine goods and prices.

May 22, 1875.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

LAND

AND

Colection Agents,

Petoskey City, Mich.

Farms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

We are now preparing an Abstract of Title of Emmet County. It will be completed in a few weeks, and we can then furnish Abstracts on short notice

Charges Reasonable.

We have some of the most desirable lots fronting on the line of Dunning Lots which we offer at very low figures

No. 1. 40 acres. Plum rate forming four Situated 2½ miles from Little Traverse bay and Petoskey, Emmet county, Mich. Price $200. Section 30, Town 36 North, Range 6 west.

No. 2. 40 acres. S½ of nw¼ section 10 Town 33 North, of Range 5 west. 1½ is Petoskey City, with is now a thriving smelting town, it will sell at a bargain.

No. 3. 186 Acres. N½ of se¼, and of sw¼ and fractional lot 4 of section 33. Will be sold in separate descriptions if so desired. Has a large creek running through it, with never failing water power. Well timbered. Will be sold cheap for cash. This is one of the best farms in the country for a person wishing to engage in the milling business.

We have also a great many descriptions Farming lands near Petoskey City, which I will sell at reasonable prices. Some of the lots have good buildings improvements, and will be easily be made into farms.

H. O. ROSE & CO.

Petoskey, May 29, 1875.

1-tf

NORWOOD.

F. J. MEECH & Co.

NORWOOD, MICH.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions,

Also Manufacturers of

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

Lath and Shingles.

WINTER OF 1874-5.

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WITH HIGH PRICES.

NOW IS THE TIME

To Lay in Your Winter Supplies!

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Again at the Front.

DRESS GOODS —OF— The LATEST PATTERNS —AT— PANIC PRICES.

CLOTHING OF Is' Quality & Fashionable Style —AT— BOTTOM PRICES

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In Prices and Quality of Goods.

Square Dealing & One Price

Is Their Mode of Doing Business.

PORK, BEEF, —AND— GROCERIES, Choice and Very Low.

HARDWARE, NAILS, HOUSE-FIXTURES, Glass and Stone Ware, Always in Stock.

Examine Our Choice TEAs;

And You will use no other.

OUR BOOTS & SHOES We consider the BEST for the PRICE To be found in the region.

DENIMS AND DUCKS, WOOLEN, FLANNELS, COTTON, YARN,

EVERYTHING FOUND

In Our Establishment that can be found anywhere.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY - - MAY. 29, 1875

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive daily, at 1 M. depart at 1 P. M.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

Local News.

Gold is worth 1 1-16 1—8.

Gleesons cut shingles at the mill.

Mosina Stockman has got lots of new goods.

Quarterly meeting to-morrow. Love-feast at 9 A. M.

The Ventilator is doing a good business this Spring.

The schooner *Emma* returned from Alpena Thursday with lath and shingles.

The small schooner *Florah* left Thursday with a load of potatoes for Alpena.

T. W. Nichols of the head of Pine Lake, gave us a call on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Bonsall, of this village, left on Thursday for Detroit, by propeller *Idaho*

From the *Progress* we learn that H. Sap Gillespie cultivated 20 persons at Elk Rapids, Sunday, May 9th.

Locals.—This is the off week; We don't know why it is, but there are no news and nothing to write about.

✓The editor of the Charlevoix *Sentinel* is puffed up because a schooner has been named after him.—*Northport Tribune.*

✓ Personal.—S. P. Phelps, M. D., of Big Rapids, arrived in town yesterday, to spend a few days.

Fire.—Two barns on the farm of W. S. Baker, in Norwood township, were destroyed by fire on the night of the 26th.

Married.—Brother Gemberling, of the *Progress*, has returned home with a wife. The happy couple have our sympathies.

The propeller *City of Traverse* is now making regular trips between Traverse City and Chicago.

—The Grand Traverse Congregational Conference will hold its next session in Burks, June 15—17, 1875.

The *Idaho* stopped here on her way up on the 21st and again Thursday on her way down. Capt Penny looks as natural as ever upon the pilot house.

Personal.—Hon. P. M Parks, of Northport, will preach at the school house in this village to-morrow at 10:30: Rev. J. W. Miller at the usual evening hour.

New goods! New goods! Piles of them just received at Carpenter & Bartholomew's. Call and see them. No trouble to show goods or give prices.

✓ Lake Michigan is about 50cms inches lower this season than last, and as a consequence, this effects the depth of water in the harbors along the shore.

The citizens of Alpena have put a dredge at work digging away the bar at the mouth of Thunder Bay River. They intend to have seven feet at low stage of water.

✓ The schooner *W. A. Smith* left on Thursday for Alpena and Saginaw with a half cargo of about 800 bushels of potatoes. She will return with a cargo of salt.

It is again stated on undoubted authority that the Northern Transportation Company's boats will not run this season. An appraiser has been appointed preparatory to sale of the stock.

The homestead entries were larger at the United States land Office at Traverse City during the month of April than ever before in a single month. They numbered 270.

✓ We understand that Hon. John Nichols, who formerly managed the affairs of Gen. W. Esterly & Co., of this place, has been appointed Superintendent of the Furniture Company's works at Whitewater, Wis.

New classes.—By Idaho Thursday, Fox Rose and Buttars received a full line of new goods of the latest styles and superior quality. The reputation of this house is widely established and the public know just what to expect without telling them.

Tariff.—Hon. A. H. Turner and Hon. Allen Potter returned from the Boyne river Wednesday, with a splendid lot of trout. Mr. Turner and partner Mr. Potter, will retrap later in the season.

Byron Sez feels so big that he won't speak to any of his old acquaintances On reason is that his brother owns a ship, and the other is that he has just received a large stock of groceries and dry goods. Don't see anything to feel big about.

✓ Say Sez one of the owners of the schooner *W. A. Smith* formerly followed the occupation of house carpenter,—and several buildings stand in this village, as evidences of his skill in this direction. He has abandoned his old calling and gone sailing. He can't go aloft to furl top sails as the office ought, and some one who knows says he has taken a ladder aboard so that he can go from the deck and not be compelled to climb the shrouds.

Gamblers.—"Peg leg Dave," the notorious gambler and his crowd were in town Sunday, and being unable to procure a room anywhere in town he went to "speculate" they appropriated a lumber pile in the mill yard, where considerable money is said to have changed hands in a short time.

The Charlevoix and Elk Rapids papers are both after that notorious individual Ford Home Interesting correspondence is published in the *Sentinel* relative to Ford's three years sojourn in the State Prison.—*Northport Tribune.*

Auction.—An auction store, selling prin cipally clothing, has been in operation during the latter part of the week. A boy with a bell has made the day and night hideous with his cries, and the reverbations of his bell.

The schooner *Agnes* took a cargo of 100 cords of wood from the head of Pine Lake this week, paying $3.00 per cord to enter. She experienced some difficulty in getting out with it, owing to her broad bottom and the narrow channel. She is expected back for another cargo.

Correction.—A horse in the possession of Rev. Mr. Cole, of this village, belonging to one of the Petoskey, came near losing his life at the hands of some villain at Petoskey, recently. Though some motive of spite toward Mr. Cole or the owner of the horse, the scoundrel undertook to sever the jugular vein of the animal but, failing to cut quite deep enough, the animal lived.

The Excursion.—The *Fox Rambler*, excursion from Petoskey to Charlevoix last Sunday, although not largely patronized, was a pleasant affair. Through with the notorious "Peg leg Dave," and his crowd, a select party of ladies and gentlemen came down, among whom were found et our fat and jolly friend Ross of the *Democrat* Mr. J. H. Kendell, Railroad conductor, Mr. Benson, proprietor of the McKinnon House, Cross Lake, Mr. Appleton, Ticket Agent at Petoskey, H. O. Rose and others. In the afternoon a small party chartered the schooner *Alanson* for a trip up the lake, which was greatly enjoyed. We hope there excursions will occur frequently.

Programme of the S. S. Association of Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

The S. S. Association of Antrim and Charlevoix counties will meet at the Norwood School House, Tuesday, June 29th, 1875, at 10:30 P. M. All friends of Sabbath Schools are invited to attend and take part in the discussion

TUESDAY 29.

7:30 P. M. Preacher, Rev C. S. Coulter; Alternate, Rev. W. H. Wellington.

WEDNESDAY, 30

9—10 A. M.—Prayer meeting.

10—11.—Will anyone of S. S. in the cause of Christ more than successful school? Rev. J. L. Mails and John Cole.

11—12.—Exegesis of Luke 18:16. Rev J. W. H. Carlisle.

2—3. P. M.—Shall we encourage children's prayer meetings, young people's prayer meetings or female prayer meetings? Rev. H. C. Schofield and Chas. L. Cole.

3—3:45.—Is it well to hold teachers' meetings with the other pupils present? Rev. A. Wiggins and J. J. McAlister.

3:45—4:30.—Best means of preserving order. Rev. J. B. Hall and Wm Kanaffy.

4:30—5:15.—How shall we secure the attendance of adults? Rev. Chris Engel and John Jolliffe.

7:30.—What is holiness, and how may it best be taught? Rev. F. M Ireland and S. W. Wood.

THURSDAY, JULY 1.

9—10 A. M.—Prayer meeting.

10—11.—What is efficient

Rev J. L. Dalls.

11—12.—should non-professors occupy important positions in the S. S? Rev. J. R. Savage and E. Smith.

2—3. P. M.—Best inducements to regular attendance. Rev. N. E. Fuller and Wm. Greenmun.

3—4:15.—Childrens' meeting. Rev. H. Kinney and Rev. C. N. Coulter

4:15—5.—Spelling match, Sixteen words. Rev. G. W. Wood.

7:30.—Sacred geography; its manner and how to teach it. Rev. J. Wheeler and A. C. Lewis

Rev. W. Wood,

The Prosecuting Attorney of Emmet County.

After regarding the man who fills a position which ought naturally to imply honor and worth, we are led to inquire what manner of people live in the county of Emmet, that they should elect such a thing as Charles Raymond Ford, to such a position?

The impression on the public mind is that he is an unmitigated scoundrel and social impostor. We learn from the authorities of the States Prison at Jackson that he has served a term of three years penal servitude for the crime of forgery Such being the case, we believe that he is debarred from holding any office under the laws of the State, and also by virtue of his crime, deprived of the right of voting. We should not have considered it worth while to have noticed the matter, but the fact that he has been elected by his associates in the county is of itself a reflection upon the community in general. Such things ought not to be. We believe the office in question should be suppressed. Such a thing as to have the morals of a community at the mercy of any scum of honor or decency (—) and who may become the law of repute, is another proof of the assertion—we practice, now universally admitted, that he has but little regard for the preservation for property by the Board of Auditing Attorney.—*Progress*

Cheap Schools.

There is no doubt that the chief reason why the most need to do away with the Country Superintendence of Schools is, that there was a desire to cheapen the cost of common Schools. It was alleged that the salaries of County Superintendents were too high, and that every township could appoint its own Superintendent and have the business done cheaper. Many townships have done so, and the result is, that in the majority of cases the schools have been ruined. Inspectors were appointed by the Boards of Education in many townships, who had no qualifications for the position, and who were not required to attend any meetings of inspectors. Another cause was the appointment of inspectors who were not competent to judge the qualifications of teachers. Many townships have done away with the system of inspection altogether, and have left the whole matter of examining teachers in the hands of the Director. Under this system good teachers are driven out of the schools, and poor ones are employed. Many townships have done away with the system of inspection altogether, and have left the whole matter of examining teachers in the hands of the Director. Under this system good teachers are driven out of the schools, and poor ones are employed. Many townships have done away with the system of inspection altogether, and have left the whole matter of examining teachers in the hands of the Director. Under this system good teachers are driven out of the schools, and poor ones are employed.—*Grand Rapids Herald.*

Rather the unnecessary absence of the writer has the matter went from Shipland to inform the *Progress*. Of course every body can see through our forgetting either the Gentleman's Sentinel or the Traverse City *Eagle*. By the way, we are pleased to notice the young man does not spell home with a "u" any more—knowing that he has attended "spelling schools" within the past few weeks.—*Eagle.*

Gleesons as a monopolist is proud of $14,750.00 as bonds! Individualism, below a floating debt of $4,672,949. Per otherwise last year footed $197,400,000, while the number of lives that yielded up their existence to the ravishing hooves forced up 1,820,621 only 46,423 less than all the hungerers of Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville and Milwaukee combined. And they don't kill off her hogs.

✓ The Charlevoix *Sentinel* intend upon its fourth year a few days since. No paper ever worked more earnestly and faithfully for the development of the region in which it established than the *Sentinel* has done. It has been successful and seems to be winning it.—*Herald.*

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his services to the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity and has just purchased a good stock of goods in the drug line, and

JUST RECEIVED

A complete assortment of medicines such as

Fluid Extracts,

Tinctures,

Essences

Oils of all kinds,

Gums,

Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES.

A fresh stock, such as Ayers, Jayne and Wells' Family Medicines always on hand.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house with different goods.

I Keep What I Advertise

MORTGAGE SALE.

By which default has been made in the conditions of a mortgage bearing date the 1st day of March, A. D. 1873, executed by Elias Pratt, of Bay Township, Antrim county, Michigan, party of the first part, to Charles H. Parker, of Grand Traverse County, Michigan, party of the second part, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said county of Antrim, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1873, in Liber 15 of Mortgages, on page 200, which said mortgage was duly assigned by said Charles H. Parker, party of the second part, to Jacob Hoffman, of Grand Traverse County, Michigan, party of the third part, by an assignment dated the 1st day of March, A. D. 1873, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds aforesaid, in Liber 15 of Mortgages, on page 201, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Three Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars and Fifty-two Cents, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, and the whole thereof remaining unpaid, and the power of sale contained in said mortgage having become operative by reason of such default, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, and all that certain piece or parcel of land situate and being in the County of Antrim, and State of Michigan, known and described as follows, to-wit: The South West quarter of the North East quarter of Section Thirty-three (33), in Township Thirty-two (32) North, Range Five (5) West, containing forty acres of land more or less, which said premises will be sold at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the County Court House in the village of Bellaire, in said county of Antrim, (that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county of Antrim) on Monday, the 3rd day of May, A. D. 1875, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs of sale as provided by statute and in said mortgage agreed.

Dated, April 9th, 1875.

FRANCIS PALMS,
Assignee of Mortgage.

Lowden & Hemmings,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Business Address, Petoskey, Mich.

1st pub. April 10th, 1875. 6m

NOTICE. U.S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., April 5, 1875.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Nathan Tracy against John Brickford for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5417, dated Dec. 2, 1872, upon the W ½ of S. W. ¼ section 24, Township 30, N. R. 2 West, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 2nd day of June, 1875, at 10 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
1 PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U.S. Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich., April 5, 1875.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Nathan Tracy against John Brickford for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5418, dated Dec. 2, 1872, upon the W ½ of S. W. ¼ section 24, Township 30, North, Range 6 West, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 2nd day of June, 1875, at 10 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
1 PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U.S. Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich., April 10, 1875.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Peter McGregor against John H. Mandenaw, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5413, dated Dec. 2, 1872, upon the E ½ of S. W. ¼ and the W. ½ of S. E. ¼ of Section 7, Township 30 North, Range 6 West, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 2nd day of June, 1875, at 10 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
2 PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U.S. Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich., April 10, 1875.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Nathan Tracy against John Brickford for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5414, dated Dec. 2, 1872, upon the E ½ of S. W. ¼ and W. ½ of S. E. ¼ of Section 7, Township 30 North, Range 6 West, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 2nd day of June, 1875, at 10 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
2 PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U.S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., April 5, 1875.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Geo. Pope against Charles Upton Woolsey, for abandoning his Homestead Entry, No. 5226, dated Oct. 22, 1872, upon the N ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 23, Township 33 N. R. 5 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 22d day of June, 1875, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., April 14, 1875.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John S. Widmer, against Edward Sawyer, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5242, dated Oct. 2, 1872, upon the N. ½ of S. E. ¼ of Section 34, Township 31, North, range 7 west, in Kasson township, Grand Traverse county, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 26th day of June, 1875, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE.
U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., April 17, 1875.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Peter McGregor against John H. Mandenaw Son, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5414, dated Dec. 2, 1872, upon the W ½ of S. W. ¼ and the N. ½ of S. E. ¼ of Section 7, Township 30 North, Range 6 West, in Grand Traverse County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 2nd day of June, 1875, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
52 PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U.S. Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich., April 10, 1875.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Nathan J. Tracy against John Brickford for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5415, dated Nov. 25, 1872, upon the E ½ of S. W. ¼ and W. ½ of S. E. ¼ of Section 7, Township 30 North, Range 6 West, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 2nd day of June, 1875, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
52 PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U.S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., April 5, 1875.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Nathan J. Tracy against Edward Brickford for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5416, dated Nov. 25, 1872, upon the E ½ of S. W. ¼ and W. ½ of S. E. ¼ of Section 7, Township 30 North, Range 6 West, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 2nd day of June, 1875, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U.S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., April 5, 1875.

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SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

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Traverse City, Mich., April 14, 1875.

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SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

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U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., April 17, 1875.

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SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

Time is Money

Save It.

And Buy Your Goods at Home.

OLD FLETCH.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has just brought in a fresh supply of Groceries, which he will sell at the lowest cash prices for cash.

CALL and SEE.

All kinds of Grain Furs, etc., taken in exchange for goods.

W. F. FLETCHER.

South Arm, Dec. 1st, 1874.

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms of payment, the following desirable

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. They have been located for some years, and are

FIRST - QUALITY

as regards soil and hardwood timber:

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W ½ of neq of section 21.
S½ of seq " 22.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 34.
N. E ¼ of " 34.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

E½ of sec. of section 35.
W. ½ of neq " 29.
S. eq of seq. " 29.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 32.
Lots 4 of " 32.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. w. ¼ of sec. of section 9.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

N. ½ of sec. of section 16.
S. w. ¼ of seq
N. ½ of seq.

The last three descriptions, containing 200 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls Station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For price, terms etc., address

AMOS FOX, Charlevoix.

New Harness Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he is now prepared to do work in his line promptly and in the most workmanlike manner.

REPAIRING

A specialty. May be found at the old Heers stand, opposite Fox, Rose & Buttars' store.

CHESTER DENTON.

Charlevoix, August 8, 1874.

GUNTON HOUSE,

Traverse City, Mich.,

JAMES K. GUNTON,

Proprietor.

A Free Bus to and from the Boats & Rail road station.

BROOK TROUT

Here in abundance, and fine pleasure boats built by Daugherty & Carr, of Charlevoix.

J. K. G.

ANDREW D. D. McCABE.

Charlevoix Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

To Consumptives.

A PREACHER OF THE GOSPEL having cured himself of Consumption in its worst stages,feels being prompted by gratitude to the most afflicted physicians, desires to make known to the same (which proves successful in every case) the means of cure. Those wishing the Receipt, (free of charge) will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings Co., New York.

Look Here--A Bargain.

I will sell my entire stock, lumber planed if required on the mill at the mouth of Pine Lake, on Section 11, Township 33 North, Range 5 West, consisting of Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Cedar Posts, all of good quality, and in good condition and well worth the money asked for them. Will sell on easy terms.

South Arm March 9, 1875. tfm

Hemlock Bark!

Contract for Any Amount

$75 A WEEK to Agents to introduce an entirely new and useful article. Address, with stamp, Novelty Manufacturing Co., Bath, Maine.

THE

SENTINEL,

THE ONLY PAPER

Published in the

Pine Lake Region.

Devoted to the Interests of Progress.

Aims to keep its readers posted in all current events.

Republican in Principles.

TERMS--1.50 per Annum.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

COMPLETE,

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Done Promptly and Neatly.

LAWSON'S CURATIVE

the only remedy ever discovered that will

Positively Cure

NEURALGIA, SCIATICA,

AND

RHEUMATISM,

Common forms of disobedience have seldom to guire the use of more than one bottle.

ONE BOTTLE usually breaks CHILL DISPEPSIA, FEVERISH, ness.

One or two bottles always cures CHILL-BLAINS, CHAPPED FEET, TOOTHACHE, NEURALGIA, QUINSY, TONSIL AGUE, SICK HEADACHE,

One Bottle is a sure cure for NERVOUS HEADACHE, LAME BACK, DIPTHERIA, or SORE THROAT.

Price, One Dollar.

Ef If you are afflicted, send in your cards for life article; he will get it for you, or send ONE DOLLAR BY MAIL to us and it will be sent you.

LAWSON CHEMICAL CO.,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

SOLD IN CITY AND COUNTRY BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

At Wholesale, by all Wholesale Druggists in Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, Detroit and Toledo.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, a quantity to be put down and delivered on board the cars at Petoskey, at

FARMS:

The timber is beech, maple, cedar, and some pine and tamarack, and each of the following described parcels,

115 Acres on State road, one mile from Charlevoix, Antrim county, on which are two acres cleared at the residence of the aforesaid Nowell Hess. Price, $1,000.

120 Acres in same town and county, one mile from the Indian road, one hundred acres cleared at the residence of Peter Lafave. Price, $1,000.

40 Acres 2 miles south of the above, two acres of land cleared. Price, $200.

175 Acres of timber land 3 miles from the above; also 80 acres more of good land, part cleared and house thereon. Price, $2,000.

234 Acres on State road 4 miles from Charlevoix; one hundred hundred acres cleared and well improved. Price, $3,000.

160 Acres of timber land convenient to the above. Price, $600.

107 Acres of timber land 3 miles from Charlevoix and 4 miles from Boyne Falls, on which is a good log house. Price, $300.

80 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix, 40 acres from four hundred cedar posts cut through and cut. Timber land for any of the above, Price, $600.

120 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, cedar posts cut through on this; no timber to speak. $500.

No better stock can be found anywhere. All the houses and streets shown in front.

For further particulars apply to

H. L. MILLER.

Charlevoix, Mich.

BLACKSMITHING.

The subscriber would inform the citizens of South Arm and vicinity that he has opened his shop for the purpose of doing all kinds of work in the line of

Horse Shoeing a Specialty.

Also repairing carriages, making and mending gaps, axes and edge tools. He does cash business.

WM. J. VOTE.

Nessonville, Jan. 1, 1875. 13-tf.

ADVERTISING: Cheapest, Best, and Surest.—All persons who contemplate making contracts for advertising in any newspaper in the United States or Canada, can learn the cost of such advertising by addressing GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, No. 41 Park Row, New York. Every advertiser in that list knows what he is talking about. Send 20 cents for the 100-page pamphlet.

H. L. MILLER.

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

and

SOFT

FIRST - QUALITY

SEASONED

LUMBER

ALSO

LATH

SHINGLES

CEDAR POSTS

Chicago Box Shook

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED TO ORDER

ON SHORT NOTICE

BILLS FILLED

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, SHUTTERS, STORE FRONTS

SEASONED

LUMBER

Orders in quantities to suit purchasers solicited.

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, a quantity to be put down on skids on land near the Indian Mill.

FARMS:

The timber is beech, maple, cedar, and some pine and tamarack, and each of the following described parcels,

115 Acres on State road, one mile from Charlevoix, Antrim county, on which are two acres cleared at the residence of the aforesaid Nowell Hess. Price, $1,000.

120 Acres in same town and county, one mile from the Indian road, one hundred acres cleared at the residence of Peter Lafave. Price, $1,000.

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120 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, cedar posts cut through on this; no timber to speak. $500.

No better stock can be found anywhere. All the houses and streets shown in front.

For further particulars apply to

H. L. LEHEARDY.

Charlevoix, Mich

Free! Free! Free!

The Pioneer.

A late issue illustrated newspaper containing the latest news, and a choice compound of literature, sent free to any address for one year.

Send for it. At Once.

It will not cost you a penny cent. No humbug. Address in confidence,

J. E. LEHEARDY,
Lansing, Mich.

Employment.

Agents Wanted.

How to make money rapidly, honestly and independently, without capital, by engaging in the most popular business of the day. Full particulars, directions, &c., sent free by mail. Those who want permanent, profitable employment, should address at once. Don't delay. Now is the time. Those already employed, who improve their spare moments, can greatly increase their incomes without interfering with their regular duties. Address, SAML. LAWRENCE & CO., Box 5124, Boston, Mass.

Star Earth Boring Auger

Within 5 Hours' labor anybody can bore and mount one of our wells. Those in Boring Business make $20 to $30 per day. Send for illustrated Pamphlet. Address

Reading Manufacturing Co.,
Reading, Mich.

A FORTUNE!

How to obtain it and remain at home.

HO TO BLACK HILLS! TO ORDER

Any person sending their address at once will receive information worth hundreds of dollars, entirely free. Fortunes await some one. Address H. L. LOWMAN, Detroit City, Wyandotte.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed to make and sell Stencil Dies. Name paper and address. Circulars free. Address, S. M. SPENCER, Brattleboro, Vt.

Advertiser's Gazette.

A Journal of information for Advertisers. Edition of 9,000 copies. Published weekly. Terms, $2 per annum, in advance.

Five specimen copies sent to persons sending their address. Office, No. 41 Park Row, New York.

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., Editors and Pub.

GEO. W. EMERSON & CO.

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

and

SOFT

FIRST - QUALITY

SEASONED

LUMBER

ALSO

LATH

SHINGLES

CEDAR POSTS

Chicago Box Shook

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED TO ORDER

ON SHORT NOTICE

BILLS FILLED

Good Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm of South Arm on Jordan River. Will sell on trade for village property, cash, clear timber, rock elm and black ash. Log house, and barn 20x36.

Inquire of H. J. KELLER.

South Arm, March 26, tf. 27

MOST EXTRAORDINARY Terms for Advertising are offered for Newspapers in MICHIGAN! Send for list of papers and schedule of rates. Address, Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row New York. Estab'd to editors of this paper.

The Sentinel,

Published every Saturday by

WILLARD A. SMITH,

--EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.--

OFFICE -- Postoffice Building, On Bridge Street

Terms of Subscription:
$1.50 per Annum, In Advance.
To fit. FOR SIX MONTHS.

JOB PRINTING executed in a good style and on reasonable terms.

Business Directory.

A. H. ALDRICH, County Surveyor, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Notary Public and Justice of the Peace, Charlevoix, Mich.

BYRON SEE, County Treasurer, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. A. JENNE, General Insurance Agent, Charlevoix, Mich.

M. A. FREEMAN, Register in Bankruptcy, Charlevoix, Mich.

JESS M. HUNT, Superintendent of Schools and County Clerk, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. P. [illegible], Attorney at Law, North [illegible], Mich.

LOVEL H. [illegible], Attorney at law, Traverse City, Mich.

EDWARD [illegible], Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

ROBERT MILLER, Custom Blacksmith, Centreville, Mich. Particular Attention paid to horse-shoeing.

MOSES INGALLS, Milliner. Millinery in all the latest styles kept constantly on hand. Charlevoix Mich.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Boots and Shoes, Tin and Hardware, Stoves, Stovepipe, Trunks, Furniture, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

D. [illegible], Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Office in Dorcas Store, Charlevoix, Mich.

F. J. MESICH & SON, Norwood, Mich., Manufacturers of cedar posts and shingles.

WM. HARRIS, Judge of Probate for Charlevoix County. Probate Office in Court House, Charlevoix. Court is held at Charlevoix on the first Monday of each month at two o'clock A.M.

D. [illegible], Attorney at Law, Petoskey. Will attend to business entrusted to his care promptly. Collections a specialty. Office in Petoskey House block, Petoskey, Mich.

C. PAILTHORP, *Attorney and Counselor at Law,* Boyne Falls, Mich.

DR. LITTLE and BRO., Physicians and Surgeons, Resident Physicians, Charlevoix County, Mich.

The Campbell House,
TRAVERSE CITY MICH.
H. D. CAMPBELL, Prop.

R. W. COY,
Dealer in General Merchandise
TRAVERS CITY, ANTRIM CO., MICH.

H. A. ROLLINS,
LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Groceries and Provisions.
The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and farm produce.
1yl H. A. ROLLINS.

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves.

Has constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

A well selected stock of Shelf Hardware.

Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and a good stove.

Cash Paid for Old Copper.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $1.50 per Annum. Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. Always in Advance.

Vol. VII. No. 6. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., JUNE, 1875. 5. Whole No. 32?

Read This.

The following instructive dialogue was overheard the other day:

Brown—Say, Jones, you seem to be looking lazy; lose of appetite, eating too much, Jones?

Jones—Why, I bought at

BYRON SEE'S

Grocery and Provision Store. Cheapest place in town. It is a good place to trade.

Brown—Is that so? Can I get as good cheese as I can buy there?

Jones—Yes, of course you can. It can't be all alike. He says he buys a cheese whenever and I guess he does, from the way he sells it.

Law and Real Estate Office

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich.

IMPROVED FARMS and WILD LANDS for sale. Taxes paid, Collections made, and money loaned for. ABSTRACTS of Titles to all lands in the counties of Emmet, Antrim, Charlevoix and Benzie. Agent for lands of contributors to Traverse Bay, who are known as Bowen Settlers, and unprejudiced citizens are requested to call on me before purchasing elsewhere. All communications will receive prompt attention.

April 1st, 1874.

CHARLEVOIX HOUSE,

Charlevoix Mich.

A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

The proprietor, having had a long experience in the line of business, flatters himself that he can make it pleasant and convenient for the traveling public and business men as a stopping place. Terms reasonable.

Land Department

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 20, 1874.

NOTICE.

To Trespassers on Pine Lands:

We hereby warn all persons against cutting timber from the lands of this company, as the law will be rigorously enforced against all trespassers. Those who are determined to stop the unlawful depredations upon our lands, and to secure full compensation will be paid for all stumpage which will strictly prosecute all parties found cutting timber contrary to the provisions of this notice.

WM. A. ROWAT, Chief Clerk.
D. DAVIES BRUNDAGE, Solicitor.

1875. 1875.

Spring and Summer

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

PETOSKEY.

Mr. Lincoln is Postmaster.

Springfield Illinois Journal:

Mr. Lincoln before he moved to Springfield Illinois, was Postmaster in a small Western town. The office was poor and Lincoln was poorer than the office. It was known that he was hard up, and it was soon found that he would accept any position. A friend thinking like others, that Lincoln could do more with the office than the business required, went to Washington and got the appointment for him. Mr. Lincoln thanked his friend and went home and told his wife that now they had the old cooking—and he did the cooking in the family. It was soon found that the General received more letters than all the rest of the town. When any one wanted to know if there was any thing for him he would call and ask Mr. Lincoln, and he would look over the letters, and if there was any for the man who called he would hand it to him. If there was none he would say so. He was not long in finding out that the people were paying the postage on the letters, and he soon found out that the postage was due on most of the letters. He would look at the letter, and if it was from a friend he would say, "Here is a letter from my friend Jones, I will keep it until he comes in and pays the postage on it." Or, "Here is a letter from my friend Smith, I will keep it until he comes in and pays the postage on it." Or, "Here is a letter from my friend Brown, I will keep it until he comes in and pays the postage on it." Or, "Here is a letter from my friend Johnson, I will keep it until he comes in and pays the postage on it." Or, "Here is a letter from my friend Thompson, I will keep it until he comes in and pays the postage on it." Or, "Here is a letter from my friend Williams, I will keep it until he comes in and pays the postage on it." Or, "Here is a letter from my friend Wilson, I will keep it until he comes in and pays the postage on it." Or, "Here is a letter from my friend Young, I will keep it until he comes in and pays the postage on it." Or, "Here is a letter from my friend Zimmerman, I will keep it until he comes in and pays the postage on it."

SELECTED.

Cheaper to the Sea.

Last week we called attention to the fact that the surplus of railroad power was merely passing sentiment. We showed that the control of the Canal States from all has already gone for beyond the Alleghanies and at the present state of affairs must, in the life time of those now living, cross the Mississippi.

To-day we present a proof of significant railway news demonstrating that for cheap commerce of the country with an outpour the immense superiority on its westward journey, it is soon one presents itself.

The Illinois Central railway, for the spring and summer, advertises through lines to Havana and return for $60. And also from Chicago to the city of Mexico and return for $164. In both cases the steps are New Orleans. This is the first step toward making New Orleans the outlet of the Mississippi Valley and the great North and West, and Chicago their great commercial center or entrepot. It is the first result coming of the Act of Congress granting to a railway the right of way through the public lands of our great continental domain.

The reservation which this land monopoly makes in favor of the city of New Orleans as a cheap and convenient local port, already the coast-wise trade of Philadelphia and New York is gone or at least we cannot see how for the whole country but only for that of the Mississippi Valley and the great North and West, and Chicago must be the commercial center or entrepot of the Eastern trade, carrying off the Atlantic coast and in making it a port of call for the vessels of our great continental trade

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, - - JUNE 5, 1875.

☞ Jeff. Davis is swinging about among the friends of the lost cause utter ing his old treasonable sentiments.

☞ L. S. Trott, of Muskegon, who is well known as a lumberman, eased Identlow Hall for insulting his (Trott's) wife. So the telegraph reports

☞ General Sanchez is going to the plains with his bride for a wedding tour and then. Custer with 1 200 bold cavalry men will accompany him.

☞ The Pope's last birthday anniversary was celebrated with unusual joy Pio None, of all the Popes, alone surpasses the years of St. Peter in the chair.

☞ When the Beecher trial commenced, the report told how the parties thereto were their clerks and furs. Now the reports relate how they wag their fins, and the end is not yet.

☞ According to Rowell's new Newspaper directory, over 1,000 newspapers have failed during the year, bringing a loss to subscribers, publishers and advertisers of over $8,000,000. Not a very good year for newspapers either.

☞ In the British House of Commons, Mr. Bourke, the under Foreign Secretary, in response to an inquiry of Sir Charles Dilke as to the continental situation, said the government has received the most satisfactory assurances from Berlin of the maintenance of the peace of Europe.

☞ Among the great men who are to ride in the procession with the Detroit Knights Templar in New York, to morrow, is Gen. Tom Thumb. As it is becoming so great a man, he will have a carriage and four all to himself, but Tom has taken thirty-two of the degrees and is reaching for the thirty-third.

☞ Vice-President Henry Wilson is said to have met his old friend, Mrs. Jefferson Davis, on the street at Memphis, and report says they wandered hand-in-hand into an icecream saloon, and three cocoanut-custards and ice, recalled the tender recollections of the past. Report prefers lively lies, but the story is touching and and tomthaume even for fiction.

☞ Governor Coke, of Texas, says Jeff Davis is the greatest of Southern men No one will quarrel with Coke about that after reflecting upon what a condition Southern greatness as exemplified within the last fifteen years. Since Davis made that speech at Houston, they have actually begun talking about giving him the Democratic nomination for the Presidency !

☞ Reports in the Detroit Tribune from 20 counties on the Lower Peninsula, some of them among the best wheat producing counties in the State, show that the prospects for a fair crop of wheat are more promising owing to late rains, than a few weeks since. The grass crop in some counties promises well. The season, from all reports, will be from 10 days to two weeks later than usual.

☞ Ex-Senator Carl Schurz was to have sailed for Europe in the illustrated steamer Scuthler, the Captain being an old friend of his. He was detained in New York, however, to attend the dinner given in his honor at Delmonico's and he left in the Pomerania, two days after the sailing of the Schiller. It stated that a passenger gave up his cabin in the Pomerania to him and took another in the Schiller.

☞ Miss Anna Semmes, a daughter of the so-called Admiral, was lately married at the residence of her father in Mobile. The bride and groom stood under a rebel flag, which was presented to the so-called Admiral when he was Captain of the Alabama by London ladies. The position may be ominous for the married couple. There is no reason why a union like should be celebrated under a symbol of disunion.

☞ The condition of affairs in Nevada county, Iowa, is not very reassuring Gov. K. Keekman, a resident of Nevada county, was accused of burning his son-in-law's barn. The people of Nevada council thought he deserved death. They warned him to leave the county. Keekman had recourse to law, and prosecuted the arrest of several of the men who threatened his life. The cases remained undecided by taking him out of his bed and hanging him. If they have a man in Nevada county, simply up on suspicion of burning a barn, what would be the fate of a man caught in the act.

☞ Zach Chandler, private citizen formerly of Detroit, Michigan, is intending to give up his Washington residence and go home to Detroit. In order to prove that he is not sore over his past political defeat, he will return to the bosom of his friends, and there forget the cares and annoyances of ambition. He starts next Monday or Tuesday, most of his furniture and other personal effects having been shipped already.

☞ The latest invention in the life-boat line is a boat with a broad line of corks at the load-line, so constructed that it sails equally well either side up. It will not upset easily; but if it does upset, the bottom and keel fall down through the center and lower it in, just as it was before, a perfect boat only what was the bottom has become the top. With this invention, and an army of lifesaving guard after the Paul Boyton fashion, the United States might become a great naval power without any ships.

☞ The sad news that Mrs. Lincoln has been declared insane, and her attempt at self-destruction upon being formerly discharged of an unsound mind, and came pre-famed regret, and will serve as an excuse for many acts of that unhappy lady which have been very unchariably commented upon both by the press and the public at large. We hope that many will find cause to recall their harsh judgements Our high respect for the noble and illustrious statesman of whom she is the relict, should inspire the deepest sympathy of every true American.

☞ The friends of thorough education in the important branches of natural history will learn with regret that the Jefferson School on Detroit Island (with the early history of which Agassiz's name was connected) will be closed this year through lack of funds. The institution was one of admirable promise, and has done remarkably good work. Some men of wealth should at once provide for it an adequate endowment, as the closing of its halls of instruction is a very decided calamity to the cause of advanced education on this continent.

☞ Mr. S. H. Long, a Chicago merchant has in his possession a rare curiosity in the shape of a petrified rattlesnake measuring ten feet in length, and showing distinctly the formation of twenty five rattles and a button. The formation is perfect, and represents a snake in the act of creeping. Should this be the serpent which played the dance with our first parents in the garden of Eden its value would be untold but it is more probable that it is a counterfeit manufactured since. It was taken from a cave in the vicinity of Alton, Ill., some thirty feet under the ground.

THE THIRD TERM.

President Grant Writes a Letter on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—President Grant has written the following letter to Gen Harry White, president of the recent Pennsylvania Republican State Convention:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26, 1875.

DEAR SIR—A short time subsequent to the Presidential election of 1872, the press, a portion of it hostile to the Republican party, and particularly to the administration, started the cry of Cæsarism and the third term calling loudly for me to define my position on the latter subject. I believed I sustained the dignity of the office which I have been twice called upon to fill to answer such a question before the subject should be approached by a competent authority to make a nomination, or by a body of such dignity and authority as not to make the reply a fair subject of ridicule. In fact I have been surprised that so many sensible people in the Republican party should permit their enemy to force upon them and their party an issue which cannot add strength to the party no matter how met. But a body of the dignity and party authority of a convention to make nominations for the State officers of the second State in the Union having considered this question, I deem it not improper that I should now speak.

In the first place, I never sought office for a second or even a first nomination. To the first I was called from a life position, one created by Congress expressly for me for supposed services rendered to the Republic. The position vacated I prized. It would have been most agreeable to me to have resided it until such time as Congress might have consented to my retirement with the rank and a portion of the emoluments which so much needed, to a home where the balance of my days might be spent in peace and the enjoyment of domestic quiet, released from the cares which have oppressed me so constantly for the past fourteen years. But I was made to believe that the public good called for sacrifice.

Without seeking office for the "second term," the nomination was tendered me by an unanimous vote of the delegates of all the States and Territories, selected by the Republicans of each to represent their whole number for the purpose of making their nomination. I cannot say that I was not pleased at this and at the overwhelming endorsement which their action received at the election following. But it must be remembered that all the sacrifices, except that of comfort had been made in accepting the first term. Then, too, such a fire of personal abuse and slander had been kept up for four years, notwithstanding the conscientious performance of my duties to the best of my understanding, though I admit, in the light of subsequent events, many times subject to fair criticism, no enforcement from the people, who alone govern republics, was a gratification and enjoyed.

Now for the third term. I don't want it any more than I did the first. I would not write or utter a word to change the will of the people in expressing and having their choice. The question of the number of terms allowed to any one executive can only come up fairly in the shape of a proposition to amend the Constitution—a proposition which all political parties can participate, fixing the length of the time, or the number of terms, for which any one person shall be eligible for the office of President. Until such an amendment is adopted, the people cannot be restricted in their choice by resolutions further than they are now restricted, as to age, nationality, etc. It may happen in the future history of this country that to change an Executive because he has been eight years in office will prove unfortunate, if not disastrous. He often that any man could elect himself President, or even renominate himself as president. It lies entirely upon the intelligence and patriotism of the people to suppress such a thing possible. Any man can destroy his chances for office, but no one can force an election or even a nomination.

To recapitulate: I am not, nor have I been a candidate for renomination. I would not accept a renomination if it were tendered, unless it should come under such circumstances as to make it an imperative duty—no circumstance not likely to occur.

I appreciate the confidence over which has prompted for the honorary which position I have been very unchariably commented upon both by the press and the public at large. We hope that many will find cause to recall their harsh judgements Our high respect for the noble and illustrious statesman of whom she is the relict, should inspire the deepest sympathy of every true American.

Very truly yours,
U. S. GRANT.

Hon. Thomas White, Jr., and others, Committee, Washington, D. C.

New Advertisements.

SEASON ARRANGEMENT.

THE FAVORITE STEAMER

ANNIE.

HEAD OF PINE LAKE

Stage for Boyne Falls Depot.

CHAS. W. INGELS & SON, Proprietors.

NOTICE—

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, May 20, 1875.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John T. Cutting, against Wilson Berry, No. 2220, dated July 12, 1872, upon S. 1/2 E. 1/4 Section 36, Township 30 N. R. 7 West, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 13th day of August 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

GEORGE MOFFATT, Register.
JAMES RANNAH, Receiver.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE,
Lansing, May 10, 1875.

Notice is hereby given that the following described swamp lands, situated in the State of Michigan, County, Section, Town and Range as follows, to-wit:

DESCRIPTION	SEC.	TOWN.	RANGE
N W ¼ of N W ¼	13	37 n	5 w
S E ¼ of S W ¼	15	37 n	5 w
S W ¼ of S W ¼	17	37 n	5 w
N W ¼ of S W ¼	17	37 n	5 w
S E ¼ of S E ¼	17	37 n	5 w
S W ¼ of S E ¼	17	37 n	5 w
S E ¼ of S E ¼	25	39 n	6 w
S W ¼ of S E ¼	25	39 n	6 w
S E ¼ of S E ¼	26	39 n	6 w
S W ¼ of S E ¼	26	39 n	6 w
S E ¼ of S W ¼	33	39 n	6 w
S W ¼ of S W ¼	33	39 n	6 w

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE,
Lansing, May 10, 1875.

Notice is hereby given that the following described swamp land, situated in the State of Michigan, County, Section, Town and Range as follows, to-wit:

DESCRIPTION	SEC.	TOWN.	RANGE
N E ¼ of S W ¼	29	37 n	5 w
W ½ of S W ¼	29	37 n	5 w
N E ¼ of S E ¼	29	37 n	5 w
S E ¼ of S W ¼	33	37 n	5 w
S W ¼ of S E ¼	33	37 n	5 w

THE STANCH PROPELLER

1875. 1875.

A. C. Van Raalte
Capt. Alvin Dodge.

Will run during the season of 1875, as follows, between

Petoskey & Traverse City;

Will leave Petoskey at 8 o'clock a. m. on

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,

Arriving at Traverse City at 7 o'clock the same evening. Will leave Traverse City at 8 o'clock a. m. on

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

Arriving at Petoskey the same evening. Touching at all intermediate ports on Grand Traverse Bay, both ways.

Carpenter & Bartholomew

Cheap Cash Store is just the Place to Buy Your Goods!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Standard Goods and Boston Prices is their Motto.

South End of Bridge Street.

Charlevoix, Mich.

MEDICAL

HALL,

CHARLEVOIX,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

DRUGS

And Dye Stuffs,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Patent Medicines

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Stationery, Ink and Pens.

And Pocket Inkstands.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Perfumes and Hair Oils

Hair-tonic Brushes and Toilet Goods,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

The Self-Adjusting Truss

JUST THE PLACE TO GET

Prescriptions Compounded

At all hours—night or day.

IN PAGE, free for planing or getting up Mouldings for Doors, Sash & Blinds.

Cheap for Cash.

Near the corner Stockton's Hardware Store.

GEO. W. CROUTER.
Druggist and Chemist.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Robert Holbon.

A workman of experience, work respectfully solicits a share of trade in Charlevoix and vicinity, and by low prices and strict attention to business hopes to receive a liberal patronage.

Shop on Bridge street, next door to Hemlock Bank.

Charlevoix, June 27, 1874.

Hemlock Bank!

The undersigned, owners of the schooner Mary M. Scott, wish to inform the people of Charlevoix and vicinity that they are prepared to

Contract for Any Amount

of Hemlock Bark to be delivered on the dock at Boyne or Three Lakes Stream. Also, Hemlock Logs, Stave, Heading, Hoop, Shingle and Piling Timber, for which the highest cash price will be paid.

CAPT. P. JOHNSON & Co.

Charlevoix, May 1, 1875.

N. B.—Sawed Hemlock, of Hemlock, is also for sale or delivered at mill.

RAILROAD

Carpenter & Handy

BOYNE FALLS, M.

Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

Groceries,

Provisions,

Hardware,

Crockery,

And in fact every article needed by the people of this region.

OUR GOODS AND PRICES

Speak for Themselves.

We have first class facilities for keeping fall stock, and customers can always find latest and best Dry Goods.

Call and See Us.

May 22, 1875. 4m

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO'S

VIBRATOR THRESHER

The BRILLIANT SUCCESS of the Machine being, the above Thresher, is superseding all others, and having Proven Its Merits by a brief period it is now become widely known and fully established as the "Leading Threshing Machine."

GRAIN CANNOT ELUDE it, and Shelling is Complete and Perfect. It will do as much work with less power than any other machine in use. Can be changed from Receiving Table to Self-Feeder in a few minutes. The Straw Carrier is the most perfect and durable ever made. The Thresher can find it. Middle Grain Sieve, Chaff Sieve, Bottom Shoe, Bottom Chaff Sieve, Bottom Grain Sieve, Bottom Tailings Elev., Thresher, Milled and all same different. The best goods, with CASTLE CARE and EFFICIENCY. Circulars containing full description, prices, terms, etc., sent free on application. Also, a new pocket rule for measuring grain in bins, which will be sent free to any one who will write for it. Address

NICHOLS, SHEPARD CO.
Battle Creek, Michigan

G. B. MILLS,

DEALER IN

Gen'l Merchandise,

Boyne Falls, Mich..

Cash Paid for Country Produce

People in the vicinity of the railroad and the town of Boyne Falls, can also make it to their advantage to call and examine goods and prices.

May 22, 1875.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

Farms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

We are now preparing an Abstract of Title of Emmet County. It will be complete in a few weeks, and we can then offer such Abstracts on short notice

CHARLES Hosmer, of Hoseline, is also our authorized agent.

NICHOLS, SHEPARD CO.
Battle Creek, Michigan

Collection Agents,

Petoskey City, Mich.

Charges Reasonable.

We have some of the most desirable lots of Indian selections of Petoskey Lands which we offer at very low figures.

No. 1. 80 acres. First rate farming land situated in section from Little Traverse city; well timbered with hardwood and pine; also a good orchard; will be sold cheap. E. ½ of S. of section 30, Town 36 North, Range 8 west.

No. 2. 40 acres. S. ½ of N. E. ¼ of section 24 North of Range 8 west 31 miles from Petoskey City, with 10 acres cleared and under cultivation; will be sold at a bargain.

No. 3. 160 acres. N. E. ¼ of sec. 1, and the N. ½ of N. W. ¼ of sec. 22. Will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers as it is a large creek running through the whole length, with good water power. Will be sold cheap and will be sold on time if desired. This is one of the best locations in the county for a person wishing to engage in the milling business.

We have also a great many desirable farming lands near Petoskey, Bay View, which I will sell at reasonable prices. Some of the Lands have old bearing fruit orchards, and will readily be made into farms.

1m3 H. O. ROSE & CO.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - JUNE 5, 1875.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive daily, at 11 A. M.; depart at 1 P. M.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

Local News.

SWEET BUTTER at Byron Rice's.

THE *Idaho* arrived yesterday afternoon from Buffalo.

HUNGARIAN grass seed at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

THE propeller *Oneida* worded at Norwood on Monday.

THE schooner *City of Chicago* took a cargo of wood from Norwood this week.

✓ TELEGRAPH.—The Charlevoix telegraph office is commencing to do a good business.

IF you want a good appetizer try some of that pure horse radish at Carpenter & Bartholomew's

DIED.—In Hacks, Antrim County, on the 20th, Mrs. Nancy R. Bliss, wife of W. R. Bliss, aged 63 years.

We call attent on to the business card of Chas. W. Ingalls & Son, of Little Traverse, in another column.

PROF. Winchell has been employed by the G. R. & I. R. R. Co. to make a geological survey of their lands.

THE *Republi* says: Last Friday Mr. D. D. Campbell and Captain Allen, of Elkhart, Ind., caught 250 trout in Acme.

EXCURSIONS.—The schooner *Emma* Capt. Way, is taking on a cargo of young evergreens for the Milwaukee and Chicago markets.

DAM BROKE AWAY.—The saw mill dam belonging to Bernard Barns, in Manton, in this county, broke away on Thursday Loss about $200.

CARPENTER & Bartholomew have just received another invoice of plows. Including shovel plows, cultivators, etc., also a stock of furniture.

THE propeller *Mohawk* wooded here Tuesday evening, on her way up. She wooded at Norwood Monday morning on her way down.

THE steam barge *Pilot*, from Frankfort, was at our dock on Saturday last. She was on her way to Petoskey after lime stone for the furnace.

SECOND editor of the Chicago *Times*, is one of the owners of the Elk Rapids Iron Works. Will the *Progress* please correct us if we are wrong.

IF you are fond of pumpkin pies go to Carpenter & Bartholomew's and buy a can of their pumpkin flour. It makes better pies than fresh pumpkin.

TRAINS.—The G. R. & I. R. R. are running two trains to Petoskey now. One train leaves at 8 o'clock every evening and one every morning.

THE liquor tax law takes immediate effect and the supervisors have been provided with the necessary blanks and the saloons are being assessed.

THE *Progress* says: About 200 cords of wood belonging to the Elk Rapids Iron Company were destroyed by fire this week at the head of Torch Lake.

WHAT are we to have here in the shape of a celebration the coming Fourth? We would like to hear the sentiments of some of our readers on the subject.

MILLINERY.—Mrs. H. L. Miller has received a full line of new millinery goods of latest styles, and the prices of which cannot fail to give satisfaction.

THE schooner *Stanton* took a cargo of posts at Norwood yesterday. Capt. Johnson came to this village and called on us, also Andrews on short notice.

NOTICE.—Byron See has received a fresh supply of groceries and dry goods, and will not be undersold. Call and examine goods and learn prices. No trouble to show goods.

AN exchange, published out a thousand miles from here, gives the particulars of a supposed fatal murder. We have always supposed murder was "necessarily fatal" in most cases.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.—The new advertisement of Fox, Rose & Buttars appears in this issue. People who desire to get the worth of their money cannot do better than to call at their establishment.

GEORGE I. Bells, Michigan Indian agent is gone to Lake Superior to distribute goods and farming implements to the Chippewas of Houghton county. He will also deliver them patents for their lands.

THE *scow Agnes* arrived back from Milwaukee on Thursday, and went up the lake for a cargo of wood. In passing through the bridge under sail, she made a large rent in her foresail, and also did some damage to the rigging of the schooner *Sweepstakes*, which vessel was lying near the bridge.

THE propeller *Fountain City* arrived up from Buffalo on the 26th, and wooded here on Thursday morning that on her way down. Capt. James Gibson, the same genial gentleman who has commanded her for the past six seasons, is still at the helm

EXTENSION.—On Saturday last we visited the store of T. W. Nichols, at the head of Pine Lake and found a building well stocked with merchandise. Mr. Nichols believes in liberal advertising, and we have the copy for his advertisement, which will appear next week. Look out for it.

MR. PATTERSON.—Mr. Patterson, formerly first mate of the propeller *Oneida*, commands the propeller *Plymouth* this season. When Capt. Patterson is in his room, or upon the after guard bridge, the steamer is always "down by the head." He only weighs about 300 pounds.

THE editor of the Clam Lake News finds consolation in the rumor that the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company intend paying their taxes, which will put some money in the Treasury of Wexford county and liquidate some of the outstanding county orders.

HOME.—The people of the new county of Otsego have elected the editor of their paper County Clerk and Register of Deeds, and have made his salary $1,200. They demonstrate by this act that they appreciate the benefits of a paper in the development of a new region. It was a wise and economical movement.

FISH.—The *Progress* says, concerning the manual of all contemptible, sneaking villians: "Ford needs a new suit of clothes. We'll furnish the feathers if you'll furnish the tar, brother Smith." The matter is settled then; come on with your feathers, neighbor. The chances are, however, that the people of Emmet county will get in ahead of us.

HAZE.—The snow *Fleetwood* took out a cargo of lumber, wood, etc., on Wednesday. We understand the Captain offered $4 per cord for hemlock bark. This is all the better for the people, but, at present prices of bark at the tanneries, we fail to see how any thing can be made at it by paying that price.

✓ ARRIVED.—A. Eastman, Esq., of this village, arrived home from Detroit yesterday, whither he had been to put his wife under medical treatment. She is under the care of an eminent physician, who reports her case critical, but not without hope. Her many friends in Charlevoix unite in earnest hopes for her speedy recovery.

LECTURE.—Rev. A. J. Wheeler, lecturer at Northville, on the 17th inst., on Tuesday evening his subject was "Solomon's Temple," and on Wednesday evening "The Tabernacle," was the subject. Mr. Wheeler is a very fine model of the temple, which makes his lectures much more entertaining. Will he come to Charlevoix?

✓ TRADE.—No region in Michigan can boast of such rich resources as can be found in this county. Excellent facilities for transit, and beautiful scenery, and good hotel accommodations together with our aggressive commercial with the outside world, constitute this the pleasantest summer resort of the North.

✓ THE UPPER PENN.—Although we learn that the people in some localities are subscribing quite liberally toward the upper river improvement, no steps are being taken toward commencing the work. Again we take occasion to urge the people into prompt action in this matter. Hot little is required of each if all take hold.

THE ANNIE.—By reference to the advertisement of the steamer *Annie* it will be seen that her time of running has been changed. An arrangement has been entered into with Wm. Nelson, of Boyne Falls, whereby a daily stage is to be run from the head of Pine Lake to the railroad, connecting with trains from both ways. This will open out a direct route of travel for the large number of pleasure-seekers who visit this locality, and will prove a profitable plan for our steamer.

✓ EDUCATIONAL.—We learn that Miss Jessie E. Martin, a graduate of the Normal School at Whitewater, Wis., has been engaged to teach in District No 2 (the Penn neighborhood) in this Township. This is a movement in the right direction. If we are to have our schools upon a proper basis, we must employ *professional teachers*—those who not only have a competent knowledge of the branches to be taught, but have been *trained to teach*, and have special preparation and fitness for their important duties. Some of our School Districts are putting up a better class of school buildings, furnishing them with better appointments, and increasing their teachers' salaries. These should command a higher grade of service; and we heartily congratulate School District No. 2 upon their good fortune in being able to secure a first-class teacher for their first school in their new school house.

JOB WORK of all kinds executed in neat style at this office.

NORWOOD.

F. J. MEECH & Co.

NORWOOD, MICH.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions,

Also Manufacturers of

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

Lath and Shingles.

THE MUSKEGON SCANDAL.

Lieut. Gov. Holt's Explanation of His Share in the Matter.

The account in Lieut. Gov. Henry H. Holt, at St. Ignace, on Sunday last by a citizen of that town named Trott, who charged Mr. Holt with insulting his wife, was reported in our columns on Tuesday morning. Mr. Holt was quite severely beaten by Trott, and Mr. Trott subsequently received upon violent measures and rambled about town with a revolver, threatening to shoot Holt. He was finally calmed down, however, and the original cause compelled "trouble" there. He is unfortunately blind. Mr. Holt gave cause for the charge made against him. His own statement in regard to the matter is published in the Muskegon *News*, which believes that it is the correct one. We quote it, as follows:

That there is two sides to every story is always true, and although the statement that truth compels me to make is not entirely complimentary to myself, still I think the public should have an opportunity to know what I have to say before pass judgement upon the late occurrence with which my name has been so prominently connected.

I have been acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Trott for a long time. My first acquaintance with her dating back some fifteen years when she came before the Board of School Inspectors for the township of Muskegon for examination as a teacher, I then being a member of the Board. I have known her since that time, and have always regarded her as a person against whom no reflection could justly be spoken, and have always respected her and her husband as my friends. Mr. Trott for several years has been employed by Messrs. Davis & Co., whose office is in the same building and on the same floor with mine, and on leaving for meals as she sometimes has, on passing my office, if the door was open or I met her in the hall she would occasionally stop and chat a moment. This occurred last Friday; my office door at the time being open. During conversation I called her attention to a large vase filled with plants, saying her that it had been standing there through the winter, and that they had not grown, although there had been no fire in the office, excepting occasionally, since the 1st of January. While standing there talking about the plants I leaned forward as if to kiss her, at the same time putting my hand upon her shoulder. She said something in the way of refusal, and then I left the office without any effort to detain her. I made no remark and did nothing further than I have stated that could by any means be construed as impropriety. I regarded the matter at the time as a joke, and intended and thought nothing further.

This is all there is out of which these occurrences have arisen, and no one can regret more than I do that so much has been stated by them.

HENRY H. HOLT.
Muskegon, May 28, 1875.

☞ N. W. Clark, the Michigan fish-hatcher, has been engaged by the Ohio Fish Commissioners to superintend fish-hatching in that State.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

Charlevoix.

THE SUMMER OF 1875.

LOWER! LOWER!

Go the Prices!

WE CAN AND WILL

SELL CHEAPER

Than any other House in Charlevoix,

Our Neighbors

Are Cutting Down on Certain Articles; We cut down on

Everything!

If You Don't Believe It,

COME AND SEE

For Yourselves.

YARD WIDTH COTTON FOR 10cts

TEA--3 Pounds for $1.

SUIT of Clothes for $8.

DRUGS and

MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

JUST RECEIVED

A full assortment of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES.

A large stock such as Ayres, Jayne's Sanative, Peck man's Blackberry Balsam and Brandreth's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

MORTGAGE SALE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTIC

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, - - JUNE 12, 1875.

☞ The Emperors of Germany and Russia have had a meeting, and drank each others health, and acted generally like men.

☞ The Methodist church at Huron Harbor was struck by lightning at six o'clock on the 2d and destroyed. The loss is $15,000no insurance.

☞ Cardinal McCloskey received a magnificent present from the ladies at Mount St. Vincent, in the form of a diamond cross, valued at $20,000.

☞ Gen. Sheridan, after forty-two years of "single blessedness" has fallen in to the snares of Cupid at last. His marriage took place on Thursday evening.

☞ The Catholic Bishops of Prussia have decided to dissolve the religious orders which the State tolerates rather than see them subjected to governmental supervision.

☞ A $1,000 diamond was stolen from the hilt of a sword of Gen. Sheridan's at his house in Chicago, the other day, and he suspects a man pretending to be a New York graphic artist of the crime.

☞ Cornelius Vanderbilt entered upon his eighty-second year the 27th of May; although so far advanced, he is as keen for business in the stock market as ever and still rules that body.

☞ The late John C. Breckinridge was one of three of the most exalted Masons in the United States—Gen. Albert Pike of Arkansas, and Col. De Saussure, of South Carolina, holding equal rank.

☞ The daughter of Chief Justice Waite is about to marry Surgeon Roth of the United States Navy. And Roth said, entreat me not to leave thee; for whither thou goest I will go, where thou Waitest, I will Waite, etc.

☞ An old gentleman arrived from Europe on Friday, and he had no sooner entered his hotel than some one spoke to him about the Beecher trial. "What," said he, "ain't that thing over yet?" And he spied for Europe on Saturday.

☞ Steam fog horns are to be put up at Milwaukee and Grand Haven the present season. They are a great convenience to navigation, and it is openly asserted that had the Scilly Islands contained one, the Schiller disaster could never have occurred.

☞ The plague of the fat west—the grasshoppers—according to all reports have not been as devastating in their ravages this year as last, for which all feel thankful. Had their devouring trip been taken this year, they would have bankrupted that portion of the country.

☞ Shrewd frontiersmen who have been watching the Black Hills negotiations, predict that the Sioux, the troops and the miners are likely to soon exchange shots. If plain talking will excite Indian wrath, the Sioux have heard enough of it.

☞ The salary of the district attorney of the city of New York is $12,000 only, but he has assistant district attorneys who are paid $37,500 each. If anybody asks you why this great difference exists between the salary of the principal and that of the assistants, tell them you don't know.

☞ Detroit proposes to compromise with the saloonists and allow them to keep their places open from 5 o'clock Sunday until the statutory hours for closing, 11 p. m. This is a kind of compromise which we do not believe in. Saloons and liquor can do such enough for the devil on the six week days and the Sabbath should be left to the Lord and be surrounded by as good influences as possible.

☞ The Pope has addressed a letter to M. Depoloup, the Bishop of Orleans, on the Freemasons. Pius refers to the notorious character of the Order, which, he says, originated the boasted liberties of conscience, of public worship, and of the press. What a wicked set of fellows those Freemasons are!

☞ Hon. H. Wilson, Vice-President of the United States, arrived in Chicago from the West on the 2d, and says expected to spend a day or two there. During his western trip he has visited Ohio, Ky., Tennessee, Missouri Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, Nebraska and Iowa. Report says his health is greatly improved.

☞ The President presented Sitting Bull with a fine ride, nicely mounted, and inclosed in a leather case on brass mountings. Surrounding the lock is engraved Sitting Bull. From the President, for bravery and friendship."

☞ "Yes, boys," said Nancy Bell, a female blacksmith of Iowa, as she straddled a horse's leg and yanked off a shoe, "I was brought up to this business and so was my mother; and there ain't no Beecher scandals in our family, for a fact."

☞ One of the crew of the ill-fated Schiller was arrested in Hoboken for being drunk, a few days before the vessel sailed, and sent to jail for five days. His time expired the day after the Schiller sailed, and he escaped the fate of his companions. This statement is made as a matter of news, and not to encourage bibulous persons in the habit of getting drunk in the hope of thereby escaping marine disasters.

An Awkward Question to Answer.

The Rev. Hugh Hart ministered for many years to a shore handful of hearers in Aberdeen. His reminiscities probably impaired his usefulness; for the many stories are told, but doubtless they were magnified by the story tellers. He "held forth" one sabbath evening on the nonsense of contradicting a person who tells extravagant or improbable stories by the blunt interruption of "that's a lee!" or "you're losing me!" "It is sufficient," said he "when we shut the word o' ye brither, to just gie a whistle, and cry 'end,' to his ken ye're not to be imposed on."

A few minutes afterward enlarging on another topic, he reminded his hearers of their origin by saying that the "first man was made o' clay, an' laid down on the dyke-side to dry." Instantly a loud whistle and the monosyllable "end" greeted the preacher from the gallery, who passed rather awkwardly to inquire "who dared to ca' him a leer?" "Nobody, mester," cried the same voice, evidently that of an attentive and dauntless listener, "but tell me fa' biggit the dyke?" The preacher's answer is not recorded.

Couldn't be Bluffed.

A couple of horsemen coming into the city the other day from the interior, overtook an old man and his wife seated in the bottom of a mule cart. Feeling in high spirits, one of the men called out:

"Hello, uncle, how much will you take for your wife, cash down?"

"Oh, I dunno," he slowly replied.

"Well, name your price."

"How much'll ye give?" he asked.

"Ten dollars."

"Take her."

The horsemen didn't know what to say, and were gathering up the reins, when the old woman jumped to the ground and exclaimed:

"Paw over the dacats, mister; I like the old man and he likes me; but we are a family which can't be bluffed by no man on horseback."

The "bluffers" got out of the scrape by riding off at full speed.—*Vicksburg Herald*

W. LAWRENCE KELLOGG, M. D., Petoskey, Mich. All professional calls promptly attended to night or day in Charlevoix or vicinity. 31ly.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Charlevoix holden at the Probate Office in the village of Charlevoix on Monday the 5th day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five.

Present, Hon. William Harris, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Orin Campbell deceased, Ann Campbell having presented a petition to this court, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to said Ann Campbell.

Thereupon it is Ordered that Monday the 5th day of July next at this o'clock in the forenoon at said Probate Court in the village of Charlevoix be appointed for hearing said petition.

And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the Charlevoix Sentinel a newspaper published in said County of Charlevoix.

WILLIAM HARRIS,
(A true copy) Judge of Probate.

free! Free! Free!

The Pioneer.

A handsome illustrated newspaper, containing information for everybody. Tells how and where to secure a home cheap. Sent free to all parts of the world.

It contains the new homestead and timber laws, with other interesting matter found only in this paper.

Send for it At Once.

It will only cost you a postal card. New number for April just out. Address

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner, U. P. R. R.
Omaha, Neb.

Employment.

$300 to $500 per month guaranteed by using the

Star Earth Boring Auger

WILSON A KNAPP, sole agents of the State and manufacturers of machines. Office in Knapp, Bros' hardware store, No. 9 Monroe st Grand Rapids, Mich. 4o Agents Wanted.

Land Department

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Nov. 30, 1874.

NOTICE

To Trespassers on Pine Lands.

We hereby warn all persons who are found cutting timber from the lands of this company that such will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. One what it may we are determined to stop the stealing of our timber. Let this warning be heeded. A liberal compensation will be paid for any information—which will always be confidential—that shall result in the conviction in law of trespassers or thieves.

WM. A. HOWARD, Com'r.
D. DARWIN HUGHES, Solicitor.

"SHTOP A LEETLE!"

Spring Harbor,

HEAD OF PINE LAKE.

The Secret of Wonderful Growth and Success.

Way up in the north is a very smart town,
In the country all over it is gaining renown,
It's in Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.
The soil is so rich if you plant a small nail,
To give a big yield it never will fail.
It surely is so for the people all say,
That nail is a crowbar the very next day.
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

There are the merchants who're up to their trade,
Will sell you fine goods before they are made,
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town;
They don't stay a story so low as to sell you small rate,
But their secret of trade is they all are cash,
And their efforts are crowned by millions of wealth,
While they all do enjoy the most perfect health,
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

There there are the doctors they'll cure you a dime,
With syrups and drugs and various pills—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

If they on you once make a professional call,
Again in your life you'll be ill not at all,
If they call once or twice you'll then feel so clever,
You'll not die at all, but live on forever—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Then there is the "Journal" the sheet of the age,
To give all the news it doth always engage,
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

And the editor knows his business so well,
Believe what I say, for the truth I do tell
If a man is murdered and left in his gore,
It will give you the news two or three days before,
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Now I suppose you'll be glad to all know,
How strangely it happens that to be so—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.
When the cause I do give, you all will confess,
The secret that leads to perfect success
They get their goods cheaper than ever before,
For they buy all they use at Nichols's store.

YOU'RE CRAZY

TO PAY SUCH TERRIBLE PRICES FOR GOODS, WHEN BY CALLING AT THE

"REGULATOR"

You can purchase them at least THIRTY PER CENT. less than at any other place in this part of Charlevoix County. That is what we say at the "REGULATOR" We have lots of

NEW GOODS,

And more coming daily. We have Boots and Shoes for men; We have all kinds of Shoes for Ladies; we have Boots and Shoes and all kinds of nice things for the little ones. We have all kinds of DRESS GOODS; we have all kinds of CLOTH to make clothes for the men and boys. We have

PORK AND FLOUR,

And all kinds of Groceries such as

SUGARS,
TEAS,
COFFEES,
SPICES,
OILS.

WE ALSO HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Farming Implements,

SUCH AS PLOWS, SHOVEL-PLOWS, SCYTHES, SNATHS, RAKES, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND DRAGS.
ALSO AN ASSORTMENT OF

TINWARE.

So, if you'd buy cheaper than ever before, go to NICHOLS' Store, on Pine Lake store, where the water doth roar, and *all* people, and more, say, that never before, in the country all over, did they see people pour into the door of a store, where they buy lots of goods and then buy some more; for they say he sells lower by thirty per cent. or perhaps more, than ever before, at any man's store; so after reading this o'er, if still you'd know more, Tommie will

TURN THE CRANK TO THE MACHINE.

And tell you if you wish to astonish yourself with low prices, that you must go to 99999 Gold Dust Avenue, nearly opposite to the Second National Bank, and directly opposite to the Metropolitan Hotel, Spring Harbor.

TRULY YOURS:

T. W. NICHOLS.

Carpenter & Bartholomew

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Cheap Cash Store is just the Place to Buy Your Goods!

Standard Goods and Bottom Prices is their Motto.

South End of Bridge Street.

Charlevoix, Mich.

MEDICAL

HALL,

CHARLEVOIX.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

DRUGS

And Dye Stuffs,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Patent Medicines

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Stationery, Ink and Pens.
And Pocket Inkstands.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Perfumes and Hair Oils
Flavoring Extracts and Toilet Goods.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

The Self-Adjusting Truss

JUST THE PLACE TO GET

Prescriptions Compounded

At all hours—night or day.

IN FACT, just the place to get anything you want in the Druggists line.

Cheap for Cash.

Now store opposite Stockman's Hardware store.

GEO. W. CROUTER.
Druggist and Chemist.

Hemlock Bark!

The undersigned, owners of the schooner H. M. Stanton, would inform the people of Pine Lake and vicinity that they are prepared to

Contract for Any Amount

Of Hemlock Bark to be delivered on the beach of Round or Pine Lakes or South Arm. The firms of Fox, Rose & Buttars, Carpenter & Bartholomew, and Byron See, are our authorized agents, with whom contracts can be made, or with Dr. Weinkopf, of the firm of

CAPT. T. JOHNSON & Co.

Charlevoix, May 1, 1875.

N. B.—Samuel Holland, of Evelina, is also our authorized agent.

SEASON ARRANGEMENT.

THE FAVORITE STEAMER

ANNIE.

Will run during the season of 1875 as follows: Will leave Charlevoix every morning at 9 o'clock for the

HEAD OF PINE LAKE

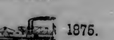
Leaving the Head to return at 2:00 a. m. Close connection made with

Stage for Boyne Falls Depot.

Will run to the SOUTH ARM every afternoon if business warrants.

WM. BEBB, Master.

THE STANCH PROPELLER



1875. 1875.

A. C. Van Raalte

Capt. Alvin Dodge,

Will run during the season of 1875, as follows, between

Petoskey & Traverse City:

Will leave Petoskey at 6 o'clock a. m. on

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,

Arriving at Traverse City at 3 o'clock the same evening. Will leave Traverse City at 6 o'clock a. m. on

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

Arriving at Petoskey the same evening. Touching at all intermediate ports on Grand Traverse Bay, both ways.

$75 A WEEK to Agents to sell an article of absolute necessity. Profits immense. Package free. Address BUCKEYE MFG Co., Marion, Ohio.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, - - JUNE 12, 1875.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive daily, at 1 M., depart at 1 P. M.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

Local News.

BARK peeling has commenced.

WE want 100 more subscribers.

THE *Idaho* wooded here Thursday morning.

THE propeller *Nebraska* stopped here on Tuesday

NORWOOD will soon have their telegraph line in operation.

MCLEAN has just put in a new billiard table at his house.

THE little schooner *Flora* arrived back from Alpena Thursday evening.

CIRCUS.—Sadler's American circus exhibits at Petoskey June 15th.

BROTHER LEACH, of the *Herald*, in his last issue, gives us a sly poke about our grammar.

MR. CROSIER is plastering and otherwise improving the upper portion of his drug building.

THE scow *Agnes* arrived here yesterday from Milwaukee, after wood and posts for Henry Morgan.

MR. RICE and family, of Mackinaw, were passengers on the *Idaho* Thursday. They were on their way home.

BEAR KILLED.—Ammon Beers, of Royaline township, in this county, killed a monstrous bear on Monday last.

√ FOURTH OF JULY.—Again we urge the people to take some steps toward celebrating the Fourth of July.

√ THREE hundred dollars have been subscribed by the denizens of Big Rapids, with which to celebrate the Fourth of July.

GARDEN.—We learn with pleasure that Mrs. A Butters, who is in Detroit under medical treatment, is rapidly gaining strength.

NOTICE.—The public are notified that A. Stover's grist mill will be closed from July 1st until further notice, for the purpose of repairing.

FOR WOOD.—The schooner *Florette* took a cargo of lumber from Norwood dock on Thursday. This makes the eighth vessel that has loaded at that point this season.

√ URGE RIVER.—The work of digging the sand from the channel of the upper river is in successful progress, and we shall soon have a uniform depth of eight feet of water therein.

TRAVERSE CITY Odd Fellows contemplate erecting a hall of their own, this season. It will be 50x33, with ante-rooms 17x33. The lower portion will be rented for stores.

REAL ESTATE.—L. D. Bartholomew has bought of J. S. Dixon, a lot on south side of Round Lake; also a lot of Mrs. H. L. Clifford, making good dockage for shipping purposes.

SOME fountain owners are not feeling in high spirits. They silently crave Old Sol to shower down his rays and force the thermometer up in the 100. They have an eye to business.

√ FISHING.—Two gentlemen from abroad have commenced fishing at this point, and have erected buildings at the mouth of the river. They propose to stay here during the season.

LAND Office business for May was as follows: Homestead entries, 69, covering 7,550 acres. Final proofs, 34, covering 3,501 acres. Homestead declarations, 88, covering 13,200 acres.—*Herald.*

√ I. O. OF M. B.—It is announced that the Independent Order of Moss Backs will have a public parade on the streets of Charlevoix July Fourth. A meeting of the society is called for to-night, at the Town Hall

EXCURSIONS.—The propeller *Van Raalte* gave an excursion to Cross Village last Sunday, which was well patronized. Next Sunday she gives another excursion from Petoskey to Charlevoix, and a large crowd is expected.

PERSONAL.—Rev. Geo. L. Cole and lady left here on Tuesday for Albion, where the Elder delivers an address before one of the college societies next week. Mrs. Cole will not return to Charlevoix, owing to the near approach of Conference time.

√ WANTED.—Four girls at the Lewis House, Torch Lake. One must cook; one pastry cook; one chambermaid, and one dining-room girl. High wages will be paid for good, smart girls. Address P. J. Lewis, Torch Lake, Mich.

ENLARGED.—The Elk Rapids *Progress* comes out enlarged to a forty column quarto form. Gemberling gets up a good readable local journal, and the people of Antrim County should show their appreciation by giving him a liberal support.

Announcement.

The proprietor of the SENTINEL is making arrangements for its enlargement to a forty-eight column quarto, and will carry the plan into operation during the month of July, if no serious discouragements arise. In order that the enterprise shall result in permanent improvement, it is necessary that the people should extend their hearty encouragement, friendship and support. We propose to center all our pecuniary resources in, and devote all our energies to the work, and if we do not succeed it will be the people's fault, not ours. In view of these plans and circumstances it must become evident that all amounts due us are greatly needed.

NEWSIES.—Of course everybody will notice the new advertisement of T. W. Nichols in another column. We have visited his store and were pleased with the appearance of things. He is bound to succeed, because he knows how to advertise.

A gale on Lake Michigan, May 19, wrecked the schooner D. G. Wright 10 miles north of South Haven, where she now lies bottom side up. Capt. Hanson and five other men were lost. Two of their bodies have been washed ashore.

THE Manistee *Times & Standard* says:—"The Charlevoix Sentinel has passed the seventh mile stone, and its proprietor has no hesitancy in saying, and saying it boldly, that it is on a sound foundation. It is ready, newsy, and a good local paper, and has earned its prosperity.

SUMMER RESORTS.—"Northern Michigan Summer Resorts," is the title of a neat little pamphlet just published by the passenger department of the G. R. & I. R. R. road. It does Charlevoix ample justice, and, indeed, is an excellent guide to all the pleasure resorts of Northern Michigan.

MEDICAL.—We call attention to the business card of of W. Lawrence Kellogg, M. D., in another column. The Doctor has located at at Petoskey, but will not confine his practice to that locality. He is a graduate of New York University, a physician of experience, and is well recommended.

OPPOSITION.—The steam yacht *M. F. Sutton*, from Grand Haven, arrived here Tuesday, and has been making trips up the lake during the week—her owners expressing a determination to stay and run opposition to the *Annie*. She left yesterday, however, for Port Huron, to ply on the route between that point and Sarnia

RETURNED.—Hon. E. H. Green, who has been absent from his home in this village for the past six months, returned yesterday. Since the close of the Legislative session Major Green, accompanied by his family, has been visiting friends at Ann Arbor, Mich., and Lancaster, Pa. He visited Philadelphia during his sojourn in that State.

FASHIONABLE.—On Wednesday we visited the millinery and dress-making establishment of Miss A. M. Sackett, in this village. Her store is really cozy and pleasant, and the ladies can find there an establishment fully equal to the task of rendering them pretty and becoming—as a nice dress and jaunty hat will render the homeliest woman on earth. Advertisement next week.

THE schooner *W. A. Smith* arrived home from Cheboygan on Sunday last, with part of a cargo of salt. She left here yesterday for a cruise to Cheboygan, Alpena and Saginaw, via Beaver Harbor. She had two lady passengers for the last named port. Capt. Campbell speaks in high terms of his vessel, which, on her maiden trip, showed excellent qualities both as a carrier and sailer. He expresses the opinion that, with all her canvas set, she is the "boss vessel."

The Opposition Boat.

Charlevoix, June 9, 1875.

FRIEND SMITH:—

"To be or not to be" seems to be the the question with some of our friends,—that is they cannot really make up their minds whether to continue to patronize the *Annie*, or, as the saying is, "go back on her" and give their patronage and influence to and in favor of the *Sutton*. That the *Sutton* is a fine little boat, and will make the round trip in less time than the *Annie* is a fact greatly in her favor, but with me and I think with every other candid man, there are other things than speed to be taken into consideration. The *Annie* came when we were greatly in need of such a boat, and has now become one of the prominent boats on our lake and her owner has become a resident of the place and will so remain if the people will but accord to him the proper support. That the *Annie* may have been run so as not to please and give perfect satisfaction to all the inhabitants around the lake is undoubtedly true; but that the owner has at all times done his best to accommodate and make it pleasant and comfortable for his passengers is a fact that all who have

NORWOOD.

F. J. MEECH & Co.

NORWOOD, MICH.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions,

Also Manufacturers of

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

Lath and Shingles.

ever taken a trip with him will bear willing testimony. Such being the case, shall we now, because some seem to think the *Annie* too slow for these fast times, desert her that has been our favorite for one that will probably be fast enough to leave us when they find the stumps do not come in as fast as a fast boat ought to accommodate. Any one that is all acquainted with the business on the lake knows that there is not enough for one boat, and why any man of common sense should desire to see it divided so that perhaps both will be obliged to leave is something beyond my comprehension. Perhaps they want to ride a good deal this summer, and would like to pay according to their estimate of liberality. It is my candid opinion that the people around the Lake will consult their interest by conferring to patronize the *Annie* which I believe under the circumstances is their duty.

Should she be obliged to leave she will be sadly missed when the heavy storms of the fall come on, the very time when a boat is most needed on our beautiful lake.

Let us not discard a tried and true friend for one that has but our merit to recommend itself to our favor, while the old one has others that are lacking in the new.

BROOMSTICK.

☞ A Brooklyn correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* has the following gossip with regard to the expenses of the Beecher trial:

Some of the papers have been anxious to find out how the Beecher people got money to meet the expenses of the trial, which are very heavy on the Beecher side. I presume that Beecher's church would meet all the expenses in a moment, if they were ten times greater than they are. It may be taken for granted that Beecher himself will never be allowed to pay a cent. Beecher has had a large income for twenty years, but he has never been able to take care of money, even with the aid of his watchful wife, and I doubt if all the property he has in the world, including Peekskill farm and his Brooklyn house, would bring $50,000. Perhaps a hint on the subject may be got from Porter's speech. Porter spoke of the wealthy friends who had closed around Beecher, and mentioned several of them by name, including the great merchant Claflin, who (said Porter) was ready to sacrifice half his fortune in behalf of his friend Beecher. Now, when it is considered that Claflin is worth over fairly fifteen, it is easy to see that it would not take a hundredth part of his fortune, much less a half of it, to meet all the expenses incurred in behalf of Beecher during the trial. I think I could name a dozen other men in Beecher's church, each of whom would be ready to put down fifty thousand or a hundred thousand dollars for their pastor at this time. There will be no trouble about money on the Beecher side, and Beecher himself will not need to take the least trouble about it.

But on the Tilton side there has been a woful lack of means throughout. Tilton himself has little money to his name. By mortgaging his home and things, he may have raised a few thousand dollars for his counsel; he has a small income from the publisher of his novel; perhaps one of his friends has helped him to the extent of a couple of thousand dollars, and perhaps one of his lawyers, Mr. Morris may be out of pocket as much as $3,000 for expenses. When Moulton was on the stand he swore that he had not paid anything or promised to pay anything toward the trial or to Tilton's lawyers; and it may be safely affirmed that Moulton is not now likely to spend any money that way. The Tilton side has been conducted economically and like in consequence, but many advantages. His lawyers have worked well; but they have not the spur that is enjoyed by the Beecher lawyers in their enormous remuneration. It is beyond doubt that Tilton's lawyers have sacrificed a great deal on account of the case, for both Beach and Fullerton are men who have a fat practice. In taking up the case they did not expect to make sacrifices, for they thought they had a good case which would not last long. But when once in they had to go on. Even if any one of them had been disposed to throw up he could not since none so without blasting his professional reputation.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS
Charlevoix.

THE SUMMER OF 1875.

LOWER! LOWER!

Go the Prices!

WE CAN AND WILL

SELL CHEAPER

Than any other House in Charlevoix.

Our Neighbors

Are Cutting Down on Certain Articles; We cut down on

Everything!

If You Don't Believe It,

COME AND SEE

For Yourselves.

YARD WIDTH COTTON FOR 10cts

TEA--3 Pounds for $1.

SUIT of Clothes for $8.

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jayne' Scoville's, Peterman's Blackman's, Sage's an Herrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids

I Keep What I Advertise.

The Best Goods,

Regardless of Profit,

Are Always Kept.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

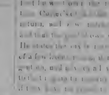
MORTGAGE SALE.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Traverse City, Mich., May 26, 1875. Complaint having been entered at this office by Nathan J. Town, against Mary Ann Inman, for abandoning her Homestead Entry No. 6697, dated Nov. 1, 1865, upon the S. ½ of S. W. ¼ Section 6, Township 31 N., Range 8 W., containing 81.75 acres, and subject to Homestead entry, the undersigned, as Register of this Office, at the request of said plaintiff, hereby gives notice that said parties will be required to appear at this Office on the 28th day of July, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. EDWARD MAYNARD, Register. THOS. HANNAH, Receiver.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE, Lansing, March 30, 1875. Notice is hereby given that the following described swamp lands situate in TELLY County, Michigan, were selected by the Commissioner of State Land Office, under the provisions of Act No. 171 of the Laws of 1855, which land has been sold to the purchaser named, and the purchase money paid to the Treasurer of said County, and the Commissioner of State Land Office has issued to said purchaser a certificate of purchase, as required by law. [Here follows description of lands.] Purchaser. Date of Sale. Amount. [Here follows list.] Any person claiming any of the above described lands adversely to the purchaser thereof, is required to file his objections to the issuing of a patent therefor, within sixty days from the date of purchase, or within sixty days from the date when the lands are subject to purchase, or they will be forever barred. CHARLES M. CROSWELL, Commissioner. JOHN McMILLAN, Deputy.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Traverse City, Mich., May 26, 1875. Complaint having been entered at this office by Nathan J. Town, against Mary Ann Inman, for abandoning her Homestead Entry No. 6697, dated Nov. 1, 1865, upon the S. ½ of S. W. ¼ Section 6, Township 31 N., Range 8 W., containing 81.75 acres, and subject to Homestead entry, the undersigned, as Register of this Office, at the request of said plaintiff, hereby gives notice that said parties will be required to appear at this Office on the 28th day of July, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. EDWARD MAYNARD, Register. THOS. HANNAH, Receiver

THE SENTINEL.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.



SATURDAY, - - JUNE 19, 1875

Mr. Ard now resides on Bay St. Mr. Brown says he has engaged a session of Court there, and invites all who attend the Court, Bar and witnesses, to attend the grand ball to come off during Court week. He says he will have the large Hall owned by him Christened for the occasion, and will furnish plenty of music, and a supper that will make the mouth water. He states the city is already the scene of a few cases that will be tried, and, generally, and expects a full house. He says he intends to commence work this week, and will have the Hall ready for the ball by the time Court opens.

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that the people of Detroit have a right to vote on the question of issuing bonds to the amount of $300,000 to aid in the construction of the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railway. The decision was rendered on appeal from the State Court of Michigan, to which the case was carried from the Circuit Court of the United States. The Detroit people are elated over the decision, and will now proceed to vote on the question of issuing the bonds.

At the last Court, Lucy Campbell obtained a divorce from Wm. M. Campbell, on the ground of desertion. The parties were married in Detroit, in 1866, and lived together about two years, when Campbell left his wife and went to Chicago, where he has since resided. He has never contributed anything to the support of his wife, and she has been compelled to support herself by her own exertions. Mrs. Campbell is a very estimable lady, and has the sympathy of all who know her in her misfortune.

Mr. Ard has commenced the erection of a fine residence on the corner of Bridge and Mason streets, which will be completed in the fall. Mr. Ard is a carpenter by trade, and has been engaged in building in Charlevoix for the past two years. He has done a good deal of work in this city, and has proved himself a thorough mechanic. He is a worthy citizen, and we are glad to see him prosper.

The Detroit Tribune says that Mr. Brooks will make a desperate effort to secure the gold fields. He has determined to try for some treasures, and will have a full force of men at work in the spring. Some of the boys say they would like to go with him.

"Yer got any more apples to sell, Sandy, to-day, Hugh?" said one Scotchman to another. "What is it, Mac? Have I gotten you pant?" In reply, as he said it, was a kick. "Ye didn't need be. The answer he required. "Shut your face and don't waste one of those apples on your head." Sandy then looked at the apples, and, finding he had been cheated, said he would not.

The gentleman in a carriage over whom he had stood. The Jacksonian (Miss.) Champion calls upon the editors to "help the poor out of debt. The Chicago says that, from the mood of things we see, we wonder who is looking for tomorrow event, worse than bankers of dead indigence were taken out last Monday. And the same is true in many other countries.

The Detroit Post says that a peculiarly expert set of robbers is at Marquette county, and that some of the best travelers from place to place to rob the interior of the state of less than $5 per day. He says $2 when on duty, neither can afford to do that much for which he was elected on the ground that "men who live and $2 a day can't be paid for."

It is a strong comment on our Centennial and the boast for the luxury of the postal service, that over the list of July's newspaper can be sent from Brooklyn to Constantinople for two cents, while it would require four cents to carry it from Brooklyn to New York. The rate of postage on newspapers and almanacs is only 1 mill to two cents in quantities the aggregate weight more than four ounces, while at letter the rate is one cent an ounce.

A matter of peace was recently concluded at Fort Benton, M. T., by and between the Assiniboine, Gros Ventres and Mandan, at Fort Berthold on the one part, and the Dominion and Upper and Lower Yanktonais on the other, all of the principal Chiefs and head men of these tribes joining in the treaty. About 4,000 Sioux braves and part of the allied tribes were present, and these people who have hereto now been very hostile, mingled together in friendly and brotherly.

"SHTOP A LEETLE!"

Spring Harbor,

HEAD OF PINE LAKE.

The Secret of Wonderful Growth and Success.

YOU'RE CRAZY

TO PAY LESS THAN THE LOWEST PRICES AT CHEAP

"REGULATOR"

You're another Store in Charlevoix that is selling the Celebrated

NEW GOODS,

PORK AND FLOUR.

SUGARS,

TEAS,

COFFEES,

SPICES,

OILS,

AND EVERYTHING KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY.

Farming Implements,

TINWARE,

TURN THE CRANK TO THE MACHINE.

TRULY YOURS:

T. W. NICHOLS.

Carpenter & Bartholomew

Cheap Cash Store is just the Place to Buy Your Goods!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW.

South End of Bridge Street.

Charlevoix, Mich.

MEDICAL

HALL,

CHARLEVOIX,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

DRUGS

And Dye Stuffs,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Patent Medicines

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Stationery, Ink and Pens.

And Pocket Inkstands.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Perfumes and Hair Oils

Pleasing Fancies and Toilet Soaps.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

The Self-Adjusting Truss

JUST THE PLACE TO GET

Prescriptions Compounded

At all hours, night or day.

IN FACT you can always find everything you want in the Drug line.

Cheap for Cash.

Store under Sperry's Boarding House.

GEO. W. CROTTER.

Hemlock Bark!

The undersigned, owners of the saw-mill at H. Bartholomew's, on the north side of Pine Lake and [illegible] are prepared to

Contract for Any Amount

of Hemlock Bark to be delivered on the bank of Round or Pine Lake during April. The price of Pine Bark is [illegible] Cash on delivery, and Spring Bark, one-half cash, balance, with the Woodenware, on the first day of [illegible].

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW.

Charlevoix, May 1, 1875.

N. B.—Samuel Holland, of Pentwater, is also our authorized agent.

SEASON ARRANGEMENT.

THE FAVORITE TRAMER

ANNIE.

Will leave during the season of 1875 as follows:

HEAD OF PINE LAKE

Leaving the Head to return at 3:30 p. m. Three connections made with

Stage for Beaver Falls Depot.

1875. 1875.

A. C. Van Raltee

Capt. Alvin Dodge.

Will run during the season of 1875, as follows, leaving

Petoskey & Traverse City:

Will leave Petoskey at 6 o'clock, a. m., on

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,

Arriving at Traverse City at 7 o'clock the same evening. Will leave Traverse City at 6 o'clock a. m. on

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

Arriving at Petoskey the same evening. Touching at all intermediate ports on Grand Traverse Bay both ways.

$75 A WEEK to Agents to sell an article payable on Sight. Profits liberal. Address Box 5, Marion, Ohio.

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.
SATURDAY, - - JUNE 19, 1875

Charlevoix Postoffice.
OFFICE—Mails arrive on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.
EAST—Mail arrives daily at 11 a. m.; departs at 1 p. m.
W. J. SMITH, P. M.

Local News.

Two fishers at St. Louis Bay secure a thousand bass last week Thursday morning for Detroit.

Turn'ey Judge Goldsmith is in Chicago on a big drunk.

Mackinaw.—See Mrs. A. M. Stevens's advertisement in another column.

Sound Money.—The appointment of a special agency to Charlevoix county is $100.

Hon. Joseph Perrigo of Fort Atkinson, Wis., passed through here on the Jay Cook, on his way to Beaver Falls.

The steamer *Annie* was compelled to lay over Wednesday and Thursday last week for repairs to her machinery.

The Northern Pennsylvanian says peach trees were killed as well as many cases last July 1st.

Tickets are the Cash Grocers of the Founders City for the Chicago and Milwaukee papers.

Jesse Bates and Paul Chartrand returned from Chicago Thursday, each bringing a fine large bass with him.

Rose & Buttars of Bear Lake have removed their store to the village of Petoskey.

Our hustling Sir Knight of St. Omer was in the full enjoyment of the rights of American citizenship on last Saturday.

Quincy Star:—Mr. Stevens is the agent for the Ann Arbor Organ Co., and is doing a fine business. He has sold a number of instruments in this county.

Hon.—Hyram Hawks, of Echo Township, Antrim Co., near the head of South Arm, died on Thursday of typhoid fever. He leaves a wife and three children.

Boyne City Commercial:—Traverse City has greatly improved the appearance of the village by a new street, by adding a new head, and putting on a new front. Last year the *Herald* live

Stevens & Barnes have added a new and stock a good assortment of furniture, flowers, glass shovel plows and implements, etc. They are selling everything at bottom prices.

The Petoskey Democrat:—The people at the head of Pine Lake are to celebrate the fourth of July by a grand old-fashioned gathering and basket picnic. Hold fast a dance in the evening.

The Petoskey schooner *Betty Mac*, in attempting to make the Harbor during the blow of Saturday last, rubbed the sand bar between the north pier and the dock. Damage slight.

Farmer—from a recent weekly:—"The chief method of refreshing the memory of the press is for respectable and otherwise locally respectable newspapers." Death is the overruled rule, as here laid down by the New York Sun, and pay up for the Sentinel.

New Business.—Mrs. Louise Ingalls, of this village, has let the contract for the erection of a residence upon the vacant lot just west of the residence of Jackson Ingalls, on State street. It will be 18x26 feet, stories high, and the contract calls for October completion.

Change of Time.—On and after July 1st, the fees on Postal Money Orders will be changed as follows: On orders not exceeding $15, 10 cents; over $15 and not exceeding $30, 15 cents; over $30 and not exceeding $40, 20 cents; over $40 and not exceeding $50, 25 cents.

Dies.—Isaac Pierce, father of Daniel H. Pierce, of this Township, died on Monday, after a long and painful illness, aged 73 years. Father Pierce has been noted for a life of exemplary piety and Christian example, and has been a member of the Methodist Church for fifty-seven years without interruption. He expired with expressions of Christian fortitude and resignation upon his lips.

Excursion.—A happy crowd of gentlemen constituted the excursion party from Petoskey to this place, on Sunday. Passengers of Grand Rapids, Hon. E. C. Hart, of the Big Rapids *Magnet*, Mr. [illegible] of the Grand Rapids *Democrat*, and Mr. Herbert, of Kalamazoo, were among the party. A pleasant trip of two hours up South Arm on the steamer *Annie* brought them around to the Pearson City House where dinner was provided, of which ample justice was done. The principal event of the day was the excursion of the party to the head of Pine Lake. The *Beattie* rounded with the party to Pine Lake, every [illegible] pleased with the trip.

NORWOOD.

F. J. MEECH & Co.

NORWOOD, MICH.,

DEALERS IN

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Groceries and Provisions,

Also Manufacturers of

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Lath and Shingles.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS
Charlevoix.

THE SUMMER OF 1875.

LOWER! LOWER!
Go the Prices!

WE CAN AND WILL
SELL CHEAPER
Than any other House in Charlevoix.

Our Neighbors

Are Cutting Down on Certain Articles: We cut down on

Everything!

If You Don't Believe It,
COME AND SEE
For Yourselves.

YARD WIDTH COTTON FOR 10cts

TEA--3 Pounds for $1.

SUIT of Coths for $8.

The Best Goods,

Regardless of Profit,

Are Always Kept.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, executed to Hay Peckham and Rachel R. Peckham, of Beaver Island, Manitou county, Michigan, to Franklin Moore, George Bortis, and George F. Bigler, comprising the firm of Moore, Bortis & Co. of Detroit, Wayne county, Michigan, dated September 18th, 1871, and recorded on the fourth day of October, 1871, at one o'clock p. m. in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Manitou, and State of Michigan, in Liber one of Mortgages, on pages 37 and 38 upon which said Mortgage there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date of this notice the sum of Twenty-nine hundred eighty-eight, and thirty-eight one hundredths dollars ($2,988.38), and no proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the same now remaining unpaid by said Mortgage, or any part thereof, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and of the statute relating thereto, the premises described in said Mortgage, to wit: The west half of the south-west quarter of Section four, Township Thirty-eight North, Range ten, the Northeast quarter of Section five, Township thirty-eight north, Range nine, containing one hundred and twenty acres, situated in said county of Manitou, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due at this date, with interest and the costs and expenses allowed by law, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, to pay the same, on the 26th day of August, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of St. James, in the county of Manitou, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county.

Dated April 26th, 1875.

EDWARDS & THOMPSON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee

NOTICE U.S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., April 24, 1875.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Nathan J. Tracy, against Joseph Hackford for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4911, dated Dec. 7, 1872, upon the W. ½ S. W. ¼ section 22, Township 34, North, Range 9 W., Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 23d day of June, 1875, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

2 SETH C. MOFFATT, Register,
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U.S. Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich., April 24, 1875.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Nathan J. Tracy against Joseph Hackford for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4786, dated Nov. 23, 1872, upon the E. ½ of S. W. ¼ section 22, Township 34 North, Range 9 West, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 23d day of June, 1875, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

2 SETH C. MOFFATT, Register,
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U.S. Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich., April 26, 1875.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Nathan J. Tracy against Joseph Hackford for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4786, dated Nov. 23, 1872, upon the E. ½ of S. E. ¼ section 22, Township 34 North, Range 9 West, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 23d day of June, 1875, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

2 SETH C. MOFFATT, Register,
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U.S. Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich., May 1, 1875.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Nathan J. Tracy, against Madden Cassaday, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5200, dated Oct. 16, 1872, upon the N. ½ of N. E. ¼ of Section 14, Township 35 North, Range 6 West, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24th day of June, 1875, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

2 SETH C. MOFFATT, Register,
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U.S. Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich., May 1, 1875.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Nathan J. Tracy, against William Kinsman, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5201, dated Nov. 2, 1872, upon the W. ½ of S. W. ¼ of Section 3, Township 35 North, Range 6 West, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 26th day of July, 1875, at 10 o'clock p. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register,
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U.S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., May 3d, 1875.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John T. Gallagher, against William Hood, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5202, dated Nov. 2d, 1872, upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 32, Township 32 North, Range 5 West, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 26th day of August, 1875, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register,
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U.S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., May 3d, 1875.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Nathan J. Tracy, against Wm. Kinsman, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5196, dated Nov. 23, 1872, upon the E. ½ of S. E. ¼ section 22, Township 34 North, Range 9 West, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 26th day of August, 1875, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register,
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U.S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., May 3d, 1875.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Nathan J. Tracy, against Joseph Hackford for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4786

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - JUNE 26, 1875.

☞ Fort Fenny was the Democratic city of the Border last.

☞ Add non. Jeff Davis objects to the arrests resulting on account of the levels of that southern. Jeff is quite saucy and threatens to make a break.

☞ A Mason could not be found in Concord for calling a meeting the legislature on the 4th. Lodge turned out as freely doubled the school on the 4th" appear on the Road.

☞ The Governor of Detroit has authorized the issuing of the law prohibiting the opening of shows on the Sabbath day, and are notified of finding a meeting with that object in view.

☞ Spain must be an exciting country to rule over. With her various civil feuds, no commerce, no credit, and a debt of over $1,500,000,000 the winner in the present struggle will be a fit subject for pity.

☞ An experienced mason informs us that the best way to clean up after plastering is to rub the wood-work with newspaper, and go on the floor with dry sand instead of water, using a short stiff of a broom.

☞ The Duke of Edinburgh is the only son of Queen Victoria's sons who is not a member of the Masonic order, and the father-in-law, the Emperor of Russia, is one of the two sovereigns of Europe who oppose Masonry.

☞ Hon. Marsh Giddings formerly a prominent politician of Michigan, and more recently governor of the territory of New Mexico is dead. He was well known and highly esteemed in this State.

☞ News has been received by way of St. Thomas, of a terrible earth quake in New Grenada. The destruction was greatest in the valley of Cucuta on the Venezuela frontier. It is reported that 16,000 lives were destroyed by the calamity.

☞ Postmaster-General Jewell was in Detroit early in the week, looking after the interests of the post office department. He is making a tour of inspection personally, to acquaint himself with the workings of the department, and also of the free delivery system.

☞ After thirteen years, and repeated fruitless efforts the iron safe of the U. S. ship of war Cumberland, which was sunk in Hampton Roads by the Rebel iron Virginia in 1862 has been recovered by a party of divers. The safe is supposed to contain about $100,000 in gold.

☞ A dispatch from Tucson, Arizona, says the Citizen is informed that Brigham Young is anxious to form a colony in Sonora, his great desire being to get away from the influence of the public school system of the United States thinking, with the assistance of the Catholic priests, to establish the public school system now being established in Mexico.

☞ Prospective candidates for the Democratic nomination for President are becoming so plenty and clamorous as the fabled potato bug. Ten men of Ohio can be prevented votes. We would suggest Tweed. He is now at liberty and an enthusiast in making and dividing the spoils of office, the cardinal precept of that party.

☞ The farmers of Minnesota have adopted a plan for routing themselves of that troublesome pest the grasshopper. The counties pay a bounty for every bushel of grasshoppers killed, and thus furnish employment which yields remuneration as well as rid the country of the plague. It is estimated that 5,000 bushels have been already destroyed by this plan.

☞ A curious and severe (to operation was performed lately at the surgical clinic of Wellington University, by which Prof. John N. Mommester resected the left elbow joint of a young lady, for a condition known as "anchylosis," of permanent stiffness—the joint of "ancresis," or the crook bone. The operation consists in cutting out the original joint and making a new one, so as to give the patient the power of flexing and extending the forearm, which previously was immovable for many months. Bonnefin's bloodless method was used and not a drop of blood flowed during the operation.

"SH'TOP A LEETLE!"

Spring Harbor,

HEAD OF PINE LAKE.

The Secret of Wonderful Growth and Success.

YOU'RE CRAZY

"REGULATOR"

NEW GOODS,

PORK AND FLOUR,

And all Kinds of Provisions as cheap as

TEAS,

COFFEES,

SUGARS,

Etc.

We Also Keep a Large Assortment of

Farming Implements,

AND

TINWARE.

TURN THE CRANK TO THE MACHINE.

THAT'S YOURS:

T. W. NICHOLS.

Carpenter & Bartholomew

Cheap Cash Store is just the Place to Buy Your Goods!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

South End of Bridge Street. Charlevoix, Mich.

MEDICAL

HALL,

CHARLEVOIX.

JUST THE PLACE TO GET

DRUGS

And Dye Stuffs,

JUST THE PLACE TO GET

Patent Medicines

JUST THE PLACE TO GET

Stationery, Ink and Pens.

And Pocket Inkstands.

JUST THE PLACE TO GET

Perfumes and Hair Oils

Flavoring Extracts and Toilet Soaps.

JUST THE PLACE TO GET

The Self-Adjusting Truss

JUST THE PLACE TO GET

Prescriptions Compounded

At all hours—night or day.

INTACT, you the patronage you have formerly given us, and we will endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.

Cheap for Cash.

GEO. W. CROUTER.

Hemlock Bark!

The undersigned, agents of the Schuylkill & Michigan Tanning Co., are prepared to purchase and contract for any amount of Hemlock Bark to be delivered on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, at Petoskey, Mich. Terms of sale, three A. Parties, Carpenters & Bartholomew, are hereby authorized to receive bids and contract with whom they may see fit.

CAPT. P. JOHNSON & Co.,

Grand Rapids, May 1, 1875.

S. B. Hemlock Tanning Materials, as used in the above, for sale.

SEASON ARRANGEMENT.

THE FAVORITE STEAMER

ANNIE.

Will, on and after the opening of the season, make two trips each week between

HEAD OF PINE LAKE

Leaving the Head of Pine Lake at 8 A. M. on Tuesdays and Fridays, touching at Charlevoix and Petoskey.

Stage for Boyne Falls Depot.

For Freight or Passage apply on board or to

WM. LOVE, Master.

1875. 1875.

A. C. Van Raltte

Capt. Alvin Dodge.

Will run during the season of 1875, as follows:

Petoskey & Traverse City:

Will leave Petoskey at 8 o'clock a. m., on

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,

Arriving at Traverse City at 2 o'clock the same evening. Will leave Traverse City at 8 o'clock a. m. on

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

Arriving at Petoskey the same eve ing. Touching at all intermediate ports on its run Traverse Bay, both ways.

$75 A WEEK to Agents to sell the only Package from. Address HUBBARD BROS., Marion, Ohio.

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - JUNE 26, 1875.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

Mails arrive as follows:
Mail from Petoskey, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 1 P. M.
Mail from Boyne Falls, daily at 11 A. M.; depart daily at 1 P. M.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

Local News.

Wages on the shanty is going rapidly forward.

New Goods cheap at Fox, Rose & Buttars'.

That wedding cake came to hand from Cousin Jonas yesterday.

Two logs, Jones took a load of lumber from the Mill company's yard on yesterday.

Hon. E. H. Gould is to deliver the oration at the head of Pine Lake on the 5th of July.

Notice.—The schooners *Florida* and *California* were wood and lumber from Norwood on Tuesday.

Hon. A. B. Turner of Grand Rapids called at the office on Wednesday. He is on a visit of a few weeks.

The steamer *New Jersey* arrived down on Monday morning on her way inland from Chicago to Boyne Falls.

The steamer Stanton arrived here yesterday and went up the lake for a cargo. Dr. Worthington was a passenger.

The schooner *Ellen Stevenson*, from Menominee, Wis., took on a cargo of wood and lumber for Henry Mosier yesterday.

Big Day's Work.—The mill of F. J. Meech & Co., of Norwood, in this county, cut 35,500 feet of lumber in ten hours, beating all work.

Drowned.—A boy named Fiel Knappenberger of age, was drowned in Bear Lake, at Traverse City, yesterday, while playing on the logs.

Improved.—At Petoskey Mill you can buy lumber as low as at any place in the Pine Lake region. Lumber delivered on the dock free of charge.

The payment of the railroad land tax exchange was $1,000 into the treasury of the township of Xenophon. The township is in good shape.

Fire, Rescue and her brother-in-law, both of Kansas City, sought on Monday and Tuesday last in the afternoon around Traverse Lake, but returned home.

Mr. Hemingway.—The contract for carrying the mail on the route between Petoskey and Charlevoix has been let to E. J. Lemmy, of Charlevoix, Dan and county.

The season of work along this shore, as now having a "full set" with Dan on hand, at Grand Rapids as regards his party to accompany the brethren.—*Lud Eagle* Herald.

The reason that Judge Giddings has not come to bail by his appeals, as promised last week, is because he has been detained in Chicago.

Fire at Grand Rapids.—A terrible conflagration occurred at Grand Rapids on the 19th. Sixty-three buildings were destroyed at a loss of nearly a quarter of a million dollars.

The Traverse City *Herald* has authority for stating that Maj. W. B. Nichols, who some time in January last married Miss L. Ella Gaston, of that village, died in Washington, D. C., on Sunday last.

More of that Boss Tea for 50 cts at Fox, Rose & Buttars'.

Personal.—Hon. P. R. L. Pierce, Mayor of Grand Rapids, and Secretary of the H. P. & I. Railroad Land Department, called at our office yesterday. He was in town for the purpose of paying the Company's taxes in this county, which will amount to the sum of nearly $4,000.

To Cultivators.—The people of Charlevoix will celebrate Monday, the 5th day of July, in true Yankee style, means the fundamental descendants. There will be the parade of the "Mess Backs"—which, according to present rumors, will be equal to Dewey's Hundreds—and the usual oration, prayer, song and basket picnic. And the interesting sugar racing, wheelbarrow racing, horse racing, greased pig, and a balloon ascension. A general good time is expected.

A Warning.—Of late several depredations have been committed between this place and Torch Lake, on the wires of the Western Union Telegraph Company. The Superintendent has instructed the Manager here to prosecute to the full extent of the law "any person who may wilfully or maliciously tear down or obstruct the wire," and notice is hereby given that his instructions will be carried out. When it is known that the penalty for this offense is $1,000 fine, or one year in State Prison, or both, perhaps some of the lawless youths of the country will pause before they again touch the w o

A party of distinguished Pennsylvanians, John H. Hoopes, Minister of the Penn Central Railroad; John A. Harper, merchant, Meadville; J. Miller, John H. Hewitt, merchants, Jersey Shore; and Alonzo F. Howard, gun manufacturer, all of Pittsburgh, Pa., passed through this city yesterday in a special car over the G. R. & I. R. R. to Traverse City. The party intends to spend a week or ten days in hunting and fishing.—*Grand Rapids Eagle.*

The above named gentlemen in company with Hon. A. B. Turner, of Grand Rapids are camped on the Jordan, and the sprinkled locations are being peopled on in great numbers—no suppose.

Buy your school books and stationery at Fox, Rose & Buttars'.

A charter has been issued after W. A. Smith, editor of the Charlevoix Sentinel, and we exchange states that he has become "spelled up" in consequence.—*Otsego Herald.*

We get the same modest, unobtrusive and lively Smith that we always have been since we were sold for $10 by C. E. Ford. Don't let the blasted exchanges deceive you brother Peter.

Rose' sewed Oxford ties for $1 50 at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

The Latest Post.—The Union Steamboat and Anchor Line have agreed to run their lines together. The propellers St. Louis and Toledo, of the former line, have been transferred from the Buffalo and Green Bay route to the route between Buffalo, Erie and Chicago.

Customers will find goods cheap at Fox, Rose & Buttars'.

Beaver Hunting.—We were one of the excursion party that visited Beaver Harbor last Sunday on the steamer Fox *Rambler*. The land remained at the harbor only an hour, but that hour was spent very pleasantly indeed, among our old acquaintances and friends. Hon. Chas R. Wright and John Hennery allowed us favors for which they have our thanks. We visited the "Point," and found Mr. Brower at busy as ever. This gentleman handles enormous quantities of fish, and it is said that he sends the Buffalo fish markets as at which place the queen loves to banquet. We hope to visit Beaver Harbor again ere long.

Horse Stealing Affair.—Our correspondent at Torch Lake writes us as follows:—"A very serious affair happened over and at Clam River Monday morning. The horse of Simon Pleadley was harnessed with all the contents, and two little children, one and three years of age. Mr. Pleadley was on the look, also, and heard the noise of the fore in the next room, and on opening the door found it all in a blaze. She rushed through the fire and out of doors, screaming for Mr. P., who was working about sixty rods from the house. He ran to the house, and, jumping through the low fence window, got hold of them in his little arms. The room was now so full of fire and smoke that he had to feel her way back to the window, as just as he got one leg out, the window down on him and fastened him in. In small and excitable language and shrieking of the children and they present in the flames. Mr. and Mrs. P. are much badly burned. It is supposed that the fire caught in the floor under the stove.

Marriage.—The following are newly elected officers of Charlevoix Lodge No. 252, F. & A. M. were publicly installed on Thursday evening, by Past Master Hon. E. H. Gould:

W. M.—A. Rollins.
S. W.—W. A. Smith.
J. W.—O. B. Wentworth.
Sec.—M. J. Boardman.
Treas.—A. Fox.
S. D.—L. W. Sidnette.
J. D.—John W. Miller.
Stewards—A. B. Dwright, A. McNeil.
Chaplain—Rev. Geo. L. Cole.
Tyler—N. A. Balch.

Gen Sheridan and his bride made a model bridal tour. They went in a carriage from her father's home to his own. As a substitute for the wearying, ostentatious, and more or less vulgar journey under the usual, possible conditions for testing the qualities and temperament of two people living in endlessly into such an intimate relation, the worthy pair of Sheridan and his wife ought to be imitated.

Hitch the spelling bee at 10 o'clock, and stepped at a saloon on his way home. Here he met several friends who "set 'em up," and he reached home about midnight with a confused brain and a demoralized pair of legs. Then he swore that somebody had stolen his key hole, but his wife with a fearful scowl on her brow, and a lamp in her hand admitted him.

"Drunk!" she exclaimed.

"Drunk (hic) drunk. That cayouff."

"Brute!"

"Brute (hic) thief gives a harder one."

"Idiot!"

"That harder, (hic) but I can spellum 1-2—1-d-i-o-t, idiot. Now give us er simmer (hic)."

She picked up a poker and gave him a simmer, and the spelling school adjourned.

NORWOOD.

F. J. MEECH & Co.

NORWOOD, MICH.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions,

Also Manufacturers of

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

Lath and Siding.

NEW MILLINERY AND Dress-Making ESTABLISHMENT.

Charges Reasonable.

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

JUST RECEIVED

A full Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES.

A large stock, such as Ayers, Jayne and Brandreth's Sherman's, Sage's as it comes.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

I Keep What I Advertise.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

Charlevoix.

THE SUMMER OF 1875.

LOWER! LOWER!

Go the Prices!

WE CAN AND WILL

SELL CHEAPER

Than any other House in Charlevoix.

Our Neighbors

Are Cutting Down on Certain Articles; We cut down on

Everything!

If You Don't Believe It,

COME AND SEE

For Yourselves.

YARD WIDTH COTTON FOR 10cts

TEA—3 Pounds for $1.

SUIT of Coths for $8.

The Best Goods,

Regardless of Profit,

A reAlways Kept.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

MORTGAGE SALE.

In fault having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, executed by Ray Perkins and Rachel R. Peckham, of Beaver Island, Manistee county, Michigan, to Franklin Moore, George Foote, and George F. Bigler, composing the firm of Moore, Foote & Co., of Detroit, Wayne county, Michigan, dated September 19th, 1871, and recorded on the tenth day of October, 1871, at one o'clock p. m., in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Manistee, and State of Michigan, in Liber one of Mortgages, on pages 26 and 27 upon which said Mortgage there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date of this notice, the sum of Twenty-nine hundred eighty dollars and ninety-eight one hundredths dollars ($2,980.98), and no proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the same now or remaining secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and of the statute relating thereto, the premises described in said Mortgage, to-wit: The west half of the southwest quarter of Section four, Township thirty-one North, Range ten; also the Southwest quarter of Section five, Township thirty-one North, Range ten; being one hundred and twenty acres situated in said county of Manistee, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due at the date, with interest and the costs and expenses allowed by law, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder to be put up for same, on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock a. m. (or the 20th day of July, 1875, at 10 o'clock p. m.) at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of St. James, in the county of Manistee, that being the place at which the Circuit Court for said county of Manistee is holden.

FRANCIS PALMS,
Secretary of
FRANCIS MOORE,
GEO. FOOTE, and
GEO. F. BIGLER,
Mortgagees.

Dated April 20th, 1875.
EDWARDS & THOMPSON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
(Printer's fees, $47.50

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., April 28, 1875.
Complaint having been made at this office by Nathan J. Tuby, against Agatha Pangborn, of Suttons Bay, Grand Traverse county, Mich., that she has wholly failed to establish a residence upon the S ½ of S. E. ¼ and S. E. ¼ of S. W. ¼ of section 8, Township 31 North, Range 9 West, in Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 11th day of August, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register,
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., April 28, 1875.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Alfred B. Jones, against Wallace Hunnewell, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5,206, dated Nov. 22, 1872, upon the N. ½ of N. E. ¼ of Section 32, Township 32 North, Range 6 West, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 10th day of August, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

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SETH C. MOFFATT, Register,
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich., May 28, 1875.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Nathan J. Tuby, against Mary Abbott, of Suttons Bay, Grand Traverse county, Mich., that she has wholly failed to establish a residence upon the S. ½ of S. E. ¼ and S. ½ of S. W. ¼ of Section 28, Township 31 North, Range 9 West, in Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 25th day of June, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register,
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich., May 28, 1875.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Nathan J. Tuby, against Mary Abbott, of Suttons Bay, Grand Traverse county, Mich., that she has wholly failed to establish a residence upon the N. ½ of S. E. ¼ and S. E. ¼ of N. E. ¼ of Section 29, Township 31 North, Range 9 West, in Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 25th day of June, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

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SETH C. MOFFATT, Register,
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Robert Holbon

A workman of experience, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has located in this place and is prepared to do all kinds of

CUSTOM WORK

in his line on short notice and as low as can be had elsewhere. Shop in building opposite Mr. Lewis' Drug Store.

Charlevoix, June 27, 1874.

Look Here--A Bargain.

I will sell my farm of 80 acres, handsomely situated at the head of the North Arm of Round Lake, on Section 13, in South Arm Township, Charlevoix county. There are two improvements thereon, consisting of a log house and frame barn; one log building for a cooper shop, standing before the north end of the house, with a good well of water in the yard; tools, with spawning and hatching boxes included. Any one desiring to go into

FISH CULTURE

can find a good chance to do so by calling on the subscriber, who resides on the premises.

JOHN WEIKEL.
South Arm, March 26, 1875.

THE

SENTINEL,

THE ONLY PAPER

Published Inthe

Pine Lkke Region.

Devoted to the Interests of Progress.

Aims to keep its readers posted in all current events.

Republican in Principles.

TERMS--$1.50 per Annum.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

COMPLETE,

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE,
Lansing, May 26, 1875.

Notice is hereby given, that the following described Swamp Land, situate in CHARLEVOIX County, has been reserved on Road Contracts, as claimed as Homesteads, which land has reverted to the state, will be advertised to market at this office June 30th, 1875, at ten o'clock A. M., and will be subject to sale according to the form prescribed by the L. A. G. APP, Commissioner.

DESCRIPTION.	SEC.	TOWN.	RANGE.
S W ¼ of S W ¼	19	32 N	5 W
S ½ of S W ¼	19	32 N	5 W
S ½ of S E ¼	19	32 N	5 W
N ½ of S W ¼	17	33 N	7 W
S W ¼ of S W ¼	17	33 N	7 W
S ½ of S E ¼	18	33 N	7 W
N E ¼ of S E ¼	18	33 N	7 W
S E ¼ of S E ¼	25	33 N	8 W
S ½ of S W ¼	25	33 N	8 W
S E ¼ of S W ¼	26	33 N	8 W
S E ¼ of S W ¼	35	33 N	8 W
N E ¼ of S W ¼	35	33 N	8 W
S W ¼ of S E ¼	35	33 N	8 W

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L. A. G. APP, Commissioner.

DESCRIPTION.	SEC.	TOWN.	RANGE.
S E ¼ of S E ¼	13	32 N	5 W
W ½ of S E ¼	30	32 N	5 W
E ½ of S W ¼	30	32 N	5 W
S W ¼ of S W ¼	30	32 N	5 W
S E ¼ of S W ¼	30	32 N	5 W
N E ¼ of S W ¼	30	32 N	5 W
W ½ of S E ¼	35	33 N	5 W

RAILROAD

Carpenter & Handy

BOYNE FALLS, M.

Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

Groceies,

Provisions.

Hardware.

Crockery.

And in fact every article usually kept in a first class store.

OUR GOODS AND PRICES

Speak for Themselves.

We have first class facilities for keeping fat stock, and customers can always find here just what they want.

Call and See Us.

May 22, 1875. 1-1y

Free! Free! Free!

The Pioneer.

A first class newspaper, containing all the news of the day, and devoted to the interests of the people of Charlevoix county, will be published at Boyne Falls, Charlevoix county, Mich., on and after the first day of January, 1875.

Send For It At Once.

It will be sent to any one's address for the remainder of 1874 for 25 cents.

Address,
PIONEER,
Boyne Falls, Mich.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers at private sale his farm of 80 acres, situated on the north side of Round Lake, in Charlevoix county, Mich. Said farm is in a good state of cultivation, and has on it a good house, barn, and other buildings. Also a good orchard. Said farm will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to the undersigned on the premises.

JOHN WEIKEL.
South Arm, March 26, 1875.

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COMPLETE,

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

LAWSONS QUICK CERTAIN RELIEF SCIATICA NEURALGIA CURE RHEUMATISM NERVOUS COMPLAINTS

LAWSON'S CURATIVE

Is only remedy ever discovered that will

Positively Cure

NEURALGIA, SCIATICA,

and

RHEUMATISM,

Common forms of Headache have seldom required the use of more than one bottle.

ONE BOTTLE—usually at less—CURES DYSPEPSIA, PILES, DIZZINESS, NERVOUSNESS.

One or two applications cures CHILBLAINS, CHAPPED FACE, TETTER, LUMBAGO, NERVOUS TOOTH ACHE, SICK HEADACHE.

One bottle is a sure Cure for NEURALGIA OF THE HEART, DIPHTHERIA, SORE THROAT.

Price, One Dollar.

Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price. If you are afflicted, send in your druggist for a bottle, and if you get it for you, or send ONE DOLLAR BY MAIL to us and it will be sent promptly.

LAWSON CHEMICAL CO.,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.

SOLD IN CITY AND COUNTRY BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

At Wholesale, by all Wholesale Druggists in Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, Detroit and Toledo.

G. B. MILLS,

DEALER IN,

Gen'l Merchandise,

Boyne Falls, Mich.,

Is now receiving a general and entire assortment of

Cash Paid for Country Produce

People in the vicinity of the railroad and the head of Pine Lake, can now make it our trade to call and supply

---

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Tax titles made, examined, investigated and reported upon; Lands, and Lots in villages bought and sold; Loans negotiated; Collections promptly attended to.

The following descriptions are offered for sale at special bargains:

SMALL LOTS.

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, west Chandelaine Harbor, Magnet and Susan Islands.

N. ½ of N. ½ of N. ½ of section 17, T. 33 N., R. 6 W.

E. ½ of S. ½ of section 2, Town 33 N., R. 6 W.

Timber stands and beech elm, basswood and cedar.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

Small Body Farm at Hunted P. O., on the north road, 3 miles from Court House, 8 miles from Boyne Falls, 8 miles from Charlevoix, 40 rods from school house, 80 rods from church, 12 miles from Petoskey, 15 miles from Bay View, 40 acres cleared, 15 of which is meadow, good stumpage, house and barn, 1 acre orchard, 100 bearing trees, 2 wells, never failing, 1 mile from Lake Michigan, 1 mile from Round Lake, 1 mile from Susan Lake. This farm is offered for sale at a bargain. Terms easy.

Also, 40 acres, 2 miles from Boyne Falls, 1 mile from Lake Charlevoix, 20 acres cleared, 10 of which is meadow, good stumpage, house and barn, 1 acre orchard, 100 bearing trees, 2 wells, never failing, 1 mile from Lake Michigan, 1 mile from Round Lake, 1 mile from Susan Lake. This farm is offered for sale at a bargain. Terms easy.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

FARMS:

The Subscribers have on hand a large number of Farms in Grand Traverse and adjoining counties, all of which will be sold low and on easy terms.

115 Acres on State road, one mile south of Traverse City, 40 acres cleared, balance covered with timber; a log house and log barn on the premises.

121 Acres, 3 miles from Traverse City, 60 acres cleared, balance timber; a log house and log barn on the premises.

120 Acres, 2 miles from Traverse City, 70 acres cleared, balance timber; a log house and log barn on the premises.

Many other Farms can be found to select from. All the above can be obtained cheap.

For further particulars apply to

J. E. GREILICK & CO.,
Traverse City, Mich.

DEPOT DEPOT—Corner of Main and Cherry st., Traverse City. A general assortment of Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Feed, always on hand. Cash paid for fat cattle and dogs.

Traverse City, May 1, 1875. 1-3m

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

RICHARD COOPER, Prop,

Has the above well known house refitted and arranged in a first class manner, and is now prepared to accommodate the traveling public. Terms per day, $1.50.

Jonathan and Reuben Rivers,

Have purchased and fitted up a Sawmill at Fountain City, and are now prepared to furnish

Boards, Planed and Matched Boards, Timber, Lath, Shingles, Cheese Box Stuff, Broom Handles, Etc.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Fountain City, June 1, 1875. 1-3m

ADVERTISING: Cheap: Read; or I have ——— a few copies containing advertising rates, which I will send to any one who may send me 25 cents in stamps. Address, send 25 cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York. Publishers' Book (ninety-six pages, octavo), containing lists of over 3000 newspapers and estimates showing the cost, and much information valuable in preparing advertisements. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

GUNTON HOUSE,

Traverse City, Mich.,

JAMES K. GUNTON,

Proprietor.

Terms $2.00 per day. Free Bath & Bar and Sitting Rooms.

BROOK TROUT

Fish in abundance, and fine pleasure boats built by Gunton & Co., at their sales yard.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Planed, Matched, Siding, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds and Scroll Work, at the lowest cash prices. Orders by Mail will be promptly executed.

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD,

Is prepared to furnish the public of Charlevoix and vicinity with the choicest meats in the market. He will keep on hand a full supply of

FRESH AND SALT MEATS

at the lowest cash prices for cash or trade.

Charlevoix, Mich., May 1, 1875. 1-3m

Sash & Doors,

Blinds and Scroll Work,

STORE FRONTS

MANUFACTURED BY

CHARLEVOIX MICH

SEASONED

HARD

and

SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Lath

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AT

CHARLEVOIX MICH

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

LAND

AND

Collection Agents,

Petoskey City, Mich.

Farms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

CALL and SEE.

We are now preparing an Abstract of Title of Emmet County, Mich., to be completed in a few weeks, and we can then furnish Abstracts on short notice

Charges Reasonable.

We have some of the most desirable business and residence lots in the village of Petoskey, which we offer at very low figures.

No. 1. 80 acres. First rate farming land. About 1 ½ miles from Little Traverse Indian village; well timbered—beech and maple; all first rate. Will be sold very cheap if sold at once. The E ½ of the E ½ of section 19, Town 34 North, Range 6 West.

No. 2. 40 acres. S. E. ¼ of sec. 26, Town 34 North, of Range 8 West. It will have been located for some years, and are

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber.

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W ½ of S W ¼ of section 21,		
E ½ of S E ¼	"	20,
S ½ of S W ¼	"	22,
Lots 1, 2 and 3	"	34,
N. E. ¼ of	"	34.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

S ½ of S W ¼ of section 26,		
W. ½ of S E ¼	"	26,
S ½ of S E ¼	"	26,
N ½ of N E ¼	"	35,
Lots 1, 2 and 4	"	2,
N. E. ¼ of	"	2.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. ½ of S. E. ¼ of section 2.

Town 32 North of Range 7 West.

S. ½ of S. W. ¼ of section 16,
S. ½ of S. E. ¼ of " 16,
W. ½ of S W ¼ of " 16.

The last three descriptions, containing 240 acres, are within one half mile of Bayne Falls Station, on the T. & A. R. R.

For price, terms etc., address

H. O. ROSE & CO.,
Petoskey, Mich. May 1st

New Harness Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he is now prepared to work to order on short notice and reasonable rates.

REPAIRING

A specialty. May be found at the old Beers stand, opposite Fox, Rose & Buttars' store.

CHESTER DENTON.

Charlevoix, August 3, 1874.

ANDREW D. MCCABE,

Charlevoix Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

1y1

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.'S

VIBRATOR THRESHER

The BRILLIANT SUCCESS of this Unrivaled, time-saving Thresher, is unprecedented in the annals of Farm Machinery. In a brief period it has become widely known and fully established as the "Leading Threshing Machine."

GRAIN RAISERS REFUSE to subscribe to the most liberal terms for any other Threshers, when placed on the market by responsible parties, for saving grain, saving time, and doing fast, thorough and economical work.

Threshermen find it highly advantageous to run a machine that has such Beaters, "Pickers," or "Aprons," that twaddles Damp Grain, Long straw, Heedless Flax, Timothy, Millet and all such difficult grain and grass, without extra care and effectiveness, (Beaters or pickers) as the Beater has the usual Bolts, Boxes, Journals, and Gears; easily managed; less repairs; one that runs as easily in rough and Tall Grain, even as unusual prices, while other machines are out of joint.

Four sizes made, with 6, 8, 10 and 12 inches "Improved" Powers, also a specialty of Separators, adapted expressly for steam power and to match other horse powers.

If interested in grain saving, or threshing, write for Illustrated Circulars (send free) with full particulars and prices, terms, terms, etc.

NICHOLS, SHEPARD CO.
Battle Creek, Michigan

Time = Money

Save It.

And Buy Your Goods at Home.

OLD FLETCH.

Would respectfully inform ——— I have a South Arm that he still holds (corner the Bend) fully and good natured as ever—Ground to offer and my lines are just brought in a full supply of goods for ship-ping and sells at bottom prices for cash.

CALL and SEE.

All kinds of Grain Pork, etc., taken in exchange for goods.

W. F. EMPEY.

South Arm, June 10, 1874.

LAND FOR SALE

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms city property or farming property.

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. They have been located for some years, and are

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber.

Town 33 North of Ranges 7 West.

W ½ of S W ¼ of section 21,		
E ½ of S E ¼	"	20,
S ½ of S W ¼	"	22,
Lots 1, 2 and 3	"	34,
N. E. ¼ of	"	34.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

S ½ of S W ¼ of section 26,		
W. ½ of S E ¼	"	26,
S ½ of S E ¼	"	26,
N ½ of N E ¼	"	35,
Lots 1, 2 and 4	"	2,
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Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

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S. ½ of S. W. ¼ of section 16,
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The last three descriptions, containing 240 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls Station, on the T. & A. R. R.

For price, terms etc., address

H. O. ROSE & CO.,
Petoskey, Mich. May 1st

CHARLEVOIX HOUSE,

Charlevoix Mich.

A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

The proprietor, having had a long experience in the business, believes that he can make it pleasant and comfortable for the traveling public, and invites a call. Terms moderate.

The Campbell House,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

H. D. CAMPBELL, Prop

R. W. COY,

Dealer in General Merchandise

SPENCER CREEK, ANTRIM Co., MICH.

H. A. ROLLINS,

LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and farm produce.

1y1 H. A. ROLLINS

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves.

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

A well selected stock of Shelf Hardware.

Also keeps on hand a full assortment of Wooden Ware, Brooms, Brushes, Etc.

Cash Paid for Old Copper.

The Sentinel,

Published every Saturday by

WILLARD A. SMITH,

—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.—

OFFICE—Postoffice Building, On Bridge Street

Terms of Subscription:
$1.50 per Annum, In Advance.
75cts. FOR SIX MONTHS.

JOB PRINTING executed in good style and reasonable rates.

Business Directory.

G. ALDRICH, County Surveyor, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Notary Public and Collection Agent, Charlevoix, Mich.

BYRON SEE, County Treasurer, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. A. JENNE, General Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.

M. J. STOCKMAN, Register of Deeds, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOHN S. DIXON, County Supt. of Schools and County Clerk, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. C. MOFFATT, Attorney at Law, North Point, Michigan.

LOVEL R. HULL, Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

EDWARD H. GRIGGS, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

ROBERT MILLER, Custom Blacksmith, Charlevoix, Mich. Particular Attention paid to horse shoeing.

MRS. J. INGALLS, Milliner. Millinery of goods of the latest styles kept constantly on hand. Charlevoix, Mich.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, etc., Charlevoix.

D. L. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix. Calls promptly attended to. Office at Drug Store.

F. J. MEECH & CO., Norwood, Mich., dealers in General Merchandise.

WM. HARRIS, Judge of Probate for Charlevoix County. Post-office address Norwood, Mich. Session of Court will be held at Charlevoix, on the 2d Monday of each month, at nine o'clock, A. M.

D. E. JOSLYN, Attorney at Law, Petoskey, Mich. Special attention directed to buying and selling city tax title and taxing Lands, locating homesteads, (being engaged with the most reliable land hunters in the State) paying taxes, and collecting delinquents in the adjoining counties.

C. J. FAULTHORP,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public. Will practice in Emmet and adjoining counties. Office in Gifford's block, Petoskey, Mich.

2-3y

DR. LITTLE and BRO.,

Physicians and Surgeons.

Petoskey, Emmet County, Mich.

New Harness Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he is now prepared to work to order on short notice and reasonable rates.

REPAIRING

A specialty. May be found at the old Beers stand, opposite Fox, Rose & Buttars' store.

CHESTER DENTON.

Charlevoix, August 3, 1874.

ANDREW D. MCCABE,

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BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

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Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of

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With Furniture.

A well selected stock of Shelf Hardware.

Also keeps on hand a full assortment of Wooden Ware, Brooms, Brushes, Etc.

Cash Paid for Old Copper.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County.

Vol. VII. No. 10. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., JULY. 3, 1875. Whole No., 322

Always in Advance.

Boyne Falls House,

Boyne Falls, Mich.

In close proximity to Depot, Good accommodation for guests.

4-1y1 WM. NELSON, Prop.

Read This.

The following instructive dialogue was overheard the other day:

Boots—Lazy Jones, you seem to have been having lots of groceries; where do you trade, Jones?

Jones—Why, I bought at

BYRON SEE'S

Grocery and Provision Store in Charlevoix. It is a good place to trade.

Boots—Is it? Has others do as well? I guess you can bargain. I know we always do it easier.

Jones—O, yes, of course you can. He sells as cheap as any one. I like a reliable house to deal with. Besides, he pays cash for butter, eggs, etc.

Boots—Well, I guess I'll call and see him. I have been buying lots of groceries, and am sick of paying such high prices. Good morning, Jones.

Jones—Good morning, Boots.

Law and Real Estate Office

OF

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich.

IMPROVED FARMS

And WILD LANDS for sale. Tax and Collection made, and non-resident lands looked after. ABSTRACTS of TITLE issued in all Emmet very choice hardwood lands for sale in other counties of Emmet. Charlevoix, Antrim, Leelanau and Benzie. Most of these lands are in townships in Township 33 north, are known as Indian lands, some of which were selected seven years ago by Indians and are now worth more than asked for the land.

1-1y

CHARLEVOIX HOUSE,

Charlevoix Mich.

A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

Fox, Rose & Buttars,

PETOSKEY.

Headquarters to Buy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

BOOTS and SHOES.

TIN and HARDWARE.

STOVES, STOVEPIPE

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.

TRUNKS, Traveling Bags

FURNITURE etc.

Will try to keep good goods and sell at the lowest Cash Prices. Strangers arriving in town soon find their way to our store or ex-change with us know how we do business.

Largest Stock! Lowest Prices

Careful Attention to Orders.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

April 1, 1875.

SELECTED.

Boys for the Navy.

Probably very few persons outside of the navy are aware of how small a personal matter of manner are Americans. Not more than one tenth are ever born and the other nine-tenths are of every nation under the sun. Many simply make a prominent of our shipmates have to be rejected wherever found, since there is no regular source from which a supply of trained seamen can be drawn. The consequent addition of new recruits to the crew nothing very much against the efficiency of the whole. The recruits for the navy to-day are reported as placed in the same company with well-drilled soldiers. Strenuous efforts have been made in past years to induce native-born youth to have proved failures and the Government is now about to make one more effort to supply its navy with trained seamen.

The station at Coaster Mercantile terms being fitted up at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard and in a short time will be anchored off the battery in New York Harbor. The Minnesota is one of the largest and finest wooden ships in the world. On board of her is to assemble a training school for boys. They will be enlisted between the ages of sixteen and seventeen years, to serve until twenty-one years of age. They will be entered as second-class boys at the rate of $10 to $15 per month. They must be five feet one inch in height, and measure thirty inches around the chest, and be able to read and write. No deserters will be made from the rule as to age and age, but in cases where the boy may appear desirable, it may be possible to waive the rule as to education. In order to bolster a respectable class of boys to enter it is intended as far as possible, only to enlist boys of good character, and as a result a private or reformatory institution boys are not desired whose parents can do nothing with them at home. No boys have been received of any crime on who have been inmates of a reformatory school or house of correction will be enlisted. To guard against improper persons it will be necessary that every boy shall come accompanied by his legal guardian, who will be obliged to testify under oath to the boy's age, and to sign the shipping articles giving consent to the boy's enlistment. It will thus appear that it is useless for any runaways to engage.

The boys will receive under instruction on board the Minnesota until they are eighteen years of age. They will be taught the various branches of a seaman's education and all the duties of a seaman on board of a man-of-war. On reaching the age of eighteen they will be sent to sea in a cruising vessel and be absent three years, returning about the time they will be twenty-one years old. Any boy of average intelligence would probably be rated a seaman by the time he reached that age. There are, no doubt, many lads in the country who would be glad to go to sea if their knew just how to get there. To any such active lad this is an excellent opportunity. Only a limited number will be taken, and there are no vacancies at present for about sixty more.

It is to be distinctly understood that no bounty or promise of advancement to the position of officers are held out. None will only enter to be made sailors and fit for another purpose. The intention is to send a class of boys from the training ship every year and then to enter a new class. It is hoped that a large number of them will stay in the service and make it their home. The lads send from the service every year will keep up the supply, and in a few years there will be a body of men service except those who entered on the training ships and no end of efforts will be made to secure other men. A proper class of sailor to the has been in use for a long time in England for a number of years and to it it in a great measure may be attributed the splendid condition of the personnel of her navy. Let us hope that the service under the impression that he is to lead a life of ease and jollity. The monotony life is fair of landsmen and not. But it has its pleasant scenes as well as its disagreeable ones.—*Albany Journal.*

Anecdote of Napoleon III.

Successful men, even though their success has been lucky, and who do their best brilliant, have generally been those who have labored one purpose, stuck to it through all fortunes.

In 1857 a dinner party was given in New York city, at Chevalier Kyle's. Some of the most distinguished men of the city sat down at the table.

Among them was a young and rather unknown Frenchman.

"To the cousin of the evening."

Professor Morse who was one of the guests, and drew the attention of Mr. Wallace to the stranger, observing that his forehead indicated great intellect.

"Yes," replied Mr. Gallatin, touching his own forehead with his finger, "there is a great deal in that head of his; but he has a strange fancy that you believe it? he has the idea that he will be the Emperor of the French. Can you conceive of anything so absurd?"

It was that idea, persistently reflected in spite and imprisonment, and despite disaster, that made him fourteen years after, Emperor of the French. Lucky man! Not at all. It is not lucky men that achieve, but plucky men.—*Boston Statesman.*

"Lord make us truly thankful for what we are about to receive—them biscuits ain't fitten for a dog to eat," is the way a certain Montana, La., man asks a blessing.

Paroling as a Profitable Business.

Whether farming as a business is or profitable as some other branches of business is a question unwilling of many minds but that it is fairly remunerative besides being less subject to those fluctuations which bring disastrous results in other callings has long been settled beyond question. Of course we are not at this time talking into consideration those persons unable to secure themselves or in any business, or to whom indeed the better portions of this country are a sealed province a stable well-established portion.

The principal cause of complaint among poor persons in the small amount to come from any one crop, and the consequent inability to obtain from the sale of the product of their labor, in other words, the amount of cash they have the pleasure of handling during the year. They feel upon the merchants of our cities, or even the clerks in stores and various offices, whose salaries appear to be entirely out of proportion to work performed, and seem to regard as proof of unjust discrimination made in remunerating labor. Various grievs at the prices paid for labor in city and in the country would certainly lead one to believe that the former was overly compensated high, or the latter entirely too low. It is this seeming difference which makes so many young men and women in the country strive to get into the cities; it also makes their parents feel that they, too are cheated out of their rights in selling the products of their farms at less than city retail prices. There are, however, two sides to this question, and it is well worth a little study to get to the point to which is the most favorable with our seeming inequality of both.

If wages are higher in cities than in the country, the cost of living is in proportion and there is no way of escaping it. In any small very well for a carpenter or mason to receive four dollars per day, but if he has to pay two of it for house rent he is no better off than the country mechanic who receives only two dollars and pays one for an equally good and perhaps a better house. Then, again, where rents are so high other necessaries of life are usually in proportion; consequently it is the most unusual economy a man receives for his labor must be used in order to bring a competence. Now, if we take the figures of Judge Pound, mechanics and other laborers of our cities, and the larger class of farmers, will inquire naturally into the circumstances of each. The latter will find for the most independent of the two. A farmer who can actually save one hundred dollars per annum above providing for the support of his family is doing better than two-thirds of the residents of our cities who have an income of from three to five thousand dollars per annum. Then, again, a farmer who works upon his own land is constantly accumulating wealth, even if he cannot show a bank account at the end of the year, because every tree planted, shrub set, fence built, or field cleared enhances the value of his real estate. These are no small capital into notice for the future, which if rightfully managed, will bring as good returns as though invested in Government bonds.

We have only to take the proportions of men in both city and country who are in such independent circumstances, that is capable of supporting themselves and family without fear of want starting them in the same should anything happen to provide, from whatever source, or attending to business, in order to see how much superior the latter portion of the country is. Out of about 5 per cent. of those who attempt business in cities succeed; ten in a hundred of those are the farmers in a business who fail to make a good living, provided they are careful and industrious.—*N. Y. News.*

Race for a Corpse.

Two Troy Dressers, Burkhell and Swenson (more spendthrifts none) that the dead body of a man had been found in a field, where it lay for a week or more. They started hastily for the spot, which was 25 miles out of town, in a sled over good sleighing. On the other would make a wholly new for the fee resident to be supplied. They took different roads, and when half-way from the place that had been described to them, and where wagons had to be abandoned, they caught sight of each other. The start on foot across the rough fields was about even.

Each saw a cluster of crows circ

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, - - JULY 3, 1875.

☞ The Grand Rapids *Enquirer* says the work of rebuilding the burnt district has already commenced.

☞ Lady Franklin is dangerously ill in London, and requests the clairvoyants in America to offer prayers for her recovery.

☞ The effort to attack Gen. Sherman's "Memoirs" is Sergeant Bates. He says he is perfectly ignorant in the work.

☞ It looks very much as if great Britian was drifting into a financial crash. Heavy failures in commercial and manufacturing circles are becoming frequent.

☞ The Chicago *Tribune* threatens, if St. Louis does not quit boasting about that bridge, to build one across Lake Michigan.

☞ The weight of the new steam fog whistle to be placed at the entrance to the harbor at Grand Haven is nearly 3,000 pounds. It will be placed on the south pier, back of the pier-light.

☞ There is said to be lost one day lottery in Michigan, and the owner of that South R. Wooley, of Detroit, in absconding. His indebtedness amounts to $50,000. There was a meeting of his creditors a short time since.

☞ The next material contest in Michigan promises to be as lively as the one of last fall. Z Chandler and Gov. Begley aspire to Mr. Ferry's seat, and Mr. F is in the hands of his friends and an all wise Providence for another term.—*Chicago Tribune.*

☞ Portions of the States of Ohio and Indiana were visited Friday by an earthquake. The shock was severe in many points although no casualties are reported other than the cracking of the walls of a few buildings. The people in the different towns shaken were, however, greatly frightened and are still uneasy lest the oscillation already felt be but the premonition of others to follow.

☞ The Insane Asylum at Kalamazoo has about 550 patients—290 in the old building, or female department, and 260 in the new or male department. It can accomodate about 50 more in each department, but will rapidly filling up. The new Asylum at Pontiac is likely to be needed long before it is completed.

☞ The grasshopper news from the Western frontier continues to be to the effect that the insects like riches, "take wings and fly away." The sky is literally clouded with vast swarms moving northward, and there is a general feeling of relief in the districts which were so recently afflicted by them.

☞ Mr. Beecher refers to journalism: "If there is a man on earth that ought to be just man, and a man of honor, it is a man that conducts a newspaper." And the Detroit *News* remarks that "It wouldn't do any particular hurt for the clergy to be just a little more circumspect as to their ways and utterances."

☞ Professor Donaldson, just for a change in aeronautic experiences made a balloon discension on Thursday. He went up, in company with three newspaper men from Toronto and came down in Lake Ontario, where they were picked up by a passing vessel after five hours of bulliing by the waves.

☞ Two persons were once disputing seriously on the subject of religion that they awoke a big dog which had been sleeping on a hearth before them, and he forthwith barked most furiously. An old divine present, who had been quietly sipping his tea while the disputants were talking, gave the dog a kick and exclaim ed: "Hold your tongue, you silly brute, you know no more about it than they do."

☞ A dispatch from Minneapolis of June 12, says: Parties just down from the Lake Superior coast, bring most enthusiastic reports of the amount of silver to be found there. One man who was on the eve yesterday says the whole region north of Lake Superior and west of the national boundary line at Pigeon River is being overrun with exploring parties, who are as eager as the Black Hills explorers. The latest information from these parties is that some thirty-five miles from the lake there is a valuable silver ledge, whose external show ens rivals that of Nevada's great mines.

☞ The parishioners of a clergyman in Scotland, in expressing to him their aversion to the use of manuscript sermons urged: "What gars ye take up your bit papers to the pulpit?" He replied that it was good, for really he could not remember a sermon, and must have his paper. "Weel, weel, minister, if ye canna remember the sermon then dinna expect that we can."

☞ Judge Spencer, Assistant Attorney General for the Post-office Department, has furnished an opinion to the Postmaster General, taking the ground that postmasters are liable on their bond for losses of Government property, mine in their possession. The occasion of the decision was the loss of a registered package containing $230 worth of stamps in transit through the Boston post-office. It is the first time an opinion has been given holding postmasters thus responsible.

From kilds of tea at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

☞ The city of New York has entered suit against the "Ring Thieves"—Tweed & Co.—for more than $7,000,000 This represents only a fraction of the plunder stolen from the city by these Democ ratic leaders. Democracy has surely ac ted as leader. Democracy has surely ac ted as leader. Democracy has surely ac ted as leader

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, executed by Guy Pierce Manlius county, Michigan, to Franklin Moore, George Foote, and George F. Bagley, compos ing the firm of Moore, Foote & Co., of Detroit, Wayne county, Michigan, dated September 17th, 1874, and recorded on the ninth day of October, 1874, at one o'clock p. m. in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Manlius and State of Michigan, in Liber 40 of Mortgages, on pages 26 and 27 upon which said Mortgage there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date of this notice the sum of Twenty-three hundred eighty-eight, and ninety-eight one hundredths dollars ($2,388.98), and no proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the said sum or any part thereof; notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and of the statute relating thereto, the premises described in said Mortgage, to-wit: The south half of the south-west quarter of section twenty, Town Township Thirty-eight North, Range Ten West, containing eighty acres, more or less, according to the United States survey thereof.

Also the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section twenty-nine, Township and Range aforesaid, containing forty acres, more or less, according to the United States survey thereof.

Also the south-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section twenty-nine, Township and Range aforesaid, containing forty acres, more or less, according to the United States survey thereof.

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Also the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section thirty-three, Township and Range aforesaid, containing forty acres, more or less, according to the United States survey thereof.

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Also the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section thirty-one, Township thirty-nine North, Range Ten West, containing forty acres, more or less, according to the United States survey thereof.

Also the north-west quarter of the north-east quarter of section thirty-one, Township and Range aforesaid, containing forty acres, more or less, according to the United States survey thereof.

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THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD I. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN

CURRENT PARAGRAPHS.

THE SECRETARY of the Treasury has offered the sale of $5,000,000 in gold during July—$1,000,000 on each Thursday during the month.

LATE dispatches from France say that the damage caused by the recent flood in several of the outlying departments exceeds $2,000,000.

FERDINAND, the exKing-pope of Austria, died recently at Brandy of Vienna. Hungary, from an attack of lung disease. He was eighty-two years old.

THE Comptroller of the Currency has declared the insolvency of the Tenney National Bank of Boston, Massachusetts, and the appointment of Bank Examiner Hepburn as receiver, preliminary to winding up the affairs of the institution. The bank was organized in 1865, with a capital of $500,000, which was increased in 1873 to $1,000,000. The bank has been declared insolvent by reason of the depreciation of its securities, and the withdrawal of deposits.

THE Republican State Convention, which met at Des Moines on the 30th inst., was nominated: For Governor, ex-Gov. Samuel J. Kirkwood; Lieutenant-Governor, J. G. Newhall; Supreme Judge, Austin Adams; State Superintendent, A. Abernethy. The platform adopted favors the gradual resumption of specie payment and a tariff for revenue sufficient to foster home industry; declares that the Republican party of Iowa is opposed to a third term, and indorses Hayes and Wheeler; that railroad corporations shall be held in just subjection to the law-making power, etc.

THE California Democratic State Convention met at San Francisco on the 30th inst., to nominate a State ticket and elect four delegates to the National Democratic Convention. Resolutions were adopted—endorsing the action of Republican party and Administration, in favor of a tariff for revenue only, and declaring that railroad corporations should be held in just subjection to the law-making power, etc.

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A LONDON dispatch announces the recent death of the United States Consul at Kamloops.

SEVERAL Cincinnati officials connected with the water works department have been indicted for improperly using the public funds.

JOSEPH LOUDER, one of the men who was in the Bowler scandal was arrested on the night of the 29th on the charge of subornation of perjury. Price, who had confirmed the assertions of Louder in his recent affidavit, appeared as a witness against the latter, swearing that the old and knew him previous to 1872, and knew nothing about Tilton's home until recently, and that Louder had told him that "one would be a good time to make some money." Both men were locked up for further examination.

A DISPATCH from the Health Officer at Key West, Fla., on the 29th ult. announced the prevalence of yellow fever was prevailing there as an epidemic.

THE reorganization of the United States Treasury Department occurred on the 30th ult. under the Kellogg bill. The salaries on the old bill, a large delegation of locals are being present from Alabama, Missouri, Louisiana, Memphis, Kentucky and Illinois. A [illegible] association was formed, to meet next June in Memphis.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

LIVERPOOL, July 31, 1875.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour—Receipts to-day 7,700 sacks; exports to-day 3,000 sacks. Wheat—No. 2 red winter steady, $5.00@5.05; No. 1 white, $5.00@5.05; No. 2 spring, $4.95@5.00; No. 2 Milwaukee spring, $4.90@5.00; No. 1 California, $5.05@5.10. Corn—Mixed Western, spot, $4.30@4.35. Barley—No. 2 Canada, $5.00@5.05. Oats—No. 2 Chicago, $4.60@4.65. Peas—Canada, $5.00@5.05. Pork—New Mess, $20.50@20.75. Lard—Prime Steam, 59@59½c. Cheese—Finest American, 70@72c.

WOOL.—Domestic fleece—50@56c.

CHICAGO.

BEEF.—Steady. Pork—Steady. Lard—Steady at $13.90@13.95.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour—Winter Extra, $5.30@7.25; spring extra, $4.85@5.25. Wheat—Spring No. 2, $4.00@4.01 cash; No. 2 red, 98@98c. Oats—No. 2, 28@28½c. Rye—No. 1, 70c. Barley—No. 2, $1.19@1.20.

LUMBER.—Pine Clear, $40.00@48.00; Second Clear, $30.00@34.00; Common Boards, $19.00@21.00; Fencing, $16.00@17.00; "A" shingles, $2.75@3.00; Lath, $1.75@2.00.

CINCINNATI.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour—$5.00@5.50. Wheat—Red, $1.03@1.04; Amber—No. 2, $1.06@1.08. Corn—No. 2, 38@38½c. Oats—No. 2, 29@29½c. Barley—No. 2, $1.10@1.20. Rye—No. 1, 72@73c. Provisions—Pork—$19.00@19.50. Lard—15½@16c.

ST. LOUIS.

LIVE STOCK.—Hogs—Easy; no choice, $5.00@5.05. Hogs—Very dull at $4.00@4.50.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour—XX Fall, $4.75@5.00. Wheat—No. 2 Red Fall, $1.07@1.08. Corn—No. 2, 35@35½c. Oats—No. 2, 25@25½c. Rye—No. 2, 68@69c. Barley—No. 2, $1.10@1.20.

PROVISIONS.—Pork—Mess, $19.00@19.50. Lard—15½@16c.

MILWAUKEE.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour—Spring XX, $4.50@4.75. Wheat—Spring No. 1, $1.04@1.05; No. 2, $1.00@1.01. Corn—No. 2, 38@38½c. Oats—No. 2, 25@25½c. Barley—No. 2, 95@96c. Rye—No. 1, $1.00@1.10.

DETROIT.

BREADSTUFFS.—Wheat—Extra, $1.06@1.07. Corn—No. 1, 42@43c. Oats—No. 1, 30@31c.

TOLEDO.

BREADSTUFFS.—Wheat—Amber Michigan, $1.05@1.07½; No. 2 Red, $1.01@1.01½. Corn—High Mixed, 39@39½c. Oats—No. 2, 26@26½c.

CLEVELAND.

BREADSTUFFS.—Wheat—No. 1 Red, $1.04½@1.05; No. 2 Red, $1.00@1.01. Corn—High Mixed, 37@38c. Oats—No. 1, 30@30c.

BUFFALO.

LIVE STOCK.—Cattle—Dull; $5.00@5.10. Hogs—Low, $4.00@5.00. Sheep—Low, $4.00@4.50.

EAST LIBERTY.

LIVE STOCK.—Hogs—Yorkers, $5.00@5.10; medium, $5.00@5.05. Hogs—Yorkers, $5.00@5.10; Philadelphia, $5.00@5.05. Sheep—Best, $4.25@4.50; medium, $3.50@4.00.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

THERE are 700 kitchens in Boston, all of whom are at each railway station on the arrival of every train.

THE orchards of this country are estimated to contain over 20,000,000 fruit trees.

NEW YORK city consumes during the berry season about 200,000 quarts of strawberries daily.

IT took 1,500 columns of the New York *Tribune* to contain all of the proceedings of the Beecher trial.

BOSTON has a tenement population of 65,000 persons, representing 18,000 families, crowded into 42,000 rooms in 2,028 houses.

THE exports of cotton from all United States ports since Sept. 1, 1874, to June 15, 1875, are 2,562,978 bales, against 2,721,745 bales for the same time in 1874.

THE total rental of the St. Louis bridge is but little less than $7,000,000. Its gross receipts in the last year were $780,000, and its expenses $38,000, leaving $180,000 to pay the interest on the $7,000,000.

A FARMER named Andrew Wiseman, who lives in Hancock County, Pa., has destroyed 100 sheep killed by dogs within a few weeks. There are reported to be 1,000 dogs in that county.

IT costs $13,000,000 a year to run the city of New York. She pays 13,000 servants, of high and low degree, every one drawing pay to every three who pay taxes.

THE importation of American sheep into Canada has caused the discharge of about 2,000 workmen from the wool and shoe manufactories of Montreal.

IT is estimated by competent authority that the accidental deaths occurring annually around the Comstock mines will average one every day in every week in the year, while the serious accidents will average one for each day in the week.

THE stories that mining was successfully carried on at Newbury, Mass., 100 years ago have been confirmed by the fact that a party, in an old shaft first feet deep, of the original workings, found a number of silver relics, together with some good specimens of silver and lead.

THE National Bank of New York with a capital of $300,000, declares a dividend every two months, the last on the 1st inst., July 15 per cent; par value of shares $100, while $1,600 a share is bid for the stock, and none for sale.

IT is intended to build, at the great steel works in Ewen, Penna., a gun of unusual size, capable of working a mass of steel 100 tons in weight. It is estimated that this machine, when with the last improvements in the world, will cost $1,000,000.

TOBACCO has been exported from New York since the 1st of January to foreign countries $40,787,760 in gold and from the great bulk of which was manufactured gold and silver, the former in coin and the latter in bullion and bars.

THE exports for the same time in 1874 were $35,685,396.

THE funeral from which the two coal "pickles" are made is obtained from a deposit near Pine Gap, Lancaster County, Pa., which is considered the largest in the world yet discovered, and the only deposit of the sort worked in America. The ore has a gray color, is very heavy, and so hard that it is attacked entirely by steel. From out in fields 60 tons of the ore are taken from the pulverizing mill, and the grinding and working of this requires the labor of 175 hands.

THE new coining press which has just been erected at the Carson (Nev.) Mint is much smaller than the old one, and is designed for making dimes, twenty-cent pieces and quarters. Its capacity is 125 pieces per minute, and it will be kept going day, so 200,000 dimes are to be coined right away. In another room of this department seventy tons of silver ingots of the United States standard, waiting to be turned into coin.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

CONDENSED TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

THE total balances in the late foundation of the following nations are estimated on the 28th of about $375,000,000: The total outlines of deaths in the Shelled Border was 2,000

RECENT installations have recently occurred in Bohemia, Moravia, Carinthia, Tyrol and Bertal, with considerable loss of life and immense destruction of property.

BRITISH NEWSPAPER DISPATCHES states, in a dispatch dated that Lloyd Agency, June 24, that the fleet Fiscal and Spotted Tail Indians had signed an agreement to relinquish their rights in Nebraska for the sum of $25,000 in horses, cows, wagons, etc.

CONSIDERABLE damage was done in the northwest portion of Detroit City on the evening of the 29th by a tornado which destroyed about thirty houses, building-out buildings, etc. and killed nine persons and seriously injured several others.

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A PERILOUS BALLOON VOYAGE.

Prof. Donaldson's Recent Ascension from Toronto: A Night Over Lake Ontario—The Basket Four Hours Submerged—The Rescue.

In our last issue we presented a brief statement concerning the thrilling but perilous voyage over Lake Ontario made by the Hippodrom balloon with Prof. W. H. Donaldson and three Toronto gentlemen representatives. The Toronto *Leader* of yesterday morning chronicles the safe return to that city of the heroes of the rough experience and affords a graphic account of the voyage as given by their crowns, who was one of the party.

From the time of the ascension, half past seven o'clock Wednesday afternoon, the balloon was driven in an easterly direction, and when in the vicinity of Scarboro was driven some miles out over the lake. Donaldson comprehended the situation and advised the passengers that they might find it a night over the lake, and that the danger to despite the cold outlines and danger which were apparent to the experienced mind was unfelt by those of the wind carried them within a mile of the town of Whitby and hopes were entertained that they would be driven there, but these expectations were speedily dissipated when the wind, which had carried the balloon far out over the waters, so that the land could not be reached. The last supply of the ingredients, the wind again changed and they neared the north shore, soon arriving within sight of the land, probably in the neighborhood of Cobourg. Here the wind again changed and they neared the north shore. At times, while no wind was blowing, the balloon was driven by the current at a 5 the drag rope touched the water. The ballast now became nearly exhausted, and second after second the balloon would rise, only to be lowered again by the drag after bag of sand was thrown out, and the water was in close embrace, and at the same time most interesting to those who were being carried through the air.

The balloon began to descend in the afternoon, and by the explanation of the passengers, they found that the was caused by the motion of the waves in the lake. Every perceptible difference was to be discovered in the downward motion of the balloon. In half a minute the car would be lifted on the crest of the wave, and the next moment the car was submerged in the trough of the sea. At this time the balloon touched toward the head of the lake, and for every one that was driven

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD I. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

CURRENT PARAGRAPHS.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has directed the sale of $8,000,000 in gold during July—$4,000,000 on each Thursday during the month.

LATE dispatches from France say that the damage caused by the recent flood in the vicinity of the cutting experiments exceeds $2,000,000.

FERDINAND DE LESSEPS, Emperor of Austria, chief executive officer of Prussia, Hungary, from an attack of lung disease. He was eighty-two years old.

THE Comptroller of the Currency has notified the Governor of the Treasury that the amount of legal-tender notes outstanding during July will be $356,771,980.

WITH an eye to employing the Austrian Government has appointed Count Hugo Personal Representative to the successor of Baron Stoeckel, late Austrian Minister to the United States.

MRS. JOHN CONRAD, residing with her husband at Edon, Ohio, lately undertook to loosen an unwilling fire in the kitchen stove. In the use of coal oil the inevitable result followed. Mrs. John Conrad was fatally burned.

PEMBERTON, the Boston murderer, who recently killed Mrs. Bingham for the diamond rings she had on her finger, has been tried, convicted and sentenced to the hang. The Supreme Court has declined to arrest proceedings, and the murderer will be left free but suspension unless the Governor interferes.

THE British Government appointed a commission to investigate the causes and circumstances attending the loss of the Schiller off the Scilly Islands. They have recently published their report, in which the disaster is said to have been caused by the failure of the officers in charge to use the lead as directed in thick weather.

THE great international shooting match between the Irish and American teams came off near Dublin, Ireland, on the 29th ult. At 800 yards range the Irish team was successful by a single point in a score of 675. At 1,000 yards the Americans won by several points. The entire match was won by the American team by a score of 967 to 929. The Irishmen frankly acknowledged their defeat and congratulated the Americansson their brilliant victory.

MCDANIELS, the man who, some months ago, was concerned in the robbery of a railroad train near Muncie, Mo., lately escaped from the Lawrence (Kans.) jail with three of his companions. An alarm was quickly given and a posse of men, a large posse started to effect his recapture. They came up with the fleeing prisoners about five miles from the city and as they opened fire just as they were taking to the brush. McDaniels was mortally wounded and subsequently died. The smaller game was allowed to escape.

THE New York *Tribune* of the 25th contains the affidavit of Mrs. Tilton, in which she denies the truth of the statements made by the alleged new witnesses upon whose evidence an attempt to reopen the Beecher case was made by the plaintiff's counsel. She also solemnly declares that she is innocent of all the offenses charged against her in connection with Mr. Beecher, except that admitted in the case of her husband she had made charges against him which were false and unfounded, and which her husband knew to be so.

THE condition of the public debt on the last inst. is reported as follows:

Six per cent. bonds	$1,040,854,350
Five per cent. bonds	707,737,750
Total coin bonds	$1,737,598,100
Lawful money debt	$14,079,000
Matured debt	11,025,220
Legal-tender notes	373,941,007
Certificates of deposit	36,015,000
Fractional currency	42,149,484
Interest	15,796,766
Total debt	$2,070,803,067
Cash in Treasury—	
Coin	$76,000,000
Currency	4,852,981
Special deposits held for the redemption of certificates of deposits, as provided by law	36,015,000
Total in Treasury	$116,867,981
Debt less cash in Treasury	$1,953,935,086
Debt less cash, June 30, 1873	1,830,641,474
Decrease since June 30, 1874	14,288,544

Bonds issued to the Pacific Railway Companies, principal outstanding	$64,623,512
Interest accrued and not paid	1,623,512
Interest paid by the United States	29,360,102
Interest repaid by the companies, net amount	4,191,231
Balance of interest paid by United States	30,126,256

THE agricultural editor of the Chicago *Times*, in an essay on grasshoppers, says: "While a healthy crop may be a very good thing for the multitude, there is no comparison between the sheer outstanding promise of an early spring-time and the quiet, chronic, stomachic machinery of the speedy and vora-lous grasshopper. A small vigil number of this nomadic family of glutinous can eat, digest and otherwise dispose his own weight in green corn, four times in bulk, in twenty minutes without sugar or cream, six times his stature in raw turnips, four pounds of green tobacco and a pack of onions every twenty four hours. All rabbits, which are quite trying on the ordinary human digestion, the grasshopper digests as a calf does milk."

AN exchange suggests that if you want to see a man struggling to the several things at once, and struggling valiantly, he is not the coolest and calmest and yet keeping his head level, while the onlooker is perhaps nothing the beautician.

THERE is said to be a distressing scarcity of provisions in Owsley County, Ky., many people being obliged to subsist upon weeds and roots.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

CONDENSED TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

THE total tonnage by the iron foundation of the Birmingham region was estimated on the 26th at from 175,000 to 200,000. The lowest estimate of deaths in the Sweetzer Creek flood was 2,000.

FORTY thousand hides have been recently received in Redwood, Minnesota, from Dakota, Montana and Herial, with considerable loss of life and immense destruction of property.

INDIAN INSPECTOR DARLINGTON has issued a dispatch dated Red Cloud Agency, June 24, that the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail Indians had signed an agreement to relinquish their rights in Nebraska for the sum of $25,000 in horses, farming implements, etc.

CONSIDERABLE damage was done in the northwestern portion of Berlin, Ont., on the evening of the 25th by a tornado which destroyed about twenty houses, besides outbuildings. The path was about one hundred yards wide and seriously injured several others.

THE Inter-State Republican Convention, which met at Des Moines on the 26th ult., nominated: For Governor, ex-Gov. Samuel J. Kirkwood; lieutenant-governor, Gen. G. W. Bemis; secretary of state, Jesse Sampson; auditor, Adams; State Superintendent, A. Abernethy. The platform is almost identical with that adopted in opposition of specie payment and a tariff for revenue so adjusted as to encourage home manufactures. The resolutions are also denunciatory of the Republican party of Iowa is opposed to a third term, and demands that all railway and other corporations shall be held in just subjection to the law making power.

THE California Democratic State Convention met at San Francisco on the 25th ult. and nominated a full State ticket for Governor. Resolutions were adopted—condemnatory of the Republican party of California; opposed to the issue of a tariff for revenue only, and of a currency convertible into gold and silver at the will of the holder, and declaring it the right and duty of the Legislature to regulate corporations, whether railway, telegraph, banking, water or otherwise, to limit their charges to the income of the public, and to compel them to serve all citizens without discrimination and at reasonable rates.

CAMILLE BRISSAC lies of the 1st announce the failure in London of Deroche, Boulin & Co., their liabilities being £1,000,000, besides those of Killburn, Eccheard & Co., those of Killburn, Eccheard & Co., those of which were also embarrassed, $2,000,000.

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THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

JULY 3, 1875.

LIVE STOCK—Beef cattle—$11@$12.50. Hogs—Live, $5.50@$6.00. Sheep—Dull at $5.50@$6. BREADSTUFFS—Flour—Steady; a shade; $5.90@$7.25; white wheat extra, $8.50@$8.60. Wheat—No. 2 Chicago, $1.15@$1.16. No. 2 Northwestern, $1.20@$1.21. No. 2 Milwaukee spring, $1.24@$1.25. Rye—Western and State, 98@$1.00. Barley—No. 2 Canada, $1.07@$1.08. Corn—Mixed Western, 75@76c. Oats—Mixed Western, 62@63c.

PROVISIONS—Pork—New York, $20.50@$20.60. Lard—Prime steam, 13½@13¾c. Cheese—50@

Wool—Inferior to choice, 50@56c.

CHICAGO.

LIVE STOCK—Beeves—Choice, $5.50@$6.00; good, $5.30@$5.40; medium, $5.00@$5.10; inferior, $4.50@$4.75. Hogs—Live, $5.00@$5.10. Sheep—Live, $4.00@$4.25.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour—White Winter Extra, $5.50@$7.25; winter extra, $4.60@$5.25. Wheat—Spring, No. 2, $1.04@$1.05; No. 3 Chicago, $1.00@$1.01; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1.08@$1.09. Corn—No. 2, 70@70½c. Oats—No. 2, 50@50½c. Barley—No. 2, $1.05@$1.06. Rye—No. 1, 93@94c. Pork—New, $20.00@$20.10. Lard—Prime steam, 13c.

TOLEDO.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Amber Michigan, $1.20@$1.22½. No. 2 Red, $1.16@$1.17. Corn—High Mixed, 70@74c. Oats—No. 2, 50@54c.

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FACTS AND FIGURES.

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IT is estimated by competent authority that the accidental deaths occurring in and around the Comstock mines will average one death for every week in the year. Of the serious accidents will average one for each day in the 365.

THE statistics thus relating was successfully carried on at Newport, R. I., and prizes also have been conferred by the Queen. The Queen has also been presented with a cup, ropes and other relics together with some good specimens of silver and lead.

THE Chemical Bank of New York, with a capital of $300,000, declared a dividend every two months, the last on the list of the will of the late Mr. Stewart, declaring it the right and duty of the legislature to regulate corporations, whether railway, telegraph, banking, water or otherwise, to limit their charges to the income of the public, and to compel them to serve all citizens without discrimination and at reasonable rates.

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A PERILOUS BALLOON VOYAGE.

Prof. Donaldson's Recent Ascension from Toronto—A Night Over Lake Ontario—The Basket Four Hours Submerged—The Rescue.

IN our last issue we presented a brief statement concerning the thrillingly fascinating voyage our Lake Ontario made by the Hippodrom balloon with Prof. W. H. Donaldson and our Toronto bosom-pet representatives. The Toronto *Globe*, Saturday, gives a more extended account of the return to that city of the heroes of the rough experience alluded to, and publishes a graphic account of the voyage as given by their reporter, who was one of the party.

From the time of the ascension, half past seven o'clock Wednesday afternoon, the balloon was driven in an easterly direction, and when in the vicinity of Scarboro was driven some inches out over the lake. Donaldson comprehended the situation and ordered the passengers into the basket until some place at night over the lake, and perhaps a hundred miles distant. The night came on and the rest remained on enough to show to attempt a risk of sailing across the lake in the water, in the hopes of swimming to land or being picked up by some passing vessel. Which course would have been taken by the balloon in the event of the basket being cut away from the bag of gas is a question which the excitement became most intense, and the suspense was relieved by the aeronauts who were being carried through the air.

The balloon began to oscillate in the most violent manner, and by the movements of the professor, they found that this was caused by the motion of the waves on the lake below. No perceptible difference in the motion of the balloon in the direction of the balloon in half a minute from the time the cooking of the basket was first observed the car was submerged to the extent of about two feet. At the same time the balloon kept the same perfect equilibrium. There was then no danger being apprehended, and the car was sound, and all was thrown out with the exception of the ballast. Two sacks were reserved in the event of a still greater emergency. For out into the lake they were driven by the fierce gale, and the nearest shore was as near as that which had been left. It was a fearful appearance, rather a thing that Elsie never was known to do. Deep down in the waters of Lake Ontario they were driven, and for the first time in their lives they knew what it was to be in danger. They were in the middle of the lake, and they were driven by the fierce gale, and they were driven by the fierce gale, and they were driven by the fierce gale

THE SENTINEL.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
WILLARD S. SALLEE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, ... JULY 10 1875.

The Beecher Case.

It will be remembered that the Beecher-Tilton scandal was brought to a crisis a few days ago by the finding of the jury in the case of Theodore Tilton against Henry Ward Beecher for criminal conversation with the plaintiff's wife. The jury disagreed, standing nine for a verdict for the defendant and three for the plaintiff. The case was then brought to a close, and the counsel on both sides addressed the court and jury. The speech of Mr. Beecher's counsel, Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, was a masterly effort, and was listened to with the closest attention by the court, jury and audience. Mr. Evarts is a man of commanding presence, and his voice is clear and distinct. He is a ready speaker, and his words flow from his lips in a steady stream, without hesitation or apparent effort. He is a man of great learning, and his speech was full of classical allusions and quotations from the poets. He is a lawyer of the old school, and his manner of addressing the court and jury is very different from that of the average lawyer of the present day. He is courteous and dignified, and his speech was a model of forensic eloquence. He spoke for about three hours, and at the close of his speech the court adjourned until Monday morning, when Mr. Fullerton, counsel for Mr. Tilton, addressed the court and jury. His speech was also a very able one, and was listened to with the closest attention. He spoke for about two hours, and at the close of his speech the court adjourned until Tuesday morning, when Judge Neilson delivered his charge to the jury. He reviewed the testimony at length, and charged the jury that they must find a verdict for the defendant unless they believed from the evidence that the defendant had been guilty of adultery with the plaintiff's wife. The jury retired, and after being out about two hours returned a verdict for the defendant. The verdict was received with applause by the audience, which was promptly suppressed by the court officers. The verdict is not considered as settling the question of Mr. Beecher's guilt or innocence, but as simply meaning that the jury did not believe the evidence sufficient to convict him. The case will probably be tried again, and it is thought that the next jury will disagree. The public mind is divided on the question of Mr. Beecher's guilt or innocence, and the verdict will not change the opinion of many persons.

Jeff Davis and His Last Fortune.

A correspondent of the *Baltimore and Ohio* tells a long story of the efforts of Jeff Davis's friends to find the $2,000 that he had dropped the day before his downfall. He came out of the great struggle with barely enough to settle his own comfortably for six months or more, but we are told friends came to his assistance from every Southern State in large sums, and in a very short time he was reported to have a fortune of $200,000 in gold. He was said to have invested it in Canadian bonds, and to have left it there. Then he went to Europe. He stayed a year or two and then came up the river. He stopped at Memphis for a time, and then went to Mexico. He was said to have had $100,000 in gold with him. He was said to have invested it in Mexican

Is Light a Mechanical Force?

We ought within a few years to be able to speak decisively now under review in its supreme power over colors at the outset the two antithetical and value of the ether by which it vibrates. It appears almost needless to say that, in spite of the striking, latent, of mind, begins with the rudiments of human intelligence and continues with unintelligent amount of activity, although the ages, such a truth as that now enunciated should have as long remained unrevealed, and that, with our knowledge of the so-called physical forces and the laws which govern their action, we should have until this late day, remained in ignorance regarding the true nature of the familiar phenomenon of light. That, in many of its properties, light is a force has been clearly demonstrated and, to the aid of certain chemical agencies, it has been fully proved that the latter exercised by the light waves is not another manifestation of that which, as electricity, makes the magnet powerful, or, as heat, results in combustion and the consequent generation of mechanical motion, but that light possesses a motive power in itself that is, that those light waves in several them, exercise a direct mechanical force upon matter. We may do the same of the sun as they have upon the earth, and the globe and its remotest planets, when encountered by the light and by this means the light only was transmitted. Still the same result followed. Again, thinking that there might possibly be some electrical conditions about the path which I wanted it to action, these rays were removed, and those of this platinum substituted, and, to cover the possible effects of disengaged moisture in causing the so-close those same rocks were tested to redness, and the globe put in a powerful non-electrical condition. All these changes were made in obedience to suggestions received by doubters, and yet the little simple still, obedient to the motive force of the light-rays exercised against the dark sides of the disk, moved the same as before. We are informed that, with one of the instruments, the arms revolved once in 182 seconds, when a candle-flame was placed at a distance of twenty inches, when this distance was decreased to ten inches, the time occupied for one revolution was forty-five seconds, and at five inches the revolution was made in eleven seconds. By this it will be seen that the motive force of light seems to obey the same law as that governing its intensity—that is, it varies inversely as the square of the distance. It is the approach to exactness in these results which affords the strongest proof, we think, that Mr. Crookes' conclusions, and it also appears that in the instrument we have a new and exact method of making actinometrical measurements. When it has been suggested, we have no intention of reviewing at greater length the practical effect of this discovery upon established theories, astronomical and physical, yet there can be no doubt that, when the new force is shall have been sufficiently verified to justify its adoption, the result will be materially found in a modification of certain established notions regarding the character of centrifugal force, the influence of light upon the celestial waves, the true nature of cometary tails, etc. President Barnard, in an extended review of this discovery, does not hesitate to affirm that "it may give rise to much more important discoveries perhaps than any contribution to celestial mechanics since the law of gravitation was demonstrated by Newton." And, so far as the inscrutable ways are concerned, we learn that "much eminent men as Profs. Stokes and Huxley, Dr. Carpenter, Mr. Norman Lockyer and others agree that the demonstration was perfect." At present the chief opponent of the theory is Prof. Osborne Reynolds, and when the full report of this gentlemen's views is received we shall again return to the discussion of the subject. Indeed, it may not be necessary to await this greatest since should the facts as they now stand be indorsed by chemical experts, our readers may expect to become as familiar with the new forces as they are now with that of gravitation. Regarding the possible effects of this discovery upon the present views, a recent and valuable reviewer closes the report of his observations as follows:

"It seems impossible that our modern inventions, calculating from the small surface of the sails, and the surface force of sun light, may soon fill us pretty accurately what is the aggregate power which the luminous rays of the sun command, and nothing of this, by the law of forces, can finally be wasted. Let these be light, and their was light," seems to derive a new majesty of meaning from the discovery which shows metals subtle something, no mere embodiment in muscle of motion, but a sailing force as old as Eden. Illumination out into use. It does appear as if a dawning force as well as of knowledge is about to open a new realm of those delicate epic threads."—*Appendix Lancet.*

Lace Sacques and Mantles.

LACE sacques will be the regular and elegant for midsummer. The favorite shape now is the basque, fitted in the back, loose in front, of equal length all round, and with half-fleeing pockets. It is safer to buy this shape than those with cut-away fronts, and it is more graceful shape that is conspicuous when the fashion changes. Guipure lace sacques will be more elegant than all-over lace, and the guipures in fine and striped patterns of the most fashionable. Black guipure sacques will be worn as much as ever, and will cost from $25 and upward. Those with black grounds are the only ones subject to wear out soon, as beads are not seen on white laces. Lower-priced jackets have Insertions of lace between the rows of guipure, and are bordered with the same lace, and are bordered with the same lace, and are bordered with the same lace

Encourage your Home Paper, Even SENTINEL.—

It is with much pleasure I learn that the SENTINEL is enlarged to double its size; and as a matter of course, greatly increasing the amount of valuable and interesting reading matter.

This certainly ought to bring in many new subscribers, for it will remove the only objection I have heard made—that the paper was so small and did not contain enough of reading matter for the family where no other paper was taken.

The fact is that all over our country we find many who take but one newspaper—and very often it is a paper published in one of the great cities—this we believe to be a mistake, for there is no better paper for a family than the home local paper which gives like the details of town and county affairs, one which alone must be invaluable.

I would therefore, most earnestly recommend to every head of a family in the county to use his best endeavors to encourage *first* your own paper, containing the local news of your own neighborhood. No person who is in the least interested in any portion of the county either in business or otherwise, should be without the newspaper printed in his county.

Where families are only able to take but one paper, it seems to me to be a grand mistake to send their money away for the fragments of some daily thrown together and advertised as "The Great Family Weekly."

Every family, especially where there are children growing up, should be furnished with reliable reading matter, and certainly nothing is more interesting and and instructive to the family circle than the home newspaper, which from its relative position constitutes the mouthpiece of the section of country to which it is published, while at the same time it gives the news of a general character from all parts of the world.

Any good citizen of Charlevoix county, who stops to think will see at once that it is his duty to sustain the Charlevoix *Sentinel*—we will thus encourage home enterprise and home industry; and at the same time his own and his town's interests are placed before the world in such a manner that could not be effected by any other means

Let every reader of the *Sentinel* who is not now a subscriber think of this and give to the paper establishment at home to promote your interest and happiness (and which is now one of the large weeklies) a welcome by subscribing for it yourself and asking your neighbor to do likewise.

Mr. Editor if you think this communication worthy of a place in your columns put it in—I have written it because I learned that some of the readers of the *Sentinel* had not considered their relations to their home paper, and that perhaps these thoughts might set them right.

ADONAC.

Boyne Valley, Mich., July 7th, 1875.

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW have sixteen kinds of Tea, and four kinds at 50 cents per pound.

Sabath School Convetion.

The Sabath School Association of Antrim and Charlevoix Counties met in the school house at Norwood Tuesday evening June 29, the president, Rev. C. S. Coulter, in the chair. Rev. H Worthington of Traverse City preached from Is. 2:3.

Wednesday and Thursday the association remained in session, discussing the questions published in the Sentinel a few weeks ago. Wednesday forenoon Rev. James M. Edgerton of Port Huron, N. Y., delivered an excesis of Luke 18:16. He taught that children, until they have "sinned after the similitude of Adam's transgression," belong in Christ's church and there need not be any interval between the states of infant salvation, and that of salvation through the exercise of faith. Parents and teachers should labor for the early conversion of their children.

Rev. F. M. Dells of Northport, and Rev. N. E. Preston of Spencer Creek, read carefully written essays on the themes which had been assigned them, for which they received the thanks of the association. A box was passed to receive questions from the audience, and some were handed in, which occasioned as much debate as any on the programme. Some of the discussions revealed important differences of opinion, and became quite animated, but further good humor was maintained.

Norwood was chosen again as the place, and Rev. N. E. Preston as the preacher for the next meeting, on the last Tuesday in January. The following resolution was passed.

Resolved that this association cannot meet with any school which is not represented by delegate, or which does not extend an invitation by a majority vote.

The thanks of the convention were extended to the people of Norwood for their hospitality to delegates and kindly interest in the meeting.

The closing session, Thursday evening, was devoted to the children. The president addressed them and Mr. Edgerton taught them a beautiful hymn.

Geo. W. Wood, Sec.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

Stair Railing Balusters and Newell Posts. A large assortment of glazed and unglazed Sash, all sizes of glass.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Hardwood Flooring, Ceiling Siding and Pickets constantly on hand at the lowest rates. Orders by Boat will be promptly attended to.

May 22, 1875. 41ly

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Traverse City, Mich. May 20, 1875.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by Alfred D. Jones, against Abram V. Buckingham, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3796, dated Sept. 18, 1873, upon the S. ½ of N. E. ¼ of section 32, Township 30 North, Range 8 West, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 5th day of August, 1875, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. SHEPPATT, Register.

ISAAC HANNAH, Receiver.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Robert Holton.

A workman of experience, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has located in this village and is prepared to do all kinds of

CUSTOM WORK

on his shop, short notice and at low rates. May be found opposite Dr. Lively's residence.

Charlevoix, June 27, 1874.

THE

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Published in the

Pine Lake Region.

Devoted to the Interests of Progress.

Aims to keep its readers posted in all current events.

Republican in Principles.

TERMS—1.50 per Annum.

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Carpenter & Handy

BOYNE FALLS, M.

Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

Groceries,

Provisions,

Hardware,

Crockery.

And in fact every article needed by the people of this region.

OUR GOODS AND PRICES

Speak for Themselves.

We have first class facilities for keeping full stock, and customers can always find home just what they want.

Call and See Us.

May 22, 1875. 41ly

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, in quantity to suit, buyers cut on long time

FARMS:

The timber is beech, maple, rockelm, and some pine and cedar, and each lot is well watered by springs.

115 Acres on State road, nine miles from Charlevoix. Newly cleared on south, log tenements located at the junction of the State and Sommerset roads. Price, $1,500.

123 Acres 14 miles from Charlevoix; 1 mile south of Pine Lake; good log house; four acres cleared. Price, $300.

10 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix; two acres cleared. Price, $200.

175 Acres three and a half miles from Charlevoix, 50 acres non timothy; good log house and frame; small fence. Price, $1,750.

284 Acres on State road 6 miles from Charlevoix; two small houses; one log barn; running through the timber; improvements. Price, $1,000.

160 Acres 5 miles from Charlevoix on 19th road; 2 houses; meadow of 30 acres non timothy. Price, $400.

167 Acres 8 miles from Charlevoix; timber; improved; 1 house; 1 barn; 1 log house; land some mostly rock elm and maple. $600.

80 Acres 7 miles from Charlevoix; 40 miles from Pine Lake; improved; good roads through the south end. Town road through the centre; timber, maple, elm.

120 Acres 7 miles from Charlevoix on Town road; improved; one house; no improvements. $400.

No better water can be found anywhere. All the brooks and thickets abound in trout.

For further particulars apply to

H. L. LUDTON,

Charlevoix, Mich.

45-6m

1875. 1875.

Spring and Summer

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

PETOSKEY:

Headquarters to Buy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

BOOTS and SHOES,

TIN and HARDWARE,

STOVES, SOVEPIPE

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

TRUNKS, Traveling Bags

FURNITURE, etc.

Wesim to keep good goods and sell at low est Cash Prices. Strangers arriving in town soon find their way to our store; people living with us know how to themselves

Largest Stock! Lowest Prices!

Careful Attention to Orders.

Fox, Rose & Buttars

G. B. MILLS,

DEALER IN

Gen'l Merchandise,

Boyne Falls, Mich.,

Located at convenient railroad, and central at station, and to the wants of customers.

Cash Paid for Country Produce

Despite to the vicinity of the railroad and the head of Pine Lake, can soon make it for their interests to call and examine goods and prices.

May 22, 1875.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

—OF—

H. L. MULLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Transfers made, contracts drawn, leases and all real estate business attended to promptly and on reasonable terms.

The following descriptions are offered for sale at special bargains.

EMMET COUNTY.

Q. 1 of s. e. ¼ section 26, T. 37 N., R. 6 west. Containing 80 acres.

W. ½ of s. e. ¼ sec. 7, T. 34 N., R. 6 west. Containing 80 acres. Maple and beech.

S. ½ of s. e. ¼ section 21, Town 37 N., R. 6 W.

S. ½ of sec. 1 section 2, Town 35 N., R. 5 W.

Timber, maple and beech, elm, hemlock, basswood and ash.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

The old Brady Farm, at Hayward P. O., on the State Road, 14 miles from Charlevoix. 80 of s. w. ¼ sec. 10, T. 33 N. R. 8 west, 40 acres improved, on road; house and barn, 40 acres in meadow; good double log house, barn, good well, and other conveniences. All inclosed with a first-class fence. For prices and particulars apply to, St. Mandy, Charlevoix.

John Bell's farm, in Marion Township, has good frame house, double good barn, other out-buildings, 40 acres under plow, and in good root-crops; 25 acres cropped, and 15 or 16 meadow; the soil is sandy loam; sugar, elm, beech, elm, hemlock, cedar and fluid; also a good house and barn on south side of road, and dwelling springs. W. ½ of S. W. ¼ of section 24, Town 30 North, and range 7 West.

E. ½ of the N. W. ¼ of section 31 Town 33 North of Range 5 West. Good log house. Terms made easy.

LAWSON'S CURATIVE

Positively Cure

NEURALGIA, SCIATICA,

AND

RHEUMATISM,

Common forms of theuffeasse have seldom required the use of more than one bottle.

ONE BOTTLE GUARANTEED TO CHILBLAINS, CHAPPED HANDS, TIC DOLOREUX, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, STIFF JOINTS, ACHE, SICK HEADACHE.

One bottle is sure Cure for NERVOUS HEADACHE, LAME BACK, RHEUMATISM, or SORE THROAT.

Price, One Dollar.

If you are afflicted, send to your druggist for this article; he will get it for you, or send ONE DOLLAR BY MAIL to us and it will be sent you.

LAWSON CHEMICAL CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

SOLD IN CITY AND COUNTRY BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

At Wholesale, by all Wholesale Druggists in Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, Detroit and Toledo.

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD,

Respectfully informs the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has established a Meat Market adjoining the Charlevoix House, where he will furnish fresh meats at low rates. Cash paid for fat cattle and hogs.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan,

RICHARD COOPER, Prop.

Has been re-built, enlarged, and arranged with a view to the comfort of the traveling public. Tugs ply from here to

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

Inwhich abound myriads of Speckled Trout. Baggage moved free of charge.

BLACKSMITHING.

The subscriber would inform the citizens of Bowlds Arm and vicinity that he has carried his shop at the head, where he is prepared to do all manner of work in his line.

Horse-Shoeing a Specialty.

Also repairing wagons, etc. Give me a call. Shop on Bridge street.

Kelsonville Jan. 1st, 1875. 1-y

ADVERTISING: Cheap! Send 10 cents for Pamphlet, 100 page, containing lists of 3000 newspapers and estimates showing the cost. Advertisements taking for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. Get the book.

GUNTON HOUSE,

Traverse City, Mich.,

JAMES K. GUNTON,

Proprietor.

A Free Bus to and from the Boats a Rail road station.

BROOK TROUT

Here in abundance, and fine pleasure boats built by Dougherty & Carr, of Charlevoix

J. E. G.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

—OF—

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

LAND

AND

Collection Agents,

Potoskey City, Mich.

Farms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

CALL and SEE.

All kinds of Grain, Furs, etc., taken in exchange for goods.

W. F. EMPEY

South Arm, Dec. 10, 1874.

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms and long time, and easy payments, the following desirable

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. They have been located for many years, and are

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber:

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W. ½ of sec. of section 24. 80
S. ½ of sec. " 27. 80
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 34. 120
S. E. ¼ of " 35. 80

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

Q. ½ of sec. of section 25. 80
S. ½ of sec. " 25. 80
S. ½ of sec. " 35. 80
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 32. 120
N. ½ of " 32. 80

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. ½ of sec. of section 2. 80

Town 33 North of Range 5 West.

N. ½ of sec. of section 16. 80
W. ½ of sw. " 16. 80
W. ½ of nw. " 16. 80

The last three descriptions, containing 360 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For price, terms etc. address

Ltf. ADDIS FOX, Charlevoix.

E. H. GREEN,

Real Estate Agent,

Charlevoix, Mich.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed by Charles Hayes and Mary Hayes, his wife, of the township of Boyne Falls, county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, to Thomas Hayes, of the same place, dated the 20th day of October, 1873, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Charlevoix, on the 10th day of November, 1873, and recorded on the 11th day of October, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., in liber 1 of mortgages, on page 75, and by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the whole amount due at this date, with interest and the costs and expenses allowed by law, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, on the 26th day of August, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of St. James, in the County of Manitou, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county of Manitou.

FRANCIS PAINE,

Assignee of Mortgage.

Dated June 10th, 1875.

EDWARDS & TAYLOR,

Attorneys for Mortgagee.

(Printer's fees, $17.50.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Traverse City, Mich., May 25, 1875.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by John T. Pullen, against William Bond, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3797, dated Dec. 12, 1872, upon S. ½ of S. E. ¼ section 25, Township 34 N. R. 8 West, and the N. ½ of N. E. ¼ section 36, Township 34 N. R. 8 West, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 5th day of August, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. SHEPPATT, Register.

ISAAC HANNAH, Receiver.

CHARLEVOIX HOUSE.

Charlevoix Mich.

A. J. McLEOD, Prop.

The proprietor, having had a large experience in this line of business, flatters himself that he can make it pleasant and comfortable for the traveling public and invites their patronage. Terms moderate. 48-1y

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

A well selected stock of Shelf Hardware.

Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Old Copper

CHARLEVOIX MICH

HARD

and

SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles

Lath

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

On short Notice

New Harness Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public of Charlevoix, and vicinity that he is now prepared to do work in his line promptly and at reasonable rates.

MANUFACTURER OF

HARNESS

REPAIRING

A specialty. May be found at the old Horse stand, opposite Fox, Rose & Buttars' store.

CHESTER BENTON.

Charlevoix, August 8, 1874.

ANDREW O. D. McCABE.

Charlevoix Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.'S

'VIBRATOR' THRESHER

The BRILLIANT SUCCESS of this Grain-Saving, Cleaning Thresher is unprecedented in the annals of Farm Machinery. It is now proved to it has become widely known and fully established as the "Leading Threshing Machine."

GRAIN RAISERS REFUSE to submit to the wasteful and imperfect work of other Machines, when they can secure the superiority of this one, for saving grain, saving time, and doing perfect work, in all kinds of seed work.

Threshermen find it highly advantageous to run a machine that has no "Beaters," "Pickers," or "Aprons," but handles Damp Grain, Long Straw, Headings, Flax, Timothy, Millet and all such difficult grain and seeds, with **entire ease and effectiveness.** Clean to perfection; saves the farmer his thresh bill by extra saving of grain; makes no "clinkering" requires LESS THAN ONE HALF the usual Belts, Boxes, Journals, and Gears; easier managed, less repairs; runs the Apron feeder by engine and was for over SIX-TEEN prizes, while other machines are "out of jobs."

Four sizes made with 6, 8, 10 and 12 horse "mounted" Powers, also a specialty of Separator "clubs," engines, for steam power and to match other horse powers.

If interested in grain raising or Threshing, write for Illustrated Circulars (sent free) with full particulars of sizes, styles, prices, terms, etc.

NICHOLS, SHEPARD CO.

Battercy, Michigan

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tin ware & Stoves.

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

A well selected stock of Shelf Hardware.

Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Old Copper

The Sentinel,

Published every Saturday by

WILLARD A. SMITH,

—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.—

OFFICE—Postoffice Building, On Bridge Street.

Terms of Subscription:

$2.00 per Annum, in Advance.

$3.00 FOR SIX MONTHS.

JOB PRINTING executed in good style and at reasonable rates.

Business Directory.

A. S. ALDRICH, County Sheriff, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Notary Public and Office in Justice, Charlevoix, Mich.

BARRON SEE, County Treasurer, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. A. JUNGE, General Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.

M. KINCAID, Register at Deeds Charlevoix, Mich.

JOHN W. HINDS, County Clerk and Circuit County Clerk, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. S. MUNRO, Attorney at Law, Notary Public, etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

LYON, H. HAIN, Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

E. CARR & GREEN Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

ROBERT MILLER, Custom Blacksmith, Charlevoix, Mich. Particular Attention paid to horse-shoeing.

MRS. J. INGALIS, Milliner. Millinery of all kinds of the latest styles kept constantly on hand. Charlevoix Mich.

DON JOSE A. RITTARS, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, etc., Charlevoix.

DR. L. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix, Calls promptly attended to, night or day. Office at Drug Store.

F. J. SHERMAN & CO., Norwood, Mich., dealers in General Merchandise.

WM. HARRIS, Judge of Probate in the County of Emmet, Postoffice address Norwood, Mich. Session of Court will be held at Charlevoix, on the Monday of each month, at nine o'clock, A. M.

D. E. JOSLYN, Attorney at Law, Petoskey, Mich. Special attention given to towns and settling city site one and farm lands. Insurance effected, farms in general sold by the terms; paying taxes; collecting claims in Emmet and adjoining counties.

CHAS. W. INGALLS & SON, Register Land Agents, Boyne Falls, Mich. Special attention given to the location of lands on the Boyne Reservation. Soldiers' Additional Homestead Rights bought and sold. Also improved farms for sale.

C. J. PAILTHORP,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

Petoskey, Emmet County, Mich.

Will practice in Emmet and adjoining counties. Offices in Hitchcock's block, Petoskey, Mich.

DR. LITTLE and BRO.,

Physicians and Surgeons,

Petoskey, Emmet County, Mich.

The Campbell House,

TRAVERSE CITY MICH.

H. D. CAMPBELL, Prop

R. W. COY,

Dealer in General Merchandise,

ZEPHYR CREEK, ANTRIM CO., MICH.

H. A. ROLLINS,

LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and farm produce.

1y1 H. A. ROLLINS

New Advertisements.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale his farm in South Arm Township. In this county, containing 80 acres, thirty acres cleared and five acres fenced; about eighteen rods from public road; orchard of 40 apple trees, and forty cherry trees from stock. Well boured; house well furnished and painted on side; frame; barn, etc. Price, $1200—which is half the cost of the improvements.

CHAS. H. HEALEY,

July 15, 1875. Advance, Mich.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Traverse City, Mich., July 8, 1875.

Complaint having been entered at this office by James Lewis against Joseph W. Wright, for abandoning his homestead entry No. 3212, dated Nov. 15, 1872, upon the S. E. ¼ section 22, Township 32 N., Range 6 West, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 22d day of August, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. SHEPPATT, Register.

ISAAC HANNAH, Receiver.

L A W

—AND—

Real Estate Office

—OF—

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich.

Improved Farms

AND

Wild Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

Collections a Specialty.

Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

Boyne Falls House,

Boyne Falls, Mich.

In close proximity to Depot. Good accommodation for guests.

4-1y] WM. NELSON, Prop.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $2.00 per Annum.

Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County.

Vol. VII. No. 12. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., JULY. 17, 1875. Whole No., 324

(Always in Advance.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive and close as follows: Daily except Sunday at 12 m. Same on the same days at 1 p. m.

SOUTH AND WEST—Mails arrive daily at 12 M. and 8 P. M.

NORTH AND EAST—Mails arrive at 7 a. m. on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and close at 4 p. m. on the same days.

W. S. SMITH, P. M.

Church Directory.

PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. H. W. Wells, Pastor. Services at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Sunday. Sunday School at 12 o'clock. Prayer Meetings every Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock.

Local News.

Rio crowd in town during term of Court.

See advertisement of "Farm for Sale" elsewhere.

Shipping Wood is done again in City markets.

Pure, Wisconsin was at Petoskey last week.

Five vessels took cargoes from this port during last week.

Tom Quinlan was in town from Pine Lake on Wednesday.

The Mission of Beaver Island is still blessing in Charlevoix.

Handy Package Dyes all colors at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

Hon. A. B. Tuxson is treating as May field, Grand Traverse County.

Tuxson is talk of several residences being built here this fall.

Tug parties are being set for the Western Union telegraph line to Northport.

Wool and Cutters Dyed to look as new at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

The last weather Thursday drove 1½ Copper sheep to the d-d.

Butter, 20cts per pound and eggs 11cts per dozen in Charlevoix market.

Alden Chamberlain is about to erect a new frame dwelling on his farm on Marion Island.

The properties *Colorado* and *Nebraska*, are to wood have the balance of the wood.

Bunon Sisc has relieved a new stock of goods. His new advertisement appears next week.

Tuxson was $100,000 worth of square barrels shipped from Benton Harbor and St. Joseph last week.

McLeans's saw-mill in Norwood township is to running operation. Mr. McGeogh intends to put in two run of stone this fall.

Mr. Rollins is still in Detroit, and advises state that his wife is rapidly failing, and few hopes are entertained for her recovery.

The jury in the case of Healy vs. Nelson, tried in Circuit Court Wednesday, was the first jury ever impannelled in Charlevoix County.

The Petoskey *Democrat* says that H. O. Rose & Co., are making about 100 barrels of lime per day in their new lime kiln and cannot fill their orders.

Several typographical blunders occurred in the proceedings of the Sabbath School Convention, last week, and the proof reader shoulders the blame.

The two parties concerned in killing of the Norwegian at Sutton Bay, the 5th, were examined last week and bound over for trial at next term of court.

The trial of Joseph Peasley for the killing of Barber comes off at Elk Rapids next week. J. A. Parkinson has been retained to defend Peasley.

Town Lake.—Our correspondent, No. pake," writes us as follows: 'Mr. Bassett Hughes, of Antrim, has been engaged to superintend the mill here. The "front rankers are passing."

The schooner *W. A Smith* arrived on Monday from Cheboygan with a load of dressed lumber. She left on Thursday, with a stock of general merchandise for the fishing grounds.

Tuxy had a Butcher trial at the Emmet county Circuit Court held at Little Traverse yesterday. Lawyer Moffatt went down to attend to the Ford Smith Shot case.

T. W. Nesmith, the Pine Lake merchant has been in town during the week. Mr. N. looks well so that he is doing a lively trade. Prosperity owing to his advertising, you know.

The Northport *Tribune* says the Indians of Pahadon Village celebrated Sunday as the Fourth. The town was decorated with flags, and considerable gun powder was consumed.

Two propeller *Fountain City* wended her way Thursday morning on her way down, and the *Newaygo* on Wednesday also going down. The *Colorado* is expected here to day.

Pinckney.—W. F. Empey, of South Arm purchased of Whitewater, Manufacturing Company last week, a tract of land on either side of the head of South arm, and intends to erect a store building on the north side of same.

Why don't our friends in various parts of the county keep us posted on current events in their several localities. We want correspondence from all parts of the county.

Why don't our friends in various parts of the county keep us posted on current events in their several localities. We want to hear from all parts of the county.

Resigned.—Rev. J. G. Maile, considering that he could do the Cheboygan people more good, and owing to poor support, hereby resigned that the people of his church raised his salary, and he has consented to remain.

Notice.—Transient local notices of any business firm, or Township, will be hereafter charged for at the rate of ten cents per line. Contracts, however, for weekly notices for a term of months or weeks, will be made at reduced figures.

Sentence.—During the week the schooner *Ellen Stevenson*, Mudaway and schooner *Forest and Blue Belle* have taken out cargoes of wood and bark. The schooner *Jessa* took out a cargo of lumber Tuesday. The schooners *Mary Booth* and *Stranton* are now loading with wood and bark.

Very large quantity of sawcut Indian relics have been unearthed on the bank of the old river, near this village, among which are flint and copper arrow-heads, and copper-alloyed knife, and spear-head. Several petrified human bones were also found.

Norwood looks more to produce a cash business than advertising. The straggers who is attracted by the inducements offered expects to pay cash, because his commercial standing is not known. The man with cash in hand *seeks* bargains and the men who advertises offers them.

Caution or Sentence.—By order of the Postoffice Department the mail service on the route between Charlevoix and South Arm has been changed so that the mail leaves Charlevoix in the morning on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and returns the evening of the same days.

A terrible tragedy occurred at Elk Rapids, one of the proprietors of the extensive blast furnaces at Elk Rapids, was in the city yesterday and purchased a lot of fine furniture for his beautiful home at Elk Rapids, from, Nelson Matter & Co.

The Grand Rapids *Eagle* says: "Prof. Winchell was made on the G. R. & I. R. R. on the 7th to commence a survey of the company's lands. For ten next week or two he will confine his explorations to the region lying between this city and Walton. He will be accompanied by Mr. Shimpeon, engineer of the road, and will receive the assistance of persons living in the vicinity of the various points of exploration. It is expected that coal, stone and other valuable mineral deposits will be found.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Special Dispatch to the Sentinel.

TRAVERSE CITY, July 16, 1875.

A boy about six years old, a son of Joseph Daly, of Grand Traverse had his arm broken on Monday.

The same day John Wausch, of Blair county, Pennsylvania county cut his knee very severely with a draw knife.

Dominick Dwyer had two fingers taken off in the machinery of the Long Lake saw mill on Tuesday.

Dr. Alden was called last night to visit a man near Monroe Under who had been gored by a bull.

CHARLEVOIX BROUGHT.

Special Dispatch to the Sentinel.

TOWN LAKE July 16.—A man named Beo, Turner, of Central Lake was taken down yesterday, and put into a boat and put out into Torch Lake. Fearing that he might do some mischief, several were present, but he pelted them with stones with which he had previously filled his pockets. They finally overtook him however, but before they could capture him he jumped overboard and was drowned. His body lies in three hundred feet of water. He had no family.

An injunction was lately served upon the parties who first seized the property of John Wagley, at Cross Village, by others of his creditors, to restrain them from selling, and, accordingly the sale has been postponed—to what date we have not learned. An effort is now being made to throw him into bankruptcy.

We are encouraged by the expressions of satisfaction and good will which greet us since our enlargement; and already the accruing commercial income is, and not a few names have been added to our list of subscribers. We are now printing a paper which is a credit and honor to the county, and we intend to keep it so. Will the public assist us?

Jesse Rasmussen's presence here during this week reminds us that this is the last time to officiate in this county as Judge of this circuit.—Judge Hatch taking his seat before our return. Judge Hatch's private record is without a blemish, and his record of judicial decisions stands as high as that of any Judge in the State. May his success at the bar, to which he returns, be as marked as his success has been upon the bench.

Personal.—Levi Blanchard, Esq., of Albion, father of Mrs. L. D. Bartholomew of this village, and his brother, are spending a few days in town.

—W. S. Johnson, of the firm of Johnson, Hines & Co., of Northport, called upon us on Wednesday.

—Mr. Parkinson, now a member of a Jackson Law firm, but formerly of the firm of Williams & Parkinson, of Elk Rapids, was in attendance at the Charlevoix Circuit Court this week.

—Hon. S. C. Moffat, and Judge Ramsdell of Traverse City, called upon us Wednesday.

—Rev. O. H. Spoor and lady, of Traverse City, were in town on Tuesday.

—Obas Dixon Esq. of Independence, Iowa, and a son of Hon John R. Dixon, of this place, arrived here Thursday, on a visit to the scenes of his childhood.

—Rev. HeWitt C. Durgin, D. D., President of Hillsdale College; Rev. A. A. Smith, of Hillsdale; Rev. J. Malvern, of Chicago; Rev. L. B. Potter, of Lansing; L. P. Reynolds, Treasurer and Secretary of Hillsdale College; H. Harris, M. D., of Hillsdale; and Master C. C. Durgin, of Hillsdale; constitute a party of pleasure and front seekers which arrived by *Van Raalte* Saturday last. They are a happy crowd, in spite of their sectional sun titles, and if they don't make the woods ring and the front hunt their holes, we are no geneer.

—Mr. Benjamin Walt, general agent of the Lumberman's *Gazette* of Bay City, called on us one day this week. He is here for trout and the whereas and the trezzes." Mr. Walt's history is one of peculiar interest especially to Canadians, of whom not a few reside in this section. He was a Colonel in the rebellion of 1837 under McKenzie, and getting into the hands of the irritineers was sentenced to capital punishment. Through the energy and heroic efforts of his noble wife his sentence was commuted, and Mr. W. was sent to Van Diemen's Land for life. He, however, managed to escape, and found his way to the States, where most of his days since have been spent.

The Sentinel.

Advertising Rates:

Space.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	6 m.	1 yr.
1 inch	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00	10.00
2 inch	1.75	2.50	3.00	5.00	7.50	14.00
4 "	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	20.00
1 column,	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00	25.00	40.00
"	8.00	12.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	70.00
"	15.00	20.00	25.00	40.00	70.00	120.00

Cards in Business Directory, $5.00 a line per year.

Legal advertisements at statute rates.

The Hardwood Harbors of Northern Michigan.

We express the opinion that within the lapse of ten years on interior navigable harbor, that have any connection with the waters of Lakes Michigan or Huron capable of being improved, will be outside of the list of Government harbors.

Reasons for this conclusion are many and obvious to The artificial harbors on these lakes that have been opened and fostered by Congress, have been in the main, created in the interest, and under the influence of lumber capitalists. It is an existing fact that on these shores this branch of commerce has long since reached the highest point of its importance and profit, and is at the present time declining. While on the hand numerous harbors been glutted, and building carried to an excess, on the other the depletion of the pine forests has been so rapid and complete during the said decade, that the business has become less lucrative than in former years.

While these facts combine to "shut up" one side of the commercial balances, the same facts are potent in weighing down the other side, which is fast coming into view as the hardwood interests. Public attention is being drawn to the hitherto unrecognized fact that great wealth lies in the hardwood forests of the North and the rapid settlement of the Northern country calls attention to the fact that immense quantities of just what the Western country needs for its demand to cut destruction within a few years if agencies for rapid interiorizes are not at once brought into action. The great treeless West, which is becoming peopled with thousands of husbandmen, needs agricultural implements as greatly as it needs homes and lands; and while the supply of pine is abundant, that of hardwood is not. The demand from this direction increases yearly. The cities of the West need fuel, and where can it be found in greater abundance or in a more accessible locality than in Northern Michigan?

Looking at these facts as they appear to us in the light of reason, we appeal that the ultimate but thorough improvement of every point of the nature and locality of which we speak, must be the inevitable result of the force of circumstances and the agitation which is being inaugurated by the people and press of the North. And *first* among those sections which are considered important feeders of this division of commerce, the Pine Lake region stands prominently forth. We are so certain of its rapid and full development as we ever were, and expect a no distant day in seeing here a thrifty commerce as certainly as we expect that the waters of Pine Lake will continue to flow downward and mingle with the waters of Lake Michigan.

Religious.—Methodist services at the school house to-morrow both morning and evening.

—Rev. L. H. Potter, of Lansing, preached in this village on Sabbath morning, and Rev. A. A. Smith, in the evening of the same day.

—*District Conference* will be held at Old Mission, August 17th and 18th. Brethren will please be prepared with their statistical reports.

—Union Camp Meeting at camp ground on Pine Lake August 19-23.

—Quarterly Conference of South Arm Circuit, Charlevoix charge, and Pine River Indian Mission, will be held on camp ground Saturday afternoon August 21st.

Notice.—A meeting of the Board of Health will be held at School-house No. 9, Township of Marion, Charlevoix county, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of July 24, to receive proposals for fencing the burial ground on the west side of the Town, and for fencing and clearing the burial ground on the east side. Proposals to be in writing, and be separate bids for each work, specified, to be be seen at the office of the Supervisor. By order of the Board of Health.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Town Clerk.

Letters from Drugvists.

There is no case of dyspepsia that Green's August Flower will not cure. Come to the Drug Store of C. W. Cheever, and inquire about it. If you some from Charlevoix, Boyne Branch, or Lower Bay S. Two or three doses will relieve you.

Boschee's German Syrupis now sold in every town and city in the United States. We have not less than five hundred letters from druggists, saying it is the best medicine they ever sold for consumption. Three to 5 cent doses. Sample bottles of both for 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

THE NEWS.

A FOURTH OF JULY festival and celebration was given at the Crystal Palace on the 5th by American residents in London United States Minister Schenck presided.

ACCORDING to a Madrid dispatch of the 3d Gen. Jovellar had established three batteries 400 meters from Cartadelpa, and the place was being vigorously attacked. The position of Gen. Dorregaray was thought to be critical. Gen. Martinez Campos had closed all the avenues for escape.

A DUEL was recently fought at the Indian Bureau on the 5th from Pool Jenney, in which he received his former statement that, so far, he had not found gold enough in the Black Hills to warrant any extended mining operations. There were fifteen miners near his camp, who claimed that they obtained from five to fifteen cents' worth of gold to a panful of earth. The professor states that he had tested it several times and could not make an average of over 15¢ cents per pan. He says the character of formations does not indicate gold.

THE Governor and Council of Massachusetts have decided not to commute the sentence of Pomeroy, the baby murderer.

A COLLISION occurred on the 5th between two excursion passenger trains near Far Rockaway, L. I., on the South Side Railway. Ten passengers were killed and about twenty-seven others injured.

THE Fourth of July seems to have been generally observed throughout the country this year, either on Saturday, Sunday or Monday—3d, 4th or 5th.

ACCORDING to the Chicago papers of the 5th the low passenger tariff from that city to the East was at an end, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad having increased their rates to Baltimore from Chicago to $18.50.

ON the 6th the American rifle team arrived at Belfast, Ireland, and were enthusiastically received by the inhabitants and municipal authorities.

THE father of Don Carlos was recently arrested at Hendaye, on the Spanish frontier, and taken to Bayonne.

THE commission appointed to prepare the draft of a new constitution for Spain have concluded their labors. It is thought on the 5th that it would be adopted as prepared.

IT was reported in Madrid on the 6th that the Alphonsists had captured Cuidad Vieja.

THE Comptroller of the Currency reports that the amount of additional circulation issued during the month of June was $1,615,525; amount of legal-tender notes deposited during the same period, $3,009,026, additional circulation based upon the passage of the act of June 20, 1874, $41,991,892; amount of circulation destroyed and retired during the same time, $5,027,056—showing an actual decrease of bank circulation during the year of only $1,978,828; amount of legal-tender notes lying idle in the vaults of banks, as shown by the monthly statements of the condition of the banks, is in dispute, having just been entered by Wells Brummond into one of the Boston banks, and the decision of the Land Office in spring field. It has been completed and presumably owned by the railroad company for the last thirty years.

GEN. FRANCIS P. BLAIR, JR., died at his residence in St. Louis on the night of the 8th, aged fifty-three.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

LIVERPOOL.—Beef Cattle—$11@$12.50. Sheep—$7@$8. Sheep—Live, 12@13¢.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour—Spring, $5@$5.75; white wheat extra, $5.80@$6.50. Wheat—No. 2 Chicago, $1.30@$1.31. Corn—Mixed, $1.10@$1.10; No. 2 Milwaukee spring, $1.03@$1.04. Oats—Mixed Western, 52@53¢; white Western, 56@58¢. Oats—Mixed Western, 50@56¢.

PROVISIONS.—Pork—New Mess, $17.75@$18. Lard—Prime Steam, 11¼@11¾¢.

WOOL.—Domestic Fleece, 50@52¢.

CHICAGO.

LIVE STOCK.—Beeves—Choice, $6@$6.50; good, $5.50@$5.85; medium, $4.75@$5.25; stock, $3.50@$4.75; stock heifers, $3.75@$4.75. Hogs—Live, $4.90@$5.30. Sheep—Good to choice, $4.50@$5.

PROVISIONS.—Butter—Choice, 20@22¢. Eggs—Fresh, 14@15¢. Lard—Steam, $11.20@$11.25. Pork—New Mess, $17.75@$18.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour—Winter extra, $5.50@$5.75; spring extra, $4.75@$5.20. Wheat—Spring, No. 2, $1.20@$1.21. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 46¢. Oats—No. 2, 35@36¢. Barley—No. 2, $1.15@$1.20. Rye—No. 2, 80¢.

CLOVER—Prime Seed, $4.60@$4.65.

TIMOTHY—Common Grade, $2.00@$2.10; fair to good, $2.25@$2.35; prime, $2.40@$2.50; extra, $2.60@$2.70. Lard—$10.75@$10.80.

ST. LOUIS.

LIVE STOCK.—Beeves—Good to choice, $5@$6; fair to medium, $4.50@$5.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour—XX Fall, $4.75@$5.00. Wheat—No. 2 Red Fall, $1.30@$1.32. Corn—No. 2, 40¢. Oats—No. 2, 30¢. Rye—No. 2, 80¢. Barley—No. 2, $1.10@$1.20.

PROVISIONS.—Pork—Mess, $17.00@$17.50. Lard—10¼@10¾¢.

MILWAUKEE.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour—Spring XX, $4.50@$5.10. Wheat—Spring No. 1, $1.07@$1.08; No. 2, $1.00@$1.01. Corn—No. 2, 45@46¢. Oats—No. 2, 30¢. Rye—No. 1, 80@81¢. Barley—No. 2, $1.08@$1.09.

DETROIT.

BREADSTUFFS.—Wheat—Amber Mich., $1.30@$1.31; No. 2 Red, $1.30@$1.31. Corn—Mixed, 47@48¢. Oats—No. 2, 37½@38¢. Barley—No. 2, 70@75¢.

TOLEDO.

BREADSTUFFS.—Wheat—Amber Mich., $1.30@$1.31; No. 2 Red, $1.30@$1.31. Corn—Mixed, 47@48¢. Oats—No. 2, 37½@38¢. Barley—No. 2, 70@75¢.

CLEVELAND.

BREADSTUFFS.—Wheat—No. 1 Red, $1.30@$1.31; No. 2 Red, $1.30@$1.31. Corn—Mixed, 47@48¢. Oats—No. 1, 40@42¢.

BUFFALO

LIVE STOCK.—Beeves—$5@$7.00. Hogs—Live, $5@$5.40. Sheep—Live, $4@$5.50.

EAST LIBERTY.

LIVE STOCK.—Beeves—Best, $6@$6.75; medium, $5@$5.75. Hogs—Yorkers, $5@$5.20; Philadelphia, $5.20@$5.30. Sheep—Best, $4.50@$5.00; medium, $4.00@4.50.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

THE Kalamazoo Insane Asylum has 550 patients.

THE Bluffs farmer at Pinckney is making twenty-seven tons of hay per day.

THE Supreme Court disposed of fifty-two cases during the recent term.

THE police regulations act in relation to the liquor traffic takes effect Aug. 2.

THE total expense of the State Insane Asylum for the year ending April 15, 1875, was $7,601.09.

PROF. ROBERT JOBES has been appointed Assistant Professor of Latin for the State University.

H. M. LEWIS has been appointed Superintendent of Construction of the new House of Correction.

FANNY SCHULTZ, a young German girl, of East Saginaw, gratified her curiosity by handling a revolver. She carries her arm in a sling now.

THE Hesperia Argus tells of the other day near Grand Rapids by the running away of his horses. They were frightened at an umbrella in his wife's hands.

GEO. P. DAVENPORT, who received the appointment to a West Point cadetship, has been rejected by the Medical Board on account of deafness in the right ear.

BRO. J. P. NOYES E. W. JENNEARD WILLIAM BROOKS, delegates from the Michigan State Medical Society, were elected honorary members of the Ohio State Medical Society.

A LITTLE child three years old, near Midland, picked and ate some green leaves on which Paris green had been sprinkled, and died before help could be procured.

THE Ontonagon *Miner* says that several Eastern capitalists inland visiting that county this season with a view to investing largely if suited with the mineral and other resources.

A FOUR-YEAR-OLD daughter of Capt. James Kerr, of Bloomer, fell in a mug of cider a few evenings ago, and when found was dead. There were only six inches of water in the barrel.

THE scaffolding at Whitney's new opera house, Detroit, gave way a few days ago, precipitating four men to the basement floor. One named Jackson was instantly killed, and the others badly injured.

THE new slide, gazebos of Huron Bay are better than expected, the slate being pronounced by architects as of superior quality. The slate for the roof of the new Lacme Asylum at Pontiac is to come from these quarries.

A SERIOUS accident occurred at the new Lapeer Court House on Saturday, as the scaffolding in the third story gave way, precipitating several workmen to the brick floor twenty feet below. William Zehrs, a laborer, had his back broken and was badly injured, and several other workmen were more or less hurt.

THE stockholders of the Michigan Central Railroad Company met at Detroit on the 28th and elected the following directors: Geo. F. Talman, Moses Taylor, J. J. Astor and Isaac Sherman of New York, Nathaniel Thayer, J. W. Brooks, H. H. Hunnewell and Sidney Bartlett, of Boston, and James F. Joy of Detroit. There was but one change in the directory, it is understood that Mr. Joy will be re-elected President of the company.

THE damage to property by the late Detroit tornado is variously estimated from $250,000 to $500,000. Charles Pelke was fatally injured, and a little child, an infant four years old, was killed; Mrs. Fred Rademacher was fatally injured, Richard Hahn, a boy seven years old was blown a furlong through the air and into an iron store 300 feet away, where he dropped to the ground and was picked up dead. Mrs. Lizzie Pinkins was fatally and many others very seriously injured. Nearly 100 persons were more or less injured.

THE Postoffice Department has ordered the establishment of the following additional money order offices in Michigan: Saginaw. The order goes into effect July 5, 1875: Alma, Gratiot County; Baldwin, Lake County; Carp Creek, Monroe County; Jamestine, St. Joseph; Corl, Mecosta; Lyon Rapids, Eaton; Farwell, Clare; Irving (R. F. D.), Barry; Jackson, Jackson; Manchester, Washtenaw, Mendon, St. Joseph; Nimicia, Ottawa; Pierson, Montcalm; Sault de Ste. Marie, Chippewa; Schoolcraft, Kalamazoo; Vandalia, Cass; Vicksburg, Kalamazoo; White Pigeon, St. Joseph.

THE last time the old county has ended in the regular thrilling style of Democratic fusion and the correspondingly complete defeat of the honest people who by the strongest possible evidence that the former is treasonable and that the latter merits confidence and burial.

Since the great issue of twenty years has been settled, and a republican party has arrived on the relative merits and demerits of which no two years ago, Democrats could safely to ignore it. Supposing two men supplied for a position, and one set at the same pack, each pursuing opposite courses, and let it acknowledge that A was all right in his views and wrong, but the employer concluds that there was no difference between them, and that the creature, he would serve the acknowledgment of it an argument in favor of the employment of A. The illustration holds good in politics, and we believe that the creature in the national yoke will admit that the people have the sensible idea of the case.—*Chilson Journal.*

THE charge against the Democratic candidate for Governor of Maine is, that during the rebellion he was in sympathy with the rebellion. He was charged with having said that the war was a failure, and that the resignation was most refreshing. The Republican competitor liberally stumps the State on the record of having served through the war and risen from the ranks to a Brigadier Generalship. He was severely wounded in battle.—*Chicago Tribune.*

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* warns Hon. Sherman to beware how he speaks of the South, else he will soon be dependent upon Confederate votes in Congress for his summit pay and allowance. This is a precise definition of the meanest and very humiliating it must be to Hon. Democrats.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Empty Promises.

Empty promises are cheap. If they could make a party strong and respectable then Democracy might well claim a lasting position. Judged by its promises, it has within it the means to right away wrong and improve upon what is already good. But it has proven so unanswerably in the past and so unclothable wherever it now hold power that its declaration of future doctrines has but little effect on the intelligent citizen. Its past failures to make good its unctuous pledges and choice popular confidence in its future integrity.

The nation is in no condition to trust experiments. Whatever policy is pursued, its chief purpose must be to carry out in good faith the pledge of loyalty repeated for the past fourteen years. Officials may be changed, but their successors must carry out the principles which have been recognized as the only safe and reliable ones for the maintenance of the Government.

Reconciling this fact, Democracy, in 1872, placed itself upon a platform which met the popular demand. If its party managers had been as true to it as the rank and file of the party then, the country's strength would have been greater every where. It could not have succeeded in winning a victory, for the people were satisfied with the party that had twice tried and that had proven faithful. But it would have shown strength instead of weakness and would have made the election a close contest.

Subsequent events have justified the action of the people by the people in rejecting the pledges of Democracy in 1872. Democracy, as a party, has proven that the people thought them in that memorable campaign, judged right. They were false to their colors among the loyal masses, they have been abandoned because they failed to deceive.

During the puzzling campaign we shall have to face, from Democratic platforms, speakers. We shall be treated to pictures of future prosperity, and glowing pledges made of reduced taxation. Work, wages and cheap bread. But Democracy's own means high wages, cheap living and plenty of work. All this, and more, will be heard from a thousand stumps, but thinking men will not be caught by such political chaff, and will have no more confidence in the party that offers it, than they have in years past.

The people want facts, not fiction, realities, and promises, and these wants they find supplied by the party now in power. Until the Republican party fails to make good its pledges and the people overcome it, the country is safe in the hands of those who have proven their ability to meet the requirements of the times.—*Detroit Post and Tribune.*

Party Distinction.

It is noticeable that the platforms of the different parties are similar on points hitherto open to controversy. From this fact it is argued that the country is ripening for a new party, or, at least, weary of the old ones. Such a conclusion is based on a radical misconception.

It is now three years since the Republican party came into existence. It began life as the friend of liberty. It has never wavered from the faith. William Zebs, a laborer, had his back broken and was badly injured, and several other workmen were more or less hurt.

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The tornado which created such havoc at Detroit put in an appearance in the township of Spring Arbor, in Jackson County, sweeping up trees, lime, lumber and fragments of houses and carrying them along in the air like feathers. Rain, ing about two miles north, it took the south half of the old Clinton House off its foundation and carried it, leaving it demolished a number of rods east of the old stand, and picked up a new barn on the Mc-Naughton farm and carried it in fragments along its course, smashing one or two other buildings, and carrying off fences, chimneys, clothing, &c. The west end of the house in the village of Spring Arbor was blown about ten miles southeast, where considerable damage was done.

The following postal changes occurred in the State during the week ending June 26, 1875: Established—Maxwell, Bay County, William Mudd, Postmaster; South Raisinan, Kalkaska County, Geo. W. Briggs, Postmaster. Discontinued—Cranberry Creek, Gratiot County; Clinton County Name changed—Meadville, Barry County, to Thorn Apple Lake; D. U. Cole appointed Postmaster. Post masters appointed—Averill's Station, Midland County, George W. Howe; Ball Creek, Kent County, Martin L. Whitney; Benzonia, Benzonie County, David B. Spencer; Chase, Lake County, Nathaniel Chase; Crystal Valley, Ocean County, Wilson S. Loverlige; Ferry, Oceana County, William H. Hubbard, Liberty, Jackson County, James Hilton; Orchard Lake, Oakland County, J. T. Copeland.

Black and Colored Grenadine Dresses.

FRENCH lace is used more than anything else for trimming black grenadine dresses this summer. Such a quantity of lace is required for the basque, sleeves and over-skirt that ladies are now willing to buy expensive thread lace and have it cut to the pattern and so much the wider. Where it now hold power that its declaration of future doctrines has but little effect on the intelligent citizen. Its past failures to make good its unctuous pledges and choice popular confidence in its future integrity.

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Reconciling this fact, Democracy, in 1872, placed itself upon a platform which met the popular demand. If its party managers had been as true to it as the rank and file of the party then, the country's strength would have been greater every where. It could not have succeeded in winning a victory, for the people were satisfied with the party that had twice tried and that had proven faithful. But it would have shown strength instead of weakness and would have made the election a close contest.

Subsequent events have justified the action of the people by the people in rejecting the pledges of Democracy in 1872. Democracy, as a party, has proven that the people thought them in that memorable campaign, judged right. They were false to their colors among the loyal masses, they have been abandoned because they failed to deceive.

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Plan of Temporary Separation Adopted by a Georgia Couple.

SOME months ago a young man and his wife removed Atlanta from their home in Maryland, fancying he could get on among our people. Not succeeding in finding employment the husband made up his mind to return to Maryland, but his wife objected to going. They soon fell to quarreling, and finally resorted to the following plan of separation: They agreed to live apart for the period of one year. The husband was to remain in Atlanta and the wife was to go to Maryland. At the end of the year they were to meet at the depot in Atlanta and return to their home. Each party was to support himself or herself during the year. Each party was to refrain from all communication with the other during the year. Each party was to refrain from all communication with the other during the year. Each party was to refrain from all communication with the other

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLIAM A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SATURDAY, - - JULY 17, 1875.

The G. R. & I. R. R. Land Matters.

P. B. L. Pierce, Secretary of the Land Department of the G. R. & I. R. R. Co., also Mayor of Grand Rapids, visited this place last Saturday, on business connected with his department, and called upon us in the forenoon. In the course of the conversation we learned that the Railroad Company intend to pay all taxes on their lands in the region without contesting their legality or using manœuvres through the Justices of the Supervisors, except in those townships where in the assessments show plainly and strongly unjust and unlawful discrimination. We are happy to state that Elk Rapids will doubtless receive its share of the taxes to be paid by this company, without being put to the expense and delay of a lawsuit to obtain them. There are other places in this region, and a few in this county, which will hardly be so fortunate, and will perhaps in the end learn, on finding a depleted treasury and township orders at a discount that economy—and what is more dilatory as than annual assessment of timber—does not pay in the end. Did the result of this unjust taxation fall only upon those townships which made the wrongful assessments, most people would feel satisfied; but it is altogether probable that the entire region will eventually suffer and its growth and prosperity be retarded by the grasping dispositions of a few townships as we have it from good authority, that instead of selling their lands to actual settlers only, go hereafter, the company will dispose of them as best they can. When this occurs who can doubt that thousands of settlers will be kept from this beautiful region by the exorbitant prices demanded by speculators for lands which the G. R. & I. R. R. Co. now sell very cheaply, offering also free passes to all purchasers who settle upon the land within six months of purchase.—*Progress.*

The latest information which we have is that no portion of the Antrim county tax will be paid, but all other taxes in this region will be promptly settled. It is reported to us on what seems to reliable authority, that as many townships in Antrim have levied unjust taxes that the R. R. Co. has decided to repudiate the whole. So far as the offending towns are concerned we are not sorry. We would be glad if the innocent could escape suffering with the guilty.—*Herald.*

The Sweetness of Home.

He who has no home has not the sweetest pleasure of life; he feels not the thousand endearments that cluster around that hallowed spot to fill the void of his aching heart, and while away his leisure moments in the sweetest of life's joys. Is misfortune your lot? You will find a friendly welcome from hearts beating true to your own. Your chosen partner has a smile of approbation when others have deserted, a hand of hope when all others refuse, and a heart to feel your sorrows as if they were her own. Perhaps a smiling cherub, with prattling glee and joyous laugh, will drive sorrow from your careworn brow, and cheer it in the seasons of domestic bliss. No matter how humble that home may be, how destitute its stores or how poorly its inmates are clad, if true hearts dwell there it is yet a home. A cheerful, prudent wife, obedient and affectionate children, will give their possessor more real joy than bags of gold and worldly honors. The home of a temperate, industrious and honest man will be his greatest joy. He comes to it weary and worn, but the music of the merry laugh and the happy voice of the children cheer. A plain, but a healthy meal awaits him. Envy, ambition, and strife have no place there, and with a clear conscience he lays his weary limbs down to rest in the bosom of his family, and under the protecting care of the poor man's Friend.—*Ex.*

☞ Boston has grown independently wealthy and becomes the money lending city of the United States. The July dividends (semi-yearly) just paid in Boston, amount to nearly ten millions of dollars. Twenty millions of dollars annually is a pretty good sum for the people of one city to receive in interest money. This must represent a loaned capital of over $325,000,000, and a fine upon other people's property of nearly that amount in bonds and mortgages. It is doubtful if England holds much more than three times that amount of American securities. New York is probably far behind Boston in money lending. But there are poor people in Boston as well as elsewhere, notwithstanding the fact that many wealthy citizens live upon coupons.

The Grasshoppers.

The Chicago *Tribune* finding there were so many conflicting reports as to the damages done by grasshoppers, has sent a reliable correspondent to find out the portions of Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, and Missouri which have been the principal sufferers embraces a district equal to about 20,000 square miles, in which from one-half to three-fourths of the growing crops have been destroyed, involving the loss of six days' labor of about 200,000 people engaged in agricultural pursuits. Repeating-ing has taken place once, twice and thrice in some of the districts, and new ones than the grasshoppers have disappeared. So many are locked for of the matter is favorable and the fall fruits are late. There is destitution in suffering this year, and in those portions of the State not affected the crop and will be larger than ever before.

☞ Mr Thresher, of East Bay, lost an ox recently by a tree falling upon it. The wing boots of the boys was just discovered by Brain, and it soon became his lamentable task to notify the owner, arriving at about six o'clock, and cause him to put off the body of the dead ox. Having learned his habit, on Tuesday evening Mr. Thresher and Dr. B. D. Adams, the former armed with a sharp axe, and the latter with a sharp jack-knife started to put Brain a visit. The Doctor stationed himself at a point where the bear always passed on his way to supper, when Mr. Thresher started directly for the body of the ox intending to give him a warm reception upon his arrival should he be so fortunate as to pass the Doctor. He had hardly reached the ox when Brain came up, having passed the Doctor's station before he reached it. Mr. Thresher immediately fled four stars from his recover, when Brain turned and fled. Part front all of the shots took effect, as the animal bled freely, but he made directly for the swamp and darkness coming on his trail was lost. From the way he was fatally wounded he will not be likely to take his meals at that table in future.—*Herald.*

Suicide on a Steamer.

A Grand Haven dispatch of the 6th says: The steamer Muskegon, Capt. Smallman, was the scene of a suicide on the Saturday night trip from Chicago. Your correspondent, who was on the boat at the time, was awakened about four o'clock a. m. by the report of a pistol. After investigation it was found that the shot was fired by Daniel H. Alberigt, of Fort Madison, Ill., who had first shot him self and then thrown himself into the lake. A letter which the man left, directed to "one of the officers of the boat," was apparently written that day at the Dunn House, Chicago. It stated that the cause was financial embarrassment, hopeless liabilities and inability to find employment, in it the man enclosed a "patrance"—$1.20 —which he desired to have sent to his wife. His coolness and determination were shown in a postscript added in pencil on the back of the letter after he came aboard the boat, in which he stated that when the shot was heard, he would be known to be a dead man, at the bottom of Lake Michigan. He was a Knight Templar and Mason, belonging to DeMolay Commandery, No. 3, Washington, D. C. He was a large, fine-looking man.

The free trade theorists continually allege that our exports do not increase, because our tariff increases the cost of production here. Well, here is free-trade Britain, where the exports are falling off very steadily. The British trade reports show for May the exports for that month were 14 per cent less than for May 1874. The falling off in iron and its manufactures has been especially large in railroad materials—no less than 46,000 tons as compared with the same month a year ago. On the other hand, the imports into Britain have increased 13 1-2 per cent. On the whole, therefore, that example does present anything particularly attractive to us for our commerce shows a much better balance. For the nine months ending March 31, 1875, our imports were less than for the corresponding months of 1874 by $23,983,858; while for the same period the domestic exports were $21,543 102 less.

Britain is selling less and buying much more than she was a year ago. On the other hand, the United States buys almost much less than last year, and the difference in foreign purchases is much greater against Britain than against us. Such facts show that free-trade does not secure commercial prosperity.—*Ex.*

NOTICE—

U. S. Land Office,
Traverse City Mich., May 26, 1875.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by John T. Collins, against William Heed, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5705, dated Sept. 12, 1872, upon S. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 32, Township 32 N. R. 5 West, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 16th day of August, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH P. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

"SHTOP A LEETLE!"

Spring Harbor,

HEAD OF PINE LAKE.

The Secret of Wonderful Growth and Success.

Way up in the north in a very smart town, In the country all over it is gaining renown,
It's in Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

The secret so rich if you plant a small sum
To growing big yields it never will fail
It needs some active people I say
That need to be somewhere they're not now
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Then go the merchants who're up to date trade,
With a stock of new goods before they are made,
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Then there are the doctors they're ever on duty,
With syrups and drugs and various pills—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

If they on you once make a professional call,
Again in your life you'll be ill not at all;
If they call once or twice you'll then feel so clever,
You'll not die at all, but live on forever—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Then there is the "Journal" the shirt of the scene
To give all the news it doth always engage
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

And the editor knows his business so well,
He knows what I say, for the truth I do tell
If a man is murdered and left to his grave,
It will give you the news 1 to or three days hence,
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Now I suppose you'll be glad to all know,
How strange it is in petroleum to be seen—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

When the cause I do give, you all will confess,
'Tis meant that I talk to perfect success
They get their goods cheaper than ever before,
Do they buy all they see at Nichols's store.

YOU'RE CRAZY

TO PAY SUCH TERRIBLE PRICES FOR GOODS, WHEN BY CALLING AT THE

"REGULATOR"

You can purchase them at exactly THIRTY PER CENT. less than at any other place in the part of Charlevoix County. That is what we say at the "REGULATOR." We have lots of

NEW GOODS,

And more coming daily. We have Boots and Shoes for men; We have all kinds of Shoes for Ladies; we have Boots and Shoes and all kinds of nice things for the little ones. We have all kinds of DRESS GOODS; we have all kinds of CLOTH to make clothes for the men and boys. We have

PORK AND FLOUR,

And all kinds of Groceries such as

SUGARS.

TEAS.

COFFEES.

SPICES.

OILS.

WE ALSO HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Farming Implements,

SUCH AS PLOWS, SHOVEL PLOWS, SCYTHES, SNATHS RAKES, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND DRAGS. ALSO AN ASSORTMENT OF

TINWARE.

Stuff would buy cheaper than ever before, go to NICHOLS' Store, on Pine Lake shore, where the water doth roar, and *all* people, and more, say, that never before, in the country all over, did they see people pour into the door of a store, where they buy fattened goods and then buy some more; for they say he sells lower by thirty per cent or perhaps more, than ever before, at any man's store; so after reading this over, if still you'd know more, Tommie will

TURN THE CRANK TO TH MACHINE.

And tell you if you wish to attend, yourself with low prices, that you must go to 22222 Nine Dot Avenue, nearly opposite to the Second National Bank, and directly opposite to the Metropolitan Hotel, Spring Harbor.

TRULY YOURS:

T. W. NICHOLS.

Carpenter & Bartholomew

Cheap Cash Store is just the Place to Buy Your Goods!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Standard Goods and Election Prices is their Motto.

South End of Bridge Street.

Charlevoix, Mich.

MEDICAL

HALL,

CHARLEVOIX,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

DRUGS

And Dye Stuffs,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Patent Medicines

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Stationery, Ink and Pens,
And Pocket Inkstands.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Perfumes and Hair Oils
Flavoring Extracts, and Toilet Goods.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

The Self-Adjusting Truss

JUST THE PLACE TO BET

Prescriptions Compounded

At all hours—night or day.

IN FACT, just the place to get anything you want in the druggists line.

Cheap for Cash.

Now store opposite Stockman's Hardware Store.

GEO. W. CROUTER,
Druggist and Chemist.

Hemlock Bark!

The undersigned, owners of the schooner R. M. Stanton, would inform the people of Pine Lake and vicinity they are prepared to

Contract for Any Amount

Of Hemlock Bark to be delivered on the beach of Round or Pine Lakes or South Arm. The firms of Fox, Rose & Buttars, Carpenter & Bartholomew, and Byron Pyne, are our authorized agents, with whom contracts can be made, or with Dr. Weakopf, of the firm of

CAPT. P. JOHNSON & Co.

Charlevoix, May 1, 1875.

N. B.—Samuel Holland, of Pineline, is also our authorized agent.

Read This.

The following instructive dialogue was overheard the other day:

Brown—I say, Jones, you seem to have been buying lots of groceries, Where do you trade—home?

Jones—Why, I bought at

BYRON SEE'S

Grocery and Provision Store in Charlevoix. It is a good place to trade.

Brown—Is that so? Can others do as well there as you can—you know you are sharp in a trade.

Jones—O, yes, of course you can. He sells all alike. He sees no place is cheaper and I guess he does from the prices he sells at.

THE STANDARD LEADER

1875. 1875.

A. C. Van Raalte

Capt. Alvin Dodge.

Will run during the season of 1875, as follows, between

Petoskey & Traverse City:

Will leave Petoskey at 6 o'clock a. m. on

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,

Arriving at Traverse City at 7 o'clock the same evening. Will leave Traverse City at 6 o'clock a. m. on

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

Arriving at Petoskey the same evening. Touching at all intermediate points on Grand Traverse Bay, both ways.

$75 A WEEK to Agents to sell an article of absolute necessity. Profits immense. Package free. Address BUCKEYE M'f'g Co., Marion, Ohio.

THE MORMONS!

Did They Steal? Our Correspondent Says They have been Foully Slandered!

EDITOR SENTINEL:—

Dear sir, you are not responsible for the following paragraph occurring in the correspondence of the Big Rapids *Magnet*, inserted in the SENTINEL of July 10, but we think that you would only do a simple act of justice to allow us a little space in your columns for a few lines:

"The *Jessie* took us up the South Arm as far as Holy Island, which is said to be the place where the Mormons when they occupied Beaver Island in Lake Michigan came to hold their annual feasts, and make their burnt offerings and sacrifices. The animal burned, was always an ox, which was usually stolen from the Gentiles for that purpose; stealing from the Gentiles being no sin according to Mormon doctrine and teaching."

Now there are at least ten witnesses in this region, who know that every line in the above paragraph is false. To those who understand anything in regard to the Mormon faith, refutation is unnecessary.

What reason can be assigned either by Mormons or anybody else, for the whole body of the Mormons on Beaver Island coming a distance of forty miles to assemble from their homes on Beaver Island, to offer sacrifices upon a little barren, clearing Island in the South Arm of Pine Lake? That there was a spot of picnic gathering upon that little island by a few dozen Mormon families, who had residences on the shores of Pine Lake,—say a little less than a year all told, and that such a gathering took place there once and only once, no one will dispute. But that it was the place where the Mormons came from Beaver Island annually to make their burnt sacrifices and hold their feasts, needs only to be stated to be laughed at, by those who know the facts.

On Beaver Island, as those witnesses know, there was a regularly established feast ground which we have had the pleasure of attending several times, and right good and pleasant it was to us there too. We have more than once heard those who have since become reckless to all religion, say that never before nor since on, just so happy a time. We have, moreover, been on that feast-ground from early morning till the feasts were ended, on three or five anniversaries, witnessed all that was done there, and can positively say that such a thing as an ox *never* was offered on that ground. But to put this matter fully at rest, permit me to say that no maimed, imperfect, or sacrificial animal as an ox, would be an acceptable sacrifice, for any Mormon to offer anywhere as a thanksoffering. We are not a bit afraid to test these matters against any odds. The law governing these feasts is precisely the same among us as that governing the feast Pentecost, and absolutely forbids the offering of any imperfect thing, the only difference being, that the number of days among Mormons is to not so many as among Jews or primitive Christians. And we feel perfectly confident that no animal of the bovine kind was ever offered on a Mormon feast-ground in this region that would exceed six months old, and that in every case, the victim offered was of clear and just right in the possession of the person offering it. At any rate, if we are mistaken, let the facts come to light. So much for the veracity of the *Magnet's* correspondent, or that of his informants, that "the animal burnt was always an ox." Shame on such contemptible liars! This contemptible slander, is lame in still another point, in the simple fact that there is no burnt offering made in the annual feasts of the mormons, and none is required by the law governing these feasts, nor at any feast appointed to them.

At that time, when the Mormons used to go to steal oxen, out of this region—allowing that their doctrine and faith did really justify them in so doing—is a mystery which the *Magnet's* correspondent and informants will have to answer; no one else can. There was no food at that time in any direction from Pine River except the stores of Lake Michigan, and there was perhaps not a single yoke of cattle within fifty miles of this place owned by Gentiles.

But supposing we are laboring under a mistake and somebody's oxen were stolen. Who lost the oxen, and who traced them into the possession of the Mormons, and who were those Mormons? Unless gentlemen, no dodging, but answer those questions. If the Mormons of that time, under those circumstances, have gone so far on the business of cattle stealing—not to satisfy hunger, but to learn for religion's sake—they got credit for a degree of respect and reverence for religion, or a penance and a mortification for sins against it, which these gentlemen are not willing to allow, when they come to think of the other end of their accusations.

The Mormons have the credit of being "great students of the scriptures," and such being the case it is at least probable that they knew that "the Lord, hate rob, here for burnt offering" (Is 61–8)

And now if you please Mr. Editor, we will here insert that part of the Law which may be said to be the governing principle of all Mormon festivals.

"When the Lord thy God in blessing, shall bestow upon thee any grant and choice thing, or any his abundant charity shall destroy their trees and great calamity, thou shalt assemble together thy wives and children, thy friends and thy neighbors, and shall celebrate his glorious goodness, with thanksgivings, and hunting and music and dancing, six weeks. 2000 lines in a.

"And for the elder blessings of God to men shall thou keep it in remembrance from year to year, and teach it to thy children, that they who inherit the blessing, may not forget gratitude to the giver, and the recognizance of the goodness of thy God, be preserved throughout all generations." 54 words 252 letters.

You will perceive sir, that there is no burnt offering spoken of or required by this law; consequently no such offering was either or thought of. As to the law itself, whether taken as something passed away, or something that ought to be retained, is more beautiful sentiment or teaching occurs in the Bible, and the Mormons intend that it shall forever be remembered by their children, according to its design and requirements. Please excuse this passing remark.

And, as to the assertion that "stealing from the Gentiles was no sin, according to Mormon teaching and doctrine," it is enough to say that we never, than will say, any one, or set of men anywhere, may examine our "Book of Mormon," "Book of Doctrine and Covenants" and "Book of the Law," the three standard works upon Mormonism, and which we hold of equal authority with the Bible, but not as many say, in place of it—and if any single sentence can be found in any of them authorizing or countenancing in any way, the appropriating of any man's property without a just equivalent, whether he be Mormon Jew or Gentile, we shall be willing to enter our expression for such amount of crime, and be branded as an organized body of thieves, gleaners and robbers.

Also of those feasts is in commemoration of "the setting up of the kingdom of Heaven" on those last days according to the prediction of Daniel and other prophets in Israel."

There is another called the "The feast of first fruits," or ingathering of the harvests or crops. It is in fact the Pentecost of the Mormons as it was with the Jews and primitive christians.

It is their "feast of thanksgiving" for the harvest. The harvesty of a benighted age has nearly obliterated it, but it should never have been forgotten by any people.

We fully assure you gentlemen and with out the least fear of successful contradiction too, that the very contrary is the fact. In other words that it is the frequent habit that has graced the Mormon's "ox" and that to this present time, they never whitewash even the injunction of the divine judge in the case, by saying: "that when the case gentlemen, we will examine the matter, and if, and if."

Now if there is any one in this region, or any other region who thinks himself equal to the task of showing an error here we hope that he will not stand long upon the order of taking up the gauntlet, but that he will take it up at once. We propose no imperfect side taking. We wish you to go back any forty years, to the commencement of the persecution of the Mormons by the people of Missouri; and follow them to the present time; get up all the evidence of theft and robbery, suppressed and unsuppressed that you can, and then lay the side of all this and, say one thousand times more than they were accused of, and then by the side of all this, place the wholesale robberies of the Mormons by the Gentiles, and it would appear like a whole train of loaded cars compared to a one horse wagon!

Yes gentlemen, it would frown down upon those hills Mormon thefts—allowing all we have stated—like a vast mountain upon a mole hill. Not only is all this susceptible of the highest proof, but in no single case all this have the Mormons been the aggressors. Try it if you will. You will find us as ready to acknowledge our error, as to battle for the truth.

To conclude, we will say that the standard works of the Mormons are true. They teach nothing inconsistent with the safety or the rights of any people. In point of moral, sound, and virtuous teaching, they acknowledge no superior, nor equal on earth, and the Mormons are will satisfied that these works are the best expositors of the original spirit and purity of the christianity that is now in being. In spite of the injury done the Mormons by the aspirant and usurper, Brigham Young, and a few others, they as a people are winning a name for general progress, temperance, industry, chastity, fair dealing, and intelligence which other people might profitably emulate, and justly feel proud of. No one can injure the Mormons, but the Mormons.

JUSTICE.

July 12, 1875.

☞ Again Professor Jenny, of the Black Hills geological exploration party telegraps to the Indian Bureau at Washington manager news for the gold-fever agitation. He affirms that feedback search discovers how that there is not gold enough in the Black Hills to warrant extended mining operations.

SLANDER.

From the Frankfort Express.

New York in her late and great excitements may forget a pitiable case of slander that occurred years ago in one of her fine central towns, noted for the beauty of its surrounding scenery, the bright lake and green hills, also its *moral* purity and beauty, boasting of its entire freedom from all the greater vices and evils of other towns; strictly temperance—not a grog shop or its baneful shelf tolerated. Now with its inhabitants so pure and elevated the minor evils of society, such as the constant gossip and pregnant slander, the cause of so much trouble and bitterness in little towns would have been unexpected; but was never more common. Those pure(?) people who have raised their hands in holy horror at a charge of *slander*. Kept up the practice as common at the present time of constant oversight in each others affairs sometimes showing more interest in their neighbors than themselves, commenting freely on the acts and motives of all around them, of course causing very much trouble and bitterness as it always has in society—no sooner having one matter entirely settled than they had another on hand. Surprising what small matters would make *great* trouble.

They had one uncommon case I think that ought never settled.

Father Mathews in taking his morning walk turned his course to the beautiful lake where he much admired the fine scenery and singing birds. To his surprise on reaching the bank he saw a stranger seated on a rock near the shore, weeping bitterly. His sympathys were at once excited, he hastened forward to learn the cause and offer assistance. The stranger replied "he had been *slandered*—a wrong he had long endured, as it was common in that town to charge every offence or accident, their fires, etc., upon providence or himself—it sometimes troubling them which to blame. As easy way, he said of shipping responsibility—results of careless negligence or wicked indulgence—and he could not much longer endure it, but must have immediate redress or retaliation, and what was more, said old Dea Carp's pig-ing hen had been stolen the night before, and as usual had charged it upon him; saying he had influenced the thief to do it, *which he never did.* Father Mathews for some time talked sympathetically with him upon the evils of the world, and great sin of slander, offering every assistance possible in gaining redress, and earnestly enquired the strangers name, and to his surprise learned it was the—*Devil.*

☞ The Rev. Drs. Parker, Henry Allen and Alexander Raleigh, prominent Congregational ministers of London lately drew up and signed an address which is open for other signatures until Friday next. The signers declare that having watched the trial of the case of Tilton vs. Beecher they thank God they are enabled to record an expression of their judgement and feeling as entirely favorable to Mr. Beecher's Christian character.

NORWOOD.

F. J. MEECH & Co.

NORWOOD, MICH.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions,

Also Manufacturers of

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

Lath and Shingles.

NEW

MILLINERY

AND

Dress - Making

ESTABLISHMENT.

Fancy Goods, such as Canvas, Zephyrs Trimmings, Tidy patterns, Tarsenia, Kid gloves, etc. Also Cashmere for Scarfs. Dresses and Cloaks fitted and made in the latest fashions.

Charges Reasonable.

Rooms in Harry Newman's bakery building

MISS A. M. SACKETT.

Charlevoix, June 17, 1875. 3m

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
Oils of all Kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jayn Scontter's, Peterman's Blackman's, Sage's & Herrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS
Charlevoix.

THE SUMMER OF 1875.

LOWER! LOWER!

Go the Prices!

WE CAN AND WILL

SELL CHEAPER

Than any other House in Charlevoix,

Our Neighbors

Are Cutting Down on Certain Articles; We cut down on

Everything!

If You Don't Believe It,

COME AND SEE

For Yourselves.

YARD WIDTH COTTON FOR 10cts

TEA--3 Pounds for $1.

SUIT of Coths for $8.

The Best Goods,

Regardless of Profit,

Are Always Kept.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

RUSSIAN CREAM.—One quart of milk, three eggs, one cup of sugar, half package gelatine, vanilla or lemon flavoring. Dissolve the gelatine in half a pint of tepid water, bring it to warm temperature, but not to a boil. Beat the yolks of the eggs and sugar together. Bring the milk to a boil, then add the dissolved gelatin, two eggs and sugar, and let it just come to a boiling point, but no more, as it is too stiff. Beat the whites and remove the mixture from the stove, and add the whites to it, also flavoring, and pour into molds. This requires to stand longer than jelly. It wanted for dinner make the day before. Eat with cream if you like.

TO RAISE PASTE PUFF.—Prepare the flour by taking off the sand, drawing the ox teeth; prepare the dressing as for fowls, only use milk to moisten it with instead of water, if you have it. Stuff it in the head, and tie a cloth over the neck. Use milk to the stripping pan and baste often. Bake two or three hours. Another way: Put into the fish as for frying, taking out the back-bone and sailing; butter a dripping pan or tin plate and lay the fish in with the open side up, and bake well until it is nicely brown. When done take it out and spread with butter, pour over some nice sweet cream if you have not the cream use more butter and moister with water. Let it stand a few minutes over a kettle of hot water.

THERE are many advantages that follow the system of regular hours upon the farm, and having their number limited to a fair requirement. The farmer and his sons are more vigorous and can take hold of work with force and strength. They have sufficient rest and arise enthusiasting recuperated and ready to work in earnest. Again, is the employment of help there is a better feeling existing between the farmer and his men. The latter, knowing they have an employer who looks after their welfare as well as his own, are willing and ready to please him, and in case of necessity to rush work with extra strength for a time. The matter of interesting men in the work of the employer is of wonderful importance, and nothing will destroy interest so quickly as to make machines of men from daylight to dark.—*Rural New Yorker.*

BEEF STEAK.—First, care should be taken that the meat be not punctured or broken, certainly not bruised or pounded; as a good, judiciously-chosen steak is always tender without that. English cooks are so particular on this point that they never allow a fork to be used, but have steak-tongs for turning. Now that we have these nice broilers of galvanized wire, that shut like the covers of a book, the steak can easily be turned without the use of any other utensils. The steak should be placed over a clear, bright fire, not too hot, and frequently turned in order to cook it evenly and thoroughly; but it should not be overcooked, as much is thus lost in flavor. No salt should be put upon the steak while on the fire; but the moment it is withdrawn it should be placed upon a hot dish; then butter and salt on both sides, pressing a little with the point of the knife as you do so, and you will have a delicious, juicy steak, with little, if any, waste.—*Exchange.*

IOWA.—Having seen the appeal for a substitute for oxpeas in winter-kill hurst, a Springfield lady makes the following suggestions: "Use rings. What kind? Well, rag rugs, if you please. I once knew a lady who used to braid them, and warm and nice they were. The manufacture of them required time, patience and strength, but they last for years. This is the way she did. She took old woolens, perhaps pantaloons (new just as good), cut in strips about three-quarters of an inch in width, and made a three-strand braid. This finished, or even commenced, she sewed together flat, forming a round mat or an oblong mat, large or small, as the case might require. Bright dress-braids work in nicely, and if care is taken in arranging colors it is not difficult to make a hands-me-rug. Of course these can be shaken every day. A number of small mats are easily shaken, will nearly cover a floor, and, as the edges do not ruff up and turn over easily, they are not in the way. In order to make them very flat they should be pressed with a tailor's goose or some heavy iron."—*Scribner's Monthly.*

The Influence of Food on Animals.

DISTILLERY SLOP is not necessarily an unhealthy food for stock. It is the manner in which it is fed that results in diseasing the animal, rendering its flesh and milk, in many cases, totally unfit for food.

The reason of this is the slop is fed hot, and in rather quantities; that is, with not a sufficient quantity of other food. The consequence is, the animals' systems become heated, and the blood is rendered impure, and if the slop is fed long enough, they die loathsome and disgusting objects.

But animals put into distillery stables for fattening do not remain long enough for this—three or four months being sufficient for rendering them fat. Even with the best of care, however, distillery-mash and other such sloppy food render the flesh of animals so fed soft and more fit for putrefy than animals fed on hard grain.

The milk of cows especially is peculiarly liable to be influenced by the food given; and the accounts of animals are so influenced, the numberless cases of poisoning in New York and other large cities from the use of swill-milk is sufficient evidence. If other testimony be wanted, the fearful stench arising from the yards in the outskirts of Chicago, where this swill is fed to milch cows, would probably be convincing. Food does influence the quality of the flesh of the animal consuming it. The beef of cattle fattened upon upland prairie pastures is well known for its juicy richness and superior excellence; the grouse of Pennsylvania require a peculiar flavor in their food, from the mountain berries consumed, and the canvas back ducks of the Chesapeake owe their delicacy to the wild celery abundant in those waters, and upon which those birds feed. So some portions of the West, among them the sandy marshes of the Grand Calumet, which contain wild celery, are favorite resources of this bird. The diseased livers of geese are produced by a peculiar confinement and food. From these the celebrated Strasburg pies are made.

Even the bones of animals, and particularly birds, are influenced by the coloring matter of substances consumed. Oats, wheat, barley and rye form muscle largely. Corn forms muscle in a less degree, but fattens admirably fast. This is why oats should form a principal part of the food of horses used for fast work.

Some years since F. Papillon, a French scientist, experimented on pigeons and rats, with the view of finding the immediate modification of the bones of animals when fed. Phosphate of strontia, phosphate of alumina and phosphate of magnesia were mixed with food and given them. These experiments were continued for several months, without the animals and birds so treated being sensibly affected, so far as their external condition was concerned. When killed, however, and their bones submitted to analysis they gave the following results, showing in how they had undergone changes in the minerals named:

Ash of bones of pigeons, in 100 parts, gave: Lime, 46.25; strontia, 8.45; phosphoric acid, 41.30; magnesia, 1.80; residue, 1.10; total, 99.90.

The bones of a rat, fed as here before described, and submitted to analysis, in the parts, gave: Alumina, 6.85; lime, 41.10. The bones, of another rat, to which phosphate of magnesia had been given, gave, in 100 parts: Magnesia, 3.58; lime, 46.15.

This we see that animals are very sensibly affected by the food given. Acorns, it is well known, will render the flesh of the hogs fed upon them soft and oily. Cows will give back in their milk the odor of the food eaten. And so milk and butter will readily take up any which they may be subjected. Hence the care necessary, not only in feeding animals healthful and clean food, but especially that animals kept for their milk be cleanly and properly fed and stabled.—*Farm and Garden, in Chicago Tribune.*

Saving Straw for Fodder.

IF cereal grain be harvested at the proper period and it will be cured and it should be, the crop will make a large quantity of excellent fodder. But in many instances straw is rendered unfit for fodder by being allowed to bleach in the rain, dews and sunshine. The tactful straw becomes tinged with a brownish color that it has lost its albumen or gluten and much of its nutriment. Besides, it is so stiff all around them as far as the roots extend, to encumbrance, to cut—to all the dead wood and, about the second season, when the tree has got a good start to commence grafting. We take three scions to a cion a new top, beginning with the highest limbs and working down. In removing the vigor of the tree almost any kind of manure or compost is available. Wood-ashes is one of the best fertilizers. Old bones, well buried, will pay a large interest on their cost. The earliest of the privy vault and the cesspool, composted, are exceedingly valuable in renovating these old trees. In stirring the soil, care should be taken not to break the roots with the plow. We attach great importance to the stirring of the soil and to the fertilizing, in the process of regeneration.—*American Agriculturist.*

Newly-Planted Trees.

IT may not do any good to be constantly scolding people for their ignorance or neglect, but I cannot help doing so occasionally, and especially when I see the stupidity exhibited in the management of newly-planted trees. In the suburbs of any of our large cities or villages it is a common practice to set out groups and single specimens of evergreen and deciduous trees and shrubs for ornament, either in the front ground as a social thing, the grass being permitted to grow close up to the stems the first season, and perhaps longer. The result, as every man of practical knows, is a stunted growth of the shrubs and trees, if they are not killed outright. If the planting was done in the fall the chances are that some grasped gardener or other person will advise the owner to send down with eye or whisk, and the following season a crop of this grain may be seen growing in front of elegant country or suburban residences, smothering the smaller shrubs and drawing the last drop of moisture from the soil. I saw several instances of this injurious and absurd practice in a fine suburban village not many miles from New York city.

One might suppose that common sense would teach a man better than to allow grass, weeds, or grain of any kind to grow near the roots of trees for the first season at least, when they require all the moisture likely to fall in rains to sustain life, and even this is seldom sufficient to insure a vigorous growth unless carefully retained by the free use of some kind of mulch on the surface about their stems. Altogether too much stress cannot be laid upon this matter, as completely as possible, and to stay done by every particle of the weed has rotted. The top was full of sap, and when it was cut off so rapidly that the roots attached to it could not get a chance to rally. The growth of this late planted corner of the garden has been much extraordinary and we have small doubt it was due to those decaying suckers.

Notwithstanding the very severe winter these weeds had lived undisputed in the open ground and were ready to grow with the opening of spring, having started in ball after all the garden vegetables had been gathered. I do not recommend growing scallows for spring dressing. Possibly a little rye sown on garden or corn and potato ground would answer every purpose and be less objectionable in many respects.—*Rural New Yorker.*

Killing Weeds.

IT is a great mistake to cut off the tops of thistles, quack and other weeds whose roots are tenacious of life. Frequently this is done in order to mow the whole under more effectually, but a jointer and chain to drag the weeds down will generally effect the object. When cut off and under the more top-tree is attached to the roots the better the latter find it to start.

When we transplant garden vegetables we thin the tops severely to insure life, and for a converse reason we should not do this with weeds. This spring we were ashamed to say some mullens got a rank growth in a corner of the garden before it was plowed. The first thought was to move the seed, in order to plow it under, but a moment's reflection gave us a better plan than this. We turned the whole mullen as completely as possible, and to-day (June 15) every particle of the weed has rotted. The top was full of sap, and when cut off so rapidly that the roots attached to it could not get a chance to rally. The growth of this late planted corner of the garden has been much extraordinary and we have small doubt it was due to those decaying suckers.

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For Young Readers.

FOURTH MAY.

BY ROSA CRAWSHAW.

THE cannon boomed,
The great guns screeched, and everywhere
Bright banners floated on the air,
Yet, spite the din,
A merry voice came rippling in
Through a cozy
"Ise habin' Fourth-um-Jy!"

I turned to see
A tiny maiden lilliput and fair,
With starry streamers in her hair;
Her fingers soft
Torpedoes suspending right and left—
Her constant cry,
"Ise habin' Fourth-um-Jy!"

I could but smile
To see this tiny patriot stand
So proudly for her native land.
"All hail," I said;
"My pretty little cracker-maid,
Pray tell me why
"You're habin' Fourth-um-Jy!"

"Oh! yes," she cried,
"Bad peoples way across the sea,
They tried to make us mind. Not we!
So one day
We 'pped 'em, and they reunited away;
And this is why
Ise habin' Fourth-um-Jy!"

The loyal maid
Here snapped torpedoes in such glee
That I was fain to run and flee,
Yet heard her say:
"Ise glad they's 'pped and run away;
Cause this is why
Ise habin' Fourth-um-Jy!"

—*N. Y. Independent.*

WHAT MYRTLE LEARNED BY THE FOUNTAIN.

"ALWAYS filling ones pitcher and always dusting it empty—that seems to be all there is left of life."

Myrtle Austen set her pitcher down with a "bang" that would have broken its heart if the soft green grass had not held up tender hands to save it. In a moment Myrtle was ashamed of her impatient temper, yet as she picked up the pitcher with one hand she brushed away the hot tears with the other, and stood listening to the soft gurgle of the water, and feeling a keener part in the summer day than she had for many days.

"I will learn it if I can," she said, "and if I will try to tell you something about it.

The climate being very warm the people have but little out of doors, and during the most tents are pitched; every one wears his or her prettiest dresses, and, as all Eastern people are fond of bright colors, the scene is a very gay one.

During this festival everything betokens mirth and enjoyment. The cymbals and lutes are heard from morning till night, the story-tellers recount their most beautiful tales, and the dancing-girls dance for hours at a time. Then, on the night comes, and the moonlight covers everything like a silver cloud, the people stretch themselves on their soft carpets and listen to the songs of the nightingales and soft serenades on the women's lutes.

In some parts of Turkey are large fields of roses cultivated, from which the Turks make the famous "attar of roses," which is so fragrant that a vessel of sprinkling it will perfume a whole house for weeks. They visit from 80 to 87 each day, to gather the leaves, which are gathered in the early morning, when the dew is on them, and they are of all sizes, from the tiny rose-bud to the full-blown flower. Each one is gathered by hand with the greatest care, and then carried in large baskets to the distilleries, which, in the South, is called a panymessio, the immense cubbage rose, of all shades of color, beginning with yellow, pink, red, and almost black. The rose of Damascus, or damask rose, is the one first brought to this country, and is a very deep red, with a strong perfume. Then there are the Egyptian sea-roses, tea-roses, rock-roses, which grow on the rocky places, moss-roses, another flower can live, and the Alpine-rose, growing by the eternal snow-drifts of the Alps.

Roses are hardy plants and will live a long time if properly cared for. There is a rose-tree in Germany which is known to be 800 years old, and it is still blossoming.

We all know and love the pretty moss-rose, with its mossy green stem and leaves, in such a shy, modest air, and the tea-rose, which, in the South and West, grows on large trees. The native brier, so common in Arkansas, one which grew to be over seven feet high, and would bear as many as 500 blossoms at once.

But there is one rose more curious than all the others—the Rose of Jericho. It has another name which botanists call it, that is, *Anastatica*, a Greek word, meaning resurrection; and the Arabs call it the symbol of immortality, because it comes to life again after it has seemed to be dead. It lives in the hot sands of the Desert of Sahara, and when the dry season comes it withers, falls to leaves, and rises in the form like little fans, into a tight ball, and the winds of the desert carry it until it reaches moist soil, and then, we are told, it drops, takes root, and its leaves become green, and its blossoms open, a delicate pink.

There is a flower in Mexico, known as the Resurrection Flower, which is very much the same. It may be carried about in your pocket for a year and when you put it into a saucer of water, in a few hours will blossom out as bright and fresh as if it had just come out of the garden.

When the Romans conquered Britain, more than 1,800 years ago, they introduced many curious customs into that country. Among others, that of carving the figure of a rose on the ceiling of their banqueting-hall, or suspending a natural rose over the dining-table, with the Latin motto, "*Sub rosa*," written above it, to indicate that whatever was said there among friends, *or under the rose*—for that was the meaning of the words—should not be repeated, the white rose being the symbol of silence.

The rose is the national emblem of England, as the thistle is of Scotland, and the shamrock, or clover, of Ireland. Everyone who has studied history knows of the Wars of the Roses in England, when the two rival families of York and Lancaster fought for the English crown, the house of York having for its badge the white rose and the house of Lancaster the red.

Many of my young readers have heard of the language of flowers. In which people can hold conversations with each other; for instance: A white rose is the emblem of silence; a withered rose of any color means "Let us forget," and a yellow rose, "Despair," and so on. A rose handed to a person means one thing when held upright, another when its position is reversed. With its thorns it has a certain meaning, ribbon them with another. Among these Eastern people—the Persians, Turks and Hindoos—this language of flowers is so perfectly understood that, by means of a bunch of their favorite roses, long conversations may be carried on without a word being spoken. This suits these people, who do not like to talk much, but who are very poetical, as a very room air, dreamy and poetic race.—*Lily De Souza Wood, in St. Nicholas.*

Lawn Dresses, Etc.

DUE REGARD to the comfort of the fashionable lawn, of solid color, cycle rostumes to be worn both in the house and street on summer days in the country. Pretty dresses these long ones are, made in very pretty fashions for $15. They are of plain blue or lavender, with belted basque, deep apron with such ends or puffs behind, and skirts of walking length trimmed with three gathered flounces edged with Italian Valenciennes. More elaborate costumes are of sprigged lawn, with imitation Mattress lace for trimming, and with many rows of tiniest insertion in the basque and apron. The all-around linen gowns that wear well and do not fade are chosen in striped and barred patterns —more lines of tone, flaky brown or gray on white. Those with black stripes and bars are very popular, and are cultivated by knots of ossified red ribbon on the belt, throat and cuffs. The best qualities of linen lawn cost forty cents a yard, while the mixtures with a little cotton in them are nearly five cents.

Suits of American percale are also shown in the furnishing houses. They are made of striped or plaid cambric, and also of common prints in black, blue or brown lines on white grounds, of better still, with dark grounds figured with white. Many large sizes in shirts of simple shape, simply trimmed with a ruffle or frill edged or banded with white. The jacket suits for children are made of percale, and dressed like the English walking jacket, to be worn with a cheesie Russe. They cost from $3 to $5.

Very pretty suits of white Victoria lawn are made with jackets and long round skirts, trimmed with silver pleatings headed by Hamburg embroidery. These cost $12 each; without embroidery, and of poorer quality, they may be had for $7. Several skirts of colored cambric to wear with dressing sacques are prettily trimmed with fanciful pleating in points and with a ruffle of the same, and the vest was recognized as Charles Miner, his counsel.

"I got stuck on the counter," said Shay, "when I saw Mr. Miner, but told him I would be on deck immediately if he would get out of the way. Lowered with oil and smoke I rushed out, and just as I got to the swing-door my time to wipe my hands, Mr. Miner seized me by both hands and told me that the case would be decided in my favor, and that all I had to do was to draw the money. You should have seen Mr. Miner's count of him at my way that wrench and my old cap upon ground on the deck was a caution. I couldn't say anything, so I coaxed myself on the lamp-wicks and looked at Mr. Miner."

The result was that Mr. Shay went to Philadelphia with Mr. Miner, found out that he was in reality a millionaire, properly vested in over $1,000,000 basing in the house of the Knights Templars who managed his case, and got in dispositions as a witness.

Returning, Mr. Shay stopped at Toledo a day or two and yesterday arrived in this city. In the afternoon he visited the office of Inspectors Cook & Saunders, carrying under his arm his famous cap, which is handsomely mounted on a silk satin back ground, and surrounded with a massive rosewood and gold frame. After receiving their congratulations and promises to send him their photographs he started to see the city.

Happily Mr. Shay's good fortune does not end here, as he expected to be married on or about the 4th of July to a young lady, the daughter of a former who lives near Dundee, and who, when he went to Toledo to work last spring, secured employment as Toledo engineer they have been working and wooing in basic fly, little caring and much less expecting that their wedding-day would put them stunned as they are.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Happy Meeting After a Separation of Fourteen Years.

IN 1861 Mr. A. G. Bailey resided in an interior county of this State with his wife and daughter, then quite a child. Early in the war he enlisted in the army, and, often leaving his wife destitute, had a long time in the hospital. Amid the exigencies of war communication was cut off between him and his family and in the meantime circumstances compelled their removal. Several other removals took place subsequently and the intelligence of his family lost all track of each other. After the war was over Mr. Bailey sought his family in every direction but could learn no tidings of them, and they mourned him as dead. After abandoning the search for them he removed to Detroit, where he has practiced law ever since. Having business in St. Louis, he arrived in this city a day or two ago, and yesterday in looking over the directory he found the name of a lady bleached with that of his long-lost wife. Scarcely daring to hope that it was the one he sought, he started for the address indicated, and when near the house encountered a woman of the family whom he recognized and who recognized him, and in a few minutes the entire house was enacted one of the most touching scenes that perhaps ever took place in St. Louis. There was no Enoch Arden business about it, either, no third person having stepped in between the devoted husband and wife this happily reunited after such a long and sorrowful separation. Whether he will remain with his family here or they return with him to his home in Oregon we have not learned, but it is to be hoped that whatever their lot is can the fulfillment of their future may atone for the miseries of their past life.—*St. Louis Republican, July 9.*

Ringing for the Water-Boy.

A COOM story is told of a verdant one who was a passenger in a railroad express train and her name shall be

"Where's that Cry boy with the water-can?" he quoted of his next neighbor.

"If he has gone forward in the baggage-car, I suppose," was the reply.

"Well, does a pose I sis git him back here agin?"

"Certainly," said the other, "you have only to ring for him," and he nodded toward the bell-like that ran above their heads.

So sooner said than done. Before any one could prevent it Rushens had seized the line and given it a tremendous tug. The consequences were at once obvious; three shrill whistles were heard, half a dozen brakemen ran to their posts and the train came to a stand-still with a suddenness that startled half the passengers with terrific force and speed every man at a window to insist it and look out to see what was the matter.

In a few minutes the conductor, red and angry, came bounding into the car to know who pulled that bell-rope.

"Here, mister, this way; I'm the man," shouted the offender, drawing all eyes upon him.

"You? said the conductor; "and what in the name of fate?"

"Cos I wanted some water."

"Wanted some water?"

"Certain; I wanted the water-boy, and my mother him in the seat said I'd better ring for him, so we do at the hotel, an' so I yanked the bell. Will he be along soon? I'm feeling sick or wounded, bay a thing, and I'd like to get a drink before I stoppin for ever."

The shout of laughter that greeted this honest confession was too much for the conductor, and he had to wait till he got his train under way again before he explained the mystery of the "bell-rope" to his verdant customer.—*Boston Courier.*

The Modern Explanation of Instinct.

HOW THE insect comes by this impulse to do, is one of those seemingly simple questions which, in reality, includes the whole life of the insect, and every thing regarding such new faculty as it makes its appearance in the series, and demands a place in the general system of the insect universal. The term instinct is not to be taken, in its popular sense, as referring to the exercise of judgment by animals in distinction to those performed by man, but must be limited to those automatic actions which are performed without teachings or individual experience. Now this impulse, or instinct, as exemplified in the bee, must, as was formerly supposed, have been directly impressed upon the nervous organization at the creation of the first bee and transmitted by each successive generation, or, as contended by Herbert Spencer and others, the race must have become gradually endowed with it, by a constant repetition of the bodily acts which each individual bee of successive generations would be well to

Note.—Mark carefully—For Full Catalogue, N. Y.

—However aghast some "fine ladies" may regard the idea of working in the garden I consider it one of the most wholesome means of exercise within their reach. Wholesome especially because we have an object—and an interesting one in taking this exercise—which is the growth of flowers and plants. Before commencing work in the garden put on a pair of worsted-knitter gloves, a broad brimmed sun hat and a pair of good stout boots; if not stout then wear a pair of thin gum over-shoes. The annoyance of wet feet after rain will not produce a "cold." Don't be afraid that the labor will hurt you, even if you have become very tired; on the contrary, it will strengthen you, give you rosy cheeks, and may add years to your life. Those who are going to do not spend two weeks at least at work in the garden, and I tell you that to me there is nothing so agreeable, I may say tantalizing; and this feeling is doubtless what I see the fine flowers and good vegetables growing and put upon the table from my own humble soil.—*Margaret, in Germantown Telegraph.*

—Mush Waffle—One quart of flour, one pint of cornmeal mush, two eggs, a tablespoonful of butter and a little salt. Make a thin batter with sweet milk. Separate the eggs as for rice waffles; it makes them lighter.

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DON'T NEGLECT YOUR TEETH. VAN BUSKIRK'S FRAGRANT SOZODONT. For Preserving and Beautifying the TEETH AND INVIGORATES AND HARDENS THE GUMS! It imparts a delightfully refreshing taste and feeling to the mouth, removing all TARTAR and SCURF from the teeth, completely arresting the progress of decay, and substituting such parts as have become black by decay. IMPURE BREATH caused by Bad Teeth, Tobacco, Spirits, or Catarrh, is neutralized by the daily use of SOZODONT. It is as harmless as water. Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy Goods. One bottle will last six months.

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Dr. H. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of whose roots and stems are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they contain the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, giving to Corpuscles or Inflammation and relieving Congestive and Inflammatory Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sud'orific, Alterative and Anti-Bilious.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Conscientious Mahony.

Being called to attend the Court as a witness the other day, I thought it best for the accomodation of my customers to leave the key in the lock of the shop door, as some of my friends in my absence, might possibly want to do some little job of repairing, as had often been the case on other occasions.

On returning we found that some one had availed themselves of the opportunity, but what started me to such a degree as to almost unnerve me, and render me unfit for business for some time to come, was a ten cent fractional currency rebel around a match and laid on the corner of the forge in such a position as to attract the attention of the first one who might enter the shop. Now the query in my mind is, whether that fractional was left there as pay for coal burned, and use of the tools, or to put me to test as to whether I would pocket that amount on finding it without trying to find its owner. If the first was the object, I must acknowledge myself under a large obligation to the generous individual whoever he may be, and wish to say to him, through this card that hereafter whenever he may have a little job to do, if the key is not in the lock or in through a window, or in any other way, only, when he has done his work, not to leave the fractional in such a place that it may be liable to fall into the hands of others than those for whom it was intended

If the second object was that he had in view, I must confess that the temptation was almost greater than I could resist, and I pedaled so far as to ponder the little joker, and have ever since been trying to persuade myself that it had been left there for me. Let me say to him who left the small portion of the rest of all evil, that I would greatly prefer to have it given me in hand (and I may know for a certainty by who did the generous deed) and be allowed to take him by the honest hand and thus acknowledge its receipt.

In conclusion: If that fractional was left as pay for coal, use of tools, etc., to him who left it I render my warmest thanks, that if left to test my honesty, I would say to the tempter, hereafter never leave much temptations in the way of the weak sinner. It has become fashionable that the strongest is liable to be overcome, and in an unguarded moment loses a good name, which is more an to desired than a ten cent fractional.

With respect,

ROBERT MILLER.

Charlevoix, July 17, 1876.

Circuit Court.

Court convened Wednesday morning, Hon. J. G. Ramsdell, Circuit Judge, presiding.

The following named aliens received final naturalization papers: Charles Watkins, John E. Webb, David Shepard, Cyrenius Burley, George Cooper, Samuel G Rogers, Thomas Cuningham, Jr., Thomas Cuningham Jr.

Case of McLean vs. Meech continued to next term of Court, on payment of costs and $10 attorney fee.

Application for an order for Benjamin Rice and others to show cause for non-support of John Rice; order issued

Case of Joseph Holland vs. Margaret Holland; decree of divorce granted.

A challenge was made for the array of jurors, on grounds that they were illegally drawn. Challenge sustained, and an order issued to Sheriff to summon a new array.

Healey vs. Nelson; jury trial; J. A. Parkinson for plaintiff, and E. H. Green for defendant. Verdict for plaintiff, $138.

Hillsdale College.—Treasurer Reynolds, of Hillsdale College, has favored us with a prospectus and fine photographic view of the new College buildings being erected on the site of the old one which was destroyed by fire a little more than a year ago. This institution—which ranks among the first educational institutions of the Northwest—seems to have issued from its fiery trial with renewed strength. They are erecting new buildings, which equal in architecture and beauty the University buildings at Ann Arbor. Under the guidance of their new President—Rev. Dr. Dargin, we doubt not it will go on to new successes, and be recognized in future years as the *Alma mater* of numberless stars in the zenith of literary renown.

☞ President Jocelyn, of Albion College, received the degree of LL. D. from the Indiana Asbury University, his *Alma Mater*, at its recent commencement.

☞ The number of inmates at the State Prison on June 30 was 742. During the month there were received thirty-nine, discharged sixteen, and one died, William Waterman, who came from Allegan county.

☞ Gen. Francis P. Spinner on the 1st of July laid down the office of Treasurer of the United States, which he has held for the last fourteen years, and with the count of the Treasury funds, now nearly completed, he also retires from its responsibilities. The ability and fidelity with which Gen. Spinner has discharged the duties of his office deserve universal acknowledgement.

☞ There are four saloons in Michigan this year than last by 234.

☞ The Plymouth Congregation lately raised Mr. Beecher's salary from $20,000 to $100,000 per annum.

☞ There was a Democratic convention in Oscelo, Iowa, a few days ago, that took up a collection amounting to $9 to relieve the wants of the grasshopper sufferers out West. Fifteen minutes later, a saloon keeper, whose place of business is near the hall where the convention was held, had time exactly 28 north of business and in less hour the convention had passed resolutions declaring that all the disasters ever befell this country, grasshoppers included, were directly due to Republican mismanagement.

☞ The Grand Rapids Times of the 9th contains the following: A fatal accident occurred at the Hippodrome grounds on Saturday night. After the close of the performances, and when canvasmen were engaged in taking down the immense tent, it became unmanageable, and getting the advantage of those handling it, suddenly fell, carrying with it the large center pole. The pole rendered a man beneath it, breaking both legs and injuring him internally. The injured man was placed in a carriage and conveyed to the Eagle Hotel, on Waterloo street, where he died immediately after arriving. The deceased was about 25 years old owned his home at Oakland on Mackinaw county, and was a resident of New York city.

☞ In other received an ovation at his home at Oakland on Monday evening, and in response to a serenade delivered a short speech. He expressed his thanks for the sympathy that had been extended to him in the hour of his adversity, and declared that his misfortunes had not changed his course in the future. The total loss by the recent disaster are thousand dollars, and but for the generosity of Plymouth church he would have been rendered bankrupt. He has no fears for the future, for the enemies were now without means to pursue him longer. One thing is certain, the popularity of the great preacher has not diminished on account of the grave charges recently preferred against him, and whether these are true or false, he has yet a career of great usefulness before him. The public will forget the past in the hope that Mr. Beecher will fully atone in the future for any wrong he has done in the past.

RAILROAD

Carpenter & Handy

BOYNE FALLS, M.

Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

Groceries,

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And in fact every article needed by the people of this region.

OUR GOODS AND PRICES

Speak for Themselves.

We have first class facilities for buying and shall endeavor to sell always low as the lowest.

Call and See Us.

May 14, 1875. 1yr

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale his farm situated in Charlevoix county, Mich., on the following terms, to wit:

FARMS:

Lots number 6 is nearly ready for cultivation, and will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Lots number 7 is partly improved, and will be sold at a reasonable price.

Lots number 8 is partly improved, and will be sold at a reasonable price.

Lots number 9 is partly improved, and will be sold at a reasonable price.

Lots number

Correspondence Missed.

Home rested to attend the Court as a witness, the other day, I thought it best to fix the accommodation of my customers, to leave the key in the lock of the shop door, so none of my friends in my absence, might possibly want to do some little job of repairing, as had often been the case on other occasions.

On returning we found that some one had availed themselves of our opportunity; but what startled me to such a degree as to almost unnerve me, and confine me still for business for some time to come, was a ten cent fractional currency rolled around a match and laid on the corner of the forge in such a position as to attract the attention of the first one who should enter the shop. Now the query in my mind is, whether that fractional was left there as pay for coal burned, and use of the tools, or in payment to test as to whether I would pocket that amount on finding it without trying to find its owner. If the first was the object I must acknowledge myself under a lasting obligation to the generous individual whoever he may be, and wish to say to him, through this card that hereafter whenever he may have a little job to do, if the key is not in the lock go in through a window, or in any other way, than allow the time like to work not to leave the fractional in such a place that it may be liable to fall into the hands of others than those for whom it was intended.

If the second object was the bait in view, I must confess that the temptation was almost greater than I could resist, and I yielded so far as to conduct the little joker, and have ever since been trying to persuade myself that it had been left there for me. Let me say to him who left the small portion of the root of all evil, that I would greatly prefer to have it given me in hand (and I presume for a suitable job who did the generous deed) and he allowed to take him by the honest hand and thank knowledge to receive.

In conclusion: If this fractional was left as pay for coal, use of tools, etc., to Him who left it I tender my warmest thanks. But if left to test my honesty, I would say to the tempter, hereafter never leave such temptations in the way of the weak sinner. It has become notorious that the strongest is liable to be overcome, and in an unguarded moment once a good name, which is more to be desired than a ten cent fractional.

With respect,

ROBERT MOREY.

Charlevoix, July 16, 1875.

Circuit Court.

Court convened Wednesday morning, Hon. J. G. Russell, Circuit Judge, presiding.

The following named aliens received final naturalization papers: Charles Watkins, John R. Webb, Davis Shepard, Cyrenius Burley, George Cooper, Samuel G Rogers, Thomas Cunningham, Sr., Thomas Cunningham Jr.

Case of McLean ex. Meech continued to next term of Court, on payment of costs and $10 attorney fee.

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A challenge was made for the array of jurors, on grounds that they were illegally drawn. Challenge sustained, and an order issued to Sheriff to summon a new array.

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☞ There is now a saloon in Michigan City for every 234 inhabitants.

☞ The Plymouth Congregation lately raised Mr. Beecher's salary from $20,000 to $100,000 per annum.

☞ There was a Democratic convention in Osceola, Iowa, a few days ago, that took up a collection amounting to $3 to relieve the wants of the grasshopper sufferers out West. Fifteen minutes later, a saloon keeper, whose place of business is near the hall where the convention was held, had done exactly $8 worth of business and in half an hour the convention had passed resolutions declaring that all the disasters ever befell this country, grasshoppers included, were directly due to Republican mismanagement.

☞ The Grand Rapids *Times* of the 9th contains the following: A fatal accident occurred at the Hyperdinne grounds on Saturday night. After the close of the performances, and when canvassmen were engaged in taking down the menagerie tent, it became unmanageable, and getting the windward of those handling it, suddenly fell, carrying with it the large center pole. The pole entailed a man beneath it, breaking both legs and injuring him internally. The injured man was placed in a carriage and conveyed to the Eagle Hotel on Waterloo street, where he died immediately after arriving. The deceased was about 35 years old, named Fisher, and a resident of New York city.

☞ Beecher received an ovation at Plymouth Church on Monday evening, and in response to a reception tendered a short speech. He expressed his thanks for the outpouring that had been extended to him on all occasions of his troubles begun and announced that he would not change his course in the future. The total cash from about seventy-five thousand dollars, and but for the generosity of Plymouth church he would have been involved inextricably. He had no fears for the future, for his enemies were powerless without power to pursue him longer. One thing is certain, the popularity of the great preacher has not diminished on account of the grave charges preferred against him, and warfare thus far has only made him the center of greater enthusiasm before him. The public will forget the past in the hope that Mr. Beecher will fully atone in the future for any wrong he has done in the past.

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We have had close facilities for buying Dull stock, and consequently can sell low for cash or short time.

Call and See Us.

May 15 1875 1-17

FOR SALE.

That desirable village property, with a commodious dwelling house, store and barn, and ware house and cellar, and wharf privilege, situated on Lake Charlevoix, in the village of Charlevoix. Also

FARMS:

That described as lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42,

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

THE German government has ordered that declaration of submission by Catholic clergymen to the new laws shall be kept strictly secret, to secure them from Ultramontane persecution.

LADY FRANKLIN, widow of Sir John Franklin, the Arctic explorer, died in London on the night of the 18th.

ABOUT 12,000 persons assembled in Hyde Park, London, on the night of the 18th and adopted resolutions protesting against the grant of £150,000 to the Prince of Wales for his journey to India.

A SAN SEBASTIAN dispatch of the 18th says the Carlists had begun the bombardment of Puigcerda.

Typographical Union of Washington has, by a vote of 16 to 46, decided not to comply with the demand of employing printers for a reduction of rates for composition.

DARLING, one of Brigham Young's wives, died on the 17th.

The wife of Henry Peden, of Indianapolis, Ind., used kerosene oil to kindle a fire on the 17th, and was fatally burned.

INSURRECTION was received at Washington on the 19th that the St. Louis United States District Court Grand Jury had indicted Chief Clerk Avery, of the Treasury Department, for complicity with St Louis distillers in whisky frauds.

GEN. N. JACKSON, the cashier of Collector of Internal Revenue Rockwer, of the Louisville (Ky.) District, recently poisoned himself. Since his death he has been discovered to be in default in his cash to the extent of about $75,000.

NO THREAT from Messrs. Donaldson and Grinwood, the aeronauts, had been received in Chicago up to the morning of the 19th. A vessel Captain reported having seen something floating in the water which had the appearance of being a lifepreserver and a basket, and another Captain thinks he saw the body of a man in the lake off Grand Haven. The report that Donaldson's balloon was a rotten and poor affair is indignantly denied by the persons to whom it belonged.

A LONDON dispatch of the 19th says the American rifle team had declined not to shoot as a team at Wimbledon.

THE Commissioners to Herzegovina, sent by the Porte to tranquilize affairs, have reported that the whole country is in favor of the insurgents and threatened to kill all who refused to unite with them

WM. H. DUPREE, at North Adams, Mass., recently completed a walk of 500 miles in five days, twenty-three hours and twenty-five minutes.

MR. TRUMBULL WHITE recently stated that three times during the first year of the late civil war in this country Queen Victoria personally interceded herself to prevent war by England and France against the United States.

On his late return from the Indian Territory Prof Marsh, of Yale College, wrote to the President that the supplies furnished to the various Indian tribes were inferior and improperly distributed. He also charged Secretary Delano and Indian Commissioner Smith with being cognizant of these frauds, and that Indian Agent Saville, of the Red Cloud Agency, was wholly unfitted for his position and guilty of the grossest frauds upon the Indians in his charge. This letter was accompanied with samples of the goods furnished The President called on the attention of the department to the letter, and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs straightway came out with a positive denial of the whole charge of fraud and corruption, so far as his own department was concerned, and said the commission appointed to inquire into the condition of affairs at the Red Cloud Agency had completely exonerated the Agent. A New Haven dispatch of the 18th says that notwithstanding the above denial and explanation Prof. Marsh had reiterated his former statements and charges. A special commission appointed to investigate these charges met in New York on the evening of the 19th, consisting of Messrs. Pauli, ner, M. C., of West Virginia; Harris, M. C., of Massachusetts, and Fletcher, M. C., of Missouri. The meeting, which was strictly private, was organized by electing Gov Fletcher Chairman. Prof. Marsh and Indian Commissioner Smith appeared before the body. Mr. Marsh presented his charges in pamphlet form, which had already been printed. The investigation will take place at the Red Cloud Agency

A MADRID paper of the 20th states that Gen. Dorregaray, the Carlist chieftain, had been wounded and had taken refuge in France.

DELEGATES from all the Presbyterian churches in Christendom met in London on the 20th. Many representatives of American and Canadian churches were present.

THE Governor of Bosnia has been ordered to dispatch troops to suppress the Herzegovina insurrection.

ON the 19th the Postmaster-General confirmed to the assignee of the Burlington Life certified checks, amounting to $1,659, deposited by Matthew Draper, a failing commercial broker. Arrangements are said against the breakdown of over forty failing mail contractors

THE Connecticut Supreme Court has decided the local-option feature of the License law constitutional.

PORTSMOUTH, Massachusetts lay murderer, has extracted his dinner confession, and denies his guilt. With regard to the death of Katie Curran, he says he made a false confession that his mother and brother, who had been arrested for the murder and whom he knew to be innocent, might escape.

THE substance of John D. Lee's confession concerning the Mountain Meadows massacre is that the deed was done under orders from the leaders of the Mormon Church; that he took the news of the massacre to Brigham Young, who deplored the transaction and said it would bring disaster on the Mormon people.

THIRTEEN miners and four wagons were captured forty-five miles north of Fort Laramie, en route to the Black Hills, on the 18th, and paroled.

On the 20th the Mississippi jetties had been run out 3,000 feet, and were progressing at the rate of 200 feet daily. Four hundred men are employed.

A PETITION has been filed in a Chicago court for the impeachment of Mayor Johnson. Among the charges made against him is one that he endeavored to control the labors of the police contrary to the law when he was a candidate for reelection.

ALEXANDER AND WILLIAM CALLIS, of the firm which recently suspended, were arrested in London on the 20th, upon the charge of obtaining several million dollars under false pretenses. They were held to bail in the sum of $40,000 each.

A CONVENTION of all American rifle teams, won the American cup at Wimbledon on the 21st.

HEAVY rains and inundations occurred at Leicester, Greenfield, Forest of Dean, Godmanchester and elsewhere in England on the 21st. Crops were destroyed over a large section of the country.

ACCORDING to a Madrid dispatch of the 21st over 4,000 Carlists had been captured since July 1. The Carlists deny that Gen. Dorregaray had been forced to take refuge in France.

HENRI Rochefort, known as the Communal leaders, have been sentenced to imprisonment by a German court for treasonable speeches and writings.

THE Connecticut lower house on the 21st voted—198 to 88—to postpone the bill giving woman the right to vote in a Presidential election indefinitely.

A BOSTON dispatch of the 21st says that Jesse Pomeroy, the boy murderer, had been surprised in a cunning and desperate attempt to cut his way out of Charlestown Jail. His arrangements were made for escape on the evening of that day

THE Democratic campaign in Ohio was opened at Gallipolis on the 23d, Gen. H. B. Payne presiding over the meeting. Speeches were made by Gen. Allen being the principal speakers.

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MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

WHEAT promises to be heavy in kernel and a standard in yield.

THERE are fewer saloons in Michigan this year than last by 234.

ANDREW PERRIN fatally stabbed John Kraft in a Bay City saloon a few mornings ago.

BERNARD KEENAN was drowned at Jackson, a few evenings since, while bathing.

WILFRED MARSHAM fell into a cistern at Bay City, the other night, and was drowned.

DR. SCHMITT, a Jackson tiermun physician, took some laudanum and but for effectual stomach pumping would have died.

SARAH DE GROOT, Tuscola county woman has a hen-like for doing the mowing the sun goes behind a cloud.

PROF. C. K ADAMS' refutation of the charge of plagiarism has satisfied his friends in Michigan.

A LITTLE child of Fred Cole, living opposite East Saginaw, was smothered to death the other morning.

MRS. ANNA BAKER was recently killed at Grand Rapids by a falling cornice pole at Herman's Hippodrome.

THE Board of Council of the Sault Ste. Marie Canal have established the rate for tolls at three cents per ton.

FRED WERNER, of Detroit, recently cut his throat. Matrimonial difficulties are supposed to have induced the deed.

THE Montreal House, at East Tawas, was recently burned to the ground, involving a loss of from $3,000 to $5,000.

GEO. BENNETT, owner of a large farm near Boyne Falls, Charlevoix County, has discovered gold and silver on his premises.

JOHN SCHELL and Charles Eiler, two Monroe fishermen, were recently drowned in the river Raisin by the boat capsizing. It been reported that she had partly recovered her health, and correspondents remarked that the hope of receiving fresh tidings of the ill-fated Arctic expedition in which her husband, Sir John Franklin, was concerned seemed to give her new lease of life. Lady Franklin's maiden name was Griffin, and she was born in London. She was married to Sir John Franklin in 1828. Sir John had served in the British navy under Lord Nelson, and had led two expeditions to the Arctic regions before this last second one, in 1845. In 1834 he was appointed Governor of Van Diemen's Land, and during the six years of his administration his wife aided him in securing the favor of the colonists and natives. A dangerous kind of reptile infested Van Diemen's Land at this time, and Lady Franklin spent a sum of money for each one that was killed. Consequently the species was soon exterminated. In May, 1845, Sir John Franklin sailed from England for the Arctic seas, in command of the ships Erebus and Terror, hoping to discover the northwest passage. The expedition was expected to return in 1847 or at least year Lady Franklin, feeling great anxiety for her husband, began her memorable series of efforts to ascertain his fate. She offered large rewards to any persons who would attempt to discover the missing party. She made an appeal to the American people in 1850 for the organization in the search, to which the late Henry Grinnell responded. She did not give up her hope of rescuing Sir John Franklin and his party until years after the world felt assured of his death. Finally she sent out on her own account the command of Capt. McClintock, who returned in 1859, two years after his departure, having discovered in May of that year at Point Victory, on King William's Island, the record of Franklin's death and the bodies of the last survivors of his party. The record had been left in a cairn, and the paper was dated April 25, 1848. It stated that Sir John died June 11, 1847, and that the two ships were abandoned April 22d, 1848, when the survivors, 105 in number, started for the Great Fish River. McClintock's discovery was hailed. Lady Franklin was offered rewards to persons who would bring her further tidings of her husband and his associates. She journeyed to this country in 1870, and visited the late Capt Hall in San Francisco, who had examined the spot where the Franklin party encamped in 1848. While in San Francisco Arctic expedition was fitting on she gave it substantial encouragement. To the last she entertained hopes of receiving a farewell message, which she firmly believed her husband had written her. For two years Lady Franklin had been a guest at Prandtl House, in Lincolnshire, and had collected there a large number of relics of her late husband's expeditions. Her last message to the American people, conveyed by telegraph about two weeks ago, was a request that she should be remembered in their prayers at church on the following Sunday.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

—The other evening a Vicksburg toper got full and started for home, took a wrong direction, wandered into the muskirts of the city, fell down, and lay beside the fence all night. He was aroused in the morning by a log rooting him over, when, hoping up and hanging to the fence, he took a look at the darker and exclaimed: "If perhaps you do think I'm was con-cum-mon dafrunkard, but you've made a bad mistake, old fellow!"

—One of the morning papers has a list of state persons killed, maimed, or injured yesterday in New York and Brooklyn by reckless astiff-ry, premature pbiols, explosion of gunpowder and cannon, firecrackers, blog-lights, serpents, pull-wheels and other explosives. Supposing this list to record half of the actual number of accidents it would imply 4,800 blowups of one kind or other in the country at large.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

—We like to see a man reasonably quiet and peaceable, but when he stands in one place long enough for the wasps to build a nest in his hair he ought to be licked into some sort of resistance.—*Rensselaer.*

Why the Republican Party Cannot and Will Not its Beaten.

A safe proposition to lay down and challenge opposition is, that no dominant political party was ever wholly overthrown except when an issue that everybody could see and feel was presented in antagonism thereto. What hope, therefore, have the elements in conflict with the Republican party for success? What issue do they present in conflict with the ruling idea of the dominant political party of the country? What has the dominant party done to forfeit the confidence of the people? These are queries which we purpose seriously answering:

1. What hope have the elements in conflict with the Republican party for success? Surely none founded upon reason, or aught save prejudice and lust for office. Some were questioned as to what they hope their forces upon see that to be a fraudulent perpetrated by Republican officials, and with apparent earnestness inquire if we deny that corruptionism have been revealed within the official fold of the Republican party? We answer, "No!" Then they ask the next question, comes the question: "Who discovered and exposed the corruptionists?" They have been in the Administration, from that of Washington down to Grant, more or less corruption has been an hideous head and confronted the power that made it But never before has the party been called upon to purge itself of corruption as well as the country in 1870, and visited the late Capt Hall in San Francisco, who had examined the spot where the Franklin party encamped in 1848. While in San Francisco Arctic expedition was fitting on she gave it substantial encouragement. To the last she entertained hopes of receiving a farewell message, which she firmly believed her husband had written her. For two years Lady Franklin had been a guest at Prandtl House, in Lincolnshire, and had collected there a large number of relics of her late husband's expeditions. Her last message to the American people, conveyed by telegraph about two weeks ago, was a request that she should be remembered in their prayers at church on the following Sunday.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

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THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

HOLD YOUR HEAD UP LIKE A MAN

If the stormy winds should rattle
While you tread the world's highway,
Still against them bravely tussle,
Hope and labor day by day.
Fight or aid, no matter whether
There is sunshine, storm or calm,
And in every kind of weather
Hold your head up like a man.

If a brother should deceive you
And should act a traitor's part,
Never let his treason grieve you,
Jog along with lightsome heart;
Fortune seldom follows fawning;
Riches is the better play,
Hoping for a better dawning
Hold your head up like a man.

Earle, though ever so rich and mellow,
Yields not for the worthless drone,
But the bold and honest fellow,
He can shift and make his own.

Spurn the knave of every nation,
Always do the best you can,
And no matter what your station
Hold your head up like a man.

MISS SNAGGLES' CHOICE.

IN Mr. Snaggles' stationery and book store there was strange commotion. The clerks, with their polite manners and air of style, smiled at one another meaningly. Mr. Snaggles' daughter Leonora was coming home from boarding school, and, being an accomplished scholar and mathematician, was to be associated to the post of bookkeeper in the store in place of her father, retired, and Miss Snaggles. It was reported, was a rare little beauty with the reddest of cheeks, darkest of eyes, and most bewitching manners. Indeed, she was a thoroughly captivating little witch, and her presence at the desk would make the store of Claus Snaggles a very attractive spot. This reasoned the gentlemanly clerks upon the morning that Miss Snaggles was to assume command—an appropriate morning, by the by, to welcome so charming a creature, being full of sunshine, a spring morning, bright in the extreme. A bevy of clerks stood by the door talking eagerly together concerning the fair stranger. Let us listen to their conversation.

"I tell you what," said James Gregory, a most important personage in Snaggles' store, as he stood twisting his light mustache jauntily—quite a handsome young fellow to behold—"I tell you what, Miss Snaggles will find that she must decide pretty soon between us all, for were in love with her, over every one of you know even before we've seen her." James Gregory smiled conceitedly. It was very evident upon whom Miss Snaggles' choice must fall.

"Pshaw!" replied another gentlemanly clerk, by name Thomas Gibbs, as he pulled his collar higher in the neck, jingled his watch-guard and carsorily glanced at the array of rings he wore, as though Leonora Snaggles could read the mighty pose of style and dress. Fancy at this point of the conversation the front door opened and a somewhat seedy-looking individual sauntered in, with a shed air, his clothes hanging loosely upon him and his nose of rumpled red hair frowned about his face, out of which gazed two sleepy eyes, which, upon his unfortunate appearance, gave him a touch of beauty, for they were singularly handsome eyes, though he rubbed them sleepily and tried, it seemed, to make them blind similar to his frantic thrusts at them.

A laugh greeted this strange scamp upon entrance.

"Hi, Quigs!" jeered Snaggles' clerks contemptuously. "Late this morning! Where's your lemon?" Quigs paused and gazed about him drearily, and replied in a sleepy way:

"Dunno, 'spose it's in the closet." With which he dilapidated to the closet near the desk, and producing therefrom a large broom began to sweep vigorously.

"What, you here, you drunken fellow!" said Snaggles' young men, as the dust greeted their nostrils; but Quigs only grunted and went on sweeping and dusting, until finally he came around to the counter in front of the desk, and leaning himself upon the broom, gazed at the clerks with a look of pity, and then, as the door leading into the counting-room opened, he disappeared.

"Miss Leonora told me last night, just before she left, that I was to come this morning to discuss her many little affairs with her father," he said, "and I went for to fix her room just now, and she ain't there, and I found this note for you, sir, on her dressing-table."

Was ever such excitement in Snaggles' store? Was ever such commotion anywhere? Was ever such a sensation?

As her angry father tore open her note he read:

DEAR PAPA—Of course you will be angry with me, but, taking what you said the other day as your paternal sanction of my union, I leave this home to marry the man of my choice, whom you warned me against, and on account of whom you took me away from boarding school. He performs the ceremony at Faun's Academy, Mr. Kregs. But your grand curse did not part two congenial, loving hearts. Though we are now and ever obscure, designed to be a solace for your daughter's hand, engraved with you as erased boy, disguised by means of a red wig, ele, Yes, papa, he did all this to win me, and I am happy. Congratulate your daughter, then on making your money, papa; live to hoard it and be happy. Let no thought of me worry your heart. When you read this I shall no longer be Leonora Snaggles, but

LEONORA SNAGGLES KANE.

That was a sad day at Snaggles' store for more than one person. Indeed, so great was the agitation of the principal clerks of this establishment that it was closed on that account.

"Business suspended on account of reparts," read Snaggles' customers, and they wondered what sort of repairs were going on in that darkened place. Gregory and Gibbs held high holiday, which they enjoyed to the full by spending all their spare cash to heal their wounded feelings and, from being almost enemies, they became firm friends.

At the expiration of a week Snaggles' store was opened again and customers throughout the town where Miss Snaggles' choice was discussed. Gregory was sure she was desperately taken with him, and that was the reason of her loneliness for poetry and music, whilst Gibbs reckoned in his secret heart that he was such a stylish, well-dressed fellow, it was no wonder all the girls liked him. But old Snaggles was a great spy upon Leonora, and often spoke sharply to her about mistakes in the accounts, and darkly hinted at the banishment of poetry and novels from the desk, wherent his daughter would sometimes burst into tears and disappear amidst the sympathetic regards of Snaggles' clerk. Like day Snaggles hinted at something which set Gregory and Gibbs frantic.

"You foolish girl, you!" said the enraged man—Snaggles we mean—as he stopped at the desk and assumed a tone of Owen Meredith from Leonora's hands "Here you've been two months in this store and it hasn't cured you yet! I believe I'll have you abone to your fatherpoverty and tomfoolery. Miss Snaggles Yes, I repeat, poverty and tomfoolery!"

And Snaggles' angry hand having caught at the light vase and gold vase one of poetry and thrown it violently across the desk it landed upon the cranium of Quiggs, who stood by some of the counters in the rear of the store, started abruptly and an angry flush stole over his face. Leonora lifted up her tear-stained face and smiled lengthy upon him. She was always so good and coolhearted.

The end of this scene was Miss Snaggles' disappearance for two whole days and the reinstatement of her father at the desk; and meanwhile Gregory and Gibbs were sure Leonora was in love with both of them. Snaggles, the knave, and purse proud fellow that he was, objected to them on account of their poverty, hence the melancholy, the poetry and candy. Miss Snaggles' tears and disappearance.

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For Young Readers.

DICK'S SPIRITUAL HELP.

BY KATE W. HAMILTON

A VERY school-house consisting of two teachers and one pupil—Penny's only was daughter, the Lady Melinda Snaggles—had just come to grief. The Lady Melinda had for some days been suffering fits—not *from* a stitch in her side, and Miss Midge, in a vigorous effort to relieve her into a knowledge of her geography lesson, had produced a violent hemorrhage of sawdust that made it necessary for the poor lady to be put to bed at once. So two worthy teachers were out of a situation. They were more fortunate than many people who are out of employment, however, for just as they began to consider what they had better do next a hand beckoned at the window—a hand rather the worse for late contact with great paint, a hand with a piece of gingerbread in it, but still a beckoned.

"Come out here," said Dick's other, repeating the invitation his hand and glove and Midge and Pansy accepted at once.

They found Max and Teddy sitting on the grass, and sat down beside them to learn the object for which a council had been called.

"See here, all you; I know something," said Dick, by way of opening the subject. Dick generally knew something, or one of them pulling away at a villainous cigar. The front door was open and the clouds of smoke rolling in the cracker-box showed the occupants. At last one of the elder gentlemen could stand it no longer, and so remarked, at which one of the others touched the smoker, saying that the rules of the company did not permit smoking on the cars. To this appeal the man paid no attention than if he had been a statue. Mr. John Neal, leading forward, remarked as follows: "Young man, that smoke is very offensive, and you must put that cigar out."

"Is that so, old man?" replied the youth, lazily looking over his shoulder at Mr. Neal, without removing his cigar from his mouth.

The color in the old gentleman's face rose steadily, but repressing his wrath he again remarked: "Young man, that cigar must be put out. Smoking is not allowed in the car."

"Well, old man, what are you going to do about it?" replied the rough.

Snaggles came into the store for some note paper.

"Not for me," also said to Mr. Gregory, in her low, sweet voice, which seemed full of hushed tears. "Oh, no; for a friend. Some marked with an initial—the letter L."

Gregory produced the box. She was always generous to her friends. She was, indeed, a rare, lovely girl. When Miss Snaggles was supplied with the note-paper she helped herself to some pens from Mr. Gibbs' hands, and then departed slowly and sadly from the store, but as she stood on the threshold she turned with a quick smile, and at Quiggs, the errand-boy. Was such a thing possible? Quiggs did not see her smile, but he saw her eyes, and for the first time in his queer, dreamy way, as though his life depended upon it.

So the days sped on, and a week had passed. It was one morning found old Mr. Snaggles at his desk bright and early as usual, but in a terrible humor, as that fact was apparent to all in the counting-room. The store was unswept, and everything was at sixes and sevens. Snaggles' break fast had been cold and cheerless, and he had said Miss Leonora had a headache and couldn't come down, so there was no one to pour his coffee as he wished. A bad morning with Snaggles, and consequently a bad morning for Snaggles' clerks. They were scolded and stormed at vigorously, and it was a wonder they were not dismissed from the store upon the spot. Customers coming in, Snaggles subsided, but a pettiness from rested upon his brow and anger glared from his eyes.

At this stage of affairs a strange thing occurred. The Snaggles maid ran into the store hurriedly, and ran up to Snaggles' desk in a terrible state of excitement.

"Did you ever, sir!" she said to Snaggles. "Miss Leonora told me last night, me to disturb her until this morning, as she had a headache, and I went for to fix her room just now, and she ain't there, and I found this note for you, sir, on her dressing-table."

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DEAR PAPA—Of course you will be angry with me, but, taking what you said the other day as your paternal sanction of my union, I leave this home to marry the man of my choice, whom you warned me against, and on account of whom you took me away from boarding school. He performs the ceremony at Faun's Academy, Mr. Kregs. But your grand curse did not part two congenial, loving hearts. Though we are now and ever obscure, designed to be a solace for your daughter's hand, engraved with you as erased boy, disguised by means of a red wig, ele, Yes, papa, he did all this to win me, and I am happy. Congratulate your daughter, then on making your money, papa; live to hoard it and be happy. Let no thought of me worry your heart. When you read this I shall no longer be Leonora Snaggles, but

LEONORA SNAGGLES KANE.

That was a sad day at Snaggles' store for more than one person. Indeed, so great was the agitation of the principal clerks of this establishment that it was closed on that account.

"Business suspended on account of

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

THE German Government has ordered that declaration of submission by Catholic clergymen to the new laws should be kept strictly secret, as safety from them from Ultramontane persecution.

LADY FRANKLIN, widow of Sir John Wesdville, the Arctic explorer, died in London on the night of the 18th.

ABOUT 12,000 persons assembled in Hyde Park, London, on the night of the 18th and adopted resolutions protesting against the grant of £150,000 to the Prince of Wales for his journey to India.

A SAN SEBASTIAN dispatch of the 18th says the Carlists had begun the bombardment of Pamplona.

THE Typographical Union of Washington has by a vote of 146 to 48, decided not to comply with the demand of employing printers for a reduction of rates for composition.

EMMELINE, one of Brigham Young's wives, died on the 16th.

THE wife of Henry Pelton, of Indianapolis, had, used kerosene oil to kindle a fire on the 17th, and was fatally burned.

INFORMATION was received at Washington on the 18th that the St. Louis United States District Court Grand Jury had indicted Chief Clerk Avery, of the Treasury Department, for complicity with St. Louis distillers in whisky frauds

GEN. N. JACKSON, the cashier of Collector of Internal Revenue Buckner, of the Louisville (Ky.) District, recently poisoned himself. Since his death he has been discovered to be in default in his cash to the extent of about $75,000.

NO PROPOSALS from Messrs. Donaldson and Grimwood, the servants, had been received in Chicago up to the morning of the 20th. A vessel Captain reported having seen something floating in the water which had the appearance of being a lifepreserver and a blanket, and another Captain thinks he saw the body of a man in the lake off Grand Haven. The report that Donaldson's father was a rotten and near infidel is indignantly denied by the persons to whom it belonged.

A LONDON dispatch of the 19th says the Anarchist, the bomb had fizzled and not to shoot as a steam at Wimbledon.

THE Commissioners to Herzegovina, sent by the Porte to inquire into the causes of the recent disturbances, have reported that the whole country between Mostar and the Austrian frontier, as far as Ragusa, is in a state of revolt, and that the insurgents had threatened to kill all who refused to unite with them

WM. H. WARNER, at North Adams, Mass., recently completed a walk of 500 miles in five days, twenty-three hours and twenty-five minutes.

MR. THURMAN WEED recently stated that three times during the first year of the late civil war in this country Queen Victoria personally intreated herself to prevent war by England and France against the United States.

UNDER his rule from the Indian Territory Prof Mead, of Yale College, wrote to the President that the supplies furnished to the various Indian tribes were inferior and frequently withheld. He also charged Secretary Delano and Indian Commissioner Smith with being accomplices of these frauds, and that Indian Agent Saville, of the Red Cloud Agency, was wholly unfitted for his position and guilty of the grossest frauds upon the Indians in his charge. This letter was accompanied with samples of the goods furnished. The President called the attention of the department to the letter, and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs straightway came out with a positive denial of the charge of fraud and corruption, so far as his own department was concerned, and said the commission appointed to investigate into the condition of affairs at the Red Cloud Agency had completely exonerated the Agent. A New Haven dispatch of the 18th says that notwithstanding the above denial and explanation Prof. Marsh had reiterated his former statements and charges. A special commission appointed to investigate these charges met in New York on the evening of the 19th, consisting of Messrs. Faulk ner, M. C., of West Virginia; Harris, M. C., of Massachusetts, and Prather, M. C., of Missouri. At the meeting, which was strictly private, was organized by electing Gov. Fletcher Chairman. Prof. Marsh and Indian Commissioner Smith appeared before the body. Mr. Marsh presented his charges in pamphlet form, which had already been printed. The investigation will take place at the Red Cloud Agency

A MEMPHIS paper of the 20th states that Gen. Dorrgeray, the Carlist chieftain, had been wounded and had taken refuge in France.

DELEGATES from all the Presbyterian churches in Christendom met in London on the 20th. Many representatives of American and Canadian churches were present.

THE Governor of Bosnia has been ordered to dispatch troops to suppress the Herzegovina insurrection.

ON the 19th the Postmaster-General confirmed to the use of the Governmentthree certified checks, amounting to $1,639, deposited by Matthew Draper, in the Centreville, Mississippi, Post-office, in payment of the breakdown of over forty failing mail contractors

THE Connecticut Supreme Court has decided that local option feature of the License law constitutional.

POMEROY, the Massachusetts boy murderer, has retracted his former confession, and denies his guilt. With regard to the death of Katie Curran, he says he made a false confession that his mother and brother, who had been arrested for the murder and whom he knew to be innocent, might escape.

THE substance of John D. Lee's confession concerning the Mountain Meadows massacre is that the deed was done under orders from the leaders of the Mormon Church; that he took the news of the massacre to Brigham Young, who deplored the transaction and said it would bring disaster on the Mormon people.

THE mines miners and four wagons were captured forty-five miles north of Fort Lassanie, *en route* to the Black Hills, on the 16th, and paroled

ON the 20th the Mississippi jetties had been run out 3,000 feet, and were progressing at the rate of 200 feet daily. Four hundred men are employed.

A PETITION has been filed in a Circuit court for the impeachment of Mayor Johnson. Among the charges made against him is one that he endeavored to control the labors of the police contrary to the law when he was a candidate for re-election in 1880, and paroled

ON the 20th the Mississippi jetties had been run out

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY . AUGUST 3 1875.

GOLD.

Excitement at Boyne Falls, Charlevoix County, over the Alleged Discovery of Gold in That Region -- Probability that the Creations are Easily Sold.

From the Big Rapids Pioneer.

The people of Petoskey, and Boyne Falls, 16 miles farther south, have lately enjoyed the pleasures of an excitement over the alleged discovery of gold on the land of George Bennett, near the latter place. Many appear to credit the story, and firmly believe that the bowels of the earth in and about Boyne Falls are rich with the precious metal. Others regard the affair as a huge joke, which in a little time will probably prove to be the case.

A gentleman who appeared to be pretty well informed concerning the excitement and its origin, gave us the following version of it, which if true, discloses a tolerably sharp confidence game. A homestead settler from near Boyne Falls, was in Petoskey, with quite a sum of money in his pocket. His financial condition was discovered by the notorious "Deg. Leg Dave" and his pals, who set to work to become possessed of it. Getting a rock which contained mica, (commonly called isinglass,) or some other glittering substance, they broke it up, and made their appearance in a saloon where the verdant homesteader was loitering. With well feigned excitement, they announced the discovery of a ledge of quartz rock some distance out of town, and exhibited the "specimens" which they had brought in. Of course the place where it was found, was the inquiry of every one; but the lucky discoverers were very reluctant about disclosing anything that would throw light on the whereabouts of the place—they wanted to buy the land, which they were afraid they could not do if the owner should find out what it contained. After the excitement had been properly worked up, they finally proposed to disclose, first taking the precaution to put every one present under the promise "not to tell." When they named the place, homesteader's astonishment nearly suffocated him—*it had been found on his land.*) When he had recovered his breath sufficiently to announce himself the lucky owner of that piece of land, it was the discoverers turn to express surprise and affect disgust with themselves for disclosing so much before purchasing the coveted eighty acres. They tried to buy it however, but homesteader refused to sell at any price. One of them finally offered $10,000 for 150 feet square, provided that he could be allowed the privilege of picking out his location; homesteader accepted, and $3 was paid over to bind the bargain. The purchaser departed and immediately the others present began to tell him how green and short-sighted he had been—in short he was a d—l fool to sell the first choice claim on his land for such a paltry sum as $10,000—that he could have got $100,000 just as well, if he had only been sharp enough to ask it," etc. This kind of talk soon made homesteader sick of his bargain, and at the suggestion of his sympathizing saloon friends, he started out to find the purchaser with a view of getting the latter to release him from his agreement. He found his man without difficulty, but could do nothing with him—he wouldn't throw up the bargain for anything." After a while he consented to take $50 and let homesteader back out, which man the latter cheerfully paid, thinking himself the happy possessor of eighty acres of land, worth $100,000 for every 100 square feet.

Whether this version of the affair is true or not, we cannot say, but have reason to believe it is; and if correct, it simply shows how supremely ridiculous the credulity of some men will cause them to act.

How a Tug Engineer Became a Millionaire;

During the late war a father and two sons entered the Third Pennsylvania Cavalry and served until the father and one son were killed and the surviving son was sent home disabled. The father left an estate valued at that time at about $200,000, and from the time of his death until about a month ago the estate has been in litigation. During this time the survivor, Jas. Shay by name, determining to fit himself out for life, with commendable perseverance has learned the trade of stone-cutter, machinist and engineer, and during last winter worked at Dundee, in this State, as engineer in a mill. Previous to his leaving home at Philadelphia, however he placed the interest of his portion of his father's estate, as his heir, in the hands of a lodge of Knights Templar to which his father belonged, with Charles R. Miner, of Philadelphia as legal counsel

While at work in the mill at Dundee Mr. Shay became ambitious of the experience of a steamboat engineer in this record of his life, and had whether proceeded to Cleveland to secure an engineer's license. In consequence of an injury received while in the army Mr. Shay has a very strong impediment in his speech causing him to speak very slowly—and for this reason he was unsuccessful in getting his engineer's license. He accordingly went to Buffalo, Erie and Toledo examining as a matter of course all navigation examinations, but without success, and on the 3rd of last April he arrived in this city with two dollars in his pocket and a railroad ticket to Toledo. He immediately interviewed Messrs. Sanders & Cook, Steamboat Inspectors at this port, was examined in their office and was told by them that he had passed himself worthy a license as second engineer on a high pressure engine or first engineer on a tugboat, and that if he could secure such a position they would issue his license.

The cost of a license is 25, which Mr. Shay did not have, and on his informing the Inspectors, proceeding to send for amount within thirty days. Sympathizing with Mr. Shay and admiring his perseverance, the Inspectors told him they would issue his license and trust him for its cost, and he departed for Toledo and in less than a week had secured a position entering on it. Had Tug Hazard in case was ready out at this port and sent to him, and Messrs Cook & Sanders recorded the third license granted this season to Toledo engineers where the application was handed for the seal.

The tug Hazard was engaged at Toledo in towing vessels—tenders to the dredge at work on the harbor improvements at that port—and Shay was in good spirits, working faithfully, his license paid for, and for the time being, as he says: "I had given mighty little thought as to what I might or might not get from Philadelphia.

During the forenoon of Tuesday, June 1, Mr. Shay was at work in the hold of the tug Hazard, tightening the brasses on the connecting rod, when the hatchway above was darkened, and looking up, he saw a smiling countenance peering down at him, and a hand reaching toward him.

"Advance, I think you may stop work for a while," said the intruder, and the voice was recognized as belonging to Charles Miner, his counsel.

"I got stuck on the course," said Shay, "when I saw Mr. Miner, but could not believe it would be on such immediately if he would get out of the way. Cleaned my eyes, rubbed smoke I climbed out, and just as I was, not even giving me time to wipe my hands Miner seized both hands and told me the case had been decided in my favor, and that all I had to do was to draw the money. You should have seen those overhalls come off, and the way that wrench and my old cap were thrown on the deck was a caution. I couldn't say anything, so I seated myself on the bulwarks and looked at Mr. Miner."

The result was that Mr. Shay went to Philadelphia with Mr. Miner, and found out that he was in reality a millionaire, property valued at over $1,000,000 being in the hands of the Knights Templar who managed the case, ready for such disposition as he should see fit to order.

Returning, Mr. Shay stopped at Toledo a day or two and yesterday arrived in this city. In the afternoon he visited the office of Inspectors Cook & Saunders, carrying under his arm his license as engineer, handsomely mounted on a blue satin in background, and surrounded with a massive rosewood and gold frame. After receiving their congratulations and promises to send him their photographs he started to see the city.

Happily Mr. Shaw's good fortune does not end here, as he expected to be married on or about the 4th of July to a young lady, the daughter of a farmer who lives near Dundee, and who, when he went to Toledo to work last spring, secured employment at Toledo, and together they have been waiting and wooing in that city, little caring and much less expecting that their wedding day would see them situated as they are.—*Detroit Free Press.*

ADVERTISING.: Cheap: Good; reliable.—All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their Pamphlet-Book (about 100 pages edition), containing lists of over 3000 newspapers and estimates showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. Best 25c book.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Robert Holbon.

A workman of experience, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has located in this village and is prepared to do all kinds of

CUSTOM WORK

in his line on short notice and at low rates. May be found opposite Dr. Lewis' Drug Store.

Charlevoix, June 27, 1874.

'SHTOP A LEETLE!"

Spring Harbor,

HEAD OF PINE LAKE.

The Secret of Wonderful Growth and Success.

Way up in the north is a very smart town
In the country all over it is gaining renown
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.
The best is so rich if you plant a seed
'Tis said in a month'or the very next day
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

If you go a big yield it never will fail
It nearly scares the people all day
Then out to a month'or the very next day
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Every one the merchants who's up to date
Have trade
Will not confine goods before they are
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

[illegible] they have
Have not always prices paid you would
[illegible]
[illegible] they have
[illegible] are crowded by millions
[illegible]
Who may still enjoy the most perfect
[illegible]
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town

Then those are the chances they'll never
[illegible]
[illegible] and Spring Harbor
Town

If they on you once make a professional call,
Again in your life you'll be ill not at all,
If they call once or twice you'll then feel so clever,
You'll mad die at all, but live on forever—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Then there is the "Journal" the sheet of the age,
To give all the news it doth always engage
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

And the editor knows his business so well,
He knew what I say, for the truth I do tell
If a man is purchased and left in his gore,
It will give you the news two or three days before,
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Now I suppose you'll be glad to all know,
How strangely it happens that to-day
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.
When the cause I do give, you all will confess,
The secret that leads to perfect success
They get their goods cheaper than ever before,
For the boys all they use at Nichols' store.

YOU'RE CRAZY

TO PAY SUCH TERRIBLE PRICES FOR GOODS, AS I'M SELLING AT THE

"REGULATOR"

You can purchase the best [illegible] for [illegible] that of any other store in the part of Charlevoix County. It [illegible] what we say with [illegible] LABOR.

NEW GOODS,

And more coming daily. We have Boots and Shoes for men; We have all kinds of Shoes for ladies', we have Boots and Shoes and all kinds of fine things for the little ones. We have also a choice DRESS GOODS; we have all kinds of CLOTH to make clothes for the men and boys. We have

PORK AND FLOUR,

And all Kinds of Groceries such as

SUGARS,

TEAS,

COFFEES,

SPICES,

OILS.

WE ALSO HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Farming Implements,

SUCH AS PLOWS, SHOVEL PLOWS, SCYTHES, SNATHS, RAKES, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND DRAGS.

ALSO AN ASSORTMENT OF

TINWARE.

So, if you'd buy cheaper than ever before, go to NICHOLS' Store, on Pine Lake shore, where the water doth roar, and all people, and more, say, that never before, in the country all over, did they see people pour into the door of a store, where they buy lots of goods and thus buy some more; for they say he sells lower by thirty per cent, or perhaps more, than ever before, at any man's store; so after reading this o'er, if still you'd know more, Tommie will

TURN THE CRANK TO THE MACHINE.

And tell you if you wish to astonish yourself with low prices, that you must go to 999999 Gold Dust Avenue, nearly opposite to the Second National Bank, and directly opposite to the Metropolitan Hotel, Spring Harbor.

TRULY YOURS:

T. W. NICHOLS.

Carpenter & Bartholomew

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Cheap Cash Store is just the Place to Buy Your Goods!

Standard Goods and Low Prices is their Motto.

South End of Bridge Street.

Charlevoix, Mich.

MEDICAL

HALL,

CHARLEVOIX,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

DRUGS

And Dye Stuffs,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Patent Medicines

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Stationery, Ink and Pens.

And Pocket Inkstands.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Perfumes and Hair Oils

Flavoring Extracts, and Toilet Goods,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

The Self-Adjusting Truss

JUST THE PLACE TO GET

Prescriptions Compounded

At all hours—night or day.

IN FACT, just the place to get anything you want in the Druggist line.

Cheap for Cash.

Now store opposite Stockman's Hardware store.

GEO. W. CROFTER.

Druggist and Chemist.

Hemlock Bark!

The undersigned, owners of the schooner E. M. Stanton, would inform the people of Pine Lake and vicinity that they are prepared to

Contract for Any Amount

Of Hemlock Bark to be delivered on the beach at Round or Pine Lakes or South Arm. The firms of Fox, Rose & Buttars, Carpenter & Bartholomew, and Byron See, are our authorized agents, with whom contracts can be made, or with Dr. Wellcome, of the firm of

CAPT. P. JOHNSON & Co.

Charlevoix, May 1, 1875.

N. B.—Samuel Holland, of Eveline, is also our authorized agent.

Read This.

The following instructive dialogue was overheard the other day:

Brown—I say, Jones, you seem to have been buying lots of groceries; where do you trade, Jones?

Jones—Why, I bought at

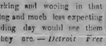
BYRON SEE'S

Grocery and Provision Store in Charlevoix It is a good place to trade."

Brown—"Is that so? Can others do as well there as you can I—you know you are sharp in a trade."

Jones—"I, yes, of course you can. He uses all alike. He says he likes a nimble shipence and I guess he does from the prices he sells at.

THE STANCH PROPELLER

1875.  1875.

A. C. Van Raalte

Capt. Alvin Dodge,

Will run during the season of 1875, as follows, between

Petoskey & Traverse City:

Will leave Petoskey at 6 o'clock a. m., on

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,

Arriving at Traverse City at 7 o'clock the same evening. Will leave Traverse City at 6 o'clock a. m. on

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

Arriving at Petoskey the same evening. Touching at all intermediate ports on Grand Traverse Bay, both ways.

$75 A WEEK to Agents to sell an article $10 salesin an hour. Profits immediate Package free. Address BUCKEYE M'f'g Co., Marion, Ohio.

THE MORMONS AGAIN!

The Truth of History Vindicated --An answer to "Justice."

MR. EDITOR:—

In your issue of July 17, a correspondent over the signature of "Justice," claims that the Editor of the Big Rapids *Magnet* has been guilty of a gross slander of the Mormons who were formerly settled in the Pine Lake region. He says there are at least ten witnesses in this region who know that every line in the above paragraph (from the *Magnet*) is false.

Your readers generally know that myself and family were at the time *Gentile* residents of this place. They may not know that at that time, ours was almost the only white family between Bear Creek (now Petoskey) and Elk Rapids, who were not of the Mormon faith. Of course we have a vivid recollection of the events of that, to us, painful summer, and it is by no means pleasant even now to recall them, and I do not now refer to these matters in any unfriendly spirit towards those of our present neighbors and fellow citizens, who, at an early period of their lives may have been connected with Mormon families. Of these, are some of our most respected citizens and in my judgement they are in all respects worthy of the confidence reposed in them. In fact, more worthy of it because their good sense and regard for right have led them to repudiate and abandon a pernicious and hurtful system in which they were partly educated. I say partly educated, for in some instances their parents were weak in the Mormon faith, and discriminated themselves with it as soon as practicable to do so. It is out of regard for these descendants of a Mormon ancestry —children and grandchildren, and no more responsible for Mormon depredations upon Gentile rights of property than any of us are for the sins of Adam,—that I have hitherto refrained from making a public statement of what I saw and observed of Mormon faith and practice, during the first few months of my residence here.

In 1854 I was living in Lansing in this State; and first learned of a rencontre between the Mormons and a company of fishermen at the mouth of Pine River, by a statement in the *N. Y. Tribune* from J. J. Strang, in which the writer made a very plausible showing that the Mormons were a peaceful, industrious, law abiding people, who had trouble with the fishermen simply because they (the fishermen) refused to submit to the laws of the State as to Township and County organization, and the assessment and payment of taxes. I was so impressed with this showing, false and deceptive as I afterwards found it to be, that I felt no reluctance to a settlement here, and that if collisions should occur, they would come not from the Mormons, but from these rough, lawless fishermen. We settled here on the 11th day of May, 1855, or 20 years ago this summer. We found here James Young, Gaius B. Cole, Gaius Preston and their families, all of whom we suppose belonged to the Mormon Church.

Medad Thompson and his family were also here. He maintained friendly relations with his neighbors, but did not himself hold with them in their religious belief. Especially he did not approve of their way of applying their creed to practice. These, our new neighbors we found apparently friendly, and with them for some weeks there was no serious ground of complaint. The first event which demonstrated our folly in attempting a settlement here without doing homage to King Strang, paying our tithing, and observing Saturday, the Mormon Sabbath, was the sudden abstracting (to put it mildly,) of $100 worth of property, consisting of a new wagon and sugar kettles, which were taken in the night by a Mormon boat, and carried to Beaver Island. *This property I afterwards found on Beaver Island, and identified and recovered it!*

A few weeks subsequent to this, occurred the Conference on *Holy* Island which your correspondent says was simply a picnic attended by the residents here. Well, that Conference was attended by *King Strang Himself*, and 40 or 50 of his subbarons *not living on the shores of Pine Lake, but on Beaver Island.* The next day, after holding this innocent and quiet "picnic," they proceeded to carry out the measures doubtless agreed upon there, by erecting a *gallows* at the mouth of Pine River. To this gallows were attached five images. On two of these they inscribed my name and these words: "John Dixon, successor of the Pine River murderers. May his days be few, and his name lost from among men. God hear our prayer and those of our wives and children for vengeance."

In less than one year from that time, Strang, the Prophet, Priest, King and Mormon Leader, was killed, several others concerned in erecting that gallows were drowned; and now twenty years have elapsed without any clear explanation of my connection with, or responsibility for, the "Pine River murderers."

Your correspondent, "Justice" proves very conclusively (to his own mind at least,) that stealing from the Gentiles was no part of the Mormon creed or practice, by defying any one to find such doctrine in the Mormon sacred books! He could not so safely deny that the doctrine of consecrating (stealing) Gentile property was taught in their Saturday synagogues, and practiced wherever and whenever a safe opportunity was presented. For example the Mormon part of our settlement was reinforced by the arrival from Beaver Island, of four men, who settled near the site of W. H. Porter's Mill in Eveline. Needing some lumber for building purposes, they came down and held a Saturday meeting at Cole's house, and Page, who was one of the twelve apostles, preached; and as I was credibly informed, he preached *consecration*. At any rate, that evening at about 9 o'clock, he, and his associates consecrated our best span filling it with all the lumber it would carry, and took it, with its load, back up the lake to their encampment. It was the next day that my wife had her 20 miles walk to Bear Creek where she went to notify one of what had transpired in my absence. On Monday I followed the boat and recovered a portion of the lumber and such parts of the boat as could be found. I have since been informed that the boat was scuttled and sunk in 100 feet of water in Pine Lake.

Your correspondent alleges that, granting the Mormons have done some little stealing on a small scale the Gentile business in that department exceeds theirs as a whole train of loaded cars exceeds a one horse wagon; and not content with this great eloquence and emphatic italics: "You gentlemen, it would frown upon those little Mormon thefts—allowing all to be true—like a vast mountain upon a mole hill." Now Mr. Editor the inquiry presents itself where does this man Justice live? Isn't he a little hard upon his Gentile brethren? Are they doing such heavy stealing from him? If so, is it not strange that there is anything left of him. It is doubtless true that when the Gentiles in Missouri had begun with little acts of consecration until full vengence ceased to be a virtue, they made wholesale war upon the Mormons, and drove them out of the State, and that the same thing was done by Doctor McCulloch and his confederates at Beaver Island and Pine River. But it by no means follows that an honest Mormon, as we presume "Justice" is, in commercial dealings with his neighbors, would ever lose any property on account of his religious views. As a rule, Gentiles do not hold, in these days, to the persecution of any one for his religious creed. In this country it may be permitted to believe anything, even Mormonism, and it is nobody's business, provided he is in other respects a good citizen.

In conclusion, allow me to suggest to friend "Justice" that he should not rush into print every time a passing tavern witness his creed in an uncomplimentary manner, can if in such bodies there may be some inaccuracy of detail—as in this case the calling of a single meeting an annual feast, and a mistaken description of the articles consumed there. These are unimportant items, as a Gentile settler would as soon submit to have an ox consecrated, as a wagon or a load stolen, and his life threatened by hanging him in effigy on a gallows erected by 40 or 20 lusilie outlaws, upon his own premises.

JOHN S. DIXON.

Charlevoix, July 24th, 1875.

The Beecher Jurors.

The diary of the proceedings of the Beecher jurors after being locked up, which Mr. Jayman Hall says he has transcribed, ought to sell like hot cakes as soon as it is given to the world. It is full of personal allusions, many of them humorous, and gives among other things, a few of the discomforts experienced by twelve men locked up together. Smoking, eating, drinking, talking sleeping, telling stories, and playing a game called "jury game," served to pass the time away pleasantly. Plato is said to have jumped on the tables, flapped his arms and crowed like a rooster. Theyer sang comic songs and danced jigs, and was the life of the whole assemblage. In fact Tyler was the jolliest of the twelve, always in a good humor and full of fun. There were waiting matches around the room, in which Mr. Jeffery was the most athletic competitor. The only question in dispute through out the eight days of session was the the veracity of the witnesses, and that was a matter in which individual opinion counts alone here weight, and the difference of opinion seemed to be irreconcilable. The motions for argument were not held at any regular hours, but frequently through the day and often during the night. One night, Mr. Hall thinks that at least every hour a ballot was taken. The jurors slept as well as they could in chairs, on tables and under the tables. One or two had mattresses sent them by their families. Everything during the eight days was entirely harmonious, and a number of the jurymen have formed personal friendships which will be permanent.

The last honors were paid to the remains of Gen. Frank Blair at St. Louis last Sunday. The funeral was attended by many prominent personages, civil and military, and a vast concourse of people.

NORWOOD.

F. J. MEECH & Co.

NORWOOD, MICH.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions,

Also Manufacturers of

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

Lath and Shingles.

Some of our northern neighbors are greatly excited over the reported discovery of the precious metal. The place where the article is found is near Boyne Falls on the farm of Geo. Bennett, which is in township 32 north, range 4 west. The exact extent of this discovery or whether it amounts to anything or not we have not learned. We had however supposed that the geological formation of this part of the State, precluded anything but small fragmentary mineral deposits. We presume it is nothing but mica or some other glittering substance but will wait the decision of the scientists to whom we understand specimens found here have been submitted. Prof. Winchell can probably soon inform the public whether any dedence can be put on these gold discoveries. Since writing, Prof. Wilhelkell has informed us that the Boyne Falls discovery is nothing but mica.—*Cheboygan Democrat.*

A Railroad Suit.

The Continental Improvement Company and the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company, filed suit against J. K. Edgerton to recover $600,000 alleged to have been appropriated to his own use during his Presidency. At the end of Mr. Edgerton's rule the road was bankrupt, and in order to save the land grant a contract was made with the Continental Improvement Company to build and equip the road, giving them the land grant and the use of the road for a term of years in payment. Meanwhile the Continental Company have purchased a large part of the stock, and virtually own the road.

☞ The two Duchies of Mecklenburg are the only portion of the German Empire not under some form of constitutional government. In one of them, the executive, legislative, and practically the judicial powers are concentrated in one man, a Duke, who owns half the land in the Duchy, imposes heavy taxes on the rest, and spends money in whatever way pleases him. The Mecklenburgers object to this Wilsercism they pray the Reichstag to give them a constitutional government forthwith.

☞ A case involving the constitutionality of the liquor tax law was argued before Judge Cochrane of the Superior Court at Detroit on Tuesday. It was considered a test case, and an injunction was granted in order that it may be taken to the Supreme Court for final settlement.

There is now building at Wyandotte, a yacht, capable of carrying fifty passengers, which is guaranteed shall go thirty miles an hour.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

Charlevoix.

THE SUMMER OF 1875.

LOWER! LOWER!

Go the Prices!

DRY GOODS,

WE CAN AND WILL

SELL CHEAPER

Than any other House in Charlevoix,

Our Neighbors

Are Cutting Down on Certain Articles; W cut down on

Everything!

If You Don't Believe It,

COME AND SEE

For Yourselves.

YARD WIDTH COTTON FOR 10[illegible]

TEA--3 Pounds for $1.

SUIT of Coths for $8.

The Best Goods,

Regardless of Profit,

Are Always Kept.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

Wonderful Success

Three years ago Dr. Boschees German Syrup was introduced in the United States from Germany for the cure of coughs, severe colds, settled on the breast, Consumption and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs. No medicine ever had such a success. 200,000 sample bottles have been distributed every year for these years by Druggists in all parts of the United States, and nearly 1000 letters from Druggists are now on our files saying that no other preparation in their stores sells as well and gives such excellent satisfaction. All we ask is for you to go to your Druggist G. W. Crofter, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it. Regular size 75 cents.

NEW

MILLINERY

AND

Dress - Making

ESTABLISHMENT.

Fancy Goods, such as Canvass, Zephyrs Tidies, Tidy-patterns, Parasols, Kid Gloves, etc. Also Cashmere for Sacques, Dresses and Cloaks fitted and made in the latest fashions.

Charges Reasonable.

Rooms in Harry Newman's bakery building

MISS A. M. SACKETT.

Charlevoix, June 17, 1875. [3m]

DRUG and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,

Tinctures,

Essences

Oils of all kinds,

Gums,

Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jays Sowtlles, Peterman's Blackman's, Bagely's Herrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

How to Train Up a Parent in the Way He Should Go.

It is sometimes said that children often present why are made too much of. Perhaps so. They but follow the fashion of the age—studying but a homily or exercise. No doubt they are little "spoiled." So are we all! But the errors of the parent, from which theirs arise, are a much more serious matter. How to guide up the parents in the way they should go is a necessity which, did it force itself upon the mind of any school board, would be found quite as important as the education of the children. * * *

To be just is the very first lesson that a parent requires to learn. The rights of the little soul, which did not come into the world of its own accord, nor, indeed, was taken into consideration in the matter at all—for do any in marrying ever think of the sort of fathers or mothers they are going to inflict offspring with?—the rights of this adjusting physical, mental and moral, are at once most obvious and least regarded. The newborn child is an innocent, a delight, a comfort, the parents exult over it, as over any other luxury or entitlement; but how seldom do they take to heart the solemn responsibility of it, or see a face divine as it were, looking at them from the innocent baby face!

Ye must young parents, who until now have been accustomed to think only of themselves, or of one another, take the introduction of the unconscious third as their natural possession, never doubting that it is wholly theirs to bring up as they please, and that they are quite capable of so doing.

Constantly one hears the remark: "Oh! I would not take the responsibility of so other person's child." Does that imply that they feel at liberty to do as they like with their own? I fear it does, and that law and custom both appear to sanction this delusion. Nobody must "interfere" between parent and child, at least not till the case comes within a degree or two of child-murder. The slow destruction of soul and body which, through ignorance or carelessness, goes on among hundreds of children, not only in humble but in many respectable and well-regulated households, society never notices. I suppose even the most daring philanthropist would never venture to bring in a bill for chaining the children of unworthy parents as snatching them from ruin by annihilating all parental rights, and making them children of the State. Yet such a proceeding would benefit the new generation to an incalculable degree.

"Train up a child in the way he should go" is the advice to everybody's mouth, but who thinks of training the parents? Does not everybody strictly hold that the same fact of parenthood implies all that is necessary for the upbringing of the child?—all the love, all the wisdom, all the self-denial? Does it ever occur to the average young man and young woman, bending together over the cradle of their first-born, that the little thing, whose teachers they are presently constituting themselves to be, is much more likely to be the unconscious agent in teaching them?

And the education begins at once. How amusing and, at the same time, how satisfactory it is to see a young fellow, who throughout his bachelor days has been a selfish egotist—most young bachelors are—obliged now to think of something and somebody besides himself, to give up not a few of his own personal comforts and find himself forced to play second fiddle in his own home, where the one important object for the time being is "the baby!"

I love spoken of rights. This is the only instance I know in which they are put omitted but entirely concealed. The newborn babe owes absolutely nothing to the parents beyond the physical fact of existence. All moral claims are on the side alone. The parents are responsible for it, soul and body, for certainly the first twenty years, nor even after that is it easy to imagine circumstances which could wholly set them free. The most severely tried father and mother could hardly shift their erring offspring with-out a lurking uneasiness of conscience as to how far these errors were owing to themselves and their up-bringing. For, save in very rare cases, where far-back types crop out again and are most difficult to deal with, there is seldom a "black sheep" in any family without the parents having been to blame.

"Why, I brought up my children all alike," moans some virtuous progenitor of such. "How does it happen that this one has turned out so different from the rest?"

Just, my good friend, because you did bring them up all alike. You had not the sense to see that the same training which makes one man another; or else that in training them it was necessary to train yourself first. Meaning to be a guide, you were only a finger-post, which points the way to others but stands still itself.

The very first lesson a parent has to learn is that whatever he attempts to teach he must himself first practice. Whatever he wishes his child to grow to resemble must be ruled to resemble; and that from the very earliest stage of existence, and down to the minutest things. In young children the imitative faculty is so enormous, the reasoning power so small, that one cannot be too careful, even with infants, to guard against indulging in a harsh tone, a brusque manner, a sad or angry look. As far as is possible the tender bud should live in an atmosphere of calm, almost sunshine, under which it may safely and happily unfold, hour by hour and day by day. To effect this there is required no force but love; or those who stand in the parent's stead, an amount of self-control and self-denial which would be almost impossible had not heaven implanted on the one side maternal instinct, on the other this extraordinary shining charm which there is about all young creatures, making us put up with their endless waywardness and love them all the better the more beautiful they grow.

That is, mother fo. When I said "maternal instinct" I spoke advisedly and intentionally. Of paternal instinct there is almost none. A man is proud of his sons and daughters because they are his sons and daughters—bound to carry down his name to posterity, but he rarely takes the slightest interest in anybody's children, and in his own only so far as they contribute to his pleasure, amusement, or dignity. The passionate love a woman often has for another woman's children, and for the feeblest, naughtiest, ugliest of her own, is to men a thing entirely unknown. Two thirds of paternal love is pure pride, and the remaining third not seldom pure egotism.—*Harper's Bazar.*

The Recent Floods in France.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Standard*, writing of the recent floods in France, says: "It is not in places like Toulouse that the sense of desolation caused by the plague of water can be realized; the evil does not stare you in the face, and even the fetid smells that make it impossible to walk through the ravaged quarters without putting up one's handkerchief to one's nose does not disturb the loungers in the Allees Lafayette or the gay dining-out parties at Tivoliers. But in the country, where ruined villages are set in a frame of ravaged fields, the magnitude of the disaster impresses one with a feeling of awe. One can realize the position of the wretched inhabitants of such places as Pinsaguel, or Verfeuil, or Portsud, when the water crawl madly over the plain, to the height of from ten to twelve feet, tearing up strong trees by the roots and tearing them, with resistless power, every obstacle in its path; surprised in their beds and spending hour after hour perched on the roofs of their houses, seeing building after building all around them giving way, until their turn came and, with a fearful crash, they were whirled away amid the floating wreck and human bodies, or were crushed beneath the ruins of their dwelling. What must have been terrible in these small, isolated villages was the agony of suspense, the conviction that no help of any kind was at hand, and that the only chance was the house standing until the water subsided. It must have been worse than death itself to many a man who stood surrounded by his wife and his children, answering in agonies of fear as the rear of the water grew louder and the vibration of the house beneath their feet grew more alarmingly frequent. In one of the few houses that remain standing in the village of Roques, a man, his wife and child were found dead in a room; the roof had fallen partly in and the staircase had been destroyed, they could not escape in any way, and they seem to have been suffocated as the water forced its way up inch by inch. At Agen the owner of a warm-bath establishment, named Dellas, with his wife and children, were miraculously preserved. The house is a strong, substantial building, and had it been further from the river, or even only one story higher, would have proved safe. As it was the water surrounded it entirely, and rose up to the roof, on which the inmates had taken refuge, and they must, after hours of agonizing suspense, have been swept away, as no boatman dared venture near the spot, but the true courage of a real battling master, assisted by Lieut. Feyrol, of the infantry. They remained on the roof not less than ten hours; but what means must have been taken place in the villages from whence houses and inhabitants have disappeared, and of which nothing is left to show that those heaps of rubbish were once houses but stray bits of furniture or bedding protruding from the debris, and now and then the carcasses of a few cattle partly imbedded in the ruins of their sheds.

As to the loss of life, I believe I have already told you that in my opinion it has been grossly exaggerated when it has been set down at 2,000. Indeed, I believe I can now account for the way in which this figure got into print. It professed to come from an official source, and I presume that it was meant as an approximate statement of the number of houses destroyed, not the number of lives. How many really perished cannot be known until a formal roll-call is gone through. This is not so difficult an operation as it seems, as every man, woman and child in France have their *etat civil*, and owing to the French system of rural taxation, called *prestations en nature*, their domicile is pretty generally known."

False Economy.

We know a very industrious and amiable little housewife out West who has a taste for dunning stockings. She can put as neat a patch upon a stocking as you ever saw, the threads of cotton as regular as fish-netting and as elastic as an "only direct railway route," and the whole so smoothly done that you hardly know which is the original and which the darning. Indeed, her jovial neighbor, who lives just across the alley, says those darns "never wear out." She says that Mrs. Fowler's stockings are like the human system—the material is renewed every seven years. And the neighbor, being in good circumstances and having nothing else to do, has calculated the total expense of mending those stockings after the fashion thoroughly overhauling, as expressed in cotton, needles and candles, and finds that it would have kept Mrs. Hamilton's family in the best fabrics or British hosiery. Proof of the inferior quality she had bought for their cheapness. In this estimate no account was taken of the time employed in the mending. Mrs. Hamilton had said that her labor was her capital, and it hardly seemed fair to count that in. Our informant says, however, that her Joe heard Clint Hamilton say the other day that somehow the last batch of doughnuts wouldn't do shown.

We know another wife and a well-meaning young woman in New York, whose limited salary as private tutor has for several years supported a cuvalrous old soldier of the last two wars, whom the last one left impoverished and unpensioned in Alabama. It was her custom—"Are there any birds that do more good than harm?" To answer this question in a general way all that would be necessary to say would be. Yes, very much.

From a scientific standpoint birds are one of the forces which nature employs to keep other forces in check. From an esthetic view they are beautiful creatures given by Providence to help glorify the earth.

Certain birds are not at all injurious to the farmer, as the oriole the cat-bird, robin, cherry-bird, etc. The the other hand there are birds particularly destructive to the farmer at certain seasons, as the red-winged blackbird. The first birds mentioned are especially obnoxious to the fruit-grower, while the blackbird is not. So the quail, prairie-fowl and all others of the gallinaceous family are great insect-attack seasons as they ranimal find in insects, and yet there are more that should be classified as being pre-eminently grain-eaters, as grouse, quail, blackbirds, finches, etc., are also largely insect-eaters, and feel their young almost exclusively on insectivorous larvæ.

It must be remembered, also, that birds are the natural enemies of insects: that, were it not for birds, insect life would soon increase to such an extent as to devour every green thing from the face of the earth that, even with their help, insects do so increase in certain successions of gre-ter seasons as to threaten with destruction large areas of countries—locusts, chinch bugs, Hessian flies and army-worms notably among the insects, and chicken-cholera, canker worms and curculio among fruit growers; that, in a state of nature, birds do hold insect-life in suitable check; that, as a country settles up, birds are destroyed to a considerable extent, while, through the systematic cultivation of the earth, a large supply of insect-food ensues a corresponding increase of insects, and, for cogent reasons, without a corresponding increase of birds—the reason being that no species of birds are the special foes of insects prevalent in particular seasons; that every bird is, by instinct, supplied in so extremely prolific when the conditions are suited thereto. Therefore let us use a wise discretion in the destruction of birds, and be careful a discretion in killing them.

Birds destructive to one class of cultivators may be beneficial to another, and *vice versa*. When they are taking more than their share, one class may be killing them, while the other is protecting a crop here again, the natural law of self-preservation becomes apparent. In the northern portions of Illinois, robins, catbirds, orioles, thrushes, etc., are not generally regarded as destructive, but rather as being beneficial to the farmer, for the reason that the nature of fruit is not then the leading industry, and orchards, at the time of ripening their fruits, are, in many instances, attacked. In the fruit-regions in the more southern portions of the State those birds are justly regarded as being the most inimical of the feathered genitus.

We hold that the extermination of any of our birds would be a serious evil; that, if the cultivator would take measures unto to prevent injury by birds as he must, in certain seasons, to prevent the ravages of insects, he often finds even with their help of birds, he would soon come to know and to discriminate between those most useful to his friends and those destructive to his crops.—*"Farm and Garden," in Chicago Tribune.*

—The theory, so commonly accepted, in regard to the influence of forests on climate—especially that they increase rainfall—has lately been the subject of considerable discussion among scientific men in Europe, the opinion being held by some that no such influence is exercised, and that it is more probable that rain is the cause of forests. Among the facts cited in this connection is the interesting one furnished by districts in India in which the forest vegetation is just in proportion to the fall of rain—being small and diminutive where there is but little rain, and abundant and gigantic where there is much—and though "temperate climates promises may produce an effect, they do not in the tropics. Several instances are also cited where there is much rain but a total absence of forests, and, on the other hand, of thrifty forests where there is but little rain. It is probable, however, that the fact of forests not always growing in rainy districts arises from the water accumulating and forming morasses in such cases, instead of sinking into the soil, and in districts where there is not much rain there may be much moisture in the atmosphere.

The Bird Question.

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—An Irish gentleman of the agricultural persuasion being recommended by a friendly adviser to heap loads of the on the head of an aggravating wife, went home and did so. Her recovery is doubtful, and the prisoner is remanded.

Salmon Fishing.

The following graphic and lively sketch of salmon-fishing is from an entertaining article in the *Atlantic* for August, entitled "Ten Days' Sport on Salmon Rivers," by Dean Sage:

I hooked him just in front of Mowat's house; he rose to the same small dark Nicholson fly I had killed the other salmon with. His first rush was pert rapid as he started off, but a steady, lasting gait that showed consolers power. As he went on his speed increased, until he had about sixty yards of the line out, which I was obliged to give him in order not to take the cause past the only spot where, for some distance, we could land. When he jumped he showed larger than any fish I have seen, and made me very doubtful of my ability to land him. As soon as I could be checked I started down and began to reel in, but had only gained a few feet of line when the fish took another rush down-stream, and for a couple of hundred yards kept me going at full speed over a very rough country composed chiefly of driftwood, stumps and large rocks. When he halted, which he did after jumping once more, I had about ten yards more to reel in, and despite my fatigue and bruises (I had fallen flat over a large rock) had to keep on as fast as I could reel up. I had hardly gained half my line when off went the fish again and I had another foot-race, which left my reel almost bare. At the conclusion of this burst he jumped again, and then began coming toward me. This is an exceedingly dangerous thing for a salmon to do, and, if not soon checked, certainly results in his breaking loose, as the current makes the line sag downstream and it is sure to catch on some of the rocks, which all have their sharp edges pointed in the direction of the current. Fortunately the rapid was some distance above me, and the Indians brought it over the fish and turned him down-stream before he had lost any harm. He then took refuge behind a rock and sulked for half an hour, I being perfectly willing to have him do so until I could get my second wind. It took a good deal of stoning and one pike-pole to start him going again, but at last, after as arduous an hour and a half as I ever spent, during which the fish had jumped nine times and fought with unsurpassable resolution and intelligence, he was induced to come within ten yards of me, where I held him, his fins erect and his mouth open, while Peter with many a grunt went just below to gaff him. When he got in position I eased up a little on the reel, the fish slid down-stream, Peter made a dash at him out of reach and hissed: the salmon made one last effort, parted the frayed gut, rolled over utterly exhausted, and disappeared. Mowat saw him that evening lying by a large stone at the edge of the rapid, just moving his fins, and with about a yard of my leader hanging out of his mouth. So severe were the rushes of this ten-ton I found the brass ring at the end of my pickle-jar so nearly straight by the friction of the line that I was afraid to use it again. I sincerely hope that salmon lived and will populate the Restigouche with his kind, for a nobler and gamer one never swam. Mowat thought he would weigh about forty pounds; the Indians over fifty and I is at least sixty. I don't think I had hold of so large a salmon as this again, though the next Monday I had two rushes with heavy fish. I did not see which started up stream instead of down, as soon as hooked, and could not tell anything about.

—Nine commissioners have been appointed by the General Conference of the Methodist (not Episcopal) Church to meet nine commissioners appointed last year by the General Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church to devise a basis of union. A meeting of the joint commissioners will probably be held during the present summer.

An Interview With Santa Anna.

The following interesting account of an interview with Santa Anna is given in the *Picayune*, of Mobile, by "H. S. D."

Probably no life of the present century, if written out, would present a more checkered, sensational page than that of Santa Anna. Associated as it is with every event in the history of our Republic, it is filled also with private and personal experiences which seemed like the swaggerations of fiction. It has been filled with honors and adversities, and now, at the ripe old age of seventy-eight, the possessor looks over it all and would fain be young again. It was about the year 1850 that Santa Anna—absolute political power was broken. Since then with the exception of some unimportant part in the French intervention, his life has been comparatively quiet.

Happening a few months since to be in the city of Mexico, and learning that the old hero was then spending a few weeks in his city home, I determined, if possible, to gratify my feelings of interest in his romantic career by securing an interview. Owing to a mutual feeling of delicacy existing between Santa Anna and the Mexican people, he forms hold himself in great reserve. His rooms are open to but a few, and it is no easy matter to obtain admission. The ordinary rules are not so sundy, and it is generally much easier for a stranger to gain his private apartments than for a citizen.

By hardly had time to cast a hasty glance about as before a side door opened, and Santa Anna himself stepped into the room. He was dressed in a suit of black, presented us, and, after shaking hands and making a few common-place remarks in each one of us, he motioned toward the chairs, and we all moved over and sat down. My surprise at the appearance of the old General was shared by my companion. Instead of the gray-haired old man that we had expected to see, an upright, soldierly figure stood before us. His form was not bowed down by the weight of years, and his cool, black, flashing eyes told that the fires of early life were not yet all quenched. His step, as he many seen, Santa Anna's hair has not yet turned gray, and his face has a kindly, hopeful expression, strangely at variance with the wide-spread ideas of his character. He wears no beard of any kind, and is as smooth-faced as a woman. His bald-ing he is much troubled by a bad fitting set of false teeth, which fall from the palate, and so destroy the power of his utterance of English and placed him. For over an hour the old man ran on from topic to topic with scarcely an interruption, and I thought he showed a disposition to talk for, after seating himself very carefully he threw it out directly before him and covered it with the left. He sat upright, nor did he change his position during the conversation the whole hour that we were with him. Santa Anna is a slim built, almost effeminate in height, and in his younger days must have been a handsome man—as he is at present a fine-looking old gentleman. His manner of address is very affable and courteous, and he seems to be a thorough gentleman in his intercourse with others. He converses fluently in English, and would present a more choice-ful, sensational page than that of Santa Anna. Associated as it is with every event in the history of our Republic, it is filled also with private and personal experiences which seemed like the swaggerations of fiction. It has been filled with honors and adversities, and now, at the ripe old age of seventy-eight, the possessor looks over it all and would fain be young again. It was about the year 1850 that Santa Anna—absolute political power was broken. Since then with the exception of some unimportant part in the French intervention, his life has been comparatively quiet.

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HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Bee Stings.—Any absorbent will give relief. But perhaps nothing is more effectual than lean raw meat. The sting of a bee or wasp may be almost instantly relieved by it. It is said to cure the bite of a rattlesnake and to relieve erysipelas.—*Western Rural.*

Prune Pie.—"Pipsy Potts" says, in *Arthur's*, that the girls of her household make a nice prune pie by stewing them till they are soft, removing the pits, and using a glass of currant jelly with it; then they sweeten the whole well, bake it with one crust, and narrow stripped twisted pie-crust laid across the top and white sugar sifted over.

Gooseberry Jam.—Equal weights of fruit and sugar. Top and tail the not very ripe gooseberries, and simmer them in a syrup (made by boiling half a pint of water with every pound of sugar for one-fourth of an hour, carefully skimming) gently till clear and firm. Try a little of the jelly on a plate; if it jellies when cold, it is done. Pour it into pots, and when cold cover, and set it in a dry place.

A lady, writing to the Germantown *Telegraph*, instructs to cook the cauliflower with the outer lineal leaves on clipped of course flowy to the head. Let it soak in cold water for a half or a whole hour, and then boil it steadily for an hour or until it is perfectly tender, drain and dish, and send to the table just as it is, with some drawn butter for those who prefer this sauce. I like a little good oil, but pepper and salt only bring out the good qualities of the vegetable much better than any sauce.

The following is a good recipe for raspberry vinegar. Pour over one pound of bruised berries one quart of the best cider vinegar; next day strain the liquor on one pound of fresh raspberries, bruise them also, and on the following day do the same. Do not squeeze the fruit, only drain the liquor thoroughly. Put the juice into a stone jar and add sugar in proportion of one pound to a pint. When the sugar is melted place the jars in a saucepan of water, which heat; skim the liquor, and after it has simmered for a few minutes, remove from the fire, cover and bottle.—*Scientific American.*

A correspondent of the Detroit *Tribune* thinks she has about as good a recipe for pickles as can be found. It was in such clean, and put the cucumbers into brine for twenty-four hours, take them out and put them into vinegar. Continue this for twenty-four hours, take them out and put them into vinegar. Continue this for twenty-four hours, take them out and put them into vinegar. Continue this

What Our Neighbors Say.

From the Antrim County Independent.

The Charlevoix *Sentinel* comes to us enlarged to a six column quarto. We wish brother Smith the success he justly deserves.

From the Big Rapids Pioneer.

The Charlevoix *Sentinel* has enlarged to a six column quarto, and is now the largest paper in that section of Michigan, and is edited with ability and enterprise. We tender our sincere congratulations to friend Smith.—May he live long and prosper."

From the Glen Lake News.

We have neglected to compliment W. A. Smith on the enlargement of the paper which he so ably edits. The *Sentinel* is now a six column quarto, resembling in form and make up the News—and of course like it. The *Sentinel* has always been one of our spiciest and able exchanges, and we are pleased to note all its improvements.

From the Northport Tribune.

The Charlevoix *Sentinel* has been enlarged to a 48 column quarto. It has always labored assiduously for the advancement of the county in which it is published, and the patronage which enables it to thus enlarge is deserved. It now becomes the duty of the people of Charlevoix county to give their paper increased patronage, according to its additional merit

From the Grand Traverse Herald.

The Charlevoix *Sentinel* comes to us enlarged to a forty-eight column quarto. Friend Smith now boasts of printing the "largest paper in the Grand Traverse regions!" This is true, and we are fearful that it is larger than will be found profitable. It is, of course, now printed on the co-operative or "patent" system, the sheets being obtained from Chicago or elsewhere with one side ready printed.

The *Sentinel* is a good paper and has always labored faithfully for the advancement of the Pine River region. It should receive a liberal support.

From the Traverse Bay Progress.

Friend Smith, of the Charlevoix *Sentinel* has enlarged his paper, and it is now the largest paper in the Grand Traverse Region, also one of the best. We truly think the journals in this region will compare favorably with those of any section of country of the same extent in the State, except, of course, the weeklies published in the large towns and cities. Publishers in the old and thickly settled counties have no idea of the difficulties attending the publication of newspapers in newly settled countries and very small towns. It requires hard work and ingenuity to obtain sufficient new accounts current to fill the local columns without going outside for general news. Still we would not change places with the editorial or general department. Village containing less than half a dozen business houses or railroad connection, with the nearest mail are at least forty miles away, are productive of news, and consequently "real local" in such places is confined to "wrecked out" logging camps, "turned over teams" and "brake downs" on roads as to generally the same even those who profess to write it.

A Brave Woman.—Intermarriage—From the old county home, now returned to the old Taylor place, but about sixty rods distant, is a one-eyed, district, quarter section, with a log house and log barn, and a few acres cleared. This place it used to be said by persons who knew it, was of such an extremely sandy nature, that farmers moving to town from that locality had to work awhile to get enough sand to run through it. Inasmuch as it is a matter on which the writer is supposed some what posted, he takes it for granted, and so states, married misfortune could not have come to a woman who was more improved and the goods and chattels allowed by law, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, to pay the same, on the 4th day of Nov., A. D. 1875, at the office of said town, at the Court House in the Court House, in the Village of St. James in the county of Beaton, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county of Beaton.

FRANCIS TAYLOR,
Deputy of
FRANKLIN BOARD,
Geo. Comp. and
Geo. F. DARLEY,
Mortgagee.

Dated, July 19th, 1875.
Howard & Townsend,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Attorney's fees, $17.50.

Boyne Falls House,
Boyne Falls, Mich.
Is now pleasantly in Depot. Good accommodation for guests.
4(3)1. WM. NELSON, Prop.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,
TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.
Manufacturers of, and Dealers in
Sash & Doors,
BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,
STORE FRONTS
Stair Railing Balusters and Newel Posts
A large assortment of glazed and unglazed Sash, all sizes of doors.
SEASONED
Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling Siding and Lath constantly on hand for the present trade. Orders by Boat will be promptly attended to.

RAILROAD

Carpenter & Handy
BOYNE FALLS, M.
Dealers in
DRY GOODS,
Groceries.
Provisions.
Hardware.
Crockery.
OUR GOODS AND PRICES
Call and See Us.

FOR SALE.

FARMS:

1875. 1875.
Spring and Summer
Fox, Rose & Buttars.
PETOSKEY:
Headquarters to Buy
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.
BOOTS and SHOES.
TIN and HARDWARE.
STOVES, SOVERPIPE
CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.
TRUNKS, Traveling Bags
FURNITURE, etc.
We also keep good goods and sell at our Cash Prices. Strangers coming to town can find their way to our store; people living with us know how the Goods are
Largest Stock! Lowest Prices!
Careful Attention to Orders.
Fox, Rose & Buttars

G.B. MILLS,
DEALER IN
Gen'l Merchandise,
Boyne Falls, Mich.
Cash Paid for Country Produce
Respectfully to the country of the village and the Ladies of the Lake, one and make a full their interest to call and examine goods and prices.
May 20, 1875.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

H. L. MILLER,
CHARLEVOIX MICH
Titles good, and correct, taxes paid, and long experience in examination of property and to reasonable terms.
Also for sale on easy terms the following described lands:
CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.
The All Ready Farm at Round P. O. on the north bank of Round Lake, containing S. ½ of the N. E. ¼ of S. E. ¼ and the S. ½ of the N. W. ¼ of S. E. ¼ of section 29, town 34 north of range 6 west. Timber, maple and beech, fine, hardwood, hemlock and pine.
CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.
The All Ready Farm at Round P. O. on the north bank of Round Lake, containing S. ½ of the N. E. ¼ of S. E. ¼ and the S. ½ of the N. W. ¼ of S. E. ¼ of section 29, town 34 north of range 6 west. Timber, maple and beech, fine, hardwood, hemlock and pine.
Also for sale, on easy terms, the following described lands in Charlevoix county, Mich.
The S. ½ of the N

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

CAILLAUX, Minister of Public Works, estimates the total damage done to property by the inundation in the South of France at $15,000,000.

THE Spanish Government has decided to contract a loan of $2,000,000 to indemnify the owners of emancipated slaves in Porto Rico. A London dispatch of the 26th said that Carlos had written a letter to King Alphonso, representing him as allowing the civil war to be conducted with such excessive rigor, and counseling moderation on the side of the Alphonsists on pain of rendering it impossible. The Carlist issues during the three weeks ending July 25 were estimated at 1,000 men killed, wounded and missing.

A RACE was commenced in several cotton mills in England on the 24th.

SEVERAL thousand sailors and workingmen attended a meeting held at Hyde, England, on the 25th, to indorse Plimsoll's course in Parliament. Resolutions expressing sympathy with and pledging support to him were adopted.

THE report of the Department of Agriculture for July 1 shows the condition of spring and winter wheat together at about 92 per cent of an average. The oat crop and all remaining California, averages 74, and spring wheat 93. Spring wheat States to the Northeast and Northwest are generally in higher condition. Of the winter wheat area the South Atlantic and Gulf States are generally above the average, but in the Middle States the condition is very low, the average being down to 73. West of the Alleghanies the prospect is better, the States averages being between 71 in Ohio and 90 in Iowa. California reports winter wheat at 76 and spring wheat at 75.

THE Postoffice Department has sent to the Department of Justice the names of 9 thirty nine mail contractors who are reported for failure to perform service after their bids were accepted. The contracts were let and the difference between the amount paid and the bids, for the thirty-nine routes, was $12,267, which is the amount of damages claimed.

IT was announced by the New York Tribune of the 26th that Postmaster-Gen. Jewell had let the new route along the shores of the lakes for the fast mail to the West, expected to begin to run by the 1st of October. It will make the distance from New York to Chicago in 30 hours' less than any railroad knows, and it is hoped to reduce the time to twenty-four, a gain of twelve hours over the present mail and express time.

IN Boston, recently, Hugh Donahue walked 1,610 miles in 1,000 consecutive hours. He was in good condition at the close.

MARY FRAMES, at Indianapolis, on the 23d, used kerosene oil to light a fire. She was fatally burned.

AFTER ten days' deliberation, the Supreme Court of Tennessee has decided adversely to the Chattanooga claim.

YELLOW FEVER was raging at Pensacola, Fla., and other gulf ports, according to advices received at Washington on the 26th, and orders had been issued for the adoption of all possible means to prevent the spread of the disease.

ACCORDING to dispatches from Lisbon of the 26th there was a very severe drought in several districts of the province of Minho. Portugal. Crops were destroyed and cattle were dying of hunger. A famine was imminent, and the foreign consuls will refer to the suffering in Insbandon.

ISAAC M. SINGER, inventor of the Singer sewing machine, died at London on the 24th, aged sixty-eight.

A LONDON dispatch of the 26th says Pimsoll made a meeting with warm support for his course in Parliament, and the Government was evidently terrified. The Shipping bill had been revised and the House of Commons had fixed upon the 20th for its second reading.

THE Viscount de Beaumont Vassy, the well-known political writer, died in Paris on the 26th.

IT was stated in June last that the President had addressed a letter to Secretary Delano requesting his resignation, and that the latter had brought the President to retain him in the Cabinet. A Washington Associated Press dispatch of the 26th says such statement was without any foundation in fact.

CHIEF CLERK AVERY, of the Treasury Department at Washington, who was indicted by the Grand Jury at St. Louis for complicity in the whisky frauds, was requested to resign on the 26th, and did so.

AN order has been issued by Brig.-Gen. Ord, commanding the Department of Texas, that persons appearing in that department in the disguise of Indians will be treated as Indians, and, if not killed when captured, will be sent to Fort Marion, Augustine, Fla., and not be allowed to communicate.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has issued a call for redemption of the remainder of the 5-20 bonds of 1862.

EX-CHIEF CLERK AVERY, of the Treasury Department, was arrested in Washington on the 26th and admitted to bail in the sum of $5,000.

THE New York *Evening Post* of the 26th says the firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co. on cotton alone exceeded $1,000,000.

A STRONG earthquake shock was felt in Connecticut on the morning of the 26th.

JOHN MASON & Co., copper brokers, of Philadelphia, and the Commercial Wrecking Company, New York, and one or two other smaller institutions failed on the 28th.

THE Toronto Exchange Banking Company, of Louisville, Ky., has closed its doors.

ACCORDING to dispatches of the 28th from Fort Benton, Montana Territory, the Indians were preventing there from starving extinct.

THE Minnesota Republican State Convention met at St. Paul on the 28th, and nominated John Pillsbury for Governor. J. B. Wakefield for Lieutenant-Governor, A. J. Evans for Secretary of State. O. P. Whitcomb for State Auditor; William Pitcher for State Treasurer, Geo. P. Wilson for Attorney-General; S. H. Nicholls for Clerk Supreme Court, Charles A. Gilman for Railroad Commissioner. James Gilfillan was recommended for re-appointment as Chief Justice.

THE financial policy which shall steadily keep in view a return to specie payment, advocates a tariff only for revenue, discriminating so as to be the least burdensome and most favorable to the interests of home industry and labor; demands that railway and other corporations shall be held in subjection to the lawmaking power, and approves of the unlimited coinage of the silver dollar.

THE following is a list of the State electors to be [illegible] Kentucky, Monday, Aug. 2; Indiana, Tuesday, Sept. 7; Arkansas, Monday, Sept. 6; Maine, Monday, Sept. 13; Iowa, Tuesday, Oct. 12; Ohio, Tuesday, Oct. 12; Virginia, Tuesday, Nov. 2; Kansas, Tuesday, Nov. 2; Maryland, Tuesday, Nov. 2; Mississippi, Tuesday, Nov. 2; Missouri, Tuesday, Nov. 2; Nebraska, Tuesday, Nov. 2; New Jersey, Tuesday, Nov. 2; Pennsylvania, Tuesday, Nov. 2; Wisconsin, Tuesday, Nov. 2; Texas, Tuesday, Dec. 7.

ON the 28th in the British House of Commons, Mr. Plimsoll apologized for his language in a previous speech, and was discharged from censure.

THE International Mayoralty lawsuit occurred at London on the night of the 28th. Six hundred and fifty persons participated. The Tammany candidate was defeated.

ABOUT 2,000 workmen employed on the St. Gothard tunnel struck for higher wages on the 26th. The Government sent troops, who dispersed the rioters, killing and wounding several.

THE Carlist town of Seo de Urgel according to a Madrid dispatch of the 29th, had been taken by assault, but the citadel held out.

THE National Bank circulation outstanding July 28 was $350,152,548.

J. B. FORD & Co., publishers, of New York, recently failed. Their failure, it is said, does not affect the *Christian Union* newspaper, of which they were the publishers.

THE Michigan State Temperance Association, recently in session at Jackson, resolved—that the moderate policy is right in principle and should never be overthrown; declaring that the enactment of a prohibitory law be an issue of paramount importance, agreeing to support no candidate for the Legislature of 1877 who is not in favor of prohibition, and announcing that, in their judgment, "there is no practical difference between the present Liquor-tax law of this State and a license law, which would be clearly in violation of the Constitution."

THE testimony for the defense in the Mountain Meadows massacre trial was begun on the 28th. The counsel for the defense stated that their theory was that the Indians were the perpetrators of the outrage, having been provoked thereto by the emigrants themselves; that Lee held no military or church office, and that he tried to protect the emigrants, and were when the massacre was proposed.

A DISPATCH was received in Washington on the 27th from Dyea, dated Sunday, July 17, stating that Ice had discovered gold in paying quantities on Spring and Rapid Creeks, twenty to thirty miles northeast of Harney's Peak.

THE Chicago *Times* of July 29 says there is little hope now for even half a crop of winter wheat. The increase in corn should improve there is likely to be considerable loss in the spring wheat crop.

Call and Notice.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK

LIVE STOCK.—BEEF CATTLE—$11 25@$12 75. Hogs—Live, $7 50@7 62½. Sheep—Live, $4 50@5 50. BREADSTUFFS.—Flour—Superfine, $4 00@4 50; white wheat extra, $5 00@5 25. Wheat—No. 2 Chicago, $1 00@1 01. No. 2 Northwestern, $1 04@1 05. No. 2 Milwaukee spring, $1 00@1 01. Rye—Western and State, $1 16@1 18. Barley—$1 05@1 20. Corn—Mixed Western, 58@58½. Oats—Western Mixed, 40@42. PROVISIONS.—Pork—Mess, $18 00@18 25. Lard—Steam, 12½c. Butter—Western, 16@17c. Cheese—Fair to good, 9@10½c.

CHICAGO.

LIVE STOCK.—BEEVES—Choice, $6 00@6 50; medium, $5 50@5 75; inferior to common, $4 50@5 25. Stockers—Good to choice, $4 50@5 00; common to fair, $3 50@4 25. Hogs—Live, $5 10@5 30. Sheep—Fair to choice, $3 00@3 75.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour—White Winter Extra, $5 00@5 50; spring extra, $4 00@4 50; Minnesota Spring, No. 1, $5 00@5 25. Corn—No. 2, 39½@40c. Oats—No. 2, 28@28½c. Rye—No. 2, 70@71c. Barley—No. 2, $1 00@1 01. Butter—Choice, 16@16½c. Eggs—Fresh, 10½@11c. Pork—Mess, $16 00@16 50. Lard—$12 00@12 05.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour—White Winter Extra, $5 00@5 50; spring extra, $4 00@4 50; Minnesota Spring, No. 1, $5 00@5 25. Corn—No. 2, 39½@40c. Oats—No. 2, 28@28½c. Rye—No. 2, 70@71c. Barley—No. 2, $1 00@1 01. Butter—Choice, 16@16½c. Eggs—Fresh, 10½@11c. Pork—Mess, $16 00@16 50. Lard—$12 00@12 05.

DETROIT.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour—Extra, $5 00@5 50. Wheat—No. 1 White, $1 04@1 05.

TOLEDO.

BREADSTUFFS.—Wheat—White Wabash, $1 01@1 03. No. 2 Red, $1 00@1 01. Corn—$12 00@12 05. Oats—No. 1, 29@29½c.

CLEVELAND

BREADSTUFFS.—Wheat—No. 1 Red, $1 00@1 01; No. 2 Red, $1 00@1 01. Corn—No. 1, 39½@40c. Oats—No. 1, 29@29½c.

BUFFALO

LIVE STOCK.—BEEVES—$5 00@5 25. Hogs—Live, $7 00@7 50. Sheep—Live, $5 00@5 50.

EAST LIBERTY

LIVE STOCK.—Cattle—Best, $7 00@7 25; medium, $6 00@6 25. Hogs—Yorkers, $7 00@7 25; Philadelphia, $7 00@7 25. Sheep—Best, $5 00@5 25; medium, $4 00@4 75.

Religion of the Holidays.

A writer, speaking of the art examples in the new India Museum, thus characterizes the religion of the Hindoos: "The central idea of the religion of so many Aryan people, that of the incarnation of the Deity, is fully developed in many of the quaint, symbolic forms of the Hindoo Pantheon. A key to the whole is supplied in a shrine in which are nine compartments. It shows the ten incarnations of Vishnoo. Philosophically regarded, it portrays the first development and advance in organized life which, geology teaches us, has ruled since the first appearance beneath the waters of the earliest ocean, of the simplest living forms. The creative energy is first represented or embodied in the fish. Then in the reptilian semi-aquatic type of the turtle. Then in the terrestrial form of the boar. It is natural to those whose development is imperfect or who place the carnivora, although ready of simpler organization than the herbivora, above them in the ascending series. Then the lion-god follows the Pig-god. Then appears the pigmy or little man as he may be seen among the Esquimaux or the Bosjimans. Sixth is the form of Rama, or the fully-developed man, apt to labor. He is armed with an ax. Next comes warrior-man with a bow. Apparently there is a more advanced stage of life than that of the hunter. The eighth incarnation is Buddh with a plow. Ninth comes Juggernaut, the religious man. Tenth—the hope which is now special to Hindoo mythology—the Coming King, demised by the individual couple."

When Kehl counts his milk white sheep,
Hoom, earth and all will then recede.
The frequently expressed form of this declaration, although expressing an idea not included in this series, and as an offspring of tropical climate must be of a different date. The excellence of the pronoun word some of these figures is of high order."

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

THE Kloman mine in Marquette County has suspended operations.

THE State Temperance Convention will be held at Jackson on the 27th.

THE Mitchell House, at Clam Lake, was recently burned, involving a loss of about $6,000.

THE keepers of the State Prison, about forty in number, are to have uniforms of dark blue.

PETER MELDRUM was choked to death at Detroit while eating supper the other evening.

THE coal operators of Jackson have entered a contract with the State for the labor of fifty convicts.

THE Saginaw *Republican* says that a colored woman in that city recently died of neglect and starvation.

THE Michigan State Temperance Convention will be held in Lansing the second Tuesday in January, 1876.

AT Portage Lake, within an area of thirty yards, sixteen trees have at different times been struck by lightning.

THE game cloths about the State have begun work in earnest entering by the State laws for the protection of fish and game.

WILLIAM PENNY, residing near Grand Rapids, fell through a trap-door in his barn, the other day, and was fatally injured.

A SIX-YEAR-OLD son of Leon Woods, living at Hay City, fell into the dock in front of his father's home, the other morning, and was drowned.

A GRAND RAPIDS special reports the burning of the buildings belonging to the Ferry & Clay Furniture Company, involving a loss of $25,000.

THE Menominee *Herald* says that a grub worm is destroying the cultivated bushes in that vicinity, by entering the stalk and working down to the root.

THE annual quiet at Republic was resumed by dismissal by the reported slaughter of Gustav Jefferson, the druggist, leaving his creditors to mourn the loss of about $4,000.

HAY CITY recently had a grand public demonstration over the completion of her water works. It was participated in by the Common Councils of Detroit, Bay Saginaw, Saginaw City and Midland.

IT is estimated that nine-tenths of the Michigan wool clip has been marketed. The prices have ranged from 30 to 32 cents, and average about the latter less than last year, but the quality is better.

GRAND RAPIDS is unduly excited over the report of the discovery of a gold mine on Sherman creek, Newaygo. Last and Fuller assays. The piece of land said to be auriferous contains about fifteen acres.

JOHN HARTER has been appointed by Gov. Bagley to be agent for Saginaw County for the Board of State Canvassers, vice Hon. Jerome Croswell, deceased.

THE Jackson *Patriot* says that a serious accident occurred to Mr. Hall, of Leoni, on the 26th, while he was engaged in threshing. He was thrown from the machine, and his leg was broken in two places.

THE Michigan Republican State Convention will be held at Detroit on the 27th, to nominate a State ticket, and elect four delegates at large to the National Convention. The platform favors a financial policy which shall steadily keep in view a return to specie payment, advocates a tariff only for revenue, discriminating so as to be the least burdensome and most favorable to the interests of home industry and labor; demands that railway and other corporations shall be held in subjection to the lawmaking power, and approves of the unlimited coinage of the silver dollar.

Republican Prospects.

We believe that the result of the State elections this fall will disclose a compact, vigorous and successful Republican party. From every quarter there comes the most cheering intelligence. Out of the shadow of the cruel war and the general reaction of last year we see unmistakable evidence of returning light and of noon-day effulgence. The dark cloud of political treason by which since then has seemed to hang ominously over the nation is rapidly breaking away, and the clear light of political reason is beginning its benevolent flight. Not only those who have all along been Republicans, but fruitful and honest men everywhere have become conscious of the mistake they made, and that it must be averted. They are fully alive to the tremendous importance of the present campaign in the pivotal States, and they have both the courage and the ability to command success. In Ohio and in Pennsylvania, in Ohio especially, where the fiercest battle must be fought, our friends are consistently in solid phalanx, with an earnestness and enthusiasm that are auguries of victory in every good cause. The people, who, for various reasons, were sluggish and fretful a year ago, are now awake to the fact that they have some things of which they hold dear and which they are unwilling to surrender. They well know that the time has come when they must prepare for the struggle with their desperate and unscrupulous foe; that the election of next November must are something more than ordinary skirmishes—that they are battles for position in the great contest of 1876 for the honors of the National Government; and they do not intend to permit the occasion to pass without administering to their enemy such a rebuke as their audacity and impudence deserve. It is not yet because quite clear to their minds that it will be safe to trust wholly to the ballot-box, unless with all that is most sacred in life, they drive from the ground all skulk the cross that have remained unoffered in the contest. Their first, through storms and perils, through bloody fields and fearful assaults, that pointed max plunder and destroy, but who in all seasons have stood firm as a rock amid the sea and not be complacent because who fire to do so by passing breeze, shedding in such a way as to see the signs.

That the present omens are auspicious need not be surprising. Last year, for instance, while the Democratic leaders saw and no Government at present the people were sullen and sunny, and showed their discontent by voting down their friends at every opportunity. There was then no great national peril, but the ruling element has fully satisfied their greatest confidence. The friends of good government, of the sessions and banks of the Republican party, and they know how to save things well, in the majority; and it is well and well that it is so, because that in a crisis they would surround all the institutions of the land, or no doubt, would [illegible] Democratic party would be [illegible] security party as now [illegible] and as it is now [illegible] party of the people, and as a rally of which we trust the nation will [illegible] to be [illegible] that in the light of experience, and during the sober teachings of history, this people could so far forget their duty to themselves and their country as to desert the party which has saved the Union, but [illegible] the soul of liberty upon all the battle-fields of the country, and which now possesses a confidence of which no party can [illegible] to deprive it. It is true that the time for all good citizens to stand shoulder to shoulder; and we believe that Democrats who have not yet affiliated with the Republican party will be [illegible] to do so. The Democratic party, [illegible] Democratic party will now be found in any respectable and [illegible] Their hearts are with us, and let them come. The party has got a bright future before it and it cannot afford to reject [illegible] with its friends over the past. It has tried by until the end, and the [illegible] severing from itself the putrid carcass, corpses and deformities which are hostile to human government, and it is now ready and prepared for the campaign.—*Republican Magazine.*

THE New York *Tribune* [illegible] announced that "the time has passed for carrying elections by means of [illegible] and empty promises for the future," the Lexington *Gleaner* says: "We know "what better record can a party have than a good one for past dealing?" To which we may be added, what party can have a more record for dishonesty and lack of patriotism than the present Democratic party? It is no wonder the leaders of that organization object to referring to the past. Every criminal would rather look ahead than to take a glance at the ugly past.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* closes a long article on declaring the political history of Ohio during the past two years in this paragraph: "We come, therefore, to the conclusion that the Republican victory in Ohio this time is a certainty, and that the majority will be heavy—will be decisive and emphatic, larger than has received on former occasions, and sufficient to pronounce the doom in the nation forever of the rest of the Democracy that is now asserting itself in this State."

AS the Governor of New York, Tilden has been a conspicuous failure. He never did many positive acts of good, for as little. The only thing he has contracted aberrancy from the name and reputation of power in street collection of the Governorship.—*Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.*

THE substantial unanimity of the Republican ranks this year contrasts significantly enough with the Democratic [illegible] many colors, made up from the wrecks of that party in the several States. Their platforms, as the French say of incongruous pieces of furniture, sweat at each other.

THE *Iowa State Register* says Iowa is literally in favor of "inflation" It will inflate the Republican majority to 50,000 last year by at least 20,000.

How Mrs. Mettenheim Did Her Own Housework.

ONE morning about two weeks ago Mrs. Mettenheim loomed blandly across the breakfast table on her husband and informed him that she had concluded to discharge the hired girl and do her own work. This announcement startled Mr. Mettenheim almost as much as if she had declared her determination to commit suicide. He had long known that hired help was a heavy drain upon his meager salary, but his wife had exercised him to regard it as indispensable, and he had made up his mind to endure it forever. That she should voluntarily offer to dispense with the services of a girl was something for which he was not prepared. Looking at her with an expression in which hope and doubt painfully mingled, he said:

"Yourwifey—you can't do it, Eliza."

"Can't do it, indeed! I'd like to know what's the reason? Lots of women in this town do a great deal more, and think nothing of it. Our family's small—just you and me and Rosey Ward—and if I can't take care of two people I'm down right sick."

"What put you into the notion?" asked the husband, hardly yet recovered from his surprise.

"Well, Peter," she replied, speaking in a tone of voice that was very firm, "I've been thinking lately how hard you have to work, and how little I have done to help you, and I've come to the conclusion that I should try to relieve you a little. I might and ought to do, and it appears to me that I should try to relieve our expenses as much as possible, and the best way I know of is to do my own housework. We are poor, just making a bare living in life, and it is my duty to help you."

With a voice almost choked with emotion at the thought of her self-denial and wife's devotion and sacrifice, he feebly essayed to break her resolution, saying that he didn't want her to be a slave for him, that she was too delicate for the task she contemplated, that all he asked of her was continued love and sympathy, etc.

"Oh, stuff all nonsense," interrupted Mrs. Mettenheim. "The high time my love and sympathy were accompanying a practical form. I'll discharge the girl this very day. But there is one condition, Peter."

"Name it, my noble wife!"

"That now cancel you thoughts we were mentioned. I don't do my own work if it will save me at least a thousand kicks a day, and you can certainly spend the money you earn extra."

"Of course, my love, it was not intended you my own undertaking, more than you yourself."

She was satisfied, and so it was settled. Mack lugged the carpet-bag at noon and found the girl gone. His wife was gone too, but was expected shortly, having only gone around telling the neighbors that she was doing her own work. Dinner was ready when she arrived, and she was in high glee over her triumph. Mack was in a hurry to get back to his store, and after her first dinner as housekeeper she was left to the society of the problem in which she found herself placed.

It would have been ludicrous if it had not been in reality harrowing, to see the agonies of grief and rage when he heard of the destruction of his darling, and how he broken bits put into his hand. He remained nothing more about Jessie's voice, about the evening concert; he sat down among the fragments, like Marius in the ruins of Carthage, and bewailed himself.

It was an intensely cold and still winter's day; there was not a sound to be heard in the village save now and then a distant sleigh-bell, the dropping of some huge icicle, or the loud report of some nail as it sprung with the frost in the rafters. As the signor sat there now with the broken violate of his violin in his left hand, and the other hand wound in his hair distractedly, one of these nails went off, so you might say, with more of an explosion than usual upon the frosty silence of the afternoon, followed by a clear, resonant note that for half a moment seemed to fill the house with a silvery vibration. They listened it, and looked up toward the sky, and suddenly Jessie, with a joyous cry, sprang to her feet and darted from the room. The guest that had been left open by somebody, she found. In a moment she was back and had placed in the hands of the signor, whose mood of frenzy had been succeeded by one of silent despondency, the little black fiddle.

"I fell from its nail," she was saying very fast, "and was [illegible] to come and comfort you, you see. Is it good for anything? Can you mend your violin with it? It is so small!"

"Why do you bring me this, my child?" he asked, sadly, but took it, and ran his hand over it. Something seemed to strike him as he did so. He bent his head quickly, tilted the violin to his ear, and tapped it and listened, ran his finger down the lines, took out his handkerchief and dusted it minutely. His hands began, to shake; he was fumbling his breath; he was comparing the measurements of the little black fiddle with certain figures in a memorandum-book drawn from his pocket. He peered into its every dimension in a sort of mad haste. He took a magnifier, and then with a bit of chamois leather began rubbing the end of the little black fiddle as if he were polishing a jewel. All at once he cried out:

"Ah! Behold it! It is here! Read it, my children, read: '*Sotto la scuderia d' A. Stradivarius, Cremona, 1. 1. S.*' It is his, the Giuseppe del Jesu's, when he was in his prime in his master. That is his seal, that 'I. H. S.' Oh, the rogue! But he knew music! And Antonio Stradivarius too has had it in his hands; has looked at it with his eyes; has drawn the bow across it; has said! It was good! Quick! Where are my strings? We will see, we will see. There is no bridge. That is all right. The bridge would not have been adjusted. No matter. It will do yet."

He was silent in a long but hurried unrolling and fastening of strings, an end, some bows and [illegible] and tuning them again, and then the walls of the room were vibrant about them, and Signor Pazzani had begun playing the little black fiddle. Jessie and the sweet, powerful sonority, the suave, silvery, intense tone, the mellow richness and strength were [illegible] in their ears "like the humming of a swarm of angels' wings," said the signor, suddenly leaving off and wiping his brow. He was playing upon the violin as upon the finest silver and parsley-trimmed dishes, and it was impossible for them to make much difference. They found, though, that it was of no consequence, for the signor was indifferent to everything but bread and fish, and asked, and presently got, bread on them one and all. "It will be mine," he said, presently, "if you will be so kind as to make it over to me. I implore. "It's a Guarnerius, the Giuseppe del Jesu's. It is worth money—it is worth more than you shall [illegible] for many years. I will have fifteen hundred, you shall have two thousand dollars for it!"

"Oh, hush, indeed!" cried Jessie. "Of course you shall have it. It is value-less to me; it is yours!"

"Stay, stay a moment, Jessie," said her father. "The little black fiddle is mine. That poor old vagabond, fallen from his high estate, gave it to me. It is a way I have had of coming back to the waters of my childhood. Grasping the paper and his lute, he made rapid strides for home. Opening the door, the signor flung it open, and his frenzied gaze was the hired girl! That scheming woman, having succeeded in tricking her poor husband out of the fifteen she had cost her heart on, had recalled and reinstated the help.

Mack is well satisfied to have the girl back, as he had become very fond of cold meals, but he wishes that the law would allow him to prosecute his wife for obtaining goods under false pretenses.—*Brownsville.*

FOUR THOUSAND sacks of grain were destroyed by fire July 30 from lightning in Butte County, Cal. The grain was in small lots, scattered over the field, when by spontaneous combustion the sacks and some standing.

AND then the signor gazed hard at the lovely face with its Madonna-like oval, and its great, soft, dark eyes, and said: "Nothing, my child, nothing. You are very kind, very good, very thoughtful. You are very welcome. It was to come by express, but has not, the good housemother says."

No, it has not come, said the wife was more, it never would come in its old shape. The express had met with an accident, and all its contents had been shattered. The violin that the Queen of Holland had given Signor Pazzani, that Jacques Stainer had made himself in the Tyrol 200 years ago and more, was nothing but a handful of chips.

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THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

GOOD-BY.

OPEN the casement, Roger,
Open it wide;
Let in the friendly voices
Of wind and tide;
Let in the golden sunbeams
On every side.

Raise me high on my pillow—
Yes, that will do;
How is it, Roger, that no one
Life me like you?

Nobody's hands are so tender,
Steady an' true.

Just as you promised to hold me
When death is nigh,
In its old place on your shoulder
Let my head lie
Now for one last look, Roger,
On ocean and sky.

All, how white sails glisten
Out by the Nore!
Hark! how the waters ripple
Down on the shore!
Gently the soft wind kisses
My cheek once more.

Yonder the storey seabirds
Flutter and cry.
Under the band of purple and gold
In the far sky,
Fairest of earth's fair pictures,
Good-by; good-by!

Roger, you know how often,
In my pain,
I've begged for a glimpse of the shining sea
Yet now, again,
Doubting, I dare collect onward,
My prayer was vain.

But the answer has come, and I see it
Standing by me,
With its murmuring, dancing waters,
Its changing hues,
Whilst the clouds of evening gather
In burnished piles.

* * * * * * *

I've said good-by, and I'm ready—
Where's your dear hand?
And you'll hold me, won't you, Roger,
Until I stand
With the Father's arms around me,
Safe in those lands?

—*Canadian Illustrated News.*

THE LITTLE BLACK FIDDLE.

BY HARRIET PRESCOTT SPOFFORD.

IT hung in the garret, on one of the big nails there, all to itself. It had the usual limit of an old house—trunks, broken chairs, a superannuated chest of drawers, a spinning-wheel, cobwebs.

Years and years ago a trance had been taken in at the door in a fainting condition. He lay all day in stupor on the settee where they had placed him, and moved with pity, and in some slight consternation as to what was to become of him, and at the close of the day he still continued, the household did what they could for him. Just before dark he began to murmur a few words of English and foreign tongues, and took his little black fiddle from his side and gave it to Mr. Rosey Ward, who was standing near as if he bestowed a kingdom, the children looking on, wide-eyed and open-mouthed. Then he dismissed them all, and nobody ever knew anything further about him; and the children twanged the fiddle acutely, and at last the wife hung up in the garret, and there had been the end of it.

The little fiddle hung forgotten on its nail; but the children grew in strength and beauty every day, and made the house merry as lively as the sea that must have been in all the forty days before it came to anchor at Ararat. Sometimes the little fiddle ventured to their laughter, and gave it a faint echo from its hidden nook, but it was all the music it had in it.

What a cheerful group they were, Belle and Jessie and Fred and Frank, and the twins always rolling over each other, and chuckling as if that were the freshest joke in the world. Mack began to get uneasy. Was there, after all, any sowing in doing without any harvest girl? Wouldn't that sort of economy bankrupt him in less than a year? He got a piece of paper and a pencil and figured.

Provisions and wheat help	$50 00
Clothing	40 00
Rent	50 00
Fires and jewelry	80 00
Total	$220 00
Balance in favor of a domestic	140 00
	2 00

Mack is not a mean man. Grasping the paper and his hats, he made rapid strides for home. Opening the door, the signor flung it open, and his frenzied gaze was the hired girl! That scheming woman, having succeeded in tricking her poor husband out of the fifteen she had cost her heart on, had recalled and reinstated the help.

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For Young Readers.

THE RAINY DAY.

BY MRS. CLARA DOTY BATES.

LITTLE Lucius sits by the window pane,
Sits and watches the falling rain;
The great drops patter thick and fast
From a sky all dull and overcast.
And he sighs, with half a frown on her brow:
"What good does the rain do, anyhow?"

I know she is thinking, as she lays
Up the bright, dry sidewalk yesterday,
In her pretty, new, blue-ribboned hat;
She is tired of the dull and leak and rain;
She could run and shout in the sun again;
But for this rain, this useless rain.

I smile at her small, impatient sigh,
And the wistful trouble of her eye,
And sitting down by the window say:
"Little girl, tidell Locke, look this way,
And listen, and I will tell you now
What good the rain does, anyhow.

"The grass that spreads for your little feet
A carpet soft and green and sweet;
The leaves that cover the coming nest,
On the apple-branch, of the red-breast;
And the fields of clover and fields of grain,
Could never grow without the rain.

"None of your dainty, blue-eyed pets,
The crowding, sweet-breathed violets,
Could lift to the light their happy heads
Out of the grass and the garden-beds,
And sent to you in their lifehouse way,
If there were ever a rainy day.

"Then, dear, all days go by so fast,
The wettest, dreariest, does not last,
And if—when this with its rain is done—
From the west should shine the evening sun,
We shall see a rainbow's colored arc
Bowing where'er now the sky is dark.

"And then to morrow when you wake
To see the red, bright morning break,
You will say as you smell the fragrant air,
And the fresh drops glisten everywhere
On tree and flower in the early sun:
'This is the good the rain has done.'"

—*Boston Congregationalist.*

ANXIOUS TO BE A MAN.

We were all growing up boys—some of the young men, the rest of us smaller—when Uncle William, who had left the country when we were little, returned to pay a visit to his old home and friends. He was always much interested in Father's children, and particularly in me, perhaps because I was called after him; and I rather think he noticed a prominent feature in my character—one of his own, too—the unnecessary anxiety to be a man before the time. When we were all together one evening, and after he had entertained us with stories he knew I loved to hear and wait. My grievances increased. The smallest request was an imposition. I was children, but after a while [illegible] And my sole comfort arose from the thought that I should soon be free, a recognized and acknowledged young man!

"It was the last year of my minority

My apprenticeship was to expire with what I thought my despicable boyhood. If I recollect aright, I rather fancied that everybody ought to have known that I was no near being a full-fledged man. I gave my mother and sisters to understand it thoroughly. I took a very common and natural means of impressing them with the fact. Though I knew that their constant and studied care was to please me, and that not unfrequently they did more than they thought right in order to conciliate me, I noticed met their thoughtfulness, but rather grumbled, and fretted, and found fault the more.

"My birthday came at last. The usual honors were done to me. My friends were there. I had the inviting of them myself. It was a day of joy and feasting and congratulation. And yet there was an inward painful restlessness that made me feel a little sad. I felt as if twenty-one had not brought to me so much after all. At the dinner-table father took from his pocket a purse. A tear sparkled in his eye as he reached it to me before all my guests. 'That is your portion,' said he; 'you are now of age, competent to think and act for yourself.' Make the best of it. If you improperly it will surely not be business; if not you cannot obtain anything more from me.'

"His lips quivered a little, and my mother covered her face with her handkerchief. A cold chill passed over me. A vacancy opened in my heart that nothing could fill. I felt as if I was losing home to wander in a foreign land forever. I took the money and tried to smile as I thanked him. I looked as well as I could, but could before my companions. If I had had the power I should have made the sun go back ten degrees at least upon the dial of my life.

"I was injudicious with my money and soon got rid of it. I can scarcely tell how. I was proud spiritual and father saw my struggles and difficulties to get along in the world. He knew my heart longed to get back and nestle in the paternal, happy old home, but it could not be. I had already left it, and could not return to the nest. It was only after many years, when I had struggled and toiled with hard days. We were all sitting around that father received back into a lodging board.

"It is now nearly twice a score of years since I left behind me that long-looked-for twenty-one. But these years have been so full up with cares, anxieties, crosses and vast responsibilities that a thousand times I'm sure, when almost driven to despair, I have looked back to the time of my boyhood and have fervently wished, with a long, deep sigh, for the return of one carefree, happy day. Some of my own kids in my father's happy home would have been to me Paradise regained. Those days were gone—past forever!

"Ah, today when I see boys impatient under the restraints of school or of home, and wishing for the age of manhood, when they suppose they shall be so free to do as they please, and feel like advising them to rest contented with their happy youth. Childhood's days are the happiest of our lives. Be not impatient and escape from them. When they are gone you cannot recall them, though you would if you could. Others take care of from care and so full of real happiness you need not expect to find. Stay in your father's house as long as you can; submit to your parents' counsel when they give it, for they are wiser than you."—*N. Y. Observer.*

A Bootblack Marquis.

ABOUT a year and a half ago a Frenchman, who had lived for some time in Chicago and operated on the Board of Trade, committed suicide. He was a member of one of the oldest and most noble families in France, that of de Belloy, and was, by right, a Marquis. Being depressed in spirits he went, one morning, in company with some friends, into a wine-cellar on Clark street and, after drinking several times, drew a small pistol and fired a bullet into his body. There was, of course, a confusion at once, whereupon de Belloy asked to be taken to the coroner's office, where the cause of the place presided, asked his pardon, in the most blunt terms, for creating any unnecessary disturbance, fell back upon a bench and died. The strange man had a strange, eventful and romantic history. In brief it was that he left France about four years ago and came to America. In Northern Michigan he married a fisherman's daughter, and maintained himself and family for some time by teaching. Six children grew out of the union. Several years ago he came back to Chicago and began operating on 'Change, his business career proving a checkered one. After his death his widow found it a difficult matter to get along. Her oldest boy engaged in bootblacking and selling newspapers upon the streets, becoming rapidly an expert at boxes and shillelas a boy seems to be found amongst the grasin of Chicago. The widow subsequently removed to Geneva, in this State, where she now resides with her family. The strangest part of this story remains to be told.

Information has just been received here that the mother of Marquis de Belloy, the father of the bootblack, is in jail died in France. The Chicago boy is the oldest son and by right inherits the title of Marquis while his mother becomes the Marchioness de Belloy. The boy will hereafter be the head of this great family, which places its lineage back behind the Crusades. All that now remains is to prove the legality of his mother's marriage and his own illegitimacy to secure the title and the right to all the lands, estates, hereditaments of the family of which they are the representative heirs. Good by, bootblack; good for the fisherman's daughter. Now then, won't some American girl please keep her eye on the young Marquis and gather him in, matrimonially, as soon as he gets old enough.—*Chicago Times.*

IN Italy an idea is current that the United States have abolished paper money and are swimming in gold and silver.

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLIAM A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, - - AUGUST 10 1875

The Trial of Lee and Dame.

A jury has at last been impannelled in the case of John D. Lee, the ex-Mormon bishop who was one of the most prominent leaders in the famous Mountain Meadow Massacre of 1857, and the trial facts began at Beaver, Utah Territory, on Friday. Among one of the witnesses and principal counts in the slaughter named Klingo Smith, formerly a leading Mormon, has told the reckoning narrative of the crime under oath, as a witness for the government. The facts testified to by him confirm the story as it has gradually come to light during the eighteen years which have passed since the crime was perpetrated, and it is asserted that his evidence will be amply corroborated so that the case will be proven without a doubt.

We have given the history of the massacre within a few months, and need but briefly repeat it now. A train of emigrants from Arkansas and Missouri, bound for California, numbering about 150 people, men, women and children, generally well provided with stock, equipments and money, passed through the Salt Lake region in September, 1857. They made themselves obnoxious to the Mormons in various ways, and their extermination was resolved on. They were attacked on the 10th of September, while camping in Mountain Meadow, about 320 miles west of Salt Lake City, by a band of Mormons disguised as Indians. They made a brave defense, formed a circular barricade with their wagons, and fought so well that stratagem was resorted to to accomplish their massacre. Jacob Wright then one of the President of the Mormon church and John D. Lee, one of its Bishops, went to them with a white flag and offered to arrange between them and the Indians. They persuaded the emigrants to leave their barricade, and promised to guard them to the settlements. The train was formed, but it had moved only a few miles, when it was fired upon by the guard, the pretended Indians joining. All the emigrants except seventeen children or twenty children, too young to remember the circumstances were killed, with details of lust and cruelty which no pen can describe. The property of the emigrants was taken to Salt Lake city and divided the dignitaries of the Mormon church alone receiving $30,000 as their share of the plunder.

A very strong effort was made by the controlled Mormon deputation to stop even the facts of this terrible crime, but they came gradually and partially to light. In 1858, Judge Cradlebaugh made an investigation and ordered the arrest of forty men for complicity in it. But the Mormon Grand Jury refused to indict them, and the matter finally blew over. It was revived last year, however, and ten of the forty against whom Judge Cradlebaugh issued his bench warrants were indicted by the United States Grand Jury of "Gentiles" at Beaver. Of these, Bishop Dame and John D. Lee are the chief. The trial was at first set for the April term, but was postponed by the Attorney-gen'l Jone. There has been of late an evidence of disposition among the Mormons to make Lee the scapegoat for the whole transaction. He has been disaffected from the church for many years, and it would be very convenient for them, now that it is no longer possible to conceal the fact of the massacre, to throw the whole blame on his shoulders. He has perceived this tendency, and probably this was at the bottom of his recent "confession." When this was made it was supposed that he would not be put on trial; but he has been, and, of course, cannot now appear as a witness for the Government. The probable explanation of this action on the part of the Government is that the conviction did not tend as strongly as other evidence in the possession of the prosecution, to implicate Brigham Young and the magnates of the church, against whom in reality as much as against Lee and Dame, the suit is being urged. The testimony of Smith, on Friday, for instance shows that Brigham Young knew of the slaughter soon after its occurrence, and did all he could to keep it secret; furthermore, that he ordered the plunder turned over to the principal butcher, Lee. The program of the case will be interesting mainly as it bears on these points, and tends to corroborate or rebut the prosecuting testimony.—*Ex.*

Judge Giddings has gone East to spend a summer vacation with friends in Massachusetts.

Sunday.

Vinner wants to loan for sail.

Homer had a $1,500 fire on city hall roof.

Too many men is wunst in troubling Abram.

A new Odd Fellows Hall is to be built at Flint.

Hillsdale is trying to get a military company.

A company of Cadets is being organized at Lowell.

Luther Beecher of Detroit, pays $9,000 of city taxes.

Pahvan has a fysitcr that runs Greece distress.

Stanton is what Muskegon has paid out for water works.

The Cadillac Cadet Register is going to run a semi-weekly issue.

1,000 bulls are in quarantine, in west tarnin Iinois on account of

Brick of a superior quality are being manufactured at Clare.

The Niles Lucifer Guards have been mustered into the state service.

The people of Detroit are trembling themselves over a cemetery.

It is about ten tons of hay that Bay City inmates from her parks.

A fireman's tournament is to be held at Coldwater on the 4th of August.

20,000 pounds of wool is about what Coldwater has marketed this season.

F. W. Stowe, a Hillsdale miller, manufactures 10,000 barrels of flour per year.

C. H. Cook has recentlyant out 2,000 peach trees on his farm near Muskegon.

The M. E. Camp meeting at Albion will commence Aug. 11th, and continue one week. Fifteen or twenty boys have organized a pocket brigade to assist at fires.

The Governor of the State prison were 40 in number are to have a dark blue uniform.

Hon. Buckman Johnson, late regent of the University, has recently opened a law office in Owosso.

J. H. Hadley, of Coldwater, sold this season 1,200 quarts of strawberries from eight rods, 20 rods long.

The grape insect has made its appearance in Monroe county, and the grape growers are getting serious.

The Perils of Ballooning.

There can no longer be any question that Donaldson, the aeronaut, his mate the fate from which he and his companions so narrowly escaped, when they made their ascension from Toronto a few weeks ago. It will be remembered that on that occasion the balloon floated over Lake Ontario the wind died away so that they could not get to either shore, the gas gave out, and the car of the balloon was for some hours submerged in the water. Finally the passengers were rescued from their dangerous position by a passing schooner. On Thursday last Prof. Donaldson made an ascension from Chicago, accompanied by Mr. Grimwood a reporter of the Chicago *Evening Journal*. It is claimed that the balloon was rotten and unfit for use, and that it was not properly inflated —although we believe Mr. Barlow's agents do not these statements. The ascension was made about five o'clock in the afternoon, and the balloon drifted out over Lake Michigan in a northeasterly direction, at the rate of about fifteen miles an hour. At that rate, continuing on in the direction which it started, it would have taken eight hours to have reached the Michigan shore.

About two hours after the ascension the balloon was observed by a schooner about 12 miles north and 20 east of Chicago with the car even than dragging in the water. The schooner endeavored to get to the assistance of the aeronauts, but said deadly something seemed to be detached from the balloon, which instantly shot to a great height, and disappeared from view. This "something" was probably one of the possibly both of the passengers. Before midnight a terrific hurricane swept down the lake from the north, so that even had the balloonists escaped their other perils, their airship would, in all probability have been destroyed by the storm.

Later reports indicate that portions of the wrecked balloon were seen by passing vessels.

Mr. Donaldson was brave almost to recklessness, and is said to have had a good practical knowledge of ballooning, but no knowledge whatever of science. His experience as an aeronaut dates back only some four years, but during that time he had made 136 successful ascensions, and had probably carried up more passengers than any person who ever navigated the air.

Mr. Grimwood, the *Evening Journal* reporter, is spoken of as a very worthy young gentleman, whose loss is greatly deplored. The tragic fate of Donaldson and his companion will probably put an end to circus ballooning for some time to come and will doubtless repress the ardor of reporters for making excursions into the upper regions.—*Ex.*

"SHTOP A LEETLE!"

Spring Harbor,

HEAD OF PINE LAKE.

The Secret of Wonderful Growth and Success.

Way up in the north is a very smart town, In the country all over it is getting on

It's in Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town,
The soil is so rich if you plant a small seed,
To see a big yield it never will fail
It surely is in for the people to-day
That had it reached its very best days
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

There are the merchants who're apt to show their teeth
With such fine goods before they are bought;
Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town;
There's not a shop so low as to tell you nay,
But they secret of trade is, they sell as
And those chaps are crowned by millions of wealth,
Which they all do enjoy the most perfect health,
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Then there are the doctors they'll cure you when
With curious and things and cut as quick
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

If there on you once make a professional call,
Again, in your life you'll be sure to call,
If they cut once or twice you'll then feel so clever,
You'll not die at all, but live on forever—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town

Then there is the "Advocate" the sheet of the day,
To give all the news it doth always engage
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town,
And the editor knows his business as well,
Whereof that I say, for this truth I do tell
If a man is murdered and left in his path,
It will give you the news two or three days before,
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Now I suppose you'll be glad to all know,
How since such it has been thus to be—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town,
Why, the reason is, we give you all with
candor,
The secret that leads to perfect success
They get their goods cheaper than ever before,
For they buy all they use at Nichols's price.

TO PAY SUCH TERRIBLE PRICES FOR GOODS WHEN BY CALLING AT THE

"REGULATOR"

You can purchase them at least THIRTY PER CENT. less than of any other store in this part of Charlevoix County. That is what we say at the "REGULATOR." We have lots of

NEW GOODS,

And more coming daily. We have Boots and Shoes for men: We have all kinds of Shoes for Ladies; we have Boots and Shoes and all kinds of nice things for the little ones. We have all kinds of DRESS GOODS; we have all kinds of CLOTH to make clothes for the men and boys. We have

PORK AND FLOUR,

And all kinds of Groceries such as

SUGARS,
TEAS,
COFFEES,
SPICES,
OILS.

WE ALSO HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Farming Implements,

SUCH AS PLOWS, SHOVEL PLOWS, SCYTHES, SNATHS, RAKES, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND DRAGS.

ALSO AN ASSORTMENT OF

TINWARE.

So, if you'll buy cheaper than ever before, go to NICHOLS' Store, on Pine Lake shore, where the water doth roar, and *all people, and more*, say, that never before, in the county all over, did they see people pour into the door of a store, where they buy lots of goods and then buy some more; for they say he sells lower by thirty per cent. or perhaps more, than ever before, at any man's store; so after reading this o'er, if still you'd know more, Tomtit will

TURN THE CRANK TO THE MACHINE.

And tell you if you wish to astonish yourself with low prices, that you must go to 999999 Gold Dust Avenue, nearly opposite to the Second National Bank, and directly opposite to the Metropolitan Hotel, Spring Harbor.

TRULY YOURS:

T. W. NICHOLS.

Carpenter & Bartholomew

Cheap Cash Store is just the Place to Buy Your Goods!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Standard Goods and Reasonable Prices is their Motto.

South End of Bridge Street.

Charlevoix, Mich.

MEDICAL

HALL,

CHARLEVOIX.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

DRUGS

And Dye Stuffs,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Patent Medicines

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Stationery, Ink and Pens.

And Pocket Inkstands.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Perfumes and Hair Oils

Flavoring Extracts, and Toilet Goods,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

The Self-Adjusting Truss

JUST THE PLACE TO GET

Prescriptions Compounded

At all hours—night or day.

IN FACT just the place to get anything you want in the Druggists line.

Cheap for Cash.

Now store opposite Stockman's Hardware Store.

GEO. W. CROUTER.

Druggist and Chemist.

Hemlock Bark!

The undersigned, owners of the schooner "E. M. Stanley," would inform the people of Pine Lake and vicinity that they are prepared to

Contract for Any Amount

Of Hemlock Bark to be delivered on the beach at Round or Pine Lakes in South Arm. The firms of Fay, Bros. & Bintzer, Carpenter & Bartholomew, and Byron See, are our commercial agents, with whom contracts can be made, or with Dr. Weiskopf, of the firm of

CAPT. P. JOHNSON & Co.

Charlevoix, May 1, 1875.

N. B.—Samuel Holland, of Eveline, is also our authorized agent.

Read This.

The following instructive dialogue was overheard the other day:

Brown—I say, Jones, you seem to have been buying lots of groceries; where do you trade, Jones?

Jones—Why, I bought at

BYRON SEE'S

Grocery and Provision Store in Charlevoix It is a good place to trade.

Brown—Is that so? Can others do as well there as you can?—you know you are sharp in a trade.

Jones—O, yes, of course you can. He sells all other things as low as a nimble sixpence and I guess he does from the prices he sells at.

THE STANCH PROPELLER

1875. 1875.

A. C. Van Raalte

Capt. Alvin Dodge.

Will run during the season of 1875, as follows, between

Petoskey & Traverse City:

Will leave Petoskey at 6 o'clock a. m., on

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,

Arriving at Traverse City at 7 o'clock the same evening. Will leave Traverse City at 6 o'clock a. m. on

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

Arriving at Petoskey the same evening. Touching at all intermediate ports on Grand Traverse Bay, both ways.

$75 A WEEK to Agents to sell an article of absolute necessity. Profits large and Outfit free. Address BUCKEYE M'F'G. CO., Marion, Ohio.

MARQUIS DE BELLOY.

The Son of an old Grand Transpersonal Celebrity Heir to Large Estates in France, and The Title of Marquis.

The *Chicago Evening Journal* of last Tuesday chronicles the particulars of an event which will be very interesting to all old residents of Grand Traverse.

About one year ago the people of this region were startled to learn of the suicide of Monsieur De Belloy, who formerly resided near Glen Arbor in Leelanau County. He was a scion of one the oldest and first families of France. The name and title in full were the Marquis Arthur de Belloy. He was a man of fine education, refinement and good business ability. In his early life he was a wild, adventurous youth, who spent his fortune at home and came to America, any twenty years ago. For few years he obtained his livelihood by teaching, keeping his rank to himself, and going under the name of Monsieur Marechal. About this time his father-in-law concluded that all his wild oats were sown, and he would abandon the fast life he had previously led. He became acquainted with a sister of the late Henry A. Campbell, of Traverse, and married her. They lived happily together up to the time of his death and six children were the result of the union. As might have been expected, the noble family of the Marquis turned up their

TITLED NOSES

at this marriage with a backwoods girl in America, and refused to recognize it as one. He several years ago became a member of the Board of Trade in Chicago. He there showed the same reckless, wayward traits that had been the cause of his checkered life. Sometimes he was on the top wave of prosperity, and again in and in a cave of gloom. During one of his periods of depression he took his own life, as is generally believed, leaving his wife and six children in poverty. He had an insurance of $10,000 on his life, which has however,

NEVER BEEN PAID,

the companies resisting payment on the ground that he took his own life. A subscription among his associates on the Board of Trade realized $1,500 or $2,000 which was used to defray his funeral expenses, and the rest given to the family. A widow with six young children is by no means in a discouraging lot in Chicago or elsewhere. The oldest boy, of whom there is more to be said hereafter, controlled what he could to the support of the family by

REACHING HOME AND SELLING PAPERS.

He was a barefooted, ragged, dirty faced bootblack, newsboy, gamin, his manners being with that class and his education received on the streets. The widow and her half dozen children were in poor and comfortless as the widow and mother less could well be. After a time, finding it impossible to sustain life in Chicago, the widow, who is an excellent lady, took her family and went to reside with a relative in Geneva, Illinois where she is the Being in secession, and still possessed of means to make life comfortable.

The story thus far is one of early recklessness and waywardness, of self exile from home, of an early marriage, of a premature death, and subsequent wretchedness to the family. The concluding chapter can now be written, and it is as romantic as anything in fiction and it is true.

It is as sudden transition from despair to hope, from obscurity to high position, from poverty to affluence, as was ever dreamed of. Intelligence has just reached Chicago that the Marchioness de Belloy, the mother of the family and of the Chicago de Belloy has just died. The Chicagoan was

THE OLDEST SON

of the family. All that is wanting now is for the proofs of a legal marriage to be forwarded to the American law to be forwarded to France, which can be easily done. The French law recognizes foreign marriages contracted in friendly countries, according to the law of those countries. Consequently the marriage with the Michigan girl will be held valid, and not only do the titles of the family, but one-third of the fortunes descend to the widow and her family, now residing in Geneva. The widow herself becomes a Marchioness, holding the same relative position to the family as did the deceased Marchioness. The oldest boy, he who sold papers and hacked boots,

BECOMES A MARQUIS.

He is hereafter the head of this proud aristocratic French family—he and his mother, whom they have always contemptuously refused to recognize. The family is one of the most distinguished in France. It dates back to the Crusades. It has furnished two Cardinals and two Marshals to the nation. And yet a girl brought up in the backwoods of America, who never was at court, who was a comparative nobody, and her boy, who has been brought up in a scool of hardship and poverty will now take upon themselves the highest honors which a connection with this ancient family entails. They will hereafter sit at the head of the table, have precedence at all the family gatherings, and the uncles and cousins who have spent their lives in the midst of the brilliest and fashionable society of Paris will have to bow and scrape to these plebian Americans in a manner that will no doubt be highly distasteful to them. But this Yankee wife and children not only take the houses and titles of the family of de Belloy, but a good share of the houses lands, country seats, city residences, moneys' bonds, and all belonging or in any way appertaining to the House of de Belloy. To the average American understanding this last feature is the best of all. The young Marquis will now quit selling papers, and will give dinners and levees to some fellow who is not so highly connected. He will throw aside his patched pantaloons, and get a pair that are bent at the knees and will also doubtless indulge in the luxury of a clean shirt. When he gets married, his wife will also be a Marchioness. Of course he will marry an American girl, and her will be a chance for some more titles for Americans. And all his brothers and sisters will come in for their share of all this good fortune, and if they are not the happiest family in Illinois when the news reaches them, it is not very clear what would make them so.

The news of the sudden change in prospects will probably reach the widow and her family at Geneva soon. The formalities necessary for the realization of their good fortune are few and simple, and there is not the slightest doubt, but they can be easily complied with. The charm of this story is that it is true in every particular, and who will not say now that "Truth is stranger than fiction?"

Organize for Victory.

We shall have talking enough during the political campaign which is about opening. Fine speeches, strong in argument and powerful in rhetoric, will be delivered from the stump and platform. The charges of our opponents will be met, and refuted by an array of facts. The record of the Republican party will be spread before the people. Intelligent readers will be convinced that a sense of duty to society, loyalty to the Union, and personal obligation to the cause of civilization and humanity calls upon them to adhere to the Republican party. This will be the province of speech making. The field is broad and inviting one, and earnest one, and earnest laborers will be found to work therein.

But talking, alone, will not bring the victory we desire; organization, thorough and intelligent organization will. To establish this should be the object of every speech. Republican clubs should be started in every village and town in the country. They should be made attractive; both young and old should be induced to take part. Social meetings should be held, paraphernalia should be provided to all these clubs in a word, they should be so organized and conducted as to well together the loyal element of the community.

Unity of purpose and harmony of action should characterize these clubs. The present session of the government and its control by those who have shown disposition to obstruct. Local disputes should be avoided, and all discussions on local issues, tending to divide the party, should be carefully excluded. The work in hand—this all important work—is to keep Democracy from gaining the control of the government. Intelligent Republicans, and thoughtful citizens know what Democratic control means. Our opponents will try to divide our strength by encouraging the formation of third parties. Any movement in that direction should be frowned down as a device of the enemy.

Having formed these clubs, and got them in working order, a system of canvassing should be adopted, so that every voter inclined to support the Republican party shall be known and relied upon, when the day of election comes.

Last fall a number of Congressional Districts were lost by a vote while hundreds of sound ones remained sacred. This must be avoided next fall. Every willing vote must be cast, and the only way to secure them is to have the canvass so thorough, and the work so complete, that it will be impossible to apathy to again defeat us.

The Republican party has the numerical strength to hold the government by a large majority. It remains with Republicans to say whether the strength shall be brought to bear to save the nation from a great calamity. If our friends throughout the country will go to work, as if on it single vote depended the issue, we shall win a victory that will send a thrill of joy around the world.—*Republic.*

If Jackson raises the necessary funds, the State board of control will let it have the Annual Fireman's Tournament on Sept. 18th and 19th

An employe at Hort & Co's mill at East Saginaw, was struck by a board thrown from a circular saw, and seriously injured.

Louis is to have a base ball tournament commencing August 10th, and continuing four days. $600 have been subscribed by the people of Iosia to defray expenses.

NORWOOD.

F. J. MEECH & Co.

NORWOOD, MICH.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions,

Also Manufacturers of

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

Lath and Shingles.

The Governor has acted wisely in appointing Hon. J. R. Haviland, of Traverse City, Steam Load Commissioner. He will perform the duties formerly performed by three commissioners:

An eccentric old fellow who lives along side of a graveyard, was asked if it was not an unpleasant location. "No" said he "I never pined places in my life with a set of sextons who attend their own business so stidily as they do."

"For gentlemen of the jury" thundered an eloquent advocate the other day in Key-S——— court, "this matter is for his honor to decide, who sits there sleeping so beautifully." His honor opened both eyes and mouth and said: "All owing to your narcotic speech, sir."

Lady Jane Franklin has just died in London, at the age of 70 years, after a lingering illness.

THE LOST BALLOON.

The body of Prof. Donaldson Thought to be seen off Chicago. Unavailing Efforts to Grapple It in a Heavy Sea.

From the Chicago Tribune, Aug. 1.

The body of Prof. Donaldson, the unfortunate balloonist is now undoubtedly floating in the heavy sea off the foot of Twenty-fifth or Twenty-ninth street. It was discovered about 8 o'clock last evening by officer Coughlin, of the Twenty-second Street Station, and when seen, as it was repeatedly, was lifted way above the water by the mountainous sea.

Coughlin called to his assistance several other officers, among them Ryan, Mainey, Mahoney, and Case of the Cottage Grove station, and two other policemen from the Twenty-second street station.

A grapplingiron, and a long rope were procured and numerous efforts were made to secure the corpse, but without avail. At one time Coughlin threw the hook over the body, and it caught in the coat, but the sea was so strong as to throw the officer flat on the pier, and cause him to be nearly washed into the lake. The grappling-iron loosed its hold, and the body now has sunk to the great sea, and floated off toward Twenty-third street, where it disappeared in the darkness.

There is a long pier at Twenty-sixth street, and it is expected that his body will drift there and remain. All the officers engaged on the effort to bring the body ashore have no doubt but that it is that of Donaldson, as there are no other persons but him and Grimwood missing, and the terrific sea which has been running for the past three days and nights must have washed them on shore.

Wonderful Success

Three years ago Dr. Boschee's German Syrup was introduced in the United States from Germany for the cure of coughs, severe colds settled on the breast, Consumption and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs No medicine ever had such a success. 300,000 sample bottles have been distributed every year for three years by Druggists in all parts of the United states, and nearly 1000 letters from Druggists are now on our files saying that no other preparation in their stores sells so well and gives such excellent satisfaction. All we ask is for you to go to your Druggist (i. e. Croutter, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it. Regular size 75 cents.

NEW

MILLINERY AND

Dress - Making

ESTABLISHMENT.

Fancy Goods, such as Canvas, Zephyrs Tidies, Tri. buttons, Parasols, Kid Gloves, etc. Also Cashmere for Sacques. Dresses and Cloaks fitted and made in the latest fashions.

Charges Reasonable.

Rooms in Harry Newman's bakery building MISS A. M. SACKETT.

Charlevoix, June 17, 1875. 3m1y

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jays Sceville's, Peterman's Buckman's, Sage's a Herricks.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

Charlevoix.

THE SUMMER OF 1875.

LOWER! LOWER!

Go the Prices!

WE CAN AND WILL

SELL CHEAPER

Than any other House in Charlevoix,

Our Neighbors

Are Cutting Down on Certain Articles; We cut down on

Everything!

If You Don't Believe It,

COME AND SEE

For Yourselves.

YARD WIDTH COTTON FOR 10 cts

TEA--3 Pounds for $1.

SUIT of Coths for $8.

The Best Goods,

Regardless of Profit.

AreAlwaysKept.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

ROLL-CALL—the baker's wheel.

A VERY useful thing in the long run—Breath.

BEING threadbare is a terrible bear to a proud man.

THERE is a horrid rumor of the restoration of crinoline.

THE School Board of Boston, Me., is composed entirely of women.

MOST people are like eggs. Too full of themselves to hold anything else.

A WESTERN man who hit his neighbor's nose off was bound over to keep the piece.

TWENTY-TWO life-saving stations have been established in this county within a year.

A HAREM (N. Y.) hog weighs 800 pounds. Where there's swill there's a weigh.

MARRIAGE at the revolver's mouth is no valid. So the New York Supreme Court decides.

The Women's Congress will hold its annual session in Syracuse, N. Y., in October next.

IT is not right, but the man with the least mind has the greatest trouble in making it up.

A MAN said his son had a well-stored mind, but the neighbors never could find where he stored it.

NO wonder the American team is doing scarcely shooting, when their best musket is sustained by a Felton.

BLACK lace mitts, though gradually coming into fashion, will long remain kid gauntlets are most liked.

THE best home-made fire-proof safe is a hole in the ground, well lined with brick and cement.—*Scientific American.*

A HUMORIST father keeps a stomach-pump in the house, and when he tells his children not to eat cucumbers they let 'em alone.

CARLYLE'S recommendation was: "Make yourself an honest man, and then you may be sure that there is one rascal less in the world."

FOUR young lady graduates of college the degree of "maid of arts" is appropriately suggested in place of the now inelegible A. B.

THERE has been discovered in San Francisco an insect, new to science, which is believed to be a species of the very valley-bile cockroach.

NEW ORLEANS has a haunted well. Three suicides have occurred in it, and several other prisoners have been prevented in the very act.

HAIR, nowadays, is twisted into a knot at the back of the head; no matter if an bigger than a hickory nut, and only takes three hair-pins to hold it.

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THEY tell in Chicago of a rat that got into a blind cow, ate the hay, and was distended by the repast that he couldn't squeeze out between the wires.

AN Illinois horse has a liking for raisin cake, and an oven-full must be saved for berry jam. No one can tell what refining influence will yet do for the animal creation.

A GEORGIA farmer has raised from one grain of wheat 191 stalks and 190 heads. The largest head has 185 grains. This is the most remarkable reproduction on record.

THE Baltimore tin-can makers, having to pay for leaky cans, say that sometimes they find themselves in debt to their employer, instead of receiving wages for themselves.

THREE children who were prostrated by a stroke of lightning that had first struck a tree at Americus, Ga., all had more or less photographs of the tree imprinted on their persons.

A COUNTRY store in Virginia was the other day struck by lightning, the fluid making a large hole in the roof, and passing *through a feather-bed*, the recognized non-conductor.

GEORGE R. DEAN, of Sacramento, has a vigorous cotton-plant growing in his back-yard. It is from Central American seed, three years old, and will bear this year, as it is full of blossoms.

Some of the Cincinnati ladies propose to take a whole room in the new Centennial building and to hang the floor with tiles of their own painting and to fresco the walls themselves.

THE absence of all jewelry is the choice of many fastidious men, while others do not reject those articles that show some reason for being useful, such as shirt studs, sleeve buttons, etc.

A TIPSY fellow, who mistook a globe lamp with letters on it for the cross of night, exclaimed: "Well, I'll be (hic) blest, if somebody hain't stuck an advertisement on the moon."

MRS. YOUNG, the mother of little Mabel H. Young, the victim of the Boston church-belfry tragedy, suffers such acute mental agony since that sad event that she has to be constantly attended.

A NEW BRUNSWICK court of equity has seen its way clear to declare that a deed given by a drunken man, who received very inadequate consideration, should be treated as a mortgage only.

THE Entomological Secretary of the Vermont State Board of Agriculture declares that the potato-bugs which are ravishing the crops there are mere imposters, and not genuine Colorado beetles at all.

ANOTHER indication that economy is in fashion is furnished by a Saratoga shoemaker, who, surrounded by piles of old boots, slippers and shoes, remarked: "I never saw so much cobblin' in Saratoga before."

JUDGE NYE, of Alameda County, Cal., has decided that in future he will not naturalize any person who has not read or heard read the Constitution he swears to support. This causes a good deal of swelling.

JOHN CHINAMAN is booming the Mississippi farmers money and taking good sociological through Young Wing, the Educational Commissioner, who looks after the titles and collects the tithes for the benefit of the Orient.

NO less than twenty-nine trade-marks have already been secured in the Patent Office for the word "centennial," to be applied to various articles of manufacture, such as almanacs, cigars, blacking, bitters, shirts, watches and even lager beer.

A SOCIETY in costume is a fan, the bustle of which forms a pocket-handkerchief holder. Some fans have also a tiny scent-bottle inserted at the bottom of the fan handle. And thus a fan becomes handkerchief, scent-bottle, and fan in one.

DURING a clerical conference the following conversation was heard between two preachers:—"I say, Jim, what's the meaning of so many ministers being here altogether?" "Why," answered Jim, scratching his head, "they always meet once a year to swap sermons."

SOME men have a keener sense of humor than others, for the father of a Denver baby. The latter pulled the long cut of a barrel and put his mouth in the hole. The barrel rolled over and broke the thumb. Now the father sues the owner of the barrel for $5,000.

HE was ninety-five and she was eighty-four. They had patiently waited forty-five years for time to free them from their matrimonial ties. By that time they had learned wisdom enough to be satisfied with a wedding-ring, obtained from a pawnbroker, but not sufficient to leave matrimony alone.

A Japanese Bath.

A WRITER in *Temple Bar* says: "In Japan, even in the lowest inns, the traveler's request for a bath is never met with that stare at blank astonishment which often attends the demand in your own and every other European country. Upon inland once I asked for a bath and they brought me a horse-bucket, and on another occasion, in Formey, I could get no nearer to a bathing than a horse-trough; while in England and Germany the request has more than once led to a serious breach of the peace between myself and the landlord. In Japan, on the contrary, there would be much more surprise felt if the traveler did not ask for one. There were no preparations required, no rushing about of chambermaids, no turning on of hydrants, no clanging of bells to bring waiter with a small earthen furnace lit at the face, and a lid inclosing the whole of the top with the exception of a space just big enough for the head of the bather to emerge through. In one of these contrivances, with a small furnace burning gayly, a Japanese, after his day's work is over, will steadily immerse himself with the lid on, and the sang bathing about him at boiling heat. He seems, however, to like it uncommonly, to judge from the pleased expression on his face, but the gaining under the process into beet-redness-tints; and when he has at last had enough—about an hour of it—he takes off the lid and emerges as much like a boiled lobster as a human being can become. My bath was quite ready; the small furnace glowed with five pieces of charcoal; the water bubbled merrily, and my companion of the bath, taking off the lid, invited me to enter. Not being how ever, either a Japanese, a blue lobster, or a potato, I did not see any particular object in being boiled, and so had the fuel raked out of the furnace and a few buckets of cold water added before I got in."

That Detroit Justice as a Reformer.

THE first man out was a railroad brakeman, who had been celebrating his grandfather's birthday.

"You run on the cars, eh?" asked the Court.

"Yes, sir."

"And you belong to the class of men who open the door as the train nears the Pontiac and yell out 'Upontyack!' at the passengers."

The man was silent.

"It makes my blood boil when I think of how I've laid out good fat cheap railroads," continued His Honor. "The seats are locked, the water-cooler empty, the windows won't stay up, and every few minutes you open the door and cry out 'Zaw-kim' for Jackson, for 'Klazoo' for Kalamazoo. I believe I'll mark you for six months."

"Please, sir," protested the prisoner.

"I must strike a blow at this great evil somewhere, and I might as well commence on you."

"Please, sir, I was never here before, and it's my first drunk in four years."

His Honor leaned back and chewed the corner of a blotting-pad while he reflected. Finally he said:

"Well, I'll let you go, though I'll be blamed for it. Now, sir, after this you want to adopt a different style. When the train approaches a station you want to go through the car like a sad waiter gently, and say in quiet tones: 'Ladies and gentlemen, this train is now on the outskirts of the beautiful city of Ypsilanti, and such of you as desire to step off will please make ready, and may health and prosperity ever attend you.' What an innovation that would be, sir! How the traveling public would rush for your road! Will you do this, Mr. Wellington?"

The prisoner promised, and was allowed to go.—*Detroit Free Press.*

—As ecclesiastical question of some importance has been settled in Russia by the elevation of a secular priest—who had been married—to the episcopate. By an Imperial decree the Archi-pâtre Marcel Popiel, of the United Greek Church, was made Orthodox Bishop of Lublin upon the entry into the Russian Church.

Eccentric Ants.

ONE of the most interesting insects inhabiting Texas and Mexico is the honey-making ant (*Myrmecystus Mexicanus*). But little is known of its domestic economy, yet that little is exceedingly curious. It generally chooses for the site of its home an area of four or five feet square of sandy soil in the vicinity of shrubs and flowers. The colony that settles on this space is, as usual, composed of three orders, the males, females and neuters, or workers. The last order is divided into three classes, viz.: the yellow nurses and feeders; the yellow honey-makers, and the black guards and purveyors. The guards are constantly on duty parading around the borders of the square, and protecting it from the intrusion of any insect enemy, such as a wasp, spider or beetle. While one body of the guards are thus employed as soldiery, another division is busy in foraging for flowers and aromatic leaves. These, when found and cut into manageable bits, are brought home to the nests and deposited in a heap in the center of the space. This accomplished, the second division of duties devolving upon the guards and purveyors seems to be concluded.

Now the little yellow nurses and feeders take up their line of labor by burying the sections of leaves and flowers from the common heap down into the galleries and cells of the most underground. The first cell, entered by an aperture near the southeast corner of the square, is used as a small excavation, across which is spread a web like that spun by a spider, but thicker and into squares about one-fourth of an inch across. In the center of each one of these squares sits a yellow honey-maker, a helpless prisoner by reason of its enormous abdomen or honey-sack, which is distended to twenty times the size of the rest of its body, and renders locomotion impossible. The nurses and feeders wait upon the honey-makers, keeping them constantly supplied with flowers and pollen. From this material the honey-makers distill honey by some process analogous to that of the bee, filling their abdomens with the delicious sweet until there is room for no more. What disposal is then made of the honey is as yet unknown. It is supposed that the honey-makers may be killed when their sacks are once filled; and again it is surmised that they discharge their contents into prepared receptacles, and continue the process of elaboration indefinitely. As in the case of bees, the store of honey serves as food for the colony.

The Mexicans are very fond of this ant-honey, considering it a delicate article of food. They also manufacture it into an agreeable drink and use it as a remedy for disease.

The *Ecitons* are the most ferocious of all the nest tribe of ants. They feed upon other animals and spend their lives roaming about in great companies like bands of ancient blood-thirsty pirates, destroying every defenseless creature that comes in their way. To Mr. Bates, who spent eleven years investigating the fauna of the Amazons, we are indebted for much of our knowledge of this interesting genus. He discovered ten different species in that one American, eight of which were then new to science. The giant among the *Ecitons* is the *E. rapax*, the largest class of its workers measuring half an inch in length. This species marsh in single file when out on marauding expeditions and do not separate in very large companies. They chiefly plunder the nests of a barky and defenseless ant of the genus Formica, and are generally seen on their excursions laden with the mangled bodies of their prey.

The *Ecitos lepinca*, a much smaller species, was found by Mr. Bates only on the sandy wastes of Santarem. When bent on a raid it moves in broad columns made up of thousands of individuals. One morning Mr. Bates observed an army of these little bandits eagerly at work ravaging the nests of a large species of *Formica*. They had run mines into the ground from eight to ten inches in depth, and in this way had reached the habitations of their victims. Each of these small spring they were now bringing out the dead and dismembered remains of the *Formicæ*, and distributing them as booty among the carriers for transport to their own depots. Some were engaged filling out the bodies, others were tearing them in pieces of portable size, while others again seized each as much as it could bear, and hurried off with the home-bound column.

Mr. Bates himself dug into the nests of the *Formicæ* with a trowel, being anxious to examine the condition of things. The *Ecitons* took advantage of his assistance, rushing into the breach he had made, snatching every grub, cocoon and *Formica* he exhumed, and even tearing them from Mr. Bates' fingers, so that he had difficulty in securing a few entire specimens. The regular system of organized labor which the Ecitons labored in this work of murder and rapine excited the amazement of their keen-eyed observer. In short two hours the nests of the *Formicæ* were completely rifled, and the body of freebooters retired to their hives, which was marked by the base of a termitarium of the white ants.

The *Eciton hamata* and the *E. despecabens* are the species most commonly met with in the forests of the Amazons, and as much resemble each other that it is hard to distinguish them. Yet the one species keeps entirely separate from the other, the two having no interest in common, and never intermingling. They travel in dense columns, uniting countless numbers. Their approach is always indicated by the twittering of flocks of phlebodinated birds (ant thrushes) that make great havoc of the advancing hordes. On the appearance of these Ecitons the lower orders of animals are stricken with terror, as it is impossible for most of them to escape. Slow-moving spiders, a host of other species, caterpillars and larvæ of insects fall easy victims. The column, from three to four deep, moves steadily forward, clearing the ground of animal matter, living or dead, as it goes along. Should a mass of decaying wood sheltering a quantity of larvæ be encountered, the ants concentrate a large force upon it, and every hole and crevice is explored and rifled. On meeting with a wasps' nest they cut it to pieces in no time, regardless of the rage of its owners, and leave not a larva, pupa or young one behind.

Mr. Bates was never able to track these Ecitons to their home. Whenever observed they were on the march. One day he saw a procession extending from sixty to seventy yards in length, and yet neither the van nor the rear was in view. The main column was accompanied by what might be called a line of couriers that ran backward and forward—contrary to habit the members of the army in communication. Besides these there were regularly stationed on the borders of the column large-headed individuals that appeared to have little or nothing to do, as they carried no burdens and showed no disposition to fight for or protect the rest. Some authors consider these soldiers of the community, but Mr. Bates fancied their unhappy duty was to serve as food for the ant-thrushes and thus indirectly preserve the main body from destruction. Frequently these Ecitons were observed to pause in their line of labor by leaving the sections of leaves and flowers from the common heap down into the galleries and cells of the most underground. The first cell, entered by an aperture near the southeast corner of the square, is used as a small excavation, across which is spread a web like that spun by a spider, but thicker and into squares about one-fourth of an inch across. In the center of each one of these squares sits a yellow honey-maker, a helpless prisoner by reason of its enormous abdomen or honey-sack, which is distended to twenty times the size of the rest of its body, and renders locomotion impossible. The nurses and feeders wait upon the honey-makers, keeping them constantly supplied with flowers and pollen. From this material the honey-makers distill honey by some process analogous to that of the bee, filling their abdomens with the delicious sweet until there is room for no more. What disposal is then made of the honey is as yet unknown. It is supposed that the honey-makers may be killed when their sacks are once filled; and again it is surmised that they discharge their contents into prepared receptacles, and continue the process of elaboration indefinitely. As in the case of bees, the store of honey serves as food for the colony.

The Italian Cinderella.

THE *Cornhill Magazine* says.—"The Venetian version of 'Cinderella' differs from ours chiefly in the circumstance that the heroine is cinder-wench in the palace of the young King whom she eventually marries. And this young gentleman, overscrupulously coming into the kitchen to talk to the Queen, his mother (who was a model mother-in-law, if one may judge from her constant presence in those regions), sees the dirty, scullib-looking cinder-wench, and takes a violent dislike to her. The first morning after the ball in which the beautiful stranger has enchanted all eyes the King comes into the kitchen to talk over the entertainment with the Queen, whom he addresses as 'Sacred Majesty Mamma.' And he goes into ecstasies about the loveliness and splendor of the unknown Princess. Cinderella, hearing all this, mutters over and over again, as quickly as she can utter the words: '*Ciamona, ciamona!*' ('Twas I, 'twas I) 'What's the matter with you,' says the King, 'that you mutter and mumble and jabber, and no one can make out a word you say? Mind the fourth and hold your tongue, do!' After the second ball the same thing happens, and this time Cinderella speaks a little more distinctly, and when the King describes the marvelous beauty and brilliancy of the lady, she says: '*Ciamona, ciamona!*' so as to be heard and understood. 'What's the matter with you now?

Death of Andrew Johnson.

The Grand Rapids Eagle says that Wesley Ing, a blind, who is to teach music in a proposed survey of the south of Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, called on President Hayes that it cannot reach either Boyne Falls or Charlevoix this season. The Eagle thinks that it will make a specific report in a few days.

The Grand Rapids Eagle says that examinations are to be held at Grand Rapids, August 18 for second and promotion on the examination of teachers. Applicants for teachers' certificates will be examined at Petoskey, Boyne City, Charlevoix and Traverse City.

The Detroit Post says that Mr. Ferry, of Grand Haven, has been appointed by the Governor to succeed Mr. Chandler, as Senator from Michigan. Mr. Ferry is a brother of Senator Ferry, of Connecticut, and is a man of wealth and influence.

The Prince of Wales is to visit Canada next autumn. The purpose has been officially announced, a liberal appropriation has been made by the lower branch of the Canadian parliament, accompanied by a vote of confidence. The Prince will probably arrive in Canada in September, and will visit Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, Niagara Falls, London, Detroit, Chicago, New York and Boston.

The total number of deaths in Detroit during the past week was 54, of which 21 were children under five years of age. The number of deaths from cholera infantum was 11. The number of deaths from consumption was 5. The number of deaths from typhoid fever was 3. The number of deaths from cholera was 1.

The Detroit Post says that Mr. Chandler has been offered the position of Secretary of the Treasury, but has declined it. Mr. Chandler's friends say that he will not be a candidate for re-election to the Senate, but will devote himself to the practice of his profession.

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THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

THE Rosebank weaving-factory in Belfast, Ireland, was burned on the 31st inst. Loss $750,000.

THE Salzbine Porte has authorized the circulation of the Bible in Turkey.

A ST. PETERSBURG dispatch of the 31st ult. says that two thirds of the Russian town of Balmsk was lately burned.

AN immense meeting in favor of amnesty for Fenian convicts was held in Hyde Park, London, on the 1st. Nearly 100,000 persons were in attendance.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has ordered the sale of gold during the month of August as follows: $1,500,000 on the first and third Thursdays each, and $1,000,000 on the second and fourth Thursdays each; total $5,000,0000.

EX-PRESIDENT ANDREW JOHNSON died of paralysis at the residence of his daughter, in Carter County, Tenn., on the morning of the 31st ult., aged sixty-six years. The announcement of his death caused profound sorrow throughout his State and in other sections of the country. The news was conveyed to President Grant on the afternoon of the 31st. An executive order was immediately issued directing that the Executive Mansion and the several departments in Washington be draped in mourning until the close of the day designated for the funeral; and that all public business should be suspended on that day. The War and Navy Departments were also instructed to pay suitable honors to the memory of the ex-President.

A VIENNA dispatch of the 2d says several engagements had recently taken place between the Turks and the Herzegovinian insurgents, in which the former were defeated.

THE French National Assembly have passed bills authorizing the construction of a tunnel under the British Channel, and appropriating 30,000 francs for the French exhibition at the Philadelphia Centennial.

AT COLCHOP, England, on the 31, Col. Baker, a distinguished army officer, was found guilty of an indecent assault upon a young lady in a railway carriage and sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of £500.

THEODORE TILTON'S counsel on the 2d served a notice upon the counsel of Henry Ward Beecher to the effect that the case of Tilton vs. Beecher will be brought up for trial in the Brooklyn City Court on the first Monday of September.

IN the Mountain Meadows massacre trial on the 2d the affidavits of Brigham Young and Geo. A. Smith were offered and ruled out. They state, in substance, that neither participated in the massacre, and until afterward, and then only by general report.

THE number of deaths from yellow fever at Fort Barrancas, Fla., up to the 2d had been twenty-five out of seventy-two cases.

THE returns from the Kentucky State election, so far as received at Louisville up to the morning of the 3d, indicated about the same Democratic majority as at the last election.

THE public debt statement for July appeared on the 1st, as follows:

5% per cents. bonds	$1,000,958.70
6% per cent. bonds	413,540,650.00
Total coin bonds	$1,709,481,200
Lawful money debt	$14,679,000
Matured 6% debt	2,075,287
Legal-tender notes	356,689,985
Certificates of deposit	35,420,000
Fractional currency	43,143,200
Gold certificates	19,104,740
Interest on the debt	37,110,980
Total debt	$2,309,858,402
Cash in Treasury—	
Coin	$86,842,700
Currency	4,316,000
Special deposits held for the redemption of certificates of deposit	66,220,000
Total in Treasury	$157,378,800
Debt less cash in Treasury	$2,147,480,102
Decrease during July	1,264,887
Bonds issued to the Pacific Railway Companies, interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding	$64,623,512
Interest accrued and not paid	1,623,681
Interest paid by the United States	36,252,972
Interest repaid by the transportation of mails, etc	6,344,159
Balance of interest paid by United States	31,908,813

A STATE Temperance Convention has been called to meet at Janesville, Wis., on the 25th of August for the purpose of nominating a State Temperance ticket.

ACCORDING to a Madrid dispatch of the 3d the Alphonsist troops continued to be successful in all directions. Spanish funds had sensibly appreciated in consequence.

OVER 10,000 persons were present on the 4th at the centennial celebration of the organization of the Methodist Episcopal Church in this country, held in Baltimore. Addresses were delivered by Bishops Simpson, Janes, Ames, Haven, Peck, Foss, Andrews, Wiley, Kingsley, Hedding, Scott, Clark, Harris, Hamline, Morris, Waugh, Thomson, Roberts, Kavanaugh, Merrill, Ninde, Fitzgerald, Taylor, Haven, Hurst, Warren, Foster, Vincent, Fowler, Bowman, Andrews, Newman, Simpson

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WELLAND A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, - - AUGUST 17, 1875.

The Trial of John D. Lee.

The trial of John D. Lee, the Mormon for participation in the infamous Mountain Massacre of 1857, has ended in the disagreement of the jury. The result was to have been anticipated, in view of the fact that the trial took place in a Mormon community and that a number (many all, we believe) of the jurymen were themselves Mormons. But the evidence in the case is sufficient not only to demonstrate Lee's guilt but also to fasten the responsibility of this cowardly, treacherous and horrible crime upon dignitaries high in the Mormon church. It has not been proved that Brigham Young knew of the proposed massacre before it was perpetrated; but it is hardly conceivable that a step of such importance, and so deliberately planned, should have been taken without consulting him. It is in evidence that he knew of the massacre immediately after its occurrence, and instead of endeavoring to bring the offenders to justice, as it was his duty, as Governor of the Territory to do, made New York his commander in the manner after the fact, with a fair presumption that he had a guilty knowledge of it before it was executed. The testimony further implicates Dame, Haight, Higby, and a number of other leading Mormons, in active participation in the conspiracy.

The result of the trial, in its crystallization into definite form, and support by uncontestable evidence, the story of the Mountain Meadow Massacre, which has hitherto been deemed by newspaper correspondents, upon unanimous testimony. These stories have been more than confirmed by the evidence of Mormon witnesses. In view of this, the fact that the jury stood nine to three in Lee's favor will not be regarded as a vindication by any but Mormons themselves.

The most prominent lawyers for Lee were both of them Michigan men—Hon. George C. Bates, formerly of this city, and Hon. J. G. Sutherland, formerly of Saginaw. Of the latter, the Utah correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial writes:

"The strongest man for the defense is Hon. J. G. Sutherland, formerly of Saginaw, Mich. He is a small, unpretending man, seemingly more a judge than an advocate (he was a judge in Michigan), but he always gets in his work well, never fails on a technicality, and always takes all possible advantage of one.—*Ex.*

The Detroit *Post's* Niles correspondent telegraphed under date of the 13th, as follows: As the Dowagiac Comet band was crossing a bridge yesterday near Williamsville the structure fell, precipitating the 14 players in the band some 40 feet below. The scene of the accident is about six miles from Cassopolis. The bridge was a poor affair, about 150 feet long. When in the middle the timbers gave way, carrying the men, four horses and the wagon down together. The horses escaped injury. George Wood had his ankle badly injured; James Keeler had his leg broken between two beams; Frank Powell had one ear torn off and was badly injured internally. All the others, except eight, were bruised and jammed. The loss on instruments will not be less than $500, as every one was ruined except Keeler's. It is possible that one or two may die from their injuries. It is very doubtful if any action for damages can be sustained against the township.

The secret service detectives have recovered $14,000 of the $47,000 stolen from the United States Treasury by the clerk Hallock and divided with his accomplices, Ottman and Brooks. It appears that Hallock was merely the tool of the others, and that after stealing the money he turned over the greater portion of it to Ottman, a rich Washington saloon-keeper, and the real originator of the robbery. The money recovered was deposited by the latter in a bank at Alexandria, and consisted of twenty-nine $500 bills, which were indentified as a part of those taken from the abstracted package. Hallock has made a full confession, and there seems little doubt but he, together with the others, will be convicted, if indeed they do not all plead guilty. A levy has been made upon Ottman's property, and it is probable that the balance of the $47,000 not recovered will be made out of his effects.

Lawrence & Caspin of Kalamazoo, recently shipped in one day, one hundred and seventy-five dressed hog. plenz to our firm

The Enlargement of the Welland Canal,

The work of enlarging the Welland Canal throughout its entire extent is being pushed forward during the present season with great rapidity. The present size of the canal is ninety feet in width at the water line and fifty at the bottom, and four teen feet deep, so that the improvement calls for digging out more earth than did the original canal. The present canal only admits of the passage of vessels of perhaps the third grade, which presents, of course, any very extended foreign or ocean traffic by our lake vessels. The enlargement in contracting will permit the passage of the largest size lake vessels, which will very largely stimulate direct foreign importation and exportation from our lake ports. The new locks are being built two hundred and seventy-one feet long and forty-five feet wide. The cost of the entire improvement was first estimated at $9,500,000, but the cost will probably not be less than $12,000,000. To make this improvement of the highest commercial value to the entire country, it must be followed up by a complete system enlargement of the canals along the St. Lawrence River, and this done, the great problem of cheap transportation from the great grain-fields of the West to the consumers of Europe will be nearly solved. Then will the grain and products of this section of country find their way to tide-water in the cheapest possible manner, and without transhipment. Oswego, and Chicago, as well as other lake ports, will be largely benefited by this improvement, as it will do more than any other thing to revive the drooping commerce of the lakes. Already New York is commencing to appreciate what the future effect will be. New York fears that Montreal will secure a greater share of the grain than it has had in the past, and what Montreal gains New York expects to lose, and is already trying to "dodge" against it. But it will probably not avail much, for grain will find the cheapest way to market and consumption, and this improvement will make that way, via the great lakes and St. Lawrence, to the sea. If New York holds her own the cost of transportation must go more, lower than at present and to other case the West and Northwest can be the coolest cultivated, for whatever way it goes they are sure to receive the benefit.—*Northern Tribune.*

Princely Humbug in Germany.

Nine out of ten intelligent Americans speak of Prince Fritz and Prince Frederick Charles, his cousin, as "great generals." They believe because the names of these persons were signed to reports and bulletins that they were the real directors of the armies at whose head they figured. There is no such delusion here. If the German armies had been left to the guidance of these personages, the sum total of the campaign would have been vastly different. They never directed a movement, nor the deploying of a corporal's guard. Moltke and his staff conceived and executed every detail of every movement, the princes not being trusted with the most inconsequent point. The chief of the staff of each army was its actual commander, the royal princes serving merely as figure heads to impress the people with the dependence upon royalty for success in battle. So it goes in nearly every department of public administration. Some royal imbecile figures as the responsible head, while the work is really done by brilliant men who are comparatively unknown. Bismarck and Moltke are about the only exceptions, while possibly the King of Saxony, who is said to have some military talent, and who handled the Saxon corps in the late war very effectively, is under General Moltke's plan. Everything is done, however, to impress the reality of the services of the princes upon the nations. When the war was ended, great rewards were given the Prussian princes, and the imperial cousins down to the lowest grades. The two princes, Frederick William, and Frederick Charles, were created marshals of the empire, and awarded large allowances from the French indemnity, while the staff officers, who had really manoeuvered the armies, were advanced a grade and received a few empty decorations. Von Moltke, Von Manteuffel, and Von Bismarck" being about the only marked exceptions, this march receiving the title of prince and a half million of dollars. Moltke the dollars without the title.—*Berlin correspondence Chicago Times.*

The New Orleans *Republican* speaks with grim sarcasm when it complains of the violation, at Vicksburg and Natchez, of "the tacit agreement that there should be at least a sort of game law, and which the colored laborers should not be shot during the season for cultivating the cotton crop for the white land owners."

Mr. Strong, the woman who set fire to Barnes' Bro. mill at Rochester, got ten years in State prison for so doing.

The Eastern Michigan Agricultural Society will hold its next fair at Ypsilanti, on Sept. 28th, 29th, 30th and October 1st.

"SHTOP A LEETLE!"

Spring Harbor,

HEAD OF PINE LAKE.

The Secret of Wonderful Growth and Success.

Way up in the earth is a veryssmart town,
To the country all over it is gaining renown,
It's to Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

The soil is so rich if you plant a small nail,
To-morrow a big yield a money will fail
Dassent lie on for the people all say
Time and ice is crowbar the very next day—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

There was the merchants whistle up to many trade,
Whether I sell me goods before they are made,
In Charlevoix county and spring Harbor Town.

I won't tell me secret now as tell you small
But their secret of trade is they all advertise
And their efforts are crowned by millions in wealth
While they all do enjoy the most perfect health,
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town

Then there are the doctors they'll cure you of ills,
With syrup and pills and various pills—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

If they on you once make a professional call,
Again in your life you'll be ill not at all,
In charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

You'll not die at all, but live on forever—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town

Then there is the "dummil" the sheen of the age,
To give all the news it doth always engage
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

And the editor knows his business as well,
Believe what I say, for the truth I do tell
If a man is run hoss and left in his gore,
It will give not the news two or three days before,
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Now I suppose you'd be glad to all know,
How strong it is I repeat thus to be sure
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.
When the cause I do give, you all will confess,
The secret that leads to perfect success.
They get their goods cheaper than ever before.
For they buy all they use at Newton's store.

YOU'RE CRAZY

TO PAY SUCH TERRIBLE PRICES FOR GOODS, WHEN BY CALLING AT THE

"REGULATOR"

You can purchase them at least THIRTY PER CENT. less than at any other place in this part of Charlevoix County. That is what we say at the "REGULATOR." We have lots of

NEW GOODS,

And more coming daily. We have Boots and Shoes for men; We have all kinds of Shoes for Ladies; we have Boots and Shoes and all kinds of other things for the little ones. We have all kinds of DRESS GOODS; we have all kinds of CLOTH to make clothes for the men and boys. We have

PORK AND FLOUR,

And all kinds of Groceries such as

SUGARS,

TEAS,

COFFEES,

SPICES,

OILS.

WE ALSO HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Farming Implements,

SUCH AS PLOWS, SHOVEL PLOWS, SCYTHES, SNATHS RAKES, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND DRAGS. ALSO AN ASSORTMENT OF

TINWARE.

So if you'd buy cheaper than ever before, go to NICHOLS' Store, on Pine Lake shore, where the water doth roar, and *all* people, and more, say, that never before, in the country all over, did they see people pour into the door of a store, where they buy lots of goods and then buy some more; for they say we sells lower by thirty per cent or perhaps more, than ever before, at any man's store; so after reading this o'er, if still you'd know more, Tommie will

TURN THE CRANK TO THE MACHINE.

And tell you if you wish to astonish yourself with low prices, that you must go to 999999 Good Deal Avenue, nearly opposite to the Second National Bank, and directly opposite to the Metropolitan Hotel, Spring Harbor.

TRULY YOURS:

T. W. NICHOLS.

Carpenter & Bartholomew

Cheap Cash Store is just the Place to Buy Your Goods!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Standard Goods, and Bottom Prices is their Motto.

South End of Bridge Street.

Charlevoix, Mich.

MEDICAL

HALL,

CHARLEVOIX,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

DRUGS

And Dye Stuffs,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Patent Medicines

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Stationery, Ink and Pens,

And Pocket Inkstands.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Perfumes and Hair Oils

Flavoring Extracts, and Toilet Goods,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

The Self-Adjusting Truss

JUST THE PLACE TO GET

Prescriptions Compounded

At all hours—night or day.

IN FACT, just the place to get anything you want in the Druggists line.

Cheap for Cash.

New store opposite Smackmann's Hardware Store.

GEO. W. CROUTER,

Druggist and Chemist.

Hemlock Bark!

The undersigned, owners of the whole of E. M. Stanton's wood, situated on the peninsula of Pine Lake and vicinity, are prepared to

Contract for Any Amount

Of Hemlock Bark to be delivered on the beach as Round or Pine Lakes or South Arm. The firm of Peck, Bone & Burton, Carpenter & Bartholomew, and Byron See, are our authorized agents, with whom contracts can be made, or with Dr. Weinkopf, of the firm of

CAPT. P. JOHNSON & Co.

Charlevoix, May 1, 1875.

N. B.—Samuel Holland, of Ellsworth, is also our authorized agent.

Read This.

The following instructive dialogue was overheard the other day:

Brown—I say, Jones, you seem to have been buying lots of groceries; where do you trade, Jones?

Jones—Why, I bought at

BYRON SEE'S

Grocery and Provision Store in Charlevoix. It is a good place to trade at.

Brown—Is that so? Can others do as well there as you can?—you know you are sharp in a trade.

Jones—O, yes, of course you can. He sells all alike. He gave me Five a double adjoin me and I guess he counts from the prices he sells at.

THE STANCH PROPELLER

1875. 1875.

A. C. Van Raalte

Capt. Alvin Dodge,

Will run during the season of 1875, as follows, between

Petoskey & Traverse City:

Will leave Petoskey at 6 o'clock a. m., on

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,

Arriving at Traverse City at 2 o'clock the same evening. Will leave Traverse City at 8 o'clock a. m. on

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

Arriving at Petoskey the same evening, touching at all intermediate ports on Grand Traverse Bay, both ways.

$75 A WEEK to Agents to sell an article indispensable to every Family. Profits immense. Business light. Address BUCKEYE MFG. CO., Marion, Ohio.

Agricultural College Stock.

A newspaper writes to the Michigan Agricultural College relating this about the stock of the institution. The stock owned by the college consists in part of Galloway, Ayrshire, Devon, Jersey and short-horn cattle. Of all cows, for family use, the Jerseys are probably the best, for though the yield of milk is less than that of some other breeds, it is richer, and has a larger proportion of cream. Butter is made from this cream in less time than from any other. Your correspondent did not purchase many cows, his main reason for not doing so being that the prices of all the above-mentioned breeds ranged from $150 to $300 for each animal. In one of the box stalls is a three-year-old bull whose mother (the Duchess of Gloster) sold for $25,000, and whose sire was the famous $40,000 cow. All the gentlemen Durhams, of which there are some of each breed, are really magnificent creatures, but isn't it a pity to keep them chained and stepped in stalls instead of letting them out to enjoy the pure air and green fields? They are let out sometimes. Not long since a certain party was informed that there were plenty of ample cows in a field belonging to the home, and that party procured a nice new tin pail, and repaired to the place designated, feeling to his delight that it was an excellent herrying ground. While pleasantly engaged in filling the measure, he became aware of the rapid approach of a gazelle-like creature weighing something less than 2,000 pounds. Now a taste for architecture in single terms is a distinguishing trait in that party's character, and seeing a short fence about twenty rods distant, he became possessed with a desire to observe closely the manner of its construction. Issued an eager was his interest in the matter, that a brick trot was speedily exchanged for a run, which, singularly enough, the gentle "Ayrshire," seemingly impelled by a like curiosity made for the same point with the speed of a locomotive—"brakes off and a full head of steam." Not being a public race, the time was not recorded, though two or three unsolicited spectators have since been heard to remark that it was the best twenty-rod time ever made. How that pail will look if it is ever brought home is a question.—*Ex.*

Liquor Tax Sustained.

Judge Ingham Cochrane of the Detroit superior court has sustained the validity of the liquor tax imposed by the last legislature. He dismisses the application of the liquor men in full by injunction, maintaining that the law is for tax not license; that the legislature can impose a tax upon business; that this is a specific tax, but not a mere specific tax that the duties imposed on the sheriff by it belong to his office. An appeal will doubtless be taken to the supreme court; but three of the four judges must decide against Judge Cochrane's opinion to overturn it.

Meanwhile many of the liquor dealers in Wayne county have refused to pay the tax, or to file the necessary bonds; and soon it will be seen what a democratic sheriff amounts to, in enforcing the law. Thus far he has played lugubriously but effectively into the hands of the liquor interest. Was not the temperance convention at Jackson last week a little too much under prohibition control? The issues of prominent prohibitionists appeared on the call and in the reports of the meeting. The tone of the resolutions is strongly for prohibition, and the existing tax law is denounced without measure or stint as of the liquor interest. But in fact its passage was strongly opposed by the liquor interest, and has been fought in the courts at Detroit by that interest. If it suits the liquor men, they take a strange way of showing it.

We believe the new law should have a fair chance; and when it is proved that more drinking takes place under it than under the previous system, the people will be qualified to judge whether it is best to retain the no license clause in the constitution. But it would certainly appear as if this early condemnation of the tax law was engineered in the interest of those restless and unscrupulous men who have dragged down every temperance organization except their little political squad, and to whose special efforts in a dozen or more legislative districts last fall was due the election of enough avowed enemies of the prohibitory law to repeal it.—*Ex.*

Effective.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Yesterday morning a long haired, thick ly bearded stranger entered a Griswold street barber shop, and in response to the inquiry if he would be shaved, replied:

"Yes, sir, you miserable, contemptible, skulking highway pirate, I would!"

He removed his hat, drew a big navy revolver, cocked it, and sitting down in a chair with the revolver in his hand he continued:

"Now, go ahead. If you ask me to have my hair cut, or say that I have dandruff, or cut my chin, or ask me to buy your hair restorer, I will shoot you dead in your tracks."

That barber did not say one word while having that man.

Its Mission not Ended.

For fourteen years the Republican party has governed the nation. Its record has become the most brilliant chapter in American history. No citizen need linger over a single line. Posterity will dwell with admiration over the grand work recorded in so brief a space of time.

Grand as its past achievements are admitted to be, even by its opponents, they will be at least equaled if not surpassed by the work of the future.

It has delivered the nation from the hands of its enemies; its future mission will be to conduct it to the highest possible plane of nationality. It has a public debt to pay, the pledged faith of the country to maintain, a currency to redeem in coin, an emancipated race to protect. Is force it can retire from a work to which it was called by the voice of the people.

It is not idle boasting, but a recognized truth, when we say that the Republican party represents the intelligence, the wisdom, the patriotism, the honor of the nation, as found among all classes, among men of culture, wealth, industry, the true governing elements of nations. Could the two parties pass in review, so that the nation could contrast the material of each, there would be no hesitation among fair minded citizens, as to the party most entitled to support.

Democracy has some good men in its ranks, men who desire to do right, and who earnestly seek through their votes and influence to advance the interests of their county. But they are in a hopeless minority, powerless to control the bad elements which exert a controlling influence in the Democratic party. Honor, patriotism, responsibility, intelligence, are the exceptions in Democracy, while in the Republican party they are the rule.

Recruits will drop into the best organized society. They will get into the church, the best protected orders, the family circle. They are not invited, but they come under the guise of honor, and are known only when their acts betray them. Such men are discovered from time to time in the Republican party, but as soon as known receive the lash of indignation, or if criminally guilty, the penalties laid down in the law. They have never been sheltered by the party, nor they never will be. Wherever, or wherever discovered, they will have meted out to them the punishment they deserve.

This is all that any human organization can do. We should expect no more from a party; we should be satisfied with no less. To reach out and punish the delinquent, to ignore the unworthy, to turn a cold shoulder to those who would use the party to promote their own selfish purposes, should be the aim of true Republicans. Our ranks are filled with noble characters, men of public and private virtue whose names have become household words in the locality where they reside. To bring them to the front, to nominate them for office, to select them for leaders, is to write victory on our party banners. Let this important duty be performed.—*Washington Republic.*

Frightening Children.

Nothing can be worse for a child than to be frightened. The effect of the scare it is slow to recover from; it remains sometimes until maturity, as is shown by many instances of morbid sensitiveness and excessive nervousness. Not unfrequently fear has been employed as a means of discipline. Children are controlled by being made to believe that something terrible will happen to them and punished by being shut up in darkened rooms, or by being put in places they stand in dread of. No one without vivid memory of his own childhood, can comprehend how ordinary ones such things are. We have often heard grown people tell of the suffering they have endured, as children, under like circumstances and recount the irreparable injury which they are sure they then received. No parent, nor nurse capable of alarming the young is for her position. Children as near as possible, should be trained not to know the sense of fear, which above everything else is to be feared in their education early and late.

Something New.

The Grand Rapids *Democrat* says a boat and vessel like has been inaugurated by the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company. They have prepared cars for fishing and pleasure parties, and will furnish them at low rates. These cars are fitted up with sleeping berths for nine persons, and can be arranged to hold two or three more. They contain a cook stove and utensils, pantry, closets, a large icechest, in short everything to orally house a large fishing party or family. All the appointments are plain but substantial just the thing for roughing it comfortably. For this car $10 per day is charged. Mr. J. H. Page, the general passenger and ticket agent at Grand Rapids, will give all particulars needed.

Work on the new government building at Grand Rapids is to commence on the 16th of August.

NORWOOD.

F. J. MEECH & Co.

NORWOOD, MICH.,

DEALERS IN

Groceries and Provisions,

Also Manufacturers of

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

Lath and Shingles.

On the eighteen Presidents of the United States Gen. Grant is the only one living. When he was inaugurated, the only survivor of the men who were regularly elected to that office was Franklin Pierce, and he died during the first year of President Grant's term. Two of the vice-Presidents who were called to the White House by the death of their chiefs, were still alive, but Mr. Fillmore died last year and Mr. Johnson on Saturday last. Of the eighteen gentlemen who have been elected to the Vice Presidency, Hannibal Hamlin, Schuy-

A Story of Ben Wade.

Denver Correspondent New York Tribune.

When ex-Senator Wade went to Utah three or four years ago he encountered, in crossing the desert to Salt Lake City, an old friend from Ohio, who had gone West years before.

"How do you like the country?" asked the bluff old commoner.

"Very well," was the answer; "it would make a nice country if there was a little better society and plenty of water."

"I should think so," retorted Mr. Wade; "a little better society, and plenty of water would make hell a paradise."

Bismarck now has forty-two decorations. They comprise German, Belgian, Greek, Italian, Dutch, Austrian, Spanish, Swedish, Turkish, Tunisian, Persian and Siamese orders, also the Danish Danebrog grand cross, the grand cross of the French legion of Honner, the Austrian iron crown, the San Marino grand cross and a medal for saving a drowning man, this last being the first in point of date. It would certainly be difficult for the prince to wear all or even half of these distinctions at one time without looking like the sample card of a brass factory at a country fair.

Theology in Colorado.

The Denver *Mirror* says: The report of a sermon by a Fremont county preacher is worth repeating here:

Boys, you'll find this life just like a game of seven up. You want to save your tens and look out for game, an' never leg when you hold a good hand. Also recollect, in the long run, low counts as much as high, if it is only a trump. The devil has stacked the cards, but just play 'em honest, and when it comes your deal, yer boun' to get a winnin' hand every time, and old split-hoof will just have to pump the game and look for a softer snap. Also, if you happen to turn Jack, call it lucky, but dont forget to remember that turning Jack is uncertain business, and it never do to bet on.

Wonderful Success

Three years ago Dr. Boschee's German Syrup was introduced in the United States from Germany for the cure of coughs, severe colds settled on the breast, Consumption and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs No medicine ever had such a success. 300,000 sample bottles have been distributed every year for three years by Druggists in all parts of the United States, and nearly 1000 letters from Druggists are now on our files stating that no other preparation in their stores sells as well and gives such excellent satisfaction. All we ask is for you to go to your Druggist (A. W. Cousens, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it. Regular size 75 cents.

NEW

MILLINERY

AND

Dress - Making

ESTABLISHMENT.

Fancy Goods, such as Canvass, Zephyrs Tidies, Tid patterns, Parasols, Kid Gloves, etc. Also Shoemaker Supplies. Dresses and Cloaks fitted and made in the latest fashions.

Charges Reasonable.

Rooms in Barry Newman's bakery building

MISS A. M. SACKET.

Charlevoix, June 17, 1875. [3m]y

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the Inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jays Sarsaparilla, Peterman's Blackman's, Soper's & Herrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

Charlevoix.

THE SUMMER OF 1875.

LOWER! LOWER!

Go the Prices!

WE CAN AND WILL

SELL CHEAPER

Than any other House in Charlevoix,

Our Neighbors

Are Cutting Down on Certain Articles; We cut down on

Everything!

Regardless of Profit,

Are Always Kept.

If You Don't Believe It,

COME AND SEE

For Yourselves.

YARD WIDTH COTTON FOR 10c

TEA--3 Pounds for $1.

SUIT of Coths for $8.

The Best Goods,

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, - - APRIL 6, 1875

The Trial of John D. Lee.

The trial of John D. Lee, the Mormon participator in the Arkansas Massacre of 1857, has ended in the disagreement of the jury. The result was to have been anticipated, in view of the fact that the trial took place in a Mormon community and that a number (seven) of the jurymen were themselves Mormons. But the evidence in the case is sufficient to satisfy to demonstrate Lee's guilt but also to fasten the responsibility of that cowardly, treacherous and horrible crime upon dignitaries high in the Mormon church. It has not been proved that Brigham Young knew of the proposed massacre before it was perpetrated; but it is hardly conceivable that a step of such importance, and so deliberately planned, should have been taken without consultation. It is in evidence that he knew of the massacre immediately after its occurrence, and instead of endeavoring to bring the offenders to justice, as it was his duty, as Governor of the Territory to do, he connived at their escape.

This leader is known as accomplice in the massacre after the fact, with a fair presumption that he had a guilty knowledge of it before it was executed. The testimony further implicates Dame, Haight, Higby, and a number of other leading Mormons, in active participation in the conspiracy.

The result of the trial, in its crystalization into definite form, and support by sworn testimony, the story of the Mountain Meadow Massacre, which has hitherto been disclosed by unpopular corroborations, upon uncertain testimony. Those stories have been more than confirmed by the evidence of Mormon witnesses. In view of this, the fact that the jury stood nine to three in Lee's favor will not be regarded as a vindication by any but Mormons themselves.

The most prominent lawyers for Lee, were both of them Michigan men—Hon George C. Bates, formerly of this city, and Hon. J. G. Sutherland, formerly of East Saginaw. Of the latter, the Utah correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial writes:

"The strongest man for the defense is Hon. J. G. Sutherland, formerly of Saginaw, Mich. He is a small, unpretending man, seemingly more a judge than an advocate (he was a judge in Michigan), but he always gets in his work well, never fails on a technicality, and always takes all possible advantage of one.—*Ex.*

The Detroit *Post's* Niles correspondent telegraphed under date of Saturday, as follows: A mad Hungarian Concert Band was crossing a bridge yesterday near Williamsville the structure fell, precipitating the 14 players in the mud some 40 feet below. The scene of the accident is about six miles from Cassopolis. The bridge was a poor affair, about 150 feet long. When in the middle the timbers gave way, carrying the men, four horses and the wagon down together. The horses escaped injury. George Wood had his ankle badly injured. James Keeler had his leg broken between two beams. Frank Powell had one ear torn off and was badly injured internally. All the others, except the horses, were bruised and jammed. The loss on instruments will not be less than $500, as every one was ruined except Keeler's. It is possible that one or two may die from their injuries. It is very doubtful if any action for damages can be sustained against the township.

The secret service detectives have recovered $11,000 of the $47,000 stolen from the United States Treasury by the clerk Hallock and divided with his accomplices, Gilman and Bowen. It appears that Hallock was merely the tool of the others, and that after stealing the money he turned over the greater portion of it to Gilman, a rich Washington saloon-keeper, and the real originator of the robbery. The money recovered was deposited by the latter in a bank at Alexandria, and consisted of twenty-nine $500 bills, which were indentified as a part of those taken from the abstracted package. Hallock has made a full confession, and there seems little doubt but he, together with the others, will be convicted, if indeed they do not all plead guilty. A levy has been made upon Gilman's property, and it is probable that the balance of the $47,000 not recovered will be made out of his effects.

Lawrence & Chapin of Kalamazoo, recently shipped in one day, one hundred and seventy-five thousand iron plows to one firm.

The Enlargement of the Welland Canal,

The work of enlarging the Welland Canal throughout its entire extent is being pushed forward during the present season with great rapidity. The present size of the canal is ninety feet in width at the water line and fifty at the bottom, and fourteen feet deep, so that the improvement calls for digging out more earth than did the original canal. The present canal only admits of the passage of vessels of perhaps the third grade, which prevents, of course, any very extended foreign or ocean traffic by our lake vessels. The enlargement in construction will permit the passage of the largest size lake vessels, which will very largely stimulate direct foreign importation and exportation from our lake ports. The new locks are being built one hundred and seventy-six feet long and fifty-five feet wide. The cost of the entire improvement was first estimated at $9,500,000, but the cost will probably not be less than $20,000,000. To make the most efficient of the largest commercial value to the entire country, it must be followed up by a complete system of enlargement of the canals along the St. Lawrence River, and this done, the great problem of cheap transportation from the great granaries of the West to the consumers of Europe will be nearly solved. Then will the grain and products of this section of country find their way to market in the cheapest possible manner, and without transhipment. Chebogan, and well as other lake ports, will be largely benefited by this improvement, as it will do more than any other thing to revive the drooping commerce of the lakes. Already New York is commencing to appreciate what the future effort will be. New York fears that Montreal will secure a greater share of the grain than it has had in the past, and what Montreal gains New York expects to lose, and is already trying to "dredge" against it. But it will probably not avail much, for grain will find the cheapest way to market and consumption, and this improvement will make that way, via the great lakes and St. Lawrence, to the sea. If New York would not own the cost of transportation must go much lower than at present and in either case the West and North-west can view the contest unmoved, for whichever way it goes they are sure to receive the benefit.—*Northern Tribune.*

Princely Rumbug in Germany.

None out of ten intelligent Americans speak of Prince Fritz and Prince Frederick Charles, his cousin, as "great generals" they believe because the names of these persons were signed to reports and bulletins that they were the real directors of the armies at whose head they figured. There is no such delusion here. If the German armies had been left to the guidance of these personages, the sum total of the campaign would have been vastly different. They never directed a movement, for the deploying of a corporal's guard. Moltke and his staff conceived and executed every detail of every movement, the princes not being trusted with the most unimportant point. The chief of the staff of each army was its actual commander, the royal prince serving merely as figure heads to impress the people with the dependence upon royalty for success in battle. So it goes in nearly every department of public administration. Some royal imbecile figures as the responsible head, while the work is really done by brilliant men who are comparatively unknown. Bismarck and Moltke are about the only exceptions, while possibly the King of Saxony, who is said to have some military talent, and who handled the Saxon corps in the late war very effectively under General Moltke's plans. Everything is done, however, to support the reality of the service of the princes upon the nation. When the war was ended, great rewards were given the Prussian princes, and the imperial cousins down to the lowest grades. The two princes, Frederick William, and Frederick Charles, were created marshals of the empire, and awarded large allowances from the French indemnity, while the staff officers, who had really manoeuvered the armies, were advanced a grade and received a few empty decorations. Von Moltke, Von Manteuffel, and Von Bismarck being about the only marked exceptions. His morck received the title of prince and a half million of dollars. Moltke the dollars without the title.—*Berlin correspondence Chicago Times*

The New Orleans *Republican* speaks with grim sarcasm when it complains of the visitation, at Vicksburg and Natchez, of the tacit agreement that there should be at least a sort of game law, and which the colored laborers should not to shot during the season for cultivating the cotton crop for the white land owners."

Mrs. Strong, the woman who set fire to Barnes' Bro. mill at Rochester, got ten years in State prison for so doing.

The Eastern Michigan Agricultural Society will hold its next fair at Ypsilanti, on Sept. 28th, 29th, 30th and October 1st.

"SH'TOP A LEETLE!"

Spring Harbor,

HEAD OF PINE LAKE.

The Secret of Wonderful Growth and Success.

Way up in the north is a very smart town,
In the country all over it is going to boom,
It's in Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

The soil is so rich if you plant a seed
It grows,
To give a big yield it is sure will fill
It stands in so for the people all say
That such a crowder the very next day.
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

There are the merchants who're up to the times,
Will sell you the goods before they are
Bought,
And their efforts are crowned by millions
of wealth
While they all do enjoy the most perfect
health.
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Then there are the doctors they'll cure you all ills,
With drugs and drugs and various pills,
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

If they or you once make a professional call,
Again in your life you'll be ill not at all,
If they can't cure or raise you in such fast feel
as clever,
You'll not die at all, but live on forever—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Then there is the "Journal" the sheet of the age,
To give all the news it doth always engage
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

And the editor knows his business so well,
Knows what I say, for the truth I do tell
If a man is murdered and left in his gore,
It will give you the news two or three days before,
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Now I suppose you'll be glad to all come,
How strangely it happens that to be sure
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

When the cause I do give, you all will confess,
The secret that leads to perfect success
They get their goods cheaper than ever before,
For they buy all they use at Nichols's store.

YOU'RE CRAZY

TO PAY SUCH TERRIBLE PRICES FOR GOODS, WHEN BY CALLING AT THE

"REGULATOR"

You can purchase them at least THIRTY PER CENT. less than at any other place in this part of Charlevoix County. That is what we say at the "REGULATOR."

We have lots of

NEW GOODS,

And more coming daily. We have Boots and Shoes for men; We have all kinds of Shoes for Ladies; we have Boots and Shoes and all kinds of nice things for the little ones. We have all kinds of DRESS GOODS; we have all kinds of CLOTH to make clothes for the men and boys. We have

PORK AND FLOUR,

And all kinds of Groceries such as

SUGARS,

TEAS,

COFFEES,

SPICES,

OILS.

WE ALSO HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Farming Implements,

SUCH AS PLOWS, SHOVEL PLOWS, SCYTHES, SNATHS, RAKES, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND DRAGS. ALSO AN ASSORTMENT OF

TINWARE.

So, if you'd buy cheaper than ever before, go to NICHOLS' Store, on Pine Lake shore, where the water doth roar, and all people, and more, say, that never before, in the country all over, did they see people pour into the door of a store, where they buy lots of goods and then buy some more; for they say he sells lower by thirty per cent or perhaps more, than ever before, at say man's store; so after reading this over, if did you'd know more, Tommie wil

TURN THE CRANK TO THE MACHINE.

And tell your if you wish to astonish yourself with low prices, that you must go to 999999 Gold Dust Avenue, nearly opposite to the Second National Bank, and directly opposite to the Metropolitan Hotel, Spring Harbor.

TRULY YOURS:

T. W. NICHOLS.

Carpenter & Bartholomew

Cheap Cash Store is just the Place to Buy Your Goods!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Standard Goods and Bottom Prices is their Motto.

South End of Bridge Street.

Charlevoix, Mich

MEDICAL

HALL,

CHARLEVOIX,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

DRUGS

And Dye Stuffs,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Patent Medicines

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Stationery, Ink and Pens.

And Pocket Inkstands.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Perfumes and Hair Oils

Flavoring Extracts, and Toilet Goods.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

The Self-Adjusting Truss

JUST THE PLACE TO GET

Prescriptions Compounded

At all hours—night or day.

IN FACT just the place to get anything you want in the Drug line.

Cheap for Cash.

Near store opposite Stockman's Restaurant Sign.

GEO. W. CROUTER.

Druggist and Chemist.

Hemlock Bark!

The undersigned, owners of the valuable S. M. Stanley's wood, between the ranges of Pine Lake and vicinity, they are prepared to

Contract for Any Amount

Of Hemlock Bark to be delivered on the bank of Round or Pine Lakes or South Arm. The firm of Fox, Rose & Buttars, Carpenter & Bartholomew, and Hyatt Bro. are authorized goods, with whom contracts can be made, or with Dr. Weinkopf, of the firm of

CAPT. P. JOHNSON & Co.

Charlevoix, May 1, 1875.

N. B.—Samuel Holland, of Creline, is also our authorized agent.

Read This.

The following instructive dialogue was overheard the other day:

Brown—I say, Jones, you seem to have been buying lots of groceries; where do you trade, Jones?

Jones—Why, I bought at

BYRON SEE'S

Grocery and Provision store in Charlevoix. It is a good place to trade.

Brown—Is that so? Can others do as well there as you can?—you know you are always in a trade.

Jones—O, yes of course you can. He sells all alike. He gave me a double allowance and I guess he does from the prices he sells at.

THE STANCH PROPELLER

1875. 1875.

A. C. Van Raalte

Capt. Alvin Dodge,

Will run during the season of 1875, as follows, between

Petoskey & Traverse City:

Will leave Petoskey at 6 o'clock a. m. on

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,

Arriving at Traverse City at 7 o'clock the same evening. Will leave Traverse City at 6 o'clock a. m. on

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

Arriving at Petoskey the same evening. Touching at all intermediate ports on Grand Traverse Bay, both ways.

$75 A WEEK to Agents to sell an article $75 suitable at home. Profits immense. Package free. Address BUCKEYE MFG. CO., Marion, Ohio.

Agricultural College Stock.

A newspaper writes to the Michigan Agricultural College relating that about the stock of the institution. The stock owned by the college consists in part of Galloway, Ayrshire, Devon, Jersey and short-horn cattle. Of all cows, for family use, the Jerseys are probably the best, for though the yield of milk is less than that of some other breeds, it is richer, and has a larger proportion of cream. Butter is made from this cream in less time than from any other. Your correspondent did not purchase many cows, his main reason for not doing so being that the prices of all the above-mentioned breeds ranged from $150 to $300 for each animal. In one of the box stalls is a three-year-old bull whose mother (the Duchess of Oneida) sold for $25,000, and whose sire was the famous $40,000 ox. All the gentlemen bovines, of which there are some of each breed, are really magnificent creatures, but isn't it a pity to keep them chained and stripped in stalls instead of letting them out to enjoy the pure air and green fields? They are let out sometimes. Not long since a certain party was informed that there were plenty of inspectors in a field hereinafter to be named and that party procured a ride over the pool, and reported to the press disgusted, finding to his delight that it was an excellent herrying ground. While pleasantly engaged in filling the measure, he became aware of the rapid approach of a gazelle-like creature weighing something less than 2,000 pounds. Now a taste for architecture in ungulates is a distinguishing trait in that party's character, and seeing a stout fence about twenty rods distant, he became possessed with a desire to observe closely the manner of its construction. Indeed, so eager was his interest in the matter, that a brisk trot was speedily exchanged for a run, while singularly enough, the gentle "Ayrshire," eminently impelled by a like curiosity made for the same point with the speed of a locomotive—"brakes off and a full head of steam." Not being a paid racer, the time was not recorded, though two or three mounted spectators have since been heard to remark that it was the best twenty-rod time ever made. How that pool will look if it is ever brought home is a question.—*Ex.*

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Effective.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Yesterday morning a long-haired, thickly bearded stranger entered a Griswold-street barber-shop, and in response to the inquiry if he would be shaved, replied:

"No, sir, you miserable, cosmopolitan, skulking highway pirate, I would!"

He removed his hat, threw a big navy revolver, cocked it, and sitting down in a chair with the revolver in his hand he continued:

"Now, go ahead. If you ask me to have my hair cut, or say that I have dandruff, or cut my chin, or ask me to buy your hair restorer, I will shoot you dead in your tracks."

That barber did not say one word while having that man.

Its Mission not Ended.

For fourteen years the Republican party has governed the nation. Its record has become the most brilliant chapter in American history. No citizen need blush over a single line. Posterity will dwell with admiration over the grand work recorded in so brief a space of time.

Grand as its past achievements are admitted to be, even by its opponents, they will be at least equaled if not surpassed by the work of the future.

It has delivered the nation from the hands of its enemies; its future mission will be to conduct it to the highest possible plane of nationality. It has a public debt to pay, the pledged faith of the country to maintain, a currency to redeem in coin, an emancipated race to protect. Before it can retire from a work to which it was called by the voice of the people.

It is not idle boasting, but a recognized truth, when we say that the Republican party represents the intelligence, the wisdom, the patriotism, the honor of the nation, as found among all classes, among men of culture, wealth, industry, the true governing elements of nations. Could the two parties pass in review, so that the nation could contrast the material of each, there would be no hesitation among fair minded citizens, as to the party most entitled to support.

Democracy has some good men in its ranks, men who desire to do right, and who earnestly seek through their votes and influence to advance the interests of their county. But they are in a hopeless minority, powerless to control the bad elements which exert a controlling influence in the Democratic party. Honor, patriotism, responsibility, intelligence, are the exceptions in Democracy, while in the Republican party they are the rule.

Rascals will creep into the best organized society. They will get into the church, the best protected orders, the family circle. They are not invited, but they come under the guise of honor, and are known only when their acts betray them. Such men are discovered from time to time in the Republican party, but as soon as known receive the hot of indignation, or if criminally guilty, the penalties laid down in the law. They have never been sheltered by the party, and they never will be. Whoever, or wherever discovered, they will have meted out to them the punishment they deserve.

This is all that any honest organization can do. We should expect no more from a party; we should be satisfied with no less. To march out and punish the delinquent, to ignore the unworthy, to turn a cold shoulder to those who would use the party to promote their own selfish purposes, should be the aim of true Republicans. Our ranks are filled with noble characters, men of public and private virtue whose names have become household words in the locality where they reside. To bring them to the front, to nominate them for office, to select them for leaders, is to write victory on our party banners. Let this important duty be performed.—*Washington Republic.*

Frightening Children.

Nothing can be worse for a child than to be frightened. The effect of the scare it is slow to recover from; it remains sometimes until maturity, as is shown by many instances of morbid sensitiveness and excessive nervousness. Not unfrequently fear has been employed as a means of discipline. Children are controlled by being made to believe that something terrible will happen to them and punished by being shut up in darkened rooms, or by being put in places they stand in dread of. No one without vivid memory of his own childhood, can comprehend how entirely cruel such things are. We have often heard grown people tell of the suffering they have endured, as children, under like circumstances and recount the irreparable injury which they are sure they then received. No parent, nor nurse capable of storming the young is for her position. Children as near as possible, should be trained not to know the sense of fear, which above everything else is to be feared in their education, early and late.

Something New.

The Grand Rapids *Democrat* says a neat and novel idea has been inaugurated by the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company. They have prepared cars for fishing and pleasure parties, and will furnish them at low rates. These cars are fitted up with sleeping berths for nine persons, and can be arranged to hold two or three more. They contain a cook-stove and utensils, pantry, closets, a large icechest, in short everything to easily house a large fishing party or family. All the appointments are plain but substantial, just the thing for roughing it comfortably. For this car $10 per day is charged. Mr. J. H. Page, the general passenger and ticket agent at Grand Rapids, will give all particulars desired.

Work on the new government building at Grand Rapids is to commence on the 10th of August.

NORWOOD.

F. J. MEECH & Co.

NORWOOD, MICH.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions,

Also Manufacturers of

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

Lath and Shingles.

Wonderful Success

Three years ago Dr. Boschee's German syrup was introduced in the United States from Germany for the cure of coughs, severe colds settled on the breast, Consumption and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs No medicine ever had such a success. 3000 unsolicited letters have been distributed every year for three years by Druggists in all parts of the United States, and nearly 1000 letters from Druggists are now on our files saying that no other preparation in their stores sells as well and gives such excellent satisfaction. All we ask is for you to go to your Druggist G. W. Crouter, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it. Regular size 75 cents.

NEW

MILLINERY AND

Dress - Making

ESTABLISHMENT.

Fancy G ds, such as Canvas, Zephyrs Tidies, Fill patterns, Parasols, Kid Gloves, etc. Also shawls for Sleepers, Dresses and Cloaks fitted and made in the latest fashions.

Charges Reasonable.

Rooms in Harry Newman's bakery building

MISS A. M. SACKET

Charlevoix, June 17, 1875. [3m]

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jayn Sconller's, Peterman's Blackmore's, Sage's & Herrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

Charlevoix.

THE SUMMER OF 1875.

LOWER! LOWER!

Go the Prices!

WE CAN AND WILL

SELL CHEAPER

Than any other House in Charlevoix,

Our Neighbors

Are Cutting Down on Certain Articles; We cut down on

Everything!

If You Don't Believe It,

COME AND SEE

For Yourselves.

YARD WIDTH COTTON FOR 10

TEA--3 Pounds for $1.

SUIT of Coths for $8.

The Best Goods,

Regardless of Profit,

AreAlwaysKept.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

Mystery Unraveled—A Strange Story.

THE Providence (R. I.) *Journal* tells the following story, which seems to be literally true and yet is stranger than fiction

Many of our older readers will readily recall the excitement and wonder that was created some twenty-five years ago at the sudden and mysterious disappearance of Mr. Jeremiah Perce, a well-to-do grocer on Solitn street, leaving a wife and two children (all of whom are now living), and at about the same time the as sudden disappearance of Mr. Harrington, wife of Thomas M. Harrington, who was then living in one of Mr. Perce's tenements. Mr. Perce left the city on pretense of going to New York to transact business and never returned. It was at the time supposed that the two had eloped, but nothing certain was known in regard to the matter. A short time afterward—about six months, as those knowing the facts now recollect it—Mrs. Harrington returned in an apparently penitent mood and had an interview with her husband, at which she received permission to take one of her children, named Mary, a little girl of five years, (little were those days of grief to come), and then left the city, making no parties in that city, making in no inquiries, which, of course, resulted in nothing. After repeated intimtes nne gave up the task, though ever alive to anything that might perhaps put her upon the right track. After Mr. Perce's death her mother or sometimes spoke of her relatives, but never volunteered any information in the matter, and she did not think worth while to ask her it. Time passed on, she grew to womanhood, and finally married Mr. Nat. G. Barter, business manager of the *Sentinel and Pioneer*, Fort Scott, Kan., where she now resides.

The duties of housekeeping and of caring for two children were not sufficient to cause the latter to forget nothing from the past. Her mother had frequently spoken of her family within a few years, and Mrs. Barter had learned the names "Sunday" and "Harding" as among those, and when, not long ago, her mother spoke of a desire to see her sister in Providence, she first thing Mrs. Barter had ever heard the name of this city mentioned in this connection), inspired with new hope, she set to work means to learn if any of her relatives were yet living. Her husband, being a newspaper man, and having full faith in the power of advertising, sent the matter for publication in the *Journal* and *Bulletin*, with the joyful result stated above. Another pleasant incident connected with this matter is the discovery by Mrs. Barter that her sister, who was a year or two older than she, is married and living on West nut, only 200 miles from her own home, whom she has already visited, and where the mother is now living, having two offered a home with the child to whom she had been dead for twenty-three years. This story seems wonderful beyond belief, and it is also wonderful that, of the two families at that time made desolate, every member except Mr. Perce is now alive.

How Mr. Culver Suited a Stranger.

MR. CULVER, on Nelson street, got out his horse to sprinkle the road in front of the house, Friday evening. He dragged this name to the front and put the sprinkle on the fence, and then hastened down to the cellar to turn the water on. Just as he disappeared in the door an entirely couple, accompanied by a young lady, appeared around the corner and approached the premises of Mr. Culver. The gallant man was swinging a gold-headed cane and discoursing on the beauty of the evening and the trimness of the cottages they were passing.

"Now, that place," observed the old gentleman, stopping exactly opposite the horse, which now set the party observed, and pointing at Mr. Culver's pretty house, "is a place which just suits my eye. It is not too large nor too small. It has the requisite amount of room inside and outside. The yard is a model of—"

And just at that unhappy instant the water was turned on by the unconscious Mr. Culver, and, the old gentleman's beaming face being in exact range with the dreadful nozzle, the stream struck him with such blinding force as to knock him completely off the walk, and he went over backward into the street, bat-headed, swinging his cane in the air, and vehemently sputtering: "Ooh, Kawwish, boo, dash, wetter-wish, gaawoo, thunder and lightning! Murder-over!"—*Danbury News*

A Desperate Ox.

A SMALL tragic drama has just been enacted in Paris which seems to throw a good deal of light on the probable effects of climate on animal character. The actors in the scene were a family of La Plata—an ox, a bull-dog, a number of *gerisens de paiz*, and some private citizens of the quarter of La Villette. The ox was one of a troop proceeding to the great market in that region, and whether owing to an instinctive horror of his approaching doom, or in consequence of "the cries of the inhabitants of the quarter," he became animated with an unfriendly spirit toward the latter, and, with mischievous intent, rushed full gallop into a neighboring passage or court-yard. Thereupon a door was shut and a pitched battle ensued between the animal and the two or three *gardiens* who had followed in pursuit. These valiant warriors hoped at first to gain an easy victory by the edge use of their swords. But they were mistaken and had to be for their lives from the circle of the confused arena. Meanwhile the tenants of houses overlooking the court-yard resorted to the lasso trick, endeavoring to entangle the monster's legs or neck in nooses of cord and rope. Here again the intended victim turned the tables on his assailants by dragging one of them down, rope and all, from his window. At length reserves were resorted to, and one of the *gardiens*, drawing a revolver, fired all its seven barrels into the sides of the ox, without, however, doing much appar ent damage. The next strategic movement was an appeal to heavy artillery in the shape of a chassepot. Even then, however, it required three deliberate shots from a *super pompier sicurieur* to make an end of the poor beast. But the most characteristic episode in the whole affair was the attitude of the dog, who, although described as a "*gros chien bull-dogue*," was quite unequal to the occasion, and crouched basely in the corner, oblivious of the world-wide reputation of his ancestors

Skeleton Leaves.

DISSOLVE four ounces of common washing soda in a quart of boiling water, and boil for about fifteen minutes. Allow the solution to cool; afterward pour all the clean liquor into a clean pan. When this liquor is at its boiling point place the leaves carefully in the pan and boil the whole together for an hour, adding from time to time enough water to make up for evaporation. The green pulp or body of some leaves will more readily separate than others. A good test is to try the leaves after they have been gently boiling for an hour, and if the cellular matter does not easily rub off betwixt the finger and thumb beneath cold water boil them again for a short time.

When the fleshy matter is found to be sufficiently softened rub them separately but very gently beneath cold water until the perfect skeleton is exposed. They are first a dirty white; to make them a pure white and therefore more beautiful all that is necessary is to bleach them in a weak solution of chloride of lime, a little teaspoonful to a quart of water; if a few drops of vinegar is added to the solution it is all the better, for then the fresh lime is liberated. Do not allow them to, long in the bleaching liquor or they be come too brittle and canned afterward be handled without injury. About fifteen minutes will be sufficient to make them white and clean looking. Dry them in white blotting-paper beneath a gentle pressure.

Simple leaves are the best for young beginners to experiment upon; the elm, ivy and beech leaves make the best skeleton leaves. Care must be exercised in the selection of leaves, as the time of year and the state of the atmosphere, when specimens are collected, otherwise failure will be the result. The best months are July and August. Never collect specimens in damp weather, and must be perfectly mature leaves ought to be selected.—*Household.*

Disinfectants.

THE only certain, speedy and permanent disinfectant known to man is cleanliness

Antiseptics are substances which arrest and prevent decay, such as creosote. Deodorizers take away the ill-smell attached to decomposing matter, either by absorption as pulverized charcoal, or by forming new chemical combinations such as chloride of lime does. Fumigators have no odor of their own which overpowers that sought to be got rid of; among these are burning tar and brown sugar sprinkled on burning coals.

Disinfectants are substances which take away the power of conveying disease. The organizations from what person and the body of persons having cholera cause the disease in others; but if carbolic acid is instantly thrown upon these dejections they are rendered harmless. Common copperas, called sulphate of iron, in its crude state can be purchased for 3 cents a pound; this dissolved in two gallons of water and thrown over ill-smelling places is the cheapest, simplest and most convenient deodorizer, and is applicable to privies, sinks, cellars, gutters and heaps of offal. Common fresh dug earth is efficient, pleatifully sprinkled over offensive places.

A cheap and easily available disinfectant and deodorizer is made of a bushel of salt in a barrel of water, then add enough unslacked, that is, fresh, lime which has been exposed to dampness to make the whole into a thin paste, to be applied as often as necessary to all places yielding offensive smells, such as gutters, sinks, cesspools and the like; this is bone-made chloride of lime.

But all disinfectants, deodorizers and antiseptics must be applied from time to time; it is less trouble and a greater wisdom to sedulously cultivate habits of the strictest cleanliness in person, clothing and habitation, indoor and out, as well as the hull; not neglecting a corner or crevice in the whole house, from the cellar to the upmost shingle, that wherever there is dampness there is disease, and that moral purity and filth in any form are absolutely incompatible.—*Hall's Journal of Health.*

Summer Care of Apple Trees.

WE frequently notice apple orchards in which nearly every tree is surrounded by a dense mass of suckers springing from the base of the stems or larger roots. To remove these is one of the likely to be neglected from the want of time. The longer the suckers are allowed to remain the more difficult to remove, and the more abundant they are likely to become. If the sap of the tree is diverted from the branches to producing suckers at the base of the stem the more abundant will buds become at this point, hence the continual increase of such useless and injurious appendages.

In removing suckers the soil should be removed to their very base, and then cut them away with a sharp instrument. A strong chisel is an excellent implement for this purpose. After removal fill in the earth again. While the base of the stem is laid bare it is a good time to look for apple-tree borers, especially the larva of the *Saperda candida*, which usually deposits her eggs close to or just under the surface of the ground. If one has axes, lime, charcoal or even old plaster from walls, it may be applied around the stems of apple trees with beneficial results.

The removal of what are called "sap-sprouts" from the main branches of all trees should be attended to while they are small, unless one cares nothing for the future welfare of his orchard. Every season's neglect only tends to increase the quantity as well as injurious effects. Tent and canker worms need looking after at this season, and the first appearance of those pests should be heeded, else multiplication of numbers will bring corres spoiling disastrous results.

Washing the stems and larger branches with soft-soap will not only remove the moss and old dead bark but prevent insects from depositing their eggs thereon. The flat-headed apple-tree borer (*Chrysobothris femorata*) is very partial to newly set apple trees with a very rough bark, as the cracks are convenient and safe places for laying her eggs, but when they are smooth and well-coated with some soapy substance they are usually avoided by this mischievous insect. The carious species of moth "fire" so destructive in some portions of the country may also be kept in check by frequent applications of soap or strong lye during the early part of summer, before the scales of these insects become hardened. Good cultivation or liberal mulching when the trees are young and the soils will do much toward keeping them free from bark lice. Stunted trees, like stunted, half-starved animals, invite the attacks of parasitical insects and diseases. If every farmer would keep this in mind there need be little fear of failure to cause of fruit-growing. Many thousands of the college graduates, found the roots of the famous bulls-to-grass—described in the reports of the Department of Agriculture at Washington as "having very short roots"—to be anything but short or superficial. Near where a well was being dug he traced the roots down seven feet.

Prof. Beal very truly says that roots do not "search for food, as vegetable physiologists now understand it. Many of the smaller roots of trees die every autumn when the leaves die, and others grow in spring. In instances the fact of a rooting system is true. The longer the suckers are allowed to remain the more difficult to remove, and the more abundant they are likely to become. If the sap of the tree is diverted from the branches to producing suckers at the base of the stem the more abundant will buds become at this point, hence the continual increase of such useless and injurious appendages.

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HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A SILVERSIDE of ten parts lime and one part saltpeter is said to destroy vermin and worms without injuring the fruit.—*Scientific American.*

VEGETABLES should never be washed until immediately before prepared for the table. Lettuce is made almost worthless in flavor by dipping it in water some hours before it is served. Potatoes suffer even more than other vegetables through the washing process. They should not be put in water till just ready for boiling.

WARTS are very troublesome and disfiguring. The following is a perfect cure, even of the largest, without leaving any scar. It is a Pennsylvania prescription, and has been tested by the writer: Take a small piece of rag tied, steep it all night in vinegar, cool, as much from it as will moisten the wart and tie it on it; or, if the excrescence is on the forehead, fasten it on with strips of sticking plaster. It may be removed in the day and put on every night. In one fortnight the wart will die and peel off. The same prescription will cure corns.—*Household.*

SILVER BUTTER has not commended itself to the public taste or the public press. People have an old-time notion that butter should come from cows instead of cans, and they set their faces and stomachs against the patent compound. Still, there is abundant evidence that large quantities are manufactured and sold, and of course eaten. There is a large factory in Hamilton, Canada, from which some 2,000 pounds a week of imitation butter are shipped to all parts of the world. Another and still larger establishment in Boston turns out a very large quantity in many cases, it is said, this butter finds its way directly to the butter-producing districts of New York and New Jersey, and then it is sent to market as genuine spring butter. It is certain that immense quantities of the oleomargarine are sold by dealers as true butter, and that the profits of the trade are very large. It is also said that very many of the hotels and restaurants in the large cities deal out their root beer to their customers, and that the latter rarely discover the cheat.—*Woonsocket (R. I.) Patriot.*

IN CENTRAL-WORK pictures, usually delicate designs in white appearing upon a softly shaded ground, are now very popular, and are, with a little practice, easily produced. Procure a sheet of fine uncalendered drawing paper, and arrange thereon a bouquet of pressed leaves, flowers, vines, buds, berries, or any design which it is desired to have appear in white. Fasten the articles by pins stuck into the cushion on which the paper should be under, neath the paper. Then slightly wet the bristles of a brush or other brush in water, and, holding it in a horizontal position, striking ink, and draw them across a stick in such a manner that the bristles will be sprinkled with fine drops, which will appear like a fine spatter of ink upon the paper. Continue the spattering over all the leaves, pins and paper, allowing the center of the bouquet to receive the most and the heavy sprinkling. When done, remove the design, and the forms will be found represented almost with accuracy on a tinted ground. With a rustic wooden frame this forms a very cheap and pretty ornament.—*Scientific American.*

To Obtain Fruit From Barren Trees.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *American Agriculturist* says: "I wish to describe to you a method of making fruit trees bear that I blundered on. Some fifteen years ago I had a small apple tree that bloomed considerably. I drove a stake by it, tied a string to a limb and fastened it to the stake, clear, pleatifully sprinkled over offensive places.

"Blue was sown last autumn and examined the same day as the wheat. The deepest root found was three and one-half feet, or forty-two inches from the surface. One fourth of the whole mass of roots was estimated to reach a depth of one foot—four inches below the plow. Corn had been grown upon the ground two years before, and there were still left many partially decayed roots in the clayey subsoil, while to the greatest depths the black, thread-like marks indicated the former presence of a multitude of roots. Often the living roots followed down those old tracks, and were sometimes found increased by the remains of an old root, having grown through it. The land was low and thickrained, the rye just reaching the standing water in the soft. The black soil was twenty-one inches deep, the subsoil was still yellow clay."

In another connection he notices the roots of a Lombardy poplar in his garden, the roots of which extended many rods, and cites a case where a thicdrain in New Hampshire was obstructed by the roots of an elm 450 feet away. Prof. Stockbridge, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, washed out a clover root one year old eight feet deep. Mr. Dixon, of England, dug a parsnip thirteen inches, and broke it off at that depth. Lawrence has been known to reach, in England, twenty feet in depth. A belief in fallow implements rapidly losing ground, the roots of the famous bulls-to-grass—described in the reports of the Department of Agriculture at Washington as "having very short roots"—to be anything but short or superficial. Near where a well was being dug he traced the roots down seven feet.

Prof. Beal very truly says that roots do not "search for food, as vegetable physiologists now understand it. Many of the smaller roots of trees die every autumn when the leaves die, and others grow in spring. In instances the fact of a rooting system is true. The longer the suckers are allowed to remain the more difficult to remove, and the more abundant they are likely to become. If the sap of the tree is diverted from the branches to producing suckers at the base of the stem the more abundant will buds become at this point, hence the continual increase of such useless and injurious appendages.

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The Length of Roots.

ONE of the most interesting studies to the student in agriculture, and one especially important to the practical farmer, is the roots of plants, their growth and their various functions in connection with the growth of plants. It is a subject about which, until a comparatively late period, but little was understood, and of which even now but little is truly known. The length to which roots extend, and why, is one of those subjects the ordinary farmer cares but little about; and yet is a subject of paramount importance, and one that ought to be especially studied by every farmer who expects to keep pace with the times in the cultivation of crops. The roots are the mouths of the plant, and they must extend to where they find proper food for the plant.

Prof. W. J. Beal, Professor of Botany and Horticulture at the Michigan Agricultural College, sends us some facts relating to the length of roots. In light, poor soil he found the roots of June-grass four feet below the surface, roots of a wheat plant four to six feet. The roots of a two-year-old peach tree were found seven feet four inches long.

Mr. Dixon, one of the college graduates, found the roots of the famous bulls-to-grass—described in the reports of the Department of Agriculture at Washington as "having very short roots"—to be anything but short or superficial. Near where a well was being dug he traced the roots down seven feet.

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—Wisdom and bad hand-writing don't always go together.

Slovenly Girls.

I was visiting a young mother lately, in company with a lady of singular strength and wisdom. Our hostess, Mrs. French, was a high-spirited, persons woman, with large bleakby and constructiveness. She had two little girls, of ten and twelve years—bright, winning children, but ungarnized quite differently from their mother.

My friend, Mrs. Jackson, and myself were often pained during the visit by the tone of critic sm and coldness that characterized almost everything said by Mrs. French to her children. One day the sudden complacent equanimity in her carelessness of the little girls, saying:

"They are so different from what I was at their age that I cannot understand them or have any patience with them. Why, when I was twelve years old I made a dress for myself; and I used to keep my room and my garments always so neat that everybody praised me for my good order. I can really afraid Belle and Annie will grow up shiftless and idle, in spite of all I can do."

Mrs Jackson heard her through, and then she said:

"My dear Mrs. French, did your mother never feel dissatisfied with you on some other score, or were you perfect in every respect?"

"Oh, no! Satisfied? No, not by any means. Mother was a great student, and used to scold to death for four I should grow up a dunce."

"Your mother was a wise woman," replied Mrs. Jackson; "but you must pardon me if I say that you are taking exactly the opposite course with your daughters."

"My daughters! Why, they are crazy for books; they take after their grandmother."

"Very true; but can't you see what I am aiming to show you? You were undeveloped in one part of your nature and developed in another; your mother kept you happily and usefully employed by allowing you to do that which was easy and natural for you to do, then she skillfully and gradually encouraged the part of you which had the poorer start, if I may so express it. Now, if you were to pursue the same course in regard to your girls you would encourage and praise them in their strong points, and gradually and gently encouraged the part of your which had the poorer start. Belle and Annie are naturally as neat as pins, and as orderly as Quakers. Now, if you will praise them for these traits, and then, as you say, they have no taste for needle-work, you must do it for them, and let them see that you do it for them

Cheboygan.—The Cheboygan *Leader* says—The propeller Cumberland on the U. T. Co's line is to move or Cheboygan on Saturday. The vessel is on the order throughout, will it is thought, if a fine finished freight boat comes on the lakes. Her cabin and ship accommodations are elegant while the engine room is a beauty, being handsomely finished and in good and large and airy. She can carry 1,000 tons and has a single spar a beauty of her class. Her mast is not yet stepped. She draws five feet forward and nine feet aft when all light. Her immense deck is large and her energy ready of most being given. Her outfit is complete, and was furnished by Buffalo parties. She comes in white with red strakes same as the other boats of the line. The spar and pilot is now painted white.

A new furore has started in provincial life, the form of a political lottery on the basis of Sisters in Law Colony, who propose to be operated by the Austrians of the European offices of foreign affairs for the purpose of obtaining material.

It turns out that the notice of a new trial in the Beecher case was simply *pro forma*, with the object of securing to the parties a proper standing in court, in case any future motion should become necessary.

The number of convicts at the State Prison now is 720. Three the largest number ever reached. All the cells are filled and a considerable number can soon be placed in the main spaces outside of the cells, but of the 720 only 400 are working, there being no work for the remaining three hundred.

Judge Cheever of the Superior Court of Detroit has declined the injunction asked for by the dailies. The Supreme Court have got a game of it yet, however, before final decision is reached.

A son of Brigham Young will enter the law department of the university at the commencement of the next term.

An organized band of robbers and murderers have recently been operating in southern New York and western Pennsylvania, which has naturally enough created great excitement. Numerous houses have been broken open and robbed, and several instances the inmates have been bound and otherwise ill-treated, and in two or three cases, recently, murdered. The matter is now being thoroughly investigated.

The contract for State Printing was let on the 28th ult. to W. S. George & Co., they being the lowest of the bidders. The contract for furnishing book and writing paper was let to the Detroit Paper Company, and the contract for binding was let to Butterfield & Barr. There are seven bids for stationery and the contract is not yet let. Under the new contracts for printing, the State will save $20,000, to 30,000 in the next two years.

A recent debate in the English House of Commons has given Englishmen a peep through the Sultan of Turkey's keyhole. England seems to have a right to look in to the Sultan's affairs. It has lent it to the tune of £100,000,000, has definitely lost in the Crimea, and has entertained him in London. The Sultan, it seems, appropriates an income of £2,000,000, while the income of his whole country is £7,000,000. The dames of the Seraglions are studded with his vast palaces, and every day at dinner, the Sultan, who does alone, has 107 dishes provided for him. He maintains 500 mares, 300 carriages, and 500 horses. Thirty thousand grass acres are given out for the Sultan's Kitchen, and other live stock and poultry in proportion.

Frank Burton of the Milford *Independent* has been elected Prosecuting Attorney of the newly organized county of Gladwin, at a salary of twenty-five cents a year. The legal profession must be on the decline.

In summing up the present state of politics the Chicago *Times* considers that a great deal is going to depend on the way the way the eighty-six Confederate Congressmen conduct themselves next winter. If it is really audited in a Democratic organ to thank the southern members of Congress in that manner.

A dispatch from the White Mountains says: There is a rumor in circulation in the hotel in which Mr. Beecher is stopping that Frances B. Moulton has been in consultation with Gen. Butler, and that the result of their consultation is a partisan, professional plan to bring action against his cheer in that county for perjury in swearing to his reply to the letter of last year at Middleton. Mr. Beecher has introduced morning prayers, which will be continued during the time he remains.

The Attorney General has given an opinion to the board of state Auditors that the claims of the soldiers of the Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Regiments of Michigan Infantry for services be paid under the law passed by the legislature.

RAILROAD

Carpenter & Handy

BOYNE FALLS, M.

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries,

Provisions.

Hardware.

Crockery.

And to the cash trade respectfully solicited.

OUR GOODS AND PRICES

Speak for Themselves.

We now have extra facilities for keeping all kinds of produce, and can pay the highest market price in trade.

Call and See Us.

May 17, 1875. 1yr

FOR SALE.

FARMS:

[illegible]

NOTICE.

[illegible]

NOTICE.

[illegible]

Twenty Men

Can get work at good prices by calling at once on

T. W. NICHOLS.

At the head of Pine Lake.

Charlevoix, August 7, 1875.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm in South Arm Township, on the west side, containing 80 acres, with about 40 acres cleared and under cultivation, with a house and barn thereon. Said farm is known as the [illegible] farm, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Inquire of the undersigned on the premises.

CHAS. B. BAILEY.

South Arm, Mich.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, executed on the fifth day of December A. D. 1873, by Frederick Mountague, Mortgagor, to Franklin Mountague Cook, and Charles Cook, Mortgagees, of the State of Illinois, of the County of Cook, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M., in Liber [illegible] of Mortgages, on page [illegible], which said Mortgage was duly assigned by the said Franklin Mountague Cook and Charles Cook, Mortgagees

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

OVER 40,000 persons united in an annual demonstration at Dublin on the 7th, in the cemetery where O'Connell is buried. Resolutions were adopted favoring home rule and amnesty for the imprisoned Fenians.

ADVICES from Batoum as to the 93d of July say that cholera was raging violently there. Four hundred cases were reported daily, but the real number was thought to be much greater. The Anglo-Westminster Bank on false pretenses came to a sudden end on the 9th by the announcement of the fact that Alexander had absconded to the Continent.

FOURTEEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED dollars of the $47,000 stolen from the Treasury Department on the 4th were recovered the 9th. The money, consisting of twenty-nine $500 bills, was deposited in a bank at Alexandria to the credit of Hillman.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of a recent date says the Government income for the last fiscal year is larger than any estimate made.

THE Chicago Industrial Exposition will be open on the 8th of September, and continue one month.

GOV. BEVERIDGE has issued a proclamation offering a reward of $400 each for the arrest of the perpetrators of the outrages committed in Williamson County, Ill., within the past two years. The county has also offered a reward of $1,000.

THE majority in Alabama for the State Constitutional Convention is 16,590. The delegates stand politically as follows: Democrats 81, Independent Democrats 6, Republicans 12.

IRA P. RANKIN has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the First California District.

A LONDON dispatch of the morning of the 11th says a serious affair had arisen between the Russian and Persian frontier guards at Dushewa, on the boundary between the two countries. The trouble was provoked by the Russians, who pursued a Persian territory. Several of the guards were wounded.

A CONSTANTINOPLE telegram of the 10th announces the departure of Turkish troops in Herzegovina to suppress the insurrection.

THE Carlist villages on the plain of Alava have submitted to the National Government. A Madrid dispatch of the 10th says the *Official Gazette* had published an order directing a levy of 100,000 men.

OTTAWA, the Treasury robber, was sent to jail on the 10th in default of $40,000 bail.

ACCORDING to a Cheyenne dispatch of the 10th Gen. Crook and Col. Stanwood had returned from the Black Hills, and report that miners were preparing to leave the Hills, swearing up the best ladies to prevent their becoming known until such time as they can return. They say that gold is abundant and that capital will develop mines equal to those of California and Nevada. There are about 1,500 miners in the Hills.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, the ex-Confederate President, will deliver the annual address before the Winnebago County (Ill.) Agricultural Society at Rockford on the 14th of September.

A TELEGRAM (N. C.) dispatch of the 9th says the result of the convention election was still doubtful. The Democrats claimed four majority in the convention.

MR. HEARSEQUE, ex-Premier, has issued another pamphlet, in which he rediscusses the questions relating to papacy which formed the subject of his former pamphlets on "Vaticanism."

SHAW & THOMPSON, well-known British firm merchants and manufacturers, failed for $600,000 on the 11th, and their company missed with their creditors by paying they owed one dollar.

HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN was buried at Copenhagen on the 11th. The day was made one of national mourning.

A LONDON special of the morning of the 12th says that great numbers of Montenegrins had joined the insurgents around Trebigne.

THE French Government has published the sale in France of Mr. Gambetta's work on his administration.

THE Republicans of the Maine Fourth Congressional District have nominated Sam. Brannon for Congress.

THE Oregon Independent State Convention met on the 11th, nominated G. W. Whitfield for Congress.

MRS. ANNIE SOMERS BAIRD died on Wednesday, the 10th, from the effects of a bullet fired by her husband, Colonel Baird, at Hicksville after a temporary fight.

A PATTLE TRAIN on the St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern Railway collided on the evening of the 11th with a special train on the Hannibal & St. Joe Road near Kansas City. The latter contained several railway officials, several of whom were injured.

A MADRID dispatch of the 12th says the Alphonsists had carried one of the outlying towers of Seo de Urgel, and on that day turned its guns upon the citadel. The levy of troops recently ordered continues with vigor. It is thought that by the 20th of December next. The number of Volunteers was reported on the 12th at hundred.

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THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, - - AUGUST. 24, 1875

MORMONISM!

"Justice" Doffs his Mask and Sends In another Mormon Bombshell.

MR. EDITOR:—

Whoever inserted in the caption of Mr. John S. Dixon's answer to "Justice" in the SENTINEL of Aug. 5th, the words "The Truth of History Vindicated," is I think a little hasty,—at least, in his conclusions. Within the last two years, there have been some ten or a dozen sweeping falsehoods against the Mormons most thoroughly refuted and silenced. We offer these facts as strong evidence, that men occupying a very ordinary standing in society will circulate reports against the Mormons and that popular journals will give them publicity.

Mr. Dixon has now finally come to the rescue, not to overturn our arguments in these specific cases, but to show that the Mormons, if not guilty of these charges, are guilty of something else. It being clearly shown that the ascribes of stolen cash from the Gentiles by the Mormons on their annual feast days, had no foundation in truth; that the pirating and scuttling of a vessel in Beaver Harbor was an unmitigated falsehood; that the several attempts of the Mormons to settle upon the main shores of Wisconsin were followed by their being driven off by the inhabitants of Wisconsin was a mere lie; and that the one hundred and one other stories against them for the purpose of justifying their robbery and banishment, were the merest outrages upon history,—we are now required to meet another charge, in the shape of a stolen wagon, kettles, and lumber.

Before meeting these charges, we must say that the paternal and philanthropic interest taken by Mr. Dixon, in the children and grandchildren of "Mormon ancestry" whose parents in some instances, were weak in the Mormon faith, and disconnected themselves with it as soon as practicable to do so, and which deep and fatherly interest has hitherto prevented his making a public statement of what he saw and observed of Mormon faith and practice, puts some of us in a quandary, as to whether these good people will feel complimented, insulted or humiliated, knowing what they do to the contrary. He this as it may, how well he has refrained from making *public* "what he saw and observed of Mormon faith and practice" may be inferred from the fact that, there is not one inhabitant in fifty in this whole region, who hasn't heard of the Dixon-wagon-kettle-lumber story. And what could be the object of his now making public what had already become so public, and that every body knew already, is what we really don't understand; unless that he thought that over his signature it would have a tenfold confirmation. How this wide-spread knowledge of Mormon theft, could have come into being, while he has all these nineteen years past, held his peace through a philanthropic regard for the children of weak-in-the-faith-Mormons is just what we can't now see either. By the way, has Mr. Dixon never in a heart of bitterness, trembling with anger from head to foot, denounced it a *public* way, the whole body of the people living on Beaver Island, as a band of pirates, robbers, and thieves?" has he never so expressed himself on othe occasions any of his fellow citizens in these same terms? Nor to men working for him, nor to strangers? And if all this is not *public*, what is public? Has he never in any known instance endeavored to make it hard for the children of Mormon ancestry to settle at *all* at Pine River? Did he never at any time, or in any way oppose it? And has he since learned that their fathers and mothers as American citizens have some rights as well as he, and that by some means or other, their children have got hold of that idea, and intend to act upon it without his permission? Has he never been put in fear, for his not very private utterances to some of these Mormon children, and to that the main spring of his tender regard and paternal interest in them, in those years past? We shall be happy to learn otherwise. Let us further ask, who are those weak kneed Mormons, that so soon "disconnected themselves with the Mormon faith when it was *practicable* so to do?" And pray what time in a Mormon life is it impracticable to yield up his faith in that system, and seperate himself from it? Here we are in the dark again, and desire to be enlightened. If the parents of these Mormon children and grand-children, have long ago discovered Mormonism to be an imposture, and its advocates and leaders to be thieves, knaves, and robbers, is not that a very good reason that they all should have been willing that Mr. Dixon should expose and denounce it? What *sound reason* can any one offer for a different course?

We are in a maze here, too. We repeat, who are these Mormon ancestors? We could name two. Both have maintained excellent characters among Mormons and Gentiles. One has never said much in favor of Mormonism at any time, and never anything against it that we know of.

From this man's gravity, solidity, and soundness of judgement, we are unwilling to believe that he ever departed from a system, so reasonable, just and sound as Mormonism is; and the other man's faith in Mormonism is just as strong as it ever was; but all Mormons *at the present time* for want of such a leader as their faith calls for, cannot all see alike, but all *desire* that Mormonism is true, and *will* and *does* triumph over all its opposers. We barely hint at these things for the purpose of showing that Mr. Dixon's excuse for public silence in the past is not sound and has no weight.

In connection with this, we must notice another of Mr. Dixon's allegations.

"It is doubtless true" he continues "that when the Gentiles in Missouri, had borne with little acts of consecration, until forbearance had ceased to be a virtue, they made wholesale war upon the Mormons, and drove them out of the State, and that the same thing was done by Doctor McCulloch, and his confederates at Beaver Island and Pine River."

Mr. Dixon, if all this is "doubtless" the case, you and others must be in possession of the facts that put it beyond doubt, and doubtless can produce them. If you cannot, then you are an unsafe guide in these very important matters. For the benefit of those who have not had an opportunity to know the real facts in the case, we will say that there are now at least fifty-thousand copies of the declaration made by the mob in Missouri in 1833 extant, embodying the causes that led them to rob, plunder, and exile the Mormons from their homes in that State, one of which is now before your correspondent, and which any gentleman is at liberty to read if he please, at any time, and there isn't the slightest allusion made in that document to theft, or "consecration," both of which terms are synonimous according to Mr. Dixon. The main accusations in this declaration were that the Mormons openly blasphemed the Most High God, and cast contempt upon his holy Religion by pretending to recieve revelations direct from heaven—by pretending to speak in tongues by direct inspiration;" for being abolitionists; for being poor, and not "respectable members of society." Of being divided by their leaders, and being fanatics &c., but no little acts of Consecration;" nor did this mob with all their ferocity and diabolical proceedings, ever make any pretensions to the existence of any such thing among them.

Some three or four years after the Mormons had been driven from Missouri; when time, it would seem, should have thrown all the light possible upon the subject, Professor J. H. Turner of Illinois College, Jacksonville, wrote a work against the Mormons, entitled, "Mormonism in all Ages;"—a most bitter, malignant, rancorous and virulent work,—aimed principally against the claims of Joseph Smith, as a prophet of God. Yet so glaring, at that time, was the proof of Mormon innocence and virtue, all through the Missouri persecutions, from 1833 to 1838, that this author and professor breaks out as follows:

"After the Mormons were thus infamously and cruelly driven from their lands, and their homes, and robbed of their arms, cows, cattle, horses, utensils, clothes, and, indeed, of all that makes life tolerable, they wandered, in the dead of winter, through Missouri, toward the Mississippi. A large number arrived up at Quincy, during the months of February and March, 1839, where they found the ice running so fast that they were obliged to encamp in the open woods, without shelter or shelter, on the opposite bank of the river. Among this miserable and destitute multitude were not only naked children and famishing infants and nursing women, in sickness and critical circumstances, but also about twenty females, whom the savage ferocity of outlaw had deprived not only of their living, but husbands and friends, who had either been butchered before their eyes, or had sunk to death the lingering torments of hunger, cold, despair and want. The citizens of Quincy, to the honor of themselves, of civilization and humanity, immediately call a public meeting, passed appropriate resolves expressive of their abhorrence and detestation of the principles of the authors of their exiled lot, as entered upon a course of ripeness and systematic efforts to relieve the is necessitive and provide for their future wants."

In another place he says:

"A similar course of conduct toward the refugees, has, in part, wiped off the disgrace which the mobs of Missouri had inflicted upon humanity, and the American name."

Again he says, page 57:

"Who began the quarrel? Was it the Mormons? Is it not notorious, on the contrary, that they were hunted like wild beasts from county to county, before they made any desperate resistance? Did they ever, as a body, refuse obedience to the laws, until, driven to desperation by repeated threats and assults? And the state ever made one decent effort to defend them, as fellow citizens, in their rights, or to redress their wrongs? Let the conduct of its Governors, Attorneys, and the fate of their final petitions answer. Have any who plundered and openly massacred the Mormons ever been brought to punishment? Let the boasting murderers of Gallatin and Delphini infamy answer. Has the state ever remunerated even those known to be innocent for the loss of either their property or their arms? Did either the pulpit or the press throughout

[*Continued on the next page.*]

"SHTOP A LEETLE!"

Spring Harbor,

HEAD OF PINE LAKE.

The Secret of Wonderful Growth and Success.

Way up in the north is a very smart town
In the country all over it is gaining renown,
It's on Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

The soil is so rich if you plant a small nail,
To give a big yield it never will fail
It surely is so for the people all say
That mail is a crowsior the very next day—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

There are the merchants who're up to their trade,
Will sell you fine goods before they are paid—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town;

They'll not stoop so low as tell you small lies,
But their secret of trade is they all advertise
And their efforts are crowned by millions of wealth,
While they all do enjoy the most perfect health,
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Then there are the doctors they'll cure you at life,
With syrups and drugs and various pills—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

If they on pot once make a professional call,
Again is your life you'll be ill not at all,
If they call once or twice you'll then feel so clever,
You'll not die at all, but live on forever—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Then there is the "Journal" the chief of the age,
To give all the news it doth always engage
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

And the editor knows his business so well,
Believe what I say, for the truth I do tell
If a man is murdered and left in his gore,
It will give you the news two or three days before,
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Now I suppose you'll be glad to all know,
How strangely it happens that to be so—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

When the cause I do give, you all will confess,
The secret that leads to perfect success
They get their goods cheaper than ever before,
For they buy all they use at NICHOLS' store.

YOU'RE CRAZY

TO PAY SUCH TERRIBLE PRICES FOR GOODS, WHEN BY CALLING AT THE

"REGULATOR"

You can purchase them at least THIRTY PER CENT. less than at any other place in this part of Charlevoix County. That is what we say at the "REGULATOR." We have lots of

NEW GOODS,

And more coming daily. We have Boots and Shoes for men; We have all kinds of Shoe for Ladies; we have Boots and Shoes and all kinds of nice things for the little sons. We have all kinds of DRESS GOODS; we have all kinds of CLOTH to make clothes for the men and boys. We have

PORK AND FLOUR,

And all kinds of Groceries such as

SUGARS,

TEAS,

COFFEES,

SPICES,

OILS.

WE ALSO HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Farming Implements,

SUCH AS PLOWS, SHOVEL PLOWS, SCYTHES, SNATHS, RAKES, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND DRAGS.

ALSO AN ASSORTMENT OF

TINWARE.

So, if you'll buy cheaper than ever before, go to NICHOLS' Store, on Pine Lake shore, where the water doth roar, and *all* people, and more, say, that never before, in the country all over, did they see people pour into the door of a store, where they buy lots of Goods and then buy some more; for they say he sells lower by thirty per cent. or perhaps more, than ever before, at any man's store; so after reading this o'er, if still you'd know more, Tommee will

TURN THE CRANK TO THE MACHINE

And tell you if you wish to astonish yourself with low prices, that you must go to 99999 Gold Dust Avenue, nearly opposite to the Second National Bank, and directly opposite to the Metropolitan Hotel, Spring Harbor.

TRULY YOURS:

T. W. NICHOLS.

Carpenter & Bartholomew

Cheap Cash Store is just the Place to Buy Your Goods!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Standard Goods and Bottom Prices is their Motto.

South End of Bridge Street.

Charlevoix, Mich.

MEDICAL

HALL,

CHARLEVOIX,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

DRUGS

And Dye Stuffs,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Patent Medicines

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Stationery, Ink and Pens.

And Pocket Inkstands.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Perfumes and Hair Oils

Flavoring Extracts, and Toilet Goods,

THE PLACE TO BUY

The Self-Adjusting Truss

JUST THE PLACE TO GET

Prescriptions Compounded

At all hours—night or day.

IN FACT, just the place to get anything you want in the Druggists line.

Cheap for Cash.

New store opposite Stockman's Hardware Store,

GEO. W. CROUTER.

Druggist and Chemist.

Hemlock Bark!

The undersigned, owners of the schooner "E. M. Stanton," would inform the people of Pine Lake and vicinity they are prepared to

Contract for Any Amount

Of Hemlock Bark to be delivered on the beach of Round or Pine Lakes or South Arm. The firms of Fox, Rose & Buttars, Carpenter & Bartholomew, and Byron Bee, are our authorized agents, with whom contracts can be made, or with Mr. Welshopf, of the firm of

CAPT. P. JOHNSON & Co.

Charlevoix, May 1, 1875.

N. B.—Samuel Holland, of Eveline, is also our authorized agent.

Read This.

The following instructive dialogue was overheard the other day:

Brown—I say Jones, you seem to have been buying lots of groceries; where do you trade, Jones?

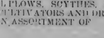
Jones—Why, I bought at

BYRON SEE'S

Brown—Is that so? Can others do as well there as you can?—you know you are sharp in a trade.

Jones—O, yes, of course you can. He sees all alike. He says he don't like a stingy skapegoat and I guess he does from the prices he sells at.

THE STANCH PROPELLER

1875.  1875.

A. C. Van Raalte

Capt. Alvin Dodge,

Will run during the season of 1875, as follows, between

Petoskey & Traverse City:

Will leave Petoskey at 6 o'clock a. m. on

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,

Arriving at Traverse City at 7 o'clock the same evening. Will leave Traverse City at 6 o'clock a. m. on

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

Arriving at Petoskey the same evening. Touching at all intermediate ports on upper Traverse Bay, both ways.

$75 A WEEK to Agents to sell an article $15 saleable as flour. Profits immense. Package free. Address BUCKEYE Mfg. Co'y Marion, Ohio.

the State raise a note of remonstrance or alarm? Let the clergymen who plotted, and the editors who encouraged the mob answer. We know that there were many noble exceptions; but alas that they were so few!"

In this wholesale robbery and bitter persecution, some fifteen thousand men, women and children were driven out of the State, leaving behind them between three and four million dollars worth of property in the shape of lands, tenements and movables, for which they have never received one dollar in return. They have petitioned State, County and United States authorities for redress, but all in vain. They have respectfully petitioned noted individuals, and States, and the Congress of the United States, and the treatment of all has been either respectful silence, or (as in the case of presenting their cause to Martin Van Buren, when President of the United States) replied, "Gentlemen, your cause is just, but we can do nothing for you. If we do, the Southern states will rise up against us, and civil war will be the result." Many of the newspapers of those times denounced these high handed atrocities and villanies, and many noble minded men have since borne witness to the truth of these things in various parts of the world, a notice of which would take now, much more time and space than you can afford, or I can devote to the subject. But from amongst this vast mass we copy the following from the Boston *Atlas*: "The Mormons were in truth, a moral, orderly, and sober population. They were industrious farmers and ingenious mechanics. They were busy about their own affairs, and never intermeddled in the concerns of their neighbors. They were exceedingly peaceful and averse to strife, quarrels and violence. They had established schools, they encouraged education, and they had all the rudiments of learning taught under our school system at the East. They had begun to open fine farms, and put their lands under a high state of cultivation Many of them had been surrounded by numerous comforts, and some with the etcgancies of life.

"*In all these respects, their condition presented a broad contrast to that of their neighbors.* Of these neighbors, many had been there for years—much longer in fact than the Mormons—and few advances had been made by them upon the Indians whom they had displaced. Mud hovels—a "truck patch," loafing and buckskin breeches were their highest aspirations. Letters they despised as much as they did the conveniences and comforts of life. Bold, violent unscrupulous, and grasping—hating all who differed from, much more those who excelled them in the art of living.

"The relations between them and the Mormons may be readily inferred by any man, who has read a single chapter in the history of human strife.

"The Anti Mormons, (for I must so distinguish this horde of demi savages,) are exceedingly intolerant. They are refuse Kentuckians and Tennesseians, intermixed with Virginians of the same caste, in whom the vice of sectional pride which marks these people, and a prejudice against all others, especially belonging to the free states, whom they indiscriminately brand as *Yankees*—is exaggerated to the highest pitch. Such persons if they could do it, would incorporate a provision into the Constitution of Missouri to prohibit the emigration there of anybody but their own "kith and kin."

"They have a grasping disposition, which stimulates them to acquire but not to acquire honestly. They prefer plunder to fair means, if they can only conceal the knowledge of their foul play; because rapine gratifies their propensities to force, indolence and acquisition. They are bold crafty and when inspired by revenge energetic and persevering beyond any other race of men."

Joseph Smith, our beloved leader and prophet, writing at that time from Liberty Jail in Clay County, Missouri, to his brethren says: "But we dwell with those who hate peace," and who delight in war, and surely their unrelenting hearts, their inhuman disposition, their cruel natures, shock humanity and defy description! It is truly a tale of sorrow, lamentation, and woe; too much for humanity to contemplate. Such a transaction cannot be found where kings and tyrants reign, or among the savages of the wilderness, or even among the ferocious beasts of the forest. To think that men should be mangled for sport, after being cruelly put to death and that women, should have their bad morsel stolen from them while their helpless children cling around them crying for food—and then to gratify the hellish desires of their more than hellish oppressors be violated, is horrid in the extreme.

"They practice those things upon the saints who have done them no wrong, have committed no crime, who are innocent and virtuous people, and who have proved themselves lovers of God, by forsaking and enduring all things for his cake. It must needs be that offences come, but woe unto that man by whom they come."

The above evidence, Mr. Editor, mostly from respectable and authentic sources out of the vast mass at hand. It speaks for itself. The history of the Mormons in Nauvoo, Ill., might be said to be but a repetition of those transacted in Missouri, and for very nearly the same causes. I cannot now go over that ground, but if the facts in relation to it are called for, they will be forthcoming in profusion.

As to Mr. McCulloch and his confederates; we never heard of his having anything stolen or "consecrated" by the Mormons, and don't think he ever complained of anything of the kind. We have given something of his history in the SENTINEL nearly two years ago, and shall not go back off it one iota, until shown that we are mistaken. That history shows a very different cause for his hostility and murderous proceedings.

And now we come to Mr. Dixon's wagon, kettles, and lumber cases, and must say that so far as appearances are concerned, he has made out rather a strong case of stealing against the whole Mormon community! There, alas, are the missing wagon, kettles, and lumber, all found on Mormon premises! Who can deny it? We freely admit that the thing looks dark, bad, and to all who are convinced that there is nothing too outrageous for Mormons to do, and that they mostly occupy their sabbath meetings in giving and receiving instructions in the practical science of stealing, the facts are overwhelming in their favor: Indeed, so well is the case established against us that it would seem the very height of impertinence even to question anything in regard to these matters. Still at the risk of being laughed at for being unnecessarily inquisitive, we will venture a few questions: 1st, At what time were the wagon and kettles, found on Beaver Island? Was it before, or after the Mormons left there? If after, in whose possession were they found? You, Mr. Dixon, have said in the past that after the Mormons had left Beaver Island, you went over there and found and identified your property, and that Doctor McCulloch, gave them up to you. You also have said that some young men told you that *the Mormons* stole them. Very good so far. The next question that presents itself, is, who were those Mormons? If they are still living we can perhaps hear from them; or they may have something to say about the matter; but if dead anything might be alleged against them, and they would be able to answer nothing in their own behalf. So it seems that after all, there might be a little difficulty in fastening the wagon and kettle theft upon the Mormons.

As one acquainted with all the leading points in the Mormon history, and many of the shrewd tactics of the mobocrats who have fattened upon their industry and toil, I confess that I see some analogy between this wagon and kettle story, and many other things transpiring in that history. When they burned down their own houses in both Illinois and Missouri, and charged the Mormons with it before the authorities of those States, why of course the evidence against them was unanswerable.

When the hides of animals, bee hives and dry goods boxes, emptied of their contents were found upon Mormon premises with various other ingenious contrivances, of course that was evidence irresistable. In June, 1844, Joseph Smith and his brother Hyrum were murdered in Carthage jail by a most blood-thirsty mob. Gov. Ford, of that State, had gone a few hours previously from Carthage to Nauvoo—about eight miles distant—with a small body of troops, to demand the State arms from the Mormons. The plea of the mob was to murder the Smiths while the Governor was in Nauvoo, so that the Mormons, in their fury, as they thought, might arise and kill the Governor and his men when the news of the death of the Smiths might reach them. The avowed object of this most diabolical plot was, was to create a sudden and powerful excitement in the State, so that the Mormons might be exterminated or driven out of the State at once, without mercy or justice. We have this statement in Gov. Ford's message to the Legislature of Illinois, 1844. When bodies of men can be guilty of such acts, who can imagine bounds that their criminality will not overstep? By the side of these things, the wagon and kettle, are small affairs, and easily accounted for, I think. However, if there is any evidence pointing querringly to some one bearing the Mormon name, we will only have to bear it as well as we know how to, the same as other people bear similar acts by some of their members. Mr. Dixon holds all Mormon's guilty you observe, as they all bear stealing tangle in their Saturday synagogue.

As to the lumber story: we remember reading a very different version of that case some time ago in a fragmentory file of the *Northern Islander*—an old Mormon newspaper published on Beaver Island; and this, I believe, is about the substance of it: Messrs Dixon and Sterling, missing some lumber, took a boat and some Indians, and went to the premises of a Mr. Bickle, a Mormon living, as Mr. Dixon says, in the vicinity of W. H. Porter's mill, and claimed some lumber, which Mr. Bickle claimed that he brought from Smith's new mill on Beaver Island. Mr. Dixon and his partner—Sterling—without Sterling's name from Bickle, and the lumberman refused to take part in removing the lumber from Bickle's premises, which, if I remember right, was because they had some knowledge that the lumber was Bickles'. Bickle immediately prosecuted the trespassers, and while the prosecution was pending some of Dixon's lumber came ashore on the beach of *Lake Michigan*, in a southwesterly wind. This rendered it so conclusive that the lumber had started for Grand Traverse, that they no longer hesitated to pay Bickle his costs and damages. Bickle's reliance for proof in his case, was, that the corresponding slabs, and remainder of the stock of lumber out of which he got his lumber at Beaver Island, with its corresponding color, knots, and grain, could be produced on Beaver Island, so as to put the ownership beyond dispute. This is the other side of the lumber story. There were at least 15,000 copies of the *Northern Islander* sent at that time in every direction, and it is a little strange that it was not contradicted at that time.

Mr Dixon refers to a statement made in the New York *Tribune*, in relation to the assault upon the Sheriff of Emmet county and his posse, signed by James J. Strang, while he (Mr. Dixon) was in Lansing, in 1854, "in which," says Mr. Dixon, "the writer made a very plausible shewing that the Mormons were a peaceful, industrious and law-abiding people, who had trouble with the fishermen simply because they (the fishermen) refused to submit to the law of the State so to establish and county organization, and the assessment of taxes. I was so impressed with the shewing, *false* and *deceptive* as I afterwards found it to be, that I felt no reluctance to a settlement here," etc.

To this we answer, 1st: That the whole history of the Mormons throughout, both by friends and enemies, and honorable men and women, not Mormons, both here and elsewhere, shows them, as a body, to have been, and now are, a temperate, intelligent, "peaceful, industrious, and law abiding people." Can Mr. Dixon or anybody else in this region, or any other, except upon his own bare assertion, show them to be anything else? Mr. Strang's "History of Mackinaw," extending over a period of 250 years, says, page 41, that Mackinaw "has exhausted the vocabulary of the language to find words to accuse the Mormons who have been *six years in her exclusive jurisdiction*, without being able to convict one Mormon of an offence; though so shameless in her proceedings that public officers boast of stealing from the Mormons *by the perversion of legal authority!*

[*Continued on the eighth page.*]

NORWOOD.

F. J. MEECH & Co.

NORWOOD, MICH.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions,

Also Manufacturers of

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

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Wonderful Success

Three years ago Dr. Boschee's German Syrup was introduced in the United States from Germany; in the cure of coughs, severe colds settled on the breast, Consumption and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs No medicine ever had such a success. 300,000 sample bottles have been distributed every year for three years by Druggists in all parts of the United States, and nearly 1000 letters from Druggists are now on our files saying that no other preparation in their stores sells as well and gives such excellent satisfaction. All we ask is for you 50c. to go to your Druggist G. W. Crouter, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it. Regular size 75 cents.

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ESTABLISHMENT.

Fancy Q ds, such as Canvas, Zephyrs Tidies, Tid patterns, Tarnish, Kid Gloves, etc. Also shmese for Sacques. Dresses and Cloaks fitted and made in the latest fashions.

Charges Reasonable.

Rooms in Harry Newman's bakery building

MISS A. M. BACKET

Charlevoix, June 12, 1875. [1oly

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants o Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
Pills of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jays sweitzer's, Peterson's Blackman's, Sage's a Herrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

Charlevoix.

THE SUMMER OF 1875.

LOWER! LOWER!

Go the Prices!

WE CAN AND WILL

SELL CHEAPER

Than any other House in Charlevoix,

Our Neighbors

Are Cutting Down on Certain Articles; We cut down on

Everything!

If You Don't Believe It,

COME AND SEE

For Yourselves.

YARD WIDTH COTTON FOR 10cts

TEA--3 Pounds for $1.

SUIT of Coths for $8.

The Best Goods,

Regadless of Profit,

AreAlwaysKept.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

An Incident of 1857 in Utah—White "Indians."

A correspondent writes to the New York World as follows:

The revival of interest in the Mountain Meadow massacre recalls a curious incident in which I became involved about that time, the particulars of which were only understood by three persons besides myself.

It was in the summer of the same year, 1857, that a party of emigrants from Missouri penetrated the Territory of Utah, on their way to California. This company numbered precisely fifty persons, fourteen wagons over eighteen men, the rest being women and children. They were amply provided with baggage wagons, oxen and horses, and were eminently fortunate in coming through the Indian country without the loss of any of their number, and with no serious depredation of their baggage. It was my fortune to be one of the leaders in that enterprise, and my wife and child were with me.

When we had gone some hundreds of miles into Utah we were approached by a good looking, cheerful young fellow, who galloped over from a neighboring camp upon a little mustang, never hailing until the animal almost ran over us. This Lee I regret was a curious compound of the dare-devil, miser and scout, a man capable of the most atrocious deeds, and yet at times showing feelings as tender as a woman's. As he reined up his horse and looked around he appeared impressed by the numerous ramifications kereof, but as he drew up abruptly wanted to know "Where the deuce is the leader of this persuasion?" Several pointed me out, and he looked down from the back of his horse, carelessly scanning me from head to foot.

"So you're the leader of this tunnel, or you'll be asked, with a sly chuckle peculiar to himself; but when I nodded I declined to hear some characteristic slur up on my appearance, but the old borderer was disposed to be gracious that day.

"You look like a pretty decent sort of a chap, and I've got something to say to you—so, if you're a mind, just walk out here beyond earshot and we'll confer."

We went off together, Leggett, swinging one of his immense legs over the saddle of his mustang, stepped down to the ground, and, leaning with his back against the horse, hooked me keenly in the eye and asked me:

"How many men have you got?"

"Eighteen."

"All armed, be they?"

All armed and ready to defend the company at any time. They've learned sovereignty of basket ways while crossing the plains."

"Then, by the Eternal, they've got to learn a thundering sight more about the road to California. Do you know that the very dickens will be to pay after you can get to the Green Nevada?"

I replied that we apprehended no unusual danger, and asked him to be more explicit. He answered that it was a great reluctance to explain the particulars of some important knowledge that he had gained, but one he had no right to withhold as was in the neighborhood of Salt Lake City when he learned that we had passed, and he found out too that an Indian plan was arranging for destroying our entire party. Beyond this he seemed unwilling to communicate what he had learned, but he finally ventured the opinion that it were we attacked at all it would be at a place known as Murderer's Gulch. If we could get beyond that without disturbance, or if we should prove ourselves able to repel any assault, we might consider all our danger passed. Having told me this much Leggett leaped into the saddle, galloped up the ridge and vanished.

The guide to our party was a Mr. ——, who had crossed and recrossed the plains, but whose knowledge of the country was less thorough than we had a right to expect. He had led us astray several times, but when I came to speak of Murderer's Gulch he recognized the place at once and assured me that he had participated in the ceremony of its christening. He was one of a party of miners who encamped there a half-dozen years before, there being a round dozen of them, when they got into a fight which resulted in the death and dangerous wounding of eight of the number, most of whom were left upon the spot.

Murderer's Gulch, as it was called from that day, was only five miles away, and it was now early in the afternoon, so that it could be easily reached before nightfall. So we set forward, and when we halted the sun was still an hour high. The gulch was simply a ravine, 100 feet wide, with sloping sides that were less than a dozen feet high. The beauty of the place was that the bottom was covered with the richest kind of grass, and in the center was a spring of delicously cool and clear water, so that it presented every requisite for a camping site, with the single exception that in case of attack the advantage was with the assailing party. In view of the warning we had received from Leggett the question was debated whether we should halt here or go further on. The grass continued along the bottom for several miles further, but this was the only spot where water could be obtained, and at every other place the banks were much higher.

We had seen Indians at a distance during the entire day, and we had occasional shots more than once with some of their horsemen. There could be no doubt, therefore, that we were in a very dangerous section of the country, and a careful review of the situation led us to adopt a rather novel defense, the success of which depended upon the darkness of the night.

Before dark three camp-fires were kindled and their smoke was clearly outlined against the sky. The teams were unhitched and left grazing throughout grass, while a number of us took pains to show ourselves on the slope so that there could be no doubt that the redskins were fully apprised of what we were doing. This continued until some time after dark, the fires burning brightly, while the sentinels and bustle were greater than ever. An hour after sunset the entire caravan, with the exception of four men, started silently up the gulch and never halted until they had reached the open prairie, fully a half-dozen miles away. When they at length halted in mid-plain two large burgeau wagons, and each of us four men had his own house.

There was every reason to believe that the Indians intended to attack us at this place, as Leggett had told us, and we adopted the cautionary original artifice in the hope of throwing them off the track. Favored by the darkness, we believed we could make them think the entire party was in camp, and by making a gallant show next morn at any suits the women and children, with their escort, would have time to get beyond their reach. After the departure of our friends we proposed our camp-fires to smolder, for if there were too much light a keen eyed Indian would be apt to detect the trick we were attempting to play upon him. All this being arranged as carefully as possible, two of me stationed ourselves upon one side the gulch and ten upon the other, our horses being tethered a short distance below us, where they could be reached at a moment's warning. Our guns were lying flat in the grass near the top of the hill, so that we could peer into the gloom without the necessity of being seen ourselves, while we were unable to make better use of our eyes than our eyes, for by applying our ears to the ground we were sure to detect the approach of a horse, no matter how carefully he was guided. We had lain upon the ground about two hours when I heard the faint but distinct sound of a horse's hoofs, to which were instantly joined those of several others. I gave utterance to a low, soft, tremulous whistle to apprise the others of what was coming, and the reptiles instantly came back. Within five minutes I caught the shadowy outlines of a horse, whose head was directly toward and who approached within twenty feet before I could make certain that he had a man upon his back. I took the best aim possible and fired. The horse wheeled and dashed away, but as he turned I saw the arms of his rider thrown wildly in the air. Almost at the same moment the crack of a rifle was heard upon the opposite side of the gulch, and immediately after the sound of a third gun. Then followed a whooping as unearthly as it was hideous, which continued for half an hour, and which, coming from the throats of a dozen savages, was enough to curdle the blood of the bravest man.

Gallopping a short distance up the gulch, which should we meet but old Bill Leggett, on his mustang, riding toward us at an easy canter! Leading us up out of the gulch to the prairie above he pointed to two dead bodies in the grass.

"You heard my gun twist in the night, didn't ye?" he asked. We replied that we did, and were afraid it failed ill to the caravan. "They're all right," he added, with more of his terrible oaths; "the first shot picked off that loafer and the next thin one. They was down in the gulch, and I crawled on up here where I could keep 'em till daylight."

"What was that for?"

"To make sure."

With that he leaned over one of the men and, with some water from his canteen, washed the side of his face. Then he split the sleeve of the other's hunting shirt. The result in both cases was the discovery that the skin was as white as our own. Both men were Caucasians, as no doubt were all the others concerned in this little incident, which took place less than thirty minutes previous to the massacre at Mountain Meadows.

Ancient Measurements.

At a recent meeting of the Society of Biblical Archæology, a paper on "Ancient Metrology," by Mr. F. R. Conder, C. E., was read. In this paper Mr. Conder indicated the confused and contradictory state of our present knowledge of the subject, and proceeded to establish an absolute metrical base, identifying the barley corn, which the Hebrew writers state to be the unit of length and of weight, with the long measure barley-corn and with the Troy grain. The grounds of identification they were—(1) the measurement and weight of full-sized grains of barley at time of harvest; (2) determination of specific gravity according to one-cubic inch in Hebrew liquid measure; (3) actual divisions of ancient Jewish buildings, and actual standard of a Babylonian cubit now in the British Museum, which corresponded to Mr. Conder's determination of 20.600 Troy grains with one per cubic inch. The remarkable double division of the Chaldee metrical system, which is both decimal and duodecimal, was then explained, and shown to apply to measures of length, area, capacity and weight. The origin of the Troy grain, the standard carat-seed on the stope so that there could be no doubt that the redskins were fully apprised of what we were doing. This

In the Catacombs.

Writing of a visit to the catacombs of Paris a correspondent says: "The cemetery, gentlemen!" said Joseph the guide, pointing to a small black door in the opposite side of the wall. We entered one by one, and by the walls which before had been of white virgin rock of Paris stretched before us a solid surface of skulls, jawbones, thigh-bones, femurs, knee-joints and every imaginable ghastly piece of ossification that the human body yields. They were piled from floor to ceiling; they were running over at the top and protruding at the bottom; they were everywhere except beneath our feet, arranged in fanciful carving lines, stars, belts and various strange coats-of-arms. The former or large femoral tibia and the skulls seemed to be preferred for this purpose; they packed better. "Those bones," said Joseph, laying his hand familiarly on a black, grinning skull, "are very old—Roman, in fact. But now all skulls yonder is of a little later date. They belonged to the tenth of the time of Children I. These fellows have were the contemporaries of Charlemagne. Further on they are still more modern. See, this gentleman had a toilet through his hand at Cressy, and here is a skull nearly ready to go to a second stroke. We will pass on!" We proceeded. Once far down a side passage which crossed the main gallery we came upon a number of Monks, a party a quarter of a mile away, clustering like silvers in the distance as their candles waved from far above their heads as we bent down in a ghastly way to examine the bones. Now and then we would find a hollow echo of their voices, borne down to us by some stray draught out of the darkness. By this time we were getting pretty well used to the bones, and to gloating to admire the ghastly ingenuity of their arrangement. They pretty much resembled small confused, stacked cord, the prevailing skulls serving for the larger sticks of timber. In one place there was a small niche, or chapel, furnished with crosses, etc., all constructed of skulls and thigh-bones. They were all arranged neatly and tastefully so far as might be when grinning skulls and bones were the working materials. Here only the bones ended suddenly before us, coming place to a plain, black, funereal monument, bearing only a single name and date, and then another of the same character. They were one of the old memorials of the revolution of '93. Each monument bore the name of a resident and beneath each, indiscriminately mingled, were buried the bones of the fallen lord, the peasant and the tradesman. Shortly after this the bones ceased altogether, and we entered a part of the catacombs which was rounder and more commodious. At one place there was a long well or tank sunk into the solid rock. We reached our candles over the edge and looked down. Nothing but darkness. It seemed to sink down into the vast black, unfathomable depths of the earth.

A Glance at Jerusalem.

Let us look at the Jerusalem of today, says a correspondent. Here are the old walls crenulated and flanked with towers, above which square minarets and white cupolas, clearly cut in the unchangeable blue of the Syrian sky, the promise from whatever side you approach one of the most picturesque sights she seems small. Indeed, in the traveler arriving from the north or west, but when you behold her from the top of the Mount of Olives she is truly imposing and displays herself with so much majesty on the slopes of her hills that she appears grander than she really is. It is to be remarked, besides that the Oriental cities always make more of a picture than European cities. This is not merely owing to the style of the buildings, to the absence of red or gray roofs, and to the quantity of cupolas, but principal owing to the want of suburbs. The approaches of our cities are blocked up with wood-yards, with docks, with sawpits, and with country houses, which do not let you see where the cities begin or where they end; but in Palestine, for the rarely visited or badly habited houses, the cities appear clearly in the landscape with well defined outlines, like those which we see on the tapestries of Gobelins. Jerusalem.

You know in turn that the interior of Oriental cities does not answer at all to the idea you would get in looking at them from without. Jerusalem is no exception, she is, I think, the most wretched of all. The houses are, however, built of good materials, they are not of brick, as in Egypt, but of great cubes of stone. Moses, in fact, promised the Israelites a country "whose stones are iron, and out of whose hills they may get dig brass." You do not often see on the outside fronts those little windows with wooden lattices which ornament the houses of Cairo, as a rule the houses have no other opening than the door. A European who should be transported all at once into certain streets of Jerusalem might go about there along while without suspecting that he was in a city.

The sweepings of the houses piled up before each door make veritable sewers of the streets. The dogs and jackals are the only scavengers of Jerusalem, and as there flies the care of freeing the public way from the carcasses of domestic animals dead from disease or accident. The walk resides in the midst of the dust of the roles and scarcely step strike against some heap of rubbish—a Babylonian brick now in the British Museum, which corresponded to Mr. Conder's determination of 20.600 Troy grains with one per cubic. The remarkable double division of the Chaldee metrical system, which is both decimal and duodecimal, was then explained, and shown to apply to measures of length, area, capacity and weight. The origin of the Troy grain, the standard carat-seed on the stope so that there could be no doubt that the redskins were fully divisions is traced to the early system employed by the Phœnician traders.

A Girls' School In Egypt.

Miss Whately, an English educator and writer, has rewarded the following interesting description of a genuine Egyptian girls' school: "I had recently an opportunity of visiting the school for Egyptian girls, chiefly of the poorer classes, which, about two years ago, was founded by one of the wives of His Highness, the Khedive. The house, which was built for the purpose, is admirably suited to the necessities of school life, for 200 scholars are lodged within the high walls. It is plain and simple in its arrangements, but in size lofty and audibly is like a palace. The marble floor rooms is a suite, according to Eastern fashion, are such as a Duchess hardly might envy, and a very part of the building and every room are abundant. The Inspector of Public Schools, M. Hor, a gentleman from Sant-el-Thone home," and Joseph, having his hand familiarly on a black, grinningskull, "are very old—Roman, in fact. But now all skulls yonder is of a little later date. They belonged to the tents of the time of Children I. These fellows have were the contemporaries of Charlemagne. Further on they are still more modern. See, this gentleman had a toilet through his hand at Cressy, and here is a skull nearly ready to go to a second stroke. We will pass on!" We proceeded. Once far down a side passage which crossed the main gallery we came upon a number of Monks, a party a quarter of a mile away, clustering like silvers in the distance as their candles waved from far above their heads as we bent down in a ghastly way to examine the bones. Now and then we would find a hollow echo of their voices, borne down to us by some stray draught out of the darkness. By this time we were getting pretty well used to the bones, and to gloating to admire the ghastly ingenuity of their arrangement. They pretty much resembled small confused, stacked cord, the prevailing skulls serving for the larger sticks of timber. In one place there was a small niche, or chapel, furnished with crosses, etc., all constructed of skulls and thigh-bones. They were all arranged neatly and tastefully so far as might be when grinning skulls and bones were the working materials. Here only the bones ended suddenly before us, coming place to a plain, black, funereal monument, bearing only a single name and date, and then another of the same character. They were one of the old memorials of the revolution of '93. Each monument bore the name of a resident and beneath each, indiscriminately mingled, were buried the bones of the fallen lord, the peasant and the tradesman. Shortly after this the bones ceased altogether, and we entered a part of the catacombs which was rounder and more commodious. At one place there was a long well or tank sunk into the solid rock. We reached our candles over the edge and looked down. Nothing but darkness. It seemed to sink down into the vast black, unfathomable depths of the earth.

The First American Revolution.

How many people are there who know that in Louisiana, as far back as 1768, there was an attempt made to establish a republic upon the model of North America, and that the citizens of New Orleans paid for the attempt with their lives? Yet such is the fact, and the documents in the official archives at Madrid and Paris bear testimony to their gallant but fruitless endeavor.

It occurred shortly after France had ceded Louisiana to Spain. The helpless inhabitants disliked the transfer, but they knew they could not help themselves. Although the Spaniards formally received the gift in 1762, the first Spanish Governor, Don Ulloa, did not arrive in Louisiana until four years afterward. The colonists had made up their minds to dislike him and they did so. He seems to have been a gay, good humored, not very dishonest ruler, who tried to suit his merrily subjects, and found that he had set himself an impossible task. They were scandalized because he married without the consent of "Father Duplessis," and hurt because he sent to Havana for a nurse for his child. Was not Louisiana able to furnish a good enough nurse? The colonists combined with the persons at New Orleans, but declared that he had insulted them when he started at Ballize for eight months, as might be when grinning skulls and bones were the working materials. Free only the bones ended suddenly before us, coming place to a plain, black, funereal monument, bearing only a single name and date, and then another of the same character. They were one of the old memorials of the revolution of '93. Each monument bore the name of a resident and beneath each, indiscriminately mingled, were buried the bones of the fallen lord, the peasant and the tradesman. Shortly after this the bones ceased altogether, and we entered a part of the catacombs which was rounder and more commodious. At one place there was a long well or tank sunk into the solid rock. We reached our candles over the edge and looked down. Nothing but darkness. It seemed to sink down into the vast black, unfathomable depths of the earth.

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A Curious Case.

Mr. Whately, an English educator and writer, has rewarded the following interesting description of a genuine Egyptian girls' school: "I had recently an opportunity of visiting the school for Egyptian girls, chiefly of the poorer classes, which, about two years ago, was founded by one of the wives of His Highness, the Khedive. The house, which was built for the purpose, is admirably suited to the necessities of school life, for 200 scholars are lodged within the high walls. It is plain and simple in its arrangements, but in size lofty and audibly is like a palace. The marble floor rooms is a suite, according to Eastern fashion, are such as a Duchess hardly might envy, and a very part of the building and every room are abundant. The Inspector of Public Schools, M. Hor, a gentleman from Sant-el-Thone home," and Joseph, having his hand familiarly on a black, grinningskull, "are very old—Roman, in fact. But now all skulls yonder is of a little later date. They belonged to the tents of the time of Children I. These fellows have were the contemporaries of Charlemagne. Further on they are still more modern. See, this gentleman had a toilet through his hand at Cressy, and here is a skull nearly ready to go to a second stroke. We will pass on!" We proceeded. Once far down a side passage which crossed the main gallery we came upon a number of Monks, a party a quarter of a mile away, clustering like silvers in the distance as their candles waved from far above their heads as we bent down in a ghastly way to examine the bones. Now and then we would find a hollow echo of their voices, borne down to us by some stray draught out of the darkness. By this time we were getting pretty well used to the bones, and to gloating to admire the ghastly ingenuity of their arrangement. They pretty much resembled small confused, stacked cord, the prevailing skulls serving for the larger sticks of timber. In one place there was a small niche, or chapel, furnished with crosses, etc., all constructed of skulls and thigh-bones. They were all arranged neatly and tastefully so far as might be when grinning skulls and bones were the working materials. Here only the bones ended suddenly before us, coming place to a plain, black, funereal monument, bearing only a single name and date, and then another of the same character. They were one of the old memorials of the revolution of '93. Each monument bore the name of a resident and beneath each, indiscriminately mingled, were buried the bones of the fallen lord, the peasant and the tradesman. Shortly after this the bones ceased altogether, and we entered a part of the catacombs which was rounder and more commodious. At one place there was a long well or tank sunk into the solid rock. We reached our candles over the edge and looked down. Nothing but darkness. It seemed to sink down into the vast black, unfathomable depths of the earth.

Quacks In Great Britain.

The British Charity Organization Society's *Reporter* prints the following item:

Sunderland Daily News, July 19, 1875.

Hetton-le-Hole.—I duly received your note of the 19th inst., in which I gave reasons why I could not attend the inquest in the case of Mrs. Ann Bell, who died on the 17th inst. I am not aware that I am required to give any further explanation than I have already done, but I will add that I have had no personal knowledge of the case, and I am not in the habit of attending inquests unless I am required to do so by the coroner. I am, sir, your obedient servant,

R. A. Brine.

P. S.—I was born Oct. 2, 1812.

An Extraordinary Test of Spiritualistic Phenomenon.

The St. Louis papers of Aug. 30 contain lengthy accounts of an extraordinary test which has been witnessed by a large party by a spiritualistic medium. A Mr. Henry Timkens, a well-known and highly respected carriage-maker, offered to Mr. W. C. Clark the sum of fifty dollars for the production of a spirit sufficiently material to be seen by all. Mr. C. accepted the offer, and on the evening of the 30th a small crowd assembled at a hall on St. Louis to witness the experiment. The medium was carefully searched and clothed in garments furnished by Mr. Timkens. The cabinet was thoroughly examined and found to be a large receptacle, however. The medium was then bound by Mr. T. assisted by three or four reporters. Holes were bored on each side of each chair-back and below the knee-joints, and pieces of sealing-wax were passed through each of the four sets of holes. They merged below the calf of the leg, where they were securely tied, and then fastened to the sawbucks on which the cabinet rested. Holes were also bored on each side of the medium's head, and a piece of rope passed around the head and tied in the middle of the cabinet, besides being secured to the sawbucks. The medium's hands were tied behind his back, and his thumbs were also tied together. The cord being made to pass through a hole in the floor, between his legs. At the distance of fifteen feet from the cabinet and directly in front of the black curtain was placed a stand, where, by means of a vise, a small wooden table was held upright, and leaded so that the ball would inevitably pierce the curtain's center when fired at. Mr. Timkens, a gentleman present, who has a crack shot, was chosen to fire the rifle.

After considerable time had elapsed subsequent to the closing of the cabinet the curtain of the window was suddenly drawn to the right and left, disclosing a girl—made its appearance at the aperture and was distinctly seen by all present. The *Republican* says: "There it was. A pale, ghostly countenance that looked as though it might have belonged to a girl of seventeen at some previous time in the world's history. It didn't look a bit like actual flesh and blood. Had it been possible to conceive that the face of the cabinet suddenly one never would have expected to see any pinnacle back gear about the nether portion of the materialization. It was a face that might have belonged to some Greek maiden 2,000 years ago, and resembled one of the marble countenances of some statue. All who saw were fairly transfixed with astonishment. The features were perfectly clear and distinct, being illuminated by a soft light. There was not the slightest movement of a muscle or an eyelid that could be distinguished. The face was then quickly drawn back, and the curtain again fell into place. At the vision there was an explosion that caused a rude interruption of the imaginative reveries. The mere supernatural had fallen into.

"The wide-open eyes looked almost into the universe of space without any sign of flinching. Without the tremor of a muscle Cunningham died, apparently thanking the cause of shooting a couple of girls than a Comanche would. A moment after the face remained steadfast. It wasn't scared and didn't wink. The seconds it remained as before, and then the curtain mysteriously slid across and obscured it from view. After about ten minutes' waiting the medium asked for a glass of water. This was given him, and in a little while after he asked to be let out. When the door was opened he was found tied just as he was left when the door was first closed. The cords had evidently been strained a little, and that is all. Everybody said it was a good thing, and nobody could tell how it was done if the spirits didn't do it. The medium is said to exhibit very much exhausted by the exhibition, and said he wouldn't do it again for anything. No explanation is by way of any imposition in this matter appears to be evident. It would have been almost impossible for any material for the production of the image to have been introduced into the cabinet. The medium was very secretive, and there was no possible chance for collusion on the part of a confederate. The bullet certainly went through the aperture and through the face, wherever it was. This was ascertained beyond a doubt by the finding of the ball, it having passed through the back of the cabinet and imbedded itself in a board. The public can make their own explanations. The *Republican* has none to offer."

Household Hints.

To Prevent Bedbugs Without Cookine.—Recommended as very superior: With every pound of zinc, fresh burrier nuts one and a half pounds of white sugar—work the barries and sugar together with a spoon or wooden mint until every berry is crushed—dip into the juice, dry glass cans. Fill them full and screw on the covers. Place in a cool, dry cellar, and shake them the light.

Lemonade Jelly.—Boil the apples with just water enough to cover them for four hours. Run through a colander and then strain through a woolen bag. Now measure the juice, and to each pint allow a pound of sugar. If the juice does not seem rich enough put on to boil a little before putting in the sugar, then put the sugar in and boil ten or fifteen minutes.

Coffee in Custards.—One half tea Lambs gelatine, two cups of milk, two cups of boiling hot coffee, made as for drinking coffee, and four eggs, beat enough of the milk to dissolve through, to the gelatine and put the remainder in the coffee when the gelatine is entirely dissolved pour the coffee upon it and stir severely. Beat the eggs well with one half cup of sugar, add to the other ingredients and pour the mixture into molds previously wet with cold water. Place in a cool place and it will set very quickly.

Waffles.—In the morning boil quite soft four tablespoonfuls of rice, using more water than when cooking it for other purposes. In the morning beat the whites of three eggs, put the yolks into the rice, stirring both lightly together, add one pint of new milk, a little salt, and flour to make rather thick batter, stir in the whites last and bake a light brown in a well-greased waffle-iron. The batter should be thick enough to require a little spreading out with a spoon when put upon the iron, but if too thick the waffles will be tough. The above quantity is sufficient for a family of four or five persons. Dough nuts are better than shallow ones.

A Plain Meat Soup.—Crack the bone of a shin of beef and put it on to boil in one quart of cold water, add a large onion, a little salt and pepper, and a large teaspoonful of soft soap; boil slowly until the meat will fall from the bone, then take out the meat, strain the soup through a sieve, return to the pot again; thicken it with a little flour mixed with water; then add some finely chopped parsley, and season pair to the taste, and some dumplings, made of a teaspoonful of butter to two of flour, moistened with a little milk or water. Drop these dumplings into the soup and let them boil five minutes. It is then ready to dish and eat.

Very pretty rustic chains can be made to hang from verandahs, porches or piazzas by taking small sticks, from one to two inches in length, and boring holes into lengths of from three to five inches, then take willows sticks about half an inch in diameter and of the same length as the sticks, and split them in halves and haul the halves so as to form a semi-circle around the end of the sticks, and then bring it to it with small bands and thus forming a small loop. Then nail one end of each of the sticks to the under side of the other little stick and draw it through the loop already made by the other stick and fasten it tightly on the upper side of the stick. Continue to loop these bits of wood together with the willow or other rods until the desired length of chain is made, and then cut one edge obliquely and nail it firmly where it is desired to hang. The kinds of wood which will present the prettiest appearance for this purpose are the leaves of trees by the body, many will hide in the stalks of buckwheat, spruce, fine maple, hemlock and oak which can be used with good effect. The particular advantage of these chains for rustic decorations is that it will be easy to change the color of the willow or other rods until the desired shade is obtained.

Cooper Its Chemicals.—One half box Lambs gelatine, two cups of milk, two cups of boiling hot coffee, made as for drinking coffee, and four eggs, beat enough of the milk to dissolve through, to the gelatine and put the remainder in the coffee when the gelatine is entirely dissolved pour the coffee upon it and stir severely. Beat the eggs well with one half cup of sugar, add to the other ingredients and pour the mixture into molds previously wet with cold water. Place in a cool place and it will set very quickly.

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Sulfur is to say that most of more impolitic for the Democratic leaders disgraced cards. Perhaps no one may think that by having "Queen's evidence" I am worse than those I impeach, but I don't wish to encourage myself, for I confess that I am more than ordinarily fond of my feelings. But the truth ought to be known. Poor people ought not to be systematically robbed by night and day under the description of rogues, for rogues, rascals and liars are the whole fraternity, myself included. Yours, unworthily,

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Autumn Work in the Garden.

The season is so favorable as autumn for making general improvements in the garden. Our Indian summer weather, the mellow haze of autumn, is not equaled by anything we ever experienced in any part of the world. Our springs are short and unpleasant; cold, rain and mud with an occasional fine day to remind us of what spring might be, is our usual fare. All important changes in the garden should, therefore, be made in the dry pleasant weather of autumn, as work can then be done better and cheaper than at any other time. Dig up and put in order every vacant bed, as it will not only facilitate spring work but do the soil good and give the garden a neat and tidy appearance.

Pruning is the best possible time for rearranging beds of herbaceous plants, such as bulbous roots, delphiniums, pæonies, etc. Roots can be divided without injury and generally with great benefit to the health of the plants. Dig up and liberally manure the ground for the coming year's crop.

Another advantage of buckwheat is that when rightly managed it becomes an aid in fighting the cutting-moth. If the roots are destroyed in the autumn for a lodgement of the worm on the body, many will hide in the stalks of buckwheat. Plowing the ground just before winter sets in destroys the enemy, as it winters in the pupa state, and cannot live in contact with fresh earth. Harrow and roll the stuff, which will annihilate ere plowed under just before freezing thousands of the cutting worm and destroy the eggs of the evil the following season. This has been practically tested by apple-growers of the Grand Traverse (Mich.) region, and had buckwheat de been crop to keep their orchards in good condition.—*Cor. N. Y. Times.*

Kindness to Milch Cows.

One of the greatest errors in overcoming cows that are unquiet while being milked is to whip, beat and brawl at them. This is generally done; and the cow becomes afraid and angry, and, instead of becoming better, gets worse. They dislike to be milked for they know that loud words and hard blows always attend the operation. They dread to see the milker as the little urchin dreads to see the birchen rod in the hand of an angry pedagogue, and the cause of fear is simply in his person. A cow mildly and properly treated is pleased to see the milker, gladly stands for her approach, and submits with pleasure to the operation of being milked.

Every one having experience with cows is aware of this fact. But the cow is opposed to a change of milkers; she soon comes attached to one person who performs the operation, and does not willingly and freely give down her milk to another person; therefore, have one milker to regular cows, and bear in mind if you change milkers it is at the expense of a loss of milk and of injury to the cow.

All animals appreciate kind treatment and resent abuse. See that those who handle them control themselves, govern their passions, talk low and quietly under almost any provocation, and soon the cows will learn that they are not going to be abused, and will submit to the operation.—*The Farmer.*

—The lowest man who tells his wife everything that happens is matched by the man who tells his wife better still many things which do not happen.

Early Worth Remembering.

It is worth while for all farmers, everywhere, to remember that thorough culture is better than three mortgages on their farms.

That an offensive war against weeds in five times less expensive than a defensive one.

That 2 cwt fences always pay better than lawsuits with neighbors.

That hay is a good deal cheaper made in summer than purchased in winter.

That more stock perish from famine than lumber.

That a cow who is kept in poor condition, and looks lightning when anyone approaches him is vicious. Don't buy him.

That scalping the fowl of fattening hogs is a waste of grain.

That cow fed fowls won't lay eggs.

That educating children properly is money laid up 100 per cent.

That unceasing spent at home instantly is more profitable than ten lounging about country taverns.

That cows should always be milked regularly and clean.

That it is the duty of every man to take a good, reliable, entertaining paper, and pay for it promptly, of course.—*Exchange.*

—The London *Lancet* says that no person should sit for more than half an hour at a time in front of a fire. If he can't do with a fire, he is going to be particular to a minute?

—Advertising pays. A Toledo man advertised for a servant girl, and one of the three wives knocked at the door in less than five hours after the paper was out.

—The State Prison at Philadelphia has stopped cigar-making, being unable to compete with the Connecticut institution.

This is an advertising age. Every man who has up to the times takes care that the world knows it. A trade candle is not hidden under a bushel, but placed upon a hill. Business is found to increase in direct ratio with the amount of money judiciously expended in telling the public how where you are and what you have got to sell. The great difficulty is to know when, where and how to do it. This led to the establishment of advertising agencies, which, in the most successful instances, are the medium between the publishers of newspapers of the United States here, and those who are engaged in supplying the advertising wants in a manner the greatest possible profit for the lowest amount of money. More than thousand dollars' worth of goods are required regularly, and keep on the sale thirty days, which is located in the New York Times building, 41 Park Row, and we are informed that their

An Incident of 1857 in Utah—White "Indians."

A CORRESPONDENT writes to the New York *Herald* as follows:

The revival of interest in the Mountain Meadow massacre recalls a curious incident in which I became involved about that time. The particulars of which were only published by three persons—including myself.

It was in the summer of the same year, 1857, that a party of emigrants from Missouri penetrated the Territory of Utah, on their way to California. The company numbered precisely fifty persons, among whom were eighteen men, the rest being women and children. They were amply provided with baggage-wagons, oxen and horses, and, in the aggregate, possessed considerable property. They were encountering the Indian country without the loss of any of their number, and with no serious disturbance of their baggage. It was my fortune to be one of the leaders in that enterprise, and my wife and children were with me.

When we had gone some hundreds of miles into Utah we were approached by a broad-brimmed character known as "Bill Leggett"—a grizzly, shaggy fellow who galloped over from a neighboring camp upon a little mustang, never halting until the animal almost ran over us. The Leggett was a curious compound of the desperado, miner and scout; a man capable of the most atrocious deeds, and yet at times showing feelings as tender as a woman's. As he dismounted at our door and looked around he paid no attention to the numerous salutations he received, but, broken up sharply, wanted to know "Where the divil was the leader of this persession?" Several pointed to me and he looked down from his horse, carefully scanning me from head to foot.

"So you're the lead-er of this funeral, are you?" he asked, with a style decidedly peculiar to himself, and which I acknowledged I expected to hear some characteristic slip up on my appearance, but the old borderer was disposed to be gracious that day. "Yis, you look a pretty decent sort of a chap, and I've got something to say to you—so, if you're a mind, just walk out here beyond earshot and we'll confer."

We went off together Leggett, swinging one of his immense legs over the saddle of his mustang, stepped down to the ground, and, hooking with his back against the horse, nodded me keenly in the eye and asked me:

"How many men have you got?"

"Eighteen."

"All armed, be they?"

"All armed and ready to defend the company at any time. They've learned something of Indian ways while crossing the plains."

"They have eh! Wal, they've got to learn a thundering sight more afore they reach California. Do you know that the way dockens will be to pay afore you can strike the Sierra Nevada?"

I replied that we apprehension in no usual danger, and asked him to be more explicit. He seemed to hear a peculiar reluctance to explain the particulars of some important knowledge that he had gained while that day in camp, and said that he was in the neighborhood of Salt Lake City when he learned that we had passed on, and he found out too that an Indian plan was arranging for destroying our entire party before we reached that city, resolving to communicate what he had learned, but he finally ventured the opinion that if we were attacked at all we would be at a place known as Murderer's Gulch. If we could get beyond that without disturbance, or if we should get a force considerable to repel any assault, we might consider all real danger passed. Having told me this much Leggett leaped into the saddle, galloped up the ridge and vanished.

The guide to our party was a "liar, who had crossed and recrossed the plains, but whose knowledge of the country was less thorough than we had a right to expect. He had had no astray several times, but when I came to speak of Murderer's Gulch he recognized the place at once and assured me that he had participated in the ceremony of its christening. He was one of a party of miners who encamped there a half-dozen years before, there being a round dozen of them, when they got into a fight which resulted in the death and dangerous wounding of eight of the number, most of whom were left upon the spot.

Murderer's Gulch, at least such I first found that day, was only five miles away, and it was now early in the afternoon, so that it could be easily reached before nightfall. So we set forward, and when we halted the sun was still an hour high. The gulch was simply a ravine, 100 feet wide, with sloping sides that were less than a dozen feet high. The beauty of the place was that the bottom was covered with the richest kind of grass, and in the centre was a spring of deliciously cool and clear water, so that it possessed every requisite for a camping site, with the single exception that in case of attack the advantage was with the scouring party. In view of the warning we had received from Leggett the question was discussed whether we barely halt here or pass further on. The grass continued along the bottom for several miles further, in fact this was the only spot where water could be obtained, and at every other place the banks were much higher.

We had seen Indians at a distance during the entire day, but we had exchanged words more than once with some of them horsemen. There could be no doubt, therefore, that we were in a very danger ous section of the country, and a careful review of the situation led us to adopt a rather novel defense, the success of which depended upon the darkness of the night.

Before dark three camp-fires were kindled and their smoke was clearly outlined against the sky. The items were unfinished under-grazing through short grass, while a number of us took paths to show ourselves on the slope so that there could be no doubt that the redskins were fully apprised of what we were doing.

This continued until some time after dark, the fires burning brightly, while the confusion and bustle were greater than usual. An hour after sunset the entire caravan, with the exception of four men, started silently up the gulch and never halted until they had reached the open prairie, fully a half-dozen miles away. When they set off they left behind them two large baggage-wagons and, as much of no fair use had his own horse.

There was every reason to believe that the Indians intended to attack us at this place, as Leggett had told us, and we adopted the not very original artifice in the hope of throwing them off the track. Favored by the darkness, we believed we could make them think the entire party was in camp, and by making a gallant show hold them at bay until the women and children, with their escort, would have time to get beyond their reach. After the departure of our friends we packed our camp-fires to smolder, for if there were no much light a keen-eyed Indian would be apt to detect the trick we were all supposing to play upon him. All this being arranged as carefully as possible, two of us stationed ourselves upon one side the ravine and left upon the other, no noise being tethered a short distance below us, where they could be reached at a moment's warning. All of us were lying flat in the grass near the top of the hill, so that we could peer into the gloom without the danger of being seen ourselves, and we were enabled to make better use of our ears than our eyes for by applying our ears to the ground we were sure to detect the approach of a horse, a matter how carefully he was guided. We had him upon the ground less than two hours when I heard the faint but distinct sound of a horse's hoofs, to which were instantly joined those of several others. I gave utterance to a low, soft, mournful whistle to apprise the others of what was coming, and the reples instantly came back. Within five minutes I caught the shadowy outlines of a horse, riding loose, then a second horse, and when approached within twenty-feet before I could make certain that he was a man upon his back. I took his best aim possible and fired. The horse shrieked and dashed away, but as he turned I saw the arms of his rider thrown up in the air. Almost at the same moment the crack of a rifle was heard upon the opposite side of the gulch, and instantaneously after the sound of a third gun directly up the ravine in the direction taken by the caravan. This last shot caused us some uneasiness, for it looked very much as if our ruse had been detected, though it just been our belief up to that moment that the women and children were all at no less than two miles away.

After these shots all remained quiet for an hour, when I began to give way to my drowsiness, and assuredly should have fallen asleep but for another report up the ravine, evidently from the same rifle we had heard before. Several times during the night we heard the sound at howls, evidently from several points, moving about, but we could see nothing of them, and no further shot was fired within our hearing during that watch. We remained on the alert until near morning, when we mounted our horses to ride away, certain that if the redskins found out how few we were they would make a rush for us, but when we came to be mustered our party mustering to communicate what he had learned, but he finally ventured the opinion that if the red-sk

[Continued from fifth page.]

On Mr. Dixon go back and show from the criminal records of the County of Mackinac, a continuation of these statements? Can he, or anybody else, by an examination of the records of crime in any of those counties where the Mormons have lived in Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, and Wisconsin show that it was any different in those places? Verily no. And we think that from criminality of the Mormons cant be established in this way, it cannot be in any other.

2d. In regard to the fishermen resisting the laws of the State, as to Township and County organization in—at that time, Emmet County—it is enough to say that previous to the Pine River assault, some seventy-five men, and regularly "banded himself as together to resist the enforcement of the law, and pledged mutually to support each other, in resisting the collection of taxes, the enforcement of the law against retailing intoxicating liquors, and the arrest of any of their number for any crime whatever, and in general, to have no law there. And in these undertakings they were *countenanced* the aid of the County of Mackinaw by a public meeting got up by the officials the proceedings of which you will find in the Detroit *Free Press* of May 30th."

The above is an extract from Mr. Strang's statement of the Pine River affair, published in the Rochester *Democrat* of August 27, 1850. A similar statement was made by him in the N. Y. *Tribune* of July 24 1850, and in the statement to which Mr. Dixon refers, which he afterwards found false and deceptive".

The remarks of the *Tribune* in regard to the statements of Mr. Strang's were that it was "ably written" and "makes out a strong case" and that "if it was not presently overthrown by clear evidence, the public in this quarter will incline to give a verdict in favor of the Beaver Island Mormons."

Suffice it to say that it has never been overthrown by clear evidence, nor has any one attempted it; not even Mr. Dixon, who "found it so false and deceptive". In corroboration of this, we also add that the above statement of Mr. Strang in the Rochester *Democrat* was made in answer to a correspondent of that paper, who wrote from Mackinaw July 20, 1850, to whom Mr. Strang's correspondence we find the following interesting passage:

"I was just now informed that the Pine River people are receiving aid in the shape of money, from northern gentlemen, and that they intend to return to-morrow (to Pine River) and "try fifths with them;" that is, the Morrisites."

It is very clear from the above evidence that there were measures taken to Mackinac to enable the Pine River men to visit the laws of the State, and there is very clear evidence that they did resist it.

In speaking of the hasty, conference, or picnic,—whatever Mr. Dixon pleases to call it—on Beaver Island, I overlooked mentioning the fact that Mr. Strang and some others with their wives and children were there, but thought of it only when it was too late to correct it; but this proves nothing. When the Mormons would travel 8, 10 and even 20 miles to hear him or Joseph Smith preach, the mystery of his presence is solved.

In Kirtland, Ohio, there has been a large settlement of Mormons made in 1830 and much money invested in lands and improvements, and a large building or temple has been erected; and they have never been molested or disturbed, to the best of that grace be it said.

Then, was also a large settlement in Walworth County Wisconsin, and they also have never been molested. To the honor of that State be it said also.

In all these different States, the requirements of their faith have been sufficiently active, except in the tenet of polygamy, which never became a practice till 1844, being years after the persecution in Missouri.

After their expulsion from Illinois in 1846, it was estimated that there was not less than five and one half or seventy six millions of dollars worth of property belonging to them in Illinois and Missouri for which they took then only the settled deeds by the highest authority in the United States, and many other legal evidences which they are not allowed to possess nor enjoy, and to which, "none shall restore." The highest law in the Universe requires that the return of stolen property shall be "four fold." The same law justifies a reasonable and just interest for its use or money? The amount stolen from us on Beaver Island and other Islands in that region thrown in would exactly swell the amount up to $50,000,000. It was with these facts before me I made the comparison between the train of loaded cars and a one horse wagon. (Even this comparison does prove injustice to the Mormons.) And Mr. Dixon's overwhelming argument against all this is, "unless one thin man "Justice" lives! Is he not a little hard on his gentile brethren? Isn't it wonder that there is any thing of rim left?" I have no complaint to make of my neighbors in this part of the world, and I don't think they have just complaint against me. If I thought they had, I would make it right. But I am not sure that in every place there is quite as good treatment for those who live Godly in Christ Jesus." And when I hear the foolish remark that "none sidays," or "in to these days as a rule the Gentiles do not persecute any one for his religious creed," I can only think that he who makes it knows but precious little about religion. The rule is one thing, and very well on paper, but the practice is another, and very different thing.

It is not hard at all to account for the erect on of a gallows at Pine Rivers and we think that we have been amply justified in some degree to mitigate the act of erecting it, especially as some of the men engaged in erecting it, were familiar with and passed through some of these scenes of robbery, rape, and murder mentioned years before, in which their lives and the lives of their brethren were jeopardized, and put in continual danger, and knew that the course of justice from the courts of the nation was dead, dumb, *afraid* in their behalf.

At this present time we will not go into minutia of this matter. The men above referred to were of hot, Southern Kentucky blood, and knowing the right was on their side, it was with difficulty some times that Mr. Strang could restrain them from which in itself would be rash to make but otherwise just and right, and being strictly according to the letter of the law, in this case, if I be rightly informed, he failed altogether, for I understand that he mildly remonstrated against the erection of that gallows but they took their own course.

They thought that he was sometimes too lenient, and too forbearing. This I know. Understand friend Editor, that I have not gone to all the trouble of hunting up evidence, and writing as lengthy as a article as this, with any hope of convincing John G. Dixon of his error. So far as he is concerned, that would be labor lost. I suppose the he has no faith in the scriptures, but has no credulity to make anything after all; for he seems to be able to believe any impossible thing if it only suits the against the Mormons. He hasn't the most distant conception, as to what constitutes any one to go on to or continue in a Mormon settlement unless to spend his time, and watch for chances to defer from a few God-forsaken fishermen. And from his manner of speaking of Mormonism, "the thinks can be tolerated in this country." As it would seem as though he thought Mormonism is at the bottom of all the sins in the universe and confident of but little sin than the shrewd tactics of a set of pirates thieves and robbers.

If Mr Dixon does not feel pleased at our "rushing into print," the best way to prevent it is for him and others to cease bearing false witness against us. We are just to every reasonable and just man, whether we have not already proved what has been alleged in the start, "that it has been the Gentile trait that has cursed the Mormons, and not any to his sin the latter," said, as the unjust judge in the fable, "that since the case I will examine the matter, and if, and if," spite of the outcry of theft, conversation, etc.

Whenever anyone among the Mormons is cast out among the Gentiles, for his conduct the same story can be told him out. I have seen and read of more than one individual of that kind being cut off from that body, and cast out for his conduct, and who has thought foolishly enough to ride high in place and estimation among the Gentiles by accusing the Mormons; but I cast, and to mean a single instance wherein any one has ever screamed to go thing among them. Many of them have been humiliated by disappointment, and by being turned and begged readmission into the Mormon society. Some of these have been re cast out, and a few re-admitted. It is thought that one of persons, that the prosecution of the Mormons have been often precipitated and unconsulted.

Among these stand out pre-minently the renowned John C. Bennett, of Nauvoo, George J. Adams, and Dr. McCulloch, of Beaver Island.

In conclusion let me say, that the Strang ite Mormons are not considered with, and are in no way responsible for any acts committed by Brigham Young from 1844 till the present time. A very great body of the Mormons throughout the United States and Europe look upon Brigham Young and a few of his co-laborers as a cunning, crafty set of knaves and villains. Brigham Young, especially, they look upon with utter detestation. This contempt is not the effect of unfounded prejudice, but that of well-defined, just and sound principles and reasons, which the Gentile world knows but little or nothing about. We say to the people of this region, *investigate Mormonism*, and "judge ye a righteous judgement." If the Mountain Meadow massacre is established against Brigham Young, it is a crime that no one fairly believe him capable of, knowing his past acts. Still, there have been so many things said against the Mormons in the past, which on knew, and have proved to be false, we have been unwilling to give full credence to the alleged massacre as a crime perpetrated by them. Still, let the truth come out and justice be done. Truly yours,

WILFRIED WATSON.

[Pardon.]

Revue, August 16, 1875.

Letters from Druggists.

There is no case of Dyspepsia that Given's August Flower will not cure. Come to the Drug Store of G. W. Certain, and inquire about it. If you suffer from Costiveness Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Indigestion Liver Complaint, or derangement of the Stomach or Liver try it. Two or three doses will restore you.

Boschee's German Syrup is now sold in every town and city in the United States, W. Tarr and Hall Bros. five hundred bottles from druggists, saying it is the best medicine they ever sold for consumption. Throat or Lung disease. Sample bottles of both for 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents.

Twenty Men

Can get work at good prices by calling immediately on

T. W. NICHOLS,
At the head of Pine Lake.

Charlevoix, August 2, 1875.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm in South Arm Township in this county, containing 80 acres, thirty acres cleared and five acres fallow; short, convenient drive and new with; orchard of 80 apple trees, and forty more set upon trees. Well fenced; frame house, well painted and plastered outside; log barn, etc. Price, $800—which is half the cost of the improvements.

CHAS. H. HEALEY.

July 18, 1875. Advance, 8tch.

Boyne Falls House,

Boyne Falls, Mich.

Is close proximity to Depot. Good accommodations for guests.

July] WM. NELSON, Prop.

RAILROAD

Carpenter & Handy

BOYNE FALLS, M.

Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

Groceries,

Provisions,

Hardware,

Crockery.

And in fact every article needed by the people of the country.

OUR GOODS AND PRICES

Speak for Themselves.

We have first class facilities for buying for cash, and customers can always find here just whatever want.

Call and See Us.

May 22, 1875. 41y

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers his farm situated in Charlevoix County, for sale on reasonable terms and on long time

FARMS:

The same is heavily timbered, mostly, hard wood, pine and cedar, and each lot is surrounded by settlers.

145 Acres—One mile, one mile from Charlevoix, Section 2 and 10 south line, Township 33 north, Range 7 west. Price, $1,500.

121 Acres, in one from Charlevoix by road, Section 2 and 10 south line, Township 33 north, Range 7 west. Price, $1,500.

39 Acres—Section from Charlevoix two and one-half miles. Price, good.

175 Acres three miles from Charlevoix, Section 2 and 10 south line, Township 33 north, Range 7 west. Price, $1,500.

2254 Acres—Section 2 and 10 south line, Township 33 north, Range 7 west. Price, $1,500.

160 Acres—Section from Charlevoix on the road, Section 2 and 10 south line, Township 33 north, Range 7 west. Price, $1,500.

167 Acres—Section from Charlevoix, Section 2 and 10 south line, Township 33 north, Range 7 west. Price, $1,500.

80 Acres—Section from Charlevoix, Section 2 and 10 south line, Township 33 north, Range 7 west. Price, $1,500.

120 Acres—Section from Charlevoix on the road, Section 2 and 10 south line, Township 33 north, Range 7 west. Price, $1,500.

A saw mill can be found on section. All the lumber and timber is situated on the land.

For further particulars apply to

H. L. CHAPMAN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

1875. 1875.

Spring and Summer

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

PETOSKEY.

Headquarters to Buy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES & PROVISION.

BOOTS and SHOES.

TIN and HARDWARE.

STOVES, STOVEPIPE

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.

TRUNKS, Traveling Bags

FURNITURE

We always keep good goods and sell at one Cash Prices. Strangers arriving in town soon find their way to our store; people living with us know how the themselves

Largest Stock! Lowest Prices

Careful Attention to Orders.

Fox, Rose & Buttars

G.B. MILLS,

DEALER IN

Gen'l Merchandise,

Boyne Falls, Mich.

Location adjacent to railroad, and cheerful attention is paid to the wants of customers.

Cash Paid for Country Produce

People in the country of the railroad and the head of Pine Lake can soon make it for us or ourselves to call and examine our stock and prices.

May 21, 1875. 41y

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Transfers made, nonresident taxes paid and all real estate business attended to promptly and on reasonable terms.

The following descriptions are offered for sale at special rates:

EMMET COUNTY.

E. half S. E. ¼ section 26, T. 37 N., R. 6 west. Containing 80 acres.

N. ½ of S. W. ¼ section 27 N., R. 6 W.

N. ½ of S. W. ¼ section 30 Town 37 N., R. 6 W. Timber, maple and beech, elm, hemlock basswood and ash.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

The old Brady Farm, at Bansard P. O., on Lake Shore Road, 1 mile from Charlevoix. S. half sec. 1, town 31 N. R. 8 west, 80 acres, 40 acres improved; 90 fruit trees bearing; 12 acres in meadow; good double log house, barn, good well, and other conveniences. All in cultivated with a first-rate fence. For terms address the subscriber, or at Newville, Charlevoix.

John Bell's farm, in Norton Township, One good frame house, barn, good cellar; the full sum of for house. Some more in all, and a few of the same, at from $2 to $5 per acre. For the remainder, the land of other timber, maple, beech, elm, hemlock, cedar and thick, and good brook running through the land, and one living spring. Price, $1,500.

Also, 40 acres in Emmet County, two miles from Charlevoix, on the road. Price, $400.

1875. 41y

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLIND MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

Sash, Blinds, Mouldings and Scroll Work kept constantly on hand and orders for same attended to promptly.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Siding and Joisting constantly on hand. Orders by mail or otherwise solicited.

Prices as Low as the Lowest.

Jan. 1, 1875. 1y

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD,

Respectfully informs the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has established a Meat Market in Joseph the Charlevoix House, where he will furnish fresh meats at low rates. Cash paid for fat cattle and sheep.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan

RICHARD COOPER, Prop.

Has been re-built, enlarged, and arranged with a view to the comfort of the traveling public. Fine dining room to

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

Iowhich abound myriads of Speckled Trout Bagnago nearest tree of charge.

BLACKSMITHING.

The subscriber would inform the citizens of South Arm and visitors that he has opened his shop at the head, where he is prepared to do all manner of work in his line.

Horse-Shoeing a Specialty.

Also repairing engines, cutting and repairing cross, axes and edge-tools. He defies competition.

WM. J. VOTE.

Jan. 1, 1875. 41y

ADVERTISING: Cheap! Should you have something to advertise, a postal card addressing contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should cost 2 cents; to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET BOOK, containing accurate estimates, showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. Get the book.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Robert Holbon

A workman of experience, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has located in this village and is prepared to do all kinds of

CUSTOM WORK

in his line on short notice and at low rates May be found opposite Dr. Lewis' Drug Store.

Charlevoix, June 17, 1874.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

LAND

AND

Collection Agents,

Petoskey City, Mich.

Farms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

CALL and SEE.

All kinds of Grain Taken at the Highest Cash Price, or Exchange for goods.

H. O. ROSE & CO.

South Arm, Dec. 10, 1874.

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale an immediate number of payments, on the following

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. The land has been platted for better years, and for

FIRST-QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber.

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W. ½ of sec. of section 24. 80
S. of sec. " 25. 80
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " " 34. 120
S. E. ¼ of " " 34. 160

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

S. ½ of sec. of section 2. 80
W. ½ of sec. " 10. 80
S. ½ of sec. " 28. 80
S. ½ of sec. " 29. 80
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " " 30. 120
N. ½ of " " 31. 160

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. W. ¼ of sec. of section 3. 160

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

S. ½ of sec. of section 16. 320
S. ½ of sec. " 17. 320
W. ½ of sec. " 16. 320

The last three descriptions, containing 960 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls Station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For prices, terms, etc., address

H. L. MILLER,
Charlevoix, Mich.

New Harness Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has established a shop at Joseph and is now prepared to do work in his line promptly and at reasonable rates.

REPAIRING

A specialty. May be found at the old Horse stand, opposite Fox, Rose & Buttars' store.

CHESTER DENTON.

Charlevoix, August 8, 1874.

ANDREW O. D. MCCABE,

Charlevoix Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

THE SENTINEL

ALSO

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

—IN—

COMPLETE

—AND—

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Promptly and Neatly Done

Time = Money

Save It.

And Buy Your Goods at Home.

OLD FLETCH.

Would respectfully inform those in South Arm that he still holds within the Head July and most extensive assortment to be found in that town, bought cheaply in a fresh supply of goods for this and, selling at low prices for cash.

GEO. W. ENTERLY & CO.

HARD

and

SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles

Lath

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

On short Notice

The Sentinel,

Published every Tuesday by

WILLARD A. SMITH

—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.—

OFFICE—Postoffice Building, On Bridge Street

Terms of Subscription:

$2.00 per Annum, In Advance.

$1.00 FOR SIX MONTHS.

JOB PRINTING executed in good style and at reasonable rates.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $2.00 per Annum. } Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. { Always in Advance.

Vol. VII. No. 17. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AUGUST. 31, 1875. Whole No., 329

The Sentinel.

Advertising Rates:

Space.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 y.
One inch	$ 1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	7.00	10.00
2 inches	1.25	1.75	2.50	4.00	5.00	6.00	8.00	12.00
3 "	1.75	2.25	3.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
4 "	2.25	3.00	3.50	6.00	7.00	8.00	10.00	18.00
4 columns	3.25	4.00	5.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	18.00	30.00

Column or fractional inches in proportion per year.

Legal advertisements at statute rates.

Is Speaking to Gentiles but he knows better. In the matter he is the very one who "knows how it is himself." The *"experiment"* previous that Hickie did not send our boat and *Sterling's* number 1 And the bold whole-fish Sanford, good from Strang's paper, the Northern Islander, that the we were so convinced that the lumber which Mrs. Dixon and Mrs. the *Gentile word know but little or nothing about."* Well, I had supposed that I had some adequate notion of Mormonism, when I said in my former paper that in this county every one is permitted to believe anything even Mormonism; but if *your* conception of it is correct, the strict glance of Pasdimonism itself can hardly be blacker or more hideous. Without you can "step down and out." We have no more questions to put to you. Your special pleading about Strang its Mormons, being so superior to Brig, hamites is entirely too thin. As we to entitles understand it, both parties claim, in behalf of their respective chiefs, the true succession from Joseph Smith. And the Mormons themselves being judges, they have decided one hundred to one in favor of Brigham Young. As to the merits of this controversy, we know little and care less.

Having, Mr. Editor, shown your readers something of the "true inwardness" of Mormonism, and in doing this, having made my case, all the stronger by the one of unwilling witnesses, we come to the second reason for our belief that Smoot Mormons usually become weak kneed in the Mormon faith, to-wit: The *practice* of the Mormons on Beaver Island and at Pine River, and probably at other places, certainly corresponded to their principles and their spirit.

They showed their disregard to our laws and government, by openly and notoriously violating our marriage laws;—by so administering our tax laws that no Gentile could continue to live for any length of time under their administration of them, in township and county organizations —and finally by confronting and wantonly besieging our property. As to the first item, let a few recollections suffice. There were on Beaver Island, near the close of King Strang's dominion there, five living wives of Mrs. *James J. Strang*, or Mrs. Mary Strang, Mrs. Rivia Strang, (*alias* Charley Douglas.) Mrs. Betsey Strang, Mrs. Phoebe (Wright) Strang, and Mrs. Delia (Wright) Strang. At Pine River, Galen B. Cole, Nichols, and Hickie, had two wives each.

In connection with their local administration of the laws, I can from my own knowledge upon the causes which led to the Pine River fight. When we came here, Mr. Cole claimed that in 1853 he was a resident of Fox Island, and elected Supervisor of the Township of Charlevoix (which then embraced Fox Islands) and when he tried to assess the property of the Pine River fishermen, they refused to acknowledge his authority, and treated him so roughly that he reported the case to headquarters, and informed Strang that "no legal process could be executed here without sending a posse-comitatus to protect the officer." And, accordingly, when it became necessary to summon Wm. Savage, (a renegade Mormon) and one or two others, to serve as jurymen on Beaver Island, Sheriff Pierce employed Jonathan Pierce, (who had been acting for some months as Captain of a piratical boat, and engaged in confiscating fish nets and other Gentile property on Lake Michigan,) and his gang of fellow-pirates to assist him. The fishermen perfectly understood that the duty process was simply a pretext to get possession of the men Savage, Lobdell and Mosier. They accordingly resisted the Sheriff and his men, and drove them back toward Beaver Island, firing into their boat and severely wounding several of them. There are at least two men now living in the township of Marion, in this county, who were engaged in this pursuit of the Mormons, and who can more particularly explain how Strang's New York *Tribune* statement was false and deceptive.

It may help to a true understanding of why the fishermen were unwilling to submit to a Mormon assessment of their property, to state that the Mormons tax upon our own wild land—$12 acres— was in one year—1854—$135; and that this tax, as the township clerk informed me, was in part a school house tax, for building a school house on Fox Island! This was only one instance among many, of their spoiling the Gentiles, *under color of law!*

That they conserved Gentile property, is as notorious and undeniable as that polygamy was said is one of their established institutions. Whoso denies this, when he others attended that innocent and quiet "picnic" on Holy Island." Surely you don't really know of any of Brigham's past acts that equalled in cold blooded atrocity that horrible butchery! You must have inferred that he was *capable* of it from what you know of those parts of the Mormon system which are, as you intimate, hid from the Gentile view, which the *Gentile would know but little or nothing about."* Well, I had supposed that I had some adequate notion of Mormonism, when I said in my former paper that in this country every one is permitted to believe anything even Mormonism; but if *your* conception of it is correct, the strict glance of Pasdimonism itself can hardly be blacker or more hideous. Without you can "step down and out." We have no more questions to put to you. Your special pleading about Strang its Mormons, being so superior to Brig, hamites is entirely too thin. As we to entitles understand it, both parties claim, in behalf of their respective chiefs, the true succession from Joseph Smith. And the Mormons themselves being judges, they have decided one hundred to one in favor of Brigham Young. As to the merits of this controversy, we know little and care less.

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is Speaking to Gentiles but he knows better. In the matter he is the very one who "knows how it is himself." The *"experiment"* previous that Hickie did not send our boat and *Sterling's* number 1 And the bold whole-fish Sanford, good from Strang's paper, the Northern Islander, that the we were so convinced that the lumber which Mrs. Dixon and Mrs. the *Gentile word know but little or nothing about."* Well, I had supposed that I had some adequate notion of Mormonism, when I said in my former paper that in this country every one is permitted to believe anything even Mormonism; but if *your* conception of it is correct, the strict glance of Pasdimonism itself can hardly be blacker or more hideous. Without you can "step down and out." We have no more questions to put to you. Your special pleading about Strang its Mormons, being so superior to Brig, hamites is entirely too thin. As we to entitles understand it, both parties claim, in behalf of their respective chiefs, the true succession from Joseph Smith. And the Mormons themselves being judges, they have decided one hundred to one in favor of Brigham Young. As to the merits of this controversy, we know little and care less.

Having, Mr. Editor, shown your readers something of the "true inwardness" of Mormonism, and in doing this, having made my case, all the stronger by the one of unwilling witnesses, we come to the second reason for our belief that Smoot Mormons usually become weak kneed in the Mormon faith, to-wit: The *practice* of the Mormons on Beaver Island and at Pine River, and probably at other places, certainly corresponded to their principles and their spirit.

They showed their disregard to our laws and government, by openly and notoriously violating our marriage laws;—by so administering our tax laws that no Gentile could continue to live for any length of time under their administration of them, in township and county organizations —and finally by confronting and wantonly besieging our property. As to the first item, let a few recollections suffice. There were on Beaver Island, near the close of King Strang's dominion there, five living wives of Mrs. *James J. Strang*, or Mrs. Mary Strang, Mrs. Rivia Strang, (*alias* Charley Douglas.) Mrs. Betsey Strang, Mrs. Phoebe (Wright) Strang, and Mrs. Delia (Wright) Strang. At Pine River, Galen B. Cole, Nichols, and Hickie, had two wives each.

In connection with their local administration of the laws, I can from my own knowledge upon the causes which led to the Pine River fight. When we came here, Mr. Cole claimed that in 1853 he was a resident of Fox Island, and elected Supervisor of the Township of Charlevoix (which then embraced Fox Islands) and when he tried to assess the property of the Pine River fishermen, they refused to acknowledge his authority, and treated him so roughly that he reported the case to headquarters, and informed Strang that "no legal process could be executed here without sending a posse-comitatus to protect the officer." And, accordingly, when it became necessary to summon Wm. Savage, (a renegade Mormon) and one or two others, to serve as jurymen on Beaver Island, Sheriff Pierce employed Jonathan Pierce, (who had been acting for some months as Captain of a piratical boat, and engaged in confiscating fish nets and other Gentile property on Lake Michigan,) and his gang of fellow-pirates to assist him. The fishermen perfectly understood that the duty process was simply a pretext to get possession of the men Savage, Lobdell and Mosier. They accordingly resisted the Sheriff and his men, and drove them back toward Beaver Island, firing into their boat and severely wounding several of them. There are at least two men now living in the township of Marion, in this county, who were engaged in this pursuit of the Mormons, and who can more particularly explain how Strang's New York *Tribune* statement was false and deceptive.

It may help to a true understanding of why the fishermen were unwilling to submit to a Mormon assessment of their property, to state that the Mormons tax upon our own wild land—$12 acres— was in one year—1854—$135; and that this tax, as the township clerk informed me, was in part a school house tax, for building a school house on Fox Island! This was only one instance among many, of their spoiling the Gentiles, *under color of law!*

That they conserved Gentile property, is as notorious and undeniable as that polygamy was said is one of their established institutions. Whoso denies this, when he

JUDGE OF PROBATE NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the Estate of Orin Campbell, deceased. The undersigned, Judge of Probate of Charlevoix County, having full power to adjust and settle all claims and demands against the estate of the said Orin Campbell and six months from the second day of August, A. D. 1875, having been allowed to the creditors of said Estate to present their claims to the undersigned for examination and allowance, notice is hereby given that at a session of the Probate Court to be holden on Monday, the 6th day of September, A. D. 1875, and on Monday, the 7th day of February, A. D. 1876, at the office of the Judge of Probate, in the village of Charlevoix, for the purpose of examining and adjusting said claims.

Dated, Charlevoix, Aug. 2, 1875.

WM. HARRIS,
Judge of Probate.

A FACT!

That people have an object in going away from home to trade when they can get just what they want

JUST AS CHEAP

AT HOME!

We propose to keep just what the people want, and sell at bottom prices. Come and see us.

HEAD OF

SOUTH ARM

Our stock embraces general merchandise of all kinds. Give us a call.

COLE & ISAMAN.

South Arm Aug. 10, 1875.

Fish!

Fresh fish, salt fish, pickled fish, smoked fish—all the finest kind of fish, and in any quantity, can be furnished by

"TIP" MILLER

Formerly of Beaver Island. Hotels or private families furnished with fresh fish on short notice.

Charlevoix, Aug 10, 1875.

THE BOSS

Grocery Store.

—AND—

BYRON SEE

Call the attention of the people of this vicinity to the important fact that

GROCERIES

Cannot be bought cheaper in the Grand Traverse region than at his store in Charlevoix.

Also Dry Goods

As cheap as the cheapest.

Come and See!

Charlevoix, August 1, 1875.

L A W

—AND—

Real Estate Office

—OF—

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich.

—

Improved Farms

AND

Wild Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

—

Collections a Specialty,

Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

—

First thousand acres of the choicest Farming Lands in Charlevoix, Emmet and Antrim counties for sale at very LOW PRICES. Most of these lands are situated near the South Arm, Intermediate and Pine Lakes—and are included in school districts, and situated on good roads.

For terms and descriptions apply to, or address

E. H. GREEN,
Real Estate Agent,
Charlevoix, Mich.

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THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

MAILS—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m., and depart at 12 m. daily.

NORTH—Mails arrive daily, at 12 M., depart at 1 P. M.

SOUTH ARM mail leaves at 7 a. m. on Tuesdays and Saturdays; arrive at 6 p. m. of the same days.

W. A. SMITH P. M.

Church Directory.

PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. G. W. Moore, Pastor.

METHODIST—Rev. G. L. Cole Pastor.

Services of both denominations held in accordance with weekly announcements made in the columns of this paper.

Sabbath school at 10 o'clock a. m.

Prayer Meetings every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Local News.

ALPENA has a rifle team.

PETOSKEY has its houses numbered; Ha! ha! ha! ho! ho! ho!

GREEN APPLES at Carpenter & Barthoolomew's.

CAPT MOSS, gave his family an excursion to Mackinac on the steamer *Monitor* yesterday.

DEBARTE.—At the recent meeting of the trustees of the M. E. Society of Charlevoix, A. Buttars, Esq., was elected a lay delegate to the Michigan Conference.

OUR Correspondent, "Neptune," at Torch Lake, writes us the 26th, "The Schooner *W. A. Smith*, came into this port to-day with merchandise for J. H. Silkman.

PERSONAL.—Henry A. Chaney of Detroit, has been in town for the past few days. He is looking up the old Mormon history, and will write it up for the Detroit *Tribune*.

—Rev. J. M. Whitney, formerly of Charlevoix, but now of Glen Arbor, was in town Friday.

CLOSED.—After this issue we shall close our columns against the admission of any further contributions on the Mormon question. Each disputant in the present controversy has had two chances to offer on the subject, and we shall act on the supposition that our readers have had enough of it.

FISHING.—Hon. A. B. Turner, P. M. J. H. Lyon, of Sweet's Hotel, and S. N. Goodsell, all of Grand Rapids, have been up the Jordan fishing. Friend Turner looks as unmistakable and unbroken as ever. A smile is scarcely ever seen upon so emaciated countenance. Too bad.

ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING.—Our readers throughout the county will remember that the Annual School Meeting occurs on the first Monday in September—that day. Let the citizens of the school district attend our meeting, and vote a sum of money sufficient to adorn and fence our school grounds in a proper manner.

A fresh stock of clothing at popular prices at Fox, Rose, & Buttars.

"LATTER-DAY SAINTS."

Mr. Dixon Tries in His Own Way to Repair the Breaches Made by the Mormon Bombshell.

EMMET COUNTY, MICH.

Having undertaken, at your request, to make some reply to the suggestions of Mr. Watson, in your last issue, I desire, first, to express our hearty concurrence in your editorial statement that "individual departures from rectitude should not call condemnation upon the heads of all others of the same faith." I have reason to believe, and do believe, that there were living on Beaver Island, some as industrious, well disposed people as live anywhere, of whatever faith. Indeed, I believe that the acts of depredation upon Gentile rights committed by the Mormon leaders, were as morrowfully regretted, if not as tidily, by the Gentile sufferers themselves. But from what I know of the Mormon system, as taught my Strang, and as practiced by him and his "co-leaders," I must believe that that honest class were *weak in the Mormon faith*, or, as brother Watson puts it, *"weak kneed."*

I propose to set before the readers of the SENTINEL some of the reasons why I hold this *charitable* belief in regard to this class of persons, who had been duped and misled, by the Mormon propagandists into an acceptance of the Mormon system, before they had had an opportunity to know what it involved.

If, in doing this, I succeed in showing up some of its true features, and opening to the light of day some of its secret workings, Mr. Watson will need to thank *himself* for the *exposure*. He has challenged the people of this county to "investigate Mormonism," and to "judge righteous judgement." Very well, that is just what we propose to do. We will call Mormonism to the bar. But if their brother Watson declines the other horn of the dilemma, he is welcome to that.

I propose to insure that Mormonism, as taught and practiced on Beaver Island, and probably at Salt Lake, is in deadly hostility to our Government, our laws, and the civilization of the present age. Isaac Pierce, one of Strang's coadjutors, told me that *Strang's was the only valid Government on earth*—that the State Legislatures were selfish, and ignorant of the people's wants—that God only knew what was best for the people, and *Strang knew, because God told him*," adding that every other pretended legal authority *"was a usurpation."* I quote his exact idea, in nearly his own words.

I heard Galen B. Cole, in a public discourse, attempt to prove from the Bible that all Gentile nations, including our own, were under the curse of God, and doomed to utter ruin and annihilation. James Young, a Mormon resident here, said to me, "We expect to take and destroy cities." In reply to my remark that they could not do such things without fighting, he said: "We expect to fight, and some of us will get killed." Cole, who was the preacher and leader of the Pine River band, said in my presence, he "

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

THE Hermion monument was unveiled at Berlin on the 16th in the presence of the Emperor and an immense concourse of people.

PRINCE CHARLES THEODORE, the great-uncle of the King of Bavaria, fell from his horse at Naples, Italy, on the 16th and was instantly killed.

THE Austrian Government has notified Turkey that the sum levied upon more energetic measures for the suppression of the insurrection in Herzegovina. The town of Metakia and Fort Gavanska were reported on the 16th to have been captured by the insurgents.

IT was announced on the 19th that the broken Freedman's Bank at Washington would probably pay 20 per cent. of its liabilities.

THE President was present at the National Sunday School Convention at Fairpoint, N. Y., on the 15th.

EDWIN BOOTH, the tragedian, was seriously injured by being thrown from his carriage at Oswego, Conn., on the 16th.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* of the 14th published crop reports from a large portion of the Northwestern States and Territories. Dakota, from which it appears that the wheat average is 65 per cent., oats 70 per cent., and corn 91 per cent. Rye and barley show a diminished yield. The potato crop is represented as excellent.

THE Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis railroad was sold at auction in Chicago on the 16th, by order of the United States Circuit Court, under a foreclosure of a mortgage. It was bid off by a representative of the German bondholders for $1,320,000, of which $280,000 was in cash.

THE Directors of the Winnebago County Agricultural Society on the 16th voted—five to four—to retain the action of the Secretary in inviting Jefferson Davis to deliver the annual address in September. Mr. Davis subsequently sent a telegram saying that unforeseen events had made it impossible for him to attend the fair.

THE official returns of the Kentucky State election show a majority of 26,126 for McCreery. The House stands ninety Democrats to ten Republicans.

ACCORDING to a Madrid dispatch of the 17th a body of 6,000 Carlists had on that day made an unsuccessful attempt to retake Seo de Urgel.

THE subscription raised in Germany to indemnify Prussian priests for the wilful drowning of the Ems guard amounts to only $250,000—less than half the sum withdrawn.

A DISPATCH to the London *News* of the 18th says the Bosnian insurrection is spreading. The towns of Berbir, Dolgicco and Kosmitcha had been burned and many prominent Turks slaughtered.

THE Democratic State Convention of Massachusetts will meet at Worcester Sept. 22.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co. have issued a circular to their creditors proposing to pay thirty-three and a third cents on the dollar in full settlement of the indebtedness of the firm.

HON. D. M. KEY, of Chattanooga, has been appointed by the Governor of Tennessee to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the death of Andrew Johnson.

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PROF. JENNEY, in a letter to the Indian Bureau, dated Black Hills, July 31, says that in the valleys of Spring and Rapid Creeks the gravel bars contain gold in quantities sufficient to yield fair remuneration for labor unassisted by any knowledge of appliad, assisted by proper tools and machinery and appliances.

THE citizens of Augusta, Ga., have been considerably excited of late over an alleged conspiracy on the part of the colored population in Burke, Jefferson and Washington Counties to massacre the whites. Several arrests have been made and it is said that some of those arrested have confessed the conspiracy.

THE body of young Grimwood reached Chicago on the 19th, where it was received by Grand Army of the Republic and conveyed to Bristol, Ill., for final interment. The watch found on Mr. Grimwood's person was stopped at 11:20 o'clock, thus indicating that the plunge into the water must have occurred at that moment, which was probably about the time the arrogants were sentenced to the fiercest part of the storm. Mr. Wood, of the Chicago *Journal*, who superintended the transportation of Mr. Grimwood's remains, seated on the 19th that traces of the balloon—consisting of sandbags and pieces of the clothes which the airship was constructed—had been found about eight miles south of where the drowned man came to land.

THE Woman's National Christian Temperance Union will hold its second annual meeting at Cincinnati on the 17th, 18th and 19th of next November.

THE troubles in Williamson, Jackson and Franklin counties, Ill., were considered up to the 19th. Recently J. H. Matthew, a well-known Franklin County farmer, was notified that the Ku Klux proposed to make him a disobedillary visit on a certain evening. The Sheriff was notified and concerted to be present at the farmer's residence. The outlaws, being summoned to surrender, opened fire on the Sheriff's party. The latter returned and one of them was mortally wounded. The ring leaders were arrested and imprisoned.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

LIVE STOCK—Beef Cattle—$11 50@12 75. Hogs—Live, $7 50@8 00.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour—Good to choice, $6 70@8 20; white Lake, $6 90@7 50. Wheat—No. 2 Chicago, $1 06@1 31; No. 2 Northwestern, $1 08@1 32; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 08@1 32; Ungraded Red, $1 00@1 30; Ungraded White, $1 10@1 30. Corn—Mixed Western, 78@82c. Oats—Western Mixed, 56@61c. Provisions—Pork—Mess, $21 50@23 15. Lard—Steam, 13@13½c. Whisky—Distillers' Stock, 90@96c.

LIVE STOCK—Steers—Choice, $6 90@7 25; good, $6 75@6 90; fair, $6 25@6 50; medium to fair stock, $5 75@6 00; stock-cattle, $3 75@5 75. Hogs—Live, $7 00@7 90. Sheep—Fair to choice, $4 75@5 50.

BREADSTUFFS—Butter—Choice, 26@28c. Eggs—Fresh, 18@19c. Flour—White Winter Extra, $6 90@7 75; spring extra, $5 50@6 50. Wheat—Spring, No. 2, $1 20@1 20½. Corn—No. 2 Mixed, 67c. Oats—No. 2, 42½c. Rye—No. 2, 76@77c. Barley—No. 2, $1 03@1 06.

LUMBER—First Clear, $45 00@48 00; Second Clear, $40 00@42 00; Common Boards, $19 00@ 21 00; Fencing, $16 00@18 00; "A" Shingles, $2 50@2 75; Lath, $1 75@2 00.

CINCINNATI.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour—$7 00@7 25. Wheat—No. 2 Red, $1 15@1 15½. Corn—No. 2 Mixed, 66@66c. Oats—No. 2 Mixed, 42@42½c. Rye—No. 1, 75@76c. Barley—No. 1, $1 00@1 10.

ST. LOUIS.

LIVE STOCK—Beeves—Good to choice, $6 10@ 6 60. Hogs—Choice Packing and Shipping, $7 50@7 75.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour—XX Fall, $5 75@6 30. Wheat—No. 2 Red Fall, $1 07@1 08. Corn—No. 2, 46@46c. Oats—No. 2, 36@36½c. Rye—No. 2, 70@70c.

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MILWAUKEE.

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DETROIT.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—$1 02. No. 1 Red, $1 02@ 1 03; No. 2 Red, $1 00@1 01. Corn—High Mixed, 62@63c. Oats—No. 1, 40@41c.

BUFFALO.

LIVE STOCK—Beeves—$5 50@6 75. Hogs—Live, $7 50@8 00. Sheep—Live, $4 00@5 00.

EAST LIBERTY.

LIVE STOCK—Beeves—Steers, $6 00@7 00; second class, $5 25@5 90. Hogs—Yorkers, $7 75@ 8 00. Philadelphia, $8 00@8 00. Sheep—Best, $4 75@5 00; medium, $4 25@4 50.

THE Three of the ladies and gentlemen on the balloon were drowned and one was killed.

A SPANISH steamer shipping war materials at Barcelona, on the 15th, was blown up and sunk. Fifty persons were killed or drowned.

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MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

KENT COUNTY is to have a baby show at the next County Fair.

THE Junior exhibitions at the Agricultural College occurs on the 25th of August.

ONE of the Marquette threshing monte men has been convicted, fined $100, and sent to jail for ninety days.

A DANISH sailor, called Bill, stabbed and instantly killed Thomas Hanlon at Marquette a few days ago.

OVER 14,000 bushels of apples have been shipped from the Saginaw Valley during the week ending Aug. 6.

A STATE indian rifle association was formed at Jackson the other night. H. F. LOCKWOOD, of Detroit, was elected President.

PORT HURONITES AND STRUTHERSITES deathless hatred in Grand Rapids beer year, being seventy-four to each 1,000 of population.

A REMEDETTE overturned at Marquette, the other evening, and instantly killed a ten-year-old son of Jacob Pray who was playing on the lake.

THE Mayor of Detroit has vetoed the Common Council resolution permitting saloon-keepers from one to eleven o'clock on Sunday afternoons.

JOHNNY BROWN, son of J. P. Busby, was drowned at Menominee the other day while playing on a log. He narrowly escaped being rolled over by the logs.

THE shipment of iron from the Lake Superior iron district for 1875, up to and including Aug. 4 were: Pig iron, 23,503 tons; iron ore, 396,182 tons.

DIRECTIONS have been given to Michigan Central train officials to prefer complaints of false pretenses against all persons who try to steal rides on any common plea.

ALEX VOUDRY, of Detroit, has been sent to the House of Correction for sixty days because his wife twenty cents beggar ing to a lady to whose house he had been sent on an errand.

A FEW days ago Thomas Daly was shot by his wife, at Detroit, while in a drunken quarrel. The wound was a dangerous one, but Thomas recovered. It was accidental and his wife was not to blame.

BRANNEL BIRD, grocery store at Saline, was burned to the ground on the morning of the 12th, involving a loss of about $5,000. It was supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

JOHN HAYNOR, of Detroit, a prominent business man, recently committed suicide after he had shot his wife. There was a young man in the case. At last accounts his wife was likely to recover.

THE Detroit Amateur Press Association has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Frank E. Hutchinson; Vice-President, Oliver M. Leonard; Secretary and Treasurer, Jas. E. Pilcher. Otto Starck was elected a representative to the Amateur Press Congress.

THE Owosso *Press* says that Rev. C. P. Hulbert, formerly pastor of the Baptist Church in Owosso, but now of Marquette, has resigned the pastorate of the First Baptist Church in that city, and has withdrawn from that denomination, his views not being in accordance therewith.

MATIE BRUSH, daughter of James D. Duncan, of Jackson, fell from a tree while attempting to reach a few days since. Her mother was chasing Jennie, and let the room for a few moments, when she found the little child fast in a pail of hot water and died after five hours of intense suffering.

A SEVERE NORTHWESTERN GALE HAS BEEN prevailing for the past week, and the steamer E. A. Brush, of Detroit, the other evening, during the cessation of the members of the Supreme Association, it is supposed that it was taken by some sneak thief who took advantage of the crowd to obtain admission to the cars.

A FEW afternoons ago three convicts named Charles Smith, Peter Offlein and Thomas McGuinn escaped from the State Prison at Jackson. The guard fired upon them and brought one of them down. The second pursuer in all directions, but succeeded in overtaking the third. The convict then turned upon his pursuer and struck him a heavy blow with his fist. Losing *Republican* says it was a bright fist to set 250 men's papers to computing for prizes and pay only three of the number securing. There will be more puffing for $5,000 worth of sword like at the next race.

THE twenty seventh annual fair of the Michigan State Agricultural society opens at East Saginaw, Sept. 13-17. The usual offers of $50 each are made to the newspapers of the State for the best, the second and third best home notices of the fair. The Lansing *Republican* says it is a bright fist to set 250 men's papers to computing for prizes and pay only three of the number securing. There will be more puffing for $5,000 worth of sword like at the next race.

THE following postal changes were made in Michigan during the week ending Aug. 7, 1875: Established—Diamond Springs, Allegan County, Joseph Pillo, Postmaster; Pontiac, Appolonia Cass Office, Jennie Cass County, George W. Mellory, Postmaster; Lenawee County, Hiram C. Colby, Postmaster; Gratiot County, George W. Mellory Allendale, Ottawa County, Hiram C. Colby. An Grea, Bay County, John H. Billings. Ensley, Newaygo County, Corydon Bingham, Hanley, Ottawa County, John N. Waite; Oneida, Sanilac County, Frank M. Blackwell, Posen Presque Isle County, Wesley Wager, Westville, Monroe County, Galusha E. Leigh.

THE annual announcement of medical instruction at the State University has just appeared. The faculty remains unchanged. The course of lectures will commence Oct. 7 and continue until March 26 next. Examinations for students will begin on Sept 29 and 30. Thecourse of instruction for women, though equal in all respects to that for men, is given separately in the lecture course excepting in the department of general chemistry. The homeopathic department commences at the same time with the allopathic, and the terms of admission for both men and women are the same as for the other school. The Dental School also commences and closes as above, with fees the same as in either of the medical departments.

English Working Children.

AN eminent Englishman of science reports, after recent investigation, that the physical stamina of the children employed in factories is steadily deteriorating. What number of these who are now at work on full time is increasing. This is attributed now to the hard labor these poor little creatures have to undergo than to the wretched habits of the factory operatives are constantly marriages, stolen at once intemperance, want of proper opportunities for exercise, and the excessive mental tedium are mixed as causes of the deterioration. While admitting the causes, the fact is unabating one. It is a serious question whether children should be allowed to engage in exhausting factory labor at all—whether the exclusion to this hard work from an early period is not itself a prominent cause of the bad habits observed. But, if children are to be employed, there is no doubt that their hours of labor should be limited; and a further duty is cast on the mill-owners. This is, to see to look after the habits of their operatives that the children may have a share of morning and evening schools—free schools with tolerably good constitutions. In Germany parents are not allowed to employ their children from the factory of their children until they have had a thoroughly good schooling, and have grown well nigh to manhood and womanhood; the consequence is that German workmen are notoriously deficient in protecting the health and condition of the children of the manufacturing districts; and unless more vigorous measures are made the prospects is that factory labor will become more weak and more worse, while the hill on parish relief will become a heavy burden to the taxpayer and a discouragement to the philanthropist.—*Appleton's Journal.*

Earning a Fortune in a Dark Cell.

A PARIS correspondent writes: "The forgers has a good story to tell about a certain English author named Walter Hastings—a story so sensational that it seems scarcely worth while to repeat it by moonlight. This Mr. Hastings is, or was, say, in 1869, living with Lord B——, as a tutor and chamberlain in connection to express an opinion that military conditions nearly by unanimous as terrible a punishment as it sounds. Lord B—— disagreed with Mr. Hastings on some point, and forthwith dismissed the latter, and furnishing him with a check for what he would be paid when he left the house. Mr. Hastings left the house, and in 1870, during the Franco-Prussian war, was arrested as a spy, and thrown into a dark cell of fifteen feet by ten. He was allowed candles and books and writing material, and for food, but, as he was observed by a silent and invisible attendant, he was not allowed any post, only and sometime. The middle of the room is occupied by a long table on which are copies of the glorious birds, and on this table the sunlight directly falls. Over the table is a specified temperature is then poured on the birds. When sufficient time has passed the light is properly purged and the draining process of examination begins. The professional examiners are qualified by years of experience and by a special education to be perfect in their art, and their knowledge is of the utmost importance to the merchant, on which [illegible] depends entirely on it.—*Hearth and Home.*

MR. CHUBB, an English lock-maker, says there is no use putting locks on anything, for there is nothing that can keep a burglar out. Safes, house, doors, or safe when he really wishes to get in. And Mr. Chubb appears to be about right. The only people who are kept out by locks are innocent folks who would not steal anyway.

A VIRGINIA woman lost her false hair from the window of a railroad car, and she has sued the company for $1,000 damages—$350 for the loss of her hair, and $650 for her embarrassment.

IT is favorably noticed that the success of bona-fault playing as a profession is attracting a good many into that field who would otherwise have afflicted the country as lecturers.

"I AM having myself taken in oil," said a well-known physician, complacently looking round. "Cod-liver oil, I suppose?" growled an experienced patient.

What Is the Opposition?

There are some who profess to believe that the result of last fall's elections indicated Republican defeats and Democratic triumphs. It were idle to deny that they [illegible] disastrously to the Republican party, but it would be folly to ridicule the defeat to the Democratic party. That effete organization could not have effected the overthrow of the Republican party, and did not effect it. There were several causes which produced disaffection in the Republican ranks, and the whole sense, are many, joined the Opposition to bolster their own party, they did not consider their action as blind and fatal desertion, nor as attaching themselves to the Democratic party. There were other Republicans who, like Fitz John Porter at the battle of Gettysville, tardily looked on at the contending forces, declining to commit [illegible] which would insure reform in the Republican party, but to be used in either manner spoken of—active or passive—the result gave them to understand that they had given "aid and comfort to the enemy," and that will not be forgotten or forgiven.

The causes which produced dissension within the Republican ranks have been removed, and the same principles which made representative Republicans whose persons do not now repose in official chairs. Another cause was the Democratic promises parading, which produced discontent and disaffection. We have now before us the opinions and sentiments of the Administration. They preach none of their condemned [illegible] but they have adopted them. The outlook is encouraging and the breaking up of the Democratic party has begun. The dissensions of the Republican party with the dispensations of Providence and [illegible] will [illegible] the Democratic party. Still another cause was opposition to Pierpont's administration of affairs in Virginia. It appears that the course of Senator Sherman & Co. has never had Republican sympathy with Pierpont, and that in the Union Republican Convention during the War the Sherman element was in a minority, and their sympathies were with rebels, traitors and Rebel sympathizers, their interference with the Southern people, and their sympathies were with the South and with English [illegible] and [illegible] Pierpont's appointments are [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, - - AUGUST 31, 1875

MACKINAW.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

MACKINAW, Mich., Aug. 18.—Peculiarly considered, the "season" of 1875, at Mackinaw has not been a success, at least to the hotel proprietors; and yet the two leading hotels, the "Island" and "Mission House," have been fairly successful, when the weather has been considered, which very naturally would have an effect on extreme Northern watering-places not left at Eastern and Southern summer-resorts.

For some reason Democratic

POLITICIANS

have predominated here this season, though just now the presence of Senators Sherman, of Ohio, and Ferry, of this State, and Representative Waldron, of Michigan, gives the Republican element preponderance—at least in prominence. Among the Democrats have been Representatives Holman and Hamilton, of Indiana, and Sayler, of Ohio, who just now are not anxious to be "interviewed" on either the currency question or the Ohio campaign.

SENATOR SHERMAN,

who, accompanied by Lieut.-Gov. Kirk, arrived at the Island House yesterday morning, expresses himself in the most confident manner. He predicts a handsome Republican majority in Ohio, and the destruction of the "rag-baby" party in its infancy. For the Democratic party to go into the coming Presidential contest on a rag-money platform, would, the Senator says, be as absurd and inconsistent as for it to repudiate its theory of strict construction and put forward as a cardinal principle the possession of the broadest powers by the General Government as against the present of "State Rights." Beyond this the Senator is non-committal, though he is confident of a Republican victory in the Presidential race, though the conditions necessary to success were not stated.

SENATOR FERRY CONVERTED.

And here it may be well to say that the views of Senator Ferry, of this State, are somewhat modified and that he is not as pronounced an inflationist as he was a year ago. While he does not specifically admit this, the approval expressed of Senator Morton's recent speech, and indorsement of his position, fairly warrants this conclusion.

Senator Christiancy, who accompanied Senator Ferry's party here, remained but a couple of days, leaving for Marquette, where he is to join the Legislative excursion, which is now expected to return via Mackinaw, going over the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad to Grand Rapids, from which point the members will disperse.

Of course the creation of

THE "NATIONAL PARK"

by the legislation of Congress of last winter is expected to accomplish great things for Mackinac in the future; and, if a small appropriation is secured from the next Congress to improve the present roads and lay out a few new ones, there need be no fear as to the future. Nature has been bountiful with Mackinac, having given her a location, an atmosphere, and a climate unexcelled anywhere for the purposes of a healthful summer resort. All this is too well known, doubtless, to the readers of the *Tribune* to require enlargement here. As time progresses and art adds to the attractions so lavishly bestowed by Nature upon Mackinac and the surrounding country, there is no question but that Mackinac will become the Saratoga of the Northwest, save only that it can never rival it as to racing attractions. There is, I believe, on the Early farm, a natural half mile track, but there is little probability of its ever being improved for racing purposes.

PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

Mr. Franks, the proprietor of the "Mission House," who, under authority of an act of Congress, purchased some 16 acres adjoining his hotel property, has laid out ten lots east of the hotel, and offers them for sale at $1,000 each. Two have been sold, one to Mr. Shelley, of Detroit, and the other to a Chicago gentleman, whose name cannot be ascertained for the present. It is also rumored that Senator Ferry is to purchase one, and that the Hon. E. P. Stockbridge, of Kalamazoo, recently appointed Minister to the Hague, has the refusal of another. Beyond doubt, all of these lots will be taken ere the close of another season.

"SHANTYTOWN"

the quarter occupied by Indians, half breeds, and others without authority, will disappear, and neat cottages and residences be substituted. The "Shantytown" element in politics, by the way, is a formidable barrier to the development of the best interests of Mackinac; for of course it is the whiskey element, and dominates solely over the respectable business element of Mackinac.

A COMPLIMENTARY RECEPTION

and hop was given Senator Ferry at the Mission House last evening,—and it is needless to say that it was a success. That gentleman is held in high esteem here, not only on account of his personal character, but by reason of his labors to advance the interests of Mackinac,—a very proper thing for him to do, as this is his birthplace. The Mission House was built in 1828 by the American Board of Commissioners for foreign Missions, under the superintendence of Senator Ferry's father, the Rev. William M. Ferry, who resided here and conducted the Mission until 1836. The old church is now occupied as a theatre by the "McKee-Campbell Combination," two performances a week being given.

Yesterday afternoon an excursion went to Point St. Ignace to visit the old Jesuit Church, and where a painting, said to be over 200 years old, is the chief attraction. The party went on the famous wrecker Lewisthan, and was given in compliment to Senator Sherman, and this afternoon a second excursion to Sheboygan on the same vessel is on the programme.

The only drawback your correspondent has found here is the

SHOCKING POSTAL FACILITIES.

A letter or paper mailed in Chicago on the 18th, leaving Chicago that evening, should reach here the 20th. But if it reaches here by the 23d it is doing well. Instead of the mail being brought across from Petoskey in the steamer Maple in five hours, it is carried around by stage to Cheboygan. This grows out of a failure to make a contract with the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company, the Post-Office Department claiming that the Company's offer was too high.

The Transit Observation.

From the Detroit Tribune.

The observations of the transit of Venus, chiefly useful for the purpose of determining the true distance of the sun from the earth, do not promise to correct, materially, the information before possessed. The earth, at the time of the transit, seemed to be floating in an atmosphere of cloud, so that at all of the stations which entered the globe, watching for the phenomena, the clouds obscured the planet more or less of the time the contact lasted. The few bright moments which were granted the watching were men were not neglected, however, and one hundred and sixty three photographs were taken in the northern latitude and one hundred and eighty-seven in the southern, a total of three hundred and fifty, each showing Venus while completely in the disc of the sun.

In addition, about two hundred and fifty were taken wherein Venus appears only as an infentation in its edge. The second and third contacts were captured at two of the northern stations, but clouds prevented their observation at any of the southern points, so that those which were taken cannot be used according to the Halleyan method, though it is possible to utilized them by employment a different system of reduction, known as Delisle's method.

These observations of the world will be gathered and compared and used in making the final deductions, but the results will not be accepted as conclusive till verified by other and more certain methods of determining the sun's true distance from the earth. An opportunity will be afforded the scientific men to do this in September, 1877, when the opposition of Mars takes place, when observations for the same purpose can be taken more advantageously and with greater certainty than was afforded by the rapid transit of Venus

"SHTOP A LEETLE!"

Spring Harbor,

HEAD OF PINE LAKE.

The Secret of Wonderful Growth and Success.

Way up in the north is a very smart town,
In the country all over it is gaining renown,
It's in Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

The soil is so rich if you plant a small nail,
To give a big yield it never will fail
It aptly is so for the people all say
That nail is a crowbar the very next day.
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

There are the merchants who're up to their tricks,
Will sell you five goods before they are sixes—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

They'll not stoop so low as tell you small lies,
But their secret of trade be they all so wise,
And their efforts are crowned by millions of wealth,
While they all do enjoy the most perfect health.
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Then there are the doctors they'll cure you ills,
With syrups and drops and various pills—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

If they on you once make a professional call,
Again in your life you'll be ill not at all,
If they call sure or twice you'll then feel so clever,
You'll not die at all, but live on forever—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Then there is the "Journal" the sheet of the age,
To give all the news it doth always engage
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

And the editor knows his business so well,
He knew what I say, for the truth I do tell
If a man is murdered and left in his gore,
It will give you the news two or three days before,
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Now I suppose you'll be glad to all know,
How strangely it happens this to be so—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.
When the cause I do give, you all will confess,
The secret that leads to perfect success.
They get their goods cheaper than ever before,
Hence they buy all they use at NICHOLS' store.

YOU'RE CRAZY

TO PAY SUCH TERRIBLE PRICES FOR GOODS, WHEN BY CALLING AT THE

"REGULATOR"

You can purchase them at least THIRTY PER CENT. less than at any other place in the part of Charlevoix County. That is what we say of the "REGULATOR." We have lots of

NEW GOODS,

And more coming daily. We have Boots and Shoes for men; We have all kinds of Shoes for Ladies; we have Boots and Shoes and all kinds of nice things for the little ones. We have all kinds of DRESS GOODS; we have all kinds of CLOTH to make clothes for the men and boys. We have

PORK AND FLOUR,

And all kinds of Groceries as

SUGARS,

TEAS,

COFFEES,

SPICES,

OILS.

WE ALSO HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Farming Implements,

SUCH AS PLOWS, SHOVEL PLOWS, SCYTHES, SNATHS, RAKES, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND DRAGS. ALSO AN ASSORTMENT OF

TINWARE.

So, if you'd buy cheaper than ever before, go to NICHOLS' Store, on Pine Lake shore, where the water doth tour, and all people, and more, say, that never before, in the country all o'er, did they see people pour into the door of a store, where they buy lots of goods and then buy some more; for they say he sells lower by thirty per cent or perhaps more, than ever before, at any man's store; so after reading this o'er, if ain't you'd know more, Tommie will

TURN THE CRANK TO THE MACHINE

And tell you if you wish to astonish yourself with low prices, that you must go to 999999 Gold Dust Avenue, nearly opposite to the Second National Bank, and directly opposite to the Metropolitan Hotel, Spring Harbor.

TRULY YOURS:

T. W. NICHOLS.

Carpenter & Bartholomew

CHEAP CASH STORE IS JUST THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR GOODS!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Standard Goods and Bottom Prices is their Motto.

South End of Bridge Street.

Charlevoix, Mich

MEDICAL

HALL,

CHARLEVOIX,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

DRUGS

And Dye Stuffs,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Patent Medicines

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Stationery, Ink and Pens.

And Pocket Inkstands.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Perfumes and Hair Oils

Flavoring Extracts, and Toilet Goods.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

The Self-Adjusting Truss

JUST THE PLACE TO GET

Prescriptions Compounded

At all hours—night or day.

IN FACT, just the place to get anything you want in the Druggists line.

Cheap for Cash.

New store opposite Stockham's Hardware Store.

GEO. W. CROUTER.

Druggist and Chemist.

Hemlock Bark!

The undersigned, owners of the schooner "E. M. Stanton," are now in the harbor of Pine Lake and vicinity they are prepared to

Contract for Any Amount

Of Hemlock Bark to be delivered on the beach at Round or Pine Lakes or South Arm. The firms of Fox, Rose & Buttars, Carpenter & Bartholomew, and Byron See, are our authorized agents, with whom contracts can be made, or with Dr. Welshopf, of the firm of

CAPT. P. JOHNSON & Co.

Charlevoix, May 1, 1875.

N. B.—Samuel Holland, of Evelyn, is also our authorized agent.

Read This.

The following instructive dialogue was overheard the other day:

Brown—I say, Jones, you seem to have been buying lots of groceries; where do you trade, Jones?

Jones—Why, I bought at

BYRON SEE'S

Grocery and Provision store in Charlevoix It is a good place to trade.

Brown—Is that so? Can others do as well there as you can buying know you are sharp in a trade.

Jones—O, yes, of course you can. He uses all alike. He says he likes a nimble sixpence and I guess he does from the prices he sells at.

THE STARCH PROPELLER

1875. 1875.

A. C. Van Raalte

Capt. Alvin Dodge,

Will run during the season of 1875, as follows, between

Petoskey & Traverse City:

Will leave Petoskey at 6 o'clock A. m. on

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,

Arriving at Traverse City at 7 o'clock the same evening. Will leave Traverse City at 6 o'clock A. m. on

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

Arriving at Petoskey the same evening. Touching at all intermediate ports on Grand Traverse Bay, both ways.

$75 A WEEK to Agents to sell an article $10 saleable as flour. Profits immense. Package free. Address BUCKEYE Mfg. Co. Marion, Ohio.

THE MORGAN MYSTERY.

Alleged Confession of One of the Murderers of the Masonic Apostate.

The publication of an article by Thurlow Weed, assuming to throw new light upon the Morgan Masonic mystery, but which contained no facts new to the public, has caused the re-publication of the confession of Henry L. Valance, who died in 1848, accusing himself of the murder of Morgan. This was published in a pamphlet at the time, entitled: "Confession of the murder of William Morgan, as taken down by John L. Emery, of Racine county Wisconsin, in the summer of 1848, and now (1849) first given to the public," and sets out as follows:

"My last hour is approaching; and as the things of this world fade from my mortal sight, I feel the necessity of making as far as in my power lies, that atonement which every violator of the great law of right owes to his fellow-men. I allude to the abduction and murder of the ill-fated William Morgan." He here proceeds with an interesting narrative of the proceedings of the fraternity in reference to Morgan while he was incarcerated in the magazine of Fort Niagara. The confessor continued:

"Many plans were proposed and discussed and rejected. It was finally agreed by a council of eight that he must die; must be conducted to a confinement from which there is no possibility of escape—the grave. Eight pieces of paper were procured, five of which were to remain blank, while the letter 'D' was written on the others. These pieces of paper were placed in a large urn from which each man was to draw one at the same moment.

"After drawing we were all to separate without looking at the paper that each held in his hand. As soon as we had arrived at a certain distance from the place of rendezvous the tickets were to be examined, and those who held blanks were to return instantly to their homes, and those who should hold marked tickets were to proceed to the fort at midnight, and there put Morgan to death in such a manner as should seem to themselves most fitting." Mr. Valance was one of the three that drew the fatal letter D. He then returned immediately to the fort, where he was joined by the other two who had drawn the death tickets. "Arrangements were immediately made to sink him in the Niagara River with weights in hopes that he and our crime alike would be thus buried beneath the waves. While my comrades were to procure a boat, it was my lot to go to the fort where Morgan was confined and announce to him his fate. Morgan, on being informed of the proceedings against him, and what they intended to do with him, demanded by what authority they had condemned him, and who were his judges. He came and wringing his hands and talking of his wife and children, the recollection of whom in that awful hour terribly affected me. His wife, he said, was young and inexperienced, and his children were but infants. What would become of them were he to be cut off, and they even ignorant of his fate? He was told that his remonstrances were idle; that he must die, and that too, before the morning light. He continued to plead most piteously for his life on behalf of his family. My comrades had in the meantime returned, saying they had procured a boat. On consultation we concluded to give him half an hour in which to prepare for his inevitable fate. For this we retired from the magazine and left him. How he passed that time I cannot tell, but everything was as quiet as the tomb within. At the expiration of the time we entered, laid hold of Morgan, bound his hands behind him, placed a gag in his mouth, and led him forth. A short time brought us to the boat, and we all entered it, Morgan being placed in the bow with myself alongside of him my comrades took the oars, and the boat was rapidly forced out into the river. The night was pitch dark—we could scarcely see a rod before us—and therefore was the time admirably adapted to our hellish purpose. Having reached proper distance from the shore, our oarsmen ceased their labors. The weights were secured together by a strong cord, and another cord of equal strength, and several yards in length proceeded from that. This cord I fastened around the body of Morgan just above his hips, using all my skill to make it fast, so that it would be sure to hold. Then, in a whisper, I bade the unhappy man to stand up, and after a momentary hesitation he complied with my order. He stood close to the head of the boat, and there was just length of rope from his person to the weights to prevent any strain while he was standing. I then requested one of my associates to assist in lifting the weights from the bottom to the side of the boat, while the other steadied her from the stern. This was done, and, as Morgan was standing with his back toward me, I approached him and gave him a strong push with both my hands, which were placed on the middle of his back. He fell forward, carrying the weights with him, and the waters closed over the man. We remained quiet for two or three minutes, when my companions, without saying a word, resumed their places, and rowed the boat to the place from which they had taken it."

The Northern Transportation Company.

In regard to the management of this well-known and heretofore popular line of propellers the Cleveland *Herald* says:

The Northern Transportation Line was sold to the Vermont Central Railway Company and the boats of that company taken in payment. The line has been running under the management of that railroad corporation for a few years, and the unfortunate or blundering conduct which has marked the bad executions of the Vermont Central left its impression on their water interests also. It is no news to them at all acquainted with the line that for the past two or three years it has been "running down at heel" and losing fast, the popularity it formerly enjoyed. The reason for this lay not in the immediate managers of the steamboat line, or in those employed on it, but in the impolitic and vexatious orders from Boston.

The affairs of the railroad, which have been for some time in a disorganized state, at last brought on a violent quarrel among the managers and proprietors. A judicial investigation is now going on which has so far revealed a very unsatisfactory condition of things. In the meantime the Northern Transportation Line was suffered to be idle. No provision was made for running the boats this season, nor was any decision come to whether they would be run at all. The obligations to the bondholders were not met and the property which formed the security for these obligations was rapidly deteriorating through want of use and absence of care. Under these circumstances recourse was had to the courts, the line was taken possession of for the benefit of the bondholders, and a receiver appointed. A number of the steamers have been fitted out, and some more the popular "white smoke-pipes" are traversing the lakes. The line has gone back into the hands of its old managers, who gave it the great popularity it formerly enjoyed.

A Postoffice Reform.

Postmaster General Jewell has been doing a very thorough and admirable piece of work in weeding out of the small post-offices all over the country a large number of postmasters who have been disposing of postage-stamps in an improper manner. These postmasters have not been guilty of converting to their own uses money received from the sale of stamps as might be supposed from the brief reference to some of the cases which have been made in the telegraphic dispatches. Had this been the case the crime would have been detected by the discrepancy in their accounts, and would be punished not merely by discharge but by criminal prosecution. The postmasters who have been discharged are all of that class whose salaries are contingent upon the number of stamps sold by them. Most of them kept groceries or dry goods stores. They thus had an opportunity to increase their sale of postage stamps, and consequently their own salaries, by paying the wholesale dealers of whom they bought goods in postage stamps. In this way their sale of stamps was treble or quadruple what it would be from legitimate business, and their salaries were accordingly increased, defrauding the Government out of some thousands of dollars every year. The facts came to the knowledge of Mr. Jewell, and after a due investigation, he has discharged all postmasters against whom this practice has been proved. It should be understood henceforth by every postmaster that the use of stamps for the payment of his individual debts, no matter if his stamp account with the department is kept perfectly correct, is an offense against the postoffice regulations which will be punished by discharge.—*Detroit Tribune.*

More Evidence.

We find in the Ila City *Chronicle* this statement, which is well-deserving of editorial prominence by reason of its direct practical bearing upon one of the most important State questions of the year:

"The new liquor law may well be said to be a thousand times more severe on the business than the prohibitory law ever was. The requirements of the several acts passed by the last Legislature are found so onerous that in many of the rural districts the result has been the practical annihilation of the traffic. A gentleman who lately made a tour of Huron and Tuscola counties northward and eastward of this city, says that the trade in that section is virtually dead. Schewaing has three dealers, Watrousville one, and there is another one or two in the region; but the traveler may ride for a day or more at a time, passing villages where there was formerly no lack and find not a not a drop of the ardent to wet his whistle. The license movement has come nearer prohibition in its first fruits than the temperance people ever got with all former legislation. The new laws are death on the country dealers, evidently, and they have dropped off like sheep."

NORWOOD.

F. J. MEECH & Co.

NORWOOD, MICH.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions,

Also Manufacturers of

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

Lath and Shingles.

Mormon Dome.

Among the events of the famous Mormon war was the burning of the Nauvoo temple. The structure was located in the night time, and so successful was the party engaged in its firing that probably he was never even suspected. The recent death of the incendiary, however, has removed the necessity of further secrecy, and a short time ago we were put in possession of his name and the facts connected with the burning of the temple, by the only living person cognizant of them.

The temple was fired by Joseph H. Agnew, who recently died in Agnewsville township, Hancock county, Illinois, at the age of fifty-eight years. It was always supposed that the party who burned the building had entered through the basement; but the facts are Mr. Agnew surreptitiously obtained a key to one of the doors of the temple some time before the act. No one was engaged with him, and only four knew he was the party. Agnew prepared his fireballs and other combustibles at his residence. Placing them in his saddle bags, he rode on horseback to Nauvoo, and in the night entered the temple with his key, passed up the cupola, arranged his materials and fired them, and then quietly escaped the way he came.

Our informant, who is a responsible and prominent citizen of Illinois, says he can produce the key of the temple which Agnew secured in order to accomplish his work.

The Lansing *Republican* gives prominence to the fact that in 1866, in the Democratic city of Monroe, a schooltax was levied and expended in aid of Roman Catholic and Lutheran academies, which Some property owners refused to pay, and their property was seized, and the law being defective, they had to submit. At the next session of the Legislature an act was passed (see Compiled laws of 1871, section 3689) which forbids the application of any moneys received from the primary school fund, or from any or all other sources, to the support of any school of a sectarian character." The Legislature was then overwhelmingly Republican, and this act found its only opponents among the Democratic members.

WHEREAS, my wife, Mary Jane Estell, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation. All persons are hereby warned against trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

GEO. ESTELL.

Norwood, Mich., August 21, 1875.

NOTICE.—All persons, who at any time employ Caleb and Joshua Morgan, my sons, are hereby forbidden to pay them for their labor except by my consent.

GEO. W. MORGAN.

Boyne, Mich., August 21, 1875.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

Charlevoix.

THE SUMMER OF 1875.

LOWER! LOWER!

Go the Prices!

WE CAN AND WILL

SELL CHEAPER

Than any other House in Charlevoix,

Our Neighbors

Are Cutting Down on Certain Articles; We cut down on

Everything!

If You Don't Believe It,

COME AND SEE

For Yourselves.

YARD WIDTH COTTON FOR 10 cts

TEA--3 Pounds for $1.

SUIT of Coths for $8.

The Best Goods,

Regadless of Profit,

Are Always Kept.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jays Sweitzer's, Peterman's Buckman's, Sage's & Herrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise

Wonderful Success

Three years ago Dr. Boschee's German Syrup was introduced in the United States from Germany for the cure of coughs, severe colds settled on the breast, Consumption and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs No medicine ever had such a success. 200,000 sample bottles have been distributed every year for three years by Druggists in all parts of the United States, and nearly 1000 letters from Druggists are now on our files saying that no other preparation in their stores is as well and gives such excellent satisfaction. All we ask is for you to go to your Druggist (L. W. Crouter, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it. Regular size 75 cents.

NEW MILLINERY AND Dress - Making ESTABLISHMENT.

Fancy Goods, such as Canvass, Zephyrs Ribbons, Trimmings, Kid Gloves, etc. Also Shawls, for Sacques, Dresses and Cloaks fitted and made in the latest fashions.

Charges Reasonable.

Rooms in Harry Newman's bakery building

MISS A. M. SACKET

Charlevoix, June 17, 1875. 3m

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

PLENTY of chestnuts in New York this year

A PARSON looking at some skeletons asked a young doctor present where he got them. He replied "Wernised them."

MRS TATE, of Biloela, Ark., has brought suit for breach of promise. The young man, however, says she broke an entire Mrs-Tate ment of the case

WHEN a Canada girl loves she loves like a hand engine going to a fire. In a branch of genuine suit the other day it was shown that a young lady wrote to her lover eight times per day.

THEY horses still live. The lover who plunged into the surging flood at Niagara, the other day, in a vain attempt to rescue his unmarried wife's spoke dead—nobler than most that are found in song and story.

IT is one of those strange but true things which are sometimes met with that, while it rains very easy nowadays, yet it also rains exceeding hard, and that, though the water falls easy and hard, it still comes down soft.

AT a funeral of a woman in Siwaan, the other day, a neighbor in attendance, feeling it necessary to say something sympathetic to the afflicted husband, kindly observed: "Never, got a splendid day for the funeral."—*Danbury News.*

A TEXAS newspaper contains the following: "In account of an accident our eleven-year-old 'devil' is the only type in the office this week. Except a little over two columns he has set up the entire paper in four days. Several articles appear just as they came from the stick."

THE Ruskill Mountain House has been visited by a distinguished party of English nobility. They remained three days, during which time they filled all the nearest rooms with the best they discarded in conversation, and "don't you knowed" the head waiter into brain fever.

TEN young men that Seth Green and his piscatorial agents have been "plant ing" in some of the rivers and creeks are very anxiously and mercenariously "gobbled up" by the hungry bass, pickerel, muskallonge and other human hoggers, who can live and thrive only where there are no greedy devourers of their kind.

IT is seldom easy to see the hidden benefaction in that which is in an apparent affliction. A boy who was "confounding" the mosquito was told by his pastor that "confusion to insects are made with a good end in view," when the young scamp replied: "I can't see it whether it is in view or not. At any rate, I don't like the end I circle."

THOUSAND A BALE MUTTON of dollars have been collected by Mme. MacMahon for the relief of the sufferers by the late inundations in France, and that's the kind of a wife to have in the family. With such a helpmeet a fellow when hard up would have only to go out and get inundated and then await developments.—*St. Louis Republican.*

THEA have mollus soil in Pennsylvania (the morning, recently, while a farmer's farmer was driving his horse across a field the earth suddenly opened in under the animal's hoofs without any warning. The farmer made every effort to save his horse, but before he could do anything it had sunk into the ground, where it soon smothered.

"SIR, can you tell me where I'll find lawyer ——" asked a friend in our hearing yesterday, of a gentleman who is sometimes for always being found elsewhere than in his sanctum. "No, have you looked for him?" "Yes, looked all over town." "Have you looked in his office?" "By Jorce!" said the gentleman, a new light breaking over his countenance, "I never thought of that."—*Napa (Cal.) Register.*

IT may be doubted whether Sartoris is passionately fond of babies. The other morning while he was standing on the piazza in the midst of a group of his boon companions Nellie came waltzing out with the national grandchild in her arms, and, planting it playfully upon his shoulder, exclaimed: "Oh, aint it darling, Algy?" "Well," returned Algy with the mottled air of a man who had been taken advantage of—"well, its mother is."—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

A REMARKABLE family has just died in San Francisco. His name was A. J. Stevenson. Although very old, he used pipes and cigarettes so deftly that he looked to be only middle-aged. He was wealthy and a bachelor, and his aim in life seemed to be to wear the best clothes that could be bought. Many years ago he was implicated in the abduction of a young woman, was tried on a criminal charge, but it was suppressed that a liberal expenditure of money averted a conviction. And now he has done his last dying, has this dandie.

A BOSTON publishing house finding the new rates of the 3-cents postage too exorbitant, issued the following postal card, which they mailed to some of their subscribers: "The ridiculous Postal law by which we are compelled to pay treble postage on all magazines sent to subscribers in what is known as 'Burt's Syndicate,' compels us to establish a postal service of our own. Your magazine will be left for you hereafter at the office of delivery by the 10th of the month at——, where please call for it hereafter." Finding that the cards were not delivered they hastened at the Postoffice that they were withheld because "the fires were using the mail to kindle the department."

THE Italian system of dealing with brothers is not much in vogue here. It is just being introduced in Brooklyn. An Italian Mels, lately arrived from Sicily, set the style. He ran up a bill for merchandise with the butcher world trust him no longer. Then he told the butcher that he never meant to pay, meantime, fingering the edge of a stiletto with peculiar significance. Subsequently he held a knife at the butcher's throat and extorted a loan of $25; finally he made a final rush at the butcher at a pistole, and tried to cut his head out merely because former attendees of money were refused. Now the Sicilian is under $1,000 bail to keep the peace, but he has suffered no further punishment, and, most interesting, of all, he has not paid the bill.

WHERE is the editor "with soul so dead" as not to have heartfelt sympathy with him of the *Bellaire County Democrat*, when he says: "Editing a paper is a nice business. If we publish jokes people say we are rattle-headed. If we omit jokes, they say we are an old fossil. If we publish original matter, they 'cuss' us for not giving selections. If we publish selections, folks say we are lazy for not writing something. We have not read in some other paper. If we give a note a complimentary notice, we are censured for being partial. If we do not give complimentary notices, folks say we are a hog. If we do not enter in the visions of the leisure, the paper is not up to make a basis. If we remain in our office and attend to our business, folks say we are too proud to mingle with our fellows. If we grout, they say we never attend to our business as we do not pay our bills promptly, people say we are not to be trusted. If we wear poor clothes, folks say business is bad. If we wear good ones, they say we never paid for them. Now, what are we to do?"

Who Was Hermann?

THE grand exoneration at Detmold, Germany, last Monday, was not only a fitting tribute to the great Teutonic hero but made an indelible mark upon history, but testified also to the fidelity with which the children of the Fatherland cling to the memory of those whose courage and patriotism have contributed to the nation's freedom and prosperity.

To the vast majority of readers—German) excepted—the name of Hermann has no significance. In truth, that name does not appear in other than German annals, while every student is familiar with the personage to whom it refers under his Roman designation—Arminius. The son of Sigimer, a chief of the Cherusci, he was born in the year 18 B. C. and while still a mere youth was sent to Rome as a hostage. It is supposed that his rare abilities attracted the notice of the Government, for he received an education at the State's expense, and at the proper age was given a subordinate position in the Roman army. Here he acquitted himself so gallantly that he was raised to citizenship and admitted into the class of *equites*. But, though a Roman citizen and officer, Arminius was always intensely German at heart, and waited patiently for the time when he might strike an effective blow in behalf of his countrymen. That time, he thought, soonerthan he anticipated. About the year 9 the Emperor Augustus sent Publius Quintilius Varus to take command of the army in Germany, with instructions to introduce there the regular administration of a Roman province. This change of policy, coupled with the exactions and of the new ruler, produced widespread dissatisfaction which soon culminated in open revolt. A leader for the disaffected tribes was found in the person of Arminius, whose military skill and knowledge of the enemy's tactics speedily bore bloody fruit. Varus advanced into the rebellious region at the head of three legions —about 15,000 infantry and 600 cavalry and the usual number of auxiliaries; the whole force amounting perhaps to 20,000 or 25,000 men. After proceeding to the vicinity of the river Weser he halted and formed an intrenched camp, in accordance with the invariable custom of Roman generals of that era. Had he remained in this camp he would have been safe, but, being tempted out by false information conveyed to him by the spies of Arminius, he again set forward through a broken and thickly-wooded country peculiarly adapted for ambuscades. The soldiers, suspecting no danger, marched in loose order and encumbered by heavy baggage trains and embarrassed by a large number of women and children; while Varus and his officers appear to have totally neglected all the usual precautions and indulged in the fatal mistake of despising the foe who had never frequently fled in dismay before the world-conquering eagles. This carelessness and contempt were fearfully expiated. As the army was slowly moving through a dense forest it was suddenly attacked in front and on both flanks, but managed to beat back the Germans until nightfall, when a rude camp was built. Next morning the Romans emerged from this slender fortification and resumed their march, scathed at every step by the swarming enemy, and unable from the nature of the ground to force a fight on equal terms. This guerrilla warfare continued two days—Varus endeavoring to cut his way through to the fortress of Aliso, on the river Lippe—but at a point near what is now called Krantz berg, the main German army under Arminius stood in the path, and the battle-cry of the Cherusci, which is still heard in the forest of Teutoburg, was the signal for a slaughter. When the Roman commander saw that all was lost he committed suicide, and, as no quarter was given, hardly a solitary man was left to tell the tale. It is said that for months after the dismal news reached Rome Augustus would rise from his bed at the dead of night and pace the room in terrible excitement, exclaiming continually: "O, Quintilius Varus, give me back my legions!"

This victory won for Arminius the title of "Deliverer of Germany," but he was subsequently thrice defeated by Germanicus. His wife captured, and he himself was finally assassinated by one of his own countrymen, A. D. 19.—*St. Louis Republican.*

—Ben Franklin said he could tell a nice woman by the way she kneeded her dough.

—A man who is in health is not morally entitled to anything which he does not earn.

One Hundred and Nine Years Old.

HERE right here in Troy, and his name is John Henry Blackwell, and he has seen 109 summers (when August is out) and 109 winters. He was, therefore, born in the spring. John Henry lives in a little, old house in the hollow, beside a babbling but noisy little brook, just off Lincoln avenue, under the hill. The house is an old-style frame, with wooden shutters, and has stood where it now stands about forty-five years. Neither outside nor in has ever been modernized by a painter. The house is weather-beaten like its owner (for Blackwell owns it), and looks as if the ups and downs of this world had had no effect upon it. John Henry lives all alone in the house. It cannot be called bachelor's hall, because John Henry is not a bachelor. He has been married, but it was so long ago that he has almost forgotten about it. His house is not a hall either. It is more like a den or a hermitage. No one is ever invited into the place, and no one is ever allowed to look into it unless he does so stealthily. John keeps the doors and windows securely fastened, and at night he never uses a light unless he is looking for something that has been mislaid in the chaos of disorder that exists there. There he uses a tallow candle. He is not very sociable. He has lived so long that he imagines the present generation is a pack of fools, and he is wise man. The latter statement may be all right, but there is room for debate on the latter.

John Henry is an old fisherman, and has been in this country sixty years. He lived in New York fifteen years, and remembers the city when it was the size of Troy forty-five years, and was no bigger than Troy. He has lived in Troy forty-five years, and recollects Troy as a small country village. He lost his wife fifty years ago. He had three sons and one daughter, but they have all gone to the other world, and now the old man is alone. He has lived alone for twenty-five years, ever since his daughter died, who was sixty-five years old. He has no relatives now, having outlived the whole of them, grandchildren and all.

About ninety years ago he learned the tailoring business, and has worked in different cities, but within the last thirty years he has lived in a very mysterious way. He does not work, but goes away sometimes for weeks at a time, nobody knows where. He returns as mysteriously as he goes, and seems to have money. Of late years he has turned his attention somewhat to the study of medicine; and not only the study, but the practice. He imagines that he can cure any disease, and will always solicit a trial of his skill on anyone whom he sees sick or suffering. Instances have been known where he has relieved pain and cured illness, but in more cases an opposite effect has followed.

Blackwell seems as vigorous as a man of fifty. In fact, he is the type of a very lively old man. He can walk a mile without a cane as fast as almost anyone seventy-five years younger. He never rides. He is a thorough pedestrian. He was never on a street-car and only once on a railroad. Then he went to Albany on the cars, got lost there, and walked back. He thinks jackasses superior to horses for general use, and often expresses surprise that more people do not own them, as they may not be aware of it, but the jackasses from among those upon the shore. All then followed the river for miles down its course, and the struggling beasts were thrown over from the shore into the waters between the islands and the falls, where Grogan had disappeared and also supposed to be, but all search for the bodies was unavailing.—*N. Y. Sun, Aug. 17.*

Marriage.

EVERY now and then some of the journals in the large cities have a spasm upon the economy of marriage and the amount of money necessary to be laid by before it can safely be contracted. A year or two ago the New York *Times* devoted columns after column to the subject, and more lately the *Inter-Ocean* is now following suit. Scores of communications from all sorts of people are interesting, as showing the varying opinions of people on the subject, and many are amusing and racy, and others are positively instructive touching the experiences of those who have tried matrimony, and write out what they know about its ends and points, and penalties and pleasures, for the benefit of the single. But the object of them all is supposed to be to find and declare the exact point at which the amount of money that a man in taking a wife—to decide, in fact, upon a arbitrary amount that will justify him in so doing. "Now I can take and support a wife."

This is what cannot be done, and so in the end the whole discussion of the article amounts to nothing, except in the gain of some incidental information that may be of use to young people about to marry.

The amount of income necessary to marriage depends entirely upon who the contracting parties are. What is their position in life, how they were reared, what their dispositions and tastes are, what they expect, their circles they desire to move in, and the sacrifices they are willing to make for the sake of marriage, if any sacrifices are required.

Says one writer: "As life is now in the large cities, and as things go, it would take a brave man to marry upon an income of $1,200 or $1,500 a year." It would take nothing of the sort. If a man is willing to confine himself to the kind of life such an income will support for the sake of a woman, and the woman consent to share such life with him then the couple will find that the income raised will procure them all the necessaries of life and some of the luxuries. If they are happy enough in each other's love and the pleasures of their mutual affection to make them content with their lot there is no reason why life should be unpleasant to them, or why they should not enjoy it as well as though they had $100,000 a year.

When a young man says to a woman "I cannot marry you because my income is but $2,000," he may be, all things considered, earnest and exercising good judgment. He owes it to himself, to the tastes and habits of the woman, their social ties and obligations and expectations, the experience they have been trained to, may make marriage between them upon such an income like suicide, or the means of bringing upon them endless misery and unhappiness.

A man and woman matrimonially inclined must be their own judges of their ability to marry upon the income that will be theirs, and an arbitrary rule that will cover the case of another couple will most that case. But when once they resolve to take their chances upon a small income, they have the best chance to make them, and to be content to give up all else for each other, then they may find in such marriage much pure happiness.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

A Courageous Workman.

YESTERDAY morning, about nine o'clock, as the lead-lined Templar was passing under the Ferry street bridge that spans the Erie Canal, a little daughter of the Captain of the boat (Johnson), about eleven years old, took it into her head to swing upon one of the iron rods of the bridge, and before she could release herself the boat passed on and left her suspended over the water. Her cries attracted the attention of the workmen engaged upon Gen Bathbone's new foundry, but her position was such that it seemed almost impossible to reach her. A carpenter, standing almost midway under the bridge, and the only alternative left her, apparently, was to drop into the canal and take chances of being rescued by some of the spectators. This she would not do, yet it was but a question of time before she would be compelled to relinquish her hold and drop exhausted into the canal. At this juncture a clerk came to the little sufferer. A man named Michael Geary, residing on Ferry street, seeing the crowd, had come to learn the cause of the excitement. A glance was sufficient. With a coolness worthy of record he divested himself of coat, hat and boots, and getting down the side of the bridge took a firm hold and clung to the iron rod on which the little girl was suspended. He then "walked" hand over hand till he reached her, and having got his arms around the child let himself down until she rested her arms on his face. In this way he returned to the towpath, where the rescued and heroic child clung to safety on the bank. It was a marvelous task and one which would require a great deal of muscular power to accomplish, except coals and boulton is currency. The value of the imports is paid.

The value of foreign commodities exported from the United States during the past year was $257,674,710, against $238,530,032 the previous year. The value of foreign merchandise remaining in the warehouses of the United States on June 30 1875, was $76,706,221, against $70,680,063 in 1874.

—An Oregon Justice of the Peace married a couple recently, regulated their family difficulties as best he could from time to time, and when the husband killed his wife and then himself the same fitted is used acted as coroner and undertaker and read the funeral services.

—Probably one of the most thrilling spectacles in life—one that sends through the observer the greatest variety of emotions in a moment—is that of a girl darting like light under her lover's mustache to capture a cherry held between his teeth.

—Pitchburg, Mass., is suffering from an irruption of tramps, and the Mayor has issued a proclamation calling upon citizens to refuse them food and to have them arrested as vagrants.

Imports and Exports During Last Year.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.

The detailed statement of imports and exports for the year ended June 30, 1875, has just been issued by the Bureau of Statistics. Compared with the preceding fiscal year a marked falling off in the aggregates of our foreign and domestic trade is shown. The total value of imports for the year was $553,912,325, a falling off of nearly $42,000,000 compared with the preceding year. Of the merchandise imported $405,180,641 was non-dutiable, leaving $148,731,684 as the amount upon which duties have been collected during the year. The decrease in gold coin imported was $5,574,315, and in silver coin $2,395,016. During the year the excess of gold coin exported over that imported was $46,346,827, and silver coin $565,952, which shows a loss in coin for the last fiscal year of $46,000,000.

IMPORTS.

The following table will show the values of the leading articles imported during the last fiscal year compared with the corresponding year 1874:

Commodities	1875	1874
Coffee	$60,115,197	$77,800,468
Sugar	79,241,176	82,111,084
Gold bullion	1,371,538	1,414,909
Gold coin	5,574,315	11,148,630
Silver bullion	10,273,711	8,776,362
Silver coin	2,395,016	2,960,968
Tea	21,778,731	19,611,747
Wool	32,998,709	31,441,673
Wool and skins not for wool	5,183,787	5,344,978
Cotton, manufactures of	1,743,172	1,882,813
Cotton, unmanufactured	1,743,172	1,882,813
Bullion, all kinds	2,201,347	2,132,027
Chemicals, drugs	6,000,000	5,538,987
Fruits and nuts	12,785,569	8,281,470
Fruits, dried and undried	3,000,000	2,942,156
Provisions, meats	3,000,000	2,942,156
Provisions, breadstuffs and flour	3,000,000	2,942,156
Hides and skins	3,000,000	2,942,156
Iron and steel	1,811,000	1,776,140
Leather, manufactures of	13,000,000	13,414,700
Leather, manufactures of	13,000,000	13,414,700
Leather, manufactures of	13,000,000	13,414,700

The County Building Question!

We suggested last week that the county procure a safe in which to keep the county records and files. While the rooms at present used by the county tho seems too practicable, and yet the want of a safe depository for the county books and papers has developed into an *absolute necessity*. The destruction by fire of the records of mortgages and deeds would work an almost irreparable damage to the county. Likewise the destruction of the court and miscellaneous records would involve us in serious difficulties.

Viewing the matter, then, in the light of these possible immediate, can it not be considered economy to provide for them? The county possesses a plat of ground, purchased with a view to a county building being erected upon it, when the county finances would warrant the outlay. Has not the proper time arrived when we may safely commence the erection of a court house? A $10,000 building could be built within a year, without imposing excessive taxation upon the people. We are comparatively out of debt, and our prospective financial resources are flattering.

As an example of enterprise and a spirit of improvement, we point our Supervisors to School District No. 1, of Charlevoix, and their school building. If this District can build a $3,500 building on an aggregate assessed valuation of $10,000, with greater prosperity and economy can this county erect a $10,000 building on an aggregate assessed valuation of $190,000.

By the adoption of the plan of issuing two per cent bonds, payable $1,000 and interest annually for ten years, the present age of taxation would be less than two and one-half mills on a dollar. What tax-payer can reasonably object to adopting the scheme under this plan. Speaking, then, in the light of the fact that some better provision must soon be made for county records and files, we advance this as a plausible scheme, and urge it upon the attention of our County Board.

COMPETITION is the life of trade If you don't believe it come and see Fox, Rose, & Buttars.

GINGERBREAD.—There seems to be a prospect that Senator Ferry will secure an appropriation for the improvement of the National Park at Mackinac, where a few rich Congressmen and Army Officers annually hie to get out of the warm weather —and is the face and eyes of the retrenchment policy of Congress; but a few thousand for the benefit of commerce and navigation at Charlevoix is an extremely difficult thing to get. And by the way, the Senator visited Cheboygan last week, and was cordially received by the Democrats of that place. They get appropriations there. Votes? Votes! Votes!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW, are receiving goods almost daily. Their stock is always fresh and attractive.

TRIP TO PETOSKEY.—We had the pleasure of spending the Sabbath at Petoskey, and met many friends and made many new acquaintances. We took up our headquarters at the Rose House, and were shown the usual hospitable favors by Dr. Little, the popular landlord. We called at the store of Fox, Rose & Buttars, and found "Tom" as cordial and affable as ever and the establishment under his charge in a flourishing condition Brother Rose of the *Democrat*, was absent but we called at his residence, and paid our compliments to his lively little lady. Our friend Qualtrough at the Railroad Office, met us with the the cordiality and treated us with the courtesy which is characteristic of the man. Petoskey is a lively little town, and has lively and enterprising people.

PORK, pork, lard and provisions, best qualities, and lowest prices at Fox, Rose, & Buttars.

CHARLEVOIX.—We telephone for Charlevoix by the steamer *Van Raalte* on Saturday last. The weather proved so boisterous that the boat laid over at Northport till Sunday morning. As we left Charlevoix at nine o'clock a.m. Monday we had but little opportunity to look around town. It was evident, even to a casual observer, that the village is having a steady and healthful growth. It has not been rushing ahead, like some towns we know of, to come to a sudden stop and then grow back for a series of years. "Slow and sure" is safe if it isn't brilliant or exciting.

The country about, which makes Charlevoix its business center, has good soil and is well timbered. It is being gradually settled and developed and will, in due time time, support a numerous population. Wood, lumber, tan bark, and potatoes are the chief articles of export at present.

Friend Smith, of the *Sentinel*, is patiently working away. His paper is growing in usefulness and popularity, and, we trust, in profitableness to the proprietor.

When they get the harbor appropriation for which they have asked, and thus secure a wide and deep channel into Round Lake, admitting to it vessels and steamers of the largest class, the business and growth of the village may be expected to receive a new impetus.

We have before said that Charlevoix was in these days to grow up on the shore, and we shall not "go back" on the assertion.—*Herald.*

Some of that Patent Flour just received at Carpenter & Bartholomew's

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Programme

Of the entertainment for the benefit of the M. E. Church, to be given in Charlevoix Friday evening, Sept. 3d, 1875 :

SONG.

"Old Oak Orchard's Rippling Stream," by the company.

THOMAS OF TORRES.

Thomas.....Chester See.
Needy Gen.....John Mason.
Grim looking Man.....John Ackert.
Lord of Torres.....Edwin Washburn
Servant.....Horatio Young
Steward.....Warren Wade.

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

Miss Sarah Kellner.

CINDERELLA.

King.....Edwin Washburn.
Prince Report.....Horatio Young.
Courtier.....John Mason
Servant.....Chester See.
Cinderella.....Miss Alice Ayers.
Sisters.....Misses Sarah Kellner and Kate Johnson.
Mother of Sisters.....Miss Ella Cooper.
Grantmother.....Miss Ida Mason

MY FRIEND.

Miss Kate Johnson.

THE MAID WIFE AND WIDOW.

Miss Alice Ayers, and John Mason.

"HOW HE WON HER"

Hector.....John Mason
Peter Mitt.....Edwin Washburn.
Mr. Lacy.....Chester See
Mrs. Lacy.....Miss Sarah Kellner
Angelina Lacy.....Miss Jennie Baker.
Jonathan Lacy.....Horatio Young
Rev. T. Parsons.....John Ackert.

"THIS WORLD IS A STAGE."

John Mason.

"REJECTED AND ACCEPTED"

Miss Kate Johnson, Warren Wade and Horatio Young.

"A DROP TOO MUCH."

Farmer Drinkwater.....John Mason.
Robert Greenleaf.....Chester See.
Josiah Drinkwater.....Horatio Young.
Phebin.....John Ackert.
Grandmother.....Miss Sarah Kellner.
Jurnba.....Miss Bessie Dougherty.

"WINNING AT ME."

Horatio Young.

"VON LEETLE GERMAN POEM.

Edwin Washburn.

"MY FEELINGS ON VIEWING THE BRIDAL OF MY RIVAL."

A chorus in which all will be expected to join.

"CAUGHT AT IT."

Old man.....John Mason.
The Beau.....Edwin Washburn
Old Lady.....Miss Sarah Kellner.
Daughter.....Bessie Dougherty.

"SWEET SIXTEEN."

"WOMANS' RIGHTS."

"HANS SCHLAKENLEIGHTER'S SNAKE."

Edwin Washburn.

"A WOMAN'S QUESTION."

Miss Alice Ayers.

"ELLA REE."

A song by John Ackert, Edwin Washburn; John Mason and Elisha Hawks.

Various interesting Tableaux and Charades will be introduced. The evening's entertainment will conclude with a laughable afterpiece, entitled

"THE YANKEE BARBER."

Barber.....Edwin Washburn.
Servant.....Horatio Young.
Customer.....John Ackert.

Admission 25cts. Children under 12, 15cts. Doors open at 7:30, performance to commence at 8:

NOTICE—All persons, who at any time employ Caleb and Joshua Morgan, my sons, are hereby forbidden to pay them for their labor except by my consent.

GEO. W. MORGAN.

Boyne, Mich., August 21, 1875.

Letters from Druggists,

There is no case of Dyspepsia that Green's August Flower will not cure. Come to the Drug Store of G. W. CROTTER, and inquire about it. If you suffer from Costiveness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Indigestion Liver Complaint, or derangement of the Stomach or Liver try it. For three doses will relieve you.

Boschee's German Syrup is now sold in every town and city in the United States. We have not less than five hundred letters from druggists, saying it is the best medicine they ever sold for consumption, Throat or Lung disease. Sample bottles of both for 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents.

Twenty Men

Can get work at good prices by calling immediately on

T. W. NICHOLS,
At the head of Pine Lake.

Charlevoix, August 2, 1875.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm in South Arm Township in this county, containing 80 acres, thirty acres cleared and five acres fallow; short distance from grist and saw mill; orchard of 80 apple trees, and forty cherry and plum trees. Well fenced; frame house, well finished and painted outside; log barn, etc. Price, $600—which is half the cost of the improvements.

CHAS. H. HEALEY,
Advance, Mich.

July 15, 1875.

Boyne Falls House,

Boyne Falls, Mich.

In close proximity to Depot. Good accommodation for guests.

4:tf] WM. NELSON, Prop.

RAILROAD

Carpenter & Handy

BOYNE FALLS, M.

Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

Groceries,
Provisions,
Hardware,
Crockery.

And in fact every article needed by the people of this region.

O URGOODSANDPRICES

Speak for Themselves.

We have first class facilities for keeping full stock, and customers can always find here just what they want.

Call and See Us.

May 22, 1875. 1-1y

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, (agreeable to suit buyers, and on long time to) the following

F A R M S :

The timber is beech, maple, hemlock, and some cedar and cedar, and each lot is surrounded by settlers.

125 Acres on State road, one mile from Charlevoix, Norwood road on south line, two acres cleared at the junction of the State and Norwood road. Price, $1,000.

123 Acres 11 miles from Charlevoix; half mile on Pine Lake; good log house; four acres cleared. Price $200.

40 Acres 5 miles from Charlevoix; two acres cleared. Price $200.

175 Acres three and a half miles from Charlevoix; 20 acres into timothy 7 good barn 20x40 feet; lapel fence. Price $1,750.

284 Acres on State road 6 miles from Charlevoix; two room house running through; this; no improvement. Price, $1,136.

160 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix on County road; house-location of 40 acres five feet brook. Price, $640.

167 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix; between 50,000 and 100,000 No 1 pine on this; balance mostly rock-elm and maple. $800.

80 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix, 40 rods from Pine Lake; Lake-shore road passes through one end. Town road through the other; timber, maple. $500.

120 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix on Town road; trout-brook on this; no improvements. $300.

No better water can be found anywhere. All the houses and streets abound in trout.

For further particulars apply to

H. L. CHITTENDEN,
Charlevoix, Mich

486-ml

1875. 1875.

Spring and Summer

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

PETOSKEY:

Headquarters to Buy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES & PROVISION

BOOTS and SHOES.

TIN and HARDWARE.

STOVES, SOVEREIGN

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.

TRUNKS, Traveling Bags

FURNITURE

We always keep good goods and sell at our best Cash Prices. Strangers arriving in town soon find their way to our store; people living near us know how the themselves

Largest Stock! Lowest Prices

Careful Attention to Orders.

Fox, Rose & Buttars

G. B. MILLS,

DEALER IN

Gen'l Merchandise,

Boyne Falls, Mich.,

Located adjacent to railroad, and careful attention to paid to the wants of customers.

Cash Paid for Country Produce

People in the vicinity of the railroad and the head of Pine Lake, can may make it for their interests to call and examine goods and prices.

May 22, 1875.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

—OF—

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Transfers made, non-resident taxes paid and all real estate business attended to promptly and on reasonable terms.

The following descriptions are offered for sale at special bargains:

EMMET COUNTY.

E. ½ of S. ½ section 20, T. 37 N., R. 6 west. Containing 80 acres.

W. ½ of S. ½ sec. 7, T. 33 N., R. 5 west. Containing 80 acres. Maple and beech.

N. ½ of sec tion 33 Town 37 N., R. 6 W.; S. ½ of sec 1 section 2, Town 35, N., 6 W.

Timber, maple and beech, elm, hemlock, basswood and ash.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

The old Brady Farm, at Harvard P. O., on the State Road, 1½ miles from Charlevoix. N. ½ of S. ½ sec 9, T. 33 N., R. 8 west, 80 acres, 35 acres improved; 10 full trees bearing; 12 acres in meadow; good dwelling-log house, barn, good well, and other conveniences. All enclosed with a board-en fence. For terms address the agency, or N. Ainslie, Charlevoix.

John Bellchamp, in Marion Township, timber, good frame house, 16x32, good cellar; the fall drop of the house; house barn 24x32, and all good conveniences; 25 acres chopped, and 15 or 20 meadow; the most of soil, timber, maple, beech, elm, hemlock, cedar and black ash; good house running through the farm and three living springs. W. ½ of N. W. ¼ of section 24, Town 31 North, of Range 8 West. N. ½ of the N. W. ¼ of section 34, Town 32 North, of Range 8 West. Good log house. Terms made easy.

18-1y

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.,

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

Stair Railing Balusters and Newel Posts. A large assortment of glazed and unglazed Sash, of standard sizes.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling Siding and Pickets constantly on hand for the general trade. Orders by Boat will be promptly attended to.

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD,

Respectfully informs the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has established a Meat Market adjoining the Charlevoix House, where he will furnish fresh meats at low rates. Cash paid for fat cattle and hogs

---

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan

RICHARD COOPER, Prop,

Has been re-built, enlarged, and arranged with a view to the comfort of the traveling public. Tags go from here to

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

Inwhich abound myriads of Speckled Trout Baggage moved free of charge.

BLACKSMITHING.

The subscriber would inform the citizens of South Arm and vicinity that he has opened his shop at the head, where he is prepared to do all manner of work in his line.

Horse-Shoeing a Specialty.

Also repairing carriages, making and repairing plows, axes and edge tools. He defies competition.

WM. J. VOTE.

Nelsonville, Jan. 1, 1875. 1376m.

ADVERTISING: Cheap! Good; by a veteran.—All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York for their PAMPHLET-BOOK (ninety-seventh edition), containing lists of over three newspapers and estimates showing the cost. Advertisements inserted for leading papers in many States at a twenty-five reduction from publishers' rates. Get the book.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Robert Holbon

A workman of experience, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has located in this village and is prepared to do all kinds of

CUSTOM WORK

In his line on short notice and at low rates. May be found opposite Br. Lewis' Drug Store.

Charlevoix, June 27, 1874.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

—OF—

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

LAND

AND

Collection Agents,

Petoskey City, Mich.

Farms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

We are now preparing an Abstract of Title of Emmet County. It will be completed in a few weeks, and we can then furnish Abstracts on short notice

Charges Reasonable.

We have some of the most desirable locations of Indian selections of Farming Lands which we offer at very low figures:

No. 1. 80 acres. First rate farming land Situated 21 miles from Little Traverse bay; well timbered—beech and maple; soil rich sandy loam; will be sold very cheap E½ of sec 9 of section 36, Town 36 North, of Range 6 west.

No. 2. 40 acres. Sw¼ of nw¼ section 30 Town 31 North, of Range 5 west 34 miles from Petoskey City, with 10 acres cleared small log house; will be sold at a bargain.

No. 3. 160 acres. N½ of sw¼ and se¼ of sw¼ and fractional one half of section 25. Will be sold in separate descriptions or in a body. Have large creek running the whole length with good water powers. Well timbered, and will be sold cheap for cash. This is one of the best chances in the country for a person wishing to engage in the milling business.

We have also a great many descriptions Farming lands near Petoskey City, which I will sell at reasonable prices. Some of the Lands have old Indian improvements, and we easily be made into farms.

1-13y

H. O. ROSE & CO.
Petoskey, Mich., May 1st.

GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO.

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

and

SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles

Lath

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

On short Notice

Time = Money

Save It.

And Buy Your Goods at Home.

OLD FLETCH.

Would respectfully inform those in South Arm that he still holds forth the Head jolly and good natured as ever—bound to live and let live; has just brought in a fresh supply of goods for winter, and sells at bottom prices for cash.

CALL and SEE.

All kinds of Grain, Furs, etc., take n exchange for goods.

W. E. EMPEY.

South Arm, Dec. 10, 1874.

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms of payment, the following desirable

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. They have been located for some years, and are

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber:

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W½ of sw¼ of section 24.
S½ of se¼ " 27.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 34.
N. E. ¼ of " 34.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

E½ of se¼ of section 25.
W. ½ of sw¼ " 29.
S. of sw¼ " 29.
Lots 1, 3 and 4 " 31.
N. ½ of " 31.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. W. ¼ of sec 9.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

S. ½ of sw¼ of section 16.
S. ½ " nw¼ " 16.
W. ½ of se¼ " 16.

The last three descriptions, containing 200 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls Station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For price, terms etc., address

AMOS FOX, Charlevoix.

1-4f.

New Harness Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he is now prepared to do work in his line promptly and at reasonable rates.

REPAIRING

A specialty. May be found at the old Beers stand, opposite Fox, Rose & Buttars' store.

CHESTER DENTON.

Charlevoix, August 8, 1874.

A. NIBEW O. D. McCABE.

Charlevoix Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

—

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Promptly and Neatly Done

The Sentinel,

Published every Tuesday by

WILLARD A. SMITH,

—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR—

OFFICE—Postoffice Building, On Bridge Street.

Terms of Subscription:
$2.00 per Annum, In Advance.
$1.50 FOR SIX MONTHS.

JOB PRINTING executed in good style and reasonable rates.

Business Directory.

A. CLARK, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Notary Public and Insurance Agent, Charlevoix, Mich.

BOSS SEE, County Treasurer, Charlevoix.

A. DEANE, General Insurance Agent, Charlevoix, Mich.

M. L. SHEPARD, Register of Deeds, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOHN S. DIVEN, County Surveyor, Notary and Deputy Clerk, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. C. SMITH, Attorney at Law, Notary Public, Mich.

LOVE H. GRAY, Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

EDWARD H. GITTINS, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

ROBERT MILLER, Cabinet Ornamental & Carriage Work, Particular Attention paid to horse-painting.

MRS. J. INGALLS, Milliner. Millinery goods of the latest styles kept constantly on hand. Charlevoix, Mich.

MRS. ROSE & PUTTERS, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, Charlevoix.

D. L. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Charlevoix. Calls promptly attended to. Office at Dead Stock.

F. J. BERGH & CO., Norwood, Mich., dealers in Country Merchandise.

WM. S. HARRIS, Justice of Peace for Charlevoix County. Postoffice address Norwood Mich. Sessions of Court will be held at Charlevoix on the first Monday of each month at nine o'clock, A. M.

D. R. JOSLYN, Attorney at Law, Justice of the Peace, Real Estate and Insurance Agent. Collections promptly attended to. Office on Bridge street, Charlevoix, Mich.

C. J. FAITHORN,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public. Will practice in Emmet and adjoining counties. Office in Gifford's block, Petoskey, Mich. 1-6y

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DR. LITTLE and BRO.,

Physicians and Surgeons.

Petoskey, Emmet County, Mich.

The Campbell House,

TRAVERSE CITY MICH.

H .D. CAMPBELL, Prop

R. W. COY,

Dealer in General Merchandise,

SPENCER CREEK, ANTRIM CO., MICH.

H. A. ROLLINS,

LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and farm produce.

1y1 H. A. ROLLINS

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves.

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

A well select. I stock of Sheff Hardware.

Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Old Copper

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $2.00 per Annum. | Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. | Always in Advance.

Vol. VII. No. 18. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., SEPT. 7, 1875. Whole No., 330

The Sentinel.

Advertising Rates:

[Table of rates illegible]

Rates in Business Directory, $1 per line per year.

Local advertisements double rates.

PROOF OF PROBATE NOTICE.

State of Michigan, County of Antrim, ss. In the matter of the Estate of Hiram Crandall deceased. The undersigned, Judge of Probate of Charlevoix County, having full power to adjust and settle all claims and demands against the estate of the said Hiram Crandall and six months from the annual day of August, A. D. 1875, having been allowed to the creditors of said Estate to present their claims to the undersigned for examination and allowance, notice is hereby given that at a session of the Probate Court to be holden on Monday, the 6th day of September, A. D. 1875, and on Monday the 22 day of February, A. D. 1876 at the office of the Judge of Probate, in the village of Charlevoix for the purpose of examining and adjusting said claims. Dated, Charlevoix, Aug. 2, 1875.

13 HIRAM HARRIS, Judge of Probate.

A FACT!

That people have no object in going away from home to do when they can get just what they want

JUST AS CHEAP

AT HOME!

We propose to keep just what the people want, and sell at bottom prices. Conveniently located at the

HEAD OF

SOUTH ARM

One stock embraces general merchandise of all kinds. Give us a call.

COLE & INSAMAN.

South Arm Aug. 16, 1875.

Fish!

Fresh fish, salt fish, pickled fish, pickled fish, Mackerellers, trout or whitefish, in any quantity, can be furnished by

"TIP" MILLER

Formerly of Beaver Island. Parties or families desiring fresh fish can send their order to Charlevoix, and it will be filled.

THE BOSS

Grocery Store.

BYRON SEE

Call the attention of the people of this vicinity to the important fact that

GROCERIES

Cannot be bought cheaper in the Grand Traverse region than at his store in Charlevoix.

Also Dry Goods

As cheap as the cheapest.

Come and See!

Charlevoix, August 1, 1875.

L A W

—AND—

Real Estate Office

—OF—

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich.

Improved Farms

AND

Wild Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

Collections a Specialty.

Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

From thousand acres of the choicest Farming Lands in Charlevoix, Emmet and Antrim counties for sale at very low prices. Most of these lands are situated near the South Arm, Intermediate and Pine Lake—several are included in School Districts, and situated on good roads.

For terms and descriptions apply to, or address

E. H. GREEN,
Real Estate Agent
Charlevoix, Mich.

1y.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

MAILS—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12 M., depart on the same days at 4 p.m.

NORTH AUM mail leaves at 7 a. m. on Tuesdays and Saturdays; arrives at 6 p. m. of the same days.

W. A. SMITH P. M.

Church Directory.

PRESBYTERIAN—Sabbath, 10, Wesley, Pastor.

METHODIST—Rev. W. E. Crary, Pastor.

Services of both denominations held in accordance with weekly announcements made in the columns of this paper.

Sabbath School at 12 o'clock A. M.

Prayer Meetings every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Local News.

BUTTER wanted on subscription to the SENTINEL.

SIX new babies last week in our neighborhood in the township of Norwood.

UNCLE Andrew Nowland has our thanks for choice garden luxuries.

BUTTER is bringing 23 cents per pound, and eggs 15 cents per dozen in Charlevoix market.

A copy of the SENTINEL of Aug. 17th wanted. Will some one be kind enough to lend it one?

PRICES for new wheat ranges about as follows: Winter sound, $1.20; Spring sound, $1.10.

SEPTEMBER is the earliest month in which partridges or turkeys can be legally shot.

J. MILO EATON, Esq., is to occupy Mrs. Lennie Ingalls new residence on State street, and has already moved in.

Underclothing — oh, yes, they have them. New stock and cheap as dirt, at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

A. Battars, Esq., of this village, left today as a lay delegate to the Michigan M. E. Conference at Battle creek.

SOME drunken Indians at Petoskey broke into a house one night recently, and chronically maltreated an old man.

PORTERS' MILL on Pine Lake, is in complete order for grinding. They make a No. 1 flour. Send on your grain.

FIRE AT RIX RAPIDS.—The elevator of the Rix Rapids Iron works was destroyed by fire on Saturday night last. The damage is quite extensive.

HAY PRESS FOR SALE.—The hay-press formerly owned by Capt. Gifford is for sale cheap. Inquire of Fox, Rose & Buttars.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage executed by Lee Tomlinson and Rachell Perkins, of Beaver Island, Manitou County, Michigan, to Franklin Moore, Geo. Fouts and George F. Bagley, corporating the firm of Moore, Fouts & Co., of Detroit, Wayne county, Michigan, dated September 16th, 1871, and recorded on the tenth day of October, 1871, at one o'clock p. m. in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Manitou, and State of Michigan in Liber one of Mortgages, on pages 39 and 37, upon which said Mortgage there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date of this notice the sum of Two hundred dollars and interest, and no proceedings or other dollars and interest having been instituted to recover the same now remains unpaid and due, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity has been instituted to collect the same, or any part thereof, nothing to prevent the power of sale contained in said Mortgage from becoming operative. Now, therefore, by virtue of said power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, to pay the same, on the 10th day of Nov., A. D. 1875, at two o'clock p. m. of said day, at the front door of the Court House in the Village of St. James, in the county of Manitou, that being the place at which the Circuit Court for said county of Manitou is held.

FRANCIS PALMS,
Assignee of
FRANKLIN MOORE,
GEO. FOUTS, and
GEO. F. BAGLEY,
Mortgagees.

Dated July 10th, 1875.

EDWARD H. GITTINS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee
(Moore's Assn. § 17-26

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

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HAY PRESS FOR SALE.—The hay-press formerly owned by Capt. Gifford is for sale cheap. Inquire of Fox, Rose & Buttars.

THE steamer *Josie* made a trip to Beaver Harbor Wednesday night.

ARRANGEMENTS have been completed so there is not very little doubt that the telegraph line will be extended from Northport to Leland the present season.

THE Methodist Conference commences its eight-third annual session this week at Battle Creek. It will be presided over by Bishop Scott, of Delaware.

THE wrecking tug Leviathan is now to be stationed at Cheboygan instead of Mackinaw, on account of the new graphite facilities.

COMPLAINTS to the action of the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad, which has raised the State tax on the land grant, the Flint & Pere Marquette railroad, proposes to boot the State out of its lands.

THERE is much water lying around out doors in central and southern Indiana and Ohio that the farmers are gathering their cut hay with fish nets, and drying it in the house over a chafing dish.

THE FISH ARE.—I was fishing in streams in grahamland between September 1st and May 1st, and fishing for graphite is prohibited between November 1st and June 1st, in each year by act No 201 of the laws of 1875, in Michigan.

DEATH FROM ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING.—A young man, son of Frederick Kern, of Dearborn, accidentally shot himself while hunting on the 30th The charge entered under the ribs, and produced death in a few hours. He was a young man of much promise.

THE old Charlevoix Dramatic Club are sending up the celebrated and popular play of "Ten Nights in a Bar Room" and the public may expect a rare dramatic treat at some time not far in the future.

TORNADO.—Mr. Bethuel Clothrow of the M. E. Church building committee, desires to express the thanks of the society to Mr. Robert Milne and the sailing fleet, who offered such a generous benefit for the building fund, last Friday evening.

DRAMATIC.—A business meeting of the Charlevoix Dramatic Club will be held on next Wednesday evening at W. C. Newman's store building. A full attendance of the Club is desired. By order of manager.

WE heard a man say he could buy more goods with the same money at Carpenter & Bartholomew's than any other place in this region. That man, when a boy, owned a hatchet, and never went fishing on Sunday.

THE OUTLOOK.—The anticipation of a revival of business along the lakes in the latter part of the season, engendered by most recent men, are generally being declared, and the opinion gains ground that marine business will remain dull during the rest of the season.

A TO THE NATIONAL PARK.—Col. H. A. Gifford and a corps of assistants left Detroit on Wednesday to make a survey of the land at Mackinac appropriated by the Government for the purpose of a national park. It is expected the result of Col. Gifford's labors will be laid before Congress next winter.

UNDUE.—Our delinquent readers must know that we need every cent due us in order to make our ends meet. A little is not much, but a little in a good many places makes considerable. We hope our friends will appreciate what we are trying to do for them in the way of furnishing them a good family paper and hand in the amounts due.

THE PERRY MORE farms are reported from all parts of the State, and forty men, Holland, Spring Lake, Kalamazoo, and fifty other places send in a similar account of Jack's advance, and the destruction he has caused. Beckwheat, corn potatoes and grapes are the most injured. Kent County has had an especially severe visitation

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A HOAX.—The sensational yarn started by one of the Chicago papers the son of the late Bellamy was a Chicago boat-black was a hoax The young morgue, at the death of his father, was taken by a rich Chicago gentleman, who has been educating him. We get the information from a person who resides not far from here, and who knows all the parties concerned and all the circumstances of this case. The rest of this strong story is all true, however.

Shall We Have an Agricultural Society?

Among the meetings of importance this week among the first in point of weight and dignity of aim and object is the meeting of all the agricultural producers in the county to be held at Boyne Falls on Saturday next. From all parts of the county comes word that there will be a large attendance. Reports from all sections of the county indicate that the crops are fairly abundant, and the farmers are encouraged by the prospect. Reports from the wheat and oat fields of Wilson and Marion show that the yield of wheat will be about twenty bushels to the acre, and oats will be a heavy crop. Potatoes are also a heavy crop, and the yield is unusually large. Corn is also in a flourishing condition. Another crop which is destined to be a source of profit to the farmers of this county is the grape. Many farmers have planted vineyards and have found the business profitable. Peaches, plums, pears, and all kinds of small fruits are also a source of profit. Fruit, from the strawberry and raspberry to the apple and the luscious peach, can be raised in this county, and no county can exhibit finer specimens, considering the age and size of the plants. In productiveness of the hardwood and dairy we are not behind. As the latter and cheese can be made here as in the cooperative dairies of the United States. In other articles of domestic manufacture our good housewives can show their hand to the credit of themselves and the county.

Although our agricultural resources are not comparatively as much utilized, we repeat the statement that, in point of quality and yield, we can compete with any of the older counties. We receive the impression from those who have visited us that we could be organized here which would prove a source of profit and pride to the people of the county. By means of exercises of this nature, the exhibition of the county's products of a locality is made to serve two purposes: 1st. They tend to excite a spirit of friendly rivalry among farmers which must necessarily lead to good results as each succeeding year great them an opportunity to exhibit the products of their labor. 2d. They show to other localities less favored with natural blessings, what the agricultural advantages of a locality are, and are therefore powerful agents in the attraction of settlements and lastly people thitherward.

To say nothing of the pleasure and amusement afforded by the annual fairs of these societies, the reasons we have given several are sufficient to point out the two purposes: 1st. They tend to excite a spirit of friendly rivalry among farmers which must necessarily lead to good results as each succeeding year gives

The County Building Question!

We suggested last week that the county procure a safe in which to keep the county records and files. With the rooms at present used by the county this seems impracticable and yet the want of a safe depository for the county books and papers has developed into an *absolute necessity*. The destruction by fire of the records of mortgages and deeds would work an almost irreparable damage to the county. Likewise the destruction of the court and miscellaneous records would involve us in serious difficulties.

Viewing the matter, then, in the light of these possible inconveniences, can it not be considered economy to provide for them? The county possesses a plot of ground, purchased with a view to a county building being erected upon it, when the county finances would warrant the outlay. Has not the proper time arrived when we may safely commence the erection of a court house? A $10,000 building could be built within a year, without imposing excessive taxation upon the people. We are comparatively out of debt, and our prospective financial resources are flattering.

As an example of enterprise and a spirit of improvement, we point our Supervisors to School District No. 1, of Charlevoix, and their school building. If this District can build a $3,500 building on an aggregate assessed valuation of $70,000, with greater propriety and economy can this county erect a $10,000 building on an aggregate assessed valuation of $190,000.

By the adoption of the plan of basing ten per cent bonds, payable $1,000 and interest annually for ten years, the percentage of taxation would be less than two and one-half mills on a dollar. What tax-payer can reasonably object to adopting the scheme under this plan. Speaking, then, in the light of the fact that some better provision must soon be made for county records and files, we advance this as a plausible scheme, and urge it upon the attention of our County Board.

Competition is the life of trade If you don't believe it come and see Fox, Rose, & Buttars.

Groundhog.—There seems to be a prospect that Senator Ferry will secure an appropriation for the improvement of the National Park at Mackinac, where a few rich Congressmen and Army Officers annually like to get out of the warm weather and in the face and eyes of the retrenchment policy of Congress; but a few thousand for the benefit of commerce and navigation at Charlevoix is an extremely difficult thing to get. And by the way, the Senator visited Cheboygan last week, and was cordially received by the Democrats of that place. They get appropriations there. Votes! Votes! Votes!

Carpenter & Bartholomew are receiving goods almost daily. Their stock is always fresh and attractive.

Trip to Petoskey.—We and the pleasure-ound spending the Sabbath at Petoskey, and met many friends and made many new acquaintances. We took up our headquarters at the Rose House, and were shown the usual hospitable favors by Dr. Lattle, the popular land-lord. We called at the store of Fox, Rose & Buttars, and found "Tom" as cordial and affable as ever and the establishment under a change in a flourishing condition Brother Rose of the *Democrat*, was absent but we called at his residence, and paid our compliments to his lively little lady. Our friend Quinnace at the Railroad Office, met us with the the cordiality and treated us with the courtesy which is characteristic of the man. Petoskey is a lively little town, and has lively and enterprising people.

Flour, pork, lard and provisions, best qualities, and lowest prices at Fox, Rose, & Buttars.

Charlevoix.—We left home for Charlevoix by the steamer *Van Raalte* on Saturday last. The weather proved so boisterous that the boat laid over at Northport till Sunday morning. As we left Charlevoix at nine o'clock a.m. Monday we had but little opportunity to look around town. It was evident, even to a casual observer, that the village is having a steady and healthful growth. It has not been rushing ahead, like some towns we know of, to come to a sudden end up and then grow back for a series of years. "Slow and sure" is safe if it isn't brilliant or exciting.

The country around, which makes Charlevoix its business center, has good soil and is well timbered. It is being gradually settled and developed and will, in due time time, support a numerous population. Wood, lumber, ties bark, and potatoes are the chief articles of export at present.

Friend Smith, of the *Sentinel*, is patiently working away. His paper is growing in usefulness and popularity, and, we trust, in profitableness to the proprietor.

When they get the harbor appropriation for which they have asked, and thus secure a wide and deep channel into Round Lake, admitting to it vessels and steamers of the largest class, the business and growth of the village may be expected to receive a new impetus.

We have before said that Charlevoix [illegible] the above, and we shall not go back on the assertion.—*Herald.*

Music of that Patent Floor just received at Carpenter & Bartholomew's

Programme

Of the entertainment for the benefit of the M. E. Church, to be given in Charlevoix Friday evening, Sept. 3d, 1875 :

SONG.

"Old Oak Orchard's Rippling Stream," by the company.

THOMAS OF TORRES.

Thomas	Chester Sec.
Needy Brat	John Mason.
Grim looking Man	John Ackert.
Lord of Torres	Elisha Washburn
Servant	Horatio Young
Steward	Warren Wade.

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

Miss Sarah Kellner.

CINDERELLA.

King	Edwin Washburn.
Prime Dignitt	Horatio Young
Courtier	John Mason
Servant	Chester Sec
Cinderella	Miss Alice Ayers.
Sisters	Misses Sarah Kellner and Kate Johnson.
Mother of Sisters	Miss Ella Cooper.
Grandmother	Miss Ida Mason

MY FRIEND.

Miss Kate Johnson.

THE MAID WIFE AND WIDOW.

Miss Alice Ayers, and John Mason.

"HOW HE WON HER"

Hector	John Mason
Peter Mills	Edwin Washburn.
Mr. Lacy	Chester Sec
Mrs. Lacy	Miss Sarah Kellner.
Augustus Lacy	Miss Jennie Baker.
Jonathan Lacy	Horatio Young
Rev. T. Parsons	John Ackert.

"THIS WORLD IS A STAGE."

John Mason.

"REJECTED AND ACCEPTED"

Miss Kate Johnson, Warren Wade and Horatio Young.

"A DROP TOO MUCH."

Farmer Drinkwater	John Mason.
Robert Grogbrat	Chester Sec.
Josiah Drinkwater	Horatio Young.
Phelim	John Ackert.
Granddaughter	Miss Sarah Kellner.
Jurnita	Miss Beaux Dougherty.

"WINKING AT ME."

Horatio Young

"VON LEETLE GERMAN POEM.

Edwin Washburn.

"MY FEELINGS ON VIEWING THE BRIDAL OF MY RIVAL."

A chorus in which all will be expected to join.

"CAUGHT AT IE."

Old man	John Mason.
The Beau	Edwin Washburn
Old Lady	Miss Sarah Kellner.
Daughter	Bessie Dougherty.

"SWEET SIXTEEN."

"WOMANS' RIGHTS."

"HANS SCHLAKENLEIGHTER'S SNAKE."

Edwin Washburn.

"A WOMAN'S QUESTION."

Miss Alice Ayers.

"ELLA REE."

A song by John Ackert, Edwin Washburn, John Mason and Elisha Hawks.

Various interesting Tableaux and Charades will be introduced The evening's entertainment will conclude with a laughable afterpiece, entitled

"THE YANKEE BARBER."

Barber	Edwin Washburn.
servant	Horatio Young.
Customer	John Ackert.

Admission 25cts. Children under 12, 15cts.

Doors open at 7:30, performance to commence at 8:

Notice.—All persons, who at any time employ Caleb and Joshua Morgan, my sons, are hereby forbidden to pay them for their labor except by my consent.

GEO. W. MORGAN.

Boyne, Mich., August 21, 1875.

Letters from Druggists,

There is no case of Dyspepsia that Green's August Flower will not cure. Come to the Drug Store of G. W. Crouter, and inquire about it. If you suffer from Costiveness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Indigestion Liver Complaint, or derangement of the Stomach or Liver try it. For three doses will relieve you.

Boschee's German Syrup is now sold in every town and city in the United States. We have not less than five hundred letters from druggists, saying it is the best medicine they ever sold for consumption, Throat or lung disease. Sample bottles of both for 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents.

Twenty Men

Can get work at good prices by calling immediately on

T. W. NICHOLS,
At the head of Pine Lake.

Charlevoix, August 2, 1875.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm in South Arm Township in this county, containing 80 acres, thirty acres cleared and five acres fallow; short distance from grist and saw mill; orchard of 90 apple trees, and forty cherry and plum trees. Well fenced; frame house, well finished and painted outside; log barn, etc. Price, $600—which is half the cost of the improvements.

CHAS. H. HEALEY,
Advance, Mich.

July 15, 1875.

Boyne Falls House,

Boyne Falls, Mich.

In close proximity to Depot. Good accommodation for guests.

4:tf] WM. NELSON, Prop.

RAILROAD

Carpenter & Handy

BOYNE FALLS. M.

Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

Groceries,

Provisions,

Hardware,

Crockery.

And in fact every article needed by the people of this region.

O URGOODSANDPRICES

Speak for Themselves.

We have first class facilities for keeping full stock, and customers can always find here just what they want.

Call and See Us.

May 22, 1875. 4:ly

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, immediate to 10 mill-buyers, and so long time be following

FARMS:

The timber is beech, maple, rock-elm, and some pine and cedar, and each lot is surrounded by settlers.

145 Acres on State road, one mile from Charlevoix Nanwood road on south line, two acres cleared at the junction of the State and Norwood road. Price, $4,000.

123 Acres 14 miles from Charlevoix; half mile on Pine Lake; good log house; four acres cleared. Price, $2,000.

40 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix; three cleared. Price, $200.

175 Acres three and a half miles from Charlevoix; 25 acres into timothy; good barn 20x30 feet; logs fence. Price, $1,750.

284 Acres on State road 6 miles from Charlevoix; two trout brooks running through this; an improvement. Price, $1,136.

160 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix on County road; heaver-meadow of 40 acres fine trout brook Price, $800.

167 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix; between 30,000 and 100,000 No 1 pine on this; balance mostly rock-elm and maple. $300.

80 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix, 40 rods from Pine lake; lake-shore road passes through one end. Town road through the other; timber, maple. $500.

120 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, on Town road; trout-brook on this; no improvements. $500.

No better water can be found anywhere. All the houses and clearings around them.

For further particulars apply to

B. L. CLIFFORD,
Charlevoix, Mich

486m1

1875. 1875.

Spring and Summer

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

PETOSKEY:

Headquarters to Buy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES & PROVISION

BOOTS and SHOES.

TIN and HARDWARE.

STOVES, STOVEPIPE

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.

TRUNKS, Traveling Bags

FURNITURE

We always keep good goods and sell at near Cash Prices. Strangers arriving in town soon find their way to our store; people living with us know the themselves

Largest Stock! Lowest Prices

Careful Attention to Orders.

Fox, Rose & Buttars

RAILROAD

G. B. MILLS,

DEALER IN

Gen'l Merchandise,

Boyne Falls, Mich.,

Located adjacent to railroad, and careful attention is paid to the wants of customers.

Cash Paid for Country Produce

People in the vicinity of the railroad and the head of Pine Lake, can save money by their interests to call and examine goods and prices.

May 22, 1875. 4:ly

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Transfers made, loan realized, taxes paid, and all real estate business attended to promptly and on reasonable terms.

The following descriptions are offered for sale at special bargains:

EMMET COUNTY.

E half of E half section 20, T. 32 N., R. 6 west Containing 80 acres. Maple and beech.

W. half of S. half section 23 Town 37 N., R. 6 W.; S. half of S. half section 2, Town 35, N., R. 6 W.; Timber, maple and beech, elm, hemlock, basswood and ash.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

The old Hardy Farm, at Barnard P. O., on the Seventh Road, 7 miles from Charlevoix. S. E. qr. S. 24, T. 33 N. R. 8 west. Seventy acres improved; 40 fruit trees bearing; 12 acres in meadow; good double log house, barn, good well, and other conveniences. All fenced with a first-rate fence. For terms address this agency, or N. Austin, Charlevoix.

John Bettelyoun, in Marion Township, has good frame house, 16x32, good cellar the full size of the house, frame barn 20x36, and a good cow shed; 20 acres chopped, and 15 of this manured the last. Usual quantity of apple, beech, elm, hemlock, cedar and black ash; good brook running through the farm, and three living springs. W. half N. E. qr. section 24 Town 33 North, of Range 6 West, Pleasant Prairie, Charlevoix County, 160 acres of land; 80 acres improved; good log house; Terms made easy. 146-1y

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.,

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

Sash Railing Balusters and Newel Posts. A large assortment of glazed and unglazed Sash, of various sizes.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling Siding and Pickets constantly on hand for the general trade. Orders by Boat will be promptly attended to.

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD,

Respectfully informs the public of Charlevoix and vicinity, that he has established a Meat Market adjoining the Charlevoix House, where he will furnish fresh meats at low rates. Cash paid for fat cattle and hogs

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan

RICHARD COOPER, Prop,

Has been re-built, enlarged, and furnished with a view to the comfort of the travelling public. Tugs ply from here to

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

Inwhich abound tyeields of Speckled Trout Baggage moved free of charge.

BLACKSMITHING.

The subscriber would inform the citizens of South Arm and vicinity that he has opened his shop at the head, where he is prepare d to do all manner of work in his line.

Horse-Shoeing a Specialty.

Also repairing engines, making and repairing saws, axes and edge-tools. He defies competition.

WM. J. VITE

Nelsonville, Jan. 1, 1875. 136-6m.

ADVERTISING: Cheap! Good; by permission.—All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of advertisements, should send 25 cents to Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, New York, for their PAMPHLET BOOK (ninety-seventh edition), containing lists of over 3000 newspapers and estimates showing the cost. Advertisements taken for leading papers in many States at a tremendous reduction from publishers' rates. Get the book.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

H. O. ROSE & CO.,

LAND

AND

Collection Agents,

Petoskey City, Mich.

Farms & Farming Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

CALL and SEE.

We are now preparing an Abstract of Title of Emmet County. It will be completed in a few weeks, and we can then furnish Abstracts on short notice

Charges Reasonable.

We have some of the most desirable locations of Indian selections of Farming Lands which we offer at very low figures:

No. 1. 80 acres. Pleasant fair farming land situated 2½ miles from Little Traverse bay; well timbered—beech and maple; soil thick sandy loam; will be sold very cheap. E½ of S½ of section 30, Town 36 North, of Range 6 west.

No. 2. 160 acres. N½ of S½ and S½ of N½ and fractional one half of section 27. Will be sold in separate descriptions or in a body. Has a large creek running the whole length. Is a good water power. Well timbered, and will be sold cheap for cash. This is one of the best chances in the country for a person wishing to engage in the milling business.

We have also a great many descriptions Farming lands near Petoskey City, which we will sell at reasonable prices. Some of the Lands have old Indian improvements, and we easily be made into farms.

1-1y] H. O. ROSE & CO.

Petoskey Mich. May 1st.

GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO.

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

and

SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles

Lath

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

On short Notice

Time = Money

Save It.

And Buy Your Goods at Home.

OLD FLETCH.

Would respectfully inform Come-n South Arm that he still holds forth the Head, jolly and good natured as ever—bound to live and let live; has just brought in a fresh supply of goods for winter, and asks at lest-tom prices for cash.

CALL and SEE.

All kinds of Grain, Furs, etc., take a exchange for goods

W. F. EMPEY.

South Arm, Dec. 10, 1874.

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms of payment, the following desirable

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. They have been located for some years, and are

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber:

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W½ of N½ of section 24.		
S½ of S½	"	27.
Lots 1, 2 and 3	"	32.
N. E. ¼ of	"	34.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

E½ of E½ of section 25.		
W. ½ of S½	"	29.
E. ½ of S½	"	29.
Lots 1, 2 and 3	"	32.
N. ½ of	"	36.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. ½ of N½ of section 3.		
N. ½ of N½ of section 4.		

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

N. ½ of N½ of section 16.		
S. ½ of S½	"	16.
W. ½ of N½	"	16.

The last three descriptions, containing 320 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls Station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For price, terms etc., address

B. L. CLIFFORD,
Charlevoix, Mich.

New Harness Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he is now prepared to do work in his line promptly and at reasonable rates.

REPAIRING

A specialty. May be found at the old Beers stand, opposite Fox, Rose & Buttars' store.

CHESTER DENTON.

Charlevoix, August 8, 1874.

ANDREW O. D. McCABE.

Charlevoix Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

COMPLETE

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Promptly and Neatly Done

The Sentinel,

Published every Saturday, by

WILLARD A. SMITH,

—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR—

OFFICE—Postoffice Building, On Bridge Street

Terms of Subscription:

$2.00 per Annum, In Advance, $1.00 TO SIX MONTHS.

JOB PRINTING executed in good style and reasonable rates.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $2.00 per Annum.

Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County.

Always in Advance.

Vol. VII. No. 18. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., SEPT. 7, 1875. Whole No., 330

Business Directory.

A. [illegible] Attorney, &c. [illegible]

W[illegible] & SMITH Notary Public and Conveyancers. Charlevoix, Mich.

BYRON SEE, Deputy Treasurer, Charlevoix Mich. $1000

L. A. JONES General Insurance Agent. Traverse City, Mich.

M. [illegible] SHERMAN, Register of Deeds Charlevoix County, Mich.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Conveyancer and Notary Public. Office at the Sentinel office.

S. C. CROCKETT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

[illegible] H. [illegible], Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

EDWARD H. [illegible], Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Petoskey, Mich.

ROBERT MILLER, Circuit Court Commissioner, Boyne Township, Charlevoix County, Mich. Particular attention paid to homesteading.

M. J. INGALLS, Melrose, McPherson Block, north of Lake Street. Real estate, collections, conveyancing, &c.

EVA ROSE & MUTTART, dealers in Drugs, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, &c.

D. E. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Charlevoix, Mich. Office at Dr. Lattle's House.

F. J. MERRY & CO., Veterinary, Mich. Graduates of the Ontario Veterinary College.

WM. HARRIS, Judge of Probate for Charlevoix County. Possesses all the powers of a Circuit Court Commissioner. Office at Charlevoix, in the office of Judge Smith.

D. E. BISSON, Attorney at Law, Alpena, Mich. Will practice in Charlevoix and Emmet Counties. Will attend to all business entrusted to his care promptly and faithfully. Office in Bridge Block, Alpena, Mich.

J. MILO EATON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

Real Estate and Insurance Agent. Collections promptly attended to. Office on Bridge street, Charlevoix, Mich.

C. J. PALLTHORP,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public. Will practice in Emmet and adjoining counties. Office on Gidley's block Petoskey, Mich. [illegible]

DR. LITTLE and BRO.,

Physicians and Surgeons.

Petoskey, Emmet County, Mich.

The Campbell House,

TRAVERSE CITY MICH.

H. D. CAMPBELL, Prop

R. W. COY,

Dealer in General Merchandise,

SPENCER CREEK, A. ARBOR CO., MICH.

H. A. ROLLINS,

LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and furs taken.

H. A. ROLLINS

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves.

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

A well selected stock of Shelf Hardware.

Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Old Copper

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, executed by Ray Parkhurst and Rachell, Perkhurst of Harvey Island, Manistee county, Michigan, to Franklin Moore, George Tuney, residing at [illegible] Bayley, county and State of Illinois, Frederick C. Jewett, Wayne county, Michigan, dated September 10th, 1871, and recorded on the [illegible] day of October, 1871, in Liber [illegible] on page [illegible] of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Manistee, and State of Michigan, in Liber one of Mortgages, on page [illegible] on which said Mortgage there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date of this notice the sum of Twenty three hundred [illegible] and interest upon said [illegible] dollars, and [illegible] and no proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof by said Mortgagee, or any person claiming under him, by reason whereof the power of sale contained in said Mortgage has become operative, and by the provisions therein contained the said Mortgagee has the right to sell Harvey Island, in said Manistee county, and described as the south west quarter of Section four, Township thirty-one North Range ten west, also the northeast quarter of the south west quarter of the south west quarter of Section nine, Township thirty-one North Range ten west also the northeast quarter of the south west quarter of Section thirty-six, Township thirty-two North Range ten west, also the south

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

A REPORT prevailed in Paris on the 21st that Turkey had accepted the friendly offices of the foreign powers in securing the restoration of peace in her northwestern provinces.

PRESIDENT of Austria, lately deceased, left his wife $6,000,000 in the Pope.

A RUSSIAN dispatch of the 23d briefly states the capture of seven forts near the Montenegrin frontier by the insurgents.

IT was rumored at Santander on the 23d that a plot had been discovered having for its object the murder of Don Carlos' two several persons had been arrested and imprisoned.

THE Swiss National Council lately passed resolutions for the suppression of convents and Sisters of Charity.

THE American rifle team arrived at New York on the 21st. They were heartily received.

JAMES H. NOE, Sr., member of a bank manufacturing firm in New York city, announced a big slice in his store on the 22d, whom he attempted to arrest, but was himself fatally beaten with an iron bar, bound and robbed by the villain, who threatened to return and kill him if he made any outcry before he had time to escape.

AT Reading, Pa., lately, Mrs. Bessinger was ordered by her husband to leave the premises and take her two little girls with her, while he would remain their heir. Next day she went to the canal with the children and, after filling a basket with stones, she bound them as close securely to her lusty and, taking the three children in her arms, leaped into the canal and all were drowned. The malignant neighbors, on the occasion of the funeral, which occurred on the 24th inst., was attended by over a score of policemen to prevent a lynching.

COMMODORE C. GODDINGTON, commanding the British squadron in Australian waters, died on the 26th in consequence of a wound received on the 12th from a poisoned arrow in an engagement with the natives at Carlisle Bay.

THE foot and mouth disease has broken out with great violence in Lincolnshire, England, and it was estimated on the 24th that 12,000 cattle were down with it.

ACCORDING to a Madrid telegram of the 24th the prisoners of the citadel of Seo de Urgel had raised a flag of truce, and hostilities had been suspended pending negotiations for surrender.

THE Secretary of the Treasury decides that the 5-20 bonds of 1865, dated May and November, were issued before the January and July bonds of the same year, and, hence, therefore, be first called in and redeemed.

ABOUT 100,000 moneyorder blanks have been stolen from the Postoffice building at Washington.

THE total imports of the country, exclusive of specie, for July, were $21,296,291, against $47,162,476 for the same period in 1874. Imports for seven months this year, $316,101,760, against $351,106,993 last year; exports for July this year, $21,485,177, against $40,987,184 for July, 1874, for seven months this year, $222,588,572, against $276,243,060 in 1874.

CAPT. WINN, the English swimming champion, succeeded in swimming across the English Channel from Dover, England, to Calais, France, on the 29th, without float or life-saving apparatus.

ACCORDING to an Alexandria (Egypt) dispatch of the 25th, the Khedive had sent a large force to the Abyssinian frontier with instructions to exact full satisfaction for recent trespasses upon Egyptian territory.

THE commercial condition of spring, dated Aug. 1, in all the States producing liverpool California, as reported by the Agricultural Department, was 87.6 per cent. The extremes are 99 in Wisconsin and Minnesota, and 99 in Nebraska. In corn the highest averages reported are Kansas, 110; Tennessee, 114, Missouri, 112, Mississippi, 111, Nebraska, 105, Illinois, 99, Georgia, 91; Iowa, 87, Minnesota, 89; Indiana and Minnesota, 80. The average condition of oats was 81. Potatoes promised an extraordinary yield, the average being 104.

THE receipts of the New York canals this year up to the 24th were $704,247, a decrease of $706,850 as compared with last year.

IN a recent swimming match at Philadelphia between Conroy, an American, and Johnson, the English champion, the latter won the prize.

AT the 28th of the National Greenback Convention met at Detroit, about 1,000 persons being in attendance. Thomas J. Durant, of Washington, D. C., was made President. Addresses were delivered by Judge Kelley; James Buchanan, of Indiana, and Messrs. Hubbell, Mahony and Gault. Resolutions were adopted favoring the Kelley currency plan, and opposing the law providing for the resumption of specie payments in 1879 as being impracticable and impossible of execution, and disastrous to the business of the country, and demanding its repeal.

THE Republican State Central Committee of Minnesota on the 25th accepted the resignation of Gen. Sibley, Attorney-General, and appointed Gen. Starkey in his place. Sibley declined to run for Railroad Commissioner, and accepted in his seat over. Wm. H. Mar shall.

THE Bank of California closed its doors in San Francisco on the 26th. It had deposits on that day to the amount of $7,000,000 in gold. The President stated that the bank would be able to meet all its depositors' liabilities and have a handsome surplus remaining. The excitement in San Francisco over this failure was intense. A run was made on the National Gold Bank and Trust Company, but it continued paying up to the close of business hours.

A DISPATCH from Macon, Miss., to the *Vicksburg Herald* of the 26th reports a riot at New Hope Church, in which eight negroes were killed and several wounded.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

LIVE STOCK—Beef Cattle, $4.50@5.90. Hogs—Live, $4.12½@5.50; dressed to ovoice, $6.25@6.60; white wheatcorn, $4.50@5.50. Wheat—No. 2 Chicago, $1.04@1.02; No. 2 Northwestern, $1.07@1.08; No. 2 Milwaukee spring, 1.04@1.05; winter red western, $1.08@1.09. Corn—Mixed Western, 60@ 62c. Oats—Western Mixed, 42@43c. Pork—Mess, $21.50@22.25. Lard—13½@13½c. Cheese—@10½c.

BUFFALO—Cattle—@5.00@6.

CHICAGO.

LIVE STOCK—Beef Cattle, $3.75@6.25, good; $5.00@5.60, medium. $4.25@5.00; butchers' stock, $3.75@5.00. Stock cattle, $3.00@4.00. Hogs—Live, $3.90@4.50. Sheep—Good to choice, $4.00@4.50.

PROVISIONS—Butter—Choice, 20@22c. Eggs—Fresh, 19½@19½c. Pork—Mess, $20.00@20.10. Lard—$13.00@13.05.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour—White Winter Extra, $6.00@7.25; spring extra, $5.00@5.75. Wheat—Spring, No. 2, $1.01@1.15½. Corn—No. 2, 56½@ 57c. Oats—No. 2, 32@32½c. Rye—No. 2, 65c. Barley—No. 2, $1.05@1.07.

LIVERPOOL—Spot Corn, $6.00@6.06; Second Corn, $6.00@6.05; Common Boards, $10.00@ 11.00; Pecrless, $10.00@11.00; "A" Rosin, $5.00@5.05. Linseed—@30s.

ST. LOUIS.

LIVE STOCK—Beeves—Steers—Best to choice, $5.25@ 6.00. Hogs—Live, $3.90@4.00.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour—XX Fall, $5.75@6.25. Wheat—No. 2 Red, $1.04@1.05; Corn—No. 2, 37@38c. Oats—No. 2, 32@32c. Rye—No. 2, 72@73c.

PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess, $19.00@19.50. Lard —@12½c.

CINCINNATI.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour—$5.00@6.00. Wheat—Red, $1.00@1.06. Corn—Mixed, 56@57c. Oats—56@56c.

PROVISIONS—Pork—$20.00@20.25. Lard—13½ @14c.

MILWAUKEE.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour—Spring XX, $4.75@5.00. Wheat—Spring, No. 1, $1.07@1.07; No. 2, $1.00@1.00. Corn—No. 2, 39@39½c. Oats—No. 2, 28@28½c. Rye—No. 1, 69@69c. Barley—No. 2, $1.00@1.07.

DETROIT.

BREADSTUFFS.—Wheat—Extra, $1.03@1.05. Corn—No. 1, 57@58. Oats—No. 1, 32@32c.

TOLEDO.

BREADSTUFFS.—Wheat—Amber Mich., $1.07 @1.07½; No. 2 Red, $1.03@1.03. Corn—High Mixed, 58@59c. Oats—No. 1, 34@34c.

CLEVELAND.

BREADSTUFFS.—Wheat—No. 1 Red, $1.07@1 08; No. 2 Red, $1.04@1.04. Corn—High Mixed, 59@59c. Oats—No. 1, 36@36c.

BUFFALO.

LIVE STOCK.—Beeves—$5.25@7.00. Hogs—Live, $3.80@4.40. Sheep—Live, $4.00@5.00.

EAST LIBERTY.

LIVE STOCK.—Beeves—Best, $5.50@5.90; medium, $5.00@5.25. Hogs—Yorkers, $5.20@ 5.30; Philadelphia, $5.10@5.20. Sheep—Best, $5.00@5.50; medium, $4.00@5.00.

The Probable Time of the Donaldson Balloon Disaster.

In regard to the hour the fatal accident occurred to Messrs. Donaldson and Grimwood, the Chicago *Journal* of Aug. 20 says:

"In speculating upon the probable time the balloon went into the water, the watch found on the body of Grimwood may furnish very valuable assistance, if indeed the testimony it gives is not almost absolutely conclusive. Though dumb, it still speaks; and though it has become rusty by lying five weeks in the water and on the shore, still it reveals the secret of the last fearful hour and the struggle with death, upon which no words have been said and written. It is a small, single gold watch, and when found the crystal was gone. The breaking of the crystal in all probability occurred as a natural subsequent to its going into the water, and quite likely while the body was drifting toward the place where it was found upon the shore. The hands remain undisturbed, and point to twenty minutes past eleven. Was that the fatal moment when struck and overcome by the gale, ballast all out, the balloon relieved longer to carry its load of human freight, and gave them over to a helpless and unequal struggle with the waves? The watch was received at this office in exactly the condition it was when taken from the pocket of Grimwood. It is important to know, in order to determine the value of its evidence, whether it was run down, and if it was then lost little or nothing is determined by it. This question was examined this morning by an examination by Mr. J. H. Allison, the experienced watchmaker at the establishment of Matson & Co. He opened the watch, the first time it had been opened since it was closed by Grimwood himself in the balloon. The examination revealed that the watch had certainly not run more than five hours and twenty minutes after it was wound up. Mr. Allison states, what accords with reason and the belief of everyone, that the watch must have been wound before going into the water. The cause being somewhat loose, which would readily allow the water to the works. Five hours and twenty minutes before it stopped would be six o'clock. The inference is that it must have been wound up. The time when the balloon went up, as observed by a *Journal* man, was eleven minutes to five. So the watch must have been wound up when they were in the clouds. The time indicated by the watch corresponds to the time they were observed to go out, and the gale that night is a known fact. The testimony of the watch confirms the theory that the disaster generally accepted by the people, viz., that the balloon, relieved to be second time, that the balloon was carried into the lake before the fury of the blast."

The National Greenback Platform.

The following is the platform adopted by the recent National Greenback Mass Convention, in session at Detroit:

1. That the people owe it to the Government at all times and in all emergencies a loan of their obligations in its name as a matter of right, and also to be the best possible burden, and to be the most possible competition in point of obligation.

2. The Government owes to the people at all times safe and uniform currency, and the only currency secure in amount and of value for money is a circulating medium that of itself bears interest, or is the guarantee of the faithful performance of the duty to such manner as to furnish the best possible currency for the people, and the only true employment of the currency obligations is the issue of legal tender notes direct to the people.

3. That we are neither republicanists nor inflationists, but the friends of a safe, sound and uniform currency, that we propose to redeem the pledges of the platform of 1868, and that we are the pioneers of the hobbies thereof, in words of the platform of 1868, and that we are the true friends of the soldiers, their widows and orphans, and that we denounce the attempt to repudiate the pledges of the platform of 1868 to them when denied into practical operation.

4. That we are in favor of the issue of United States notes direct to the people, and that we denounce the power of any corporation to issue money, and that we denounce the power of any national bank to issue any money, and that we denounce the power of any national bank to issue any money, and that we denounce the power of any national bank to issue any

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, - SEPT. 7, 1875

"Headache" is the euphonious name of a new postoffice in Midland county, in this State.

It is said that Michigan is the only State where the wheat crop has been harvested in good condition.

A private letter from Judge Marston, of our Supreme Court, who is now in Ireland, says his health is still failing.

Ohio's Democratic Senator—Thurman—expresses the opinion that the Democracy of his State will be scooped in the election this fall.

Captain Webb has succeeded in his second attempt in swimming from Dover to Calais. The captain arrived at 11 on 20th in good health and spirits, although fatigued. The passage from Dover occupied twenty-one hours and forty-nine minutes.

The story of Donaldson being found dying in a Canadian forest was not credited by any of the Chicago papers, and only one one of them had an little use for its columns as to publish it. The *Journal* to make sure, telegraphed certain inquiries about and received reply that the whole story was false. An Associated Press dispatch tells the same thing. This is as we said it would probably turn out—*Grand Rapids Enale.*

New Tug.

The largest and handsomest tug ever seen in these waters is receiving her machinery at the Ottawa Iron Works, Perrysburgh. She is named Saugatuck, and was built at that place by Capt. John Monteith, for the Saugatuck Lumber Company. The dimensions are are 104 feet over all, by 18 feet 4 inches beam. She will at once go to work near Muckinaw, where this company has recently made some heavy pine land purchases.

On account of a scarcity of logs, but nine of the sixteen lumber mills at the mouth of Grand River are running. At this place the Nortonville, Sisson & Lillie and Bell & Bros., are shut down; at Ferrysburgh the mills of White, Glover & Co. and Batcheler & Slaught; and at Grand Haven the mills of Reynolds & Endaw and C. Storrs & Co. Several other mills will also probably soon suspend operations. Large numbers of logs on the upper Grand and Flat rivers, belonging here, are hung up for the season.—*Grand Haven News.*

What Col. Forney Thinks.

Col. J. W. Forney, who is now in Europe, believes the damage by recent great storms in Europe will be the sort of ill-wind which is to blow a great deal of good to America. He writes in one of his London letters concerning the injury to the European wheat crop, and then adds this highly colored piece of prophecy: "The effect upon all our own interests must must be lasting if not instantaneous. Gold will now be shipped from England instead of to England. Railroads will be in demand to move the crops, whether of cotton or of corn. Iron works and manufactories of all kinds will be put in operation, and our steam marine will of necessity be largely augmented. Such, indeed, seems to be the outlook as I write, and with this prospect we may begin to discuss, with some show of reason, the vexed question of the resumption of specie payments."

——

Several papers are already agitating the question of "Who shall be our next Governor?" It seems to us, that it is rather early to begin to discuss this matter, as we have scarcely recovered from the heat and excitement of the last election. Hon. Charles M. Croswell, of Adrian, seems to be the favored one thus far mentioned by the Republican papers of the state. There is no doubt but Mr. Croswell is eminently fitted for the position, and if he should be elected, would make a good Governor, but it seems to us that his friends who are urging his name before the public, at this early date, are doing him an injury, although their motives are doubtless pure. We should very much like to see one Governor elected from Northern Michigan, yet we are not particulous in this matter. When the time comes we shall certainly support the candidate who, in our opinion, will serve the Republican party most faithfully. Next spring will be time enough to begin to fight over the choice of candidates, so for the time being, let us "dwell together in unity," and when the proper time comes we can then open our batteries for a red hot campaign.—*Ex.*

TERRIBLE CALAMITY.

The Steamer Comet Struck by the Manitoba and Goes Down off Porrisle Island.

Eleven Men Drowned-Names at the Saved.

Special Dispatch to the Northern Tribune.

SAULT ST. MARIE, August 27.—The steamer Comet went down off Porrisle Island, ten miles above Sault St. Marie, at 8:30 last evening. She was struck mid ships by the steamer Manitoba, Canadian boat. She was loaded with half a cargo of silver ore and six hundred tons of pig iron. The Manitoba sustained no injury.

Special Dispatch.

SAULT ST. MARIE, August 27—10 A. M.—The steamer Manitoba, of the Beatty line, arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning having run back from White Fish Point with the crew of the propeller Comet, sunk off Porrisle Island. The following are the names of the crew of the Comet: Frank Digert, of Cleveland; Capt. John Gore, of Troy, N. Y.; First Mate Wheaver, of Cleveland; Second Mate James Hafealy; Leopold Smith, wheelsman; John Scott, lookout; Chas. Connors, Peter Thomas Murphey, Handlen, deckhands; also one colored fireman, name unknown. The names of the unsaved are Babey and Brown, first and second engineers, and nine others, names unknown.

For the past three years, until this summer, one of the attractions of Saratoga, to the young men, was "the beautiful Indian maiden" who presided at one of the booths of the Indian encampment. Her name was Sarah Reeves, and she was a half-breed daughter of George Reeves, a recognized chief of the remnant of the Indian tribes which spend their summers at Saratoga and winter in Canada. She was a great favorite among belles and beaux, but dead-work elegantly, and shot with the air gun wonderfully well; by and by her heart was also hit by the subtle archer of love. The name of the fortunate gentleman is S. G. Butler, of San Francisco. Oak, where he is a broker. They became engaged. His sent Sarah to school. He sent Sarah to school. A short time ago they were married, and a few days since they came to Saratoga.

It is supposed by many unthinking persons who read the scriptures in the same careless manner that they run through a newspaper—taking everything they read in a literal sense—that old Job was really afflicted with boils or eruptive sores. Now to the casual reader this deduction is plain enough; but when his occupation is taken into consideration, a very different conclusion will be arrived at. Job, it will be remembered, was a printer!—or, what is about the same thing, he plied his words were printed in a book; and those boils were nothing more than ink-popping subscribers, the thought of whose delinquencies were really a plague to him whenever a bill for paper or other material came in, as those subscriptions were depended upon to pay the amount due. Yet they merely proved the evidence of things hoped for, but the substance of things not seen! Then these comforters which surrounded him—they were his creditors, whose continual craving for pay was enough to make a man, even with his reputed patience, to feel sore all over, as well as mean enough to crawl into an ash heap, and scratch himself with a pot-hook or clam-shell, by way of working off the extra "bile." That's what was the matter with Job. We can sympathise with him, for we are often placed in the same predicament, and have even got such a "spell" on now. Nothing but a good bath in greenbacks will remove this sore affliction.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., July 19, 1875. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Mary Morrison against James Morrison, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4285, dated May. 10, 1873, upon the N. E. fract. 1/4 of Section 14, Township 29 North, Range 8 West, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 20th day of Sept., 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
14 PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE— U.S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., July 24, 1875. Complaint having been entered at this office by Stephen L. Hicks, against Joseph Freund, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4360, dated Nov. 14, 1874, upon Lots 4, 5 & 6, Section 18, Township 33 N. 8 W. West, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 4th day of October, 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
SETH C. MOFFATT, Register
14 PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U.S. Land Office, Traverse City, Mich., July 6, 1875. Complaint having been entered at this office by James Lewis against Joseph W. Blackney for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5312, dated Nov. 16, 1872, upon the N. 1/2 of S. W. 1/4 section 22, Township 32 N., Range 6 West, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24 day of Sept., 1875, at 1 o'clock p. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
12 PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

"SHTOP A LEETLE!"

Spring Harbor,

HEAD OF PINE LAKE.

The Secret of Wonderful Growth and Success.

Way up in the north is a very smart town,
In the country all over it is gaining renown,
It's in Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.
The soil is so rich if you plant a small nail,
To give a big yield it never will fail
It surely is so for the people all say
That land is a creation the very best day-
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

There are the merchants who're up to their trade,
Will sell you fine goods before they are made—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town;
They'll not stop so low as to tell you small lies,
But their secret of trade is they all advertise
And their efforts are crowned by millions of wealth,
While they all do enjoy the most perfect health
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Then there are the doctors they'll cure you of ills,
With syrups and drugs and various pills—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

If they on you once make a professional call,
Again in your life you'll be ill not at all,
If they call once or twice you'll then feel so clever,
You'll not die at all, but live on forever—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Then there is the "Journal" the sheet of the age,
To give all the news it doth always engage
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.
And the editor knows his business so well,
Believe what I say, for the truth I do tell
If a man is murdered and left in his gore,
It will give you the news two or three days before,
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Now I suppose you'll be glad to all know,
How strategic it happens thus to be so—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.
When the cause I do give, you all will confess,
The secret that leads to perfect success
They get their goods cheaper than ever before,
For they buy all they use at Nichols's store.

YOU'RE CRAZY

TO PAY SUCH TERRIBLE PRICES FOR GOODS, WHEN BY CALLING AT THE

"REGULATOR"

You can purchase them at least THIRTY PER CENT. less than at any other place in this part of Charlevoix County. That is what we say at the "REGULATOR." We have lots of

NEW GOODS,

And more coming daily. We have Boots and Shoes for men; We have all kinds of Shoes for Ladies; we have Boots and Shoes and all kinds of nice things for the little ones. We have all kinds of DRESS GOODS; we have all kinds of CLOTH to make clothes for the men and boys. We have

PORK AND FLOUR,

And all kinds of Groceries such as

SUGARS.

TEAS.

COFFEES

SPICES.

OILS.

WE ALSO HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Farming Implements,

SUCH AS PLOWS, SHOVEL PLOWS, SCYTHES, SNATHS, RAKES, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND DRAGS.
ALSO AN ASSORTMENT OF

TINWARE.

So, if you'd buy cheaper than ever before, go to NICHOLS' Store, on Pine Lake shore, where the water doth roar, and *all* people, and *more*, say, that never before, in the country all over, did they see people pour into the door of a store, where they buy lots of goods and then buy some more; for they say he sells lower by thirty per cent. or perhaps more, than ever before, at any man's store; so after reading this over, if still you'd know more, Tommie will

TURN THE CRANK TO THE MAC EIN

And tell you if you wish to astonish yourself with low prices, that you must go to 99999 Gold Dust Avenue, nearly opposite to the Second National Bank, and directly opposite to the Metropolitan Hotel, Spring Harbor.

TRULY YOURS:

T. W. NICHOLS.

Carpenter & Bartholomew

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Cheap Cash Store is just the Place to Buy Your Goods!

Standard Goods and Bottom Prices is their Motto.

South End of Bridge Street,

Charlevoix, Mich.

MEDICAL

HALL,

CHARLEVOIX.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

DRUGS

And Dye Stuffs,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Patent Medicines

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Stationery, Ink and Pens.
And Pocket Inkstands.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Perfumes and Hair Oils
Flavoring Extracts, and Toilet Goods.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

The Self-Adjusting Truss

JUST THE PLACE TO GET

Prescriptions Compounded
At all hours—night or day.

IN FACT, just the place to get anything you want in the Druggists line.

Cheap for Cash.

New store opposite Stockman's Hardware Store.

GEO. W. CROUTER,
Druggist and Chemist.

Hemlock Bark!

The undersigned, owners of the schooner "E. M. Stanton," would inform the people of Pine Lake and vicinity they are prepared to

Contract for Any Amount

Of Hemlock Bark to be delivered on the beach at Hound or Pine Lake or South Arm. The firms of Fox, Rose & Buttars, Carpenter & Bartholomew, and Byron Bee, are our accredited agents, with whom contracts can be made, or with Dr. Weinhoff, of the firm of

CAPT. P. JOHNSON & Co.
Charlevoix, May 1, 1875.

N. B.—Samuel Holland, of Evelina, is also our authorized agent.

Read This.

The following instructive dialogue was overheard the other day:

Brown—"I say, Jones, you seem to have been buying lots of groceries; where do you trade, Jones?"

Jones—"Why, I bought at

BYRON SEE'S

Grocery and Provision Store in Charlevoix. It is a good place to trade."

Brown—"Is that so? Can others do as well there as you can?—you know you are sharp in a trade."

Jones—"O, yes, of course you can. He uses all alike. He says he likes a nimble sixpence and I guess he does from the prices he sells at.

THE STANCH PROPELLER

1875. 1875.

A. C. Van Raalte

Capt. Alvin Dodge,

Will run during the season of 1875, as follows, between

Petoskey & Traverse City:

Will leave Petoskey at 6 o'clock a. m. on

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,

Arriving at Traverse City at 7 o'clock the same evening. Will leave Traverse City at 6 o'clock a. m. on

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

Arriving at Petoskey the same evening. Touching at all intermediate ports on Grand Traverse Bay, both ways.

$75 A WEEK to Agents to sell an article saleable as flour. Profits immense. Package free. Address BUCKEYE Mfg. Co., Marion, Ohio.

DEATH OF FATHER PIRET.

Sketch of His Life and Labors—A Life of Self-Sacrifice and Devotion.

From the Northern Tribune, (Cheboygan.)

Rev. Andrew Piret, better known as Father Piret, was born in Belgium, county of Brabant, in the vicinity of Brussels, of a highly esteemed and wealthy family, in the year 1803. After he had finished his humanities in Belgium he went to Paris, where he studied medicine for four years. Returning to Belgium, he prepared for the priesthood, studying philosophy and theology for six long years. Being ordained priest he was appointed professor of natural history at St. John's College, in Belgium. After teaching for a few years with the greatest success, he was promoted to the honorable position of principal of the same college, which position he held with great honor to himself until the year 1846, when, upon invitation of Bishop Reuser, he decided to remove to the United States with the purpose of starting a college at Detroit. In the interim Bishop Reuser resigned, and Bishop La Force, his successor, not being prepared to start the college, sent Father Piret to Mackinac, where he arrived the same year, 1846, and at which place and Point St. Ignace he remained for many years. He was the only priest in that whole section of country, his mission extending as far west as the Rocky Mountains, being the same field occupied by Father Marquette 200 years ago, and of whom Father Piret was a worthy successor. His labors among the Indians were very successful, and to whom he ministered both spiritually and physically, saving many of their lives by vaccination. He often endured the greatest hardships, frequently being greatly endangered of his life, and on at least one occasion narrowly escaped being scalped.

He was in the active priesthood about forty-five years. As professor of natural history he ranked second to Agassiz. He had a chapel at the Cheneaux, and a very extensive museum, costing him the labor of twenty six years, which, during his absence some years ago were destroyed by fire.

During all the time he had been in this country he kept up kept up a correspondence with many of the renowned institutions of Europe, sending them specimens, etc. He was a gentleman who, although bro't up a strict Catholic, was entirely without prejudice, and totally void of bigotry, and who, by his urbanity of manners and gentleness of disposition, endeared himself to all with whom he came in contact. He was universally beloved and esteemed by all who knew him, and will be mourned by the whole section through which he has so faithfully labored and was so widely known.

He was known of late years as the "Patriarch of the Cheneaux," where he had retired to study the laws of nature, and to unite himself closer with the Author of Nature. He has frequently remained in devotion for a period of months, scarcely ever during these periods being seen outside of his home, which was furnished in the extremest simplicity, consecrating him self entirely to the cause in which he was heartily engaged.

For the last three years in the summer time, he has made his home with Father DeCouinck, in this village, who respected him as a father, and received from him valuable counsel in many perplexities. It was at the house of Father DeCouinck he died, after an illness of three weeks, which it was supposed had been overcome, but last Sunday morning he was stricken with apoplexy, which resulted in death about four minutes after the attack.

Thus has passed away one of nature's noblemen. Although Father Piret had lived more than the allotted three score years and ten, and accomplished a work for humanity, excelled by few, if any, in the present generation, he still had plans for the future, which, had he lived to carry into execution, would have added much more to the debt of gratitude which the world owes to him who lived a life of self-sacrifice for the elevation of his fellowmen.

The funeral took place from the Catholic church, in this village, on Tuesday, and was largely attended, Catholics and Protestants uniting in paying their respects to the memory of the deceased. The solemn and impressive ceremonies of the church were conducted by the Rev. Chas. De Cuninck, at the close of which he paid a glowing tribute to the noble character and many virtues of the deceased, urging upon the numerous hearers the duty of emulating those virtues.

The St. Joseph Society turned out in large numbers, in their regalia, to pay tribute to his memory. The cortege was very long. Over forty vehicles, well filled, followed the remains to the cemetery, thus showing the great respect in which the deceased was held in this community.

The New Mail Arrangements

The Postmaster General has arrangements perfected to run the great western mails through on the Lake Shore Road from New York to Chicago, the schedule time being 26 hours. The first train will leave New York at 4 o'clock on the morning of September 16, and will reach Cleveland about 7 o'clock in the evening. It will arrive at Chicago the next morning in time to connect with the Western trains out of the city.

The train east will leave Chicago about 9 o'clock at night, reach Cleveland 7 o'clock the next morning, and arrive at New York in the evening in time to make New England connection. Five trains will be used with four cars each, and there will be but 18 stops in 298 miles.

On each trip, the letters and papers will be distributed for 14 different States, and from 8 to ten clerks will be constantly employed. For instance, between New York and Albany, 8 postal clerks to the work, from Albany to Syracuse it requires 9, from Syracuse to Cleveland 10, and 8 from Cleveland to Chicago. There will be men appointed to take charge of these trains called chief clerks, and they will have absolute control so far as the postal department is concerned. One of these men will run from Chicago to Buffalo, and the other will get on at Dunkirk and go through to New York.

M. D. Firk formerly a route agent on the Grand Rapids & Indiana road, F. G. Stevenson, once a route agent on on the Kalamazoo Division of the Michigan Southern, and W. G. Lovel, formerly a route agent on the Peninsula road, are among the Michigan men who have been detailed for service on these fast trains. They run between Cleveland and Chicago, so their work comes in the night both ways.

Murderous Assault at Rogers City.

A telegraphic dispatch was received at the telegraph office in our village last Tuesday bearing the startling intelligence that Albert Molliter and his Clerk, Sullivan, had been shot the evening previous at Rogers City, by unknown parties. Further inquiry enables us to give the following facts in regard to the matter. Mr; Molliter in company with his clerk——Sullivan, whose first name we have been unable to learn, was in the rear part of the store, owned and occupied by Molliter, at Rogers City, transacting business about 10 o'clock at night last Monday the 23rd, when suddenly the sharp report of a rifle was heard, followed quickly by another report, and Molliter and his clerk both fell bleeding to the floor. An investigation disclosed the fact that some party or parties had fired from rifles, through the window of the Post-Office which is located in and connected with the store, and taken deadly aim at their victims. Molliter was shot with a charge of Buck shot but the most of it lodged in the fleshy part of his body, and the last accounts report him rapidly recovering. Sullivan was more unfortunate, having been hit with a rifle ball in the back part of the neck, the ball passing through and breaking the jaw bone and cutting off his tongue. It is thought that he cannot re-cover and up to this writing (Aug. 26)he is reported to be slowly sinking. Everything is being done for the sufferers and the utmost exertions are being made to secure the assassin.—*Cheboygan Independent.*

Diverting Children.

When a child is hurt, never look its cries. It is unreasonable barbarity; it is repressing its instincts, and for this reason, if physical punishment is inflicted upon a child, it is perfect brutality. A thousand times better it is to soothe by kind words and acts, divert the mind by telling stories, by explaining pictures, or by providing it it with new toys. We have many times, says a famous doctor, in our professional experience as to sick children, found more benefits to be derived from a beautiful or interesting toy, than from a dose of pipsic. The greatest humanity a mother can exhibit in respect to her sick child is to divert it in all ways possible. We ourselves, who are larger children, feel sometimes really sick, when a cheerful face and much-loved friend has come in, and before we knew it we have forgotten what was the matter with us.

Sudden Death of a Blasphemer.

A man named Louis Burke, who lived at Burkesville, in this county, a few days ago indulged in very blasphemous language because his crops had been destroyed by high water. He cursed God for having his crops destroyed last year by heat and drought, and for destroying this year by flood, and concluding his blasphemy of the Creator with the expression: "God damn him!" His tongue clove to the roof of his mouth, and he died the next night, never uttering another word.—*Henderson (Ky.) Reporter.*

Is it a Miracle?

Rev. S. H. Platt, a Brooklyn minister, who had his left leg disabled by the kick of a horse, 23 years ago, so that he had to use a crutch ever since, and afterwards had the other one also disabled by an accident so that he hasn't been able to stand up to preach for 23 years has been entirely cured, after the best physicians had failed to help him, by Miss Mossman, an old spiritner, who visited him, announced that she had been sent by the Lord to heal him, placed her hands on his knees and prayed, the use of the limbs returning gradually, as she kept on. On Sunday he preached at the Merrick camp-meeting, and was as strong on his feet as anybody.

NORWOOD.

F. J. MEECH & Co.

NORWOOD, MICH.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions,

Also Manufacturers of

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

Lath and Shingles.

Burning of the Propeller Persian on Lake Erie.

Detroit, Aug. 28.—The four-masted propeller Persian was destroyed by fire off Long Point, Lake Erie, Thursday night. The Empire State arrived here last night at midnight with the officers and crew of the Persian, from whom the following particulars were learned:

About 9:30 o'clock Thursday night, about seven miles east of Long Point, Lake Erie, the first engineer, Thomas Davis, of the Persian, discovered fire in the coal bunkers and promptly gave the alarm. He stopped his engine and opened the safety valve. Such rapid progress did the flames make that the wood work around the engine was almost instantly ignited.

Capt. Pilot, of the Persian, ordered the boats manned, but before one of them could be launched, they were hopelessly burned. Attention was then directed to the batches, and the officers and crew placed themselves upon them, each batch being capable of holding two persons. Fortunately the lake was very smooth or all must have lost their lives.

After floating about two hours the schooner Moreland hove to and picked up the entire party, considerably chilled. The tug J. C. Merrick came along side and the survivors were transferred to her, and at midnight the Merrick placed them on board the propeller Empire State.

The Empire State reached the burning steamer about 11:30, and made a determined effort to save the Persian, pouring three streams of water on her for over two hours, but without avail. An attempt was then made to beach her near Long Point and she was towed about two miles shoreward, but becoming too hota competition, endangering the safety of the Empire State, she was scuttled forward by the first mate, Thomas Casey, and left to her fate. Her cargo consisted of 50,500 bushels of corn. and 17,000 bushels of wheat.

The grain was insured, but the hull, which is undoubtedly a total loss, was uninsured. The Persian cost $125,000, was launched last August, and until the advent of the Commodore was the largest vessel on the lakes, having a registered tonage of 1,630 tons. She was owned by R. R. Winslow, of Cleveland, and H. S. Winslow, of Buffalo.

——

WHEREAS, my wife, Mary Jane Estell has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation. All persons are here by warned against trusting her on my account as I will pay no debts of her contracting.
GEO. ESTELL.
Norwood, Mich., August 21, 1875.

Wonderful Success

Three years ago Dr. Boschee's German Syrup was introduced in the United States from Germany for the cure of coughs, severe colds settled on the breast, Consumption and other diseases of the T a t and Lungs No medicines ever had such a success. 300,000 sample bottles have been distributed every year for three years by Druggists in all parts of the United States, and nearly 1000 letters from Druggists are now on our files saying that no other preparation in their stores sells as well and gives such excellent satisfaction. All we ask is for you to go to your Druggist G. W. Crouter, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it. Regular size 75 cents.

NEW

MILLINERY AND

Dress - Making

ESTABLISHMENT.

Fancy s, such as Canvas, Zephyrs Tidies, T atterns, Parasols, Kid Gloves, etc. Als hance for Samples. Dresses and Clos ted and made in the latest fashions.

Charges Reasonable.

Rooms in Harry Newman's bakery building
MISS A. G. T
Charlevoix, June 17, 1875. 3tdly

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants o Charlevoix and Vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock, such as Ayres, Dyn Sarsaille's, Peterman's Blackman's, Sage's a Herrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertis

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS
Charlevoix.

THE SUMMER OF 1875

LOWER! LOWER!

Go the Prices!

WE CAN AND WILL

SELL CHEAPER

Than any other House in Charlevoix,

Our Neighbors

Are Cutting Down on Certain Articles; We cut down on

Everything!

If You Don't Believe It,

COME AND SEE

For Yourselves.

YARD WIDTH COTTON FOR 10 c

TEA--3 Pounds for $1.

SUIT of Coths for $8.

The Best Goods,

Regardless of Profit,

Are Always Kept.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

The Modern Tournament.

The tournament is an institution which has many admirers, and the gathering for the purpose of displaying one's skill in the use of arms is none, however it became the occasion for the display of all the pomp and circumstance of the time and season as the chief attraction at such popular festivities as a royal meeting, the entrance of a sovereign into a town or any other occasion of public rejoicing. There is a tradition that the tournament properly so called, was first instituted in the tenth century in Brittany by Geoffrey, the lord of Preuille.

When a tournament was resolved upon by the judges were selected, and the time and place, together with the rules regulating it, were proclaimed publicly by the herald, *a cor et a cri*, or with the voice and the trumpet, as it was called. The knights arms, wearing a gold cloth upon which the arms of the judges were painted, presented the tournament, while the heralds distributed cards upon which the arms were painted to anyone who would take them.

The next morning of a tournament created a great excitement all through the surrounding country. The knights and noblesse came with their retinues to attend it, while the dealers and peddlers, and all the rascals who assemble in little cities, erected their booths for the furtherance of their private gains, swarmed to the spot in crowds. Great labor and expense were often involved in the preparation of the lists in which the tournament was to take place, and the temporary accommodations for the ladies, the nobility and the judges.

The lists came finally to be constructed in an oblong form and were decorated with brilliantly-painted and gilded flags, signs and heraldic emblems, and hung with rich tapestries. Banners bearing heraldic devices were brought in by each room knight who gathered to take part in the celebration, and before the day of the tournament the houses in which they lodged were decorated with them, while in some castle, cloister or monastery of the vicinity their coats-of-arms were hung, and the knights, the ladies and the visitors gathered to inspect them. If among them any one presented the banner of a knight against whom he had any cause for complaint, she called the attention of the judges to it, and if on investigation he was found guilty of treason he was not allowed to take part in the tournament.

Before the opening of the serious business of strife which the gallantry of the time put together the squires practiced in the lists and the ladies gathered to witness their feats. Frequently in these trials one squire who distinguished himself was knighted on the spot, and allowed to celebrate the occasion by taking part in the ensuing tournament.

Upon the stands built for the spectators were gathered the beauty and fashion of the time. Kings, queens, princes, and the highest nobility of the land gathered to witness the spectacle, and the richness and magnificence of the costumes to display their prowess. At certain parts of the lists the stands were erected for the commissaries and the seconds of the knights. Within the lists, or close to them, were the Kings-at-arms and the heralds, who were to watch the sports and render a faithful account of them. Crowds of servants, several times more numerous than needed Bands of roads added to the festivity of the scene. At their stations were stationed the knights, all fully and magnificently equipped, with their steeds decorated and armed, entered the lists followed by their squires. Soon after the knights were led into the lists by the ladies they had sworn to serve, fastened with gold or silver chains, from which they were released before the combat began. As a rule the knight bore, also fastened upon some part of his person, in a conspicuous place, some kind of ribbon or other favor which he badly had bestowed upon him.—*Edward Haviland, in Harper's Magazine.*

A Cheerful Giver.

A GENTLEMAN is in town collecting money for the completion of the Washington Monument. He has a list of wealthy gentlemen, and was directed by a friend to call upon these different parties. The other day he met a well-known citizen who is reputed to be worth $500,000 and Certainly is well known his cranial. Now," said he, "Mr A., you certainly think it would be a nice thing to build a monument to the 'Father of his Country,' as you term it?"

"I do, decidedly so answered A. "And I tell you the Americans ought never to be satisfied with one single monument to George Washington. Every city in the land should have one."

The agent, who had been forewarned of A's penuriousness, was astounded.

"Yes," continued A., "there should be, in my opinion, an association of a national or even of an international character that would undertake the work, devote time to it and make the erection of a monument to Washington a success."

"Splendid!" cried the agent. "I am highly enamated the delighted agent. "I had no thought that you were so full of the true spirit of patriotism."

"I believe, sir," continued A., "that the American people draw nearer in their inmost hearts to the real ideal of patriotic hero-worship than any other people in the world—in the inhabitable world, sir. I have not a particle of doubt that a subscription fund for building Washington monuments could be raised with comparatively little trouble."

"I confess" said the agent, all smiles and beseechity, "you are ahead of most Americans in your generous ideas. But you are right. You are a credit to the city, to the State and to the nation. I admire you. The more we have of such men as you and the better we are off. I feel, in this case, after considering my face sharply for an instant, he interpreted it to mean that he had blundered again. He was vexed. "I had no right to sit there and treat his round-the-corner queries with such contemptuous silence. He would you; and you do injustice to the liberal generosity of the American people when you lament that few find so. Why, sir, talk about 1,000 people in Troy with my sentiments! There are 10,000, sir—10,000 in Troy, and I know it; 10,000 in Troy, 10,000 in Albany, 100,000 in New York, Chicago and Boston each, 50,000 in Hessel Ion, New Orleans and Philadelphia. How long would it take in such a country, with such men, to pass up 500 such public monuments to Gen. Washington? Not long, sir, not very long, I assure you. If such an association were formed today I would gladly put my hand in my pocket and freely contribute fifty cents or a dollar, sir, and never feel it, sir, never."

The agent's smiles subsided, he released his warm grasp of A.'s hand and walked away, remarking, "No, I don't really believe you would; you my soul, I don't."—*Troy (N. Y.) Times.*

The Houses of Parliament and Westminster Abbey.

THE Houses of Parliament—the House of Commons and the House of Lords—stand close by the river at Westminster, not far from the Abbey in the rear. Probably you will be more pleased with them than with the other buildings that you have seen in London. For, while they are large and imposing, they have a sort of airy grace, which is produced by numerous towers and spires and minute carved work. You realize all one's ideas of a palace, even a fairy palace. At night, too, when the Parliament is in session and all the windows stream forth light, they are still more beautiful and still more inviting to the fancy. The inside is also exquisitely grand, and this is the great legislative hall where the Queen, the Lords and commoners meet in council to frame laws for the people.

Westminster Abbey is a much older and nobler building than the Houses of Parliament. Within its walls rest the remains or monuments of all those English men who have distinguished themselves by their brave deeds in peace and war. Victory or Westminster Abbey" cried Lord Nelson in entering one of his seafights, and he echoed a common sentiment. But at in this sacred place is the highest honor that can be paid to an Englishman, and it is only allowed to the greatest. At one side there is a small space called the "Poets' Corner," containing the fresh graves of Charles Dickens. Robert Sidney is here as in his are the memorials of romance, Chaucer, Spencer, Shakespeare, Cumberland, Ben Jonson, Milton, Butler, Goldsmith, Hume, Gray, Addison, Sheridan, Sheridan, Macaulay, Thackeray, Palmerston and others no less famous in literature and statesmanship. Another part of the abbey is divided into ten chapels, within which are tombs of kings, Queens and Princes, and the finest monuments, sculptured with lustrious feel.—*St. Nicholas for September.*

The Village Barber.

He thought he recognized me the moment I entered the door, but I refused to encourage him in that ballet. It was a strange town to me, all the people were strangers, and I was so far from home that I doubted if man, woman or child in that locality had ever met me before.

The other night suddenly as he pointed to the chair, and their bed right of seemingly as if he had shaved me every day for a month past. While thinking I'd rather he remarked on the weather, the crops, the panic, the lost ballroonists, and other matters, and although I felt that per fore the combat began. As a rule the knight bore, also fastened upon some part of his person, in a conspicuous place, some kind of ribbon or other favor which he badly had bestowed upon him.—*Edward Haviland, in Harper's Magazine.*

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"I was saying only the other day that this town was able to support another blacksmith shop and Jones is good learned, but he knows no more about shoeing a horse than a mule does about sailing a canal boat."

His eyes glistened, and he took no pains to keep down the chuckle of satisfaction bubbling up into his throat. He gandered it as a fine shot—a cruiser—and it he hadn't been shaving my chin at that time he would have been unable to suppress a laugh.

His razor crossed the chin, scraped up and down, and skipped around to the angular vein before the barber's smile faded. He had been watching me to catch a start of surprise or a look of displeasure, or something to guide his opinion, and as he had been unsuccessful he renewed the barber on the left cheek and sighed dreadfully. I hoped he was a man of deliberation, and trusted that he would not give up. Fearing that he would, I was about to speak, when he smiled blandly and remarked:

"I can tell a school teacher the minute I set eyes on him."

(Lather and silence.)

"And it's funny, too," he continued, "for I have shaved every professor in the National School here the very first morning of his arrival, and have told each and every one that he was a professor before he had said a word to me"

(Silence and shave.)

"Well, I suppose teaching is a good paying business," he went on, as he looked my face over to see if he had skipped a spot, "and I'm willing to help you all I can. I never say children—am not married—but if ever I get married and have children I'll send them to school to you."

His persistency and flattery deserved some encouragement, but I was determined to hold out to the last ditch. He shut up his razor with a quick, swift motion, tossed it on the stand regardless of damages, and he smiled maliciously as he got down his bottle of unbulleterated bay-rum. I knew it would bite like a serpent and sting like an adder, but I was not going to flinch now that he had shown Diplomacy and persistency? Didn't I command the struggle?

I shut my teeth, looked straight into the glass, and he capped the fiery stuff over my cheeks and chin. He expected a howl, a groan and a yell, and his surprise was great. The light of revenge had crept into his eyes, but it quickly faded away, and he replaced the bottle and wiped my face with the cowl he said:

"I never saw but one other man who could stand bay rum like that, and he was a returned Californian. The climate of that country hardens the flesh. I suppose so."

I refused to reply. He got angry again, dug my scalp as he combed my hair, gave my head several unnecessary twists and knocks and pushes, and he jerked the big cape upon off my lap as if he hated me. However, curiously suddenly overcame a vexation of spirit, and as he brushed me off he said:

"This town ought to support another undertaker, and if I can be of any assistance in finding you a shop you can call upon me day or night."

I wouldn't speak, and I heard him gritting his teeth as he struck the stand hard blows with the brush, and once tried to hit me fair on the nose. I thought I had discouraged him, but he put on my hat and opened the door to make a last desperate charge. Smiling sweetly, he inquired:

"Lessee? Reverend—Reverend—what did you say it was?—Rev Mr. Brown?"

I didn't say.—*M Quad," in N. Y. Graphic.*

Blindfold Chess-Playing.

SOME of the strongest chess-players have been unable to play blindfold, especially as some of the greatest mathematicians have been unable to deal mentally with any but the very simplest problems. Philidor and La Bourdonnais could both play without seeing the board; but Morphy, Staunton and Stanley never accomplished the feat at least in any remarkable manner. Harrwitz could play blindfold but ever played a game confidently. At the present day Blackburne and Zukertort can play ten or twelve games blindfold, but several of the strongest players cannot play at all, nor believe it possible to be done. We must, therefore, find an explanation which shall not require the blindfold player to be superior in clear strength to the player who is unable to carry on a contest without seeing the board. The explanation is simple. The blindfold player is able to picture to him self the board and men, at any stage of a game, and thus plays mentally with as much ease and confidence as if he had the board before him. If he is conducting a dozen blindfold games simultaneously, his method is the same. We are unable to say, however, whether he pictures all the games at once, or though the boards were ranged before him, or calls up a mental picture of each board, with the men properly placed for the game, and its turn comes round. Probably, in most cases, the latter is the method adopted.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

EXPERIMENTS in Germany on frozen potatoes prove that the freezing in no sense destroys the nutritive properties of the tubers. The change is simply physical, and, even if frozen hard, they are still fit for distillation, or they may be pressed to get rid of the water and then ground into a very good meal adapted for feeding cattle.

The polygamous Delegate Cannon, of Utah, is a judge of human nature. His wives have been growing kind of classified with him of late. They made home unhappy. And so he has gone and united them to him, with a double tie by putting a Mansard roof on his house.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

BOILING FRUIT WITHOUT SCUM.—It is not generally known that boiling fruit a long time without the sugar and without a cover is very economical, because the bulk of the scum rises from the fruit, not from the sugar; boiling without a cover allows the water to evaporate, unless the fruit is firmer and better flavored.

COON CAKES.—Grate half a dozen ears of green corn, stir in a cup of milk and flour with which yeast powder in the proportion of two teaspoonfuls to the quart, be less salted, until the whole is a thick batter. Add two or three eggs well beaten and a pinch of salt. Fry in butter cakes, or bake in gem pans in a quick oven. A pleasant breakfast dish.

COMMON coolant is an excellent mosquito bar. Drop a little on a piece of cotton or serge as often as possible, and rub over the exposed portions of the body. The smell of the oil disappears in about five minutes, and no mosquito will alight upon the annointed places. This is said to be better than pennyroyal essence for the same purpose.—*Scientific American.*

TOMATO PIE.—Take fully ripe tomatoes, scald and peel the skin off, then cut in slices, and lay in a shallow dish, sprinkle salt and pepper, add a little butter, cover with a crust, and bake till the crust is done. Then turn the pie on a plate, and allow every one that he was a professor before he had said a word to me"

(Silence and shave.)

"Well, I suppose teaching is a good paying business," he went on, as he looked my face over to see if he had skipped a spot, "and I'm willing to help you all I can. I never say children—am not married—but if ever I get married and have children I'll send them to school to you."

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Fresh Eggs the Year Round.

A CROWDED hen will not lay well; neither will an ill-fed or disturbed fowl. Large collections in one body are therefore usually a loss to the owner. So are with any but the very simplest problems. Phillidor and La Bourdonnais could both play without seeing the board; but Morphy, Staunton and Stanley never accomplished the feat at least in any remarkable manner. Harrwitz could play blindfold but ever played a game confidently. At the present day Blackburne and Zukertort can play ten or twelve games blindfold, but several of the strongest players cannot play at all, nor believe it possible to be done. We must, therefore, find an explanation which shall not require the blindfold player to be superior in clear strength to the player who is unable to carry on a contest without seeing the board. The explanation is simple. The blindfold player is able to picture to him self the board and men, at any stage of a game, and thus plays mentally with as much ease and confidence as if he had the board before him. If he is conducting a dozen blindfold games simultaneously, his method is the same. We are unable to say, however, whether he pictures all the games at once, or though the boards were ranged before him, or calls up a mental picture of each board, with the men properly placed for the game, and its turn comes round. Probably, in most cases, the latter is the method adopted.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

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His persistency and flattery deserved some encouragement, but I was determined to hold out to the last ditch. He shut up his razor with a quick, swift motion, tossed it on the stand regardless of damages, and he smiled maliciously as he got down his bottle of unbulleterated bay-rum. I knew it would bite like a serpent and sting like an adder, but I was not going to flinch now that he had shown Diplomacy and persistency? Didn't I command the struggle?

I shut my teeth, looked straight into the glass, and he capped the fiery stuff over my cheeks and chin. He expected a howl, a groan and a yell, and his surprise was great. The light of revenge had crept into his eyes, but it quickly faded away, and he replaced the bottle and wiped my face with the cowl he said:

"I never saw but one other man who could stand bay rum like that, and he was a returned Californian. The climate of that country hardens the flesh. I suppose so."

I refused to reply. He got angry again, dug my scalp as he combed my hair, gave my head several unnecessary twists and knocks and pushes, and he jerked the big cape upon off my lap as if he hated me. However, curiously suddenly overcame a vexation of spirit, and as he brushed me off he said:

"This town ought to support another undertaker, and if I can be of any assistance in finding you a shop you can call upon me day or night."

I wouldn't speak, and I heard him gritting his teeth as he struck the stand hard blows with the brush, and once tried to hit me fair on the nose. I thought I had discouraged him, but he put on my hat and opened the door to make a last desperate charge. Smiling sweetly, he inquired:

"Lessee? Reverend—Reverend—what did you say it was?—Rev Mr. Brown?"

I didn't say.—*M Quad," in N. Y. Graphic.*

Bluefold Chess-Playing.

SOME of the strongest chess-players have been unable to play blindfold, especially as some of the greatest mathematicians have been unable to deal mentally with any but the very simplest problems. Phillidor and La Bourdonnais could both play without seeing the board; but Morphy, Staunton and Stanley never accomplished the feat at least in any remarkable manner. Harrwitz could play blindfold but ever played a game confidently. At the present day Blackburne and Zukertort can play ten or twelve games blindfold, but several of the strongest players cannot play at all, nor believe it possible to be done. We must, therefore, find an explanation which shall not require the blindfold player to be superior in clear strength to the player who is unable to carry on a contest without seeing the board. The explanation is simple. The blindfold player is able to picture to him self the board and men, at any stage of a game, and thus plays mentally with as much ease and confidence as if he had the board before him. If he is conducting a dozen blindfold games simultaneously, his method is the same. We are unable to say, however, whether he pictures all the games at once, or though the boards were ranged before him, or calls up a mental picture of each board, with the men properly placed for the game, and its turn comes round. Probably, in most cases, the latter is the method adopted.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

EXPERIMENTS in Germany on frozen potatoes prove that the freezing in no sense destroys the nutritive properties of the tubers. The change is simply physical, and, even if frozen hard, they are still fit for distillation, or they may be pressed to get rid of the water and then ground into a very good meal adapted for feeding cattle.

The polygamous Delegate Cannon, of Utah, is a judge of human nature. His wives have been growing kind of classified with him of late. They made home unhappy. And so he has gone and united them to him, with a double tie by putting a Mansard roof on his house.

The Sunflower as a Preventive of Fevers.

We continue to see favorable mention made of the virtues of sunflowers as preventives of bilious fever, chills and fever, etc. A correspondent of the *Soil of the South*, writing from a place in Alabama which he says was peculiarly subject to fevers, gives the result of his experience in the premises, and in not a single instance where he planted sunflowers around his negro cabins did their inmates suffer from fevers, while his wife, two children and two housemates all suffered severely, not having planted any of the sunflowers around his own dwelling, which, in his opinion, surrounded the children with a halo. We trust that next spring New Orleans may be surrounded by a cordon of sunflowers, that they may be scattered through gardens and over every vacant lot in the city. Who knows but they may prevent yellow fever also? The cost—*Soil of the South* says—

"My opinion is that the sunflower, in its rank growth, absorbs the very elements in the atmosphere that produce fever, or chilli and fever, and what is the life of the sunflower is highly obnoxious to the health of the human family, and we do believe that a man could ever have a chill who would sleep in a bed of rank sunflowers. This, too, seems to be a new theory, as Lieut. Maury states that his gardener, a Frenchman, informed him that their sanitary influence had been long known in France."—*Horticulturist.*

The Reason for It.

SOME time ago a gentleman speaking of a farmer in the neighborhood, said he was a lucky man, for whatever crop was the highest in the market it always happened that he had cultivated largely of that particular article that season and succeeded in raising a good crop. He said that if anything the man did not appear to have even as much intelligence as his cattle or horses, but by sheer luck he was getting rich, while many others could hardly hold their own.

A couple of weeks ago we rode by this man's farm and were struck with the superior excellence of the show's in his wheat field, and a few days since we found that grain in stack and the stubble already turned under. We therefore came to the conclusion that his success was not the result of luck, but of industry and the application of brains to his business. He may not understand the currency question, or be able to solve intricate theological problems, but he certainly does know when and how to do the work on his farm a little better than some of his neighbors who put on more side They may have the heaviest brains, but he puts his to work where they will do the most good, and not only knows how the most, but he puts the most of what he knows in practice. He does not work as much as some others, but carefully considers beforehand how, when and where his efforts and those of his hands can be spent to the best advantage; and the consequence is that so little of his labor is lost that in the end he accomplishes much more than the mere plodder.

From all of which we draw this moral: First of all, put your brains in your business and learn how, when and where to do it most profitably. Do what you know is best. For instance, if you know that it is best to sow fall grain early try to sow during August if possible, instead of leaving it to the last day, as you generally do till the last of September and October, and then curse your "luck" when it winter-kills.—*Manhattan (Kan.) Independent.*

How to Make Rag Carpets.

IF you want something for your kitchen that is cheap, durable, pretty, which spots can be easily removed, which can be shaken, turned, and be as good as new again, for several years, use rag carpets. They can generally be obtained of car, peddlers at from sixty cents to one dollar a yard, also a woven carpet and hand rag carpet article can be made at home, at least real for the loom. For this purpose save the old clothes of your husband, children, servants, old dresses—

in fact, everything which will make long strips. Old clothes of good colors are decidedly suitable. Calicoes, not too much worn, are excellent material. Cut into strips about an inch wide, sew end to end, and wind somewhat into balls of about one pound weight. Allow from one and one-fourth to one and one half pounds of rags to the square yard of carpeting. Collect all odds pieces of any color for the mosaic or fit-and-miss strip. Cut and rip these thoroughly before sewing, so as to make the strips as uniform as possible. A few pounds of remnants from a woollen factory or soft listings of any mosiac color make a nice strip and require little sewing. Do not put too much black into a kitchen carpet, as it is not a strong color and shows the dirt more than other colors. A strips of several shades of red will brighten up a carpet wonderfully—and who objects to a little brightness in the kitchen? White woollen rags take a nice cochineal red, white cotton a durable green, from indigo and logwood, and yellow from chrome. A common color may be dyed with copperas. Select a coarse, strong warp, of some dark color—brown and slate colors are good—allowing one pound of warp for every three and one-fourth yards of carpeting. Keep the exact weight of rags for each yard of carpet with weight of carpet when returned, and employ a good weaver. Many prefer a kitchen carpet put down with rings, as it can then be easily taken up and shaken.—*Scribner for September.*

A Year Ago and Now.

THEY lingered at the gate till he could finish that last remark, and she toyed with her fan, while her eyes were looking down from heaven's journey but that only partially shaded her face from the light of the silvery moon.

He stood gracefully on the outside with one hand resting on the gate-post and the other tracing unintelligible hieroglyphics on the panels. They were looking very sentimental, and neither spoke for some minutes until she broke silence in a sweet, musical voice:

"And you will always think as you do now, George?"

"Ever, dearest. Your image is impressed upon my heart so indelibly that nothing can ever efface it. Tell me, Julia, lovelist of your sex, that I have a right to wear it there."

"Oh, you men are so deceitful," she answered coquettishly.

"True, Julia, men are deceitful," he murmured, as she made a feint to remove him arm from around her waist.

"Let me hold you to my heart," he whispered passionately, "until you leave, consent to be mine," and he drew her nearer to him and held her tightly until he obtained the coveted boon.

Just then a footstep sounded on the gravel walk, and the candidates worked up a great deal in Dorchester's estimation.

The next morning we assembled at Spidkin's grocery to get the nominating papers with the full percentile in the convention, which was then ariived I read—

"For Governor—William Allen.

For Lieutenant-Governor—Sahmuel F. Cary.

"Three cheers," I sung out. "for Allen and Cary."

The cheers was given with a will. The Democratic ny Pathis' Corners are excellent at cheering.

The platform adopted by the convention hadn't come to hand, but as I had to be proceeded to draft a resolooshon or two, for I knowed the candidates very well—I was as well posted as to their antecedents and attainments—and I knowed the principles the platform was on which they was placed, and I wouldn't be overwhelmed with work. So I lenin was the first

Resolved, That this convention reprezents as the Democracy of Patipsea Corners that in accordance with the principles of the party we are opposed to the doctrine of secession, and that the convention invites the gallant sons of the Democracy to rally around the old flag and the Democratic ticket and put down the traitors at the ballot-box.

Resolved, That the single Greenbackers on this township cannot and shall not be counted upon as Democrats, and that we invite them to come and vote with us.

Resolved, That we favor the continuation of the present war policy of the administration, and that we will support the administration in all its measures to crush out the rebellion.

Resolved, That we favor the speedy trial and punishment of all traitors

Additional Local.

Inez Gin, L. Cook, who has been the Methodist postal here for the past three years, left Tuesday for Gaylord, and of course it is not expected that he will return. His labors here were highly attended by a degree of success which have not marked those of any of his predecessors. A large number of members have been added to the church, and in his administration the foundation for a church edifice has been laid. He leaves many friends here, both in and out of the church, all of whom unite in wishing him temporal and spiritual prosperity in his future field of labor.

Annual School Meeting.—At the School Meeting on Monday evening the question of leasing the School lots was discussed, and considerable opposition was manifested. It was finally voted to leave the matter entirely with the board. The following ballots were voted to be issued: For wood-house, $1400, continuing fund, $1000; teachers' wages (one year), $1600. The Director was instructed to make an annual report of the finances at the time of the annual meeting. A. K. Dougherty was elected Moderator for the ensuing three years. A vote of thanks was tendered S. M. Stee for the able and efficient manner in which he has discharged the duties of Moderator for the past few years.

The Entertainment.—The entertainment, which Robert Miller, Esq., director, acted passe for his enterprising efforts in behalf of the Church fund which he has put forth in getting up the entertainment presented to the public on Friday evening. The large upper story of the school building was filled, and the net proceeds to the fund announced to quite a handsome sum. The programme embraced many good things, prominent among which was the sujject matter of Grandfather. This was the piece, and was the last thing of the evening. The farces not tableaux and music were by no means unworthy of praise, considering all the circumstances. A wholesale criticism by us is unnecessary, and too much praise would tenderness drive them all to the stage for life. Suffice it to say, the boys and girls did very well, and Mr. Miller still better in backing up so good an entertainment out of raw material.

Letters from Druggists.

These letters are of frequent occurrence. August Flower will not cure. Come to the living Issue of it. W. Lindsay, and inquire about it. If you suffer from Constipation Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, or derangement of the Stomach or Bowels you can be cured by using August Flower. Two doses will relieve you.

Boschee's German Syrup is now sold in every town and city in the United States. We have not time, this fall, to write letters from druggists relating to its merits, as some one they ever sold his remedy. Druggists or Longshoremen. Sample bottles of both to Druggists, Burlington, Vt.

SALE OF STATE TAX LANDS.

Auditor General's Office, }
Lansing, March 29th, 1875. }

Notice is hereby given that certain lands returned to the county of Manitou last fall to the State for Unpaid 1873, and previous years and described in statements which will be forwarded to the office of the Treasurer of said county some time in September, will be sold at public auction by said Treasurer, at the County Seat, on the first Monday of October next, at the time and place provided for the ordinary Tax Sales, if not previously disposed of at this office according to law.

Said statements contain a full description of each parcel of said lands, and may be seen on application at the office of the County Treasurer.

Also a statement of the following described tracts or parcels of land, situated in the county of Manitou, delinquent for unpaid taxes, for the years mentioned below, as will be sufficient to pay the taxes, interest and charges thereon, will be sold by the Treasurer of said county, on the first Monday of October next, at such public and convenient place as he shall select in St. James, the County seat of said county, according to the statute in such case made and provided.

RALPH ELY, Auditor Gen'l.

1872

Town 37 North of Range 10 West.

Lot 1 of sec	7	1.45	80	0.00	1.06	1.06
Town 38 North of Range 4 West.						
E ½ of sec	2	80	4.74	47	1.00	6.21
S ½ of sec	2	75	4.74	47	1.00	6.21
W ½ of sec	2	75	4.74	47	1.00	6.21
E ½ of sec	4	80	4.74	48	1.00	6.22
W ½ of sec	4	80	4.74	48	1.00	6.22
S ½ of sec	9	80	2.37	24	1.00	3.61
N ½ of sec	9	80	2.37	24	1.00	3.61
E ½ of sec	10	80	2.37	24	1.00	3.61
S ½ of sec	10	80	2.37	24	1.00	3.61
E ½ of sec	18	80	4.74	47	1.00	6.21
W ½ of sec	18	80	4.74	47	1.00	6.21
E ½ of sec	20	80	2.37	23	1.00	3.60
W ½ of sec	20	80	2.37	23	1.00	3.60
E ½ of sec	28	80	4.74	47	1.00	6.21
W ½ of sec	28	80	4.74	47	1.00	6.21
E ½ of sec	30	80	3.74	47	1.00	6.21
W ½ of sec	30	80	3.74	47	1.00	6.21
E ½ of sec	32	80	4.74	47	1.00	6.21
W ½ of sec	32	80	4.74	47	1.00	6.21
Town 33 North of Range 5 West.						
E ½ of sec	2	82	2.19	21	1.00	3.40
W ½ of sec	2	82	2.19	21	1.00	3.40
E ½ of sec	4	80	2.25	22	1.00	3.47
W ½ of sec	4	80	2.25	22	1.00	3.47
E ½ of sec	10	80	1.16	12	1.00	2.28
W ½ of sec	10	80	1.16	12	1.00	2.28
Lot 1 of sec	18	40	1.06	10	1.00	2.16
Lot 2 of sec	18	39	1.06	10	1.00	2.16
Lot 1 of sec	20	50	1.06	10	1.00	2.16
Lot 2 of sec	20	50	1.06	10	1.00	2.16
Lot 1 of sec	28	40	1.06	10	1.00	2.16
Lot 2 of sec	28	40	1.06	10	1.00	2.16
Lot 1 of sec	30	40	1.06	10	1.00	2.16
Lot 2 of sec	30	40	1.06	10	1.00	2.16
Lot 1 of sec	32	40	1.06	10	1.00	2.16
Lot 2 of sec	32	40	1.06	10	1.00	2.16
Town 34 North of Range 5 West.						
Lot 1 of sec	6	40	1.06	10	1.00	2.16
Lot 2 of sec	6	40	1.06	10	1.00	2.16

Lands sold off to the State for taxes of 1875, or other years, at the Tax Sales in October next will be offered subject to the right of redemption prescribed by law, as well as to the right of purchase of the State from this office, prior to the sale.

RALPH ELY,
Auditor General.

ANNUAL TAX SALES.

Auditor General's Office, }
Lansing, March 29th, 1875. }

Notice is hereby given that the sale of delinquent taxes on lands and other real estate will commence on Tuesday, October 5th, 1875, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at the usual place of holding the same in the County of Manitou, and will continue from day to day, (Sundays excepted) until the same shall have been completed according to law.

BYRON SEE, Co. Treasurer.

SALE OF STATE TAX LANDS.

Auditor General's Office, }
Lansing, Mich., July 1, 1875. }

Notice is hereby given that certain Lands returned to the County of Manitou last fall to the State for Unpaid 1873, and previous years and described in statements which will be forwarded to the office of the Treasurer of said county some time in September, will be sold at public auction by said Treasurer, at the County Seat, on the first Monday of October next, at the time and place provided for the ordinary Tax Sales, if not previously disposed of at this office according to law.

Said statements contain a full description of each parcel of said lands, and may be seen on application at the office of the County Treasurer.

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RALPH ELY, Auditor Gen'l.

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W ½ of sec	2	75	4.74	47	1.00	6.21
E ½ of sec	4	80	4.74	48	1.00	6.22
W ½ of sec	4	80	4.74	48	1.00	6.22
S ½ of sec	9	80	2.37	24	1.00	3.61
N ½ of sec	9	80	2.37	24	1.00	3.61
E ½ of sec	10	80	2.37	24	1.00	3.61
S ½ of sec	10	80	2.37	24	1.00	3.61
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E ½ of sec	2	82	2.19	21	1.00	3.40
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E ½ of sec	4	80	2.25	22	1.00	3.47
W ½ of sec	4	80	2.25	22	1.00	3.47
E ½ of sec	10	80	1.16	12	1.00	2.28
W ½ of sec	10	80	1.16	12	1.00	2.28
Lot 1 of sec	18	40	1.06	10	1.00	2.16
Lot 2 of sec	18	39	1.06	10	1.00	2.16
Lot 1 of sec	20	50	1.06	10	1.00	2.16
Lot 2 of sec	20	50	1.06	10	1.00	2.16
Lot 1 of sec	28	40	1.06	10	1.00	2.16
Lot 2 of sec	28	40	1.06	10	1.00	2.16
Lot 1 of sec	30	40	1.06	10	1.00	2.16
Lot 2 of sec	30	40	1.06	10	1.00	2.16
Lot 1 of sec	32	40	1.06	10	1.00	2.16
Lot 2 of sec	32	40	1.06	10	1.00	2.16
Town 34 North of Range 5 West.						
Lot 1 of sec	6	40	1.06	10	1.00	2.16
Lot 2 of sec	6	40	1.06	10	1.00	2.16

G. B. MILLS,

DEALER IN

Gen'l Merchandise,

Boyne Falls, Mich.,

Located adjacent to railroad, and careful a location is paid to the wants of customers

Cash Paid for Country Produce

People in the vicinity of the railroad and the head of Pine Lake, can make home if for their interests to call and examine goods and prices.

May 22, 1875.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

—OF—

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Transfers, deeds, conveyances taxes paid and real estate business attended to promptly and on reasonable terms.

The following descriptions are offered for sale at special bargains:

EMMET COUNTY.

W ½ of sec. 1, town 33 N. R. 6 west. Considerable timber.

N ½ of section 31 town 37 S. R. 6 W. ¶

S ½ of sec. 30 town 37 N. R. 5 W.

Both timber, marsh and hay, also, hemlock, basswood and pine.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

The old Healy Farm at Richard P. O., on the state Road, 14 miles from Charlevoix. 5 miles to Boyne, 16 to Petoskey. 80 acres, 50 acres improved, to rent for term of years. House, good double log house, good frame barn, 30 by 40, good cellar, the full length of house, frame barn 20x32, and a good corn-house, 8 by 10, hog-pen and hen-house, also, hemlock, cedar and black ash timber, road running through the farm, and never-failing springs. W ½ of N. W. ¼ of section 34, Town 33 North, of Range 8 West. Good log house. Terms easy.

1845y1

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

Store Shutter Balusters and Newell Post? A large assortment of grained and unglazed Doors, Frames and Sash.

SEASONED

Lime Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling & Siding and Pickets constantly on hand for

Orders by Boat will receive

prompt attention.

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD,

Respectfully informs the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has established a Meat Market adjoining the Charlevoix House, where he will furnish fresh meats at all times. Cash paid for fat cattle and dogs

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan

RICHARD COOPER, Prop,

Has been recently enlarged, and arranged with a view to the comfort of the travelling public. Free passenger to

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

Lovell's whose? supplies of Speckled Trout can be procured. All persons are hereby warned against trespassing on my premises as I will pay to dogs of any trespassers.

Norwood, Mich., August 21, 1875.

JESS. ISBELL.

RAILROAD

Carpenter & Handy

BOYNE FALLS, M.

Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

Groceries,

Provisions,

Hardware,

Crockery,

And in fact every article needed by the people of the country.

OUR GOODS AND PRICES

Speak for Themselves.

We have first class facilities for keeping full stock, and customers can always find here just what they want.

Call and See Us.

May 27, 1875. 4:y

1875. 1875.

Spring and Summer

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

PETOSKEY.

Headquarters to Buy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES & PROVISION

BOOTS and SHOES.

TIN and HARDWARE.

STOVES, STOVEPIPE

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.

TRUNKS, Travelling Bags

FURNITURE

We make keep good goods and sell at as low cash PRICES. STRANGERS MAKING IN town soon find their way to our store; people living who us know how to economize.

Largest Stock! Lowest Prices!

Careful Attention to Orders.

Fox, Rose & Buttars

GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO.

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

and

SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles

Lath

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

On short Notice

Time = Money

Save It.

And Buy Your Goods at Home.

OLD FLETCH.

Would respectfully inform the people of South Arm that he still holds forth on the Road full and good natured as ever, and is free and ready to

Sell Goods Cheaper

than ever before. His stock of goods is full and complete in every style.

CALL and SEE.

All Kinds of Grain, Furs, etc. taken in exchange for goods.

W. F. EMPEY.

South Arm, Mar. 10, 1875.

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms and payment, the following described

LANDS

situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. They have been located for some years, and are

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and timbered timber:

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

S ½ of sec. 1 and north ½ 26.
S ½ of sec. 2 " " 26.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " " 31.
N. E. ¼ of " " 40.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

Lot 1 of section 30 " 20.
W. ½ of sec. 30 " 39.
S. ½ of sec. 31 " 320.
Lots 1 and 2 " " 72.
N. E. ¼ of " " 160.

Town 33 North of Range 6 West.

S. ½ (part) of section 2.

Town 33 North of Range 5 West.

N. ½ of lot 1 of section 2.
S. ½ (part) " " 2.
N. ½ of sec. 4 " " 320.

For last three descriptions, containing 320 acres, one within one mile of Boyne Falls station, on Davis, G. & E. R.

For price, terms, etc., address

AMOS FOX, Charlevoix.

New Harness Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has just opened in the new brick store on Bridge street, Charlevoix, Mich.

REPAIRING

A specialty. May be found at the old Bera stand, opposite Fox, Rose & Buttars' store.

JUDSON DENTON

Charlevoix, August 5, 1874.

ANDREW C. H. MCLEAN,

Charlevoix Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Custom work done promptly and in the latest styles. Repairing done on short notice.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale his residence in South Arm and lot on which it stands, on long time for following

FARMS:

The timber is beech, maple, rock-elm, and some pine and cedar, and each lot is surrounded by settlers.

145 Acres on state road, one mile from Charlevoix. Natural road on each line, two acres cleared at the junction of the State road. Norwood road. Price, $3,000.

123 Acres, one mile from Bonnemoy; half mile on Pine Lake road; good log house; four acres cleared. Price, $1,200.

40 Acres, one mile from Charlevoix; two acres cleared. Price, $400.

175 Acres three and a half miles from Pine Lake; 2 acres improved; log house; good barn 30x40; log house running through the farm; never-failing springs. W ½ of N. W. ¼ of section 34, Town 33 North, of Range 8 West. Good log house. Terms easy.

1845y1

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BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

Store Shutter Balusters and Newell Post? A large assortment of grained and unglazed Doors, Frames and Sash.

SEASONED

Lime Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling & Siding and Pickets constantly on hand for

Orders by Boat will receive

prompt attention.

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD,

Respectfully informs the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has established a Meat Market adjoining the Charlevoix House, where he will furnish fresh meats at all times. Cash paid for fat cattle and dogs

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan

RICHARD COOPER, Prop,

Has been recently enlarged, and arranged with a view to the comfort of the travelling public. Free passenger to

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

Lovell's whose? supplies of Speckled Trout can be procured. All persons are hereby warned against trespassing on my premises as I will pay to dogs of any trespassers.

Norwood, Mich., August 21, 1875.

JESS. ISBELL.

RAILROAD

Carpenter & Handy

BOYNE FALLS, M.

Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

Groceries,

Provisions,

Hardware,

Crockery,

And in fact every article needed by the people of the country.

OUR GOODS AND PRICES

Speak for Themselves.

We have first class facilities for keeping full stock, and customers can always find here just what they want.

Call and See Us.

May 27, 1875. 4:y

1875. 1875.

Spring and Summer

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

PETOSKEY.

Headquarters to Buy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES & PROVISION

BOOTS and SHOES.

TIN and HARDWARE.

STOVES, STOVEPIPE

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.

TRUNKS, Travelling Bags

FURNITURE

We make keep good goods and sell at as low cash PRICES. STRANGERS MAKING IN town soon find their way to our store; people living who us know how to economize.

Largest Stock! Lowest Prices!

Careful Attention to Orders.

Fox, Rose & Buttars

GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO.

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

and

SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles

Lath

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

On short Notice

Time = Money

Save It.

And Buy Your Goods at Home.

OLD FLETCH.

Would respectfully inform the people of South Arm that he still holds forth on the Road full and good natured as ever, and is free and ready to

Sell Goods Cheaper

than ever before. His stock of goods is full and complete in every style.

CALL and SEE.

All Kinds of Grain, Furs, etc. taken in exchange for goods.

W. F. EMPEY.

South Arm, Mar. 10, 1875.

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms and payment, the following described

LANDS

situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. They have been located for some years, and are

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and timbered timber:

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

S ½ of sec. 1 and north ½ 26.
S ½ of sec. 2 " " 26.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " " 31.
N. E. ¼ of " " 40.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

Lot 1 of section 30 " 20.
W. ½ of sec. 30 " 39.
S. ½ of sec. 31 " 320.
Lots 1 and 2 " " 72.
N. E. ¼ of " " 160.

Town 33 North of Range 6 West.

S. ½ (part) of section 2.

Town 33 North of Range 5 West.

N. ½ of lot 1 of section 2.
S. ½ (part) " " 2.
N. ½ of sec. 4 " " 320.

For last three descriptions, containing 320 acres, one within one mile of Boyne Falls station, on Davis, G. & E. R.

For price, terms, etc., address

AMOS FOX, Charlevoix.

New Harness Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has just opened in the new brick store on Bridge street, Charlevoix, Mich.

REPAIRING

A specialty. May be found at the old Bera stand, opposite Fox, Rose & Buttars' store.

JUDSON DENTON

Charlevoix, August 5, 1874.

ANDREW C. H. MCLEAN,

Charlevoix Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Custom work done promptly and in the latest styles. Repairing done on short notice.

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The undersigned offers for sale his residence in South Arm and lot on which it stands, on long time for following

FARMS:

The timber is beech, maple, rock-elm, and some pine and cedar, and each lot is surrounded by settlers.

145 Acres on state road, one mile from Charlevoix. Natural road on each line, two acres cleared at the junction of the State road. Norwood road. Price, $3,000.

123 Acres, one mile from Bonnemoy; half mile on Pine Lake road; good log house; four acres cleared. Price, $1,200.

40 Acres, one mile from Charlevoix; two acres cleared. Price, $400.

175 Acres three and a half miles from Pine Lake; 2 acres improved; log house; good barn 30x40; log house running through the farm; never-failing springs. W ½ of N. W. ¼ of section 34, Town 33 North, of Range 8 West. Good log house. Terms easy.

1845y1

WHEREAS, my wife, Mary Jane Booth, has left my house without just cause or provocation, all persons are hereby notified against harboring her on my account as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

JESS. ISBELL.

Norwood, Mich., August 21, 1875.

RAILROAD

Carpenter & Handy

BOYNE FALLS, M.

Dealers in

DRY GOODS,

Groceries,

Provisions,

Hardware,

Crockery,

And in fact every article needed by the people of the country.

OUR GOODS AND PRICES

Speak for Themselves.

We have first class facilities for keeping full stock, and customers can always find here just what they want.

Call and See Us.

May 27, 1875. 4:y

G. B. MILLS,

DEALER IN

Gen'l Merchandise,

Boyne Falls, Mich.,

Located adjacent to railroad, and careful a location is paid to the wants of customers

Cash Paid for Country Produce

People in the vicinity of the railroad and the head of Pine Lake, can make home if for their interests to call and examine goods and prices.

May 22, 1875.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

—OF—

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Transfers, deeds, conveyances taxes paid and real estate business attended to promptly and on reasonable terms.

The following descriptions are offered for sale at special bargains:

EMMET COUNTY.

W ½ of sec. 1, town 33 N. R. 6 west. Considerable timber.

N ½ of section 31 town 37 S. R. 6 W. ¶

S ½ of sec. 30 town 37 N. R. 5 W.

Both timber, marsh and hay, also, hemlock, basswood and pine.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

The old Healy Farm at Richard P. O., on the state Road, 14 miles from Charlevoix. 5 miles to Boyne, 16 to Petoskey. 80 acres, 50 acres improved, to rent for term of years. House, good double log house, good frame barn, 30 by 40, good cellar, the full length of house, frame barn 20x32, and a good corn-house, 8 by 10, hog-pen and hen-house, also, hemlock, cedar and black ash timber, road running through the farm, and never-failing springs. W ½ of N. W. ¼ of section 34, Town 33 North, of Range 8 West. Good log house. Terms easy.

1845y1

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

Store Shutter Balusters and Newell Post? A large assortment of grained and unglazed Doors, Frames and Sash.

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1845y1

The Sentinel,

Published every Tuesday by

WILLARD A. SMITH,

—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.—

OFFICE—Postoffice Building, On Bridge Street

Terms of Subscription: $2.00 per Annum, In Advance. $1.00 FOR SIX MONTHS.

JOB PRINTING executed in good style at reasonable rates.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $2.00 per Annum.

Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County.

(Always in Advance.

Vol. VII. No. 19. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., SEPT. 14. 1875 Whole No., 331

Business Directory.

WALLACE CH. County Sheriff, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILLIAM SMITH, Notary Public and Justice of the Peace, Charlevoix, Mich.

BYRON SEE, County Treasurer, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. A. KINNE, General Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.

M. CUCKMAN, Register of Deeds Charlevoix, Mich.

JAMES CHASE, County supt. of Schools and County Clerk, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. C. MOFFATT, Attorney at law, Northport, Michigan.

LUCIEN H. WADE, Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

ROBERT MILLER, Custom Blacksmith Charlevoix, Mich. Particular Attention paid to horse-shoeing.

MRS. J. INGALLS, Milliner. Millinery goods of the latest styles kept constantly on hand. Charlevoix, Mich.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, etc., Charlevoix.

D. L. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix, Calls prompt attended to. Office at Hoag House.

T. J. MERCH & SON, Norwood, Mich., dealers in General Merchandise.

WM. HARRIS, Judge of Probate for Charlevoix County. Residence address Nona ond, Mich. Session of Court will be held at Charlevoix on the last Monday of each month, or since order. A. M.

D. B. JOSLYN, Attorney at law, Petoskey, Mich. Special attention directed to buying and selling city, village and farm real estate, loaning money, being engaged with the most reliable land brokers in the state, paying taxes, and collecting delinquents in this and adjoining counties.

CHAS. W. INGALLS & SON, General Land Agents, Lake Traverse, Mich. Special attention given to the location of lands on the Indian Reservation. Some choice pine lands for sale. Also improved farms.

J. MILO EATON,

Attorney and Counseller at Law

Real Estate and Insurance Agent. Collections promptly attended to. Office on Bridge street, Charlevoix, Mich. 14

C. J. FAULTHORP,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public. Will practice in Emmet and adjoining counties, and also in Gilbert's block, Petoskey, Mich. 5:y

DR. LITTLE and BRO.,

Physicians and Surgeons.

Petoskey, Emmet County, Mich.

The Campbell House,

TRAVERSE CITY MICH.

H. D. CAMPBELL, Prop

R. W. COY,

Dealer in General Merchandise,

SPENCER LAKE, ANTRIM CO., MICH.

H. A. ROLLINS,

LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH.

DEALER IN

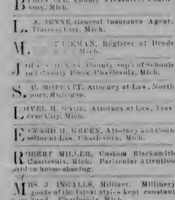
DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and farm produce.

H. A. ROLLINS

M. J. Stockman



Charlevoix, Mich.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tin ware & Stoves.

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

A well select stock of Shelf Hardware.

Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Old Copper

Judge of Probate Notice.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the Estate of Otis Campbell, deceased. The undersigned, Judge of Probate of Charlevoix County, having full power to adjust and settle all claims and demands against the estate of the said Otis Campbell and six months from the second day of August, A. D. 1875, having been allowed to the creditors of said Estate to present their claims to the undersigned for examination and allowance, notice is hereby given that at a session of the Probate Court to be holden on Monday, the 6th day of September, A. D. 1875, and on Monday, the 2d day of February, A. D. 1876, at the office of the Judge of Probate, in the village of Charlevoix, for the purpose of examining and adjusting said claims. Dated, Charlevoix, Aug. 2, 1875.

13 WM. HARRIS, Judge of Probate.

A FACT!

That people have no object in going away from home to trade when they can get just what they want

JUST AS CHEAP AT HOME!

We propose to keep just what the people want, and sell at bottom prices. Conveniently located at the

HEAD OF

SOUTH ARM

Our stock embraces general merchandise of all kinds. Give us a call.

COLE & ISAMAN.

South Arm, Aug. 10, 1875.

Fish!

Fresh fish, salt fish, pickled fish, smoked fish—whitefish trout or siskiwit, in any quantity, can be procured by

"TIP" MILLER

Formerly of Beaver Island. Hotels or private houses furnished with fresh fish on short notice.

Charlevoix, Aug. 18, 1875.

THE BOSS

Grocery Store.

BYRON SEE

Call the attention of the people of this vicinity to the important fact that

GROCERIES

Cannot be bought cheaper in the Grand Traverse region than at his store in Charlevoix.

Also Dry Goods

As cheap as the cheapest.

Come and See!

Charlevoix, August 1, 1875.

L A W

—AND—

Real Estate Office

—OF—

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich.

Improved Farms

AND

Wild Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

**Taxes

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

A LONDON dispatch of the 28th ult. says a majority of the jury of inquest upon the bodies of those drowned when the Queen's yacht ran into the Mediterranean had recommended that the officers of the royal yacht be prosecuted for manslaughter. The test and search dinners were spread over among the cots in Candelaria and Aspen bonanza.

THE representatives of the foreign powers gossiped in Berlin on the 28th in an attempt to effect the pacification of the rebellious Turkish provinces. Over 10,000 Turkish troops had crossed the Danube into Austrian territory. Military preparations were going on steadily in Servia. A Belgrade dispatch of the 28th says the inhabitants of Nouvisseh had revolted and burned the chief town of the province.

A CONSULATE to Ragusa dispatch of the 29th ult. announces that broken out in Albania. One thousand Servian volunteers had entered Herzegovina to aid the insurgents. The insurgents had rejected the advice of European powers and demanded the independence of Bosnia.

A DESPATCH to the London *Times* of the morning of the 30th ult. says a force of Russians had landed at Batoum and had occupied the rebellious province. Officers on furlough had been recalled.

J. M. THATCHER, United States Commissioner of Patents, resigned on the 31st ult., to take effect Oct. 1.

THE Atlantic cotton mills at Lawrence, Mass., started up on the 30th ult., after being idle seven weeks. They employ 1,200 hands.

A TELEGRAM of the 30th ult. states that the yellow fever had disappeared from Barrancas and Pensacola, Fla.

GOV. MCGREERY, of Kentucky, was inaugurated at Frankfort on the 31st.

A DAUGHTER of Michael Glavin, of Niles, Mich., poured kerosene oil from a can on some live coals in the stove, on the 31st ult. The can exploded and the burning oil was thrown over her and her little sister, ten months old. The babe was burned to death and the girl very badly injured.

A HAVANA dispatch of the 1st says the Turks had compelled the insurgents to leave Trebigne and retire to the mountains.

A BERLIN telegram of the 1st says the Bishop of Paderborn had been outlawed by Ministerial order because he left the city to which he was restricted without leave.

GEN. A. SMITH, Second President of the Mormon Church, and brigham Young's chief adviser and counselor, died at Salt Lake City on the morning of the 1st, aged fifty-eight years. He leaves five wives and a large number of children. His will he succeeded by George Q. CANNON, ex-Delegate to Congress, he being next in age and

THE public debt statement, published Sept. 1, is as follows:

Six per cent. bonds	$1,707,305,900
Five per cent. bonds	65,000,000
Total coin bonds	$1,772,305,900
Legal tender notes	356,681,016
Fractional currency	41,799,264
Coin certificates	34,845,000
Total debt	$2,205,631,180
Cash in Treasury	87,111,072
Debt less cash in Treasury	$1,918,520,107
Decrease since July 1	1,667,276

Bonds issued to the Pacific Railroads companies, interest payable in lawful money, principal due 30 years after date of issue.

Interest paid by the United States	$1,027,512
Interest repaid by the companies	63,322
Net interest paid by United States	963,990

The Secretary of the Treasury has called in for redemption $15,000,000 of 5-20 bonds of 1881, $8,000,000 of which are on account of the sinking fund, interest on which will cease Dec 1, 1875.

GEN. EGBERTUS MOTT has been appointed State Treasurer of New Jersey, in place of Hon. Joseph Stoy, charged with delay in delivery.

THE fourth annual session of the Louisville (Ky.) Exposition commenced on the evening of the 1st.

FOUR children of a Mr. Myer, of Ascension Parish, La., were poisoned by French worm lozenges on the 1st, and died in a few hours.

A TELEGRAM dispatch of the 2d says a party of Turks had invaded Servia and assassinated several villagers.

A LONDON telegram of the 2d says the rumors from Herzegovina was continuing, but that its general tenor was moderate, due to the insurgents, who had been recently unsuccessful in several engagements.

THE British ironclad Vanguard collided with the Iron Duke in the British Channel on the 2d and sank.

AN attempt was made on the 2d to incur in the Catholic cemetery at Montreal the remains of Guibord, a member of the Canadian Institute, whose burial in consecrated ground had been forbidden by ecclesiastical, but entire considerable litigation directed the effort of the authorities. A mob of 2,000 persons drove off the hearse and its attendants.

THE defaulting State Treasurer of New Jersey was examined on the 2d and committed to jail in default of $75,000 bail.

THE NEW YORK *Herald* of the 2d publishes an interview with Mrs. Morker, in which she declares her conviction that Charlie Ross was living. The third of Wednesday was in progress at Philadelphia, when the receipts were 1,000 bushels of wheat, 1,000 bushels of corn, 1,000 bushels of oats, 1,000 bushels of rye, and 1,000 bushels of barley.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 1.—Flour—Spring XX, $4.50@5.00; Wisconsin do., $5.00@5.50; Minnesota do., $5.50@6.00; Winter XX, $4.50@5.00; do. XXX, $5.00@5.50; Minnesota do., $5.50@6.00. Wheat—No. 2 Spring, $1.05@1.06; No. 3 do., $1.01@1.02. Corn—No. 2, 53@53½c. Oats—No. 2, 33½@34c. Rye—No. 1, 73@75c. Barley—No. 2, $1.08@1.09.

DETROIT, Sept. 1.—Wheat—Extra, $1.08@1.09; No. 1 White, $1.08@1.09; No. 2 Red, $1.04@1.05; No. 3 Spring, $1.01@1.02. Corn—No. 1, 53@53½c. Oats—No. 1, 33½@34c. Rye—No. 1, 73@75c. Barley—No. 2, $1.08@1.09.

TOLEDO, Sept. 1.—Wheat—Amber Michigan, $1.08½; No. 2 Red, $1.04@1.05. Corn—High Mixed, 53@53½c. Oats—No. 1, 34@34½c.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 1.—Wheat—No. 1 Red, $1.08; No. 2 do., $1.04@1.05. Corn—High Mixed, 53@53½c. Oats—No. 1, 34@34½c.

BUFFALO, Sept. 1.—Wheat—No. 1 White, $1.08; No. 2 Red, $1.04@1.05. Corn—No. 2 Yellow, 53@53½c. Oats—No. 1, 34@34½c. Barley—No. 2, $1.08@1.09.

LIVE STOCK—Receipts—Beef, 2,945; sheep, 10,000; hogs, 5,000. Shipments—Beef, 2,945; sheep, 10,000; hogs, 5,000.

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THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 14, 187[illegible]

FISHING.

When to Fish and When to Refrain.

The following are the laws of this State as now in force relating to the protection and preservation of fish and fisheries:

AN ACT to prevent fish and minnows, the growth of this State, being used for bait.

Sec. 1. *The People of the State of Michigan enact:* That it shall be unlawful for all persons to put or throw into the waters of this State, where fish sometimes are found, any lime, lime refuse, pitch, tar, coal oil, fluid, fish poison, gunpowder, dead fish or any poison or offending shall be found in any such case exceeding three hundred dollars, or imprisonment for not exceeding thirty days, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 2. All fish, fish, or fish of any description whatsoever, or eggs from the spawning and eating of fish, shall be burned or buried on the land adjacent to the beach or shore of the river or lake.

Sec. 3. The size of the meshes of all the seine of gimp or trap nets used in the waters of this State, shall not be less than four inches extension, knot to knot; and the size of the meshes of all the gill nets shall not be less than two and a half inches in extension, knot to knot; and the size of the meshes of all the pound or trap nets used in catching white fish, and the size of the meshes of all the lead of pound or trap nets used in catching other kinds of fish shall not be less than two inches in extension, knot to knot; and the size of the meshes of all the pot of said pound or trap nets shall not be less than two inches in extension, knot to knot, under penalty and on each of forfeiture of the nets, or line and exceeding three hundred dollars, or both, at the discretion of the court: *Provided*, that the provisions of this section shall not apply or work injury to persons who are the present owners of pound or trap nets, but apply to all pound or trap nets hereafter manufactured.

Sec. 4. The season of all the white fish caught shall be forthwith dispersed, by all persons catching said fish, in the waters in or near the spawning places, from which said fish were taken.

Sec. 5. As amended 1875.) No person shall catch or take from any lake, river or stream of this State, by any means whatsoever, any speckled trout from the first of September in any year, until the first day of May following thereafter; nor shall any person catch or take any gig-ling by any means whatsoever, from any such lake, river or stream, from the first day of November in each year, until the first day of June following thereafter; nor shall any person purchase, buy, or sell any such fish, during said prohibited time; nor shall any person take or catch any speckled trout or grayling, in any such lakes, rivers or streams, by means of a spear, net or seine, or in any manner whatever, except by hook and line, at any time during the year. In all prosecutions under this act it shall be *prima facie* sufficient on the part of the people to show that the defendant was found in the possession of any such fish at any time within the period when the catching or taking of such fish is prohibited as aforesaid.

It is hereby made the duty of the prosecuting attorney, the sheriff and his deputies and every constable of any county, and the supervisor of any township, to prosecute any person for a violation of any of the provisions of this section when complaint is made before a justice of the peace. It shall be lawful, however, for the superintendent of fisheries to grant permits in writing to any person to catch or take any such fish in such manner as such superintendent shall direct, at any season of the year, for the purpose of propagation; but in any prosecution for a violation of any of the provisions of this section, such permission must be shown affirmatively by the defendant.

Sec. 6. Any act in contravention of section two, four and five of this act, shall subject all the parties concerned in the branch of the said sections, whether the actual transgressors or accessories, to a penalty of not more than one hundred dollars or less than twenty-five dollars with all expense of prosecution, or to imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding thirty days, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 7. The board of Supervisors of each, or a majority of them, shall, from time to time, make rules and regulations for regulating the fishing with pound or trap nets, gill nets and line, and all manner of fishing tackle carried on upon all lake and river shores, or upon any water adjacent to or passing through any county of this State.

Sec. 8. The board of supervisors of each county or a majority of them, shall grant, on the application of any transient or non-resident person or persons a written permission or license for one year, for each and every pound or trap net used, on payment of fifty dollars each money. All persons convicted in the branch of this act, shall count the sum of one hundred dollars with all costs of suit. It shall be the duty of the board of supervisors, as a majority of them, to enforce the provisions of this act, and all moneys accruing from fishing licenses and forfeitures shall be paid over to the county treasurer.

Sec. 9. All forfeitures occurring under sections one, two, three, four, five, six, eight and nine of this act may be recovered by action of debt, with costs of suit, before any court of competent jurisdiction, one-fourth thereof to the person who sues for the same and the other moiety to be paid into the hands of the county treasurer, where shall be exclusively used as a pauper fund.

Sec. 10. It shall be unlawful for any persons or persons to put into any of the waters floating or hindering sand where the ice ishighly the legal owner or owners part of such lands, any vessel or ship boat, boat, stone, sand, coal, cinder, ashes, log or sawed wood, bark, sawdust, or obstruction or filth of any description or to throw or cause any poison put piers or piers, or build any platform or piers or any species of fishery or contrivance trap only to the extent of the breadth of such legal owner or owners lands so far as the channel lands of the owner said to accommodate a boat or shore, or low water mark of the lakes, streets, docks, and slips and canals flowing same over or across navigable lands, and it shall subject any boat, navy, or other stationary nets or fixtures set in the lakes for fishing purposes.

Sec. 11. Any person or persons offending against the provisions of section ten of this act shall be liable guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisonment in the county jail not over sixty days, to be determined by a court of competent jurisdiction.

NOTICE—

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., July 24, 1875.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Norbert L. Brisk, against Joseph Livenak, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4366, dated Nov. 11, 1874, upon Lots 4 & 5 & Section 18, Township 32 N. R. 7 West, with a view to the cancelation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of October, 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register
14 PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

"SHTOP A LEETLE!"

Spring Harbor,

HEAD OF PINE LAKE.

The Secret of Wonderful Growth and Success.

Way up to the north in a very quiet town
In the county we love it is gaining re-
nown,
It's in Charlevoix county and Spring Har-
bor Town's.

The soil is so rich in you plant a small
seed
To grow a big tree it never will fail
It stands to reason the seed must thrive
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor
Town.

There are the merchants who're up to
their tricks
Will sell you for goods before they are
gruben
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor
Town.

There's no stop so low as tell you smell
low,
But their secret of trade is they all an-
nounce
And thereby is core crowned by millions
of search
Who live all of enjoy the most perfect
health
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor
Town.

Then there are the doctors they'll cure
you, cheap
With young and dense and useless pills—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor
Town.

If they on you once make a professional
call
Again it would be you'll be ill not at all.
If they will once or twice you'll then feel
so clever,
You'll not die at all, but live on forever—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor
Town.

Is there is the "Journal" the sheet of
the age
To give all the news it doth always en-
gage
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor
Town.

And he editor knows his business so well,
Is conservat I say, for the truth I do tell
It is ours is read and left in his gore,
It will give you the news ten or three
days before.
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor
Town.

Now I suppose you'll be glad to all
know,
How to get to Spring Harbor to be—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor
Town.
Where the cause I do give, you all, will
confess,
The secret that leads to perfect success.
They get their goods cheaper than ever
before,
For they buy all they use at Nichols's
store.

YOU'RE CRAZY

TO PAY SUCH TERRIBLE PRICES FOR GOODS WHEN BY CALLING AT THE

"REGULATOR"

You can purchase them at least THIRTY PER CENT less than at any other place in this part of Charlevoix County. This is what we say as to the "REGULATOR" We have lots of

NEW GOODS,

And more coming daily. We have Boots and Shoes for men; We have all kinds of Shoes for Ladies; we have Boots and Shoes and all kinds of rare things for the little ones. We have CHOICE DRESS GOODS; we have all kinds of CLOTH to make clothes for the men and boys. We have

PORK AND FLOUR,

And all kinds of Groceries such as

SUGARS,

TEAS,

COFFEES

SPICES,

OILS.

WE ALSO HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Farming Implements,

SUCH AS PLOWS, SHOVEL PLOWS, SCYTHES SNATHS, RAKES, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND DRAGS.
ALSO AN ASSORTMENT OF

TINWARE.

So if you'll buy cheaper than ever before, go to NICHOLS' Store, on Pine Lake shore, where the water sinks cool, and all people, and more, say, that never before, in the country as far, did they see people pour into the door of a store, where they buy lots of goods and then buy some more; for they say he sells lower by thirty per cent, or perhaps more, than ever before, at my dear's store; so after reading this over, I still you'll know more, Tommie will

TURN THE CRANK TO THE MACHIN

And tell you if you wish to astonish yourself with low prices, that you must go to 999999 Gold Dust Avenue, nearly opposite to the Second National Bank, and directly opposite to the Metropolitan Hotel, Spring Harbor.

TRULY YOURS:

T. W. NICHOLS.

Carpenter & Bartholomew

Cheap Cash Store is just the Place to Buy Your Goods!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Standard Goods and Bottom Prices is their Motto.

South End of Bridge Street.

Charlevoix, Mich

MEDICAL

HALL,

CHARLEVOIX,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

DRUGS

And Dye Stuffs,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Patent Medicines

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Stationery, Ink and Pens.
And Pocket Inkstands.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Perfumes and Hair Oils
Dressing Combs and Fancy Goods.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

The Self-Adjusting Truss

JUST THE PLACE TO GET

Prescriptions Compounded
At all hours—night or day.

IN FACT, Just the place to get anything you want in the Druggists line.

Cheap for Cash.

Now store opposite Stockman's Hardware Store.

GEO. W. CROUTER.
Druggist and Chemist.

Hemlock Bark!

The undersigned, owners of the sawmill of H. M. Stanton, and all the people of Pine Lake and surrounding, are prepared to

Contract for Any Amount

Of Hemlock Bark to be delivered on the beach at Round or Pine Lakes, at South Arm. The firms of Yeo, Blain & Bellaire, Carpenter & Bartholomew, and Byron See, are our authorized agents, using whom contracts can be made, or with Dr. Weeks, of the firm of

CAPT. JOHNSON & Co.

Charlevoix, May 1, 1875.

N. B.—Samuel Holland, of Bridge, is also our authorized agent.

Read This.

The following instructive dialogue was overheard the other day:

Brown—Say, Jones, you seem to have been having lots of groceries; where do you trade, Jones?

Jones—Why, I bought at

BYRON SEE'S

Grocery and Provision Store in Charlevoix. It is a good place to trade.

Brown—Is that so? Can others do as well there as you can?—you know you are sharp in a trade.

Jones—O, yes, of course you can. He sells as cheap as any one else, and I guess he does from the looks of his stock.

THE STANCH PEDDLER.

1875. 1875.

A. C. Van Raalte

Capt. Alvin Dodge,

Will run during the season of 1875, as follows:

Petoskey & Traverse City:

Will leave Petoskey at 6 o'clock a. m. on

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,

Arriving at Traverse City at 7 o'clock the same evening. Will leave Traverse City at 6 o'clock a. m. on

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

Arriving at Petoskey the same evening in time for connections with the Grand Traverse Bay, both ways.

$75 A WEEK to Agents to sell an article to keep. Profits immense. No local fees. Address BUCKEYE Mfg. Co., Marion, Ohio.

THE GAME LAWS.

Their Present Form—Recent Amendments.

The game law, as it stands in the Compiled Laws, is by no means a safe guide to sportsmen or the people at large, for since its publication there have been several alterations and amends. One amendment was passed by the Legislature of 1873, and two others by that of 1875. These amendments have been on sections one, nine and eight, in the latter case making the time in which railroad companies may transport game after the expiration of the time for killing, ten days instead of thirty. Section one, which is the one prescribing the time for killing, now reads as follow:

SEC. 1. That on person or persons shall pursue, or hunt, or kill any wild elk, wild hare, doe or fawn, save only in the upper Peninsula from the first day of August, and in the Lower Peninsula from the fifteenth day of September to the fifteenth day of December, in each year, or kill or destroy, by any means whatever, or attempt to take or destroy, by any means whatever, any wild turkey at any time during the year, except in the months of October, November and December in each years or kill or destroy, by any means whatever, any woodcock until after the fifth day of July, or any prairie chicken or pinnated grouse, ruffed grouse, commonly called partridge or pheasant, or any wood duck, teal duck or mallard duck (or any water fowl), save only from the first day of September to each year to the first day of January next following.

With these exceptions the law stands as it is in the compiled laws of 1871, with regard to all kind of game except pigeons. Section nine, which relates to their protection, now provides that "No person or persons shall use any gun or guns, or fire arms, to maim, kill or destroy any wild pigeon or pigeons, at or within five miles of the places where they are gathered in numbers for the purpose of breeding their young known as pigeon nestlings; and no person or persons shall use any gun or guns or fire arms, to maim, kill or destroy any wild pigeon or pigeons within their roosting anywhere within the limits of this State; and no person or persons shall set trap, snare or net, or in any manner, take or attempt to take, or kill or destroy, or attempt to kill or destroy, any wild pigeon (or pigeons), at or within two miles of such nesting place at any time from the beginning of the nestings until after the last hatching of such nesting, anywhere within the limits of the State; and every person offending against the provisions of this section, or any part thereof, shall be subject to a penalty of fifty dollars, with costs of suit."

Approved April 23, 1875.

What Tilton is Doing.

Aug. 22, 1875.—Dear Mr. Clarke—You ask how I spend my time? The items are these—each days history repeating itself:

1 Out of bed at 6 o'clock in the morning—the workingman's hour.

2 A cup of coffee and a crust of bread—nothing more.

3 Feed my sparrows at the window, all of my study—all the tiniest guests of the street, who flock to my window, not suspecting that I'm a dangerous character.

4 Five solid hours at my writing desk—A fair day's work for the brain.

5 Breakfast at noon.

6 In the afternoon, according as the weather each of humor points, I go somewhere with Florence, or take a long walk by myself or rummage among books, or receive friends.

7. These summer evenings are generally melted away by Florence and her piano—and I listen, and weep, and thank God for my daughter.

8 The odd moments are put to use in picking up the threads of old studies where I threw them down a year ago. You who know the intermittent incident to a newspaper office will envy me my morning solitude, into which no intruder dares to break—except (just at present) a little kitten that climbs up to my work-table, and coils herself asleep round my inkstand. Hastily yours,

THEODORE TILTON.

The farmers are busy threshing their grain in Calhoun county. The yield of wheat seems entirely beyond the anticipations of the most sanguine. The yield of oats is tremendous, and there will be an immense yield of corn. Potatoes will be a drug at any price.

The successor to Andrew Johnson in the United States Senate, according to the St. Louis *Times*, "labored and strove the best he knew how for the success of the Confederacy." This is an important indication of the drift of sentiment in the Democratic party in Tennessee.

The announcement of Mrs. Lincoln's restoration to health and sound mind, will be received with pleasure by everybody. Mrs. Lincoln is now reported well enough to visit her sister, Mrs Edwards, in Springfield, Ill., and she will probably not return to Bellevue Place, at all, as some feeling is manifested by her friends, who were opposed to her incarceration.

Buried Alive.

The Bay City *Tribune* gives a full account of the burying alive of a woman in that city named Pamela Elm, that's enough to give the clue to her vocation. It appears that she was taken sick while in jail, died in the night as was supposed, was buried at 9 o'clock in the morning without word being sent to her friends. When the facts reached the ears of her best friend, the man who used to pound her when alive, he took a party of his companions to the cemetery and had her exhumed to satisfy himself that she had not been shipped to Ann Arbor, and to the horror of the party they found the corpse on the side with the hair down over the face and one hand clenched in the cheek, and the shroud covered with blood.

The Ludington *Record* says: "It seems quite likely that the body discovered by the steamer Shoreson on the 14th inst., was that of the schoolmate Donaldson. The body had on a life preserver, as did that of Grimwood, when found, with which it is more than likely both were supplied. Donaldson being the more experienced seaman, and a stronger and more athletic man, would be likely to cling to the ship longer, and being driven by the storm from the east would be carried further out to sea before he fell and consequently drift farther north. If this was Donaldson's body it would be likely to come ashore north of this point, and, carried by the current and prevailing winds, might drift even north of Manistee.

Meddling with outside business is the paramount cause of bank failures. The great and all powerful bank of California, with $8,000,000 in gold as paid up capital, and doing a business of $50,000,000 a year failed last week because its president has gone into the hotel business, being himself principal owner of the Palace hotel at San Francisco, one of the most magnificent in the world. Ralston, the president, has committed suicide by drowning. Duncan Sherman & Co. speculated in cotton, and Jay Cooke & Co. set out to build the Northern Pacific railway. If these men only had ever had all stuck to legitimate banking and kept clear of outside lines, they might have been flourishing to-day, and thousands of trustful, innocent people have been spared from ruinous losses.—*Lansing Republican.*

The movement for a postal telegraph has gained immensely in volume during the past month. Even the associated press papers, who are under the thumb of the Western Union, are coming in boldness and give place to the arguments in favor of of governmental control of the wires of the country. The recent report of the English telegraph, with its marvelous cheapness, and its undeniable success under great obstacles, has proved an eye-opener." Think of special telegrams at one-quarter of a cent a word!

Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury under Andrew Johnson, has written an interesting sketch of that gentleman, as he observed him during four years of intimate official intercourse. He ascribes to Mr. Johnson vigor of intellect, honesty of purpose, tenacity of convictions, and an unwavering patriotism. His faults were excessive combativeness, a tendency to make speeches, and a mistrust of those around him, who might have rendered him material assistance had he confided in them. It is pleasant to know that Mr. McCulloch emphatically denies that Mr. Johnson was an intemperate man. Mr. McC. states that he was as decorous a gentleman as ever occupied the White House, although he never had the breeding which we all instinctively feel should attach to the President.

Somebody has figured out what the expense of supporting the national government has been to each voting citizen during the last six administration. The tables show that under Polk (Democrat) the expense per head was $2.85; under Taylor and Fillmore, (whig) $1.63; under Pierce (Democrat) $2.73; under Buchanan (Democrat) $2.28; under Lincoln and Johnston (Republican.) $1.94; under Grant, $1.69. That is a pretty good showing for "radical rule." Is it not?

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., July 15, 1875.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by Mary Morrison against Jason Morrison, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4385, dated May 10, 1875, upon the S. E. fract. ¼ of Section 14, Township 28 North, Range 8 West, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 20th day of Sept., 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
14 PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm in South Arm Township in this county, containing 80 acres, thirty acres cleared and five acres fallow; about fifteen rods from grist and saw mill; orchard of 60 apple trees, and forty cherry and plum trees. Well fenced, frame house, well finished and painted outside; log barn, etc. Price, $1800—which is half the cost of the improvements.

July 15, 1875. CHAS. H. HEALEY, Advance, Mich.

NORWOOD.

F. J. MEECH & Co.

NORWOOD, MICH.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions,

Also Manufacturers of

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

Lath and Shingles.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

—IS—

COMPLETE

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Promptly and Neatly Done

G. B. MILLS,

DEALER IN

Gen'l Merchandise,

Boyne Falls, Mich.,

Located adjacent to railroad, and careful attention is paid to the wants of customers.

Cash Paid for Country Produce

People in the vicinity of the railroad and the head of Pine Lake, can save money by their interests to call and examine goods and prices.

May 22, 1875. 47y

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich., July 6, 1875.

Complaint having been entered at this office by James Lewis against Joseph W. Stanton for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5373, dated Nov. 16, 1872, upon the N. ½ of S. W. ¼ section 22, Township 32 N., Range 6 West, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 25th day of Sept., 1875, at 1 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
12 PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

Wonderful Success

Three years ago Dr. Boschee's German Syrup was introduced in the United States. Since then, by the use of coughs, several colds, settled on the lungs, Consumption and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs has sold the ever had such a success. Not one bottle have been returned every year for three years by druggists in all parts of the United states and nearly 1000 letters from druggists are now on our files saying that no other preparation in their stores sells as well and gives such excellent satisfaction. All we ask is for you to go to your druggists in W. Charlevoix, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it. Regular size 75 cents.

NEW

MILLINERY
AND

Dress - Making

ESTABLISHMENT.

Ladies such as Zephyrs Trimmings, Kid Gloves, Hosiery, etc., Hosiery, and Fancy Goods, Ladies' Underwear, Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Hair Goods, Notions, and the latest fashions.

Charges Reasonable.

Rooms in Harry Newman's Bakery building

MRS. A. M. [illegible]

Charlevoix, June 17, 1875. 46ly

DRUGS and MEDICINES

—

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences,
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES.

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jays Sweetlet's, Peteman's Blackman's, Sage's & Herrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertis

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS
Charlevoix.

THE SUMMER OF 1875

LOWER! LOWER!

Go the Prices!

WE CAN AND WILL

SELL CHEAPER

Than any other House in Charlevoix,

Our Neighbors

Are Cutting Down on Certain Articles; We cut down on

Everything!

I You Don't Believe It,

COME AND SEE

For Yourselves.

YARD WIDTH COTTON FOR 10cts

TEA--3 Pounds for $1.

SUIT of Coths for $8.

The Best Goods,

Regardless of Profit.

Are Always Kept.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

Mohammedan Marriages.

At present in a Mohammedan city is seen it hence his curiosity aroused before he has been three many days on the subject of marriage. Wedding processions are quite numerous, in a single afternoon's promenade in Cairo I have seen as many as half a dozen. Naturally the sight of such a procession leads one to ask about the marriage customs.

Among the Moslems marriages are generally arranged by brokers, though not always. There are some love matches in which the parties become attached to each other without the intervention of a third party, but they are by no means common. When a man has reached the marrying age he is expected to enter the matrimonial ranks unless prevented by poverty or some other impediment, and it is considered improper and even dishonorable for him to refrain from so doing. If a marriageable youth has a mother she frequently assumes this office for her son. She arranges with the girls of her acquaintance and enables him to decide whom to take to his home and home. If he has no mother, and frequently when he has one, he engages a woman whose profession is that of "bestiller," or marriage-broker. She goes into the harems where there are unmarriageable women, and is employed by them guileless, often as in the men. She arranges them some party and receives a from both.

Observe the impudicity of Christendom every day. In our own country feminine matchmakers are numerous, but they work without pay. The only reward they expect or desire is the satisfaction of having made two people happy by bringing them together. For the result of the marriages they cause they generally care as little as do their Moslem sisters.

The Moslem broker goes to the harems accompanied by the mother or other female relatives of the young man, she in the bestows them as military visitors, but gives only that as to the object of their call. If they do not like the appearances of the maiden they proceed many calls to make and cut short their stay, lest it end in they cause to linger at some, and ask how much property, persons and expenses. If a young lady possesses fifty thousand dollars, whom he presents to the harem. There he finds the bride and her attendant. The latter carefully the bridegroom like the veil from the bride's head, and for the first time sees her face.

No amount for the forms of courtship and marriage. Another important consideration in matrimony is divorce, and it is more prevalent than in our own country, for the reason that it is easier. Either a husband or wife may obtain a divorce by application in Chicago or Indianapolis is necessary; there are no lawyers to be engaged and fees to be paid; no troublesome offenses about incompatibility of temper and the like are to be signed, nor must one stretch his conscience in regard to stumbling block. He frequently husband's young daughter shall not marry before an old, or one, and sometimes the broker describes a young and charming maiden to the anxious youth, while she negotiates the match for her elder and less attractive sister. If or subsequently complaints are heard that it is all in the family, and says he can *imagine* that he has wedded the beauty by wedding her sister.

Among the middle and upper classes the man never sees the face of his bride until the marriage ceremony is consummated. This excellent custom greatly facilitates business, as it does away with any absurd notions he may have about beauty.

When the preliminaries are settled, the bridegroom calls upon the girl's "wekeel," or deputy, and concludes the contract. This deputy is her nearest male relative or her guardian, and his special duty is to fix the terms of the dowry which the husband is to pay. This varies according to the wealth and position of the parties, the least sum allowed by law is equal to about five English shillings, and this is liable to penalize. Among respectable tradesmen and people of the middle classes fifty or seventy-five dollars will suffice, and there is almost always a great deal of haggling before the amount of the dowry is fixed. From the necessity of paying something to the bride's family the vendor not unnaturally speak of marriage as "buying a wife." A donkey-driver whom I occasionally employed in Cairo used to discourse upon the matter as follows: "I save money for my wife. When I save three pounds I buy wife, one wife. I also have save two pounds; I have wife next year."

The contract between bridegroom and deputy is nearly always verbal, but in my sense of three or more witnesses. The first chapter of the Koran is recited by them in unison, and certain prayers and other formulæ are repeated, and the bridegroom is fair," looked." Before they separate they fix the night when the bride is to be taken to the bridegroom's house.

Her return days pass away. *He* sends presents to *her*, and she and her family are busy preparing linen, carpets, clothing and other items of an outfit for the bride. and also a personal description of him said. The husband is not permitted to come into the harem, and although he has given only that to the object of their call. If they do not like the appearances of the maiden they proceed many calls to make and cut short their stay, lest it end in they cause to linger at some, and ask how much property, persons and expenses. If a young lady possesses fifty thousand dollars, whom he presents to the harem. There he finds the bride and her attendant. The latter carefully the bridegroom like the veil from the bride's head, and for the first time sees her face.

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Additional Local.

TRAVERS, pottrifiers and many other kinds of goods can now be kilted without fear of the law. Its limitations expired on the first of the present month.

ANTI-MASONRY.—A meeting was held at Chicago lately to organize against Freemasonry and other secret societies. The meeting was called to order by J. L. Barlow, of New York, who nominated Mr. Hagerty, of Chicago, as Chairman C. A. Blanchard was elected Secretary, and the meeting was opened with prayer by Mr. Barlow. Remarks were then made respecting the necessity of appointing a committee to work up the movement against the lodge in political form. The paper footsl The surf of the ocean washing against the Rock of Gibralter does as great harm to that monument of Nature, as the senseless babble of these fanatics against the everlasting rock of Masonry. That society will exist and flourish when these poor idiots and their posterity shall have long since been forgotten, and even then will be only on the threshold of its greatness.

Our Next Governor.

The Monitor *Times* comments upon the personal fitness of both Mr. Cresswell and ex-Auditor General Humphrey for the Governorship, but then adds:

"It is a noteworthy fact that since the formation of the Republican party every Governor of the State has been taken from a circle not more than a hundred miles from Detroit, while eight years of Governorship has been given to Detroit. Now it seems fair that the Upper Peninsula, or Northwestern Michigan, ought to have the Governorship once at least in twenty years. We have members of men of wealth in the north and northwestern portions of the State who have devoted themselves largely to the development of the interests of the State, who, owing to their close application to business, have not figured in politics, but who would make most excellent Governors. Here are, for instance, Perry Hannah, Esq., of Traverse City; H. C. Leach, of the same place; Hon. H. R. Ellis, of Ishpeming; John Canfield, of Manistee; His Honor Mayor Porter, of Grand Rapids; Hon. Wm. A. Howard, of Grand Rapids, and scores of others whom we might name, provided locality is to be the basis of a selection."

Letters from Druggists.

There is no case of hypepsia that Green's August Flower will not cure. Come to the Drug Store of H. W. Case & Co., and inquire about it. If you suffer from Costiveness Sick Headache, sour Stomach, Indigestion Liver Complaint, or derangement of the Stomach or Liver try it. Two or, three doses will relieve you.

Boschee's German Syrupis now sold in every town and city in the United states. We have not logs than five hundred letters from druggists, saying it is the best medicine they ever sold for consumption. Trial or Large dose size. Sample bottles of both for 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents.

SALE OF STATE TAX LANDS.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
LANSING, MICH., July 1st, 1875.

Notice is hereby given that certain Lands situated in the county of CHARLEVOIX bid off to the State for Taxes of 1873, and previous years, and remaining in said county where will be forwarded, to the office of the Treasurer of said County some time in September, will be sold at public auction, to sell, Treasurer, at the County seat, on the first Monday in October next, at the time and place designated for the ordinary Tax sales, of not previously disposed of at such sales, according to law.

Said statements contain a full description of each parcel of said lands, and may be seen on application at the office of the county Treasurer.

Lands struck off to the State for taxes of 1873, or other years, at the Tax Sales in October last, will be offered subject to the right of redemption prescribed by law, as well as to the right of purchase of the State bids at this office, prior to the sale.

RALPH ELY,
Auditor General

ANNUAL TAX SALES.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
LANSING, MICH., July 1st, 1875.

So much of each of the following described tracts or parcels of land, situated in the county of CHARLEVOIX, delinquent for the year 1873, for the sums severally set below, as will be sufficient to pay the taxes, interest and charges thereon, will be sold by the Treasurer of said County, on the first Monday of October next, at such public sale and convenient place as he shall select in CHARLEVOIX the county seat of said County, according to the statute in such case made and provided.

RALPH ELY,
Auditor General

1874.

Town 32 North of Range 4 West.

Section	Acres	Taxes	Interest	Charges	Total
7	1.15	00	10	1 00	1 10

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

s½ of sw¼	80	4 24	42	1 00	5 66
sw¼ of nw¼	40	2 12	21	1 00	3 33
s½ of sw¼	3	78	00	1 00	1 78
sw¼ of se¼	40	2 12	21	1 00	3 33
nw¼ of se¼	40	2 12	21	1 00	3 33
ne¼ of se¼	40	2 12	21	1 00	3 33
se¼ of se¼	40	2 12	21	1 00	3 33
sw¼ of sw¼	40	2 12	21	1 00	3 33
ne¼ of sw¼	40	2 12	21	1 00	3 33
nw¼ of sw¼	40	2 12	21	1 00	3 33

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

ACCORDING to a Constantinople dispatch of the 3d Novisigne, the focus of the Herzegovinian insurrection, had been destroyed.

THE strike of the operatives in the Dundee (Scotland) mills ended on the 3d by the acceptance of 5 per cent. reduction in wages.

GEN. KAUFMAN has arrived at Khokand, the center of the rebellion against Russia in Central Asia.

GOLDSMITH MAIE invited a suite in 2 14th at Hartford, Conn., on the 3d.

SIX murderers were hanged on the same gallows at Fort Smith, Ark., on the 3d. The crimes for which they were executed were of a very fiendish character and their guilt had been fully established.

THE Coroner's jury impaneled to inquire into the cause of the death of W. C. Hanson, the deceased bank President at San Francisco, returned a verdict on the 3d of accidental death by drowning.

THE financial outlook in San Francisco was improving on the 3d, and general business had resumed its usual channels.

BERLIN dispatches of the 4th state that the Schwenk papers had announced that the leaders of the insurgents had agreed to issue a manifesto demanding the independence of Bosnia and Herzegovina under a Christian Prince, to be chosen from one of the European dynasties. Servia had undertaken to restrain her subjects from participating in the rebellion. Sever Pasha, in a telegraphic dispatch of the same day, says that the trouble was nearly ended, and that the insurgent troops had been able to traverse the country without resistance. On the 5th an insurrectionary movement was reported in the neighborhood of Gradatschatz, in Bosnia. Sever Pasha had been authorized to propose a limited form of autonomy for Herzegovina.

ACCORDING to a London dispatch of the 5th the strike at Oldham had ended, the terms of the operators having been accepted.

H. T. HELMCKEN, the well-known and veteran druggist, was discharged from the Pennsylvania Insane Asylum on the 4th, on a writ of *habeas corpus*.

WILLIAM DAGG, *alias* Prof. Arlet, made an ascension in a hot-air balloon at Jackson, Mich., on the 4th. While descending, and when within fifteen or twenty feet from the ground, the professor jumped from the basket into the river and started to swim ashore, but sank to the bottom and was drowned.

THE Grand Jury of Washington County, Ga., by whom the alleged negro insurrection had been investigated, presented a report on the 4th recommending the discharge of the remaining prisoners. The recommendation was complied with.

A DUEL was fought near Rockford, Ill., on the 4th, between Maj. John N. Edwards, of the St. Louis *Times*, and Col. E. S. Foster, of the St. Louis *Journal*. The difficulty grew out of a newspaper quarrel over the Jeff. Davis affair in connection with the Winnebago County Agricultural Society. The distance selected was twenty paces. The shooting was bloodless and the parties and their friends left the field and returned to the city.

ACCORDING to a recent issue of the San Francisco *Bulletin* Mr. Mills, former President of the Bank of California, is authoritily for the statement that the late President Ralston was a defaulter to the bank in the sum of between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000. It was also stated that Mr. Ralston had raised money upon an overissue of Mr. Stock for his own personal benefit.

A SPANDRAU special of the 6th says the difficulty between England and China had been adjusted satisfactorily.

MADDEN disputches of the 6th say that numbers of Carlists in all parts of Catalonia, Navarre and the Biscayan provinces had given in their submissions to the Government of King Alphonsuo and asked for amnesty.

IN the trial of Westervelt at Philadelphia, on the 5th, Gil Mosher identified twenty-three letters received by Mr. Ross as having been written by his brother, the deceased burglar. In an interview with a Philadelphia *Times* reporter Mr. Mosher is reported as having stated that her husband had partly confessed to her that he was one of the sidemen of Charlie Ross, and afterward denied it. She asserted that she did not know where the child was, but that he was living. She did not think Westervelt had anything to do with the abduction.

A SAN FRANCISCO dispatch received by the New York *Herald* on the 5th states that Mr. Ralston's private property, assigned to Mr. Sharon, would exceed his liabilities by about $2,000,000, and that the indebtedness charged against Mr. Ralston was not personal, but had grown out of and within the bank had openly given in the way of loans to industries throughout the State. This statement was contradicted by a later dispatch on the 6th.

THE Postoffice Department has ordered the mail service on steamers plying between Louisville and Cincinnati to be discontinued on Sept. 15. What is known as the "Star" service has been arranged for routes between those two cities, whereby, it is said, the Government saves $100,000 per annum.

BRYANT, the Democratic candidate, is elected Mayor of San Francisco by a small majority.

OFFICIAL announcement was made on the 6th that there were no cases of yellow fever in New Orleans.

THE Alabama Constitutional Convention met at Montgomery on the 6th. Gen. L. P. Walker was chosen President by acclamation, Republicans and Democrats all voting for him.

AT Pond du Lac, Wis., on the 6th, Mrs. James Shamlaen attempted to light a fire by the aid of kerosene. She was horribly and fatally burned.

THE Ohio State Fair opened at Columbus on the 6th, under favorable auspices.

ACCORDING to a London dispatch of the 7th, 30,000 inhands in Dresdenville were suffering from the cattle plague.

A ST. PETERSBURG dispatch of the 7th says 30,000 Khokand rebels were defeated under Gen. Kaufman at the first battle.

THE Protestant cemetery vault in Montreal containing the remains of Guiberd was guarded, on the night of the 6th, by eighteen men, heavily armed.

IN the case of the Brooklyn colored man who applied for a mandamus to compel the Board of Education to admit his children, Kaufman, a part fir white children, Judge Gilbert said on the 7th that the system of common-school education was established for the public and all persons had access to it.

ALL the State constitutional amendments submitted to the people of New Jersey have been adopted except the clause repealing the "Five County act."

DR. EDWARD RANSOM, Democratic candidate for Governor of the North Carolina Constitutional Convention, was elected on the 7th on the fourteenth ballot.

IT was reported in San Francisco on the 7th that an Indian war had been declared in Eastern Nevada and Western Utah. A number of settlers and miners had been killed.

THE Central Illinois Fair opened in Jacksonville on the 7th.

THE Wisconsin State Fair was formally opened at Milwaukee on the 7th, under favorable auspices.

GOV. BEVERIDGE, of Illinois, on the 7th telegraphed to the State's Attorney at Rockford expressing the hope that prompt measures would be taken to vindicate the law forbidding dueling.

WM. IRWIN, Governor-elect of California, is a native of Butler County, Ohio. He has been a resident of California since 1852.

STEPHEN B. ELKINS (Rep.) has been reelected Delegate to Congress from the Territory of New Mexico.

A HEAVY rainfall occurred in Chicago and a large section of Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa on the 9th, doing great damage. Three accidents occurred on the Wisconsin Division of the Northwestern Railroad, caused by washouts. At Lawrence a bridge was washed away and a passenger train plunged into the stream and was completely wrecked, the engineer, fireman, gageman, newsboy and one passenger being killed and several others injured. Two accidents occurred to freight trains, causing loss of life.

A LARGELY-ATTENDED meeting of the friends of the late W. C. Ralston was held on San Francisco on the night of the 8th. Resolutions favorable to the character of the deceased, and denouncing the *Evening Bulletin* and Burgess Gen. A. A. Myrick, Attorney-General, Geo. L. Radford, Sheriff Isaacher, O. H. P. Cornell; Canal Commissioner, Wm. E. Tinsley; State Prison Inspector, Benjamin Lyon, and Wm. Lowe. The resolutions adopted declare against further currency inflation and in favor of the speedy return to specie payments, and recognize as conclusive President Grant's declaration that he is not a candidate for reelection, and declare against the reelection of any President to a third term; indorse the Administration of President Hayes, etc.

THE Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention assembled at Erie on the 8th, and effected a permanent organization, after which it adjourned for one day.

MRS. PERN testified in the Westervelt trial on the 8th that on July 6, 1874, she saw in a Brooklyn street-car Westervelt, accompanied by a little boy whom she now recognizes as Charlie Ross.

CAPT. JONES, of New York city, committed suicide on the 8th by jumping into the rapids and going over the American falls at Niagara.

AN explosion occurred in a celluloid factory at Newark, N. J., on the 8th, without the building on fire and destroyed it. Fifty thirty men in the building at the time escaped unhurt, but two, it was feared, were either killed outright or fatally injured.

THE Democratic Reform State Convention of Wisconsin met at Milwaukee on the 8th, and nominated a full ticket of State officers by acclamation. A platform was adopted indorsing the reform resolutions of 1873, including the one opposing sound currency in coin or its equivalent.

THE Maryland Republican State Convention met at Westminster on the 8th and adjourned to meet in Baltimore on the 22d.

MISS EAGLESFIELD, a young lady lost student, was admitted to practice in the Circuit Court at Terre Haute, Ind., on the 8th.

THE Chicago and Cincinnati Industrial Expositions were opened on the 8th, to continue one month.

THE fifteenth biennial session of the American Entomological Society was begun in Chicago on the 8th. Marshall P. Wilder, of Massachusetts, was re-elected President.

AN account of the late riotous proceedings near Clinton, Miss., is given in a Memphis dispatch of the 7th, which states that about 3,000 people had assembled in attendance upon a mass Republican convention and barbecue. By agreement a joint political discussion was engaged in by the Republican and Democratic speakers. During the speaking a disturbance occurred on the outskirts of the crowd, and a general melee ensued; firearms were freely used—over 500 shots being fired in about fifteen minutes—and three white and four colored men were wounded. The negroes were mostly unarmed and the difficulty was wholly unsought by them, they fighting only in self-defense. By five o'clock not a colored man was seen on the grounds. Armed white men from Clinton and neighboring towns took possession of the locality, and on the morning of the 5th a general slaughter of negroes was begun in different parts of the county, fifty being killed and large numbers fleeing to the woods and swamps for protection. Bands of armed white men were reported to be congregating on the 9th, and on the 9th inst. Governor Ames issued a proclamation calling upon the military for assistance.

ACCORDING to a Madrid telegram of the 9th Gen. Jovellar had returned from pursuing the Carlists and rescued the portfolio of the Ministry of War.

VIRGIL D. STOCKWELL, of Maine, has been appointed Examiner in Chief of the Patent Office.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 9th says that a company of Indians had gone West with a large amount of the counterfeit $10 bills of the First National Bank of Philadelphia. These counterfeits are said to be exceedingly dangerous.

ITS Baltimore Convention at Erie on the 9th the Pennsylvania Democracy adopted resolutions on the currency question similar to those in the Ohio platform. They demand that contraction be abandoned and that the value of money be kept equal to the wants of trade; favor the abolition of the National Banks and the retirement of their circulation, to be replaced by Governmental legal-tender issues, and the establishment of deposit and circulation by deposit under State regulation. Judge Pershing, of Cumbria County, was nominated for Governor on the eleventh ballot.

THE defalcation of J. H. Dunn, the agent of the Union Depot in Lansing, will reach $2,000. Messrs. Mead and Allen, his bondsmen to the railroad companies, will have to make the deficit good.

PROF. HENNESSEE, of the university, who left last June for Germany, intending to spend a year in the study of the German language, has been called home on account of sickness in his family.

A FEW mornings ago Samuel H. Hurd, a well-known commission huckerman, fell from his window on the third floor of the Taylor House, in Saginaw City, to the ground, sustaining injuries which subsequently caused his death.

ON Woodward avenue, in front of the Detroit City Hall, a few days ago, Mrs. Matilda McIlreddy, a woman sixty years old, was run over by a Russell street horse-car and shockingly and fatally injured. Both legs were nearly severed at the thigh.

IN Presque Isle County, in the northern part of the lower peninsula of the State, a political disturbance is going on because the citizens of the county are called to support two court-houses, two jails and two county organizations complete.

THE balance of cash in the State Treasury Aug. 25 was $1,799,78 ; balance on deposits during the week ending Aug 25 were $28,082.25; payments during the same time were $1,799.78 ; balance on deposit Aug. 28, 1875, $1,308,120.21; increase for the week, $18,293.02

THE lake shipments from the Saginaw Valley for the year ending Aug. 28 were as follows: Pine lumber, 23,619,207 feet; lath, 3,960,000; shingles, 4,216,600; staves (pipe), 245,000; hoops, 300,000, salt, barrels, 21,051; timber, 30,500 cubic feet; shooks, 150,000.

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MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

THE Owasso coal mine has been abandoned for a season

THERE is one pauper to every 753 inhabitants in Allegan County.

THERE are 562 prisoners in the Detroit House of Correction, 151 of them being females.

MIDLAND COUNTY this year yields 200,000 bushels of wheat, being four times the yield of 1874 year.

HIRAM PERRIMAN has been engaged to speak before the Agricultural Society of Allegan County, Sept. 29.

A TRAVELER-man states that the yield of wheat in all parts of the State is better than anybody anticipated early in the season.

IT is said that manufacturers representing an annual capacity of 800,000 barrels have come into the Michigan Salt Association.

ABOUT fifteen of Detroit's fat men have decided to attend the annual reunion of the Fat Men's Association at Putch-Bay, Sept. 22nd 16.

LANSING hail-word but four times up to the 26th of August on the proposition to hold the city to replace the bridges swept away last spring.

THE Flint River Baptist Association, which recently held its twenty-first anniversary session at East Saginaw, compulsed thirty-five churches with a membership of 2,683.

U. S. ATTY. STANDISH has sold all the buildings on land owned by the Government at Grand Rapids, upon which a Court-House and Postoffice are to be built for $30,000.

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Ponto, the Trapper's Dog.

THE following dog story comes from R. J. Hamill, Vermont, who heard it related when traveling in the far West. The dog was with the trapper when he told the story: "They wanted me to bring my dog to help in the hunt for a child who had lost his way the night before. The friends of the child had been looking for him all night and all day, and had not found him. I started with Ponto in search of him, first finding the child's track which I showed to Ponto. The dog did not at once understand what I wanted of him, but I got one of the boy's stockings and let Ponto smell of it, and I then showed him the track; this time he understood what I wanted. He started off on the run, but I called him back, and got some bread and meat, and I also filled my canteen with water, and tied this with the bread and meat to the neck of the dog, and started him off once more. We had bowed as long as we could hear Ponto bark, and when we had no longer this to guide us we camped for the night, and a clear and moonlight night it was. We stayed in our camp until daylight, when we got up to him and took around and dog it if we could see or hear anything of the dog or child. After waiting and hearing or seeing nothing, we started off in different directions. It was on o'clock in the forenoon before our most careful searching and listening were rewarded. At last as I climbed a ridge I heard the dog bark, and you may be sure that we started off quickly enough toward the sound. A cane nearer I whistled. Then Ponto came running toward me, and back he would bounce again to where he was barking at first. On coming up there was the boy lying under a bush and fast asleep! The poor little fellow was frightened when we awoke him, but he soon got over it and called for his mamma, and was told that we would take him to her. Then we asked him how he came to get lost. He said that he started out to find his pups and that he kept on traveling until after dark, when he got so tired that he lay down and went to sleep. He stayed in that place until morning, when he got up and tried to get home, but not being able to go any farther he lay down where he was. He said that the noise of the dog cause he was at first afraid of him, but he saw the things on him, called the dog to him and took them off. The dog would not leave the boy until we came, but ran around and around the last boy and barked. The little fellow was eight miles from home. Had it not been for this good old Ponto we very likely would not have found the boy alive. Some dogs, you know, know a great deal more than some men, and Ponto is one of them."—*American Agriculturist.*

Fresh-Water Shells.

Looking over our fresh-water shells again, we find many that are known as mussels or clams. These shells are common everywhere along the streams, brooks, rivers and lakes. The muskrats feed upon the soft parts of the mussels, and their tracks and their feasts may be found in piles of mussel-shells all along the shores of certain lakes. The shell is composed of two parts or valves, as they are called. The two valves are often found united, and the margin along which they are connected is called the hinge margin, because the shells hinge at this point and will open and shut as a door swings upon its hinges.

Let the pupil now examine a perfect fresh-water mussel, that is, a mussel in which the valves are united in this way, and, as we said before, are connected together by a brownish substance, which is quite elastic when the shell is alive, but becomes brittle when dried. The shells are held together as the covers of a book are held together by the back. The substance is called the ligament, and the position of this ligament will indicate the back or dorsal region of the animal.

On the outside of the shell will be seen fine lines which run nearly parallel to the outside margin of the shell. These lines are the lines of growth, and indicate the successive stages of growth, or increase of the shell, as in the lines of growth in the small-shell already studied, and, as in the snails, the growth takes place at the margin of the shells

We may trace these concentric lines back, as they grow smaller and smaller, till they come to a point from one part situated at the back of the shell, and this point is called the beak or umbone. It represents the starting point in the growth of the shell. In fresh-water mussels the umbones are eaten away by some corrosive action of the water upon the early stages in the growth of the shell so that usually, in very young shells, however, the early stages can be seen.—*Prof. Marsh, in Popular Science Monthly for September.*

The Georgia Scare.

Not many days ago Georgia had a terrible scare. Somebody reported that he had somewhere found a most terrible letter, a diabolical letter, not only in orthography, but also in substance. It was supposed to be intended for an order to the colored population to the meanest and meanest the whites. Kill all, men, women and children, except the pretty young ladies. Kill them with guns, pistols and swords, kill them with spears, jennings, hooks and knives; kill them with scythes, axes and pitchforks, with clubs, tools and bucksaws. Such was the terrible meaning attached to this strange letter with the big letters orthography. Straightway all Georgia was up in arms. The merchant left his store, and the mechanic his shop; the farmer left his plow in the furrow, according to Revolutionary usage, and hastened to suppress the horrible insurrection which they feared was about to break out. Everywhere the telegraph bore the news, and throughout the South while the women wept, the men, the true, the legitimate whites of Georgia. Of course, the cause of the insurrection was the construction of the currency, the Republican misrule of the South and Radical disturbers all Georgia. The Democratic leaders were accordingly strengthened and all things seems to promise that the affair would prove a first-class electioneering document conclusive in its showing and perfectly satisfactory to the public. "The loss laid schemes of mice and men gang aft agley," however, in the present instance fully demonstrates the truth of the old couplet. The Georgia trick was too much for the planners, and was only spoiled in the execution; the cost was cut a little too fine together. They failed to take the darkers of this little game made a mistake in the number of the letters. Whereupon down fell, where down fell the whole superstructure of deception, quite like Jericho of old. It was left to the negro to expose the fraud. And right the day will win.

To doubt would be disloyalty.
To falter would be sin.

—*Augusta (Georgia) Chronicle.*

PANSIES FOR THOUGHTS.

A HAPPY young family—father, mother, and baby—seldom fails to be a great one, one May. There never was one of the many houses in a row all alike, with a little ornamental balcony at one side, a bay window at the other, and a tiny grass-plot in front which grandmother quaintly called "the garden." Opposite was a row of houses very similar and the dwellers on either of these sides looked at each other and smiled when error to take a lively interest in the family.

They were their relations, for except Uncle Vines peeped through the fancy curtains of the bow window, and a country cage hung from the corner. The plants became pets with baskets and smells of flowers. Passersby had glimpses of baby's head, and, as he had curly things, a dainty little nose, and an actual sweet, cherry mouth, not the imbecile appearance of a baby-doll, and a pair of eyes which gave by the name of the servants baby face. You will observe I use the feminine pronoun. If baby be a girl, the reasons are self-evident; if a boy, the reasons are more subtle, but it is not sure to be a girl. If it is a Dutch cherub, with a splendid physique and a limpidish demeanor, a baby in little manner free by the palm off as slightly (deceiving only his nurse and grandmother), but it is a mussel in which the valves are united in this way, and, as we said before, are connected together by a brownish substance, which is quite elastic when the shell is alive, but becomes brittle when dried. The shells are held together as the covers of a book are held together by the back. The substance is called the ligament, and the position of this ligament will indicate the back or dorsal region of the animal.

On the outside of the shell will be seen fine lines which run nearly parallel to the outside margin of the shell. These lines are the lines of growth, and indicate the successive stages of growth, or increase of the shell, as in the lines of growth in the small-shell already studied, and, as in the snails, the growth takes place at the margin of the shells

We may trace these concentric lines back, as they grow smaller and smaller, till they come to a point from one part situated at the back of the shell, and this point is called the beak or umbone. It represents the starting point in the growth of the shell. In fresh-water mussels the umbones are eaten away by some corrosive action of the water upon the early stages in the growth of the shell so that usually, in very young shells, however, the early stages can be seen.—*Prof. Marsh, in Popular Science Monthly for September.*

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. MICHIGAN.

BEAUTIFUL THINGS.

BEAUTIFUL faces are those that wear—
It matters little it dark or fair—
Whole-souled honesty printed there.

Beautiful eyes are those that show,
Like crystal panes where hearth fires glow,
Beautiful thoughts that burn below.

Beautiful lips are those whose words
Leap from the heart like songs of birds,
Yet whose utterances prudence girds.

Beautiful hands are those that do
Work that is earnest and brave and true,
Moment by moment, the long day through.

Beautiful feet are those that go
On kindly ministries to and fro—
Down lowliest ways, if God will so.

Beautiful shoulders are those that bear
Cheerless burdens of homely care
With patient grace and daily prayer.

Beautiful lives are those that bless—
Silent rivers of happiness,
Whose hidden fountains but few may guess

Beautiful twilight, at quiet end,
Beautiful goal, with rest well won,
Beautiful crown, a cross beneath.

Beautiful gates, where grasses creep,
Where flowers lean to kiss the feet
Of worn-out travelers, oft beautiful sleep.

—*Frances Ridley Havergal.*

PANSIES FOR THOUGHTS.

A HAPPY young family—father, mother, and baby—seldom fails to be a great one, one May. There never was one of the many houses in a row all alike, with a little ornamental balcony at one side, a bay window at the other, and a tiny grass-plot in front which grandmother quaintly called "the garden." Opposite was a row of houses very similar and the dwellers on either of these sides looked at each other and smiled when error to take a lively interest in the family.

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Very Plain Swiss.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Louisville Courier-Journal tells the following incident. The veteran idea of the interesting character of mountaineers, whether male or female, is, you know, fabulous eyes, wherever they may be found. The following is a case of romance there is none with them. It all goes into the mountains, the rocks, the caves of snow and cloud and the flowers, and personify there is none left for the wretched inhabitants. They are an awful-looking lot of folks as a general thing. Now and then, at the crack hotels, say of the Rhine or Lucerne, you see some rather fine-looking, stunning, waiting-girls, dressed in pigment costumes—that is one of the tricks that show how smart these people are when they are after your money—and I do remember also, and pleasantly, too, to see a sweet pair of eyes at the Hotel du Lac at Lucerne, but the great mass of the women are not only ugly but positively hideous. I think this ugliness must be bred in them for generations. Their enormous feet and ankles are easily explained by their having to walk over these rough, rocky paths, up and down very steep tracks; but this is not all of the reason why. The peasant women here do the very roughest sort of work in and out doors, and the burdens they are wont to carry on their backs are really appalling. They do not seem to mind them much. They trudge along with these burdens on the highways, bending forward at an angle of forty-five degrees, stooping more even than a fashionable American girl with an attack of the Grecian bend. Several times I have stopped them and "bellied," to use an Americanism, their loads, but only for a moment. One trial was enough. It is the same way with the men. The bundles are able to pack on their backs upon a mountain would try very sorely the patience and long-suffering of a Kentucky mule. The fact is, life goes rather hard with these poor ladies. They have to work very laboriously, and they begin pretty early in the day. And yet they do not seem extraordinarily unhappy. I saw numbers of them today on my hourly tramp to and from the Handbeck Falls, and all seemed cheerful enough.

How Things Come Round.

TWENTY-THREE years ago Thomas Jefferson Moore, a Yankee shipcarpenter, quick-witted and Liverpool, built the corner of time found himself one day at the annual cheese fair of Chester with nothing to do but admire the pretty, fresh dairy-maids who displayed their own and their cheeses and looked like a decoration of Inns. Among others he saw Miss Mary Conway, and made her acquaintance. In time Mary took him into the house where she was occupying the respectable position of a serving-maid and was not ashamed to own it. She had lived there in the front door one evening and he discovered a curious machine inside in the hall-way. It was a clock-house opposite the door, the machinery of which turned with a crank, like a grindstone. It took his eye. He went out and got his boxes nobly, came back and put in his time. It worked, and the Yankee carpenter carried away the idea. He made a machine like it, with improvements, and sold it. He made a deep impression on the heart of Mary Conway, and as he was willing to take no baby's grave" to any Liverpool machine manufacturer was not a bad match, and the happy day was set and not his. But T. J. Moore was suddenly sued for infringement of a patent and had $25 to pay. Mary had saved some money, paid the fine and had $5 left to get married on. Married they were. The Yankee, who was fully qualified to make outs out of shoe-pegs by simply sharpening the other end of the peg, resolved to change the purposes of his machine to revolve the law. He therefore turned the shoe-clean ing machine upside down, and made it saute itself another and better and more convenient out of it. Then he set up the business of cultivating bald heads and raising a luxuriant crop of new hair by harrowing the soil. He got some old customers and started a hair growing and manufacturing establishment. He flourished for three months and never succeeded in making two hairs grow where only one grew before. In fact his fruitful crop of customers became bitter, and at length they combined to prosecute T. J. Moore as the baldest kind of a swindler. He escaped with his machine to Manchester and left his wife with her parents in Wales. He appears never again to have thought of the wife and boy he left behind him. In Manchester he soon began tickling the Roy Hugh Roberts' bald pate and specializing him a full new suit of hair. The machine was the gentleman's patience at length gave out; every vestige of his former scattering hair was gone, and he wisely left the town by the railway to pay damages. But, in the meantime, Miss Henrietta Roberts, the minister's daughter, had been watching great in the Sunday-school and sympathized with him while her father persecuted. Moore could never get out in case the said Moore could never get out in case the said against him, and the bald-headed reverend was inexorable. While the suit was pending Thomas Jefferson and Henrietta got married. This parson the sympathy of his daughter's so incensed the old man that he gave her £100 and told her to go and return with the name of his failing business no more. But he kindly withdrew the suit against his son-in-law, and the young couple set sail for America, where the two invigorating words harmless paths in peace. Meanwhile the young wife and mother who cause of the Chester fair-maid remained in Wales and lamented.

Thomas Jefferson Moore has not made the noise or gained the prominence in this country that he was promised by his English beginning. He abandoned hair-restoring, went to work in a piano factory, made $5,000 in a year or two, and a few years ago his Henrietta died in Boston, leaving him childless. But in the mutations of the world's affairs how curiously things do come round.

T. J.'s first wife, after waiting a decent time for the return of her husband, married a dandy, and soon married a blacksmith—William Thomas. In 1873 William Thomas and his wife, and two little Thomases, fifteen and seventeen years old, and young Thomas Jefferson Moore, all pulled up stakes in Wales and emigrated to this country. Young T. J. Moore was particularly desirous of visiting the native land of his father and was the cause of their coming. The family landed in New York. The father worked at his trade, the daughters got $9.25 in a Broadway store, T. J. Moore, Jr., got a responsible situation in a bulk-head in house, and the matron—forty, fair and fat—lived happy at home. She was out shopping the other day on Broadway, and dropped her parcels in amazement. She saw and knew Thomas Jefferson Moore, her first husband, in the flesh, and threw herself into his protecting arms. He explained all—no matter how—satisfactorily to her and she clung to her first love and couldn't help it. William Thomas was well enough—Thomas Jefferson Moore dead. Mary took Thomas Jefferson to her home straightway and straightforward, and introduced William Thomas to her long-lost husband. She was going to live with him and stick to him as long as she could find him. So Mary left with her first husband, and the reunited pair and Thomas Jefferson Moore, Jr., will live together in content, and the deserted blacksmith and his daughters will try to make happiness in their broken home. So things came round to Thomas Jefferson Moore.—*St. Louis Republican.*

For Young Readers.

BABY BLUE-EYES' NAP.

BY LOTTA M'DONALD.

THE little woman was very busy indeed, and the soft, peachy cheeks were getting scarlet and warm, as she trudged back and forth in the sun.

Away down in one corner of the garden was Baby Blue Eyes' palace, that intelligent grandpa had the day before constructed, with the fence for two sides, and a door "with truly hinges." The merits and strength of which the empress of this habitation was never tired of testing.

"A bit hoosie for the baiby," grandpa had said half apologetically, when questioned as to the great sounds of carpenter ing that had issued from that remote corner, whither he and Baby Blue Eyes had betaken themselves directly after breakfast. It was odd enough to hear deargrandpa say grandpa inque into the half-forgotten Scotch provincialisms of his love land whenever he spoke to or of his pet grandchild. She always understood him, and occasionally, to grandpa's great delight some quaint Scotch phrase would leap from her infant lips. She also always called her pretty gray kitten a "purr wee-beastie," and cuddies were always "sweeties" to her.

It was Sixteenth morning, and everyone had gone to church excepting Janet, the grave queen goddess of the kitchen, in whose domain she and baby Blue Eyes were. The work being put and gone with them, and in the midst of a long and somewhat prosy sermon she had electrified everyone by saying, in a clear, distinct voice, "Is dreamly tired of hearing that nassy man talk. Hish I'll do home, hish ocey," and she started, back to the amusement of all the young and wealthy members of the congregation, and to the utter horror of poor grandpa, who attempted to detain the small baby as she tried to pass him on her way out, to her extreme indignation and disgust. She was not watching the hungry waves as they came rolling up, dying of their own ambition, straggling reluctantly to the shore, then falling back they would gather new strength and try it again, each time coming a little higher. But Pet saw nothing of all this. She knew the song of the waves made her very sleepy and ill, exactly why she was fast asleep, with the tide coming up nearer and nearer and nearer to the little bare feet, but also nearer to unmistakable. It is supposed that the tide turned from its may have an atmosphere suitable for animal life, and that intelligent beings, living inside, and, hoping against hope, and praying for mercy, floated away in also, and there on a ledge, or shelf, was our darling baby, just awakened, and looking bewilderingly around her at the waves of waters where she had left everything high and dry when she sailed off to dreamland. George swung himself up, and, gathering her in his arms, thanked God for His mercy. It seemed almost a miracle, but George remembered the day before how during her the rough steps leading up to the bank, just above her head, and just above high-water mark, and that the small baby had stumbled down as contentedly as a kitten, and had been loth to get down again.

Bruce long before this had gone again, the baby's frantic cries on the shore, for George

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, - - SEPT 21 187

Grand Traverse Union Teachers' Association.

FRIDAY, - SEPT 23, 1875.

In response to the call of the executive Committee the teachers of the Grand Traverse Association met for its third session at Sherman, beginning the exercises at eleven a. m. In the absence of President Judd, of Old Mission, Vice President Merrell presided. After a few preliminary remarks stating the necessity of each teacher contributing to the interest of the Institute, a programme was hastily framed by the co-operation of the teachers present, and said programme read by the chairman. Four new members joined the Association at the close of the morning session. Adjournment was then made till 1:30. Resumed session at 1:30. Vice President Merrell in the chair. After opening remarks, Mr. Northrup was called upon who addressed the Association upon the subject of "Legal Relation of Teacher and Pupil." The subject was well set forth for fifteen or twenty minutes and afterward discussed with point and fervor by Prof. Roberts, Mr Ferguson and others. Interesting remarks were also offered on this subject by Mr. Mears and and Mr. Sturtevant, illustrating the duty of teachers to look upon absent pupils, communicate with parents, etc., etc. The duty also of teachers to protect all pupils from abuse by other pupils in their journeyings to and from school was presented by Mr. Morrel. The subject of the rights of learners in controling pupils was warmly discussed by different members, and a diversity of opinions expressed. The chairman then called upon Mr. Pettit, who taking the stand, proceeded to illustrate his idea of the best way of teaching grammar by calling a class of learners to the recitation seat and explaining his method, calling upon different teachers to answer questions and explaining as to children. His illustrations were clear and well timed. After the class was excused the subject of grammar was discussed at large, different views being freely brought forth and sustained. A short recess followed, in proved by the teachers in cultivating the social element. Called to order by chairman. On motion a committe of three was appointed to nominate officers for the next term or session. After a short absence the following names were presented:

President—A. H. Kennedy.

Vice President—T. B. Pettit, Benzie Co.; Theodore Parmelee, Leelanau Co. A. R. Upright, Charlevoix Co.; P. D. Safford, Antrim Co.; L. Roberts, Grand Traverse Co.; J. A. Morrel, Wexford Co.;

Rec. Secretary—Miss Lizzie Kellogg.

Cor. Secretary—Miss Lucy Coates.

Treasurer—Mrs. L. Roberts.

On motion the report of the committee was received and was followed by the election of those named. It was then proposed and carried that the next session occur the coming winter, place of meeting to be determined on by officers. A meeting of Executive Committee was called at the end of the afternoon recess to construct a programme for the closing session of the institute. Association then adjourned till 7:30 p. m. Thirty were present at the afternoon session. Friday evening met at 7:30 pursuant to adjournment. After being called to order a song was sung with enthusiasm, after which Prof. Kennedy took the stand and discussed on the subject of "Mensuration of Surfaces." His illustrations were ample and abundant, and earnestly and stirringly set forth. The manner of producing surfaces and solids was explained. The manner also of finding the area of a triangle was happily explained by means of a triangular block and illustrations upon the black-board, and the way in which a teacher may make the subject plain to his pupils well put forth. The parallelogram, cylinder and cone were next touched upon in a clear manner and the necessity of thorough explanation to the pupil of the manner in which these things are produced made clearly apparent. Solids were again touched upon in different bearings. The manner of obtaining the solid contents of a sphere, in particular, was explained and illustrated so that any one could understand and remember it, and a subject that is by many considered abstract and uninteresting was shown by the Professors pleasing and forceful explanations, and excellent apparatus for illustration, to be replete with interest and abounding in light. After a short recess a class drill in reading was conducted by Prof. Roberts and entered into with interest and enthusiasm by the teachers. Defects in pronunciation and delivery were carefully noted by the Professor and his manner of conducting the exercise showed his appreciation of reading as a fine art, and his ability to lead the pupil to grasp this much neglected branch with the spirit and the understanding. The subject was further discussed by others in an interesting manner. The programme for the closing session of the Institute was then read by the chairman and the meeting (in number about fifty) adjourned with the feeling that a successful and pleasurable evening had been spent.

Saturday morning's session opened at 7:30 a. m. by singing and devotional exercises, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Redelff. These were followed by an explanation by Prof. Kennedy of the manner of teaching geography and illustrated with the aid of a globe. Several of the teachers by their absence from this exercise missed a practial illustration that might have aided them in giving to their pupils a true and pleasing idea of subjects that are often made to appear abstruse and uninteresting. A discussion upon the subject of geography and its setting forth followed, from which practical ideas could be obtained. This subject being ended an essay was read by J. S. Walling; subject, "My school-boy days." It was received with interest by the teachers, and its occasional touches of merriment were refreshing. The subject of "Old time school days" was further continued in a conversational manner by Mr. Sturtevant and others. After a recess of ten minutes the subject of School government was set forth at large by Prof. Roberts. The earnest, wholehearted way in which the subject was handled, and especially the keen sympathy with the true heart-life of the pupil, which —with no effort from him—was clearly apparent in word and manner, did not fail to touch our hearts, and strengthen the bond which as teachers unites us, causing us to feel that the truest sympathy and untried helpfulness is most assuredly between us in our effort for success in the true art of teaching, and in reaching our pupils in a way that shall uplift their whole natures, and fit us as teachers, pupils and friends for a lifetime —and also eternity—of moral excellence and uprightness. Remarks were offered by Mr. Morrel and others upon the same and kindred topics, and were of a nature that could not fail to interest one who in any degree has the Teacher's work at heart. An essay was next offered by Dr. Preston on the subject of "Hygiene in Schools." Our thanks are due the Dr. for giving us a subject often ignored in institutes and schools and one upon which none as well as himself was qualified to speak. A pronouncing exercise was next in programme which was conducted by L. Roberts and awakened much diversity of opinion, and appealing to dictionaries. A short recess followed after which Mr Morrell, as by appointment, offered some ideas on the "General relation existing between Teacher and Pupil," and though in many of its bearings the subject had already been discussed, new thoughts came to us and earnestness of desire to "act well our part" in the work before us, through the keen, homily and earnestness showing itself so genuinely in our chairman. He showed that our work as teachers is of a far-reaching nature and requires the most forceful energies of our souls, and undertaken in this manner, and seeking the assistance of One higher than ourselves it will not be subdued by Him. The "Query-box," a tin receptacle of cylindrical form, brought forth no discussion.

Another session of five to one membership. As teachers we have been brought nearer together and our work clothed with new light and beauty by this association together.

LIZZIE KELLOGG,
Rec. Secretary.

Pensioners.

A Washington correspondent states that the Commissioner of Pensions, in his annual report, will recommend Congress to abolish the present system of medical examination of pensioners, and establish districts to which competent surgeons with prescribed salaries, may be assigned from time to time. Examiners are now paid a fixed sum for each examination of made. Those examined are, in the majority of cases, the neighbors and friends of the examiners, and frequently additions are made to the pension rolls through feelings of friendship and sympathy. There are now on the rolls nearly two hundred and forty thousand pensioners. There are eighty thousand applications for pensions not acted upon, and nearly one hundred and seventy thousand certificates of disability on file upon which which future applications may be based.

NOTICE— U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., July 24, 1875.
Complaint having been entered at this Office by peoples L. Hicks, against Joseph Sicard, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 6396, dated Nov. 11, 1874, upon Lots 4, 5, & 6, Section 18, Township 33 N. R. 7 West, with a view to the cancelation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of October 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
BETT C. MOFFATT, Register
14 PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

"SHTOP A LEETLE!"

Spring Harbor,

HEAD OF PINE LAKE.

The Secret of Wonderful Growth and Success.

Way up in the north is a very smart town,
In the country all over it is gaining renown,
It's in Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

The soil is so rich if you plant a small seed,
To grow a big yield it never will fail
It surely is so for the people all say
That soil is a comfort the very next day
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

There are the merchants who're up to their trade,
Will sell you the goods before they are made—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

They'll not stoop so low as tell you smell box,
But their secret of trade is they sell as cheap as
And their efforts are crowned by millions of wealth,
While they all do enjoy the most perfect health,
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Then there are the doctors they'll cure you of ills,
With approved drugs and various pills—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

If they on you once make a professional call,
Again in your life you'll be ill not at all,
If they call once or twice you'll then feel so clever,
You'll not die at all, but live on forever—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town

n there is the "Journal" I've sheet of the age,
To present the news it doth always engage
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

And the editor knows his business so well,
Believe what I say for the truth I do tell
If a man is murdered and left in his gore,
It will give you the news two or three days before,
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Now I suppose you'll be glad to all know,
How strangely it happens this to be so—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

When the cause I do give, you all will confess
The secret that leads to perfect success
They get their goods cheaper than ever before,
For they buy all they use at Nichols's store.

YOU'RE CRAZY

TO PAY SUCH TERRIBLE PRICES FOR GOODS, WHEN BY CALLING AT THE

"REGULATOR"

You can purchase them at less THIRTY PER CENT. than at any other place in this part of Charlevoix County. That is what we say at the "REGULATOR" We have lots of

NEW GOODS,

And more coming daily. We have Boots and Shoes for men; We have all kinds of Shoes for Ladies; we have Boots and Shoes and all kinds of nice things for the little ones. We have an assortment of DRESS GOODS; we have all kinds of CLOTH to make clothes for the men and boys. We have

PORK AND FLOUR,

And all kinds of Groceries such as

SUGARS,
TEAS,
COFFEES
SPICES,
OILS.

WE ALSO HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Farming Implements,

SUCH AS PLOWS, SHOVEL PLOWS, SCYTHES, SNATHS RAKES, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND DRAGS.
ALSO AN ASSORTMENT OF

TINWARE.

So if good buy cheaper than ever before, go to NICHOLS' Store, on Pine Lake shore, where the water doth roar, and all people, and more, say, that never before, in the country all o'er, did they see people pour into the door of a store, where they buy lots of goods and they buy some more; for they say he sells lower by thirty per cent than ever before, at any man's store; so after reading this o'er, if still you'd know more, Tommie will

TURN THE CRANK TO THE MACHIN

And tell you if you wish to astonish yourself with low prices, that you must go to 999999 Gold Dust Avenue, nearly opposite to the Second National Bank, and directly opposite to the Metropolitan Hotel, Spring Harbor.

TRUY YOURS:

T. W. NICHOLS.

Carpenter & Bartholomew

Cheap Cash Store is just the Place to Buy Your Goods!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Standard Goods and Bottom Prices is their Motto.

South End of Bridge Street.

Charlevoix, Mich.

MEDICAL

HALL,

CHARLEVOIX,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

DRUGS

And Dye Stuffs,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Patent Medicines

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Stationery, Ink and Pens.
And Pocket Inkstand.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Perfumes and Hair Oils
Flavoring Extracts, and Toilet Goods.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

The Self-Adjusting Truss

JUST THE PLACE TO GET

Prescriptions Compounded

At all hours—night or day.

IN FACT just the place to get anything you want in the Druggists line.

CHURCH FOR CASH.

New store opposite Stockman's Hardware store.

GEO. W. CROUTER.
Druggist and Chemist.

Hemlock Bark!

The undersigned, owners of the schooner E. M. Stanton, would inform the people of Pine Lake and vicinity they are prepared to

Contract for Any Amount

of Hemlock Bark to be delivered on the beach of Round or Pine Lakes, in South Arm. The firms of Fox, Rose & Buttars, Carpenter & Bartholomew, and Byron See are our associated agents, with whom contracts can be made, or with the undersigned, of the firm of

CAPT. P. JOHNSON & Co.
Charlevoix, May 1, 1875.

N. B.—Samuel Holland, of Evelina, is also our authorized agent.

Read This.

The following instructive dialogue was overheard the other day:

Brown—I say, Jones, you seem to have been buying lots of groceries; where do you trade, Jones?

Jones—Why, I bought at

BYRON SEE'S

Grocery and Provision Store in Charlevoix it is a good place to trade."

Brown—"Is that so? Can others do as well there as you can I—you know you are thirty to a cracker."

Jones—"O, yes, of course you can. He sells all alike because he takes a nimble shilpence and I guess he does from the prices he sells at.

THE STANDARD PUBLISHING HOUSE

1875. 1875.

A. C. Van Raalte

Capt. Alvin Dodge,

Will run during the season of 1875, as follows, between

Petoskey & Traverse City:

Will leave Petoskey at 6 o'clock a. m.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,

Arriving at Traverse City at 7 o'clock the same evening. Will leave Traverse City at 6 o'clock a. m. on

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

arriving at Petoskey the same evening touching at all intermediate ports on Grand Traverse Bay, both ways.

If they on you once make a professional call,
Again in your life you'll be ill not at all,
If they call once or twice you'll then feel so clever,
You'll not die at all, but live on forever—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town

n there is the "Journal" I've sheet of the age,
To present the news it doth always engage
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

And the editor knows his business so well,
Believe what I say for the truth I do tell
If a man is murdered and left in his gore,
It will give you the news two or three days before,
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Now I suppose you'll be glad to all know,
How strangely it happens this to be so—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

When the cause I do give, you all will confess
The secret that leads to perfect success
They get their goods cheaper than ever before,
For they buy all they use at Nichols's store.

1875. 1875.

Spring and Summer

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

PETOSKEY:

Headquarters to Buy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES & PROVISION

BOOTS and SHOES,

TIN and HARDWARE,

STOVES, SOVEPIPE

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

TRUNKS, Traveling Bags,

FURNITUR

We always keep good goods and sell at one end Close Prices. Strangers arriving in town soon find their way to our store; people living with us know how the[illegible]

Largest Stock! Lowest Prices

Careful Attention to Orders.

Fox, Rose & Buttars

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.,

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

Stair Railing Balusters and Newell Post
A large assortment of glazed and unglazed Sash, all sizes of doors.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling Siding and Pickets constantly on hand for the general trade. Orders by Boat will be promptly attended to.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Transfers made, non-resident taxes paid and all real estate business attended to promptly and on reasonable terms.

The following descriptions are offered for sale at special bargains:

EMMET COUNTY.

E. ½ of S. E. ¼ section 20, T. 37 N., R. 6. west containing 80 acres.

W. ½ of S. E. ¼ sec. 7, T. 34 N., R. 6 west. Containing 80 acres. Maple and birch.

N. ½ of sec. section 33 Town 37 N., R. 6 W., S. ½ of sec section 2, Town 35, N., R. 8 W.

Timber, maple and beech, elm, hemlock, basswood and ash.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

The old Brady Farm, at Barnard P. O., on the State Road, ¼ miles from Charlevoix. S. ½ of s. w. ¼ sec. 16, T. 33 N. R. 8 west, 80 acres, 40 acres improved; the fruit trees bearing; 12 acres in meadow; good double log house, barn, good well, and other conveniences. All inclosed with a fine fence. For terms address this agency, or N. Ainslie, Charlevoix.

John Bell's farm, in Marion Township. One good frame house, 16x22, good cellar the full size of the house; frame barn 30x34, and a good sow-shed; 25 acres chopped, and 15 out in the meadow; the best of soil; timber, maple, beech, elm, hemlock, cedar and black ash; good brook running through the farm, and three living springs. W. ½ of N. W. ¼ of section 34, Town 33 North, of Range 6 West.

E. ½ of the N. W. ¼ of section 34, Town 33 North, of Range 6 West. Good log house. Terms made easy.

[46]yr

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm in South Arm Township in this county, containing 80 acres, thirty acres cleared and five acres fallow, about distance from Petoskey and saw mill; orchard of 80 apple trees, and forty cherry and plum trees. Well fenced, frame house, well finished and painted; wooden barn, etc. Price, $600—which is half the cost of the improvements.

ISAAS. H. HEALEY,
July 15, 1875. Advance, Mich.

G. B. MILLS,

DEALER IN

Gen'l Merchandise,

Boyne Falls, Mich.,

Located adjacent to railroad, and careful attention is paid to the wants of customers.

Cash Paid for Country Produce

People in the vicinity of the railroad and the head of Pine Lake, can man make it for their interests to call and examine goods and prices. 41ly

May 11, 1875.

NORWOOD.

F. J. MEECH & Co.

NORWOOD, MICH.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions,

Also Manufacturers of

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

Lath and Shingles.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

COMPLETE

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Promptly and Neatly Done

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., July 6, 1875.
Complaint having been entered at this office by James Lewis against Joseph Stackus for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5373, dated Nov. 16, 1875, upon the N. ½ of S. W. ¼ section 28, Township 32 N., Range 6 West, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 23d day of Sept., 1875, at 1 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
12 SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., July 15, 1875.
Complaint having been entered at this Office by Mary Morrison against James Morrison, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4385, dated May. 10, 1871, upon the N. E. fract. ¼ of Section 14, Township 31 North, Range 6 West, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21th day of Nov. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
20 PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

Wonderful Success

Three years ago Dr. Boschee's German Syrup was introduced in the United States from Germany for the cure of coughs, severe colds settled on the lungs, Consumption and Liver T and Lungs. No medicine ever had such a success. 200,000 sample bottles have been distributed every year for three years by druggists in all parts of the United states, and nearly 100 letters from druggists are now on our files saying that no other preparation in their stores sells as well and gives such excellent satisfaction. All we ask is for you to go to your druggist H. W. Crouter, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it. Regular size 75 cents.

NEW MILLINERY AND

Dress - Making ESTABLISHMENT.

Fancy Goods, such as Canvas, Zephyrs, Tidies, Tidy-holders, Parasols, Kid Gloves, etc. Also Cashmere for Sacques, Dresses and Cloaks fitted and made in the latest fashions.

Charges Reasonable.

Rooms in Harry Newman's bakery building

MRS. A. M. SACKETT.

Charlevoix, June 17, 1875. 5ply

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES.

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jays Sconille's, Osterman's Bla ckman's Sage's Herrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap, as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertis

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS
Charlevoix.

THE SUMMER OF 1875

LOWER! LOWER!

Go the Prices!

WE CAN AND WILL

SELL CHEAPER

Than any other House in Charlevoix,

Our Neighbors

Are Cutting Down on Certain Articles; We cut down on

Everything!

If You Don't Believe It,

COME AND SEE

For Yourselves.

YARD WIDTH COTTON FOR 10cr

TEA--3 Pounds for $1.

SUIT of Coths for $8.

The Best Goods,

Regardless of Profit,

Are Always Kept.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

From Petoskey.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—

By request of many parties that a certain prosecution occurring some days ago at this place, should be published, I send you the following:

The machinations, charms and influence of a certain questionable woman in town so worked upon one of our business men as to create a disturbance in his family, and a dislike for his wife, which engendered a feeling on his part to frame some excuse to charge his wife with assenting to and attempting to rid herself of the prospect of an increase of family. (However, nothing was accomplished, and nature was allowed to take its course unmanned.)

Consequently some one had to be charged. An innocent female friend of the wife was charged with administering the necessary drugs and instruments. About the first of April last, therefore, a criminal prosecution was commenced before one of our Justices, whom the people believe was unduly influenced by the designing husband, who also enlisted in his interests the services of C. R. Ford, the Prosecuting—or, rather, the persecuting) Attorney, to accomplish his ends to hold the accused party to bail, regardless of the testimony or prospects of conviction, in order to establish an influence in his favor. But it had a contrary effect.

On the 4th the cause was concluded. The prosecution relied wholly and unsupported upon the testimony of one witness —this questionable woman, and co-worker with the husband. The testimony was wholly refuted by the unimpeachable testimony of the wife and one other reliable witness, besides the candid and reliable statement of the accused, and the charge proved groundless and malicious.

Notwithstanding, the court, urged by C. R. Ford, disregarding every sense of justice or the interests of the people, and without the least prospect of conviction, held the accused to answer to the Circuit Court, doing great injustice, besides involving the county in great expense without the least probable cause.

The people are highly indignant. A large number of the ladies of the place were in favor of administering such judgment to the perjured miscreant as the nature of the case would require, but it is thought best to trust to the operation of legal justice.

Of the Prosecuting Attorney, who received his education in Jackson, we can expect little else than malicious prosecution, undue influence, bribery and corruption.

As to the Justice, in whom the people have reposed the sacred trust of administering the laws justly, to be influenced to this great injustice to the rights of individuals without reasonable discretion of law, is a contemptible recreancy of that trust, and should and does meet the condemnation of every honest man and woman in the community.

The husband—prosecutor and malicious designer—discovering the sentiment of the people, who condemned his acts, feels heartily ashamed, and absented himself for some days. He certainly should be ashamed and self-condemned for bringing his family in such a disagreeable manner before the public.

The persecuted lady, whose character stands above reproach, feeling the persecution sensitively, was overtaken by a dangerous illness. She has the sympathy of nearly every man and woman in the community, who believe her entirely innocent and the victim of contemptible and criminal design. Steps will be taken to bring the perpetrators of this infamous scheme to justice. When men entrusted with power become recreant to the trust reposed in them, disregard their duty, and become corrupt, or subject to be corrupted, they become dangerous to society and the rights of individuals, and some means should be adopted to depose them from the trust which they are no longer worthy to hold; and a law should be enacted allowing the people the same means to unmake that they have to create.

J. R. D.

Petoskey, Sept. 18 1875.

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, - - SEPT 21 1875

Grand Traverse Union Teachers Association.

FRIDAY A.M. Sept. 10, 1875.

In response to the call of the Executive Committee the teachers of the Grand Traverse Association met for its third session at Sherman, beginning the exercises at eleven a. m. In the absence of President Ladd, of Old Mission, Vice President Morrell presided. After a few preliminary remarks stating the necessity of each teacher contributing to the interest of the Institute, a programme was hastily formed by the co-operation of the teachers present, and said programme read by the chairman. Four new names joined the Association at the close of the morning session. Adjournment was then made till 1:30. Resumed session at 1:30, Vice President Morrel in the chair. After opening remarks Mr. Smithers was called upon who addressed the Association upon the subject of "Legal Relation of Teacher and Pupil." The subject was well set forth for fifteen or twenty minutes, and afterward dismissed with point and fervor by Prof. Roberts, Mr. Ferguson and others. Interesting remarks were also offered on this subject by Mr. Moore and and Mr Sturtevant, illustrating the duty of teachers to look upon absent pupils, communicate with parents, etc., etc. The duty also of teachers to protect all pupils from abuse by other pupils in their journeys to and from school was presented by Mr. Morrel. The subject of the rights of teachers in controling pupils was warmly discussed by different members, and a diversity of opinion expressed. The chairman then called upon Mr. Pettit, who taking the stand, proceeded to illustrate his idea of the best way of teaching grammar by calling scales of teachers to the recitation seat and explaining his method, calling upon different teachers to answer questions and expaining as to each question. His illustrations were clear and well timed. After the class was excused the subject of grammar was discussed at large, different views being freely brought forth and sustained. A short recess followed, improved by the teachers in cultivating the social element. Called to order by chairman. On motion a committe of three was appointed to nominate officers for the next term or session. After a short absence the following names were presented:

President—A. H. Kennedy.

Vice Presidents—T. B. Pettitt, Benzie Co; Theodore Parmelee Leelanau Co. A. H. Upright, Charlevoix Co; P. D. Safford, Antrim Co; L. Roberts, Grand Traverse Co; J. A. Morrel, Wexford Co;

Rec. Secretary—Miss Lizzie Kellogg.

Cor. Secretary—Miss Lucy Coates.

Treasurer—Mrs. L. Roberts.

On motion the report of the committee was received and was followed by the election of those named. It was also proposed and carried that the next session occur the coming winter, place of meeting to be determined on by officers. A meeting of Executive Committee was called at the end of the afternoon session to construct a programme for the closing session of the Institute. Association then adjourned till 7½ p. m. Thirty were present at the afternoon session. Prizes awarding list at 7:30 pursuant to adjournment. After being called to order a song was sung with enthusiasm, after which Prof. Kennedy took the stand and discoursed on the subject of "Mensuration of Surfaces." His illustrations were ample and abundant and earnestly and stirringly set forth. The manner of producing surfaces and solids was explained. The manner also of finding the area of a triangle was happily explained by means of a triangular block and illustrations upon the black-board, and the way in which a teacher may make the subject plain to his pupils well put forth. The parallelogram, cylinder and cone were next touched upon in a clear manner and the necessity of thorough explanation to the pupil of the manner in which these things are produced made clearly apparent. Solids were again touched upon in different bearings. The manner of obtaining the solid contents of a sphere, in particular, was explained and illustrated so that any one could understand and remember it, and a subject that is by many considered abstract and uninteresting was shown by the Professor pleasing and forceful exercise, and excellent appliances for illustration to be replete with interest and abounding in light. After a short recess a class drill in reading was conducted by Prof. Roberts and entered into with interest and enthusiasm by the teachers. Defects in position and delivery were carefully noted by the Professor and his manner of conducting the exercises showed his appreciation of reading as a fine art, and his ability to lead the pupil to grasp this much neglected branch with the spirit and the understanding. The subject was further discussed by others in an interesting manner. The programme for the closing session of the Institute was then read by the chairman and the meeting (in number about fifty) adjourned with the feeling that a successful and pleasurable evening had been spent.

Saturday morning's session opened at 7:30 a. m. by singing and devotional exercises, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Redeoff. These were followed by an explanation by Prof. Kennedy of the manner of teaching geography and illustrated with the aid of a globe. Several of the teachers by their absence from this exercise missed a practial illustration that might have aided them in giving to their pupils a true and pleasing idea of subjects that are often made to appear abstruse and uninteresting. A discussion upon the subject of geography and its setting forth followed, from which practical ideas could be obtained. This subject being ended an essay was read by J. S. Walling; subject, "Monday's school days." It was received with interest by the teachers, and its occasional touches of merriment were refreshing. The subject of "Old time school days" was further continued in a conversational manner by Mr. Sturtevant and others. After a recess of ten minutes the subject of School government was set forth at large by Prof. Roberts. The earnest, wholehearted way in which the subject was handled, and especially the keen sympathy with the true heart life of the pupil, which—with no effort from him—was clearly apparent in word and manner, did not fail to touch our hearts, and strengthen the bond which as teachers unites us, causing us to feel that the truest sympathy and mutual helpfulness is most assuredly between us in our effort for success in the true art of teaching, and in reaching our pupils in a way that shall uplift their whole natures, and fit us as teachers, pupils and friends for a lifetime—and also eternity—of moral excellence and uprightness. Remarks were offered by Mr. Morrel and others upon the same and kindred topics, and were of a nature that could not fail to interest one who in any degree has the Teacher's work at heart. A essay was next offered by Dr. Preston on the subject of "Hygiene in Schools." Our thanks are due the Dr. for giving us a subject often ignored in institutes and schools, and one upon which none so well as himself was qualified to speak. A pronouncing exercise was next in programme which was conducted by L. Roberts and awakened much diversity of opinion, and appealing to dictionaries. A short recess followed after which Mr. Morrell, as by appointment, offered some ideas on the "General relation existing between Teacher and Pupil," and though in many of its bearings the subject had already been discussed, new thoughts came to us and earnestness of desire to "set well our part" in the work before us, through the kind, homishy and earnest-ness showing itself so genuinely in our chairman. He showed that our work as teachers is of a far reaching nature and requires the most forceful energies of our souls, and undertaken in this manner, and seeking the assistance of One higher than ourselves it will not be unblessed by Him. The "Query-box," a fit receptacle of celluloid form, brought forth no discussions.

Another accession of five to our membership. As teachers we have been brought nearer together and our work clothed with new light and beauty by this association together.

LIZZIE KELLOGG.
Rec. Secretary.

Pensioners.

A Washington correspondent states that the Commissioner of Pensions, in his annual report, will recommend Congress to abolish the present system of medical examination of pensioners, and establish districts to which competent surgeons with prescribed salaries may be assigned from time to time. Examiners are now paid a fixed sum for each examination of made. Those examined are, in the majority of cases, the neighbors and friends of the examiners, and frequently additions are made to the pension rolls through feelings of friendship and sympathy. There are now on the rolls nearly two hundred and forty thousand pensioners. There are eighty thousand applications for pensions not acted upon, and nearly one hundred and seventy thousand certificates of disability on file upon which whom future applications may be based.

NOTICE—

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., July 24, 1875.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by Stephen L. Hicks, against Joseph Freund, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4305, dated Nov. 11, 1874, upon Lots 4, 5 & 6, Section 18, Township 33 N. R. 7 West, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of October 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
14 PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

"SHTOP A LEETLE!"

Spring Harbor,

HEAD OF PINE LAKE.

The Secret of Wonderful Growth and Success.

Way up in the north is a very smart town,
In the country all over it is gaining renown,
It's in Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

The soil is so rich if you plant a small seed,
To grow a big yield it never will fail
It surely is so for the people all say
That sell is a credit the very next day—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

There are the merchants who're up to their trade,
Well sell you fine goods before they are made—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

They'd not stoop so low as to tell you smutt lies,
But their secret of trade is they sell an exercise
And their efforts are crowned by millions of wealth,
While they all do enjoy the most perfect health,
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Then there are the doctors they'll cure you of ills,
With syrups and drugs and various pills—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

If they on you once make a professional call,
Again in your life you'll be ill not at all,
If they call once or twice you'll then feel as clever,
You'll not die at all, but live on forever—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town

is there is the "Journal" the sheet of the age,
To give all the news it doth always engage
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.
And the editor knows his business so well,
Believe what I say, for the truth I do tell
If a man is murdered not left in his gore,
It will give you the news two or three days before.
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Now I suppose you'll be glad to all know,
How strangely it happens there to be so—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.
When the council do give, you all will confess,
The secret that leads to perfect success
They get their goods cheaper than ever before,
For they buy all they use at Nichols's store.

YOU'RE CRAZY

TO PAY SUCH TERRIBLE PRICES FOR GOODS, WHEN BY CALLING AT THE

"REGULATOR"

You can purchase them at wad THIRTY PER CENT. less than at any other place in this part of Charlevoix County. That is what we say at the "REGULATOR" We have lots of

NEW GOODS,

And more coming daily. We have Boots and Shoes for men; We have all kinds of Shoes for Ladies; we have Boots and shoes and all kinds of more things for the little ones. We have all kinds of DRESS GOODS; we have all kinds of CLOTH to make clothes for the men and boys. We have

PORK AND FLOUR,

And all kinds of Groceries such as

SUGARS.
TEAS,
COFFEES
SPICES.
OILS.

WE ALSO HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Farming Implements,

SUCH AS PLOWS, SHOVEL PLOWS, SCYTHES, SNATHS RAKES, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND DRAGS. ALSO AN ASSORTMENT OF

TINWARE.

So if you'll buy cheaper than ever before, go to NICHOLS' Store, on Pine Lake shore, where the water doth roar, and old people, and more, say, that never before, in the country all over, did they see people pour into the door of a store, where they buy lots of goods and then buy some more; for they say he sells lower by thirty per cent or perhaps more, than ever before, at any man's store; so after reading this o'er, if still you'd know more, Tommie will

TURN THE CRANK TO THE MACHIN

And tell you if you wish to astonish yourself with low prices, that you must go to 999999 Gold Dust Avenue, nearly opposite to the Record National Bank, and directly opposite to the Metropolitan Hotel, Spring Harbor.

TRUY YOURS:

T. W. NICHOLS.

Carpenter & Bartholomew

Cheap Cash Store is just the Place to Buy Your Goods!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Standard Goods and Bottom Prices is their Motto.

South End of Bridge Street.
Charlevoix, Mich.

MEDICAL

HALL,

CHARLEVOIX,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

DRUGS

And Dye Stuffs,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Patent Medicines

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Stationery, Ink and Pens.
And Pocket Inkstand.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Perfumes and Hair Oils
Flavoring Extracts, and Toilet Goods.

THE PLACE TO BUY

The Self-Adjusting Truss

JUST THE PLACE TO GET

Prescriptions Compounded

At all hours—night or day.

IN FACT, just the place to get anything you want in the Drugg line.

Cheap for Cash.

Now store opposite Stockman's Hardware Store.

GEO. W. CROUTER.
Druggist and Chemist.

Hemlock Bark!

The undersigned, owners of the schooner "E. M Stanley," would inform the people of Pine Lake and vicinity they are prepared to

Contract for Any Amount

Of Hemlock Bark to be delivered on the beach of Round or Pine Lakes or South Arm. The firms of Fox, Rose & Buttars, Carpenter & Bartholomew, and Byron See, are our authorized agents, with whom contracts can be made, or with Dr. Weakopf, of the firm of

CAPT. P. JOHNSON & CO.
Charlevoix, May 1, 1875.

N. B.—Samuel Holland, of Eveline, is also our authorized agent.

Read This.

The following instructive dialogue was overheard the other day:

Brown—Say, Jones, you seem to have been issuing lots of groceries; where do you trade, Jones?

Jones—Why, I bought at

BYRON SEE'S

Grocery and Provision Store in Charlevoix It is a good place to trade.

Brown—Is that so? Can others do as well there as you can? Do you know you are shooting a trade?

Jones—O, yes, of course you can. He sells all alike. He gives as nimble shillings and I chose to draw from the prices he sells at.

THE STANCH PROPELLER

1875. 1875.

A. C. Van Raalte

Capt. Alvin Dodge.

Will run during the season of 1875, as follows, between

Petoskey & Traverse City:

Will leave Petoskey at 6 o'clock a. m. on

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,

Arriving at Traverse City at 7 o'clock the same evening. Will leave Traverse City at 6 o'clock a. m. on

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

arriving at Petoskey the same evening touching at all towns on Lake Michigan and Grand Traverse Bay, both ways.

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DEALER IN

Gen'l Merchandise,

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Located adjacent to railroad, and careful attention is paid to the wants of customers.

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May 13, 1875. 4tly

From Petoskey.

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The machinations, charms and influence of a certain questionable woman in town so worked upon one of our business men as to create a disturbance in his family, and a dislike for his wife, which engendered a feeling on his part to frame some excuse to charge his wife with assenting to and attempting to rid herself of the prospect of an increase of family. (However, nothing was accomplished, and nature was allowed to take its course unhammered.)

Consequently some one had to be charged. An innocent female friend of the wife was charged with administering the necessary drugs and instruments. About the first of April last, therefore, a criminal prosecution was commenced before one of our Justices, whom the people believe was unduly influenced by the designing husband, who also enlisted in his interests the services of C. R. Ford, the Prosecuting—or, rather, the persecuting Attorney, to accomplish his ends to hold the accused party to bail, regardless of the testimony or prospects of conviction, in order to establish an influence in his favor. But it had a contrary effect.

On the 4th the cause was concluded. The prosecution relied wholly and unsupported upon the testimony of one witness—this questionable woman, and co-worker with the husband. The testimony was wholly refuted by the unimpeachable testimony of the wife and one other reliable witness, besides the candid and reliable statement of the accused, and the charge proved groundless and malicious.

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Of the Prosecuting Attorney, who received his education in Jackson, we can expect little else than malicious prosecution, undue influence, bribery and corruption.

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J. R. D.

Petoskey, Sept. 15, 1875.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm in South Arm Township in this county, containing 80 acres, thirty acres cleared and five acres fallow; short distance from grist and saw mills; orchard of 80 apple trees, and forty cherry and plum trees. Well fenced; frame house, well finished and painted outside; log house also. Prices and terms to suit the cost of the improvements.

CHAS. H. HEALEY,
July 13, 1875. Advance, Mich.

G. B. MILLS,

DEALER IN

Gen'l Merchandise,

Boyne Falls, Mich.,

Located adjacent to railroad, and careful attention is paid to the wants of customers.

Cash Paid for Country Produce

People in the vicinity of the railroad and the head of Pine Lake, can man make it for their interests to call and examine goods and prices.
May 13, 1875. 4tly

1875. 1875.

Spring and Summer

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

PETOSKEY:

Headquarters to Buy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES & PROVISION
BOOTS and SHOES,
TIN and HARDWARE,
STOVES, STOVEPIPE
CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,
TRUNKS, Traveling Bags,
FURNITUR

We alwto keep good goods and sell at ou est Cash Prices. Strangers arriving in town soon find their way to our store; people living who as know how thy themselve

Largest Stock! Lowest Prices

Careful Attention to Orders.

Fox, Rose & Buttars

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.,

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS.

STORE FRONTS

Stair Railing Ballusters and Newell Post A large assortment of glazed and unglazed Sash, all sizes of doors.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling Siding and Pickets constantly on hand for the general trade. Orders by Boat will be promptly attended to.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

—OF—

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Transfers made, non-resident taxes paid and all real estate business attended to promptly and on reasonable terms.

The following descriptions are offered for sale at special bargains.

EMMET COUNTY.

E. ½ of S. ½ section 20, T. 37 N., R. 6, west containing 80 acres.

W. ½ of S. ½ sec. 7, T. 34 N. R. 6 west. Containing 80 acres. Maple and beech.

N. ½ of section 23 Town 37 N., R. 6 W.

S. ½ of west section 2, Town 35, N., R. 6 W.

Timber, maple and beech, elm, hemlock, basswood and ash.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

The old Brady Farm, at Harnard P. O., on the State Road, ¼ miles from Charlevoix, S. ½ of S. W. ¼ sec. 16, T. 33 N. R. 8 west, 80 acres, 35 acres improved; 50 fruit trees bearing; 12 acres in meadow; good double log house, barn, good well, and other conveniences. All inclosed with a first-rate fence. For terms address this agency, or St. Amelie, Charlevoix.

John Reid's farm, in Marion Township. One good frame house, 16x22, good cellar the full size of the house; frame barn 20x34; and a good cow-shed; 25 acres chopped, and 15 of it in meadow; the best of soil; timber, maple, beech, elm, hemlock, cedar and black ash; good brook running through the farm, and three living springs. W. ½ of S. W. ¼ of section 34, Town 34 North, of Range 8 West.

E. ½ of the N. W. ¼ of section 34, Town 34 North, of Range 8 West. Good log house. Terms made easy.

[4tly]

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

COMPLETE

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Promptly and Neatly Done

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich., July 6, 1875.

Complaint having been entered at this office by James Lewis against Joseph Westkus for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5212, dated Nov. 16, 1872, upon the N. ½ of S. W. ¼ section 22, Township 32 N., Range 8 West, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 23d day of Sept., 1875, at 1 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

12 SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., July 13, 1875.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by Mary Morrison against James Morrison, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4085, dated May, 10, 1871, upon the N. E. Fract'l ¼ of Section 14, Township 33 North, Range 8 West, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 30th day of Nov. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
20 PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

NORWOOD.

F. J. MEECH & Co.

NORWOOD, MICH.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions,

Also Manufacturers of

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

Lath and Shingles.

Wonderful Success

Three years ago Dr. Boschee's German Syrup was introduced in the United States from Germany for the cure of coughs, severe colds settled on the breast, Consumption and acute T and Lungs. No medicine ever had such a success. 300,000 sample bottles have been distributed every year for three years by Druggists in all parts of the United States, and nearly 1000 letters from Druggists are now on our files saying that no other preparation in their stores sells as well nor gives such excellent satisfaction. All we ask is for you to go to your Druggist G. W. CROUTER, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it. Regular size 75 cents.

NEW

MILLINERY AND

Dress - Making

ESTABLISHMENT.

Fancy Goods, such as Canvas, Zephyrs, Tidies, Tidy patterns, Parasols, Kid Gloves, etc. Also Cashmere for Sacques. Dresses and Cloaks fitted and models the latest fashions.

Charges Reasonable.

Rooms in Harry Newman's bakery building

MRS. A. M. SACKETT.
Charlevoix, June 17, 1875. 3mly

DRUGS and MEDICINES

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Escences
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES.

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jayn Sconille's, Peterman's Bitters and S. Sage's Herrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap, or by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertis

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS
Charlevoix.

THE SUMMER OF 1875

LOWER! LOWER!

Go the Prices!

WE CAN AND WILL

SELL CHEAPER

Than any other House in Charlevoix,

Our Neighbors

Are Cutting Down on Certain Articles; We cut down on

Everything!

If You Don't Believe It,

COME AND SEE

For Yourselves.

YARD WIDTH COTTON FOR 10cts

TEA--3 Pounds for $1.

SUIT of Coths for $8.

The Best Goods,

Regardless of Profit,

Are Always Kept.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

An Jose of San Luis, Cal., cut off his queue, and the natives ordered him up to a hoffice forthwith.

How to turn a riding coat into a walking one—hang it up in the passage, taking good care to leave the street door open.

It is now in order for some newspaper to come forward and proffer a whiter which will freeze the heels off a lawn ornament.

No nation has any more right to leave the "e" off of "envelope" than to leave the same off of "take" or "like."—*Detroit Free Press.*

VENICE, the beautiful Venice, is not only romantic, but late visitors say that there is smells worse than the Chicago River in its best days.

DR. GEE, Editors, printers and others chipped in $68 a quarter to Greeley, and the man rose. But where is the money? Who took charge of it?

Rhode Island currently knows the cockstand, Budd, who is soon to be branded on the cheek for a fiendish assault on a little girl. It is said the parents would have pardoned him, and the girl marry, but Rhode Island don't fling its turf and cultivated him as long as he wished.

KRUPP, the German cannon-founder, has refused to sell the Irish Government one of his big guns. In reply to a request for one, he said he was "willing to contribute to the arming of as many Irish and Irish as England wanted, but those on shore, and he must decline to part with specimens for experimental purposes."

It is proposed in France that the right to take, either at one time or over a period of irrigation should be granted to the inhabitants of agricultural districts in the same manner as it is now granted to the inhabitants of cities and towns who require water for drinking or household purposes. The owners of the land are to be indemnified as what their property is required for any other public use.

The Forestville correspondent of the *Buffalo Express* relates this incident: "J. C. Moore was married to Miss Grace Ann Crowell, of Hamburg, this morning, and about noon the couple drove to the railway station to start on their wedding tour to New York. While unloading trunks the team became frightened and ran away, throwing the lady out of the wagon. In falling her head struck a post in front of Parsons & House's store, opposite the depot, and she was so seriously injured that she only lived fifteen minutes. She was sixty-two years old."

THE Lowell (Mass.) *Courier* says that a few evenings since "a lady called into a store in that city and asked in an excited manner to see some revolvers. A second hand one was offered her for $4, and on purchasing it she expressed a desire to have it loaded. The revolver was loaded—with blank cartridges, unknown to her—and she made a hasty departure for home. The next morning her husband came to the store and offered the revolver for sale. The storekeeper offered him $2.75 for it and the offer was accepted. The husband said that the wife fired the revolver at him, and on finding that he escaped unharmed regretted her attempt at his life, and the result was the disposal of the revolver.

WALLACE MESSENGER, aged nine, living with his parents at Hulsfon Point, about four miles from Paterson, N. J., was shot and instantly killed by his brother Orland, the other evening. The boys had been working on the grounds surrounding their residence and had gone upstairs, to their room, to change their clothing. In a closet in the room were two shot-guns, on seeing which the boys said: "Let's play soldiers." The younger took a double-barrel gun, which he had across his bed. The elder boy raised his weapon, at which a barrel ran out thinking it was loaded, and it went off, the muzzle being only three feet from the other lad. The young victim's head was shot completely off, only a few scraps of scalp remaining attached to the spine. The lead was shot entered the ceiling and walls of the room.

Sayings by Josh Billings.

A man pay outlive his capacity to do good, but he kan outlive his use.

Most all speshlthrifts are avaricious creeturs; they waste their substance on themselves.

One thing, dear, don't leave to poor an opinion of yourself. The world duzzent agree to pay the dividend unless it knows what it is.

Whare a man is content he is rich enuff.

Whare a bis cuss is, you will find a fool.

Whare are anxious to injure a woman, talk about her; she will sumtimes run away unbidden about him.

It is hard work for a man to keep up what he has honestly got, wealth or honor, for it often taketh to keep what it takes to get.

Money is almost always a great bother, between the desire to get more and the fear of losing what we have got soon ar keep us the time in boiling hot water.

It duz pay to advertise my sons, and will pay for all the rest of the world. Without advertisin' the world would not know that Adam was the first man, and Eve the first woman, and that Cain killed Abel, and that Noah was the first man that ever got tite on a little too much wine.

All speshlties in the sole line, except Corns, is temporary ones at the best. Without much doubt the first corn ever had was a great deal larger in the amount of pennises you will get.

Another theory of life that I have studied the advancement of mankind. If we were satisfied with the simple necessities of life, we should be happy as all of the lowering animal her kinded, and here feasted as the patriarchs of old did, eating a jug, and not as all sad sons to find one.

To think is the great business of life, and to think right and then act is the consummation.

The lazy have leasure, the lazy never do.

Wealth

Wealth will cover a multitude of sins, but cleanliness will cover all there cost.

There is no sure cure for laziness, star vation comes the nearest to it.

When I was young I knew twice as much as I do now, and the way I use getting on, if I should live to be seventy-five, I don't expect to know anything.

When you are able to thoroughly indorse yourself there is time enough to seek the good opinion of others.

We notice that almost every great result has had a small beginning.

If a man abuses you, the first best thing you can do is to forgive him; and the second best thing you can do is to forget him.

A live man is like a muddle sixpence; though he may wear thin he keeps bright and is worth his face to the last.

Honesty is like 7 per cent. interest; it will bear all kinds of speculations in the long run.

A flatterer is either a fool or a knave, and I guess he is generally a mixture of both.

Patience is of more consequence to a schoolmaster than intellect. No man is fit for a schoolmaster who cannot look upon mosquitoes as a blessing.—*N. Y. Weekly.*

Seleuce as a Power in the World.

THE elementary principles and more conspicuous facts of chemistry are so intimately associated with the experience of mankind in the every-day affairs of life, and applications in the useful arts, that no man at the present day can be regarded as educated who is ignorant of them. Not to know why the fire burns, or how the sulphur trade affects the industries of the world, will be regarded by the generation of men among whom your pupils will have to win their places in society as a greater mark of ignorance than a false quantity in Latin prosody or a solecism in grammar. Moreover, I need not tell you that physical science has become a great power in the world. Indeed, after religion, it is the greatest power of our modern civilization. Consider how much it has accomplished during the last century toward increasing the comforts and enlarging the intellectual vision of mankind. The railroad, the steamship, the electric telegraph, photography, gas lights, petroleum oils, coal tar colors, chlorine bleaching, anæsthesia, are a few of its recent material gifts to the world; and not only has it made one pair of hands do the work of twenty, but it has improved and facilitated the old industries that what were luxuries to the fathers of our Republic have become necessities to our generation. And when, passing from these material fruits, you consider the purely intellectual triumphs of physical science, such as those which have been gained with the telescope, the microscope and the spectroscope, you cannot wonder at the storm in which some branches of study are held in the practical stir of the world.—*Prof. J. P. Cook, in Popular Science.*

A Story of the Sheriff.

A WELL-TRAINED hotel-clerk, who knows his duty rightly, considers that the accepted guest in the hotel is as much in his own castle as in his own house, and will not permit him to be knowingly disturbed by unpleasant or unauthorized intruders. This, sometimes, is of service and prevents disagreeable consequences, as will be seen in the history here about to be given, the scene of which was at the Tremont House in Boston several years ago, and one of the actors therein a well-known merchant of Boston, who, over the *nom de plume* of "Acorn," used to furnish some of the liveliest sketches of humor and sharpest of dissimilar attributes to the old New York *Spirit of the Times*, whom we shall designate as Jim Pines, the other, a well-known business man of our sister city of Portland, whom, for convenience sake, we will call Short, inasmuch as he was short when one of the actors in the scene we are about to recount.

It chanced, one fine evening, that a stranger entered the Tremont and, addressing himself to the "gentlemanly clerk," inquired if Mr Short, of Portland, was stopping at the house.

"He is," said the clerk, referring to the register.

"Well, I want to see him, show me up to his room, if you please."

"I cannot send your card I will see if he is at home," replied the clerk.

The visitor protested and said, which was insulted to a bullday, whom he was about to follow up suits, when he was restrained by the clerk.

"Be kind enough to wait till we see if Mr Short is in and will see you."

The stranger replied with a smile that Mr Short would see the gentleman in the morrow morning."

"Where is his room?" said the visitor. "I'll go right up myself."

"Excuse me, sir. Mr Short has already sent word that he does not wish to see you till to-morrow, and I cannot permit him to be disturbed."

"Well, sir, I think I shall go up if you will give me the number of his room, for I'm no sheriff and intend to arrest him."

At these words Jim Pines, who was sitting in a little room behind the key-board, broke in, but heard only the last sentence, and who is always ready to aid a man in distress or trouble, knowing this to be such a case of the straight arrest to frame, coaxed and remarked that "he was going to see if his supper was ready," and, slipping through the sliding door, was in his room, he took from thence an old pair of boots and went to Short's room, where he was received admitted.

"Take your valise and duds, old boy, and come along with me."

"What's up, Jim?" asked Short.

"Not much, but the Sheriff will soon be on some along."

The pair left the room, locked it behind them, and Pines dropped the old pair of boots outside the door, after which they passed over to another wing of the hotel, to Pines' room, where Short was left, and the former descended, where he found the hotel-clerk still engaged in conversation with the Sheriff.

"I've seen about my supper, and it will be right," said he, as he passed the clerk with a wink.

"I see this room against Mr Shorts name on the register is twenty six, is that where you put him?" asked the Sheriff of the clerk.

"Yes, sir."

"Then I demand to be shown to that room, immediately."

"All right, Mr Sheriff. Boy, show the gentleman No. 26."

The unwelcome visitor was conducted upstairs to the desired room. There it was, sure enough, number on the door, pair of boots sitting outside. The Sheriff looked at his watch. Half past nine.

"Humph! go to bed early." He knocked; no response. Knocked a little louder; still no reply.

The Sheriff looked into the unoccupied rooms on each side and satisfied himself that there was no communication, and then, with a grim smile, took a chair from one of them and sat down beside the door of No. 26.

"Boy," said the officer of the law, "do you want to earn a dollar?"

"Yes, sir," said the waiter, as his eyes sparkled.

"Well, take this note for me," said the officer, as he hastily scribbled one on the back of an old letter, "and bring me an answer and you shall have it."

The waiter was off like a shot, and returned with an answer, which was nothing less than a deputy officer, to whom the other in a whisper explained the situation. "He's in here, and no way of getting out; we can't break in the door; you must watch here till morning, and when he comes out to breakfast arrest him. Boy, there's your dollar."

Thus left, the deputy seated himself comfortably down in his chair, and the door of No. 26 closed off, satisfied that he had trapped his bird.

Next morning, about eight o'clock, he was disturbed by the waiter, who, looking a little red about the eyelids, and there stood the boots, as when he left the night before.

"Any movement, Linx?"

"Not a bit as yet; quiet as a churchyard."

"Ah, sh! thinks to tire us out. Go down and get some breakfast, Linx, and I'll mount guard while you're absent."

The deputy went away, and in half an hour returned, invigorated and refreshed, and resumed his post, which he faithfully held till noon, when his principal again made his appearance on the scene.

"What; not up yet?"

"Not a motion!"

The two men looked at each other doubtingly. At this moment one of the chamber-maids came along, with broom and bunch of keys in hand.

"Get a key that'll open this room!" said the Sheriff.

"Yes, sir," said the maid. Applying it, the door flew open, and the two officers rushed in.

It was empty.

The bed was undressed; a half-smoked cigar and a newspaper of the day before lay upon the table, which were all the traces of it having been occupied.

From force of habit the deputy guarded the door, while his principal looked into the shallow closet, under the bed, out of the window (it was forty feet to the pavement), and had even taken off the blower at the little fireplace, with the vague idea that the man sought might have vanished in some mysterious manner up the chimney, when his eye caught sight of the bell-boy, standing outside the door.

"Say, boy, do you know where Mr Short is, who occupied this room?"

"Why, sir, he said he in Portland," said the boy with a grin, "he left in the seven o'clock train, and it's twelve now."

The Sheriff glanced at his watch. "Yes, last whose boots are these at the door?"

"Those," said the boy, taking them up—"these be Mr James Pines' boots. Here's his name on the lining."

And so it was, and the officers looked as though they'd been in a fix.

Short, by the aid of the servants, had started on the fallow, sheep and the barrow were the main dependence. After the crop was harvested, plowing commenced and the soil was turned up again before it was fairly rotted, the harrow being relied on to cover the partially rotted turf in the plow. Thus followed the third plowing, and soon after the fourth, if the fallow received so many. All this was expensive, although less so than it would be now. Labor was less valuable, but it was considered necessary to form a fine, deep, friable soil for the wheat.

Now, the course approved by our best farmers is to let the grass or clover get its full growth, and then turn it under, or else plow it in, and give the after-crop the benefit of a good growth. Into that under. That grass or clover is left undisturbed by the use of implements until the wheat is harvested and it becomes advisable to plow the land for another crop.

Instead of trying to make the soil meet to the earlier depths of the first plowing, many of our best Kentuckians prefer to have the under three or four inches become somewhat compacted, and, instead of trying to make the upper three or four inches fine and mellow. Some argue that if the latter be kept mellow and if becomes compact underneath, the wheat will bear its full roots near the surface, and in the leasing of the upper crust by frost and the subsidence in the spring will rise and fall with the crust and remain uninjured, whereas if the land is mellow the roots will strike deeper in the fall, and the leavings of the surface will break the roots in twain.

To mellow the surface they depend mainly upon the wheel cultivator, the harrow and in some cases the gang plow. With those implements covering seven inches as much surface as the plow, they can cultivate their fallows until they are mellow enough for the wheat, leaving a dressing of barnyard manure they can do so when the soil is in good filth, and partially mix the manure with the surface by means of the harrow.

If wheat is sown on stubble instead of fallow ground, the stubble is cultivated to follow ground, immediately after harvest, to cover the scattering grain and promote its germination, and then, when the grain has come up and made a little growth, it is turned under to a good depth, and the surface cultivated afterward the same as a summer fallow. We think that this course is pretty well agreed upon among good farmers, and would only be departed from in exceptional cases.

Another principle which we consider settled is the expediency of sowing timothy seed with the wheat in the fall. By so doing you almost insure a good set of the seed, and such a growth of the grass the next summer as to almost smother and crowd out weeds. Harrow it the seed in not sown until spring there is about an even chance of its falling entirely, or if it succeeds it has a desperate struggle with weeds for the possession of the soil. These two things we may then consider settled that land should not be left one deep plowing in the year, and that timothy seed should be sown in the fall; and that is enough for one day.—*American Rural Home.*

Children's Companions.

"TELL me who are your friends and I will tell what you are," is an old Spanish proverb. This saying should be, if applied to children: "Tell me who are your companions and I will tell you what you *will be*;" and there can be no better test of the probable future of boy and girl than the character and conduct of their ordinary associates. Children can hardly be said to choose their companions; for they generally grow up such as the circumstances of their position may offer.

There is nothing so characteristic of childhood as the ready fellowship. Solitude is its greatest aversion, and the child will fly to the embraces of the first companion as a refuge from his own wearisome self. Excluded, by any chance, from the society of his fellows, he shows his love of companionship by at once forming imaginary companions of the inanimate objects about him, and surrounding himself, in imagination, with the outward life so needful to his happiness. The very stocks and stones are vivified by his social fancies and he strides a horse of stick and, with a dagger of lath, leads whole troops of imaginary followers to the attack of banditti of trees and lurking robbers of rock. When no longer the sport of his illusions, and he awakens, as he will surely do, to the difference between fancy and reality, his longing for the genuine companionship of substantial flesh and blood becomes so intense that, if refused what it desires, he will suffer all the serious consequences of an unsatisfied natural want. His body will not be more certainly starved by withholding from it its daily food than will his mind and moral nature by depriving them of the natural sustenance supplied by the companionship of those of his own age.

The attempt, so common among overfond and timid parents, to bring up their children at home in a manner by which they are isolated almost entirely from association with others is an experiment full of danger. It is, however, frequently done upon whom less restriction is imposed. It is the single child, upon whom the fondness of parents is so concentrated that they must keep him wholly to themselves, who is the common victim of this pernicious isolation. It is usual to attribute the generally observed physical weakness of such to excessive indulgence, especially of their appetites; but it is not seldom the effect of a system of such companionship, depressing the strength through the sympathetic influence of the mind upon the body, and the youngest children are most susceptible to this sympathy. Pain is commonly suspected. The slow poison with which the Revolutionary invention of France was charged with causing to be administered to the poor child, the son of Louis XVI, was no cunning distillation from the drugs of the chemist, but simply solitude. Deprived by decrees of his parents, his sister attendants, of his toys, books, his good food, of the sight of his pillets and even of himself by the darkening of his prison, he uttered throughout his agony but the one cry: "Always alone!" and died.

Children must have a ball to play on common whenever and wherever they can get them, and since the advancement of cities, especially in the last few years, is so great that the children must travel faster than before. Now, this more rapid motion will tend to throw it from the surface with more force, and thence the attractive power of the earth is somewhat overcome, and the weight of the pendulum is decreased, and their moves slower—a clock from London losing 125 vibrations in twenty-four hours.

So we find all the ladies weigh less at the equator than in the higher latitudes, always losing one pound for every 220 pounds—and this because, as they approach the equator, they describe a circle of 25,000 miles circumference in twenty-four hours, while in higher latitudes the circles vary according to their distance from the equator, and at the poles describe none at all, being simply stationary. Did our globe revolve in 16 4-5th hours daily, our animules, beeles at the equator would have no weight, and if it revolved in less time, then they would be lifted and blown off, just as water is thrown from the tires of a carriage wheel when revolving rapidly.

How happens it that we have such an exact adjustment of these opposing forces that bodies are retained upon the earth's surface with sufficient pressure to stay all? Is this the result of chance? And so that most remarkable fact that the attractive power of the earth is so exactly adapted to an animal's strength. Does the earth's attraction of the elephant is far greater than the attraction of a rabbit, and its strength is proportionately increased, or commonly say the strength of the animal is greater because his weight is greater? But weight is certainly the result of the earth's attraction. Now it happens that this attractive power of the earth is invariably in proportion to an animal's strength. Suppose a rabbit or even a mouse to be attracted with the same force as an elephant.

Then the rabbit and man would be dashed down in utter helplessness to the surface, which is admirably adapted to the increase of the pigeon-weed, which once plowing is found to be at least as good. If it be possible the red-root should be pulled out of the wheat, but if the quantity be too great for this purpose a more protracted effort must be made to destroy it.

A farmer of Genesee County, N. Y., writes: "I should be well paid for my trouble if all farmers would either pull their weeds at first blush, or else manage to burn all they pull up, instead of placing it in the wagon track of the road. When muddy the seed is found clinging to the wheels, shake off in the barnyard, get with the manure and then into the wheat-fields. It requires more labor to rid a farm of this weed than of Canada thistles."—*N. Y. Herald.*

"COTTAGE CHEESE."—Take a pan of clabbered" milk and heat it gently, about blood warm; the curd and whey will separate; or get some sour milk in a warm place until the whey begins to separate from the curd, but by no means let it get hard; pour the curd into a strainer (a small tin case full of holes about the sides and bottom) with a loose lid, upon which place a weight, or a three-cornered bag in a shape of a pudding bag, which is not long up and let it drain until no more whey will drop from it. Turn out the substance into a pan, break up the lumps of curd very fine and smooth with a wood en spoon, or it can be rubbed between the hands till quite fine, add as much good rich cream as will make it about the thick batter, say a half pint to a soup plate full; salt it to your taste, and you will have a cream cheese that will make your lips smack if they never smacked before.

HUCKLEBERRIES are only three cents per quart in Maryland, but you may travel for 250 miles and not see a girl whose nose is free from freckles.—*Exchange.*

Curious Facts Relating to the Earth's Diurnal Revolution.

THAT such a huge body as our globe should completely turn around on its axis every twenty-four hours, causing our heads to point in the direction of our feet —turning all the wells and rivers and seas and oceans bottom-side up, and placing the foundations of all our buildings where their roofs ought to be—that all this should take place every few hours was once deemed so absurd that those teaching it were regarded as beside themselves, and as guilty of subverting the divine oracles of God. But all this is made, especially in the case where the risk is the greatest, so when there is no only child. If the family should be large and the children many, they may become, of course, to a great degree sufficient companions to each other, and will be able to dispense, to some extent, with the society of others; but those are ordinarily those upon whom less restriction is imposed. It is the single child, upon whom the fondness of parents is so concentrated that they must keep him wholly to themselves, who is the common victim of this pernicious isolation. It is usual to attribute the generally observed physical weakness of such to excessive indulgence, especially of their appetites; but it is not seldom the effect of a system of such companionship, depressing the strength through the sympathetic influence of the mind upon the body, and the youngest children are most susceptible to this sympathy. Pain is commonly suspected. The slow poison with which the Revolutionary invention of France was charged with causing to be administered to the poor child, the son of Louis XVI, was no cunning distillation from the drugs of the chemist, but simply solitude. Deprived by decrees of his parents, his sister attendants, of his toys, books, his good food, of the sight of his pillets and even of himself by the darkening of his prison, he uttered throughout his agony but the one cry: "Always alone!" and died.

Children must have a ball to play on common whenever and wherever they can get them, and since the advancement of cities, especially in the last few years, is so great that the children must travel faster than before. Now, this more rapid motion will tend to throw it from the surface with more force, and thence the attractive power of the earth is somewhat overcome, and the weight of the pendulum is decreased, and their moves slower—a clock from London losing 125 vibrations in twenty-four hours.

So we find all the ladies weigh less at the equator than in the higher latitudes, always losing one pound for every 220 pounds—and this because, as they approach the equator, they describe a circle of 25,000 miles circumference in twenty-four hours, while in higher latitudes the circles vary according to their distance from the equator, and at the poles describe none at all, being simply stationary. Did our globe revolve in 16 4-5th hours daily, our animules, beeles at the equator would have no weight, and if it revolved in less time, then they would be lifted and blown off, just as water is thrown from the tires of a carriage wheel when revolving rapidly.

How happens it that we have such an exact adjustment of these opposing forces that bodies are retained upon the earth's surface with sufficient pressure to stay all? Is this the result of chance? And so that most remarkable fact that the attractive power of the earth is so exactly adapted to an animal's strength. Does the earth's attraction of the elephant is far greater than the attraction of a rabbit, and its strength is proportionately increased, or commonly say the strength of the animal is greater because his weight is greater? But weight is certainly the result of the earth's attraction. Now it happens that this attractive power of the earth is invariably in proportion to an animal's strength. Suppose a rabbit or even a mouse to be attracted with the same force as an elephant.

Then the rabbit and man would be dashed down in utter helplessness to the surface, which is admirably adapted to the increase of the pigeon-weed, which once plowing is found to be at least as good. If it be possible the red-root should be pulled out of the wheat, but if the quantity be too great for this purpose a more protracted effort must be made to destroy it.

A farmer of Genesee County, N. Y., writes: "I should be well paid for my trouble if all farmers would either pull their weeds at first blush, or else manage to burn all they pull up, instead of placing it in the wagon track of the road. When muddy the seed is found clinging to the wheels, shake off in the barnyard, get with the manure and then into the wheat-fields. It requires more labor to rid a farm of this weed than of Canada thistles."—*N. Y. Herald.*

"COTTAGE CHEESE."—Take a pan of clabbered" milk and heat it gently, about blood warm; the curd and whey will separate; or get some sour milk in a warm place until the whey begins to separate from the curd, but by no means let it get hard; pour the curd into a strainer (a small tin case full of holes about the sides and bottom) with a loose lid, upon which place a weight, or a three-cornered bag in a shape of a pudding bag, which is not long up and let it drain until no more whey will drop from it. Turn out the substance into a pan, break up the lumps of curd very fine and smooth with a wood en spoon, or it can be rubbed between the hands till quite fine, add as much good rich cream as will make it about the thick batter, say a half pint to a soup plate full; salt it to your taste, and you will have a cream cheese that will make your lips smack if they never smacked before.

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Sounding at Niagara.

A PARTY of engineers, consisting of twenty-one men and three assistants, are now at the Falls of Niagara, under charge of Mr. Bond. They have been engaged and make accurate maps of the coast line about ten miles on each side of the Genesee River, while they are just finishing the survey of the river from Lewiston to Navy Island. Here they have been unable to obtain as satisfactory soundings as at other points of the river. Very good results were obtained near the new Suspension Bridge. Directly under the bridge the lead showed a depth of 192 feet, while a short distance below the depth varied from 162 to 165 feet. The height of the American falls is 158 feet; this is an accurate measurement, as, through the assistance of Conroy, the lead was placed at the base of the falls near the "Shadow of the Rock." The line of the falls is so rugged that any accurate measurement is extremely difficult. Mr. Bond hopes to obtain a faithful survey of this line by using a mirror and thus throwing a light to any desired point upon the other shore. Then he believes that the disputed question about the line of the falls moving up the river may be settled, though there will still enter the query whether the original survey of 1842 can be relied on as an accurate basis of calculation.—*Oswego (N. Y.) Times.*

—Winchester, Va., which was taken and retaken seventy-two times during the war, has not varied a hundred in population in twenty-five years.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

LOVE PUDDING.—One quart sweet milk, one pint of flour, five eggs. Beat the whites separately and add last. Steam one and a half hours. Sauce for the same: Two tablespoonfuls of butter, one and a half cups sugar, one teaspoonful lemon extract. Mix together, cook, and serve while warm.

TOMATO CATSUP.—Peel an chop five medium-sized tomatoes, season with salt, pepper and chopped parsley, add half a cup of grated bread; beat four eggs to a foam and stir them into the tomato. Heat a spider hissing hot; place a piece of butter therein, turn in the mixture, let it brown for two minutes, and lap over the half, serving it in turnover form on a hot plate.

LEMON CAKE.—One cup of butter, three of white sugar, beat them to a cream, add the yolks of five eggs well beaten, a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a cup it sweet milk, the juice and grated rind of one lemon, two teaspoonfuls of cream tartar mixed with four cups of flour, and lastly the whites of the eggs beaten to a foam. This will make two cakes, and is much improved by icing.

GREEN GRAPE JAM.—Put the grapes in a jar, and let them cook in a kettle of boiling water until they are soft and can be separated from the seeds. Strain through a fine colander, and to every pound of grapes put a pound and a half of sugar. Boil all together very gently until a thick jam is formed, and then put in small mason or glasses, and cover with gelatine. Boil all together very gently until a thick jam is formed, and then put in small mason or glasses, and cover with gelatine per brushed over with the white of an egg.

TO PICKLE PEARS AND PEACHES.—Select medium-sized pears and smooth fine stone peaches; stick them full of cloves. Boil seven pounds of sugar with one gallon of vinegar, an ounce of mace and an ounce of allspice. When it boils put in the fruit and let it cook gently till a straw will pierce it. Remove the fruit with a skimmer and boil the syrup down for a few minutes; then pour it over the fruit. Cover close.

BAKED PEACHES.—Cut the peaches in two, remove the stones, lacing first wipe the fruit well. With a pastry-cutter, if you want something fanciful, otherwise simple squares will do, cut some rounds of bread, in each place place half a peach, skin down; dust well with sugar; put a tiny piece of butter on each, and bake slowly. When done, dish them and turn the juice over. If you, otherwise add syrup of pears and serve warm. Apricots and plums may be served likewise.

FRUIT PRESERVES.—Take good-sized, tree-ripe peaches, wipe them with a towel, halve them and place them flat side down in hot brine or lard. Let them fry to a nice brown, then turn and fill the seed cup with sugar, which, by the time the fruit is properly cooked will be melted and form, with the juice of the peach, a rich syrup. Serve up hot, and if you don't like them you need not repeat the experiment. Most persons think the dish a superb one.—*Boston New Yorker.*

Good News From Washington City.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
WASHINGTON, July 28, 1879.

WILSON SAWYER, Esq., Cincinnati, Ohio:

I have been referred at the department's medal, and previous awarded to your Sawyer's Improved Corn-Sheller at the Universal Exposition, held at Vienna in 1873.

I will thank you to inform me what disposition you desire to have made of it. The department will deliver them to such person as you may direct. Please address the Commissioner, addressed as you may indicate, from whom you receive the department and the inclosed receipt, duly signed. When the same are delivered in safety the responsibility of the department will terminate.

Your obedient servant,
FREDERICK WATTS, Acting Secretary.

THE GREAT FAVORITE.—The popular Chill Cure of the age. Composed of quinine and other tonics. Wilbor's Chill Cure has long held the highest place in the long line of remedies for chills and fever. Wilbor's Cod Liver Oil Compound and Wilbor's Antidyspeptic Bitters are also favorites, where remedies are all clustered in the second column. Prepared only by Dr. B. H. Wilbor, Boston. Sold by druggists generally.

Fire and Water-Proof!
LANGLEY'S PATENT SLATE PAINT
Stops all leaks in roofs, gutters, etc. Can be put on by any one. Will last for years. Is cheaper than tin. Is the most durable paint in the world. Is ready for the brush. Send for Sample Card. Address Langley's Slate Paint Co., 29 North Sixth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

BRILLIANT,
By W. T. GIFFE.
THE BEST
S. S. SINGING BOOK.
25, $2.50 per doz. $20.00 per 100.
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ELECTRICITY IS LIFE.
MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER
Has a delightful, refreshing and lasting fragrance. Use no other. Sold by druggists and dealers. Beware of imitations.

COME AND SEE
Three Little Pictures. Your one million orders for the cheapest and best Chromo ever published. Agents wanted. Address, with 3c. stamp, for terms and sample of new combinations to all, CHICAGO CHROMO CO., 176 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

ASTHMA.
Dr. Taft's Asthalene Positively Cures Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Sufferers should not delay. Send for circular. Sold by druggists. Price, $1.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price. TRIAL PACKAGE FREE. Address DR. TAFT BROS. MEDICINE CO., Rochester, N. Y.

FAVORITE,
BY W. T. GIFFE.
TEST BOOK FOR
CHOIRS, CONVENTIONS, Etc.
75 cts. per Copy; $7.50 per doz.
BENTAM & STEDMAN, Publishers,
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Single copy mailed for 75 Cents.

SILVER TIPPED Shoe Strings
CABLE SCREW WIRE
Tipped Shoe Lace Fastener
A pretty saving, time and trouble saving device. Sample pair, Silver Tipped, 20c. Cable Screw Wire, 10c. Sold by Wire-Quilted Soles.
SILVER TIPPED CABLE SCREW WIRE
Sold by Wire-Quilted Soles.

$5 to $20 A day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

$360 A MONTH.—Agents wanted. 24 best-selling articles in the world. 1 sample free. J. WORTH, Detroit, Mich.

Best in the World.
Ready for the Brush.
Send for Sample Card.
Brewer, Gilfoss and Taylor, 208 South 3d St., Philadelphia.

WANTED AGENTS for THE GREAT CENTENNIAL BOOK
Containing a full and complete history of the United States, from its discovery to the present time, with a full description of the Centennial Exhibition, and all the Great Inventions and Discoveries of the Century. Over 500 Fine Illustrations. Agents are meeting with unparalleled success. Send for circulars, containing extra terms, and see our Extra Outfit, which we give away. Address HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.

DEATH
IS DELAYED BY USING R. & T. TONIC ELIXIR & LIQUID EXTRACT OF BEEF, IN SUCH DISEASES AS IT IS PRESUMED FOR.
Pleasant and Profitable Employment.
Wanted in every county in the United States and Canada, to introduce the Celebrated Improved Common Sense Family Knitting Machine. Capable of knitting a pair of stockings from a pair of yarn, and widths to suit. Price only $20. Warranted for five years. Liberal inducements to agents. Address for circular, Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill., Boston, Mass., or Toronto, Ont.

$25 a day guaranteed agents. Outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me.

$5 to $20 A MONTH and EXPENSES paid AGENTS WANTED. Address, for particulars, P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

$250 A MONTH.—Agents wanted everywhere. Business honorable and first-class. Particulars free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me.

OPIUM
And Morphine Habits absolutely and positively cured. Send for circulars. Dr. B. WOOLLEY, Atlanta, Ga.

GUDRICH & TOUSTON, 70 Adams St., CHICAGO, ILL. Manufacturers of Fine Tents, Awnings, Flags, Canvas Goods, Etc. Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

FOR SALE. Chicago Saturday Evening Post, established 1865. Circulation 20,000. Will invoice for inventory and sell cheap. Address Box 1,000, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—$5 TO $10 DAILY. Our new Chromo, "Mary, Queen of Scots," and 12 other beautiful pictures, sent free. Address, with stamp, CHROMO ART CO., Chicago, Ill.

WORK that PAYS!
Agents wanted in every County in New York and New Jersey. Address, with stamp, H. C. BRADLEY & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

THRILLING
Stories for young and old are given in the Boston Weekly Globe, 20 cts. for 3 mos., postage free. THE GLOBE PUB. CO., Boston.

$15.00 SHOT-GUN
A fine 10-shooting gun for boys, sent C. O. D. subject to examination. Send 25 cts. for Illustrated Catalogue of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Fishing Tackle, Base Ball Goods, Etc. Address, GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DOUBLE YOUR TRADE
By using Dr. Taft's Asthalene. Positively cures Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Troubles. Sufferers should not delay. Send for circular. Sold by druggists. Price, $1.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price. TRIAL PACKAGE FREE. Address DR. TAFT BROS. MEDICINE CO., Rochester, N. Y.

TENTS FOR FAIRS, HUNTING and all other purposes. Flags, Banners and Badges. Illustrated Catalogue free. Address, H. J. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Me.

STOP HERE
And get the Centennial Exposition of Photographic Views. Most magnificent collection ever made. Agents wanted. Address, with stamp, for circulars, PHOTOGRAPHIC PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill., or Boston, Mass.

WILD LIFE FAR WEST
A splendid New Illustrated Book of Thrilling Adventure. Sells at sight. Agents wanted. Address, with stamp, for circulars, A. L. BANCROFT & CO., San Francisco, Cal.

AGENTS WANTED.
Outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me.

YOUNG MEN
Wanted to learn TELEGRAPHY. Address, with stamp, W. W. TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE, Janesville, Wis.

PIERCE WELL AUGER
Bores 100 feet per hour. Will bore in any kind of soil. Catalogue free. Address PIERCE WELL EXCAVATOR CO., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED. $22 PER DAY GUARANTEED. Address JAS. B. PIERCE, Pres. Illinois.

CANNES
Canisters etc.

Fire and Water-Proof!
LANGLEY'S PATENT SLATE PAINT
Stops all leaks in roofs, gutters, etc. Can be put on by any one. Will last for years. Is cheaper than tin. Is the most durable paint in the world. Is ready for the brush. Send for Sample Card. Address Langley's Slate Paint Co., 29 North Sixth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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Best Pocket Rule made. Address, with stamp, STANDARD RULE CO., Chicago, Ill.

$300 a month to men to introduce Hires' Improved Root Beer. Sample 10c. C. E. HIRES & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

SWEET POTATOES.
Send 30c. for 1 lb. Yellow Nansemond. Circular free. Address, with stamp, W. WASHINGTON, Lawrence, Kansas.

AGENTS WANTED for the most wonderful invention of the age. Address, with stamp, VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich.

$25 a day guaranteed agents. Outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me.

1,000 AGENTS WANTED. Address, with stamp, for particulars, P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

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$490 A MONTH and EXPENSES GUARANTEED. Address, with stamp, for particulars, P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

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ITEMS OF INTEREST.

AH JACK of San Luis, Cal., cut all his spouse, and the natives ordered him up to a leafless branch.

HAM on hand a riding scout into a walking one—hung it up in the passage, taking good care to leave the street door open.

IT is now in order for some newspaper to come forward and proffer a whizzer which will freeze the heels off a lawn ornament.

NO PAPER has any more right to leave the "c" off of "cowslops" than to leave the same off of "take" or "bake."—*Detroit Free Press.*

VENICE, the beautiful Venice, is not only romantic, but late visitors say that the city smells worse than that change-like ever in its best days.

OH, yes! Editors, printers and others clapped to the communists in Greeley, and the mosquitoes. But where is the answer? Who took charge of it?

HARTFORD, Conn., has some queer horses. One animal will notwink a drop of water on Sunday. Another takes a nap every Sunday morning after breakfast, and does not done on any other day. Still another likes to chew tobacco, and will insinuate a paper of fine-cut with evident relish.

OLE Bruton W. Laski, of New Haven, has been busy robbing his sweetheart and her mother, and is now in jail. An exchange blames him for not calling him Sofa Count. If he had the parents would have pardoned him, and the girl marry. ing him would have clothed and fed and clothed him as long as he wished.

KIRTRY, the German cannon-founder, has refused to sell the British Government one of his big guns. In reply to a request for one, he told he was "willing to contract to the naming of as many forts and ships as England wanted, at home or abroad, but or must decline to part with specimens for experimental purposes."

IT is proposed in France that the right to take evidence under oath for purposes of litigation should be granted to the inhabitants of agricultural districts in the same manner as it is now granted to the inhabitants of cities and towns who require water for drinking or household purposes. The owners of the land are to be indemnified as when their property is required for any other public use.

THE Forestville correspondent of the Buffalo *Express* relates this incident: "J. C. Mount was married to Mrs. Grace Ann Crowell, of Hamlet, this morning, and about noon the couple drove to the rail. way station to start on their wedding tour to New York. While unloading trunks the team became frightened and ran away, throwing the lady out of the wagon. In falling her head struck a post in front of Parsons & Hosser's store, opposite the depot, and she was so seriously injured that she only lived fifteen minutes. She was sixty-two years old."

THE Lowell (Mass.) *Courier* says that a few evenings since a boy called into a store in that city and asked in an excited manner to see some revolvers. A second-hand one was offered her for $4, and on purchasing it she expressed a desire to have it loaded. The revolver was loaded with blank cartridges, unknown to her—and she made a hasty departure for home. The next morning her husband came to the store and offered the revolver for sale. The storekeeper offered him $3.75 for it and the offer was accepted. The husband said that the wife fired the revolver at him, and on finding that he escaped unharmed regretted her attempt at his life, and the result was the disposal of the revolver.

WALLACE, Mississippi, aged nine, living with his parents at Halsedon Pond, about four miles from Paterson, N. J., was shot and instantly killed by his brother Orland, nine other evening. The boys had been working on the grounds surrounding their residence and had gone upstairs, to their room, to change their clothing. In a closet in the room were two shot-guns, on seeing which the boys said: "Let's play soldiers." The younger took a double-barrel gun, which he had across the bed. The elder boy raised his weapon, a single barrel gun, not thinking it was loaded, and it went off, the muzzle being only three feet from the other boy. The young fellow's head was shot completely off, only a few scraps of scalp remaining attached to the spine. The head was shattered into minute fragments, splattering the ceiling and walls of the room.

Sayings by Josh Billings.

A MAN may outlive his capacity to do good, but he'll never outgrow it as well.

NO MAN can be happy unless he possesses the same thing that makes his neighbor miserable.

WHEN a man gets a fool quivering half-away he generally has more confidence in whatever good credit he has got left in anybody but just a pint or two more in him.

"WHAT business are you doing?" said a man to a friend. "Why, I am doing nothing at present," was the reply. "Nothing! Why, how can you do nothing?" "Why, I am doing it as well as I can."

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A Story of the Sheriff.

A WELL-TRAINED bodel-clerk, who knows his duty rightly, considers that the occupied guest in the hotel is as much as his own castle as in his own house, and will not permit him, to be knowingly disturbed by unpleasant or unauthorized intrudors. This, sometimes, is of service and prevents disagreeable consequences, as will be seen in the history here about to be given, the scene of which was at the Tremont House in Boston several years ago, and one of the actors therein a well-known merchant of Boston, who, over the *non de plume* of "Acorn," used to furnish some of the liveliest sketches of humor and sharpest of dramatic dilidems to the old New York *Spirit of the Times*, whom we shall designate as Jim Pines; the other, a well-known business man of our sister city of Portland, whom, for convenience sake, we will call Short, in assmarch as he was short when one of the actors in the scene we are about to recount.

It chanced, one fine evening, that a stranger entered the Tremont and, addressing himself to the "gentlemanly clerk," inquired if Mr Short, of Portland, was stopping at the house.

"He is," said the clerk, referring to the register.

"Well, I want to see him, also as soon as he comes home," replied the clerk.

The visitor produced a card, which was handed to a bell-boy, whom he was about to follow upstairs, when he was restrained by the clerk.

"no kind enough to wait till we send? My Short is in and will see you."

The bell-boy returned with word that Mr. Short would see the gentleman in morning nothing.

"Where's his room?" said the visitor "I'll go right up myself."

"Excuse me, sir. Mr Short has already sent word that he does not wish to see you till tomorrow, and I cannot permit him to be disturbed."

"Well, sir, I think I shall go up it you wish give me the number of the room, or I'll call Mr Short, and attend to it myself."

At these words Jim Pines, who was sitting in a little room behind the key board, where he had heard all the conversation, and who is always ready to aid a fun in difficulties—low, knowing this to be a case of intended night-cruise for a slam, paused and remarked that "he was going to see if this supper was ready," and, stepping through the dining-hall up to his room, he took from thence an old pair of boots and went to Short's room, where he was at once admitted.

"Take your valise and duds, old boy, and come along with me."

"What's up, Jim?" asked Short

"Not much, but the Sheriff will soon be, so come along."

The pair left the room, locked it behind them, and Pines dropped the old pair of boots outside the door, after which they passed over to another wing of the house, to Pines' room, where Short was left, and the former descended, where he found the bodel-clerk still engaged in conversation with the Sheriff.

"I've seen about my supper, and it's all right," said he, as he passed the clerk with a wink.

"I see this room against Mr Short's name on the register is twenty-six; is that where you put him?" asked the Sheriff of the clerk.

"Yes, sir."

"Then I demand to be shown to that room, immediately."

"All right, Mr Sheriff. Boy, show the gentleman No. 26."

The unwelcome visitor was combined upstairs to the desired room. There it was, sure enough, amidst an old pair of boots sitting outside. The Sheriff looked at his watch. Half past nine. It was early without his being in bed.

"Humph! go to bed early." He knocked; no response. Knocked a little louder; still no reply.

The Sheriff looked into the unoccupied rooms on each side and satisfied himself that there was no communication, and then, with a grim smile, took a chair from one of them and sat down beside the door of No. 26.

"Boy," said the officer of the law, "do you want to earn a dollar?"

"Yes, sir," said the waiter, as his eyes sparkled.

"Well, take this note for me," said the officer, as he hastily scribbled one of the leaves of an old letter, "and bring me an answer and you shall have it."

The waiter was off like a shot, and returned with an answer, which was nothing less than a deputy officer, to whom the latter in a whisper explained the situation.

"He's in here, and no way of getting out; we can't break in the door; you must watch here till morning, and when he comes out to breakfast arrest him. Buy, there's your dollar."

Thus left, the deputy seated himself comfortably down in his chair, and the Sheriff walked off, satisfied that he had trapped his bird.

Next morning, about eight o'clock, he reappeared. There sat the watchman, looking a little red about the eyelids, and there stood the boots, as when he left the night before.

"Any movement, Linx?"

"Not a bit as yet; quiet as a church-yard."

"Ah, ah! thinks to tire us out. Go down and get some breakfast, Linx, and bring me some while you're absent."

The deputy went away, and in half an hour returned, invigorated and refreshed, and resumed his post, which he faithfully held till noon, when his principal again made his appearance on the scene.

"What! not up yet?"

"Not a motion!"

The two men looked at each other doubtingly. At this moment one of the chambermaids came along, with broom and bunch of keys in hand.

"Got a key that'll open this room?" said the Sheriff.

"Yes, sir," said the maid Applying it, the door flew open, and the two officers rushed in.

It was empty.

The bed was undressed; a half-smoked cigar and a newspaper of the day before lay upon the table, which were all the traces of it having been occupied.

From force of habit the deputy guarded the door, while his principal looked into the shallow closet, under the bed, out of the window (it was forty feet to the pavement), and had even taken off the blower at the little fireplace, with the vague idea that the man sought might have vanished in some mysterious manner up the chimney, when his eye caught sight of the bell-boy, standing outside the door.

"Say, boy, do you know where Mr. Short is, who occupied this room?"

"Short, sir, he must be in Portland," said the boy with a grin, "he left in the seven o'clock train, and it's twelve now."

The Sheriff glanced at his watch. "Yes, but whose boots are those at the door?"

"Those," said the boy, taking them up—"those be Mr. James Pines' boots, he's his name on the lining."

And so it was, and the officers had more thought to do.

Are you afraid anyone would take you, that we'll by you so?" asked the waiter, innocently.

The Sheriff made no answer, but strode out of the room, sending the boots aside with a kick, and down to the office and out of the staircase. When he was half way down he was stopped by the cries of the bell-boy, who, leaning over the bannister, called out

"Sir, Sir! a moment, sir!"

"Well, what is it?" replied the officer, turning up his face.

"Would ye tell me, please, how much it is Mr. Pines pays an hour for the work he do his boots?"

The Sheriff wondered only an indignant thought "and passed on. He and his deputy had passed out upon the front steps of the house when another voice running after him, tapped him on the shoulder with the message that the hotel clerk wished to speak with him. Returning back with the thought that he was to have something respecting his lost game, he was met with a bland smile by the clerk, who remarked

"I believe you forgot this little bill."

"Little bill! What little bill?"

The clerk presented a paper bearing the pictorial representation of the Tremont, and beneath which was the charge:

To Sundries Breakfast,	$ cts.
To Fourteen Dinners,	
Lodging	

"Do you mean to say that you intend charging me a dollar for breakfasting on my self in a shirt here all night?" said the officer of the law, red and brilliant.

"Can't tell how he passed the night; all I know is that you gave me a dollar and one dollar's our prices," replied the clerk, icily.

"Say, Charley, have you seen my old boots?" asked a gentleman, at this juncture, who supposing to be accidentally passing near. "I've taken to them as my sweet. I hope some one has kept an eye on 'em, for I would rather give a dollar than lose 'em."

"All right; the boots is safe; shouldn't the gintleman sit by 'em all night," answered the grinning waiter, as the Sheriff turned round.

"Ah! Graham, good morning—much obliged to you—here, let me pay this lodging-bill, for I prize those boots," said old Pines, as he took the "slip of paper from the Sheriff's hands, who stood staring at him.

"Mr. Pines, I give it up. I'm cheated," said the officer; "and that's the first pair of boots I ever knew that helped a man to run away without his being seen."

"Ah," said Jim, "there's nothing like leather when there's business afoot."—*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*

Home Life in England.

EXCEPTIONAL home life in town or country has a well-deserved reputation. No one it seems to me, less more faithfully or graphically portrayed it than Mr. Anthony Trollope. Our experience is always fresh scenes from his books. The differences between the modes of living in England and America are not striking, but they are written about, yet there is a subtle sense, telling which, when you experience it, makes you feel that you are on English shores—at an English fireside. "Taking tea" in England with your friends is very different from taking tea in America. "Come in to tea with me to-morrow," says a friend. It is at a country house, you drop in informally about five o'clock, and find the ladies of the house, and sometimes the gentlemen, assembled in the drawing-room. Such a scene rises to my mind as I write—a long, low-ceilinged drawing-room, with windows at either end, the one looking on to a shady lawn, the other, through large glass windows, to an old-fashioned garden full of sunset glory. It is early in the year; a cutit is in the grate, though the open fireplaces and burning logs cheer up after our long drive. The room is oak-panelled, hung with pict ures, the furniture of several periods, quaint and modern—that pleasant combination which you are sure to find in English drawing-rooms. There is the upright grand piano, so commonly used in England, with its tall side candelabras; a great chiffonier; a round table strewn with new and recently-read books, which are faithfully kept in order by the lady. There is a bookcase, and by the fire-place, and in the chairs, are placed the cushions which are sure to find in English drawing-rooms. There is the upright arm-chair for the master of the house

Additional Local.

Mayors.—The proposed *Fun Realts* did not move before Traverse Bay Friday, owing to lovely weather.

—The *Comet* hooks her crank Friday, but not running at once.

—The schooner *Farrington* left here Saturday with a cargo of bark for Chicago.

—*Idaho* on time down Tuesday morning.

—The schooner *May Bevan* commanded by Captain Michael Kelly, lately in the piece wood service during the late war, Italy thought she will be a good booster.

—The *Fountain City* entered up Tuesday morning early bound to Lake Superior.

—The *Fun Realts* could not load here to her way up Monday.

—The propeller *Manistee* lately laid off Point Au Barques was towed by Luther Mason tender of Mrs. M. J. Buckman to the piers and the lake Miss A. Bateman she was into the propellers forming *Winona*, *Palmyra* and others.

Another Bear Story.—Our readers will recollect that we gave an account of a bear attacking a sheep in Pinckney lodge. Farmer comes a few weeks since. We are now told that one day last week Mr. Baxter and another man were out fishing in a boat on the same lake, and a son of Mr Baxter, a lad about 15 years of age, was amusing himself in a canoe. The latter discovering what he at first took to be a bear in the water, and started in pursuit. On coming up to it he found it to be a bear, sure enough. The latter advised the lad to keep away from it but the latter was allowed him to go for it' words to accordingly did, and when near enough struck his spear into the bear, and plunged himself in the water at the same time. The bear immediately turned and swam for the nearest shore where the other rowed him, brother Mr. Baxter and the other man came up with the other boat and in a short time they all had lively work. They broke the paddles striking the bear while they succeeded in getting him across the lake, previously shooting it, when the bear got to land and the water will in the open ground they succeeded in drowning it, but not until it had taken several more lives out of the side of the boat. The animal weighed 200 pounds. Weather being at the same time made the attack before we cannot say.—*Traverse Bay Eagle*.

Letters from Druggists,

There are one of Dyspepsia that Green's August Flower will not cure. Call to the druggists of G. W. Cochran, and inquire about it. If you prefer it, Green's Prize Kidney Cure, Green's Cough Syrup, Green's Liver Complaint, or Green's Remedy for Stomach & Liver try it. Two or three doses will relieve you.

Hamilton's Grocery Stores now sold in grass town and city in the United States. We have not lose this free from Hamilton's Grocery, sweeping it to the last month over 100, ever sold for a month. Hamilton's Grocery Stores. Sample bottles of both 10 cents. Regular size 25 cents.

SALE OF STATE TAX LANDS.

Auditor General's Office, }
Lansing, Mich., July 1st, 1875. }

Notice is hereby given that certain lands situated in the county of Charlevoix will be offered for Tax Sale, 1875, and previous years, and described in statements which will be forwarded to the office of the treasurer of said County some time in September, will be offered at public auction by said Treasurer, at the County Seat, on the first Monday of October, 1875, at the time and place designated by the said Tax Sales, if not previously disposed of at this office, according to law.

Said statements contain a full description of each parcel of said lands and may be seen on application at the office of the County Treasurer.

Lands struck off to the State for taxes of 1870 or other years, or the tax sales in 1870 or 1871, will be offered subject to the right of redemption prescribed by law, as well as to the right of purchase of the State lands in this office, prior to the sale.

RALPH ELY, Auditor Gen'l.

Annual Tax Sales.

Auditor General's Office, }
Lansing, Mich., July 1, 1875. }

So much of each of the following described tracts or parcels of Land, situated in the county of Manistee, delinquent for unpaid taxes, for the years mentioned below, as will be sufficient to pay the taxes, interest and charges thereon, will be sold by the Treasurer of said county, on the first Monday in October next, at such public and convenient place as shall select, in St. James, the County seat of said county, according to the statute in such case made and provided.

RALPH ELY, Auditor Gen'l.

1872.

Town 37 North of Range 10 West.

Lot 1 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28

Town 32 North of Range 4 West.

Lot 1 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28
Lot 2 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28
Lot 3 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28
Lot 4 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28
Lot 5 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28
Lot 6 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28
Lot 7 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28
Lot 8 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28
Lot 9 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28
Lot 10 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28
Lot 11 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28
Lot 12 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28
Lot 13 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28
Lot 14 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28
Lot 15 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28
Lot 16 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28
Lot 17 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28
Lot 18 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28
Lot 19 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28
Lot 20 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28
Lot 21 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28
Lot 22 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28
Lot 23 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28
Lot 24 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28
Lot 25 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28
Lot 26 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28
Lot 27 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28
Lot 28 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28
Lot 29 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28
Lot 30 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28
Lot 31 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28
Lot 32 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28
Lot 33 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28
Lot 34 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28
Lot 35 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28
Lot 36 of	7	1.13	68	60	1.00	1.28

Town 33 North of Range 5 West.

sw ¼ of	1	92	43	2 19	21 1 00	3 40
Lot 1 of	2	80		2 15	21 1 00	3 34
Lot 2 of	2	80		2 15	21 1 00	3 34
Lot 3 of	2	80		2 15	21 1 00	3 34
Lot

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

A LONDON dispatch of the 11th says the Privy Council had been asked to issue an order forbidding the holding of fairs or markets throughout Warwickshire on account of the prevalence of the rust and mouth disease.

A conference opened in Rome on the 11th, and the entire Ministry resigned. The next day Gen. Josselin formed a new one.

THE chancellor of Prince Bismarck has been involved in a Presidio County row with an unpronounceable name.

HON. HERBERT Brow, of St. Louis, formerly United States Minister to Austria, died on Sunday of congestion at the United States Hotel in Saratoga, N. Y., on the 12th inst.

THE petition of Maj. Bowers's raiders in party in advance of A. H. Thurman, arrived at Gunnison, Utah, on the 11th, en route for home.

A ST. LOUIS (Mo.) driller, under pressure of an indictment of the Internal Revenue boys, pleaded guilty on the 11th.

MAJOR SMITH, a Comanche (Okla.) policeman was recently fined without walking 1,000 miles in 1,000 hours.

MRS. ABRAHAM LINCOLN reached Springfield, Ill., on the 11th, after a visit of two or three days to Chicago.

A dispatch of that date from Salvador says no regarded as being any immediate danger of war, which the first word to Rubora.

BETWEEN 400 crates of the 18th are the first harvest of the recent conservancy of Duck Island on the Illinois and the Saginaw improvement had ordered the mobilization of two infantry brigades, aggregating 24,000 men. According to a contemporary the passage of the same date settling drifting and encamped during the preceding week, and while the ranks had been decimated in consequence the siege of Tredegar had been relieved.

ELEVEN workmen were asphyxiated by gas at the Donnington Wood colliery in Shropshire, England, on the 11th.

ON the 12th a waterspout washed away 60 houses near Chilung, Formosa. Nine feet of water fell in twenty minutes. Five hundred people lost their lives.

THE London *Standard* of the 14th says 612 men and 158 women had been recently instituted in Russia, of whom 205 were charged with participating in the Socialistic movement.

ON the 13th a freight train on the Grand Trunk Railway was thrown from the track and totally wrecked. Several of the employes on the train were killed. The railroad has had a large number of casualties recently to death.

GEN. PLANTER (Rep.) has been elected to Congress from the Fourth Maine District to succeed Samuel P. Hersey, deceased, by about 5,000 majority.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

LIVE STOCK—Beef Cattle—$4 75@5 10 for shipping steers; $3 60@4 50 for stockers and feeders; $3 75@4 25 for cows, bulls, etc. Calves—$5@6 50 for veals. Sheep—$4 50@5 50 for Western sheep and lambs. Hogs—$5 85@6 05 for Western corn-fed.

FLOUR—Receipts, 21,000 bbls. No. 2 Northwestern, $4 60@4 80. No. 2 Milwaukee spring, $4 30@4 50. Rye—Western and State, 80@86c. Barley—Western, 72@78c. Oats—Mixed Western, 42@46c. Provisions—Pork—Mess, $10 50@10 75. Lard—Prime Steam, 11¾@11¾c. Cheese—6@8c. Eggs—20 @ 21 cents. Fresh, 22@23c.

CHICAGO.

LIVE STOCK—Beeves—Cattle, $3 70@4 40; good, $4 00@4 40; medium, $3 20@3 90; butcher stock, $3 10@3 75; stock cattle, $3 00@3 40; Hogs—Live, $5 85@5 90. Sheep—Good to choice, $4 40@5 15.

PRODUCE—Butter—Choice, 20@22c. Eggs—Fresh, 18@18c. Pork—Mess, $9 80@9 90. Lard—$5 70@5 80.

MILWAUKEE.—Flour—White Winter Extra, $5 00@5 25; spring extra, $4 50@4 85. Wheat—Spring, No. 2, $1 05@1 05½. Corn—No. 2, 39@39c. Oats—No. 2, 26@26c. Rye—No. 1, 57@57c. Barley—No. 2, $1 06@1 06.

TOLEDO.—Red Clover, $3 60@3 65. Seed Clover, $3 50@3 60. Timothy Seed, $2 00@2 10. Flour—Extra, $4 00@4 25. "A" Mixing, $3 20@3 30. Lard, $5 80@5 85.

EAST BUFFALO.

LIVE STOCK—Beeves—Extra, $5 50@5 70; medium, $5 00@5 30. Hogs—Yorkers, $5 40@5 45; Philadelphia, $5 30@5 35. Sheep—Best, $5 20@5 30; medium, $4 50@4 75.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

CORNELIUS SULLIVAN'S house in Grand Rapids, worth $10,000, was recently burned to the ground.

THE fifteenth annual conference of the Independent Methodist Episcopal Church (African) met in Detroit on the 12th inst., with Rev. P. A. H. Green presiding.

FRED K. LAMB has been held to bail, at Detroit, in the sum of $5,000, for alleged murder-admission of all imported by him from Canada some years ago.

THE faculty of the School of Mines of Michigan University has been filled by the appointment of John W. Langley, of the University of Pittsburgh, Pa., to the Chair of Physics and Chemistry.

THE Church of United Brethren, in conference at Caledonia Station, Kent County, has passed a resolution not to admit to the membership of that church any person belonging to the Masonic or other secret society.

WHILE workmen were repairing the foundations of a house on Waverly avenue, Grand Rapids, the other morning, the supports gave way and the house fell on the men. Henry Kalsteno, a Hollander, was instantly killed.

JAMES CARPENTER committed suicide at his barn at Cedar Springs, Kent County, on the night of the 9th by throwing himself from the loft to the ground. He had been drunk for several days and was supposed to have been temporarily insane.

TWO TRAMPS, the other day, passing through Petersburg, overtook two small children on the road, and by threats and violence induced the latter to accompany them. Arriving there they ordered breakfast and by a ruse, which they did until their parents came.

AN house woman known as "Canada Bill" is in jail at Bay City a few days ago and was buried next day. Friends, suspecting that the body had been stolen, had the grave exposed the following day, and to their horror, found the body lying on its side, hands clenched in the hair, eyes wide open and the sheet in which she was encased covered with blood. She had been buried alive.

TOWN CLERK, a dissipated French man, aged fifty-two years, whose burial took place at Belle River the past week, left his wife and children to refine him a living in the lonely home in Detroit, the other evening attacked her in the street and stabbed her with a knife, twice in the face, once in the back and once in the abdomen, inflicting wounds from which she died. He also stabbed himself three times, the last time reaching the heart and killing him instantly.

THE postal changes in Michigan during the week ending Sept. 4, 1875, were as follows: Established—Elgin, Ionia County, Ira Wood, Postmaster. Discontinued—Fairville, Mason County, Edwin M. Comstock, Postmaster. Name changed from Lake Linden, Houghton County, to Lake Linden. Postmasters appointed—Alma, Monroe County, J. E. Graber. Intermediate, Ionia County, Mrs. Mary Ann Bowen. Harvey, Marquette County, A. A. Hart.

A DESTRUCTIVE storm visited East Saginaw on the afternoon of the 9th. A house occupied by Frank Valley was blown over and badly damaged, but no person was injured. The loss of the house and furniture amounting to $500. The lady of the house was severely injured and a child was killed by a falling tree. Two other buildings were struck by lightning and badly moved. Little seriously stunned and two others slightly hurt. A large number of trees and chimneys were blown down. The wires of the Western Union Telegraph Company were blown down and communication temporarily cut off.

THE lands apportioned to the several counties of the State by the Auditor-General on the 6th of September, and published in the *Lansing Republican* of the 8th, are shown in the following table. The aggregates only are here given:

County.	Amount of Taxable Real Estate.	Apportionment of Valuation.
Allegan	$ 4,000,000 00	$ 20,000 00
Alpena	13,250,000 00	66,250 00
Antrim	2,000,000 00	10,000 00
Arenac	350,000 00	1,750 00
Barry	5,000,000 00	25,000 00
Bay	7,750,000 00	38,750 00
Berrien	18,000,000 00	90,000 00
Branch	11,000,000 00	55,000 00
Calhoun	21,000,000 00	105,000 00
Cass	6,000,000 00	30,000 00
Cheboygan	450,000 00	2,250 00
Clare	400,000 00	2,000 00
Clinton	6,000,000 00	30,000 00
Crawford	Attached to Kalkaska.	
Delta	500,000 00	2,500 00
Emmet	11,250,000 00	56,250 00
Genesee	17,000,000 00	85,000 00
Gladwin	Attached to Midland.	50 00
Grand Traverse	2,000,000 00	10,000 00
Gratiot	2,850,000 00	14,250 00
Hillsdale	8,000,000 00	40,000 00
Huron	1,000,000 00	5,000 00
Ingham	14,000,000 00	70,000 00
Ionia	14,150,000 00	70,750 00
Isabella	1,400,000 00	7,000 00
Jackson	26,000,000 00	130,000 00
Kalamazoo	12,000,000 00	60,000 00
Kalkaska	200,000 00	1,000 00
Kent	24,000,000 00	120,000 00
Lapeer	11,000,000 00	55,000 00
Leelanau	1,000,000 00	5,000 00
Lenawee	20,000,000 00	100,000 00
Livingston	9,000,000 00	45,000 00
Macomb	15,000,000 00	75,000 00
Manistee	1,000,000 00	5,000 00
Manitou	Attached to Leelanau.	
Marquette	3,000,000 00	15,000 00
Mason	1,000,000 00	5,000 00
Mecosta	1,000,000 00	5,000 00
Menominee	1,000,000 00	5,000 00
Midland	1,000,000 00	5,000 00
Missaukee	200,000 00	1,000 00
Monroe	20,000,000 00	100,000 00
Montcalm	2,000,000 00	10,000 00
Montmorency	Attached to Alpena	
Muskegon	3,000,000 00	15,000 00
Newaygo	2,000,000 00	10,000 00
Oakland	31,000,000 00	155,000 00
Oceana	2,000,000 00	10,000 00
Ogemaw	250,000 00	1,250 00
Ontonagon	600,000 00	3,000 00
Osceola	1,000,000 00	5,000 00
Oscoda	Attached to Alpena	
Otsego	1,000,000 00	5,000 00
Ottawa	5,000,000 00	25,000 00
Presque Isle	450,000 00	2,250 00
Roscommon	Attached to Midland	
Saginaw	18,000,000 00	90,000 00
St. Clair	15,000,000 00	75,000 00
St. Joseph	8,000,000 00	40,000 00
Sanilac	8,000,000 00	40,000 00
Shiawassee	11,000,000 00	55,000 00
Tuscola	12,000,000 00	60,000 00
Van Buren	11,000,000 00	55,000 00
Washtenaw	20,000,000 00	100,000 00
Wayne	65,000,000 00	325,000 00
Wexford	500,000 00	2,500 00
Totals	$600,000,000 00	$3,000,000 50

Venetian Customs.

A WRITER on Venetian life says: "With a people as poor and as indifferently fed as the Venetians, strong drink is not indulged in, but coffee is as a necessity, and the street venders of that beverage drive a thriving trade at early morning and at night in that stimulating beverage, which they prepare in the open air. At an open fire in a shortiron cylinder is placed the fragrant berry, over which presides a venerable old man with a face and beard which would serve as a model for a mediæval saint. Night and day will his labors perfume the small square and can even the odors as numerous as those of Cologne commemorated by Byron in his sarcastic mention of the Cathedral City. Near by can be seen a vender of cakes of Indian meal, 'hot and hot,' and the wandering organ-grinders, inspiring frantic street-dances in the ragamuffin boys of the neighborhood, whose their fabled theatre as might have been supposed to have hit ten, given melodious discourage to increase the ardors which make night seem until the 'wee sma' hours;' for life is spent chiefly out of doors in good weather—at least so long as the temperature of the great mass of the population, to whom what we call 'home' is the most uninviting of all places. Besides the Venetian is a most abstemious race, and have really but one meal a day—dinner—and that, with the aid of a dish of coffee, coudes a siesta, some boiled beef, vegetables, and the cheapest of the country Orvieto boiled and milk constitute breakfast, and the supper is the same. For meat I must tell you, cannot be equal to that of the Orientals, and it is taken frequently throughout the day, the peasant and poor in cheaper cuts—generally consisting of the cheapest and poorest—but the great bulk of the population, have been standing in the embrasures of the old Venetian country for the Presidency. Then, as now, the Republican party was divided into two factions, the Conservatives and Liberals. The Conservatives were in favor of the election of Gen. Grant, and the Liberals were opposed to it

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, - - SEPT. 28, 187

MACKINAC.

All About the Great Historic Landmark.

The following is an extract from the Detroit *Tribune's* Mackinac letter:

Now upon the blue heights of Mackinac are plainly visible, and at last just on the boat lands at the wharf of the quiet old town beneath them. It is an abrupt transition from the thick forests and frankly built villages of Northern Michigan to the ancient place with its quaint houses and its french aspect. There are only two streets, and one of them ends in a gateway, and winds like a cow path along the shore. There are no sidewalks to speak of, and if there were no one would walk on them. Promenaders use naturally to the middle of the road, and where the road is lined with houses on both sides it does not seem much wider than a broad municipal alley. Many of the houses are simply smoke-dried now slowly rotting away. They are not high, and one marvels that they could ever have been made fit a protection. They are composed of heavy stakes like ordinary fence posts, pointed at the top and driven into the ground in quick succession. From the signs over the store doors, the principal traffic appears to be "fishing outfits," but the chief industry of the place seems, beyond question, in charging high prices for boarding at the hotels, of which there are three, at least, of aristocratic pretensions, besides one or two more that are run on a cheaper basis. As hotel-keeping, as well as financiering, the hotels are prominent features of the town. They are huge straggling frame buildings, full of devious turnings, and, indeed, in some little adapted to their present use as they were built for for different purposes. Two of them, at least, have their history and traditions. The "Mission House," with its long piazza and its white-washed gables was built by the American Board of Missions for a headquarters in the wilderness, and some 48 years ago was the birthplace of Senator Perry. The headquarters of the old American Fur Company are also converted into the John Jacob Astor House, whose host boasts its origin in his advertisements. The Island House may have traditions, too, but the writer herself knows not of them, and can only aver that it is as well kept as if there were a story for every flight of stairs in it.

The hotel-keepers in their annual announcements dwell much on the fact that the forty-third Congress made a National Park of Mackinac. One of them, referring with courteous impartiality to the different species of his guests, says: "This fact, connected with our climatic advantages to the sick, lame and lazy, will in the future render Mackinac Island the most popular summer resort in the United States," etc. Why it should be a park though, if the word is to be taken in the English sense, it is hard to see. There is no game on the island. There are not even woodchucks or rabbits. But the scenery is beautiful. The southern face of the island rises abruptly 150 or 200 feet, the heights are crowned with evergreens and tangled thick with clumps of juniper and straggling firs. Daturnell's guide book contains an admirable map that will easily take any one to the various spots of interest, although he omits the footpath that winds along the heights out to the famous Arched Rock. These points can all be visited in half a day, and fully explained if one is so fortunate as to have a well-read friend along.

One can begin, if he likes, with the white-washed citadel of Fort Mackinac, where brass cannon frown down upon the street from behind a crumbling rampart, that would tumble into hopeless ruin at the explosion of a well directed bomb. It is garrisoned by a part of the 22d U. S. Infantry, and is said to have been built by the English about ninety years ago, but it is of little use now except as a military post, and evidently no one thinks it worth while to put it into a condition for possible wars. From the rear one may wander into it almost without knowing it, for the wall does not extend quite around it, and one may loiter through, catching glimpses of the neat quarters of the men, but scarcely meeting a living creature, unless it be one of a pair of beautiful greyhounds that come bounding out to greet him. Eastward from the fort the narrow footpath already spoken of leads to Arched Rock, past other spots of interest. One comes first to a projecting height rising perpendicularly from the water, and known as Robinson's Folly, because long ago a communicant of that name built him a summer house on the edge of the cliff, to which he used to resort for riotous revelling, but which, one night, soon after he and his drunken companions had left it, and gone back to the fort, fell with the breaking cliff into the waves beneath. Near this a higher point, from which the view of the isles, the straits, the island and the distant main land is very grand, especially when flushed with the splendor of sunrise. The path leads on by Maiden's Rock, the Fairy Arch of the Giant's Stairway, and Leaning Rock, and at length comes in sharply to the great natural curiosity of the island, the Arched Rock. The natives that lie in ascending a kind of crater, and the next instant finds rising before him, a natural bridge, through the opening of which he see the blue waters rippling 150 feet below. It is wonderfully beautiful, and it is not surprising to hear that the Indians held it to be a gateway of the great spirits that dwelt in the island. Scrambling down the crater, and half sliding through still another arch that pierces the solid rock like the entrance to a cave, the sight-seer can reach the shore. Over the tall arch itself fools took their way with reckless daring: it is said that one feminine effort once carried a baby across it. But people of ordinary nerve content themselves with standing on the edge of a neighboring precipice and looking down to the sounding waves. There is some steeper even in this. A young lady not long since tripped over a straggling root within six feet of the edge, and stumbled forward in the struggle by her agile and unnerving escort to time to save her from rolling over the brink, which on right or height fall take less if it had not been there. At least one had the benefit of the sensation that comes from an exceedingly narrow escape. From this point one can daily see the lighthouse on Spectacle Reef, seventeen miles away, at times directed only by a faint vapory appearance on the horizon like the specter of a light vessel.

A carriage road, winding sometimes through beautiful bay overlooks, made by the interlacing boughs of the trees that line the way, leads three miles across the island to the pebbly beach known as the "British Landing." It is the point where the English forces disembarked in 1812, and the Americans in 1814 for the capture of the fort, and the road passes the battle ground where the Americans were defeated in the latter attempt. Another drive takes one to the tall cedars, rock bound as the name hint, a mile or so back of the town. This gives another chance for the clambering tourist, who must needs scramble below say up its precipitous sides holding on by the evergreens that grow there. On one side is a little cave, reached by a ladder. Here, as elsewhere, you find the names of those who have come before, written in pencil on the stony surface. The principal remaining objects of curiosity are always beyond Sunny Side, a group of fishermen's cabins to the west of the village, and consist of Chimney Rock, a study for geologists, the Devil's Kitchen, and the high rock famed as the Lover's Leap. The romantic legend about the latter place is that an Indian girl, whose warrior lover had fallen in fight, flung herself from the summit of the rock. The following pathetic passage from the received version of the story explains the reason of the tradition:

"Mesheemeckok mungonya's heart buckled its bastings, and all the warm emotions of that heart were chilled and dead; the moving, living spirit of her beloved Gogiwegwan she witnessed continually, beckoning her to follow him to the happy hunting grounds of spirits in the West; he appeared to live in human shape, but was invisible to the rest of his tribe."

If one is of a commercial as well as an antiquarian turn of mind, he can begin a wet day by looking over the letter-books and journals of the old American Fur Company, which are kept on exhibition at the (John Jacob) Astor House. The business letters of the company's agents were all carefully written out in the copy books, and run from the winter of 1816-17 to 1822. They are in themselves a plain and interesting history, showing something of the difficulties and perils met by Astor's fur company, more than fifty years ago in a remote wilderness, or its bitter rivalry with the Canadian fur company of Lord Selkirk, and of occasional dealings with the United States government in reference to various matters, such as storing its ammunition in the fort, with whose officers the agent does not seem to have been always on the best of terms. The letters are subscribed with almost diplomatic precision and are evidently the work of a keen and accomplished man of business. When the headquarters of the company at Mackinac were broken up many of its books and papers, besides those here mentioned, were left behind and are an almost forgotten relic of what, at the opening of the century, was the greatest trading interests in all this Northern Territory.

NOTICE.—U. S. Land Office, Traverse City, Mich., July 24, 1875. Complaint having been entered at this Office by Stephen L. Hicks, against Joseph Freund, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4286, dated Nov. 17, 1871, upon Lots 6, 7, 8, Section 18, Township 32 N., 5 West, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of October, 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNA, Receiver.

"SHTOP A LEETLE!"

Spring Harbor,

HEAD OF PINE LAKE.

The Secret of Wonderful Growth and Success.

Way up in the north is a very smart town, In the country all over it is gaining renown.

It's in Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

The soil is as rich if you plant a small seed, To give a big yield it never will fail

It surely is so for the people all say That soil is a wonder the very next day.

Is Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

There are the merchants who're up to their trade, Will sell you her goods before they are made—

In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

They'll sell stump below as tell you still low, But there secret of trade is they all attention

And once folks are crowded by millions of wants, While they will do enjoy the most perfect health.

In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town

Then there are the doctors they'll cure you of ills, With syrups and drugs and various pills—

In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

If they no you once make a professional call, Again in your life you'll be ill not at all, It they sell once or twice you'll them fail go clever.

You'll not die at all, but live on forever— In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

If there is the "doctrine" the sheet of the age To give all the news it doth always engage

In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

And the editor knows his business as well, Believe what I say, for the truth I do tell It a one is unsickened and left in his gore, It will give, just the news two or three days before.

In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Now I suppose you'll be glad to all know, How strangely it happens this to be so— In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town

When the cause I do give, you all will chuckle This secret that leads to perfect success They get their goods cheaper than ever before.

For they buy all they use at Nichols's store.

YOU'RE CRAZY

TO PAY SUCH TERRIBLE PRICES FOR GOODS, WHEN BY CALLING AT THE

"REGULATOR"

You can purchase them at best THIRTY PER CENT less than any other place in this part of Charlevoix County. That is what we say at the "REGULATOR" We have lots of

NEW GOODS,

And more coming daily. We have Boots and Shoes for men; We have all kinds of Shoes for Ladies; we have Boots and Shoes and all kinds of nice things for the little ones. We have all kinds of DRESS GOODS; we have all kinds of CLOTH to make clothes for the men and boys. We have

PORK AND FLOUR,

And all kinds of Groceries such as

SUGARS,

TEAS,

COFFEES

SPICES,

OILS.

WE ALSO HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Farming Implements,

SUCH AS PLOWS, SHOVEL PLOWS, SCYTHES, SNATH'S RAKES, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND DRAGS. ALSO AN ASSORTMENT OF

TINWARE.

So, if you'd buy cheaper than ever before, go to NICHOLS' Store, on Pine Lake shore, where the water doth roar, and all people, and more, say, that never before, in the country all over, did they see people pour into the door of a store, where they buy lots of goods and then buy some more; for they say he sells lower by thirty per cent or perhaps more, than ever before, at any man's store; so after reading this over, if still you'd know more, Tommie will

TURN THE CRANK TO THE MACHIN

And tell you if you wish to astonish yourself with low prices, that you must go to 99999 Gold Dust Avenue, nearly opposite to the Second National Bank, and directly opposite to the Metropolitan Hotel, Spring Harbor.

TRUY YOURS:

T. W. NICHOLS.

Carpenter & Bartholomew

Cheap Cash Store is just the Place to Buy Your Goods!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Standard Goods and Bottom Prices is their Motto.

South End of Bridge Street.

Charlevoix, Mich.

MEDICAL

HALL,

CHARLEVOIX,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

DRUGS

And Dye Stuffs,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Patent Medicines

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Stationery, Ink and Pens.

And Pocket Inkstands.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Perfumes and Hair Oils

Flavoring Extracts and Toilet Soaps.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

The Self-Adjusting Truss

JUST THE PLACE TO GET

Prescriptions Compounded

At all hours—light or day.

IN FACT, just the place to get anything you want in the Druggist line.

Cheap for Cash.

Next door opposite Stockman's Hardware Store.

GEO. W. CROUTER,
Druggist and Chemist.

Hemlock Bark!

The undersigned, agents of the Schooner "E. S. Stanton," would inform the people of Pine Lake and vicinity they are prepared to

Contract for Any Amount

Of Hemlock Bark to be delivered on the beach at Round or Pine Lakes or South Arm. The firm of Day, Rose & Buttars, Carpenter & Bartholomew, and Byron See, are our authorized agents, with whom contracts can be made, or with Mr. Weiskopf, of the firm of

CAPT. P. JOHNSON & Co.
Charlevoix, May 1, 1875.

N. B.—Samuel Holland, of Eveline, is also our authorized agent.

Read This.

The following instructive dialogue was overheard the other day:

Brown—I say, Jones, you seem to have been buying lots of groceries; where do you trade, Jones?

Jones—Why, I bought at

BYRON SEE'S

Grocery and Provision Store in Charlevoix It is a good place to trade.

Brown—Well, then, I guess I will as well there as you can I see you know you are sharp in a trade.

Jones—O, yes, of course you can. He uses all sticks. He says he likes a nimble sixpence and I guess he does from the prices he sells at.

1875. 1875.

A. C. Van Raalte

Capt. Alvin Dodge.

Will run during the season of 1875, as follows, between

Petoskey & Traverse City:

Will leave Petoskey at 6 o'clock a. m., on

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,

Arriving at Traverse City at 7 o'clock the same evening. Will leave Traverse City at 6 o'clock a. m. on

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

arriving at Petoskey the same evening touching at all intermediate ports on Traverse Bay, both ways.

Freemasonry.

As harmless to the outside world as the child at the breast of its mother, and ruled by the law of non interference in regard to all other organizations and associations, its operations are quiet and peaceful, and its history therefore is one of "peace on earth and good will to men."

It makes no agitations, creates no discords, sheds no blood, makes no widows, and knows nothing of orphanage except in its sympathies and charities.

It never proscribes, because it has no faith in proscription as a theory of reform or of human government. Its liberality of sentiment is the measure of its charities and wherever it lives its empire it is only to stay while it has supporters, and where it is not wanted it retires with becoming grace and without a single murmur.

Men and organizations of different kinds have for ages been waging war against its very existence without even knowing the alphabet of its genius or the power of its name. What it is they have often tried to divine without a single success, and all their efforts to destroy it have been equally abortive. Its very being has continued to be a mystery, while its solemn trend through the nations has surprised the whole world of Propagandists of every faith and order.

It has no permanent investment final to give on, and it sends out no missionaries to make proselytes or to extend its dominions. It claims no territory of earth as the boundary of its rule, and it asks no patronage at the hands of any Church or State. Its very existence indicates *sui generis*, while its conservative system of operations never interfere with either the rights or privileges of any other organization, whether civil, religious or fraternal.

It ignores all dogmatisms, laughs at all pretensions and pities the brainless folly of all enemies, as it well knows that the wildest storms may howl around it, and the fiercest thunders roll above it, without even harming a fiber of its mantle or disturbing the integrity of its organic character, and therefore it makes no defense even when the mightiest come against it. Its own Lodge room is its favorite retreat, for there it can go in safety when the world turns against it.

Governments have been its foes, and the oldest church on earth to this day is its enemy, and the old Mother of all is imitated by a number of her spawns in the same sort of bigoted vindictiveness. Still the institution of Masonry lives and flourishes in spite of them all. What they are Masonry does not choose to be, for if she once yielded to *their spirit* the genius of Masonry would also from the earth flee as its silliest angel, and we should hear of it no more forever.

Masonic power, like its genius, lives in the atmosphere of a charitable intelligence. It cannot breathe anywhere else, for it is a child of the higher humanities, and drinks only of pure crystal streams. Its temples, lit up by the lights of intelligence, humanity, and charity, have kindled a sanctified glow over the world and given to the benevolent of all classes examples which they cannot ignore without destroying their own prestige and inflicting upon themselves the pitiful contempt of the intelligent, the sympathetic and the noble. So mote it be.—*Masonic Advocate*

Mr. Marvin's Blunder.

Ex-congressman Marvin, who is the "warwick behind the throne" in the new United States Hotel, called on a carpenter yesterday and said,

"Mr. Thompson, we have a nice bar-room and we want a handsome bar made. Who can make the best one?"

"Well, I-I-I-I don't exactly know who could make a handsome b-barnaid," stammered Mr. Thompson.

"No, no, I want a nice, handsome bar, made——"

"W-w-well, deng it! If you want a handsome barmaid why don't you go over to T-T-Troy and get one?"

"No, no, no, man! I mean who made those I see all around town?"

"Great guns, Marvin! he'd know the deil devil do I know who made all the h-b-barmaids around town! I d-d-don't know and dand care who did," shrieked Mr. Thompson.—From Eli Perkin's New Book.

Six things are requisite to create a happy home. Integrity must be the architect, and tidiness the upholster. It must be warmed by affection, and lighted up with cheerfulness; and industry must be the ventilator, removing the stagnation and bringing in fresh salubrity every day while over all, a protecting canopy of glory, and nothing will suffice except the blessing of God.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Traverse City, Mich., July 6, 1875. Complaint having been entered at this office by James Lewis against Joseph W. Stackus for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5172, dated Nov. 18, 1872, upon the N. ½ of S. W. ¼ section 22, Township 32 N., Range 6 West, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 22d day of Sept., 1875, at 1 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNA, Receiver.

State Camp-Meeting Ground.

The Methodist people of this State are just beginning to move in the direction of securing grounds and establishing a permanent State Camp-Meeting to be held annually.

Some time ago Rev. Dr. McCarty, of Jackson, opened the question by an application to the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company for grounds somewhere within their land grant, and received from that corporation, through their solicitor, the Hon. D. Darwin Hughes, promises looking towards a donation of land that justified the appointment of committees by the two conferences to examine any tract which may be offered. If grounds can thus be secured which are suitable in all respects the committees are empowered to act in the location. Other railroad companies and extensive land owners are also putting in their bids, realizing fully the magnitude of such an enterprise, as well as the financial advantages which would accrue to any road or community upon or in which it might happen to be located.

As we understand this matter it is not intended to do away with the local camp meetings, which are annually held in different parts of the State, but to establish one general meeting in the State of Michigan which will be here what Martha's Vineyard is in the East. The point first to be made is the selection of suitable grounds, sufficiently extended to be easily protected against unnecessary huckstering and rowdyism, in a region entirely free from all material influence (on some large body of water like Saginaw or Traverse Bay, Pine or Bear Lake), in a position to be easily reached by railroad or water navigation, and where good fish are abundant, so that those Methodist parsons may follow the aquatical example, and once a year say to their parishioners, "I go a fishing."

The plan proposed is to park the grounds spending all the income from the sale of lots (putting them at a low figure) in improvements on the site. Such grounds, would inevitably invite the erection of several cottages of more or less pretension, where the hundreds, if not the thousands, could go to spend the hot summer months in quiet recreation and devotion. It would also be a rendezvous for weary people and preachers, from which they would return to their homes and toils greatly reinvigorated. It will not necessarily be confined to our Methodist friends, though under their control. At "Ocean Grove," "Sea Cliff," and "Martha's Vineyard" people of all religious views are made welcome and to it will be here.

We see no good reason why such an undertaking may not be successful. The Methodist denomination stands to full camp-meeting business—they own the patent—they have acquired somehow the secret of success. Moreover, the denomination in this State numbers something over fifty thousand members, presided over by four hundred ministers. Thousands of people from all portions of the country come to our State every year, and as our salubrious climate, clear water, beautiful scenery, and unsurpassed fishing grounds become known, we may feel certain of being able to vie with every portion of the continent in offering facilities for summer recreation and health getting.

The northern portion of the Lower Peninsula, near Petoskey or Cheboygan is unquestionably one of the most delightful regions in the State or nation for such an institution as is contemplated by the Methodist people, and its contiguity to Mackinac gives facility of travel by both water and rail from every direction. It is in this portion of the State we understand, that the committees will make their first investigations.—*Detroit Tribune.*

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

—OF—

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Transfers made, non-resident taxes paid and all other real estate business attended to promptly and on reasonable terms.

The following descriptions are offered for sale on special bargains:

EMMET COUNTY.

E. ½ of S. E. ¼ section 20, T. 37 N., R. 6 west. Containing 80 acres.

W. ½ of N. E. ¼ sec. 7, T. 34 N., R. 6 west. Containing 80 acres. Maple and beech.

N. ½ of S. E. ¼ section 29 Town 37 N. R. 6 W. ½ S. ½ of sec. section 3, Town 35, N. R. 6 W. Timber, maple and beech, elm, hemlock, basswood and ash.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

The old Brady Farm, at Harnard P. O., on the Old Road, 3½ miles from Charlevoix. S. ½ of S. W. ¼ sec. 16, T. 33 N. R. 8 west, Marion, 30 acres improved; 60 fruit trees bearing; 12 acres in meadow; good double log house, barn, good well, and other conveniences. All inclosed with a first-rate fence. For terms address this agency, or N. Amelia, Charlevoix.

John Bull's farm, in Marion Township. One good frame house, 16x24, good cellar the full size of the house; frame barn 30x48, and a good cow shed; 25 acres cleared, and 15 of it in meadow; the best of soil; timber, maple, beech, elm, hemlock, cedar and black ash; good brook running through the farm, and three living springs. W. ½ of N. W. ¼ of section 34, Town 33 North, of Range 8 West.

E. ½ of the N. W. ¼ of section 34, Town 33 North, of Range 8 West. Good log house. Terms made easy.

16tfyr

NORWOOD.

F. J. MEECH & Co.

NORWOOD, MICH.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions,

Also Manufacturers of

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

Lath and Shingles.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

—IS—

COMPLETE

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Promptly and Neatly Done

G. B. MILLS,

DEALER IN

Gen'l Merchandise,

Boyne Falls, Mich.,

Located adjacent to railroad, and careful attention is paid to the wants of customers

Cash Paid for Country Produce

People in the vicinity of the railroad and the head of Pine Lake, can make it for their interests to call and examine goods and prices.

May 22, 1876. 41y

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm in South Arm Township in lots to suit, containing 80 acres, thirty acres cleared and five acres fallow; short distance from grist and saw mill; orchard of apple trees, and forty cherry and plum trees. Well fenced; frame house, well finished and painted outside; log barn, etc. Price, $600—which is half the cost of the improvements.

CHAS H. A. HEALEY.
July 15, 1875. Advance Mich.

Wonderful Success

Three years ago Dr. Boschee's German Syrup was introduced in the United States from Germany for the cure of coughs, severe colds settled on the breast, Consumption and other T and Lungs No medicine ever had such a success. 260,000 sample bottles have been distributed every year for three years by Druggists in all parts of the United States, and nearly 1000 letters from Druggists are now on our files saying that no other preparation in their stores sells as well and gives such excellent satisfaction. All we ask is for you to go to your Druggist it. W. Cancross, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it. Regular size 75 cents.

1y

NEW MILLINERY AND

Dress - Making

ESTABLISHMENT.

Fancy Goods, such as Canvas, Zephyrs, Tidies, Tidy patterns, Parasols, Kid Gloves, etc. Also Cashmere for Sacques, Dresses and Cloaks fitted and made in the latest fashions.

Charges Reasonable.

Rooms in Harry Newman's bakery building

MISS A. M. SACKETT
Charlevoix, June 17, 1875. 16tfy

DRUGS and MEDICINE

—

DR. LEWIS

Renders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES.

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jayn Sconiles, Peterman's Blackman's, Sage's & Herrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertis

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

Charlevoix.

THE SUMMER OF 1875

LOWER! LOWER!

Go the Prices!

WE CAN AND WILL

SELL CHEAPER

Than any other House in Charlevoix,

Our Neighbors

Are Cutting Down on Cetain Articles; We cut down on

Everything!

If You Don't Believe It,

COME AND SEE

For Yourselves.

YARD WIDTH COTTON FOR 10

TEA--3 Pounds for $1.

SUIT of Coths for $8.

The Best Goods,

Regardless of Profit.

Are Always Kept.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

A Dead Man.

It was just before the opening of the railway from Tagunrog to Kharkof in 1869, and I was driving those dreary distances last autumn. For the first two days and nights the weather was lovely, but on the third morning, even after sunrise, the sky became covered with heavy, torn and jagged clouds, a northerly wind arose, and with thunder, lightning, cold gale and snow, the winter burst on us as it yearly breaks on Southern Russia. In half an hour the rich, black, rolling plains had become an ocean of inky mud, and we reached the post station at Donski only to find the order "Impossible to proceed."

I called for tea, and the samovar was brought in by a fine, upright, grey-bearded man, whom, from his black velvet tunic and abundant sleeves I took to be the Postmaster himself. He was followed into the room by a noble-looking Cossack woman of his own age, who said: "Let the husband, why don't you ask the lord if he will eat a partridge and a bit of bread? The kalmpatka is plump, and the day will be long before his troika can be harnessed to face the storm." She smiled sweetly as she spoke—he smiled lovingly upon her; then she left us, holding hands like

"Two who in love so well agree
As scarce to wish a third."

I was sure it was a love-match, and was glad to see it. Her husband, on being questioned, told me that he was a retired soldier, and had married his present wife when she was a girl of fifteen, and he a widower of forty-five, with one child, a daughter, who was now married and settled in Kharkof. Then he left us, holding his greyish back

"That was in love with you, still,
And you with her, Postmaster, I said."

"You must have beaten her well when she was young for her to love you so. How long is it since you were married?"

"I am sixty," he replied, "I was married at twenty-four, thirty-five years ago, five years before Sebastopol."

"Then you have been my enemy. Is it possible that you don't know my story? You must have come from a long way off for I have read that it is told even upon the Amur."

Accustoming his eyes, across a chair, with a frown all the while.

It was then in 1860, and you remember the letters from Paris set my father and many Russians of the time. Those were stormy days, when every Cossack was an enemy to Gaul, and when the Russian Fleet was King of Europe. Sailing from the Turkish seat of the Prince and found and repair of the white star. Now, this Drowning, my mother's love to bring them his Great Russian sleeves, and for some my other morning plaid have long upon the wind and sea, and so several different pastedfiles, and being retained each time with information regarding the sender's new letter, with its valuable, or valuable, it may be, contents, finally reaches its nominal writer. Letters have been known to travel around a year or more in this way. When the writer has heard the receipt is returned with his signature. The fact is recorded on the books and the letter is sent. It happens that neither the writer nor the person to whom a letter containing money is addressed can be found, and in this case, after a reasonable search, the letter is transmitted to the Dead Letter Office, from which it is forwarded to the Auditor's office, and the money is deposited in the United States Treasury to the account of the Dead-Letter Office, from which it can be refunded by the sender at any time within four years, providing satisfactory evidence can be shown that the claimant is entitled to the same. After four years an act of Congress only can restore it to its original possessor.

The same is done with checks, drafts, bills of exchange, commercial paper of this character, although these are more easily traced because of the signatures, endorsements, etc. Very frequently large sums of money are found to have strayed into the "pound" for vacants, almost always because of the carelessness of the sender. The other day a check for $10,000 was found in a partially-directed envelope. The drawer of the check was easily known from his signature and the letter-head used, and he has receipted for his valuable inclosure. This is no longer a rare occurrence in this way. Several months ago a check for $25,000, drawn to bearer, came to light, when an unassuming citizen stepped upon the counter was easily found.

The largest piece of commercial paper ever known to come into the Dead Letter Office was a bill of exchange from a San Francisco bank on a Chicago bank for about $1,000,000. This was in 1865, and it will be noticed that the value of the bond differs that year was somewhat larger than it ever was before.—*Wash. Cor. Chicago Times.*

The New Weather System.

Conray is the inventor of an improved system of foretelling the weather. He has a lot of barometers, hygrometers and such things in his house, and he claims that by an hour's study every morning he can tell what the clouds in accordance with his theory a noon can prophesy what kind of weather there will be three days ahead. They were getting up a Sunday-school picnic in town in May, and as Cooley ascertained that there would be no rain on a certain Thursday they selected that day for the purpose. The day looked gloomy when they started, but as Cooley declared that it absolutely *couldn't* rain on Thursday everybody felt that it was safe to go. About ten hours after the party reached the grounds, however, a shower came up, and it rained so hard that it ruined all the provisions, wet everybody to the skin and washed all the cake to dough. Besides, Peter Starke was struck by lightning. On the following Monday the agricultural exhibition was to be held, but as Mr. Cooley foresaw that there would be a terrible northeast storm on that day he suggested to the President of the society that it had better be postponed. So they put it off, and that was the only clear Monday we had during May. About the first of June Mr. Cooley announced that there would not be any rain until the 15th, and consequently we had showers every day right straight along up to that time, with the exception of the 10th day, when there was a slight sift of snow. So on the 17th Cooley foresaw that the rest of the month would be wet, and by an odd coincidence a drought set in and it only rained once during the two weeks, and that was on the day which Cooley informed the base-ball club that it could play a match, because it would be clear.

On toward the first of July he began to have some doubts if his improved weather system was correct he was convinced that it must work by contraries; so when Prof. Jones asked him if it would be safe to attempt to have a display of fireworks on the night of the 5th, Cooley brought the improved system into play, and discovered that it promised rainy weather on that night. So then he was certain it would be clear, and he told Prof. Jones to go ahead.

On the night of the 5th, just as the professor got his Catherine wheels and sky rockets all in position, it began to rain, and that was the most awful storm we have had this year. It rained the river nearly three feet. As soon as it began Cooley got the ax and went upstairs and smashed his hydrometers, hygrometers, barometers and thermometers. Then he cut down the pole that upheld the weather-cock, and burned the manuscript of his book which he was writing to explain the rest of his system. He leans on "Old Probs" now when he wants to ascertain the probable state of the weather.—*Max Adeler, in N. Y. Weekly.*

A Collection of Puzzling Questions.

An ingenious correspondent of the *Herald of Health* gives the following fifty questions, each to be answered by the name of a well known author. The guessing of these questions will form a pleasant evening entertainment:

1. What a rough man said to his son when he wished him to eat properly.
2. Is a lion's housecleaning in the side of a hill where there is no water.
3. Pilgrims and flatterers have much love to kiss him.
4. Makes and mends for first class customers.
5. Represents the dwelling of civilized men.
6. Is a kind of linen.
7. Is worn on the head.
8. A name that means such fiery things, I can't describe the flames and sting.
9. Belongs to a monastery.
10. Not one of the four points of the compass, but inclining toward one of them.
11. Is what no oyster soup is like to be.
12. Is a chain of hills containing a dark passage.
13. Always youthful as you see, but, believe me and me, he never was much of a chicken.
14. An American manufacturing town.
15. Humpbacked but not deformed.
16. An internal pain.
17. Value of a word.
18. A nonsense whose name begins with fifty.
19. A laughter and master of than the other one.
20. A worker in precious metals.
21. A vital part of the body.
22. A lady's garment.
23. A small talk and heavy weight.
24. A perch and a disease.
25. Comes from a pig.
26. A disagreeable fellow to have on one's feet.
27. A dark place of worship.
28. A noted dog Sir.
29. An official dreaded by the students of English universities.
30. His middle name is suggestive of an Indian or a flotilentee.
31. A manufactured metal.
32. A game and a make of the human species.
33. An answer to which is the greater part. William Shakespeare of Martin F. Tupper?"
34. Maid! What are you doing?
35. Is very bad indeed.
36. A barrier built by an edible.
37. To agitate a weapon.
38. Red as an apple, black as night, a heavenly sign or a perfect fright.
39. A domestic worker.
40. A slang exclamation.
41. Pack away closely, never scatter, and in doing so you'll soon get at her.
42. A young domestic animal.
43. One that is more than a scaly mone.
44. A fraction in currency and the pre vaning fashion.
45. Mamma is in perfect health, my child; and they lie named a poet mild.
46. A girl's name and a male relation.
47. Take a heavy field piece, nothing loth.
48. Put an edible grain twice an ant and a tee, and a much-loved poet you'll see.
49. Common domestic animal, and what it can never do.
50. Each living head in time, 'tis said, will turn to him though he be dead.

ANSWERS.

1. Chaucer. 2. Dryden. 3. Pope. 4. Taylor. 5. Holmes. 6. Holland. 7. Hood. 8. Burns. 9. Abbott. 10. Southey. 11. Shelley. 12. Coleridge. 13. Young. 14. Lowell. 15. Campbell. 16. Alsop. 17. Words. 18. Scott. 19. Laughter. 20. Goldsmith. 21. Harte. 22. Spencer. 23. Chatterton. 24. De Quincy. 25. Bacon. 26. Bunyan. 27. Churchill. 28. Curtis. 29. Hooker. 30. W. Savage Landor. 31. Steele. 32. Youngson. 33. Willis. 34. Browning. 35. Swift. 36. Cornwall. 37. Shakespeare. 38. Crabbe. 39. Cooke. 40. Dickens. 41. Shaw. 42. Lamb. 43. Beecher. 44. Milton. 45. Mordsworth. 46. Addison. 47. Hillyer. 48. Bryant. 49. Cowper. 50. Bray.

THE Ocala (Ga.) *Banner* says that John Simpson has a turkey gobbler that some time since became animated with the maternal spirit, and by his actions and manneuvers showed very plainly that he wanted to be a mother. He (the gobbler) took to a nest and set one week without having any eggs placed under him. Mr. Simpson then concluded to let him try his hand on three eggs. The gobbler set three weeks and brought forth a brood of three young chickens that now follow this self-constituted mother, who acts toward them in precisely the same manner as an hen would.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A KNIFE SHARPENER.—It is a difficult matter to obtain a "steel" which retains its sharpening qualities for any length of time. A common round file answers the purpose admirably. Fasten it in an old knife-handle, and it is ready for use.

GRAHAM COOKIES.—Two cups of sugar, one cup and a half of sour cream, half teaspoonful of soda dissolved in the cream; mix quickly, roll and bake. These require less heat and more time in baking as Graham instead of fine flour is used.

MOTHS lodge in walls and closets should be first filled with lime and afterward pasted over with plaster of Paris, mixed with water. It is a good plan to keep a paper of the latter in every house, as it is useful in filling cracks, and, in fact, comes in many other ways into household economy.

PIPES, PUTTY, in *Arthur's*, gives a recipe for making mince pies in warm weather. A cup and a half of chopped raisins, one cup of sugar, one cup of molasses, one cup of warm water, half a cup of vinegar or sour boiled cider, two well-beaten eggs, five crackers pounded fine. Stir all together and season with spices to other mince pies. Bake with rich crust. For the top crust, roll them, cut in narrow strips, twist, and lay across.

BOSTON BREAKFAST CAKE.—One quart of flour, two teaspoons of cream of tartar rubbed into the flour, two tablespoons of brown sugar, one salt, one egg, a little salt, teaspoon of soda dissolved in as much sweet milk as will make the ingredients adapt the consistency of pound cake dough. Grease a pan with lard, place the muffin rings in the pan, having them also well greased, fill them half full and bake in a quick oven.—*Corner-stone Telegraph.*

APPLE JAMS.—Peel and quarter the apples; put them in a preserving kettle, and for every quart of prepared apples allow a pint of water. Cook gently until they are ready to fall apart, then strain through a jelly bag or colander, and add to the liquor its weight of sugar. Boil as for other jellies. If sweet apples are used the juice of lemons should be added to give an acid taste, and the peel be employed to flavor the jelly. The jelly may be used for pie or sauce.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

AUNT POLLY'S PUDDING.—Take thin slices of light bread, well buttered, put a layer in the bottom of a dish, then a layer of raspberries, well sprinkled with sugar, then another layer of bread, then another of berries and so on until the dish is fully full, cover with a plate, and bake an hour in a quick oven, or three-quarters in a slower one. When baked, beat the white of an egg to a froth, add a tablespoonful of powdered sugar, spread it evenly over the top of the pudding, brown it in the oven and serve.—*Intercontinental.*

QUINCE JELLY.—Quinces for jelly should not be quite ripe; they should be a little yellow; rub off the down from them, core them and cut them small; put them in a preserving kettle with a teacup of water for each pound; let them stew gently until very soft; without mashing, put them in a muslin bag with the liquor, and let stand very slightly; to each pint of the liquor put a pound of sugar; boil until all is dissolved, then let it cover the fire and boil a real gently, until by cooling some on a plate, you find it a good jelly, then turn it into pots or tumblers.

Subsoiling.

AS MUCH care and more is to be exercised in subsoil plowing as in surface culture. The difficulty with our subsoiling is, we do it when too wet. The surface ground may be in proper condition to work, but either the model not be dry—and set the ground immediately under may be, and it ought to be, too wet. Plowed in this condition, it will pack, or break up in lumps, leaving place for the water to settle in, but not thrilling for the roots of plants; that requires a loose, mellow texture, just what can never be gotten except at the proper time, which is of course, positively rare occurrence. In a drouth, when not or too long standing, is usually a good time for subsoiling. To course we have reference to a clay soil, as sandy or marly land does not much require under working. It is the clays, all or nearly all of them, that require this, and they immediately and urgently demand it. They are cold, compact, and more or less wet below; also sour and unmvriting to plant occupation.

Underworking of clay land cannot be done in the spring or in a wet fall, neither in a sandy, except months, unless the land becomes hard and crarkled. It is too stubborn then for the plow, either above or below. Sometimes a whole season will forbid underworking, the ground being too wet; nearly the same may be said of a season of severe drouth. The point between, neither too wet nor too dry. Before only same time it is proper to subsoil land and do it deeply; that is, break up to a good depth the will, new soil that has never been disturbed by the plow, which is the case with most land.

It is not, therefore, to be wondered at that subsoiling is not in better repute. It has been done at random, ignorantly. The bad soil below has been made worse. Some pulverulent close clays have been converted into mortar-beds. A more compact and intractable condition has been the results. Now and then, however, there is a favorable report, showing that the thing has been done with a proper width of the plow to loosen all the soil—and leave ridges between the passages. And there next, the second plowing effected, and sometimes the third. This will be objected to on account of the labor it involves, and the objection has its force. But the operation need not be repeated every year, varying in frequency somewhat according to the nature of the land. A good loosening of the soil will admit warmth, and to some extent air which was before excluded. The warm rains will pass through it and start decomposition. The frosts will further be a benefit. In other words you have two forces overlapping each other, united in realizing the drouth and disposing of the excess of water, the latter, however, only fully accomplished by the further aid of underdraining; and it needs this to give full play to subsoiling.

We have stated what the condition of the soil (undersoil) must be, namely, the point between the wet and the dry, always avoiding the wet, yet sometimes admitting of the dry, where no obstinate, and yielding to a mellow condition. And this but must be the first animal at, as it is in the culture of the upper soil—mellow through-out, increasing largely the amount of the tillable soil. All work on the farm requires to be done well, but this calls, perhaps for the most care of any. Some soils, of course, will admit of subsoiling at all. These are the constantly wet (below). Drainage is the only remedy here. Unless we drain our land more and subsoil more, we shall remain far from a full realization of the advantages which our land has in store for us.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Planting Raspberries and Blackberries.

WE have many inquiries as to the best time to set the slaves—whether "fall or spring is the best." We have always had the best success with fall planting. First, because every plant grows, leaving no vacancies in the row, while in spring set some days we always fail to have a good results as their coming, and lines some vacancies in the rows and, as these cannot be filled up until the following fall they are always behind others season. Second, fall set plants make at least one third better growth the first year than those set in the spring. Third, we lose so much more time to attempt it in the fall than the spring, and hence can make so much better job of it.

It is well known that plants cannot be set in the spring unless the land is of a very light, sandy nature, or so full of grass as to be mostly unsettled or kept wet by rains, and hence most persons fail to get them planted on time before the latter part of spring, and then, the dry weather coming on, many failures and vacancies occur. The best spring plants to set are those with a good ball of earth, and these are generally sold by the thousand. Next to these are the strong, well-rooted plants, and last those with small, poor roots. Never set plants with long, straight roots, as they are very hard to get to grow.

Set plants in the row, while in spring we always fill in before the first animal at, as it is in the culture of the upper soil—mellow through-out, increasing largely the amount of the tillable soil. All work on the farm requires to be done well, but this calls, perhaps for the most care of any. Some soils, of course, will admit of subsoiling at all. These are the constantly wet (below). Drainage is the only remedy here. Unless we drain our land more and subsoil more, we shall remain far from a full realization of the advantages which our land has in store for us.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Seeds of Fruit Trees.

As early as practicable in the fall, have my ground plowed as deep as it can be done and subsoiled as fine as possible. I lay out the ground in rows fifteen inches apart, making the rows six inches wide and about two inches deep. I then drop the seeds evenly over four inches in the space, dropping so that they will be about an inch apart. I gather as many seeds as I can and plant them in the fall. I have never found any trouble in this direction or from the apples by covering with ashes. I plant all my seeds in the fall—plum, apple, cherry, peach, maple, ash, etc. I do not use cultivators on my apple or cherry seeds. An application of sifted coal-ashes in the spring after the plants are well up, will have made several good leaves, will materially benefit apple seedlings. Passing over the rows with the back of a rake will knock off any ashes that may have lodged on the plants. I find fifteen inches as a good width for space between the rows, and also find that I gain in ground and have less space for weeds to grow. I also find the use of a digging-fork better than a plow for working the seedlings, as less harm is done to them and the work is more effectual. The advantage of fall planting will be obvious to all. Nature does her planting then, and the freezing is done in order and regularity. As soon as the spring opens they begin to grow. There is no hurry to get the seeds in when pressed with spring work; no detention of business to lose, no worse or wet weather; no risk from rotting your apple seed by soaking and freezing, as by the old process. Nature takes charge of them in the ground, and the result is perfectly satisfactory. You can begin to cultivate the ground and keep down the weeds with but little trouble. I remember the remark made to me by a prominent Rochester nurseryman on a visit to this place. I gave him my mode in detail, and had the satisfaction of hearing him tell me that I would have the loss of time, seeds and labor as my reward. My reward did not come as predicted, but instead, I was offered $100 for the lot just as they were coming up. I preferred carrying the experiment through and was well rewarded for it. I never plum and cherry fully two and one-half years; peach three inches. No trouble to get through if your soil is light. I have given you the result of my labor, and I would only add that my faith in coal ashes increases with the use of them. I have never covered my seeds with coal, but had been thrown on the sub-pit in the fall sprout in the spring and grow to fine plants with a little care.—*Rural New Yorker.*

Results of Good Farming.

THERE is no more important or effective incentive to good farming than the experience and success of others. What has been done once may be done again, and the following letter from a New Hampshire farmer to the *Mirror and Farmer* of that State does not exceed the practical results which we have known in many other instances:

"I am what might be termed an eclectic farmer. I believe that firm ag. when conducted with—skill, pose my and enterprise than conducive any other fields of industry, almost unprecedented, that it is exhausting both soil and purse. I have studied my locality and surroundings to promote a higher moral and spiritual development than any of the numerous occupations of mankind, and therefore it pays. Nine years ago last fall I purchased the farm upon which I now reside, paying therefor $1,800—assuming $1,400 $800 on the purchase. For about three years previous to my purchase the farm had been neglected, and about seven years previous to that the owner made a really positive of selling about one-half of the land to Anglish boy, assuming no convivient thereby. He mostly kept three cows, a horse and a yoke of oxen, and the farm. The age of Huntington, N. Y., worked by being a small became by 'off' and about the same of meadow and wood, land.

"During the nine years of my ownership, I have paid for farm help, $2,924. I have sold of farm products over $ cost of $1,969.70, 124½ tons of shorts, cost, selling $678, leave paid out $622 for hay. I have purchased $140 of grain, seeds, etc., assuming in all to $3,621.79. My improvements during this period consist of a fine horse barn, 70x76 feet, with all the modern improvements, digging a well some seventy rods away, and supplying both house and barn with running water, putting in about 100 rods of underdrain, removing hundreds of tons of rocks from the fields, and bringing the land to such a state of cultivation as to cut last year twenty tons of hay, where eight was before, wintering more than double the stock the farm kept at the time when I purchased it. Such an outlay would cause many dombts and fears in the minds of most farmers, but to the most result. Now for the results. During these nine years I have sold from the dairy, besides what was consumed by the family, (and that not a small one) 8,518 pounds of butter for $2,695.56; calves and veal sold, $288.43; have fattened and slaughtered 11,812 pounds of pork, worth at the time of slaughtering $1,215; pigs sold, $182; poultry and eggs $713.28; forapples, $265, potatoes, $455.50; for beef and sundries, $850, making a total of $7,089.70.

"But this showing does not embrace the expense required in establishing a family, and all other expenses incident to living 4 fuel, by footing the yearly receipts and expenditures from all sources, that the account stands as follows: Total receipts, $12,915.35, expenditures, $11,225.68, balance of receipts over expenses, $1,689.87. But this is not all. An inventory of the stock on the farm over what it was nine years ago amounts to about $425. But to tell the whole story in as few words as possible, the debt of $800 has been wiped out, $425 worth of land added to the farm, all improvements above enumerated, and a little left for a rainy day. All this, let our sceptic say, has been made from the legitimate operations on the farm excepting about $150 made one season packing pork, and about $100 in purchasing cider apples and selling in Massachusetts. Is not such a result sufficient to satisfy any reasonable unbeliever? Can one out of ninety-nine in all other callings show a better record in the same length of time?

"The thousands of deserted homesteads throughout New Hampshire, the gradual diminution of our rural population, and the growth and increase of population in our cities and villages point unmistakably to a belief that farming is not remunerative. This I unhesitatingly deny. If it has proven unremunerative to such, it is only because of bad management, indifference and a want of proper skill and enterprise. This reducing the soil is what has robbed you. This fear of buying a bushel of grain, of feeding your beasts with a liberal hand, of tilling your soil and draining it with a true appreciation of its wants is what has wrought ruin in our midst."—*Rural New Yorker.*

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A WISCONSIN hotel advertises boarders cheap. Beef bone soup, probably.

ONE of the latest to bring things in life is waiting for a rich old fool to drop off.

THE proudest people are invariably those who have the least to be proud of.

MR. H. Greeley still delights editors while shooting at a fat prairie chicken and missing.

THE latest dodge to get a man to work is to advertise for a nurse and housekeeper, which never reached the eye of the first wife, and on, his return she went to the former partner of her heart, told him of her sad condition and applied for the position as housekeeper. The husband knew not what to say; but after gulping her simple words for all time he consented to call around in the morning and see her. He did so, and the result is perfectly satisfactory. You can consult Mr. Greeley about the matter in the meantime.

PROMPTLY, is per agreement, wife No. 1 was on time as was the husband, and from there they went to the residence, where the wives had their first conversation, ending in their agreement for the first witness to come and accept the vacant place, and, accordingly she did, seemingly delighted at having a peaceful home for her lonely days. Husband No. 2 was kept in camp or has been hunted. Send that sufferer either or both of these injuries may be permanent, but it has not, as yet, as its fatality and should never be used for rapid better can possibly be secured. Do not use untried seed on the same ground. Let the seed of one year be the seed for the field be of one kind alone. You will thus know what kind you are growing and in a few years can reasonably count on an improvement in seed upon it. If possible, never use seed which is more than one year or, at most, two years old. Old seed may germinate well, but will not produce as strong plants, and may not. Prudence will suggest that seed should be used before it has been exposed to decay, to insects, to dampness or to other injurious agencies. Experience has taught that some of these are likely to injure the kernel if it is kept after the first year. The farmer who will select and prepare his seed wheat according to the above suggestions will greatly increase the chances in favor of having a fine crop next year.—*N. Y. Herald.*

A RAG saturated with cayenne will stop a rat-hole most effectually. Neither rat nor mouse will cause it to get at your provisions after you have filled your cupboards with supplies, and a little cayenne pepper scattered along the shelves will drive away ants and cockroaches.—*Iowa State Register.*

—Louisville had a novel matrimonial sensation a fortnight ago. A Chinee was the he to wed, and a lady of color the she.

—A fund of a million has been guaranteed to be expended in proving the economy of several of the Cottonwood (Col.) mines.

—A FARMER in Ohio has applied to the Patent Office, has applied to the Patent Office at Washington, for a patent on his own invention, and we should not be surprised if he got it.

—A PARSON—A. O. D. McCabe of this village, has applied to the Patent Office at Washington, for a patent on his own invention, and we should not be surprised if he got it.

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Mrs. Mary Dwight Bolles
Mrs. Mary Dwight Bolles

The defeat of Mr. Alfred S. Worthward of Ypsilanti, was announced on Sunday the ten votes for the purpose having been brought at the way from the river Jordan, in Palestine. Suppose that child shouldn't grow up in the way it should go—wouldn't it be a little funny to hear him tell how they went all the way to Palestine for water with which to baptize him?

Carl Schurz is soon to take the stump for the Republican party in Ohio. He regards the financial issue at stake in the election in that State so so momentous as entirely to overshadow his differences with the Administration, and like Ex-Secretary Cox, William B. Grosvenor, General Hoblenschelf and many other leading Liberals of 1872, is back in the Republican ranks.

The Toledo *Blade* thinks the greatest danger now facing the Republicans of Ohio, is the possibility that the *Times* may flap over into their ranks.

When they asked a Grand Rapids man if he intended building near the dam, he answered, "not by a dam site," and he wasn't a profane man either.

If the reports about the lost propeller Equinox are true, the Lake Region is badly in need of a Plimsoll. She is said to have been overloaded with salt and lumber, and was unseaworthy besides. The story is told, too, that the engineer, before putting off, remonstrated with Mr. Shott, her owner, and said he would not risk his life on her. The owner got very angry with the "impudence" of the engineer, and wanted to get off and fight with him. However, it is to be said that Scott was willing to risk his life, as he took passage on her, which is not true of the British owners of rotten ships—*Detroit Post.*

There are two times in a man's life when he eagerly scans the newspaper—once when he has been in an awful mean scrape, and again, when he is looking for a puff.

Letters from Druggists,

There is no case of Dyspepsia that Green's August Flower will not cure. Come to the Drug Store of H. W. Chester, and inquire about it. If you suffer from Costiveness Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Indigestion Liver Complaint, or derangement of the Stomach or Liver try it Two or three doses will relieve you.

Boerner's German Syrup is now sold in every town and city in the United States. We have not less than five hundred letters from druggists, saying it to be the best medicine they ever sold for consumption, Throat or lung diseases. Sample bottles of both for 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents.

SALE OF STATE TAX LANDS.

Auditor General's Office,
Lansing, Mich., July 1st, 1875.

Notice is hereby given that certain Lands situated in the county of Charlevoix bid off to the State for taxes of 1873, and previous years, and described in statements which will be forwarded to the office of the Treasurer of said County some time in September, will be sold at public auction, by said Treasurer, at the County seat, on the first Monday of October next, at the time and place designated for the ordinary Tax Sales, if not previously disposed of at this office according to law.

Said statements contain a full description of each parcel of said lands, must be examined to a completion at the office of the county Treasurer.

Lands struck off to the State for taxes of 1873, or other years, at the Tax Sales to be held as aforesaid will be offered subject to the right of redemption prescribed by law, as well as to the right of purchase of the State bids at this office, prior to the sale.

RALPH ELY,
Auditor General.

ANNUAL TAX SALES,

Auditor General's Office,
Lansing, Mich., Jul. 1st, 1875.

So much of each parcel of the several tracts or parcels of lands assessed in the county of Charlevoix, as appears for unpaid taxes for the years 1873 and below, as will be sufficient to pay the taxes, interest and charges thereon, will be sold by the Treasurer of said county, on the first Monday of October next, at such public sale, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., and continuing from day to day, as may be necessary to complete the sale of said lands, and will be sold to the highest bidder for cash.

RALPH ELY,
Auditor General.

1874.

Town 32 North of Range 4 West.

Descriptions	Acres	Lots	Taxes	Interest	Charges	Total
lot 4 of	7	1 15	00	00	1 00	2 15

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

ne¼ of ne¼	2	80	4 74	47	1 00	6 21
se¼ of ne¼	2	80	4 74	47	1 00	6 21
ne¼ of sw¼	2	79 43	4 68	46	1 00	6 13
se¼ of sw¼	2	79 80	4 68	46	1 00	6 14
sw¼ of ne¼	9	80	4 74	47	1 00	6 21
se¼ of ne¼	9	80	4 74	47	1 00	6 21
ne¼ of se¼	10	80	4 74	47	1 00	6 21
nw¼ of se¼	10	80	4 74	47	1 00	6 21
sw¼ of se¼	10	80	4 74	47	1 00	6 21
se¼ of se¼	10	80	4 74	47	1 00	6 21
lot 1 of	18	45	2 24	21	1 00	3 45
lot 2 of	18	45	2 24	21	1 00	3 45
lot 3 of	18	45	2 24	21	1 00	3 45
lot 4 of	18	45	2 24	21	1 00	3 45
			8 97	93	1 00	2 60

Town 33 North of Range 5 West.

ne¼ of ne¼	2	82 43	2 19	21	1 00	3 40
se¼ of ne¼	2	80	2 13	21	1 00	3 34
ne¼ of sw¼	2	80	2 13	21	1 00	3 34
se¼ of sw¼	2	80	2 13	21	1 00	3 34
ne¼ of se¼	10	160	8 52	85	1 00	10 37

1872.

Town 37 North of Range 10 West.

sw¼ of sw¼	21	40	80	43	1 00	2 23

1874.

Town 39 North of Range 9 West.

lots 4 etc.	1	18 76	1 62	13	1 00	2 75
lot 1 of	2	20 17	2 20	33	1 00	4 53

Town 40 North of Range 9 W'st.

lot 1 of	35	8 60	66	08	1 00	1 72
and lot 2	2	21 19	3 09	32	1 00	4 41
lot 3 of	2	20 47	3 00	31	1 00	4 31
lot 4 of	2	20 76	1 35	16	1 00	2 51
lot 2 of	1	67 50	1 72	12	1 00	2 84
lot 3 of	1	67 50	1 72	12	1 00	2 84
ne¼ of nw¼	14	40	31	17	1 00	1 78
lot 2 of	15	28 80	22	03	1 00	1 25
lot 4 of	15	48 70	37	08	1 00	1 45
lot 1 of	36	35 40	30	03	1 00	1 33

Town 38 North of Range 10 West.

ne¼ of ne¼	1	40	80	08	1 00	1 88
se¼ of ne¼	1	80	2 36	23	1 00	3 61
ne¼ of se¼	26	40	72	07	1 00	1 79
se¼ of se¼	26	40	72	07	1 00	1 79
ne¼ of se¼	27	80	1 45	14	1 00	2 59
se¼ of se¼	27	80	1 45	14	1 00	2 59
ne¼ of se¼	22	80	1 45	14	1 00	2 59

Town 39 North of Range 10 West.

lot 1 of	26	56 14	1 23	22	1 00	2 45
lot 2 of	20	61 68	1 20	32	1 00	4 27
lot 3 of	21	32 60	1 45	14	1 00	2 59
lot 1 of	21	48	2 50	23	1 00	4 73
lot 2 of	28	45 60	2 40	24	1 00	4 64
lot 2 of	22	45 40	2 45	24	1 00	4 70
lot 3 of	22	38 30	2 40	24	1 00	4 70

Town 40 North of Range 10 West.

fractional	34	2 50	50	05	1 00	1 55

Town 30 North of Range 11 West.

lot 1 of	31	34 59	1 80	18	1 00	3 28
lot 2 of	31	37 68	1 90	19	1 00	3 59

Town 34 North of Range 12 west.

lots 4 of	4	4 55	1 00	10	1 00	2 10
lot 1 of	4	4 60	1 00	10	1 00	2 10

Town 31 North of Range 14 west.

lot 1 of	2	2 50	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 2 of	4	4 60	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 3 of	4	4 60	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 4 of	4	4 60	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 1 of	4	4 70	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 2 of	4	5 00	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 3 of	4	5 00	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 4 of	4	5 00	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 1 of	5	5 00	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 2 of	5	5 00	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 3 of	5	5 00	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 4 of	5	5 00	4 00	40	1 00	5 40

Town 32 North of Range 14 west.

lot 1 of	30	4 80	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 2 of	29	4 60	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 3 of	29	4 60	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 4 of	29	4 60	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 1 of	29	4 70	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 2 of	29	61	1 00	10	1 00	2 10
lot 3 of	29	5 00	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 4 of	29	5 00	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 1 of	32	5 00	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 2 of	32	5 00	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 3 of	32	5 00	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 4 of	32	5 00	4 00	40	1 00	5 40

Town 30 North of Range 15 West.

lot 1 of	2	52 10	1 20	12	1 00	2 32
lot 2 of	2	51 19	3 00	30	1 00	4 29
lot 3 of	2	51 19	3 00	30	1 00	4 29
lot 4 of	2	51 19	3 00	30	1 00	4 29
lot 1 of	11	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 2 of	11	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 3 of	11	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 4 of	11	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 1 of	14	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 2 of	14	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 3 of	14	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 4 of	14	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 1 of	23	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 2 of	23	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 3 of	23	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 4 of	23	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 1 of	26	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 2 of	26	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 3 of	26	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 4 of	26	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 1 of	35	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 2 of	35	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 3 of	35	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 4 of	35	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30

Town 31 North of Range 15 West.

lot 1 of	1	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 2 of	1	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 3 of	1	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 4 of	1	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 1 of	12	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 2 of	12	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 3 of	12	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 4 of	12	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 1 of	13	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 2 of	13	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 3 of	13	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 4 of	13	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 1 of	24	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 2 of	24	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 3 of	24	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 4 of	24	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 1 of	25	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 2 of	25	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 3 of	25	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 4 of	25	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 1 of	36	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 2 of	36	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 3 of	36	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 4 of	36	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30

Town 32 North of Range 15 West.

lot 1 of	2	52 10	1 20	12	1 00	2 32
lot 2 of	2	51 19	3 00	30	1 00	4 29
lot 3 of	2	51 19	3 00	30	1 00	4 29
lot 4 of	2	51 19	3 00	30	1 00	4 29
lot 1 of	11	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 2 of	11	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 3 of	11	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 4 of	11	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 1 of	14	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 2 of	14	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 3 of	14	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 4 of	14	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 1 of	23	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 2 of	23	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 3 of	23	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 4 of	23	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 1 of	26	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 2 of	26	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 3 of	26	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 4 of	26	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 1 of	35	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 2 of	35	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 3 of	35	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 4 of	35	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30

Town 33 North of Range 5 West.

ne¼ of ne¼	2	82 43	2 19	21	1 00	3 40
se¼ of ne¼	2	80	2 13	21	1 00	3 34
ne¼ of sw¼	2	80	2 13	21	1 00	3 34
se¼ of sw¼	2	80	2 13	21	1 00	3 34
ne¼ of se¼	10	160	8 52	85	1 00	10 37

1872.

Town 37 North of Range 10 West.

sw¼ of sw¼	21	40	80	43	1 00	2 23

1874.

Town 39 North of Range 9 West.

lots 4 etc.	1	18 76	1 62	13	1 00	2 75
lot 1 of	2	20 17	2 20	33	1 00	4 53

Town 40 North of Range 9 W'st.

lot 1 of	35	8 60	66	08	1 00	1 72
and lot 2	2	21 19	3 09	32	1 00	4 41
lot 3 of	2	20 47	3 00	31	1 00	4 31
lot 4 of	2	20 76	1 35	16	1 00	2 51
lot 2 of	1	67 50	1 72	12	1 00	2 84
lot 3 of	1	67 50	1 72	12	1 00	2 84
ne¼ of nw¼	14	40	31	17	1 00	1 78
lot 2 of	15	28 80	22	03	1 00	1 25
lot 4 of	15	48 70	37	08	1 00	1 45
lot 1 of	36	35 40	30	03	1 00	1 33

Town 38 North of Range 10 West.

ne¼ of ne¼	1	40	80	08	1 00	1 88
se¼ of ne¼	1	80	2 36	23	1 00	3 61
ne¼ of se¼	26	40	72	07	1 00	1 79
se¼ of se¼	26	40	72	07	1 00	1 79
ne¼ of se¼	27	80	1 45	14	1 00	2 59
se¼ of se¼	27	80	1 45	14	1 00	2 59
ne¼ of se¼	22	80	1 45	14	1 00	2 59

Town 39 North of Range 10 West.

lot 1 of	26	56 14	1 23	22	1 00	2 45
lot 2 of	20	61 68	1 20	32	1 00	4 27
lot 3 of	21	32 60	1 45	14	1 00	2 59
lot 1 of	21	48	2 50	23	1 00	4 73
lot 2 of	28	45 60	2 40	24	1 00	4 64
lot 2 of	22	45 40	2 45	24	1 00	4 70
lot 3 of	22	38 30	2 40	24	1 00	4 70

Town 40 North of Range 10 West.

fractional	34	2 50	50	05	1 00	1 55

Town 30 North of Range 11 West.

lot 1 of	31	34 59	1 80	18	1 00	3 28
lot 2 of	31	37 68	1 90	19	1 00	3 59

Town 34 North of Range 12 west.

lots 4 of	4	4 55	1 00	10	1 00	2 10
lot 1 of	4	4 60	1 00	10	1 00	2 10

Town 31 North of Range 14 west.

lot 1 of	2	2 50	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 2 of	4	4 60	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 3 of	4	4 60	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 4 of	4	4 60	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 1 of	4	4 70	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 2 of	4	5 00	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 3 of	4	5 00	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 4 of	4	5 00	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 1 of	5	5 00	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 2 of	5	5 00	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 3 of	5	5 00	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 4 of	5	5 00	4 00	40	1 00	5 40

Town 32 North of Range 14 west.

lot 1 of	30	4 80	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 2 of	29	4 60	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 3 of	29	4 60	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 4 of	29	4 60	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 1 of	29	4 70	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 2 of	29	61	1 00	10	1 00	2 10
lot 3 of	29	5 00	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 4 of	29	5 00	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 1 of	32	5 00	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 2 of	32	5 00	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 3 of	32	5 00	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
lot 4 of	32	5 00	4 00	40	1 00	5 40

Town 30 North of Range 15 West.

lot 1 of	2	52 10	1 20	12	1 00	2 32
lot 2 of	2	51 19	3 00	30	1 00	4 29
lot 3 of	2	51 19	3 00	30	1 00	4 29
lot 4 of	2	51 19	3 00	30	1 00	4 29
lot 1 of	11	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 2 of	11	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 3 of	11	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 4 of	11	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 1 of	14	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 2 of	14	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 3 of	14	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 4 of	14	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 1 of	23	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 2 of	23	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 3 of	23	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 4 of	23	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 1 of	26	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 2 of	26	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 3 of	26	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 4 of	26	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 1 of	35	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 2 of	35	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 3 of	35	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 4 of	35	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30

Town 31 North of Range 15 West.

lot 1 of	1	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 2 of	1	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 3 of	1	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 4 of	1	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 1 of	12	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 2 of	12	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 3 of	12	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 4 of	12	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 1 of	13	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 2 of	13	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 3 of	13	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 4 of	13	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 1 of	24	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 2 of	24	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 3 of	24	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 4 of	24	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 1 of	25	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 2 of	25	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 3 of	25	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 4 of	25	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 1 of	36	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 2 of	36	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 3 of	36	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 4 of	36	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30

Town 32 North of Range 15 West.

lot 1 of	2	52 10	1 20	12	1 00	2 32
lot 2 of	2	51 19	3 00	30	1 00	4 29
lot 3 of	2	51 19	3 00	30	1 00	4 29
lot 4 of	2	51 19	3 00	30	1 00	4 29
lot 1 of	11	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 2 of	11	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 3 of	11	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 4 of	11	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 1 of	14	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 2 of	14	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 3 of	14	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 4 of	14	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 1 of	23	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 2 of	23	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 3 of	23	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 4 of	23	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 1 of	26	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 2 of	26	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 3 of	26	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 4 of	26	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 1 of	35	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 2 of	35	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 3 of	35	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
lot 4 of	35	52 47	3 00	30	1 00	4 30

All that portion of the following described lands lying and being within the county of Charlevoix, to wit:

Commencing at the south quarter of section 36 in town 34 north of range 5 west, thence west 80 chains to a stake, thence north 80 chains to a stake, thence east 80 chains to a stake, thence south 80 chains to the place of beginning, 26

lot 1 of	26	11 91	1 19	1 00	14 10
lot 2 of	26	11 53	1 15	1 00	13 68
se¼ of sw¼	27	40	9 22	92	1 00	11 14
ne¼ of se¼	35	80	8 35	83	1 00	10 18

Town 35 North of Range 9 West.

lot 7 of	1	47	2 60	26	1 00	3 86
lot 3 of	1	10 20	57	06	1 00	1 63
lot 4 of	1	23 44	1 31	13	1 00	2 44
lot 2 of	14	52 60	3 29	33	1 00	4 62
lot 3 of	14	52 70	3 29	33	1 00	4 62
lot 4 of	14	52 60	3 28	33	1 00	4 61
lot 1 of	23	52	2 91	29	1 00	4 20
lot 2 of	23	52	2 88	28	1 00	4 16
lot 3 of	23	52	2 88	28	1 00	4 16
lot 4 of	23	52	2 88	28	1 00	4 16

Village of Charlevoix.

lot 1 of	8	5	61	06	1 00	1 67
lot 2 of	8	5	61	06	1 00	1 67
lot 3 of	8	5	61	06	1 00	1 67
lot 4 of	8	5	61	06	1 00	1 67
lot 1 of	14	20	4 35	43	1 00	5 78
lot 2 of	14	20	4 35	43	1 00	5 78
lot 3 of	14	20	4 35	43	1 00	5 78
lot 4 of	14	20	4 35	43	1 00	5 78

Charlevoix County Treasurer's Office,
Charlevoix, August 16th, 1875.

Notice is hereby given, that the sale of lands in Charlevoix County, advertised by the Auditor General as delinquent for taxes of 1874 (and previous years,) will be held at the County Treasurer's Office, in the village of Charlevoix, the County seat of said county, commencing on Monday, the fourth day of October next, at nine o'clock A. M., and continuing from day to day, Sundays excepted, until the same shall have been disposed of according to law.

BYRON SEE, Co. Treasurer.

SALE OF STATE TAX LANDS.

Auditor General's Office,
Lansing, Mich., July 1, 1875.

Notice is hereby given that certain Lands situated in the county of Manistee bid off to the State for taxes of 1873, and previous years, and described in statements which will be forwarded to the office of the Treasurer of said county some time in September, will be sold at public auction by said Treasurer, at the County Seat, on the first Monday of October next, at the time and place designated for the ordinary Tax Sales, if not previously disposed of at this office according to law.

Said statements contain a full description of each parcel of said lands, must be examined to a completion at the office of the County Treasurer.

Lands struck off to the State for taxes of 1873, or other years, at the Tax Sales to be held as aforesaid will be offered subject to the right of redemption prescribed by law, as well as to the right of purchase of the State bids at this office, prior to the sale.

RALPH ELY,
Auditor General.

ANNUAL TAX SALES,

Auditor General's Office,
Lansing, Mich., Jul. 1st, 1875.

So much of each parcel of the several tracts or parcels of lands assessed in the county of Charlevoix, as appears for unpaid taxes for the years 1873 and below, as will be sufficient to pay the taxes, interest and charges thereon, will be sold by the Treasurer of said county, on the first Monday of October next,

The infant of Mr. & Mrs. J. H. Woodward of Ypsilanti was baptized on Sunday, the water for the purpose having been brought all the way from the river Jordan, in Palestine. Suppose that child shouldn't grow up in the way it should go, wouldn't it be a little funny to hear him tell how they went all the way to Palestine for water with which to baptize him?

Carl Schurz is soon to take the stump for the Republican party in Ohio. He regards the financial issue as at stake in the election in that State as so momentous as entirely to overshadow his difference with the Administration, and like Ex-Secretary Cox, William B. Growcour, General Stickhardoff, and many other leading Liberals of 1872, is back in the Republican ranks.

The Toledo *Blade* thinks the greatest danger now facing the Republicans of Chicago is the possibility that the *Times* may flop over into their ranks.

When they asked a Grand Rapids man if he intended building near the dam, he answered, "not by a dam site," and he wasn't a profane man either.

If the reports about the lost propeller Equinox are true, the Lake Region is badly in need of a Plimsoll. She is said to have been overloaded with salt and lumber, and was unseaworthy besides. The story is told, too, that the engineer, before putting off, remonstrated with Mr. Scott, her owner, and said he would not risk his life on her. The owner got very angry with the "impudence" of the engineer, and wanted to put off and fight with him. However, it is to be said that Scott was willing to risk his life, as he took passage on her, which is not true of the British owners of rotten ships.—*Detroit Post.*

There are two times in a man's life when he eagerly scans the newspaper—once when he has been in an awful mean scrape, and again, when he is looking for a puff.

Letters from Druggists,

There is no case of Dyspepsia that Green's August Flower will not cure. Come to the Drug Store of C. W. Cameron, and inquire about it. If you suffer from Costiveness Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Indigestion Liver Complaint, or derangement of the Stomach or Liver try it. Two or three doses will relieve you.

Hoofland's German Syrup is now sold in every town and city in the United States. We have not less than five hundred letters from druggists, saying it is the best medicine they ever sole to consumption, Sore throat or lung disease. Sample bottles of both 50 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents.

SALE OF STATE TAX LANDS.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, LANSING, MICH., July 1st, 1875.

Notice is hereby given that certain Lands provided in the county of CHARLEVOIX 1st of the State for Taxes of 1873, and previous years, and described in statements which will be forwarded to the office of the Treasurer of said County some time in September, will be sold, at public auction, by said Treasurer, at the County seat, on the first Monday of October next, at the time and place designated for ordinary Tax sales, of such property remaining undisposed of at this office according to law.

Said statements contain a full description of such parcels of said lands, and may be seen on application at the office of the county Treasurer.

Lands struck off to the State for taxes of 1873, or other years, at the Tax Sales in October last will be offered subject to the right of redemption prescribed by law, as well as to the right of purchase of the State Lands at this office, prior to the sale.

RALPH ELY,
AUDITOR GENERAL

ANNUAL TAX SALES.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, LANSING, MICH., July 1st, 1875.

So much of section 1 of an act entitled "An act to provide for the sale of lands returned for the non-payment of taxes, and for other purposes," approved February 28, 1861, as requires the Auditor General to publish a list of lands returned delinquent for taxes in the county of Charlevoix, is dispensed with, and the requirements of said section may be sufficiently complied with by publishing a notice containing the description of such lands, and the amount of taxes, interest and charges thereon, will be sold by the Treasurer of said County on the first Monday of October next, at such public auction, and continue from day to day, (Sundays excepted) until the same shall have been disposed of according to law.

BYRON SEE, Co. Treasurer.

SALE OF STATE TAX LANDS.

Auditor General's Office, Lansing, Mich., July 1, 1875.

Notice is hereby given that certain lands situated in the county of Antrim but still in the State for taxes of 1873, and previous years, and described in statements which will be forwarded to the office of the Treasurer of said county some time in September, will be sold at public auction by said Treasurer at the County Seat, on the first Monday of October next, at the time and place designated for ordinary tax sales, of such property remaining undisposed of at this office according to law.

Said statements contain a full description of such parcels of said lands, and may be seen on application at the office of the county Treasurer.

Lands struck off to the State for taxes of 1873, or other years, at the Tax Sales in October last will be offered subject to the right of redemption prescribed by law, as well as to the right of purchase of the State Lands at this office, prior to the sale.

RALPH ELY,
Auditor General

ANNUAL TAX SALES.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, LANSING, MICH., July 1st, 1875.

So much of section 1 of an act entitled "An act to provide for the sale of lands returned for the non-payment of taxes, and for other purposes," approved February 28, 1861, as requires the Auditor General to publish a list of lands returned delinquent for taxes in the county of Charlevoix, is dispensed with, and the requirements of said section may be sufficiently complied with by publishing a notice containing the description of such lands, and the amount of taxes, interest and charges thereon, will be sold by the Treasurer of said County on the first Monday of October next, at such public auction, and continue from day to day, (Sundays excepted) until the same shall have been disposed of according to law.

RALPH ELY,
AUDITOR GENERAL

1874.

Town 32 North of Range 4 West.

	Acres	Value of Land	Value of Improvements	Taxes
lot 1 of	1 15	60	00	1 00

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

nl of nwj	2 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	3 20	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	3 20	4 60	46	1 00
nwj of swj	4 25 50	4 66	46	1 00
nwj of swj	5 40	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	6 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	7 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	10 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	11 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	12 40	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	13 40	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	14 40	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	15 40	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	23 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	24 40	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	25 40	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	26 40	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	27 40	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	28 40	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	33 40	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	34 40	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	35 40	4 74	47	1 00

Town 33 North of Range 5 West.

nwj of nwj	4 70	3 17	31	1 00
swj of nwj	5 80	17 83	178	3 00
nwj of swj	7 80	9 96	99	1 00
swj of swj	12 160	11 40	114	2 00
nwj of swj	13 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	14 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	15 160	4 28	42	1 00
swj of swj	22 160	9 32	93	1 00
nwj of swj	23 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	24 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	25 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	26 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	27 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	28 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	33 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	34 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	35 80	4 74	47	1 00

Town 34 North of Range 5 West.

nwj of nwj	4 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of nwj	5 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	6 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	7 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	8 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	9 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	10 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	11 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	12 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	13 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	14 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	15 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	16 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	17 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	18 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	19 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	20 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	21 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	22 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	23 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	24 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	25 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	26 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	27 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	28 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	33 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	34 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	35 40	2 37	23	1 00

Town 35 North of Range 5 West.

nwj of nwj	4 70	3 17	31	1 00
swj of nwj	5 80	17 83	178	3 00
nwj of swj	7 80	9 96	99	1 00
swj of swj	12 160	11 40	114	2 00
nwj of swj	13 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	14 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	15 160	4 28	42	1 00
swj of swj	22 160	9 32	93	1 00
nwj of swj	23 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	24 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	25 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	26 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	27 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	28 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	33 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	34 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	35 80	4 74	47	1 00

Town 36 North of Range 5 West.

nwj of nwj	4 70	3 17	31	1 00
swj of nwj	5 80	17 83	178	3 00
nwj of swj	7 80	9 96	99	1 00
swj of swj	12 160	11 40	114	2 00
nwj of swj	13 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	14 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	15 160	4 28	42	1 00
swj of swj	22 160	9 32	93	1 00
nwj of swj	23 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	24 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	25 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	26 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	27 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	28 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	33 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	34 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	35 80	4 74	47	1 00

Town 37 North of Range 5 West.

nwj of nwj	4 70	3 17	31	1 00
swj of nwj	5 80	17 83	178	3 00
nwj of swj	7 80	9 96	99	1 00
swj of swj	12 160	11 40	114	2 00
nwj of swj	13 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	14 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	15 160	4 28	42	1 00
swj of swj	22 160	9 32	93	1 00
nwj of swj	23 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	24 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	25 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	26 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	27 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	28 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	33 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	34 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	35 80	4 74	47	1 00

Town 38 North of Range 5 West.

nwj of nwj	4 70	3 17	31	1 00
swj of nwj	5 80	17 83	178	3 00
nwj of swj	7 80	9 96	99	1 00
swj of swj	12 160	11 40	114	2 00
nwj of swj	13 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	14 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	15 160	4 28	42	1 00
swj of swj	22 160	9 32	93	1 00
nwj of swj	23 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	24 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	25 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	26 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	27 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	28 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	33 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	34 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	35 80	4 74	47	1 00

Town 39 North of Range 5 West.

nwj of nwj	4 70	3 17	31	1 00
swj of nwj	5 80	17 83	178	3 00
nwj of swj	7 80	9 96	99	1 00
swj of swj	12 160	11 40	114	2 00
nwj of swj	13 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	14 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	15 160	4 28	42	1 00
swj of swj	22 160	9 32	93	1 00
nwj of swj	23 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	24 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	25 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	26 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	27 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	28 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	33 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	34 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	35 80	4 74	47	1 00

Town 40 North of Range 5 West.

nwj of nwj	4 70	3 17	31	1 00
swj of nwj	5 80	17 83	178	3 00
nwj of swj	7 80	9 96	99	1 00
swj of swj	12 160	11 40	114	2 00
nwj of swj	13 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	14 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	15 160	4 28	42	1 00
swj of swj	22 160	9 32	93	1 00
nwj of swj	23 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	24 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	25 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	26 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	27 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	28 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	33 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	34 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	35 80	4 74	47	1 00

Town 41 North of Range 5 West.

nwj of nwj	4 70	3 17	31	1 00
swj of nwj	5 80	17 83	178	3 00
nwj of swj	7 80	9 96	99	1 00
swj of swj	12 160	11 40	114	2 00
nwj of swj	13 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	14 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	15 160	4 28	42	1 00
swj of swj	22 160	9 32	93	1 00
nwj of swj	23 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	24 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	25 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	26 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	27 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	28 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	33 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	34 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	35 80	4 74	47	1 00

Town 42 North of Range 5 West.

nwj of nwj	4 70	3 17	31	1 00
swj of nwj	5 80	17 83	178	3 00
nwj of swj	7 80	9 96	99	1 00
swj of swj	12 160	11 40	114	2 00
nwj of swj	13 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	14 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	15 160	4 28	42	1 00
swj of swj	22 160	9 32	93	1 00
nwj of swj	23 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	24 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	25 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	26 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	27 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	28 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	33 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	34 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	35 80	4 74	47	1 00

Town 43 North of Range 5 West.

nwj of nwj	4 70	3 17	31	1 00
swj of nwj	5 80	17 83	178	3 00
nwj of swj	7 80	9 96	99	1 00
swj of swj	12 160	11 40	114	2 00
nwj of swj	13 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	14 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	15 160	4 28	42	1 00
swj of swj	22 160	9 32	93	1 00
nwj of swj	23 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	24 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	25 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	26 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	27 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	28 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	33 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	34 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	35 80	4 74	47	1 00

Town 44 North of Range 5 West.

nwj of nwj	4 70	3 17	31	1 00
swj of nwj	5 80	17 83	178	3 00
nwj of swj	7 80	9 96	99	1 00
swj of swj	12 160	11 40	114	2 00
nwj of swj	13 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	14 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	15 160	4 28	42	1 00
swj of swj	22 160	9 32	93	1 00
nwj of swj	23 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	24 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	25 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	26 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	27 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	28 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	33 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	34 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	35 80	4 74	47	1 00

Town 45 North of Range 5 West.

nwj of nwj	4 70	3 17	31	1 00
swj of nwj	5 80	17 83	178	3 00
nwj of swj	7 80	9 96	99	1 00
swj of swj	12 160	11 40	114	2 00
nwj of swj	13 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	14 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	15 160	4 28	42	1 00
swj of swj	22 160	9 32	93	1 00
nwj of swj	23 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	24 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	25 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	26 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	27 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	28 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	33 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	34 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	35 80	4 74	47	1 00

Town 46 North of Range 5 West.

nwj of nwj	4 70	3 17	31	1 00
swj of nwj	5 80	17 83	178	3 00
nwj of swj	7 80	9 96	99	1 00
swj of swj	12 160	11 40	114	2 00
nwj of swj	13 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	14 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	15 160	4 28	42	1 00
swj of swj	22 160	9 32	93	1 00
nwj of swj	23 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	24 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	25 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	26 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	27 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	28 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	33 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	34 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	35 80	4 74	47	1 00

Town 47 North of Range 5 West.

nwj of nwj	4 70	3 17	31	1 00
swj of nwj	5 80	17 83	178	3 00
nwj of swj	7 80	9 96	99	1 00
swj of swj	12 160	11 40	114	2 00
nwj of swj	13 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	14 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	15 160	4 28	42	1 00
swj of swj	22 160	9 32	93	1 00
nwj of swj	23 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	24 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	25 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	26 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	27 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	28 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	33 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	34 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	35 80	4 74	47	1 00

Town 48 North of Range 5 West.

nwj of nwj	4 70	3 17	31	1 00
swj of nwj	5 80	17 83	178	3 00
nwj of swj	7 80	9 96	99	1 00
swj of swj	12 160	11 40	114	2 00
nwj of swj	13 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	14 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	15 160	4 28	42	1 00
swj of swj	22 160	9 32	93	1 00
nwj of swj	23 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	24 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	25 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	26 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	27 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	28 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	33 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	34 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	35 80	4 74	47	1 00

Town 49 North of Range 5 West.

nwj of nwj	4 70	3 17	31	1 00
swj of nwj	5 80	17 83	178	3 00
nwj of swj	7 80	9 96	99	1 00
swj of swj	12 160	11 40	114	2 00
nwj of swj	13 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	14 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	15 160	4 28	42	1 00
swj of swj	22 160	9 32	93	1 00
nwj of swj	23 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	24 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	25 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	26 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	27 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	28 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	33 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	34 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	35 80	4 74	47	1 00

Town 50 North of Range 5 West.

nwj of nwj	4 70	3 17	31	1 00
swj of nwj	5 80	17 83	178	3 00
nwj of swj	7 80	9 96	99	1 00
swj of swj	12 160	11 40	114	2 00
nwj of swj	13 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	14 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	15 160	4 28	42	1 00
swj of swj	22 160	9 32	93	1 00
nwj of swj	23 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	24 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	25 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	26 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	27 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	28 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	33 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	34 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	35 80	4 74	47	1 00

Town 51 North of Range 5 West.

nwj of nwj	4 70	3 17	31	1 00
swj of nwj	5 80	17 83	178	3 00
nwj of swj	7 80	9 96	99	1 00
swj of swj	12 160	11 40	114	2 00
nwj of swj	13 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	14 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	15 160	4 28	42	1 00
swj of swj	22 160	9 32	93	1 00
nwj of swj	23 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	24 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	25 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	26 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	27 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	28 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	33 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	34 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	35 80	4 74	47	1 00

Town 52 North of Range 5 West.

nwj of nwj	4 70	3 17	31	1 00
swj of nwj	5 80	17 83	178	3 00
nwj of swj	7 80	9 96	99	1 00
swj of swj	12 160	11 40	114	2 00
nwj of swj	13 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	14 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	15 160	4 28	42	1 00
swj of swj	22 160	9 32	93	1 00
nwj of swj	23 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	24 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	25 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	26 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	27 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	28 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	33 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	34 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	35 80	4 74	47	1 00

Town 53 North of Range 5 West.

nwj of nwj	4 70	3 17	31	1 00
swj of nwj	5 80	17 83	178	3 00
nwj of swj	7 80	9 96	99	1 00
swj of swj	12 160	11 40	114	2 00
nwj of swj	13 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	14 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	15 160	4 28	42	1 00
swj of swj	22 160	9 32	93	1 00
nwj of swj	23 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	24 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	25 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	26 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	27 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	28 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	33 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	34 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	35 80	4 74	47	1 00

Town 54 North of Range 5 West.

nwj of nwj	4 70	3 17	31	1 00
swj of nwj	5 80	17 83	178	3 00
nwj of swj	7 80	9 96	99	1 00
swj of swj	12 160	11 40	114	2 00
nwj of swj	13 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	14 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	15 160	4 28	42	1 00
swj of swj	22 160	9 32	93	1 00
nwj of swj	23 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	24 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	25 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	26 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	27 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	28 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	33 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	34 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	35 80	4 74	47	1 00

Town 55 North of Range 5 West.

nwj of nwj	4 70	3 17	31	1 00
swj of nwj	5 80	17 83	178	3 00
nwj of swj	7 80	9 96	99	1 00
swj of swj	12 160	11 40	114	2 00
nwj of swj	13 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	14 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	15 160	4 28	42	1 00
swj of swj	22 160	9 32	93	1 00
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swj of swj	24 40	2 37	23	1 00
nwj of swj	25 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	26 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	27 40	2 37	23	1 00
swj of swj	28 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	33 80	4 74	47	1 00
swj of swj	34 80	4 74	47	1 00
nwj of swj	35 80	4 74	47	1 00

Town 56 North of Range 5

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

CONSTANTINOPLE dispatches of the 18th say that latest advices state that the European Consuls had despaired of bringing about negotiations between the Roshid Pasha and the Turkish Commissioner. They were more hopeful of the pacification of Herzegovina. A Vienna dispatch of the 19th says an insurrection had broken out at Dekovar. The Turkish guardhouse had been burned and the garrison fled. A Constantinople dispatch of the same date says a telegram had been received from Mostar announcing the defeat of a large force of insurgents near Vidogeral.

AT River du Loup, in Canada, on the 18th, snow fell to the depth of twelve inches.

BENJAMIN B. HALLECK, charged with stealing $47,000 from the United States Treasury, waived an examination on the 17th, and was sent to jail in default of $20,000. Theodore W. Brown, accused of the same theft, was examined on the same day and held in bail.

CONGRESSMAN WYETH, of Alabama, has been appointed an Associate Justice for Utah.

THE Secretary of the Interior was before the Real Claud Investigating Committee on the 18th, and flatly denied the damaging statements made by Messrs. Marsh and Welsh.

A HORRID dispatch of the 18th says that Postmaster Hart, of that city, had been removed from office and Edward C. Yorke appointed in his successor.

N. B. ALLEN, Collector of Customs at Chicago, has resigned his office, to take effect Oct. 1.

SANTA Perdiguables of the 19th say tremendous storms had prevailed through out New Mexico during the preceding ten days. The town of Las Cruces had been nearly destroyed by the bursting of a watercourse. Great damage had been done to the crops.

THE important failure in England on the 20th was that of the Richmond Iron Works, at Stockton-upon-Tees. The joint exceptional reserve six furnaces and rolling mills.

VIENNA advices from Bosnia of the 20th report an engagement on the 19th between 2,500 insurgents and a Turkish brigade, in which the latter were the losers.

ACCORDING to a Belgrade dispatch of the 21st the Servian Minister of War has ordered a large force to the Roumian frontier as an army of observation.

CHARLES G. PEARNE, late Assistant United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, has been arrested in Washington on the charge of stealing signed bonds and papers in Department claims for examination, and was held to answer before the Grand Jury.

ANTI-GRAB Democratic Committee has received telegrams from Mississippi, from avowed of both parties, commending his recent letter to Gov. Ames. Those telegrams also say that perfect peace prevails in the lake but that full quiet of the disorderly portion of the State. Gov Kellogg, of Louisiana, it is said approves of the Attorney-General's course in the Mississippi troubles.

A MEETING prevailed in Washington on the 20th to find that Real Estate Investigation Commission would unanimously sustain Secretary Belano and Commissioner smith in their finding.

A GREENBACK mass meeting was held at Cooper Institute, New York, on the evening of the 23d. Resolutions were adopted condemning the policy of contraction; demanding the retirement of the National Bank circulation and the substitution therefor of legaltenders; and favoring the payment of one-half of the customs duties in greenbacks.

MAIL accounts received on the 23d from Galveston, Tex., report the probable loss of property as far exceeding in amount that given in previous telegraphic reports. Three hundred houses were swept away, and the loss of property would reach $1,000,000. It was thought that the total loss of property would reach $2,000,000. A storm would reach 400, and several small towns back from the coast are reported to have been destroyed.

ELKINS' (Rep.) majority for Delegate to Congress from New Mexico is placed at 1,200. The returning the legislature is divided politically as follows: Council, 7 Republicans and 11 Democrats; House, 24 Republicans and 18 Democrats.

A SHOTGUN contest was made on the 23d between Russell Jones and Joseph Wheeler, Collector of Customs at Chicago, on N. B. Judd, resigned.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Live, $6.00@6.40. Sheep—$4.00@5.25. Hogs—$6.00@6.25.

Flour—Superfine—$4.00@4.50. Extra—$4.60@5.00. White wheat extra, $6.00@6.50. Winter—No. 2, $1.06@1.07. Spring—No. 2 Milwaukee club, $1.06@1.07. Rye—Western and State, 90@92c. Barley—$1.20@1.25. Corn—Mixed Western, 60@62c. Oats—Mixed Western, 46@50c. Provisions—Pork—New Mess, $15.00@15.25. Lard—Prime, 12½@12¾c. Cheese—@.

Wool—Domestic fleece, 42@45c.

CHICAGO.

Live Stock—Beeves—Choice, $5.75@6.00; fair to good shipping steers, $5.00@5.50; common steers, $4.00@4.50. Sheep—Good to choice, $4.00@5.00. Hogs—Live, $5.00@5.25. Sheep—Good to choice $4.00@5.00.

Provisions—Butter—Choice, 20@22c. Eggs—Fresh, 15@16c. Potatoes—Early Rose, $1.00@1.05. Corn—No. 2, 61@62c. Oats—No. 2, 37@38c. Rye—No. 2, 85@86c. Barley—No. 2, $1.10@1.12.

Flour—Fine, $3.00@3.50. Second Clear, $4.00@4.50. Clear, $4.00@4.50. Common Boards, $3.00@3.50. Fancy White Wheat Extra, $5.00@5.50. Lath, $1.45@1.50.

EAST LIBERTY.

Live Stock—Beeves—Best, $6.75@6.90; medium, $6.50@6.75. Hogs—Yorkers, $5.25@5.75; prime medium, $5.00@5.25. Sheep—Best, $5.00@5.50; medium, $4.50@5.00.

THE New York Liberals met in convention at Albany on the 23d and decided to do no more State tickets. They resolved in favor of a speedy return to specie payments.

THE Massachusetts Anti-Monopoly State Convention met at Hawthorne on the 23d and made up a State ticket by selecting the candidates for Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor and Lieut. Gov. from the Democratic ticket, the Lieutenant-Governor and Attorney-General from the Temperance ticket, nominating E. W. Dike, the present incumbent, for State Treasurer; A. J. Edgerton, the late incumbent, for Railroad Commissioner, and Sherwood Haight, the present incumbent, for Clerk of the Supreme Court. The convention declared in favor of Treasury notes as a legal tender for all public or private obligations; the substitution of such currency in place of the National Bank notes, and that the Government's bonded indebtedness be bought in with 3.65 convertible bonds, payable in specie or currency at the Government's option.

THE Maryland Republican State Convention met at Baltimore on the 23d and nominated Henry Stockbridge, Jr., for Grand Rapids, Kent County; Secretary, J. A. Thompson, Cassopolis, Kent County; with Sheriffs, Town Presidents from different portions of the State, an executive committee of six members, and eight Executive Superintendents of the sale. The President, Treasurer and Secretary are ex-officio members of the Executive Committee.

THE following are the statistics presented at the Detroit M. E. Conference:

Year	Members	Probationers
Full members	37,304	15,654
Increase	1,439	2,056
Local preachers	337	198
Deacons	96	1,047
Children baptized	7,007	6,010
Church buildings	414	360
Parsonages	178	170
Church for burial, churches	$85,560	$19,800
Church edifices	1,750,000	1,750,000
Sunday schools	414	360
Scholars in same	27,268	20,726
Contributions	1,737	1,737

THE Chicago, Saginaw & Canada Railroad Company have completed arrangements to finish its road to the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad this fall. Sand Lake has been decided upon as the point of intersection. The grading is well under way to Lake View. The Company's ground and boat connection with the Saginaw Valley, and have offered liberal subscriptions for the completion of the Saginaw & Canada Road to Sand Lake by Jan 1. They will give the Chicago, Saginaw & Canada Road an outlet East over the Grand Rapids & Indiana and Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan Roads.

THE following appointments were made by the Bishop at the recent session of the New and Ingenious Dodge.

Some genius of the "Artful Dodger" stripe, in New York, appears to have hit upon a new and very ingenious mode of making a living. The *modus operandi* is substantially as follows. A young and fashionably-dressed man enters a small shop in Broadway or the Bowery, with every evidence of agitation. "Do you know anybody who would run an errand for me?" he asks the proprietor. "I am willing to pay $5 for the service." The offer is a tempting one, the poor shop keeper may not have taken in such an amount for two days. "If It is not too far," he says, "my wife will take care of the store and I will go myself." Just the thing, nothing could be better," rejoins the young gentleman. "Here is a letter to my father, I want a sum of money—$500—before night. He is the —— building and will on the stairs mull mon. At last hear the governor goes to Canada and will recognize him at once by his green spectacles, heavy, gold-headed cane and a slight limp in his gait. I do not wish you to go to his office, for his partner knows me and would certainly advise the old man to have me arrested. Wayhay him, therefore, on the stairs." "I understand," says the shop-keeper anxious to be off.

The messenger reaches the designated building and makes known his errand as early as the stroke of twelve a dignified old gentleman, with green spectacles and a heavy gold cane and a slight limp makes his appearance. The letter is presented, and the handwriting on the envelope is compared with a wedding letter. Next exclaims the indignant parent, after having mastered the contents of the invasive, "not another cent shall she young rascal have!" Hobbling down the stairs, growling to himself, he suddenly pauses as if relenting, and bids the messenger to follow him. He enters a bank with the other waits outside. After a few minutes the old gentleman reappears with an envelope in his hand, under which he puts several bank notes and gives them to the shop-keeper. "Who wouldn't have such a father," thinks he delighted that, and speedily back to the store, where the grateful youth almost embraced him. But now a difficulty arises. The messenger, when about to pay the stipulated five dollars, is discovered that all the money in the envelope consists of fifty dollar bills. The shop-keeper happens to have not enough money in his safe to make the change, and the nice young man, once more express, is dispatched to a neighboring bank for further patronage (heart).

An hour later the landlord comes for his rent. The shop-keeper pulls out his fifty-dollar bill, and tenders it to the clerk. The scales fall from his eyes; he has been sold—most ingeniously sold. The young man, dressed with the green spectacles and the fascinating youth were accomplices in this comedy of Father and Son.

Shark-Fishing.

Two kinds of shark are found in the Caspian Sea—the *Squalus lamiella*, the toothed shark, and the *Squalus marinus*, the basking shark. It is said that these sharks are specially frequent places where sea-nutrients are found, and that the destruction of many naturalists, assembled in droves, so that boats engaged in the fishery have often been stranded by a bunched or massed these sea-lizards greatly to injure. The boats employed for fishing in deep water are provided with a harpoon and line, and carry five or six men, who cruise from 100 to 200 kilograms of oil from a single fish. The fishery begins early in April, and is carried on by the Russian government for pursue this fishery, which went on slowly till 1851, when a Norwegian emigrant, Sill, took to the business. In the autumn of that year he caught the shark hunt in Terdeersky Bay, throwing away the outer kitchen waste and excrement. This attracted a thousand sharks, and many were caught with hooks and lines, and the carcasses of dead and putrid with harpoons. Sill was prosperous for some time, but at last the sharks ceased and left the bay. This example, however, excited the people of Kuban to take up the occupation. The Russians took to the water with small boats, which can scarcely hold four men, and proceed at a certain distance from the land they cast out a vessel pierced with holes, containing oil, tainted with other fish, and the currents distribute in the neighborhood. This causes the sharks to assemble, and they then approach the boats, and are attached to iron chains, as they round instantly bite through the strongest rope and have the most quick opportunity of pulling the fish toward the boat, and the fourth stands ready with a wooden iron bar, by which everything they possess, strike with all his force the monster between the eyes. The fish is then entangled by means of a knife with a very long handle, the oil taken, and its swimming bladder inflated by a long pipe. It is then cast adrift to float. It appears to sink the moment the other sharks swarm out in hand and care for the other bait. The long handle of the knife is to secure the safety of the operator, preventing from a like fate. It is said that keep swimming round the boat. Sometimes the sharks surround a boat so thickly that the rowing ceases and the crew fall victims to their intended prey. It is dangerous to attack, so, from its speed and ferocity, and to put in a boat under water or overturn it. If his jaws known to drag a vessel of seventy tons against the wind. The further result of it should be the hanging of three sharks in a day. If Mississippi were governed by a man of courage, the passages would speedily commence.—*Chicago Tribune.*

THE New York *Herald* attacks Miller for "insulting the lonely shirt." Has the *Herald* overlooked the horrible news from Mississippi, where the colored men have been assailed, hundred upon hundred like wild beasts, until they now stand afraid to venture into their own cabins? This is beyond doubt the most brutal and the most cowardly of Mississippi outrages. Miller's indignation is righteous.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Most of those who homesteaded land in Indian Town have sold out their interests, now that the time has come to take possession. But a few residents have built houses and moved their families upon their farms.

EX-Congressman Field has presented the city of Detroit with forty acres of land to be used for a public park. The city has accepted the gift together with the condition that it spend not less than $1,000 a year in maintaining and improving it.

THE following were the postal changes in Michigan during the week ending Sept. 11, 1875: Established—Churchill, Oceana County, Allen S. Rose, Postmaster; Ghalwin, Gladwin County, Elias Steele, Postmaster; Prudenville, Roscommon County, Mrs Clara J. Denton, Postmistress. Postmasters appointed—Appolion, Saginaw County, Charles F. Burton, Morgan, Marquette County, C. C. Jenkersley.

THE officers of the State Pomological Society for 1875 are: President, George Parmelee, Old Mission, Grand Traverse County; Treasurer, Henry Thomas, Grand Rapids, Kent County; Secretary, J. A. Thompson, Cassopolis, Kent County; with thirty-three Vice Presidents from different portions of the State, an executive committee of six members, and eight Executive Superintendents of the sale. The President, Treasurer and Secretary are ex-officio members of the Executive Committee.

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Forgive and Forget.

Even a good sentiment may be abused. Forgiveness is a noble attribute of character, but it does not imply forgetfulness. A man may forgive wrong, but he cannot well forget it. It is related in his many story whether he wills it or not. He may write "forgive" over it, and above it his conduct that all trace of resentment has been removed, but the memory of the wrong remains, as if the record had been cut by a chisel on the enduring granite. There is no depth of forgiveness and no godfulness as if they were synonymous terms. It is continually in conflict with the spirit of forgiveness, which implies nobility of soul, and forgetfulness, which implies only a weak memory.

Democratic orators are ringing the changes on this expression. They ask Republicans to "forgive and forget," yet they are very careful not to practice what they preach. They neither forgive nor forget. They go over the past, and pick out the points that a series of years may have developed. They hold it up for inspection, they dwell upon it with a show of good luck to them, they overlook the many virtues and the mighty achievements of the Republican party, and call them the granite pillar of justice that has saved the nation through the very provides, because close inspection has revealed, here and there, a few slight flaws on its polished surface. They hold up pinhole in one lever and the many commendable things they have done, and call them monsters, and condemn. They take over the notes of a check book, and charge up against the party every dollar that can serve their partisan purposes. They arrange loyal men in their pathetic acts and hold up their names than loyal men ever arranged them, and they are doing all the deadly labor they can, and pouring out the vials of their wrath and vindictive hate upon the men that has done more for humanity, civilization and national progress than any other party known to history, they now, with a blood smile, set out the followers of this party to forgive and forget.

Forgive and forget what? Republicans are ready to forgive the wrong-doers of the past, but they cannot forget their crimes. Neither can they forget those who stood bravely in the front of danger in the hour of trial. The effort to destroy the nation will be remembered as long as the American people shall exist. We will not forget the names of the Democratic State Committee who sent out the circular to those in power urging them to "let up" on the negroes, as this was the time to carry the State. We will not forget the names of those who were left to be murdered. We will remember the heroic men from Mississippi, where the colored men have been assailed, hundred upon hundred like wild beasts, until they now stand afraid to venture into their own cabins? This is beyond doubt the most brutal and the most cowardly of Mississippi outrages. Miller's indignation is righteous.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

The Object in View.

Democracy is struggling hard for place and power. It wants office to reward its friends, it wants money to carry elections. A democratic triumph in the Presidential year of 1876 means the restoration of Southern influence in the management of the government. To what extent that influence would be exerted in the interest of Southern lawlessness—lawlessness because of long experience, and triumphantly believed in—is certainly not doubtful. The intending democratic candidates for the presidency understand the situation. The shrewder of the number, sustained by the solid South, are already beginning to prepare the way for the next presidential campaign. The payment of the bonds in silver will please the people of the South and North. These are among the things which democratic leaders expect to gain by the restoration to power. The Republican party must be aroused to a renewed subscription from the Russian government to pursue this fishery, which went on slowly till 1851, when a Norwegian emigrant, Sill, took to the business. In the autumn of that year he began the shark hunt in Terdeersky Bay, throwing away the outer kitchen waste and excrement. This attracted a thousand sharks, and many were caught with hooks and lines, and the carcasses of dead and putrid with harpoons. Sill was prosperous for some time, but at last the sharks ceased and left the bay. This example, however, excited the people of Kuban to take up the occupation. The Russians took to the water with small boats, which can scarcely hold four men, and proceed at a certain distance from the land they cast out a vessel pierced with holes, containing oil, tainted with other fish, and the currents distribute in the neighborhood. This causes the sharks to assemble, and they then approach the boats, and are attached to iron chains, as they round instantly bite through the strongest rope and have the most quick opportunity of pulling the fish toward the boat, and the fourth stands ready with a wooden iron bar, by which everything they possess, strike with all his force the monster between the eyes. The fish is then entangled by means of a knife with a very long handle, the oil taken, and its swimming bladder inflated by a long pipe. It is then cast adrift to float. It appears to sink the moment the other sharks swarm out in hand and care for the other bait. The long handle of the knife is to secure the safety of the operator, preventing from a like fate. It is said that keep swimming round the boat. Sometimes the sharks surround a boat so thickly that the rowing ceases and the crew fall victims to their intended prey. It is dangerous to attack, so, from its speed and ferocity, and to put in a boat under water or overturn it. If his jaws known to drag a vessel of seventy tons against the wind. The further result of it should be the hanging of three sharks in a day. If Mississippi were governed by a man of courage, the passages would speedily commence.—*Chicago Tribune.*

An Unfortunate Predicament.

PEOPLE have noticed that one of the handsomest young men in Burlingtonham has suddenly grown bald, and compassion is attributed as the cause. Ah me, he went to a church socialde the other week, took two charming girls with hotlas refreshing at table, let them eat all they wanted and then found he had left his pocket book at home and said nothing. Then he took them home and said softly:

"I am ashamed to say I have no change with ——"

"Hush!" shouted the cashier.

"I regret to say," the young man repeated in a little louder key, "that I have unfortunately come away without any change with ——"

"Change twice!" chirped the deaf man, "Oh, yes, I can change a five if you want it."

"No," the young man explained, in a terribly penetrating whisper, so that a dozen people were crowding up to hand him money, "I have left my pocket book at home and am without a cent. Then the charming pillar of justice that has saved the nation through the very provides, because close inspection has revealed, here and there, a few slight flaws on its polished surface. They hold up pinhole in one lever and the many commendable things they have done, and call them monsters, and condemn. They take over the notes of a check book, and charge up against the party every dollar that can serve their partisan purposes. They arrange loyal men in their pathetic acts and hold up their names than loyal men ever arranged them, and they are doing all the deadly labor they can, and pouring out the vials of their wrath and vindictive hate upon the men that has done more for humanity, civilization and national progress than any other party known to history, they now, with a blood smile, set out the followers of this party to forgive and forget.

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THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

"THE PENNY YE MEANT TO GIVE."

TERMS—a family tale of 4 stings each,
Who was none too good, but might have been worse,
Who went to the church on a Sunday night
And carried along his well-filled purse.

When the sexton came with his begging plate—
The church was but dim with the candles' light—
The stingy man frumbled all through his purse,

And shook a coin by touch and not sight.

It's an old thing now that gulteses should be
As like unto penties in name and size.
"I'll give a penny," the stingy man said,
"The poor must not gifts of pennies despise"

The penny fell down with a clatter and ring
And back in his seat leaned the stingy man.
"The world is so full of its poor," he thought,
"I can't help them all—give what I can."

"No use," said the clanking sexton and bells
Are hard to understand—He knew them well.
He knew it—with it accident
Pitched a few pennies the gutters fell.

He knew an accident, no doubt, for the gulteses
Were not in that second, Hell down to stay
No more—but golden guineas on earth
Those two coin have penny at most to pay.

Here's a comfort, too, to the little boys—
Pitched a few pennies the gutters fell.
To know that the gulteses of heaven
Are not for the penny-wise, but well.

Ye know no second, no doubt, for the angels
Are not in that second.

THE SENTINEL.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY - - DEC 5, 1875

Insidious Taxation.

The greatest taxes are those which men do not see. They are every day as unconscious of, and never called for by the collector. But they rise as surely as the tide.

Paper is an explosive currency based on fictitious value, and must of itself be the poorest change. If they are obliged, here to-day to pay a dollar to-morrow for a dollar and a half, with a depreciation of fifty per cent. in the value of the money. Besides this, the laboring man, who is paid in depreciated money, is obliged to pay the same price for his provisions as the speculator who has gold to pay for his. Thus the poor man is taxed to support the rich. The poor man's money is worth less than the rich man's money, and he is obliged to pay more for it. This is the way the rich get rich and the poor get poor. This is the way the rich get richer and the poor get poorer. This is the way the rich get richer and the poor get poorer. This is the way the rich get richer and the poor get poorer

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Lye-[illegible] dissolved in a dozen pints of water will [illegible] Prime lot out.
—*Exchange.*

GRAHAM MUFFINS.—One quart of sour milk, one heaping cup of melted butter, three eggs, two cups of sugar, a little sugar or molasses, one teaspoonful of saleratus and cream of tartar enough to make a stiff batter. Bake in a hot oven about twenty minutes.

HEALTHY APPLE PUDDING.—Pare and chop six large apples, butter a pudding dish, put in a layer half an inch thick of grated bread and bits of butter, then a layer of chopped apples, with sugar and nutmeg, repeat till the dish is full; pour over it a teacup of cold water and bake.

TOMATO MARMALADE.—To two pounds of tomatoes allow two pounds of sugar and the juice and grated rind of one lemon. Scald and skin the tomatoes and let the sugar boil very slowly for an hour, stirring and skimming; add the grated lemon and boil all an hour or till it is thick as apple sauce.

TOMATO CATSUP.—To half a bushel of skinned tomatoes add one quart best cayenne pepper, one pint of salt, one bottle mixed mustard, one pound of allspice, six ounces mixed pounded cloves, one ounce of cloves, double quantity of brown sugar, boil the mass for three hours, stirring it constantly. When cool, strain it through a fine sieve or cotton cloth, bottle and seal.

TOMATO HONEY.—To each pound of ripe tomatoes add the grated peel of a lemon and its juice, and a pound of sugar. Boil them slowly till they are all to pieces, then simmer them thoroughly up. To each pound of liquid allow a pint of sugar and the juice of one lemon; boil them together half an hour, or until they become amber color. Then put them into glasses and lay double thickness of paper over the top. It will remove a tea discomplexion from your honey.

THE following rule for boiling fruit in cans will doubtless prove useful to many: "Fill the cans with the fruit to be preserved, and then fill them to the brim with cold water. Empty the water into a kettle, and to the quart allow one cup of sugar and one teaspoonful of saleratus. Let the water boil, then transfer it to the cans, filling them to the brim. Screw on the covers and set away. Fruit prepared in this way will keep for any length of time, and will be found delicious. It is especially recommended for canning peaches, as they retain their natural flavor and color."

Sand on Meadow.

If you have time and a suitable place try the experiment of putting a teaspoonful or two of sand on some of your low meadows. It is a very simple experiment. If you have plenty of it for the cutting, and on many meadows it will prove valuable. A man who takes the pains to measure it, and then owner, out a spot a rood that clean-cut, has been recounting to me the result of an experiment of this kind which he made some years ago, and upon rather high and dry land, too. Near by was a bed of dirt some two feet deep, from which the farmer had dug all he cared to use for compost. He had a large quantity of sand on hand that came from a ditch he had dug through a sandy knoll. He drew some of this sand upon the spot he had cut out, and spread it over the surface to the depth of about two inches. The result was very satisfactory. The grass began to grow much more rapidly, and the yield was greatly increased. The following year he drew more sand upon the same spot, and the result was still more satisfactory. The grass grew more rapidly than ever, and the yield was increased. The sand seemed to act as a fertilizer, and to make the soil more productive. It is surely better to begin our house furnishing at the bottom and work toward the front as we are able; but the kitchen—best be well stocked, even though the parlor suffers a little. Surely the health of the household and the comfort of the woman folks should be general always all considerations.—*City Visitor.*

Experience.

I AM an old man, upward of three score years, during two series of which I have been a tiller of the soil. I cannot say that I am rich now, but I have been rich and if it were not a dollar, have given my children a good education, and when I am called away will leave them enough to keep the wolf away from the door. My experience has taught me that

1. One acre of land, well prepared, manured and cultivated, will produce more than ten acres which receive only the same amount of manure and labor expended on one.

2. One cow, horse, mule, sheep or hog, well fed, is more profitable than two kept at the amount of food necessary to keep one well.

3. A good crop of clover or grass is worth more than two crops of cotton where no grass or clover is raised.

4. No farmer who buys oats, wheat, corn, fodder and hay, as a rule, for ten years, can keep the Sheriff from the door in the end.

3. The farmer who never reads an agricultural paper, and knows not of the new and improvements, always has a leaky roof, poor stock, broken-down fences and complains of "bad seasons."

6. The farmer whose habitual beverage is cool water is healthier, wealthier and wiser than he who does not refuse a drink.—*Cuthbert (Ga.) Farmer.*

11 Will Pay to Mulch Trees.

WE do not apprehend any danger from recommending the practice of mulching fruit trees, as a generous coat of muloh is a great safeguard in our dry climate. In cool, rainy tree should be kept much bare for the first year, that is, the ground should be covered below thereon as far as the roots extend but a foot beyond with litter or coarse manure to the depth of several inches. In the result we compare statements taken by the growers of lavender, mint, etc., for distillation of this, it is only necessary to point to the extreme care taken by the preserves the moisture of the soil and an even temperature, that greatly softens the scorching influence of late hot sun and heats in the south of new roots. We speak from abundant experience on this season's soil in all quite pages of information of the good effects it has produced. Besides, it is actually a saver of labor; because, without mulching, the ground about the trees if we wish to see them live and grow, must be kept clean and mellow. Many are prevented the necessity of this as it keeps down weeds and prevents the possibility of the ground baking or crack ing. Mulch your trees then, by all means. If a severe drought should come mostly

A LITTLE TRUTH TELLER

YES, Mrs. Brown, I've had a lovely visit:
I always have, wherever I come here.
Your kind entertainers survive me there.

I guess it's from my nature, Katy, dear!
I truly don't know where the line has vanished;
It gave me such a funny sort of shock
To find my visit done, and find, moreover,
There wasn't any trouble with your clock!

So now I think I'd better get my things on.
Yes, Ka'y, I must go, for, don't you see,
Mamma, this morning, told me when I started:

"Bessie, you'd better be at home by three!"
You ask me if I'd like to stay to dinner?
(I know that nice smell came from roasting lamb!)
Oh, no, I thank you, Mrs. Brown, I couldn't
(Have ill- have such delightful things to eat!)

You say you're sure mamma will not be worried?
And Katy wants me so? and little Will?
Your really wish I'd stay? Well, since you urge me,
Why, thank you, Mrs. Brown, I think I will!

I hope my conduct doesn't seem peculiar—
But, then, mamma said, when I went away,
She hoped that you'd stay to dinner, Bessie,
Unless they urge you very much to leave.
—*Elsie Parnell, in St Nicholas for October.*

HOW MARY BECAME A BIRD.

BY CONSTANCE SUTHERLAND.

"AH, Mary, Mary, I fear you will never be most delightful!" exclaimed Mrs. Mason as her little daughter ran to her, breathless and soiled and her dress torn.

"But, mother, I couldn't help it this time. I did try."

"No, my child, you can that so often, yet you do not improve. Take your little chair and think how many times this week you have torn your dress and made the same excuse."

It was springtime and her chair was near the open window. Mary began gazing at the clouds that floated across the blue sky while the soft breath of May waved her curls off her brow.

"Think, Mary, I wish my little daughter to be careful and neat. Begin and tell me how many times has torn your little dress torn to-day."

"Let me see, mamma; once at the gate, once after my squirrel across the fence, that's two times, once at the plum-tree, dear me; there is one rim at the widest part, then the hem's most on the bottom—I don't believe I can count them! There are more times yet!"

The tears ran down the cheeks of the little girl as by her simple arithmetic she discovered that her delinquence he had been without number.

"No more, then, dearie, and try to think how much you will save your dress if you are careful and can resist mother, so that little one run to you to help her be tidy, too."

Mary was oppressed with weariness and her restless little feet could scarcely remain still in one place. The gentle words of her mother failed to dispel the cloud from her usually sunny brow. Nevertheless, Mary was beginning to try to think, when two mocking birds flew through the shrubs and flowers; one poised himself on a blooming vine, and in an instant the sweetest strain trilled sublimely. Shrunken slight of the tree, beautiful bird and sighed inaudibly.

Mary, how I wish I was a bird, Nellaco to wash, no curls to tangle, no dress to tear. I would go where I pleased and I could sing all day long."

The little girl leaned her face on the window and watched the bird as he sat on the spray above her, trembling with grace and song.

Suddenly he soared away, and Mary, too, saw herself borne with him on magic wing high into the air. She beheld around her the trees of the wild woods and heard the songs of many birds.

A little bird companion alighted on the mossy brink of a streamlet, and she saw her own reflection in the water—a veritable bird! She could not believe her eyes, but looked again and still the image was the same. To her new found powers she smiled, up to the overhanging trees, and, returning, alighted beside her guide.

"Oh, I am so glad!" she said, and a burst of her own song startled her.

All day she gaily sang and flew all day, but the birds were all busy among the stones and nut gathering food for them selves or their young; so she had to done, too.

After flying from rocks to hedges, from trees to streams, and from fields to hills, her new energy flagged. When the evening shadows came on she thought she would surely rest now, but no; away, away they hied over field and farm to the deep forest.

When the damp breath of the swamp sighed through the trees she thought a small quantity of slime and letting the water settle before eating. The sediment thus formed will contain the impurities and the water is left in a suitable state for use.—*Milling and Mechanical News.*

"WHOA, I tell ye!" This is what a farmer said to his oxen as he stopped to talk with a man on the Dodgetown road yesterday morning. The animals were frisky, for oxen, and started again. "Whoa, I tell ye!" repeated the driver. He had but uttered the words when some one in a cart-jig driving past reined in and remarked: "My dear sir, do you know that you are wasting the Queen's English? It is not necessary that you should say more than the word 'Whoa' to those oxen. You are entirely ungrammatical if you are superfluous, and you are superfluous if you employ so many words." The man in the carriage was Richard Grant White.—*Danbury News.*

Preparing Plants for Winter.

SEPTEMBER is a very important month with those who cultivate flowers for the house. During this month everything should be repacked, if it has not been done before. Many plants need a change at this season before going into winter quarters. In fact the health and growth of plants depend much on potting and the soil that is used. Worms are quite sure to get in during the summer. Plants soon show their presence by making a poor growth or assuming a sickly hue. If plants like geraniums, heliotropes, etc., have been taken out of the pots and planted in the ground during summer, they will not do much in the way of blooming the fore part of winter. For fall shows and early winter it is better to keep plants in pots plunged in the ground. When cool nights come they are easily removed to the house, where they will make a fine display. Perhaps they may need new pots before going into the house.

Oleanders, ivies and some others must be cleaned of all insects before taking in. The leaves must be examined carefully and washed if the insects adhere to the leaves. The under side especially must not be neglected. A fine hands is sometimes useful in getting rid of the scaly insects that infest oleanders and some others.

Chrysanthemums it in the ground must be taken up with care, kept in the shade a few days and well supplied with water, and till after their season of bloom. A good collection of these is very desirable for the fall and early winter.—*St. Paul Pioneer Press.*

Cistern Water.

MANY persons have had difficulty with the water in new cisterns, or in cisterns newly cleaned or cemented, finding the rain-water which was expected to be perfectly pure and palatable almost unfit for use, and particularly so when heated or boiled—a heavy scum then appearing on its surface. The water, moreover, proves to be hard instead of soft. This is evidently the result of its contact with the interior coating of the cistern, and if after two or three months, all the water is pumped out and a new supply obtained, it is generally found that the quality is greatly improved, the injurious elements of the coating of the cistern having apparently been either absorbed or covered by an overlying deposit. To empty the cistern and wait for it refilling is, on many times, however, a matter of considerable inconvenience. It is said that the water first obtained from it may be purified so as to be at least fit for domestic requirements by putting into a bucketful a small quantity of alum and letting the water settle before using. The sediment thus formed will contain the impurities and the water is left in a suitable state for use.—*Milling and Mechanical News.*

Drying Herbs.

THOSE should be gathered as soon as they begin to open their flowers. In drying them two methods are employed; one is to tie them into bunches as soon as cut, and hang them up in a room or shed; the other is to first lay them out in the sun to dry, by both these methods the quality is apt to be injured, the ground should be covered below thereon as far as the roots extend but a foot beyond with litter or coarse manure to the depth of several inches. In the result we compare statements taken by the growers of lavender, mint, etc., for distillation of this, it is only necessary to point to the extreme care taken by the preserves the moisture of the soil and an even temperature, that greatly softens the scorching influence of late hot sun and heats in the south of new roots. We speak from abundant experience on this season's soil in all quite pages of information of the good effects it has produced. Besides, it is actually a saver of labor; because, without mulching, the ground about the trees if we wish to see them live and grow, must be kept clean and mellow. Many are prevented the necessity of this as it keeps down weeds and prevents the possibility of the ground baking or cracking. Mulch your trees then, by all means. If a severe drought should come mostly

English Rules for Preserving Fruits.

THE London Garden gives the following as the rules of the Royal Horticultural Society for preservation of choice fruits:

1. As the flavor of fruit is so easily affected by heterogeneous odors, it is highly desirable that apples and pear rooms should be dry and airy.

2. The walls and the floor should be annually washed with a solution of quicklime.

3. The room should be perfectly dry, with as uniform a temperature as practicable; one of 45° will usually answer, but there should not be perfect dust.

4. Use the utmost care in gathering fruit, handling as little as possible.

5. To prevent bruising, fruit should be well ripened, but if for long keeping, it is better, especially with pears, that it should not have quite arrived at complete maturity. This point, however, requires considerable judgment.

6. No imperfect fruit should be stored with that which is sound, and all more or less decayed specimens should be immediately removed.

7. If placed on shelves the fruit should not be more than two deep, and no straw should be used.

8. Where especially clear and beautiful specimens are wanted they may be packed carefully in dry bran, or in layers of perfectly dry cotton or wool, either in chaff boxes or in large garden pots. Seamless sawdust will answer the same purpose, but pine sawdust is apt to communicate an unpleasant taste.

9. With care, early apples may be kept till Christmas, while many kinds may be preserved in perfection to a second year.

The rules given by American fruit growers, especially well with the above, but make especial mention that fruit intended for show ripening should be nearly dark, and the temperature low. Light and heat hasten maturity, and next, of course, the composition

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HOW TO SWEEP.

SWEEPING, for a well woman, is one of the best kinds of exercise. It calls in play especially the muscles of the upper extremities and chest, and, indeed, it is a pretty good "thorough exerciser," almost too strong for any woman with a weak back, though this depends very much on what is to sweep. A patented floor and Canton matting sweep easily; an ingrain carpet is harder, a rag carpet harder still, while Brussels and velvet are "awful." Well, then, in any case, rower your head, and if it is in the parlor or sitting-room cover your furniture and with hooks, dampen your broom, let it stand ten to twenty minutes, and then sweep carefully, but persistently. In the corners insert your broom repeatedly (but not frantically) until quite clean. Heavy carpets are best swept with a quick, short stroke. In any case bring the broom to stand you or even with you, do not flirt it in front of you. That motion kicks up a dust which is bad for the lungs. Sweeping like straws, rawlings and bits of paper, are best picked up with the hand or with a small broom, to which they readily cling, and may be removed with the other hand. To conclude, have as few carpets as possible. They are dirty, unwholesome and unsightly. Hard or polished floors and Canton matting are better.—*Scenes of Health.*

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A True Antelope Story.

TIP and I were in that part of Western Kansas which is left blank on the maps. Two hunters, Thompson and Hughes, were with us, and we were coming back from a buffalo chase. We had been crawling lazily along over prairie, through valley, up and down hill since sunrise, and it was now nearly noon.

All of a sudden, from a clump of tall grass near us, up sprang an antelope and a pair of beautiful fawns. Like a flash the old one and one of the tawns started over the brow of the ridge on which they were lying, while the other little fellow began running around in a circle, as you have seen ponies do at the circus, bleating as fast as he could.

The boys leaped from the wagons in an instant, while I remained to hold the horses. Ringing themselves around the circle the three fawns every now and then dashed headlong after the fawn as he flew past; but missed him by a rod or more every time.

Our dog Lately also was on hand for the fun; and it was a laughable sight to see the great gaukowd fellow straining every nerve to overtake the little streak of unmitigated lightning that flashed before his nose. Lately was a Newfoundland shepherd, and I know that nothing could induce him to hurt the fawn if he should overtake him.

While I was watching the sport and laughing at the drollery of it all at once I heard a stamping on the other side of the wagon, and, stepping quickly around the horses' heads, I saw the old doe and a buck and doe with her.

As the fawn came bounding along the circle the lines came down, the frightened steers lumbered, darted in ahead of him, rushing right by the men and dog. Never stopping an instant the big buck led the way, and the does and fawn followed; and before you could say "Jack Robinson" they were "over the hills and far away."

This was the antelope that we *almost* caught. The boys came back to the wagons thoroughly tagged out, and I, having painfully still.

Again we drove along, but had not proceeded more than a mile or two when up sprang another old doe and ran toward Lately, stamping her forefeet fiercely. Of course the foolish dog took after her as hard as he could go—just as she want ed him to do, and as fine chase she led him, always taking care not to leave him so far behind as to discourage him and make him turn back.

We knew at once by her actions that she had a fawn near there, and so, while she was hurling Lately away from it, as all about hunting it up. In 15 minutes I came across the little slender legged beauty, snugly curled up under a tuft of grass. As I came upon him he shaded out of cover with a shrill, plaintive little bleat, but Tip and he wasn't going to be cheated out of my share in the handle.—*Fulton Times.*

CONNECTICUT turns out a cucumber five feet long, but they've got to eat it in order to pickle it, and that's soothing sirup for the rest of us.

IT is a vexing thought to most men that a cobweb occupies a little more space than my best effort ever will. This frightened the fawn so badly that he made direct for Tip, who was squatting in the long grass about four rods from him, and rushed pantingly into his arms.

We took the bright eyed little thing into the wagon and by night he was so tame that he would follow us around and when we lay down to sleep on the ground I gave him a corner of my blanket for a bed. At last we got back to Thompson's log house, which stood near the timber, and when we went away we gave the fawn to her two little girls. I would really like to know what ever became of the *Lloyd Wiggins, in Nursery.*

An Amateur Farmer.

A MAN named Cary came down to our country a short time ago and bought a little farm just below from the river. He didn't profess to know much about farming, and the most wonderful stories were been floating about concerning his performances. Cooley relished some of them so much that he could not refrain from calling on him one day to get some information. He found Cary in the garden, and the following conversation took place:

"Good morning, Mr. Cary; I just thought I would call around and see how you were getting along."

"Good morning, sir; I am glad to see you. Come right in and look around. I am getting along very well, but I am very busy, as you see."

"Yes, I see you are. I suppose you are getting in your crops?"

"Oh, yes, I have got in my crops. I have been very busy for the last few days."

"Ah, indeed! What crops have you got in?"

"Why, I have got in my corn, my potatoes, my beans, my peas, my cucumbers, my squashes, my melons, my—"

"Stop, stop, Mr. Cary! Do you expect to raise all those things on your farm?"

"Why, certainly I do. Why not?"

"Why, I should think you would have to plant a different kind of soil for each one of those crops."

"Oh, no, I don't think so. I have got a very rich piece of ground, and I think it will raise anything."

"Well, Mr. Cary, I am glad to hear you say so, for I was afraid you would be disappointed in your crops. I have lived here for many years, and I know that the soil is not adapted to raising many of the things you have mentioned."

"Oh, I guess I know what I am about. I have had a great deal of experience in farming, and I think I understand my business

SEED OATS.—Messrs. Wrentham & Wade who have been hauling at this place during the season have sold their rig to D. S. Way of this place, and removed to Douglas, Allegan County, in this State, where they formerly resided. They are gentlemen, and may success attend them where ever they go.

MARINE.—The *Sea Gull* and *T. M. Moore* have each taken on cargoes of bark during the week.

—The Schooner *Island City* of Sheboygan, Wis., arrived at this port Friday after a cargo of bark.

—The schooner *Stanton* and scow *Blue Belle* arrived yesterday after bark.

THE annual Meeting of the Board of Supervisors will occur on Monday next. Quite a lengthy and extended session is anticipated in view of the effort which is likely to be made to bring several important matters before it. It is not unlikely that the county building question will be brought up and discussed; but we do not apprehend any decisive action favorable to the end contemplated. Certain it is that they must make some provision for the security of county records and files. A change must and should be made in the system of financial management which has characterized the acts of past Boards—and a reform is needed. It is to be hoped that harmony will prevail throughout the deliberations and that nothing may be permitted to interest and the county's good, will govern the proceedings.

PROMOTIONS.—The appointments made by Bishop Baraga, at the Methodist Conference just held at Battle Creek are said to have commenced an unusual amount of complaint and dissatisfaction. In some cases the ministers are disappointed at not having been located at larger towns, where they would have received larger salaries, and in other cases the congregations are disappointed in their preachers not getting the clergymen they asked for.

If you want flour low at reasonable prices, go to Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

Letters from Druggists,

Thus to no case of Dyspepsia but Brook's Angelus Flower will not cure. Come to the Drug Store and G. W. Emerson, and Inquire about it. If you suffer from nervousness Sick Headache, sour Stomach, in Indigestion Liver Complaint, or derangement of the Stomach or liver try it. Twenty three dose will relieve you.

Hamlands German Syrup is now sold in every town and city in the United States. We have not less than five hundred letters from druggists saying it is the best medicine they ever sale for consumption. Throat or Lung Disease. Sample bottle of both for 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents.

SALE OF STATE TAX LANDS.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, LANSING, MICH., July 1st, 1875.

Notice is hereby given that the lands advertised in the county of CHARLEVOIX list of delinquent taxes for the years 1871, 1872, 1873, and 1874, and previous years, and remaining unsold at the time of the treasurer's sale, held on the first Monday of October, 1874, will be offered for sale at the office of the Auditor General, in the City of Lansing, on the first Monday of October next, at the hour and place designated by the Governor, and will be sold for the taxes, interest and charges thereon, together with the additional penalties provided by law, as will appear from the records of my office, according to law.

Said lands will be sold in a body, each description as it appears on the list, and the smallest quantity that will pay the taxes, interest and charges thereon will be struck off to the purchaser.

Lands struck off to the State for taxes of 1872 or on former years, if the tax Sales in October next, will be offered subject to the right of redemption provided by law, as well as to the right of purchase by the State before the sale, prior to the sale.

RALPH ELY, Auditor Genl.

Annual Tax Sales.

Auditor General's office, Lansing, Mich., July 1, 1875.

In pursuance of the following described lands as appear on the records of the county of Manistee, delinquent for unpaid taxes, for the years and sums stated below, as will be such sum to pay the taxes, interest and charges thereon, will be sold by the Treasurer of said county, on the first Monday of October next, at the court house in said county, or be sold sooner to the highest bidder, at such county, according to the statute in such case made and provided.

RALPH ELY, Auditor Genl.

1872

Town 37 North of Range 10 West.

sw ¼ of sw ¼	21	40	80	45	1 00	2 20

1873

Town 39 North of Range 9 West.

lot 1 of	1	15 20	1 92	13	1 60	2 45
lot 1 of	2	16 77	1 40	23	1 60	1 63

Town 40 North of Range 9 West.

lot 1 of	35	8 60	68	60	1 60	1 28
ne ¼ of sw ¼	2	40	1 80	2	1 60	1 43
se ¼ of sw ¼	26	27 42	1 08	2	1 60	2 15
lot 1 of	1	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 2 of	1	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 3 of	1	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 4 of	1	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
ne ¼ of	2	40	1 80	2	1 60	1 43
se ¼ of	2	40	1 80	2	1 60	1 43
sw ¼ of	2	40	1 80	2	1 60	1 43
nw ¼ of	2	40	1 80	2	1 60	1 43
ne ¼ of	3	40	2 40	3	1 60	1 63
se ¼ of	3	40	2 40	3	1 60	1 63
sw ¼ of	3	40	2 40	3	1 60	1 63
nw ¼ of	3	40	2 40	3	1 60	1 63
ne ¼ of	4	40	3 00	4	1 60	1 83
se ¼ of	4	40	3 00	4	1 60	1 83
sw ¼ of	4	40	3 00	4	1 60	1 83
nw ¼ of	4	40	3 00	4	1 60	1 83
ne ¼ of	5	40	3 60	5	1 60	2 03
se ¼ of	5	40	3 60	5	1 60	2 03
sw ¼ of	5	40	3 60	5	1 60	2 03
nw ¼ of	5	40	3 60	5	1 60	2 03
ne ¼ of	6	40	4 20	6	1 60	2 23
se ¼ of	6	40	4 20	6	1 60	2 23
sw ¼ of	6	40	4 20	6	1 60	2 23
nw ¼ of	6	40	4 20	6	1 60	2 23
ne ¼ of	7	40	4 80	7	1 60	2 43
se ¼ of	7	40	4 80	7	1 60	2 43
sw ¼ of	7	40	4 80	7	1 60	2 43
nw ¼ of	7	40	4 80	7	1 60	2 43
ne ¼ of	8	40	5 40	8	1 60	2 63
se ¼ of	8	40	5 40	8	1 60	2 63
sw ¼ of	8	40	5 40	8	1 60	2 63
nw ¼ of	8	40	5 40	8	1 60	2 63
ne ¼ of	9	40	6 00	9	1 60	2 83
se ¼ of	9	40	6 00	9	1 60	2 83
sw ¼ of	9	40	6 00	9	1 60	2 83
nw ¼ of	9	40	6 00	9	1 60	2 83
ne ¼ of	10	40	6 60	10	1 60	3 03
se ¼ of	10	40	6 60	10	1 60	3 03
sw ¼ of	10	40	6 60	10	1 60	3 03
nw ¼ of	10	40	6 60	10	1 60	3 03
ne ¼ of	11	40	7 20	11	1 60	3 23
se ¼ of	11	40	7 20	11	1 60	3 23
sw ¼ of	11	40	7 20	11	1 60	3 23
nw ¼ of	11	40	7 20	11	1 60	3 23
ne ¼ of	12	40	7 80	12	1 60	3 43
se ¼ of	12	40	7 80	12	1 60	3 43
sw ¼ of	12	40	7 80	12	1 60	3 43
nw ¼ of	12	40	7 80	12	1 60	3 43
ne ¼ of	13	40	8 40	13	1 60	3 63
se ¼ of	13	40	8 40	13	1 60	3 63
sw ¼ of	13	40	8 40	13	1 60	3 63
nw ¼ of	13	40	8 40	13	1 60	3 63
ne ¼ of	14	40	9 00	14	1 60	3 83
se ¼ of	14	40	9 00	14	1 60	3 83
sw ¼ of	14	40	9 00	14	1 60	3 83
nw ¼ of	14	40	9 00	14	1 60	3 83
ne ¼ of	15	40	9 60	15	1 60	4 03
se ¼ of	15	40	9 60	15	1 60	4 03
sw ¼ of	15	40	9 60	15	1 60	4 03
nw ¼ of	15	40	9 60	15	1 60	4 03
ne ¼ of	16	40	10 20	16	1 60	4 23
se ¼ of	16	40	10 20	16	1 60	4 23
sw ¼ of	16	40	10 20	16	1 60	4 23
nw ¼ of	16	40	10 20	16	1 60	4 23
ne ¼ of	17	40	10 80	17	1 60	4 43
se ¼ of	17	40	10 80	17	1 60	4 43
sw ¼ of	17	40	10 80	17	1 60	4 43
nw ¼ of	17	40	10 80	17	1 60	4 43
ne ¼ of	18	40	11 40	18	1 60	4 63
se ¼ of	18	40	11 40	18	1 60	4 63
sw ¼ of	18	40	11 40	18	1 60	4 63
nw ¼ of	18	40	11 40	18	1 60	4 63
ne ¼ of	19	40	12 00	19	1 60	4 83
se ¼ of	19	40	12 00	19	1 60	4 83
sw ¼ of	19	40	12 00	19	1 60	4 83
nw ¼ of	19	40	12 00	19	1 60	4 83
ne ¼ of	20	40	12 60	20	1 60	5 03
se ¼ of	20	40	12 60	20	1 60	5 03
sw ¼ of	20	40	12 60	20	1 60	5 03
nw ¼ of	20	40	12 60	20	1 60	5 03
ne ¼ of	21	40	13 20	21	1 60	5 23
se ¼ of	21	40	13 20	21	1 60	5 23
sw ¼ of	21	40	13 20	21	1 60	5 23
nw ¼ of	21	40	13 20	21	1 60	5 23
ne ¼ of	22	40	13 80	22	1 60	5 43
se ¼ of	22	40	13 80	22	1 60	5 43
sw ¼ of	22	40	13 80	22	1 60	5 43
nw ¼ of	22	40	13 80	22	1 60	5 43
ne ¼ of	23	40	14 40	23	1 60	5 63
se ¼ of	23	40	14 40	23	1 60	5 63
sw ¼ of	23	40	14 40	23	1 60	5 63
nw ¼ of	23	40	14 40	23	1 60	5 63
ne ¼ of	24	40	15 00	24	1 60	5 83
se ¼ of	24	40	15 00	24	1 60	5 83
sw ¼ of	24	40	15 00	24	1 60	5 83
nw ¼ of	24	40	15 00	24	1 60	5 83
ne ¼ of	25	40	15 60	25	1 60	6 03
se ¼ of	25	40	15 60	25	1 60	6 03
sw ¼ of	25	40	15 60	25	1 60	6 03
nw ¼ of	25	40	15 60	25	1 60	6 03
ne ¼ of	26	40	16 20	26	1 60	6 23
se ¼ of	26	40	16 20	26	1 60	6 23
sw ¼ of	26	40	16 20	26	1 60	6 23
nw ¼ of	26	40	16 20	26	1 60	6 23
ne ¼ of	27	40	16 80	27	1 60	6 43
se ¼ of	27	40	16 80	27	1 60	6 43
sw ¼ of	27	40	16 80	27	1 60	6 43
nw ¼ of	27	40	16 80	27	1 60	6 43
ne ¼ of	28	40	17 40	28	1 60	6 63
se ¼ of	28	40	17 40	28	1 60	6 63
sw ¼ of	28	40	17 40	28	1 60	6 63
nw ¼ of	28	40	17 40	28	1 60	6 63
ne ¼ of	29	40	18 00	29	1 60	6 83
se ¼ of	29	40	18 00	29	1 60	6 83
sw ¼ of	29	40	18 00	29	1 60	6 83
nw ¼ of	29	40	18 00	29	1 60	6 83
ne ¼ of	30	40	18 60	30	1 60	7 03
se ¼ of	30	40	18 60	30	1 60	7 03
sw ¼ of	30	40	18 60	30	1 60	7 03
nw ¼ of	30	40	18 60	30	1 60	7 03
ne ¼ of	31	40	19 20	31	1 60	7 23
se ¼ of	31	40	19 20	31	1 60	7 23
sw ¼ of	31	40	19 20	31	1 60	7 23
nw ¼ of	31	40	19 20	31	1 60	7 23
ne ¼ of	32	40	19 80	32	1 60	7 43
se ¼ of	32	40	19 80	32	1 60	7 43
sw ¼ of	32	40	19 80	32	1 60	7 43
nw ¼ of	32	40	19 80	32	1 60	7 43
ne ¼ of	33	40	20 40	33	1 60	7 63
se ¼ of	33	40	20 40	33	1 60	7 63
sw ¼ of	33	40	20 40	33	1 60	7 63
nw ¼ of	33	40	20 40	33	1 60	7 63
ne ¼ of	34	40	21 00	34	1 60	7 83
se ¼ of	34	40	21 00	34	1 60	7 83
sw ¼ of	34	40	21 00	34	1 60	7 83
nw ¼ of	34	40	21 00	34	1 60	7 83
ne ¼ of	35	40	21 60	35	1 60	8 03
se ¼ of	35	40	21 60	35	1 60	8 03
sw ¼ of	35	40	21 60	35	1 60	8 03
nw ¼ of	35	40	21 60	35	1 60	8 03
ne ¼ of	36	40	22 20	36	1 60	8 23
se ¼ of	36	40	22 20	36	1 60	8 23
sw ¼ of	36	40	22 20	36	1 60	8 23
nw ¼ of	36	40	22 20	36	1 60	8 23

Town 38 North of Range 10 West.

ne ¼ of ne ¼	2	40	80	60	1 60	1 63
nw ¼ of ne ¼	1	80	72	60	1 60	1 52
sw ¼ of ne ¼	2	40	72	60	1 60	1 52
se ¼ of ne ¼	2	40	72	60	1 60	1 52
ne ¼ of nw ¼	2	40	72	60	1 60	1 52
nw ¼ of nw ¼	2	40	72	60	1 60	1 52
sw ¼ of nw ¼	2	40	72	60	1 60	1 52
se ¼ of nw ¼	2	40	72	60	1 60	1 52
ne ¼ of sw ¼	2	40	72	60	1 60	1 52
nw ¼ of sw ¼	2	40	72	60	1 60	1 52
sw ¼ of sw ¼	2	40	72	60	1 60	1 52
se ¼ of sw ¼	2	40	72	60	1 60	1 52
ne ¼ of se ¼	2	40	72	60	1 60	1 52
nw ¼ of se ¼	2	40	72	60	1 60	1 52
sw ¼ of se ¼	2	40	72	60	1 60	1 52
se ¼ of se ¼	2	40	72	60	1 60	1 52

Town 39 North of Range 11 West.

lot 1 of	2	12 57	80	2	1 60	1 43
lot 2 of	2	13 19	2 00	2	1 60	1 63
lot 3 of	2	13 19	2 00	2	1 60	1 63
lot 4 of	2	13 19	2 00	2	1 60	1 63
lot 1 of	3	27 42	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 2 of	3	27 42	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 3 of	3	27 42	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 4 of	3	27 42	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 1 of	4	27 44	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 2 of	4	27 44	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 3 of	4	27 44	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 4 of	4	27 44	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 1 of	5	27 28	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 2 of	5	27 28	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 3 of	5	27 28	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 4 of	5	27 28	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 1 of	6	27 42	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 2 of	6	27 42	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 3 of	6	27 42	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 4 of	6	27 42	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 1 of	7	27 28	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 2 of	7	27 28	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 3 of	7	27 28	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 4 of	7	27 28	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 1 of	8	27 42	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 2 of	8	27 42	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 3 of	8	27 42	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 4 of	8	27 42	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 1 of	9	27 28	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 2 of	9	27 28	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 3 of	9	27 28	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 4 of	9	27 28	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 1 of	10	27 42	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 2 of	10	27 42	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 3 of	10	27 42	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 4 of	10	27 42	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 1 of	11	27 28	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 2 of	11	27 28	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 3 of	11	27 28	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 4 of	11	27 28	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 1 of	12	27 42	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 2 of	12	27 42	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 3 of	12	27 42	1 16	3	1 60	2 23
lot 4 of	12	27 42	1 16	3	1 60	2 23

Town 40 North of Range 11 West.

lot 1 of	1	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 2 of	1	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 3 of	1	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 4 of	1	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 1 of	2	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 2 of	2	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 3 of	2	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 4 of	2	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 1 of	3	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 2 of	3	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 3 of	3	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 4 of	3	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 1 of	4	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 2 of	4	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 3 of	4	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 4 of	4	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 1 of	5	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 2 of	5	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 3 of	5	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 4 of	5	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 1 of	6	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 2 of	6	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 3 of	6	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 4 of	6	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 1 of	7	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 2 of	7	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 3 of	7	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 4 of	7	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 1 of	8	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 2 of	8	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 3 of	8	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 4 of	8	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 1 of	9	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 2 of	9	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 3 of	9	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 4 of	9	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 1 of	10	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 2 of	10	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 3 of	10	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 4 of	10	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 1 of	11	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 2 of	11	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 3 of	11	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 4 of	11	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 1 of	12	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 2 of	12	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 3 of	12	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 4 of	12	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23

Town 41 North of Range 11 West.

lot 1 of	1	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 2 of	1	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 3 of	1	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 4 of	1	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 1 of	2	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 2 of	2	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 3 of	2	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 4 of	2	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 1 of	3	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 2 of	3	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 3 of	3	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 4 of	3	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 1 of	4	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 2 of	4	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 3 of	4	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 4 of	4	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 1 of	5	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 2 of	5	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 3 of	5	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 4 of	5	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 1 of	6	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 2 of	6	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 3 of	6	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 4 of	6	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 1 of	7	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 2 of	7	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 3 of	7	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 4 of	7	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 1 of	8	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 2 of	8	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 3 of	8	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 4 of	8	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 1 of	9	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 2 of	9	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 3 of	9	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 4 of	9	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 1 of	10	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 2 of	10	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 3 of	10	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 4 of	10	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 1 of	11	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 2 of	11	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 3 of	11	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 4 of	11	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 1 of	12	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 2 of	12	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 3 of	12	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 4 of	12	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23

Town 42 North of Range 11 West.

lot 1 of	1	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 2 of	1	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 3 of	1	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 4 of	1	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 1 of	2	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 2 of	2	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 3 of	2	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 4 of	2	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 1 of	3	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 2 of	3	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 3 of	3	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 4 of	3	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 1 of	4	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 2 of	4	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 3 of	4	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 4 of	4	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 1 of	5	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 2 of	5	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 3 of	5	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 4 of	5	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 1 of	6	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 2 of	6	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 3 of	6	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 4 of	6	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 1 of	7	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 2 of	7	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 3 of	7	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 4 of	7	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 1 of	8	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 2 of	8	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 3 of	8	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 4 of	8	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 1 of	9	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 2 of	9	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 3 of	9	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 4 of	9	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 1 of	10	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 2 of	10	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 3 of	10	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 4 of	10	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 1 of	11	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 2 of	11	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 3 of	11	1 00	1 08	1	1 60	1 23
lot 4 of	11	1 00	1 08	1	1

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

A TELEGRAM from Berlin of the 25th says the Socialist Party had refused to yield to the demands of the insurgents until they have made a full and complete submission.

A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch of the 25th says the Consular mediation had failed.

ACCORDING to a Paris dispatch of the 25th a Romanist council had been recently held at Arenberg, Switzerland, at the chateau of ex-Empress Eugenie, where it was resolved that the Empress should resign the regency and that the Prince Imperial, guided by M. Rouher, should have charge of affairs.

THE President has accepted the resignation of Secretary Delano, to take effect Oct. 1. The letter of resignation is dated July 5, and the President's letter of acceptance Sept. 22.

REV. H. C. TILTON has declined the nomination for Governor of Wisconsin on the Temperance ticket.

THE board appointed to investigate the charges against Custom House officials in public their report on the 26th. It is to the effect that some of the material used in the structure will have to be removed and some other modification made in the plan, and that then the structure may safely be proceeded with. The Secretary of the Treasury has ordered the report, and has directed that work on the building be resumed in the spring in accordance with the suggestions made by the commission.

THE latest murder was perpetrated near Belle Center, Ohio, on the 23d. The victim being a young girl named Allie Laughlin. The perpetrator of the crime was Mrs. Shell, who, according to the testimony of his wife, enticed the girl away into the woods and after a desperate struggle killed her with a rifle. On returning Shell told his wife what he had done, and threatened to kill her should she reveal the deed. She did not, however, but fled to Bellefontaine and told her story. Shell was lodged in jail at Bellefontaine on the 24th, as an accomplice before the fact, the latter confessed his participation and knowledge of her husband's intention to commit the outrage and murder.

ON the 27th the Americus ship Edenborough sailed was lost off the Lancashire coast, England. Eight of the crew perished, and the captain and four of the boat's crew of a lifeboat which went to the Southard's assistance were drowned.

ACCORDING to a Santander dispatch of the 27th peninsular advices said the Carlist committees in foreign lands had endeavored to persuade Don Carlos to abandon the struggle in Spain, but he refused to yield to the arguments of his friends, and will give to the Alfonsist to King the pesos, $4,588,950.

THE report of the Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company submitted in Washington, showed that the gross receipts of the road during the year ending June 30, 1873, were $12,076,000, an increase over the previous year of $1,573,309, increase net earnings due to the same time, $1,570,624, operating expenses, $4,588,950.

THE Fourth National Bank of Chicago suspended on the 25th.

THE clergy and business men of Chicago have hardly taken preliminary steps toward incorporating a great religious revival this fall and winter. Rooms for it are making to secure the personal attendance of Mr. Moody, Moody and Sankey, but in any event a revival is determined on. One report is to the effect that the Tribune is to publish and prosecute their religious labors in New York.

EX-SENATOR CARL SCHURZ delivered a lecture on the 25th at Cincinnati on the Centennial.

C. H. HAM, of the *Inter-Ocean*, has been removed from the office of United States Appraiser of Merchandise at Chicago, and R. C. Fehlhaber appointed, as his successor.

AN attack accident occurred on the Burlington & Missouri Railroad, near Westburn, on the 25th. Three passengercars were thrown from the track, and one passenger was killed and about thirty injured.

ACCORDING to a special telegram from Vienna, published in the London *Times*, on the morning of the 26th, the Porte had addressed a circular to foreign powers stating a revolution was inevitable if Montenegro and Servia continued their persistent violation of neutrality. The present condition of affairs rendered it necessary to keep 100,000 men under arms to suppress treasons and Turkey could maintain these 100,000 men only by means of loans. The circular was announced on the 28th that transportation of the Servian Skuptschina had suspended their seats. A Regina telegram of the same date says several outlying portions of the town near the Bulunsian frontier had joined in the insurrection, and the Turks had retired toward Sinalaka.

A Madrid dispatches of the 28th say that personal differences had arisen between Carlist leaders Don Carlos himself; that Elio had been unable to reconcile. Gamundi and Ros have refused their tariff to $1.00 in gold per cent. in consequence of the non-assent to the direct cable.

TWO CITIZENS of JOHN MCDANIELS and wife, of Newark, N. J., were recently burned to death by the explosion of kerosene while kindling a fire in the kitchen stove.

A LARGE number of the operatives at Fall River, Mass., resumed work on the 29th ult. Quiet prevailed and no further serious trouble was anticipated.

REV. DR. GEORGE B. PERRY, late pastor of All-Souls' Church, Brooklyn, N.Y., was drowned in Long Island Sound on the 28th ult. by the upsetting of a boat.

THE stock on the farm of the President, near St. Louis, was sold at auction on the 30th ult., and brought exceedingly low prices.

A NEW counterfeit ten dollar bill on the National Bank of Cincinnati has made its appearance in Chicago. It was pronounced by experts to be almost perfect, except that the lower left-hand corner of the back of the note is much blurred.

A TELEGRAM from the Red Cloud Agency was received on the 30th, which stated that the commissioners had abandoned all hope of consummating a treaty, but had submitted a last proposition to the Indians, offering $400,000 per annum for the right to mine, raise stock and cultivate the soil in the Black Hills country, or to purchase the country for $6,000,000, in fifteen equal annual installments; also of selling to purchase the Big Horn country in Wyoming for $200,000 annually for ten years—$50,000 in addition to be distributed in presents among the Indians.

The Floods in Texas—Accounts of Some of the Disasters.

The New Orleans *Bulletin* of Sept. 23 gives the following particulars of the terrible effects of the inundations in Indianola:

"Thursday at ten a. m. the wind was blowing fearfully, the water still coming in higher, and it was now a scene of terrible submerging most of the town. The alarm spread like wildfire. Those who had boats were picking about in the streets taking women and children to places of fancied security. Families were sent up to the highest portions of the dwellings, houses and goods were continually hurried into the garrets and the whole town was one scene of horror.

"There were no means of leaving the town and so all had to secure themselves as best they could. Midnight Thursday a heavy current set in, running through the town, and then continued it for about an hour on all sides of falling houses. The water by this time had reached a point covering the whole place from 10 to 15 feet.

"Looking out, nothing could be seen except housetops and the white foam of the heavy rollers. With every crash, above the screaming of the wind and the roar of the waters could be heard the wail of despair from drowning women and children.

"Practically clinging to the remains of the wrecks in every direction, hundreds of men were simply imploring for help when all sight was lost in the darkness. No pen can do justice to the second desperate description. Strong men, carrying with them their wives, kept like children, and some would let go their hold in certain death rather than suffer hence the utmost privation. Those that were saved by their nerves were powerless to render assistance. Not an effort was placed that might be humanely. The town-plash and crashing of houses and the wind was echoed by groans and the sound was echoed by groans and screams.

"About daylight Friday morning the wind lulled and the water fell so rapidly as it had risen, and by noon it was possible for people to get about in the higher portions of the town.

"The severity of the damage done was then fully appreciated. Not a house in the place but showed signs of the storm. The gale Squares completely washed away, and houses having been carried off by the current, leaving only the floors as a guide to mark the spot where once they stood.

"As soon as the citizens were able to get out they set to work collecting those still in need. Those scattered in the upper portions of the dangerous buildings were taken out and the corpses caught by fallen timbers removed. It was a sad work, and probably all the people rescued in the days will be dead. It was also the most painful, including scenes were left. Here a little girl, almost naked, wailing in the water in search of father, mother and baby; there, whose bodies lay bleaching on the sand, miles distant. Here, old men, pale with anguish, looked for their grandchildren whose piteous pleading voices were forever silenced by the treacherous waters.

"No pen could portray the sad picture of Friday and Saturday. A force of 200 men is employed in removing the dead. Those who were buried in the sand have been disinterred and carefully sorted, and those who were buried in the water are being collected and made the load of the chromic or steamer.

Up to Monday evening last ninety-five bodies had been recovered and identified. Charging to-day. As there were 1,200 people in the town before the storm in Indianola, it would be discovered were forced to desert their homes, losses, in fact, from everything.

In concerning the losses sustained, we have to take into consideration the fact that the flowers of their family, flock, and almost those who were dearer to them than life itself. Indianola is destroyed, and nearly all the remains of wives, children and fathers.

Singular to say, most of the bodies were not found in the town. The tremendous force of the water carried many of them who were caught beneath fallen buildings, and carried them out to the Bay of Matagorda and the whole town was one scene of horror.

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THE SENTINEL.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Grant Makes a Speech

The President has made a speech [illegible] the occasion was one of the [illegible] to the occasion of the Centennial [illegible] held there account of the Hudson [illegible] Sept. 23, and was entirely unconventional. Here is the speech and will do to read once.

Gentlemen—It affords me much gratification to meet you assembled as you are, a quarter and fourteen years ago, to the end of securing the early and thorough use of those rights—inalienable, imparted by the Creator—and guaranteed by the practical wisdom and progressive spirit of our Constitution. We believed then and we believe now, that we have a Government worth keeping for and it [illegible] How many of the citizens paid tax [illegible] given to our patriot [illegible] For such [illegible] and payment to such [illegible] purposes, but the means of the [illegible] fers he did not [illegible] free of debt, but the [illegible] he held more than [illegible]

We will not refer to any of those very fearful [illegible] of the past [illegible] government which we enjoy [illegible] On the contrary, we welcome as [illegible] come hitherto in good faith [illegible] up the work pertaining to [illegible] in this material [illegible] age; but we are [illegible] for the part to [illegible] It will be hoped that [illegible] we will never [illegible] belong our country. To [illegible] class of people [illegible] the soldiers who [illegible] orphans, and [illegible] of the country [illegible] soldier, on which side he [illegible] Now, as [illegible] If we are to have another moment in the near future of our National existence, I predict that the dividing line will not be Mason and Dixon's, but between patriotism and intelligence on the one side and superstition, ambition and ignorance on the other.

Now in the centennial year of our national existence, I believe it a good time to begin the work of strengthening the foundations of the structure [illegible] by our patriotic forefathers 100 years ago at Lexington. Let us have to and all needful guarantees for the greatest [illegible] of free thought, free speech, a free press, pure morals, unfettered religion, [illegible] and of equal rights and privileges to men irrespective of nationality, religion, or color; encourage free [illegible] and preserve that not one dollar of money appropriated to their support shall be appropriated to the support of any sectarian school; resolve that neither the State or nation, nor both combined, shall support institutions of learning other than those sufficient to afford to every child growing up in the land the opportunity of a good common school education, unmixed with sectarian, pagan, or atheistical. Leave the matter of religion to the family altar, the church and the private school supported by private contribution, and keep the church and the state forever separate. With these safeguards, I believe the battles which created the Army of the Revolution will not have been fought in vain.

A Grand Rapids woman advertises in the *Mariage Pioneer*: "I want an honorable, honest gentleman for a husband. No lawyer shall be preferred need apply. I will give my future husband on my marriage day $10,000 cash and twice that amount in real estate. I am 22 years of age, 5 feet 41-2 inch high, weight 110 pounds, a good musician, and well educated. Editor has address.

CANNOT BE TRUE.—A new time card for the running of trains on the Grand Rapids & Indiana road will take effect next Sunday. The night trains are to be discontinued, which is the only material change from the present arrangement. The morning and evening mail and the mail trains will run about [illegible] as now.

From Leoni's Correspondence.

A large part of the agents of Mr. [illegible] of Concord, in Jackson county, have [illegible] to schools and [illegible] and [illegible] pupils. I regret that I may [illegible] pertain to this [illegible] and as to [illegible] that the [illegible] of [illegible] county would keep [illegible] of the [illegible] Those [illegible] some [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

A Tragedy of the Sea.

THE facts in the case of the mutiny on the schooner Jefferson Borden, as brought out in the trial now pending in the United States District Court by this city, form an exciting tale of perilous adventure on the "dark blue sea" which lacks only the element of romance to be as thrilling and fascinating as any in the books of Capt. Marryatt or Mayne Reid. The dark-browed and bloody-handed sailors who killed the two mates of the vessel in the darkness of midnight, and threw them overboard, and marked the Captain for slaughter, but dealt with him so bunglingly that he suspected their intent and escaped their deadly purpose, were apparently animated only by brutal hate for their officers, who had been forced to use hard measures to suppress insubordination. They had for a leader no hero of wickedness fired with secret love for the Captain's wife and a fiendish ambition to make her the queen of some tropical island, nor was there any woman in captivity for them to rescue and make the idol of their savage worship in the caves and fastnesses of some unfrequented island, neither had they a wild ambition to sketch out for the steerage. Man as bold buccaneers, plundering rich argosies that travel the highways of the sea.

There is not a gleam of poetry or romance about this dismal tragedy. The vessel that was a most unpoetical craft, a commercial cabin and forecastle brig, bound from New Orleans to London. She was in charge of Capt. William Patterson, a part owner, whose brother was the first mate. The Captain's wife shared the dangers and hardships of the voyage, and their children, the second and a boy considered too young to go to sea, were left at home. From that time he seems to have done nothing with the purpose of deserving sympathy. In the darkness of the night of April 29, after the afternoon watch had been mustered, and the usual conversation in a stage whisper with which he used enough for her to hear "One wouldn't know it had mutinied aboard in it if he wasn't told," said Smith. "It's a pretty quiet ship, now gets over its dislike for freckles."

"It saith none would be an objection to some," answered Jones; "but I never think less of a baby on that account. Poor thing! it can't help it."

"And what a mouth!" said Smith.

"And then again red-headed children always have bad temper. I pity its poor parents."

"That isn't to boil as the lack of boiled license seen in its face," responded Brown. "It's an awful pity that a child with that should be born an idiot."

But Brown's last remark fell on the empty air, for the irate mother had snatched her babe to her bosom, and, with a lurid glare at the impudent strangers, made a beeline for the streetcars. When the boys got into ten minutes afterward hunting for his wife they told him that it was an awful shame that he didn't interfere and lick those fellows for insulting her wife and baby, and that if he had any manhood about him he would have done it. But Mr. Potts is a mild man, and he only looked sorrowful and said that he would.—*Cleveland Leader.*

Fighting an Alligator.

MONDAY afternoon a party of eight or ten met at the Okapilco Creek to seine the different lakes and "eddies" along the rim of the creek between the turnpike and the railroad bridges. Nothing unusual transpired on this occasion until late in the afternoon, when, in seining a deep hole formed by a bend in the channel of the stream, the seine became so heavy and difficult to drag that it was concluded that it was hung to a root or log on the bottom. Tom Devane, a lad sixteen years of age, went under for the purpose of disentangling the seine, and upon reaching the bottom, a distance of six or seven feet, he found what he supposed to be a log, and commenced hauling it to the surface of the water with it. His surprise as well as that of the party can better be imagined than expressed when upon appearing, the supposed log was found to be an alligator. As soon as the water's surface was reached the infuriated monster, taking to the seine, made a glance, made a terrible lunge at Devane, and, striking him in the breast, knocked him into deep water, and continuing the attack, caught him between his vise-like jaws around the waist.

Seeing the danger of their comrade the rest of the party sprang to his relief. Fortunately for Devane he was upon the outside and unconscious was upon the inside of the seine, which, being strong and firmly held at each end, somewhat impeded the wicked reptile in his attack. This, together with the prompt and fearless action of the entire party, who seized his alligatorship by the tail and legs and commenced to use their knives on him diligently, is all that saved Lum Devane. He was finally extricated from the jaws of the accomplished monster, and escaped with a few painful, though not dangerous, bruises and bites. The alligator was about eight feet in length and it was with difficulty that six or eight strong and courageous men succeeded, after inserting their knives in several tender places, in bringing him ashore. He fought like a very lively one for a little while, and in his dying moments he set up a deafening roar almost equal to that of a lion.—*Quitman (Ga.) Reporter.*

THAT name is "Herzegovina," if you hear a newsboy crying out: "Awful shawt the Heasegowynyard warr! you may know that he means evil enough.

The Fashions.

CLOSE, sheath-like shirts are seen in the eldest feature of imported costumes for autumn that furnishing-houses are having their wire-lay figures made smaller, in order to display properly the various dresses. All bustles and crinoline are discarded by French belles, and instead of the bouffant tournures in favor here their sheath overskirts have no more fullness behind than in front. The careless-looking drapery of these close overskirts is arranged in irregular folds that are graceful, classic and far more pleasing to artistic dictators than the fashion of having the overdress more voluminous than the lower skirt.

The clinging walking skirt does not measure three yards around the foot. It is made with one front gore, a narrow gore on each side and a straight back, which consists of a single breadth of wide goods, or else two widths of narrow material.

The sheath overskirt is made of light brown Russia cloth or figured camel's hair. The bindings made up of scrolls, palm leaves and arabesques, mingled in great confusion, are considered more elegant than those with stripes or bars, yet the latter are used. This overskirt consists of one long breadth of the enormously wide cloth, to which on the left side is added a triangular piece which scarcely deserves to be called a gore.

The double-breasted jacket is a shapely garment that displays fine figures admirably. It fits as smoothly as a basque, but as it is meant for the street as well as the house it has an interlining of flannel between its cloth outside and the lining of farmer's satin, making it heavy enough to wear in the autumn until fur wraps are used.

The waists of basques and wraps are very long at present; such boots say sixteen or seventeen inches is the standard length of waists of outer garments that formerly measured only fifteen inches. The long sidelocks beginning in the shoulder seam is found on great numbers of imported garments. French backs, without side bodies, are not as popular as they were a year ago. The side bones of English backs are the objective points for trimming. Sometimes these side bodies are lengthened to form pockets or supports for pocketings; in other cases they are made quite long, and are lapped or tied across the middle of the back of the basque. Still others are found on all that part below the waist, a false side body of silk is set underneath, and the wooden side bones are buttoned upon the silk one in a way that half discloses it. There is a renewed effort to popularize dresses that fasten behind; as these require the assistance of a maid, the latest plan is to trim the back of the basque to imitate a lace garment, with a pretty sweep from the low

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

—OF—

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Transfers made, non-resident taxes paid and all real estate business attended to promptly and on reasonable terms.

The following descriptions are offered for sale at special bargains:

EMMET COUNTY.

E. ½ of S. E. ¼ section 26, T. 37 N., R. 6 west. Containing 80 acres.

W. ½ of S. E. ¼ sec. 7, T. 34 N., R. 6 west. Containing 80 acres. Maple and beech.

N. ½ of sec. section 35 Town 37 N., R. 6 W.; 1 S. ½ of sec. section 2, Town 35, N., R. 6 W.

Timber, maple and beech, elm, hemlock, basswood and ash.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

The old Healy Farm, at Barnard P. O., on the State Road, 34 miles from Charlevoix. S. ½ of S. W. ¼ sec. 14, T. 33 N., R. 8 west, 80 acres, 35 acres improved, on front cross bearing, 12 acres in meadow; good double-log house, barn, good well, and other conveniences. All included with a first-rate fence. For terms address this agency, or N. Ainslie, Charlevoix.

John Bell's farm, in Marion Township, One good frame house 16x24, good cellar the full size of the house, frame built 20x31, and a good orchard, 35 acres cleared, and 15 of it farm meadow; the best of soil; timber, hemlock, elm, beech, cedar and black ash; good brook running through the farm, and three living springs. W. ½ of N. W. ¼ of section 34, Town 33 North, of Range 8 West.

S. ½ of the N. W. ¼ of section 34, Town 33 North, of Range 8 West. Good log house. Terms made easy.

14tf-3

G.B. MILLS,

DEALER IN

Gen'l Merchandise,

Boyne Falls, Mich.,

Located a quarter to railroad, and a careful a tention is paid to the wants of customers

Cash Paid for Country Produce

People in the vicinity of the railroad and the head of Pearl-lake, can save much time in their interests to call and examine goods and prices.

May 27, 1875. 41ly

Letters from Druggists.

There is no case of Dyspepsia that Green's August Flower will not cure. Come to the Drug Store of H. W. Cameron, and Inquire about it. If you suffer from Costiveness Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Indigestion Liver Complaint, or derangement of the Stomach or Liver try it. Two or three doses will relieve you.

Boschee's German Syrup is now sold in every town and city in the United States We have not less than five hundred letters from druggists, saying it is the best medicine they ever sale for consumption. Thous or long disease. Sample bottles of both for 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents.

SALE OF STATETAX LANDS.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
LANSING, MICH., July 1st, 1875. }

Notice is hereby given that certain Lands situated in the county of CHARLEVOIX 1874 of the State for Taxes of 1873, and previous years, and described in statements which will be forwarded to the office of the Treasurer of said County some time in September, will be sold at public auction, by said Treasurer, at the County seat, on the first Monday of October next, at the time and place designated for the ordinary Tax Sales, if not previously stopped of at the office according to law.

Said statements contain a full description of each parcel of said lands, and may be seen on application at the office of the County Treasurer.

Lands struck off to the State for taxes of 1873, or other years, at the Tax Sales in October last will be offered subject to the right of redemption prescribed by law, as well as to the right of purchase of the State lands at the Office, prior to the sale.

RALPH ELY,
AUDITOR GENERAL

ANNUAL TAX SALES.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
LANSING, MICH., July 1st, 1875. }

So much of each of the following described tracts or parcels of land, situated in the county of CHARLEVOIX, delinquent for unpaid Taxes, for the years mentioned below, as will be sufficient to pay the taxes, interest and charges thereon, will be sold by the Treasurer of said County, on the first Monday of October next, at such public and convenient place as he shall select, in CHARLEVOIX the county seat of said County, according to the statute in such case made and provided.

RALPH ELY,
AUDITOR GENERAL

1874.

Town 32 North of Range 4 West.

Sections	Acres.	Lots	Taxes.	Interest	Charges	Total.
lot 4 of	7	1.15	05	00	1.00	1.00

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

ne ¼ of nw¼	2	80	2.55	15	1.00	3.70
se ¼ of nw¼	5	80	4.74	47	1.00	6.21
sw ¼ of nw¼	5	78.15	4.65	46	1.00	6.12
nw ¼ of sw¼	8	78.50	4.66	46	1.00	6.12
ne ¼ of sw¼	9	80	4.74	47	1.00	6.21
se ¼ of sw¼	9	80	2.37	23	1.00	3.60
ne ¼ of se¼	10	80	4.74	47	1.00	6.21
nw ¼ of se¼	10	40	2.37	23	1.00	3.60
se ¼ of se¼	10	40	2.36	23	1.00	3.60
sw ¼ of se¼	10	80	4.74	47	1.00	6.21
ne ¼ of nw¼	14	40	2.37	23	1.00	3.60
se ¼ of nw¼	19	43	2.37	23	1.00	3.60
sw ¼ of nw¼	19	40	4.74	47	1.00	6.21
nw ¼ of sw¼	21	80	4.74	47	1.00	6.21
ne ¼ of sw¼	28	80	4.74	47	1.00	6.21
se ¼ of sw¼	28	80	4.74	47	1.00	6.21
sw ¼ of sw¼	28	80	4.74	47	1.00	6.21
ne ¼ of se¼	33	80	2.37	23	1.00	3.60

Town 33 North of Range 5 West.

nw ¼ of sw¼	2	82.12	2.19	21	1.00	3.40
ne ¼ of sw¼	3	80	2.13	21	1.00	3.34
se ¼ of sw¼	4	80	4.16	42	1.00	5.58
sw ¼ of sw¼	10	160	8.62	85	1.00	10.37
nw ¼ of se¼ of sec	10	40	1.06	10	1.00	2.16
ne ¼ of nw¼	15	160	4.25	42	1.00	5.67
sw ¼ of sw¼	10	40	1.06	10	1.00	2.16

Annual Tax Sales.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
LANSING, MICH., July 1st, 1875. }

So much of each of the following described tracts or parcels of land, situated in the county of Manistee, delinquent for unpaid taxes, for the years mentioned below, as will be sufficient to pay the taxes, interest and charges thereon, will be sold by the Treasurer of said County, on the first Monday of October next, at such public and convenient place as he shall select, in the village of Manistee, the county seat of said county, according to the statute in such case made and provided.

RALPH ELY, Auditor Gen'l.

1872.

Town 37 North of Range 10 West.

sw ¼ of sw¼	21	40	99	43	1.00	2.25

1874.

Town 29 North of Range 9 West.

lot 1 of	1	18.70	1.37	13	1.00	2.40
lot 2 of	2	20.71	2.36	24	1.00	4.62

Town 40 North of Range 9 West.

lot 1 of	35	8.60	63	06	1.00	1.72
und. ½ lot	2	35 40	85	1.65	16	1.00	2.81
und. ½ lot	3	26 27	40	1.98	19	1.00	3.17
lot 2 of	35	21.70	1.63	16	1.00	2.81

Town 37 North of Range 10 West.

lot 1 of	1	40	31	1.05	10	1.00	2.15
lot 2 of	1	40	31	1.05	10	1.00	2.15
lot 3 of	1	47	36	1.22	12	1.00	2.48
lot 4 of	1	47	36	1.22	12	1.00	2.48
lot 1 of	11	53	15	1.68	16	1.00	2.84
und. ¼ of	14	40	31	1.05	10	1.00	2.15
lot 1 of	15	80	62	2.10	21	1.00	3.33
lot 2 of	15	80	62	2.10	21	1.00	3.33
lot 3 of	15	80	62	2.10	21	1.00	3.33
lot 4 of	15	80	62	2.10	21	1.00	3.33
lot 1 of	22	20	15	1.05	10	1.00	2.15
lot 2 of	22	20	15	1.05	10	1.00	2.15
lot 3 of	22	20	15	1.05	10	1.00	2.15
lot 4 of	22	20	15	1.05	10	1.00	2.15
lot 1 of	27	40	31	1.05	10	1.00	2.15
lot 2 of	27	40	31	1.05	10	1.00	2.15
lot 3 of	27	40	31	1.05	10	1.00	2.15
lot 4 of	27	40	31	1.05	10	1.00	2.15
lot 1 of	34	80	62	2.13	21	1.00	3.34
lot 2 of	34	80	62	2.13	21	1.00	3.34
lot 3 of	34	80	62	2.13	21	1.00	3.34
lot 4 of	34	80	62	2.13	21	1.00	3.34
lot 1 of	35	40	31	1.06	10	1.00	2.16
lot 2 of	35	40	31	1.06	10	1.00	2.16
lot 3 of	35	40	31	1.06	10	1.00	2.16
lot 4 of	35	40	31	1.06	10	1.00	2.16

Village of Charlevoix.

lot 1 Park	20	4.61	46	1.00	6.07
lot 2 Park	7	26	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 3 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 4 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 5 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 6 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 7 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 8 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 9 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 10 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 11 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 12 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 13 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 14 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 15 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 16 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 17 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 18 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 19 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 20 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 21 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 22 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 23 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 24 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 25 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 26 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 27 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 28 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 29 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 30 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 31 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 32 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 33 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 34 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 35 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 36 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 37 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 38 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 39 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 40 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 41 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 42 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 43 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 44 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 45 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 46 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 47 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 48 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 49 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 50 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 51 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 52 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 53 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 54 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 55 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 56 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 57 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 58 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 59 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12
lot 60 Park	7	27	2.84	28	1.00	4.12

Charlevoix County Treasurer's Office, }
Charlevoix, August 19th, 1875. }

Notice is hereby given, that the sale of lands in Charlevoix County, advertised by the Auditor General as delinquent for taxes of 1874 (and previous years,) will be held at the County Treasurer's Office, in the village of Charlevoix, the County seat of said county, commencing on Monday, the fourth day of September, at nine o'clock A. M. and continue from day to day, (Sundays excepted) until the sale shall have been closed according to law

BYRON SEE, Co. Treasurer.

SALE OF STATE TAX LANDS.

Auditor General's Office, }
Lansing, Mich., July 1, 1875. }

Notice is hereby given, that certain lands owning in the county of Manistee, delinquent for the State for taxes of 1873, as appears from the statements of the Treasurer of said county, now in the hands of the Auditor General, will be sold at public auction, by said Treasurer, at the County Seat, on the first Monday in October next, at the time and place designated for the ordinary Tax Sales, if not previously paid to the office, according to law.

Said statements contain a full description of each parcel of said lands, and may be seen on application at the office of the County Treasurer.

Lands struck off to the State for taxes of 1873 or other years, at the tax sales in October last, will be offered subject to the right of redemption prescribed by law, as well as to the right of purchase of the State lands at the office, prior to the sale.

RALPH ELY,
Auditor General.

Annual Tax Sales.

Auditor General's Office, }
Lansing, Mich., July 1, 1875. }

So much of each of the following described tracts or parcels of land, situated in the county of Manistee, delinquent for unpaid taxes, for the years mentioned below, as will be sufficient to pay the taxes, interest and charges thereon, will be sold by the Treasurer of said County, on the first Monday of October next, at such public and convenient place as he shall select, in the village of Manistee, the county seat of said county, according to the statute in such case made and provided.

RALPH ELY, Auditor Gen'l.

1872.

Town 37 North of Range 10 West.

sw ¼ of sw¼	21	40	99	43	1.00	2.25

1874.

Town 29 North of Range 9 West.

lot 1 of	1	18.70	1.37	13	1.00	2.40
lot 2 of	2	20.71	2.36	24	1.00	4.62

Town 40 North of Range 9 West.

lot 1 of	35	8.60	63	06	1.00	1.72
und. ½ lot	2	35 40	85	1.65	16	1.00	2.81
und. ½ lot	3	26 27	40	1.98	19	1.00	3.17
lot 2 of	35	21.70	1.63	16	1.00	2.81

Town 37 North of Range 10 West.

lot 1 of	1	40	31	1.05	10	1.00	2.15
lot 2 of	1	40	31	1.05	10	1.00	2.15
lot 3 of	1	47	36	1.22	12	1.00	2.48
lot 4 of	1	47	36	1.22	12	1.00	2.48
lot 1 of	11	53	15	1.68	16	1.00	2.84
und. ¼ of	14	40	31	1.05	10	1.00	2.15
lot 1 of	15	80	62	2.10	21	1.00	3.33
lot 2 of	15	80	62	2.10	21	1.00	3.33
lot 3 of	15	80	62	2.10	21	1.00	3.33
lot 4 of	15	80	62	2.10	21	1.00	3.33
lot 1 of	22	20	15	1.05	10	1.00	2.15
lot 2 of	22	20	15	1.05	10	1.00	2.15
lot 3 of	22	20	15	1.05	10	1.00	2.15
lot 4 of	22	20	15	1.05	10	1.00	2.15
lot 1 of	27	40	31	1.05	10	1.00	2.15
lot 2 of	27	40	31	1.05	10	1.00	2.15
lot 3 of	27	40	31	1.05	10	1.00	2.15
lot 4 of	27	40	31	1.05	10	1.00	2.15
lot 1 of	34	80	62	2.13	21	1.00	3.34
lot 2 of	34	80	62	2.13	21	1.00	3.34
lot 3 of	34	80	62	2.13	21	1.00	3.34
lot 4 of	34	80	62	2.13	21	1.00	3.34
lot 1 of	35	40	31	1.06	10	1.00	2.16
lot 2 of	35	40	31	1.06	10	1.00	2.16
lot 3 of	35	40	31	1.06	10	1.00	2.16
lot 4 of	35	40	31	1.06	10	1.00	2.16

Town 30 North of Range 5 West.

lot 1 of	2	17	18	7.00	70	1.00	8.70
lot 2 of	2	17	69	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 3 of	3	66	20	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 4 of	3	51	30	3.00	30	1.00	4.30
lot 1 of	4	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 2 of	4	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 3 of	5	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 4 of	5	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 1 of	6	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 2 of	6	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 3 of	6	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 4 of	6	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 1 of	7	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 2 of	7	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 3 of	7	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 4 of	7	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 1 of	8	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 2 of	8	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 3 of	8	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 4 of	8	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 1 of	9	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 2 of	9	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 3 of	9	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 4 of	9	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 1 of	10	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 2 of	10	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 3 of	10	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 4 of	10	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 1 of	11	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 2 of	11	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 3 of	11	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 4 of	11	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 1 of	12	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 2 of	12	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 3 of	12	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 4 of	12	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 1 of	13	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 2 of	13	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 3 of	13	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 4 of	13	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 1 of	14	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 2 of	14	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 3 of	14	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 4 of	14	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 1 of	15	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 2 of	15	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 3 of	15	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 4 of	15	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29

Town 31 North of Range 15 West.

lot 1 of	1	47	20	2.00	20	1.00	3.20
lot 2 of	1	50	40	20.00	2.00	1.00	23.00
lot 3 of	1	50	40	20.00	2.00	1.00	23.00
lot 4 of	1	50	40	20.00	2.00	1.00	23.00
lot 1 of	27	41	25	1.10	11	1.00	2.21
lot 2 of	27	41	25	1.10	11	1.00	2.21
lot 3 of	27	41	25	1.10	11	1.00	2.21
lot 4 of	27	41	25	1.10	11	1.00	2.21
lot 1 of	34	80	49	2.10	21	1.00	3.31
lot 2 of	34	80	49	2.10	21	1.00	3.31
lot 3 of	34	80	49	2.10	21	1.00	3.31
lot 4 of	34	80	49	2.10	21	1.00	3.31

Town 32 North of Range 15 West.

lot 1 of sec	3	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 2 of sec	3	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 3 of sec	3	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 4 of sec	3	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 1 of sec	4	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 2 of sec	4	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 3 of sec	4	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 4 of sec	4	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 1 of sec	5	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 2 of sec	5	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 3 of sec	5	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 4 of sec	5	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 1 of sec	6	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 2 of sec	6	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 3 of sec	6	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 4 of sec	6	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 1 of sec	7	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 2 of sec	7	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 3 of sec	7	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 4 of sec	7	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 1 of sec	8	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 2 of sec	8	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 3 of sec	8	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 4 of sec	8	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 1 of sec	9	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 2 of sec	9	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 3 of sec	9	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 4 of sec	9	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 1 of sec	10	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 2 of sec	10	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 3 of sec	10	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 4 of sec	10	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 1 of sec	11	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 2 of sec	11	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 3 of sec	11	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 4 of sec	11	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 1 of sec	12	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 2 of sec	12	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 3 of sec	12	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 4 of sec	12	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 1 of sec	13	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 2 of sec	13	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 3 of sec	13	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 4 of sec	13	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 1 of sec	14	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 2 of sec	14	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 3 of sec	14	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 4 of sec	14	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 1 of sec	15	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 2 of sec	15	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 3 of sec	15	40	99	43	1.00	2.25
lot 4 of sec	15	40	99	43	1.00	2.25

Town 33 North of Range 15 West.

lot 1 of	2	17	18	7.00	70	1.00	8.70
lot 2 of	2	17	69	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 3 of	3	66	20	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 4 of	3	51	30	3.00	30	1.00	4.30
lot 1 of	4	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 2 of	4	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 3 of	5	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 4 of	5	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 1 of	6	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 2 of	6	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 3 of	6	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 4 of	6	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 1 of	7	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 2 of	7	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 3 of	7	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 4 of	7	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 1 of	8	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 2 of	8	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 3 of	8	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 4 of	8	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 1 of	9	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 2 of	9	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 3 of	9	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 4 of	9	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 1 of	10	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 2 of	10	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 3 of	10	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 4 of	10	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 1 of	11	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 2 of	11	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 3 of	11	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 4 of	11	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 1 of	12	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 2 of	12	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 3 of	12	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 4 of	12	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 1 of	13	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 2 of	13	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 3 of	13	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 4 of	13	80	24	2.00	20	1.00	3.29
lot 1 of	14	80	24	2.00	20	1.00

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

The following statement of the public debt was published Oct. 1:

Six per cent. bonds	$1,050,460 00
Five per cent. bonds	737,750 50
Total coin bonds	$1,788,210 50
Lawful money debt	14,000 00
Matured debt	2,750 00
Legal-tender notes	374,681 00
Certificates of deposit	40,000 00
Fractional currency	15,631 30
Coin certificates	30,300 00
Interest	36,464 39
Total debt	$2,666,170 39
Cash in Treasury	$67,833,10
Coin	4,780,94
Currency	8,762 00
Special deposits held for the redemption of certificates of deposit, as required by law	40,000 00
Total in Treasury	$121,376 04
Debt less cash in Treasury	$2,121,856 22
Decrease since last month	2,782 61
Decrease since June 30	8,282,197
Bonds issued to the Pacific Railway companies, interest payable by transportation, principal by law	$64,623,512
Interest accrued and unpaid	1,600,000
Interest paid by the United States	28,986,87
Interest repaid by the companies on account of transportation	8,008,528
Balance of interest paid by United States	20,978,348

A RUSSIAN special of the 2d says China and Burmah had formed an alliance, offensive and defensive, to oppose the demands of Great Britain.

HERBERT Bismarck of the 3d say the insurgents had been defeated in an engagement in the northern part of Bosnia. The Turks had formed the van of Muchkone.

ADVICES to 5 P. M. Saturday telegram of the 3d of the Carlists had on the preceding day thrown 150 hot shot into the city. A railroad train between Saragossa and Tarragona had been stopped by outlaws and all the passengers robbed. Among them were seventeen officers and seamen of the United States war steamer Franklin.

A BRILLIANT diamond has recently been found in the South African diamond fields.

THE negotiations with the Sioux Indians for the Black Hills country have entirely failed, and the commissioners have ship-ped the field. A Chegenne dispatch of the 3d says the bands of Indians who had assembled at the Red Cloud Agency were rallies and ugly.

THE Bank of California resumed operations on the 26. The deposits exceed by the withdrawals by $750,000. The announcement was made that $7,500,000 had been subscribed to meet the indebtedness and liabilities of the bank and continue its business.

THE Third Avenue Savings Bank of New York city applied a few days ago, owing depositors $1,400,000. The failure is said to be a bad one.

ACCORDING to a recent ruling of the Postoffice Department, anything whatever, except the address, printed or written upon the slip or pasted over it, and the words "Postage paid" and intended to obtain reduction under such card unmailable unless prepaid at the letter rate—three cents. If by inadvertence it is ordered in the mail matter will be prepaid it is chargeable with double the letter rates.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has called in for redemption 5-20 bonds of the issues of June 30, 1864, to the amount of $2,500,000, and 67 registered bonds of the same amount. Interest on said bonds will cease Jan. 1, 1876.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 3d says it was generally expected that the new mint would be located at Chicago.

THE President and family reached Salt Lake, Utah, on the afternoon of the 3d. They were called upon by Brigham Young.

A SAN SEBASTIAN telegram of the 4th says the Carlists had offered to burn the lumber-mount of the town if the civil-ians would pay them $100,000.

ON the night of the 3d the steamer L. J. Hart, running on the Baltic between Lubeck and Copenhagen, was burned. Thirty-five persons perished.

ON the afternoon of Sunday, the 3d, a mob of orangemen and "Young Britons" attacked a Catholic procession on the streets of Toronto, Ont. The police were obliged to disperse the assembly and the rioters turned upon them and fired upon them. Several were shot. The police then guarded the procession through the streets and were fired upon at the crossings. Several other persons were wounded, some of them fatally.

THE receipts from internal revenue for the fiscal year up to the 30th were $29,286,087, and from customs $44,425,714.

AT Boston, in the United States Circuit Court, on the 4th, George Miller and William Smith, convicted of murder on the high seas, sentenced to be hanged on the 29th of October.

THE Labor-Reformers of Massachusetts met at Worcester on the 6th and nominated Wendell Phillips for Governor; Wm M. Bartlett, Lieutenant-Governor; Lemuel W. Andrews, Secretary of State, S. B. Collin, State Treasurer; John F. Fitzgerald, State Auditor, and H. B. McLaughlin, Attorney-General. The platform favors a reduction in the hours of labor and a system of factory inspection; condemns the course of the Fall River manufacturers in issues greenback currency and the retirement of National Bank currency.

A PROHIBITION meeting was held in Boston on the 6th and John J. Baker was nominated for mayor on a prohibition ticket. No other nominations were made.

AT the late election in Connecticut amendments to the Constitution were adopted changing the time of the State election from the spring to the fall of the year and making the Governor's term of office two years.

A GREAT many horses in Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and other Western cities were suffering from symptoms of the epizootic on the 7th, and the disease seemed to be spreading.

SERIOUS trouble occurred at Pike's Point, Miss., on the 6th and 7th. It appears that a "Conservative convention on the night of the 24 Senator Alcorn se-cured the nomination of Governor Brown (colored), Sheriff of the county, and the next day Brown had several un-known negroes reply, without authority, to send to shoot him. On the 5th the women and children were sent from Friars Point, and the negroes attacked the town to the number of 500 negroes, who were re-pulsed by white forces under Gen. Chalmers. In the skirmish eight negroes and one white man were wounded.

D. O. MILLS was elected President of the Bank of California under the new or-ganization on the 6th.

A HEAVY conflagrating firm in Glasgow, Scotland, failed for a large amount on the 7th. It was stated that several other establishments were involved.

THE British Admiralty on the 7th suspended the circular of July 31, directing the surrender of fugitive slaves found on British vessels.

THE "Garden House," belonging to Henry Allers Bankey, located near Westminster, England, valued with its contents at over $2,500,000, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 7th.

THE Ecclesiastical Court has deposed the Bishop of Berlin.

ACCORDING to a Constantinople dispatch of the 7th, the Sublime Porte had decreed that during five years from Jan. 1, 1876, the duties on the whole of the religion of the public debt will be paid one-half in cash and the other half in 5 per cent. bonds.

THE United States Supreme Court decided on the 4th in the appealed St. Louis Minor case that the recent Amendments to the Constitution confer no right of suffrage upon anyone, and that the Constitutions and laws of those States which confine that right to men alone are not obnoxious to them.

THE Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America was in session in Cincinnati on the 6th and 7th. Rev. Patrick Ryan was chosen President and James W. O'Brien Secretary for the ensuing year.

ACCORDING to a Columbus, Ohio dispatch of the 7th the hog disease was playing sad havoc in that section. Six thousand hogs had already died in Franklin County so far that month.

PRESIDENT GRANT and party returned to Beaver on the 7th from Southern Colorado.

FARAN'S POINT dispatches of the 7th state that Gen. Chalmers was driving the colored forces under Pease (colored) and was entrenched in camp on the Lake shore. Senator Alcorn on the 7th telegraphed to Atty.-Gen. Pierrepont that there was no reliable information in those disturbances. He stated that his name had been, most ridiculously associated in the matter.

"AMERICUS GIRD," dropped dead while trotting a race at Elmira, N. Y., on the 5th. She was valued at $20,000.

MEMORIAL SERVICES in honor of the late President Johnson were held at Nashville, Tenn., on the 31. An immense crowd participated, and Senator Fowler delivered an appropriate eulogy.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK

LIVE STOCK.—Beef Cattle—$4.00@7.50. Hogs—$6.50@7.00. Sheep—$4.00@6.00.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour—Low to choice, $4.10@6.60; white wheat extra, $6.60@7.50. Wheat—No. 2 Chicago, $1.03@1.03. No. 3 Northwestern, $1.02@1.06. No. 2 Milwaukee spring, $1.06@1.08. Red—Western and State, $1.08@1.12. Corn—Mixed Western, 62@63c. Oats—Mixed Western, 42@43c.

PROVISIONS.—Pork—Mess, $15.75@16.00. Lard—Prime steam, 10½@10¾c. Cheese—@14c.

WOOL—Domestic fleece, 32@46c.

CHICAGO.

LIVE STOCK.—Beeves—Choice, $5.50@5.75; good, $5.25@5.40; medium, $4.75@4.90; inferior, $4.50@4.75. Stockers—$3.50@3.75; stock cattle, $3.25@3.50. Hogs—Live, $5.15@5.35. Sheep—Good to choice, $4.50@5.00.

PROVISIONS.—Butter—Choice, 26@28c. Eggs—Fresh, 22@23c. Pork—Mess, $15.50@15.75. Lard—$10.40@10.50.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour—White Winter Extra, $7.75@7.80; spring extra, $5.75@6.00. Wheat—Spring, No. 2, $1.00@1.01. Corn—No. 2, 53½c. Oats—No. 2, 32½@33c. Rye—No. 1, 75c. Barley—No. 2, $1.08@1.09.

LUMBER.—Pine Clear, $41.00@45.00; Second Clear, $35.00@40.00; Common Boards, $10.00@11.00; Flooring, $0.00@0.00; "A" Shingles, $2.80@2.90; Lath, $1.75@2.00.

EAST LIBERTY.

LIVE STOCK.—Beeves—Best, $5.40@5.70; medium, $5.00@5.25; Hogs—Yorkers, $5.60@5.65; Philadelphia, $5.60@5.65. Sheep—Best, $5.00@5.25; medium, $4.50@4.75.

A Terrible Crime at Suncook, N. H.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 5.

The terrible outrage at Suncook, reported last night, has aroused in town excitement all over the State, and hundreds are thronging the trains in their eager curiosity to visit the scene. The discoveries of to-day have, however, been few. Miss Josie Longmaid, eighteen years old, daughter of James T. Longmaid, who resides a mile and a half from the Pembroke Academy, left home for the academy at eight o'clock yesterday morning. The road is a lonely one, and in that distance there are but six houses. She was seen to pass the house of Mr Amos Burr, about half a mile from her home, but after that was not seen alive, nor did she reach the academy. She was not missed till evening, for her younger brother supposed that she had remained at home. Her father at once aroused the neighbors, and a systematic search was begun on both sides of the road. Short-ly after eight o'clock Mr. Cogs, one of the party, came upon her body in a piece of 500 acres, who were re-pulled by white forces under Gen. Chalmers. In the skirmish eight negroes and one white man were wounded.

D. O. MILLS was elected President of the Bank of California under the new or-ganization on the 6th.

A HEAVY conflagrating firm in Glasgow, Scotland, failed for a large amount on the 7th. It was stated that several other establishments were involved.

THE British Admiralty on the 7th suspended the circular of July 31, directing the surrender of fugitive slaves found on British vessels.

THE "Garden House," belonging to Henry Allers Bankey, located near Westminster, England, valued with its contents at over $2,500,000, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 7th.

THE Ecclesiastical Court has deposed the Bishop of Berlin.

ACCORDING to a Constantinople dispatch of the 7th, the Sublime Porte had decreed that during five years from Jan. 1, 1876, the duties on the whole of the religion of the public debt will be paid one-half in cash and the other half in 5 per cent. bonds.

THE United States Supreme Court decided on the 4th in the appealed St. Louis Minor case that the recent Amendments to the Constitution confer no right of suffrage upon anyone, and that the Constitutions and laws of those States which confine that right to men alone are not obnoxious to them.

THE Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America was in session in Cincinnati on the 6th and 7th. Rev. Patrick Ryan was chosen President and James W. O'Brien Secretary for the ensuing year.

ACCORDING to a Columbus, Ohio dispatch of the 7th the hog disease was playing sad havoc in that section. Six thousand hogs had already died in Franklin County so far that month.

PRESIDENT GRANT and party returned to Beaver on the 7th from Southern Colorado.

FARAN'S POINT dispatches of the 7th state that Gen. Chalmers was driving the colored forces under Pease (colored) and was entrenched in camp on the Lake shore. Senator Alcorn on the 7th telegraphed to Atty.-Gen. Pierrepont that there was no reliable information in those disturbances. He stated that his name had been, most ridiculously associated in the matter.

—When you sit down to a nice clean sheet of paper to write some poetry, do not do it. There are 270,000,000 out of the 1,500,000,000 people in the world who have no writing materials, and you had better send the sheet to one of them.

—Alas! or Nathaniel. Let's buckle her sail fast. She's decreased 100 in population since 1870.—*Rockingg. Nantucket very hard, didn't she?*

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

THEY are trying to organize an agricultural society in Charlevoix County.

GEO. GIFFORD, a confidential store at Monroe was burned the other morning, causing a loss of about $2,000.

THE jury steamer Detroit burned to the water's edge at Detroit, a few mornings ago, involving a loss of about $10,000.

THE second effort to secure the passage of resolutions in the Detroit Common Council localizing liquor traffic on Sunday afternoon was unsuccessful, the resolutions failing by a tie vote.

JOHN TURPIN was arrested the other day at Grand Rapids on the charge of setting the fire which consumed a portion of the Bellaire stove works, in Albion, N. Y., on the 19th of September.

TURPIN has recently been hung in the State Library room, at Lansing, a crayon portrait of Seneca Taffanny, the Destitute error of Michigan; also a large likeness of Andrew Parsons, Governor in 1852.

A WOMAN in Grand Rapids knocked down a stove with a mirror, which pinched two flights of glass out, tipped over a sewing machine, upset the dinner table and smashed the entire contents of the room, and was trying to kill a mouse, but the "critter" escaped. Damage done about fifty dollars.

A FARMER named Foote, residing near Fisher, was the owner of a vicious bull-terrier dog which attacked a valuable pedal bile last evening, has aroused in some excitement all over the State, and hundreds are thronging the trains in their eager curiosity to visit the scene. The discoveries of to-day have, however, been few. Miss Josie Longmaid, eighteen years old, daughter of James T. Longmaid, who resides a mile and a half from the Pembroke Academy, left home for the academy at eight o'clock yesterday morning. The road is a lonely one, and in that distance there are but six houses. She was seen to pass the house of Mr Amos Burr, about half a mile from her home, but after that was not seen alive, nor did she reach the academy. She was not missed till evening, for her younger brother supposed that she had remained at home. Her father at once aroused the neighbors, and a systematic search was begun on both sides of the road. Short-ly after eight o'clock Mr. Cogs, one of the party, came upon her body in a piece of 500 acres, who were re-pulsed by white forces under Gen. Chalmers. In the skirmish eight negroes and one white man were wounded.

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—Bishop Cummins, it is understood, will ordain a Missionary Bishop without delay, to take charge of the colored parishes in South Carolina that lately united with the Reformed Episcopal Church. They became dissatisfied with the Protestant Episcopal Church because of the refusal of the ordination of a Bishop over them, in accordance with their earnest request.

—It is hard to say who the happiest man is, but the happiest woman, according to the Danbury *News*, is she who is called upon to decide the question as to which is the cunningest of two of the cunningest babies that ever lived.

—When you sit down to a nice clean sheet of paper to write some poetry, do not do it. There are 270,000,000 out of the 1,500,000,000 people in the world who have no writing materials, and you had better send the sheet to one of them.

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Letting the Animals Loose.

LEVY HOWARD writes to the Philadelphia *Telegraph* from Paris:

The Menagerie Idille closed its doors with a grand farewell performance which was likewise a grantitous one. The menagerie is added to the usual display of wild beasts and to feats of Romanses a new and popular attraction. M. Idiel was in the habit at the close of the performances of letting loose a number of tame and harmless animals to receive the caresses and admiration of the audience. Rabbits and pheasants which had reserved seats on the front row next the ring. First came three men bearing on their shoulders an enormous bamboo sidebar, with head erect and quivering, during tongue. Nobody cared particular-ly to touch him, so his bearers mounted around the ring with him and then disappeared. Next came a huge alligator, carried in the same way, the first man carefully keeping down his threatening nipper jaw. He was not a popular pet either, though many curious individuals ventured to touch it and then look back and dimpling paws. Then came a group of soft-eyed clumsy llamas who blundered about and walked over the spectators and finished up their exhibition by eating out of their hats. The giraffes and the elephant were turned loose and were immensely caressed. A race was organized between the elephant and one of the giraffes, wherein the former got beaten, much to the sorrow of the crowd, who attempted to console the mortified animal by a series of horrible howls. But the great success of the evening were the lion cubs, five jolly little fellows, looking like kittens on an exaggerated scale and all perfectly wild to be let go for a frolic. As soon as the door of their cage was opened and they all tumbled, down the inclined plank that led to the ring, and all mightily inclined to play. They were picked up and petted and hugged by everybody who could get hold of one of them, their tails were pulled and their ears were pinched, and they were generally treated with a familiarity to which members of the royal lion family are totally unaccustomed. They took it all in good part, however, growling a little sometimes when a royal tail was pulled too hard or a royal ear unduly pinched, but never showing any inclination to bite. After a general frolic all round some of them got under the seats, curled them selves up and went to sleep in a comfortable, domestic-cat sort of fashion. It is an interesting question to me as to what influence the hearing of the lion's roar experiences or a usually intractable and savage race. Will they grow up to be fierce lions, growling at the sound of self inside the lions of a cage, or will their baby gentleness and domesticity continue?

An Ancient Mausoleum Discovered in West Virginia.

A correspondent writes to the Pittsburgh *Commercial*: "Several years ago considerable excitement was created in Fallmount, W. Va., by the discovery of traces of an old mausoleum of real extent. The site was on the right bank of the Monongahela, opposite that place. Recently the Government engineering party engaged in locating the new Monongahela River, with a view of slack watering that stream from Morgantown to Fairmount, exposed a large portion of the ruins. Themselves of the party we learn that there can be no doubt but that this road fur-nishes another trace of the lost race that once dominated the continent long before the Indians came into possession.

"There are traces of the road for nearly seven miles along the watercourse of the bottom between the hills and the river, though at many points the river, having shifted its channel and cut away its bank, has destroyed all evidence of it. Generally the road is covered by from two to five feet of alluvium, either deposited through the course of ages by the river floods, or else by the slow washing off the hills skirting it. Its width is said to be fifteen feet.

"The most curious feature about the road is that the stone from which it is loaned appears invariably to have been split. Wherever the road shows itself in the cutting banks it is marked by the black substratum of coke. In depth the broken stone varies from six inches to eighteen inches, of irregular fragments. The material employed appears to have been simply quarried from the hillsides of rock, stone, and the conjecture is that they were broken after being made but with water thrown upon them. There being few if any bowlders in the river or adjacent country, the query arises, where could the material have been obtained to make this road?

"At the crossings of the streams there are no traces of bridge abutments or piers, and this is the conclusion that the streams were crossed on wooden bridges. At many points the road is covered with trees over 100 years old, which, indeed, is certain that it could not have been constructed long before the advent of the white man; and there are other circumstances surrounding the case which lend strength to the conclusion that it was made in those early ages when a semi-civilized people inhabited North America. Go one acquainted with the habits of the Indians of the present day would ever think of constructing such a work of art as this."

Dissipation of Some Errors Regarding the Maine Election.

The complete returns from the election still dissipate some errors into which a hasty examination of the vote of Maine for Governor has led us. It is not now that the Republican majority in the State is the largest which has been given since the party was organized, but it is the largest majority for any Governor will be about 5,681. In 1865 Gen. Chamberlain was elected by 7,169 majority, and in 1867 Governor Chamberlain received a majority of 7,287, and in 1868 it went up to 27,382. Thus the smallest majority ever given by the Republicans of Maine was in 1862, and that was followed by some on the largest majorities ever given in the State.

Again, when the full vote appears we shall find that there has been a change among the voters. The Democrats have not cast so large a vote this year as in some other years. It will not be as large as the vote for Kimball in 1872, or for Pinkham in 1868. They have simply exceeded this year by distrust great effort, by the expenditure of much money, in getting out to the polls a large share of the voters which belong to their party. They have not been able to match upon the unappealing Republicans, in which they have been more successful than they ought to have been. There has been a change of opinion in favor of the Democrats—but there has been a failure to bring out the Republican vote. The Democrats played a smart game and lost much by it. Music, drawing, use of the gobs——

"Yes, yes, of course," interrupted Uncle Barnabas. "But is it practical? Can they teach?"

Eleanor looked dubious. I was quite certain that I could not. Music lessons, among all her list of accomplishments, had not included the art of practical tuition.

"Hum-ph!" grunted Uncle Barnabas. "Queer thing, this modern idea of education. Well, if you can't teach you can surely do something. What do you say, Eleanor, as a governess?"

"A situation?"

The color fluttered in Eleanor's cheeks like pink and white apple blossoms.

"I spoke plain enough, didn't I?" said Uncle Barnabas, dryly. "Yes, a situation."

What sort of a situation, Uncle Barnabas?"

"Well, I can hardly say. Part servant, part companion to an elderly lady?" explained the old gentleman.

"Oh, Uncle Barnabas, I couldn't do that."

"Not do it? And why not?"

"No true maidenly reason whispered Eleanor, losing her usual dignity in the pressure of the emergency; "like going out to service."

"And that is precisely what it is," retorted Uncle Barnabas, nodding his head. "Service! Why, we're all out at service, in one way or another, in this world."

"Oh, yes, I know," faltered poor Eleanor, who, between her distaste for the proposed plan and her anxiety not to offend Uncle Barnabas declaring, didn't quite know what to say. "But I—I've always been educated to be a lady."

"So you won't take the situation?" said Uncle Barnabas, starting up at a wishy-washy little water color drawing of Cupid and Psyche, an "exhibition piece" at poor Eleanor's, which hung above the chimney-piece.

"I couldn't, indeed, sir."

"Wages twenty-five dollars a month," mechanically repeated Uncle Barnabas, as if he were saying off a lesson. "Drive out every day in the carriage with the children, and make yourself the care of, modern home with all the improvements, Sunday afternoons to yourself, and two weeks' spring and fall, to visit your mother."

"No, Uncle Barnabas, no," said Eleanor, with a little shudder. "I have a note Berkelin, and I cannot stoop to menial duties."

Uncle Barnabas gave such a prolonged whistle as to suggest the idea of a very bad cold in his head indeed.

"Sorry," said he. "Hem-m helps me an occasional cold. Can't supply you with a home? Can't even recommend you to any friends who would take the place of destitute governess? Can't even recommend you to any friends who would take the place of destitute governess? Can't even recommend you to any friends who would take the place of destitute governess

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY . . . OCT 19 1875

ALBERT MOLITAR.

An Energetic but Despotic Life —What He Accomplished and How.

The readers of the Tribune are well acquainted with the feuds and quarrels which have rendered Presque Isle County notorious for years past, and remember well the announcement by telegraph a few weeks since that its central figure in all these disturbances Albert Molitar, had been assassinated, together with one of his clerks. Molitar was not killed outright, but was desperately wounded His wounds were pronounced fatal from the first, but his great energy and tenacity of life enabled him to battle against his fate for several weeks, but in vain. He has gone to meet with his reward. His is a sad termination of a very energetic life. This county of Presque Isle has lost the man who has done more for its settlement than all other men put together. At the same time it has sown the seeds of dissension and internecine strife among its inhabitants that it will take generations to wipe away.

He was indefatigable in inducing men to go there and settle, to clear farms, cut wood, haul logs and open up and develop the country. He established the little village of Rogers City, platted it, sold village lots, put up buildings, encouraged others to build, brought in a stock of goods built a saw mill and pushed forward the material interests of the place in a manner almost incomprehensible to the interested observer. He labored incessantly. Night or day he might have been seen astride his old bay horse galloping from place to place giving directions here or shouting to men there.

But it seemed impossible for him to keep up friendly relations with his neighbors, his workmen or his family. There was always quarrels and tumults. Molitar was the despot of his settlement. No monarchy could be more absolute than was his reign there. He named the candidates for office managed the caucuses and dictated the executive officers. None of his under strappers dared offend him. A notorious feud sprang up between his town and the neighboring one of Crawford's Quarry, which grew so violent that bloodshed was often threatened, especially at elections.

As the outside settlements grew they became impatient of his oppression. They claimed that he perpetrated base frauds at the ballot box and at elections would come to town with their old flintlock guns to shoot him. But he like a true monarch would rise to a magnificent rage and defy the host of his enemies until they would melt away to their settlements

Immigrants who came with money claimed that he cheated them of every dollar. No process of law could be served on him unless he saw fit to allow it, and then it was only to result in his favor. He married an excellent young lady in Detroit, who, after living with him a few years and suffering from continual brutality, got a bill of divorce on a charge of brutal treatment, when she could have accomplished the same by a criminal complaint. But she preferred to get away from him the easiest way possible.

Prosperity obtained by such means is never lasting, and his case was not an exception. With the departure of his wife commenced his downfall. He sent to Germany for a lady acquaintance to come and keep house for him. She came, and under promise of marriage he seduced her. When her condition could no longer be kept secret, and her importunities for him to redeem his promise became irksome to him he sent her to Detroit and left her alone in the streets of that city in winter half clad, penniless, and in a helpless condition. She was taken in by charitable ladies, where her sad story drew tears of sympathy from all who heard it, and secured her a comfortable resting place. She sent him for immediately, and so terrible did the details of her sad story seem to be that the jury, without hardly leaving their seats, returned a verdict in her favor for the full amount claimed, $10,000.

During the pendency of the suit he sent his minions and abducted her from Detroit, and while on their way with her to Rogers City she was rescued at Alpena. The lawyer who assisted in her rescue, being afterwards in Rogers City, was set upon and brutally beaten by a mob in Molitar's store. Molitar being present and abetting it. Shots not tipsied upon him until it seemed useless for him to longer evade the judgments of law, but his death has delivered him from them all and relieved his bondsmen.

Molitar knew no law but that of his own will, and the manner of his death was no more than the natural result of such an example. The act which caused his death was a quarrel with his workmen. They were fully convinced that he was cheating them and that they had no redress at law, so they took the ruling power of the place, that of brute force, to avenge their wrongs Molitar and all his deputies were in his office that evening, and it is supposed that the assassins intended to make a clean sweep of all of them, but several having just left the room on an errand escaped a horrible massacre.

Under the management of affairs there, society is in a deplorable condition, the local government is in a state of chaos, taxes are enormous, the county credit gone, the Circuit Court is indefinitely suspended here, an order of property are no longer made, two sets of officers claim to be performing their duties for the county, two towns claim to be the county-seat each with a court-house just erected, and things are about as badly mixed as they can possibly be. It is impossible to state what will be the result, but it is evident that the crisis has arrived, and a speedy settlement of affairs will be made.—*Northern Tribune.*

Divided Against Itself.

It already seems certain that the most important issue of the impending Presidential campaign will be whether we shall continue on our present course toward specie payments or whether we shall as a nation, turn our backs upon that goal and set out upon the road of inflation which leads directly toward repudiation. Upon this paramount and vital issue the Democratic party is divided, apparently beyond hope of reconciliation. The Democracy of Ohio and Pennsylvania, the two great central States of the Union have declared in express terms against the resumption of specie payments and in favor of plotting the overthrow the Democracy of New York and Massachusetts on the East, and of Wisconsin and Minnesota at the West, have, on the other hand, taken emphatic ground in favor of a return to specie payments and against inflation. Nor is the intensive warfare confined to mere theoretical declarations. The organs of the respective factions are hurling mutual defiance at each other. The New York Democrats contents with a defending upon the platform and principles of the Ohio Democracy, and the other Democrats rejoined by hotly characterizing the New York Democracy as the mere puppets of Wall-street.

This wordy warfare will reach a climax in a very few days. Should Governor Allen be defeated, the ragamuffin move, ment would receive a very staggering blow. There would even then, be some life left in it—enough to give considerable trouble in the next Democratic National Convention and probably to defeat the Cincinnati Lunatics threat of putting the knife into Gov Tilden as a Presidential candidate. But if, on the other hand, Allen should be elected, though it is a notorious fact that he will be voted for, in the protest, by hard-money men like Thurman and Pugh, his success will be claimed as an inflation victory. A Democratic success in Ohio would probably result in a like Democratic inflation victory in Pennsylvania. And would the inflationists, flushed with success stop here. They would invade New York State, and proclaim, under the very nose of Gov Tilden, that the Democratic party is for an irredeemable paper currency It is not impossible that they would organize a paper-money party in that State, and make open war against Mr. Tilden and his followers. The soft-money men are fighting a game of life and death and if they succeed in this initial victory, they will use their success with unremitting and unrelenting energy.

But even if this result should occur, and if the inflationists should sweep the next National Democratic Convention, that party would still be divided against itself. the hard-money Democrats cannon be led tamely behind the triumphal car of the inflationists, though the action of some of them in the Ohio campaign gives us a very poor idea of their independence and spirit. We believe, however, that it will be different when the naked question of inflation (and its logical result, repudiation) is put at issue in a national campaign. The hard-money Democrats are numerous enough to defeat a paper-money ticket in almost every Northern State. If defeated within the party, they can defeat the party at the polls And we believe that there are enough honest and sincere men in the Democratic party to do this just as Being the war, the same class of Democrats defeated the candidates who were in sympathy with rebellion.—*Detroit Tribune*

The Chicago *Inter Ocean* wants to stop women from kissing each other when they meet. But the Detroit *Free Press* says: Such kissing is nothing; they don't hear on or roll their eyes a single bit.

At York, Me., an old apple tree has just been cut down which was brought from England on a ship in 1659, and has borne fruit every year since.

"SHTOP A LEETLE!"

Spring Harbor,

HEAD OF PINE LAKE.

The Secret of Wonderful Growth and Success.

Way up in the north is a very smart town,
In the country all over it is gaining to mown.
It's in Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.
The soil is so rich if you plant a small
To give a big yield it never will fail
It surely is so for the people all say
That sent in a request for the very next day—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.
Here are the merchants who're up to their trade.
Will sell you five goods before they are made—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.
They'll not stop you how to tell you much
more,
But their secret of trade is they sell at
saving.
And their clerks are crowned by millions of
wavish.
While they all do enjoy the most perfect
health
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor
Town.
Then there are the doctors they'll cure
you at ollce.
With compound drugs and various pills—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor
Town.

If they on you once make a professional
call,
Again in your life you'll be ill not at all.
If they call once or twice you'll their feel
so clever,
You'll not die at all, but live on forever—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor
Town.

If there is the "Journal" the sheet of the age,
It gives all the news it doth always engage
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor
Town.
And the editor knows his business so well,
He knew when I said to the truth I do tell
If a man is murdered and left in his gore,
It will give you the news two or three
days before
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor
Town.

Now I suppose you'll be glad to all
know,
How strangely it happens that to be so—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor
Town.
When the cause I do give, you all will
confess,
The secret that leads to perfect success
They get their goods cheaper than ever
before,
For they buy all they use at Neuman's
store.

YOU'RE CRAZY

TO PAY SUCH TERRIBLE PRICES FOR GOODS, WHEN BY CALLING AT THE

"REGULATOR"

You can purchase them at WHOLESALE PRICES, and not at any other place in this part of Charlevoix County. That is what we say at the "REGULATOR" We have lots of

NEW GOODS,

And more coming daily. We have Boots and Shoes for men; We have all kinds of Shoes for Ladies; we have Boots and Shoes and all kinds of nice things for the little ones. We have all kinds of DRESS GOODS; we have all kinds of CLOTH to make clothes for the men and boys. We have

PORK AND FLOUR,

And all kinds of Groceries such as

SUGARS,
TEAS,
COFFEES
SPICES,
OILS.

WE ALSO HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Farming Implements,

SUCH AS PLOWS, SHOVEL PLOWS, SCYTHES, SNATHS RAKES, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND HARROWS. ALSO AN ASSORTMENT OF

TINWARE.

So, if you'll buy cheaper than ever before, go to NICHOLS' Store, on Pine Lake shore, where the water doth roar, and all people, and more say, that never before, in the county all over, did they see people pour into the door of a store, where they buy lots of goods and then buy some more; for they say he sells lower by thirty per cent or perhaps more, than ever before, at any mess store; so after reading this o'er, if you don't know more, You're still

TURN THE CRANK TO THE MACH IN

And tell you if you wish to astonish yourself with low prices, that you must go to 999999 Third Dust Avenue, nearly opposite to the Second National Bank, and directly opposite to the Metropolitan Hotel, Spring Harbor.

TRUY YOURS:

T. W. NICHOLS.

Carpenter & Bartholomew

Cheap Cash Store is just the Place to Buy Your Goods!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Standard Goods and Bottom Prices is their Motto.

South End of Bridge Street.

Charlevoix, Mich.

MEDICAL

HALL,

CHARLEVOIX,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

DRUGS

And Dye Stuffs,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Patent Medicines

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Stationery, Ink and Pens.
And Pocket Inkstands.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Perfumes and Hair Oils
Flavoring Extracts, and Toilet Goods.

THE PLACE TO BUY

The Self-Adjusting Truss

JUST THE PLACE TO GET

Prescriptions Compounded
At all hours—night or day.

IS FACT, just the place to get anything you want in the Druggists line.

Cheap for Cash.

New store opposite Stockman's Harbor Store.

GEO. W. CROUTER.
Druggist and Chemist.

THE STANCH PROPELLER

1875. 1875.

A. C. Van Raalte

Capt. Alvin Dodge,

Will run during the season of 1875, as follows, between

Petoskey & Traverse City:

Will leave Petoskey at 6 o'clock a. m., on

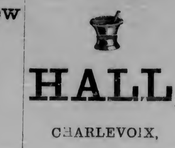
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,

Arriving at Traverse City at 2 o'clock the same evening. Will leave Traverse City at 6 o'clock a. m. on

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

arriving at Petoskey the same evening, and touching at all intermediate ports on Grand Traverse Bay, both ways.

THE SENTINEL



JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

—IS—

COMPLETE

PLAIN and COLORED WORK
Promptly and Neatly Done

PROCEEDINGS

Of the Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix County.

The Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix County met at the office of the County Clerk on Monday, October 11, 1875. On calling the roll the following Supervisors answered to their names:

Boyne Valley—E. K. Robinson.
Charlevoix—A. K. Dougherty.
Evangeline—Hugh B. Miller.
Eveline—Asa Smith.
Marion—John Ward.
Norwood—Orvis D. Wood.
South Arm—Eugene A. H. Cole.
Wilson—George W. Bailey.

Orvis D. Wood was elected Chairman for the ensuing year.

On reading the journal, on motion of Mr Dougherty, it was approved and signed by the Chairman, Orvis D. Wood.

Mr Robinson moved that an iron safe be purchased for the security of the county books, papers and funds, at an expense not to exceed $90. Carried.

Mr. Ward moved that the chair appoint a committee of two to ascertain by correspondence and inquiry the most favorable terms upon which such safe can be purchased, and secure the same, and the Clerk and Chairman be authorized to issue a county order for the payment of said expense, the Chairman to be one of said committee. Carried

The Chairman appointed Mr. Ward as said Committee.

Mr. Bailey moved that the Board accept the county bank books forwarded by Ilsley Brothers, of Kalamazoo, to the amount of $242.88, and that the Chairman and Clerk be a county order for the payment of the same. Carried.

Mr Dougherty moved that the resolution of the Board adopted on the 14th day of October, 1873, withdrawing the county funds the expense of the bridge across Pine River, it the Township of Charlevoix, and also to be expended on the present bridge in case no government appropriation is made the ensuing winter to open Pine River harbor. Said appropriation to be procured and put up on the opening of navigation next spring, by the Commissioner of Highways of Charlevoix. Carried.

Mr. Robinson moved that the sum of $500 be appropriated toward the expense of a bridge across Boyne River, in the township of Boyne Valley. Lost.

Mr. Wood, for the committee appointed to settle with the County Treasurer, reported that they found the books in a very satisfactory condition, and the balances belonging to the several funds as follows:

Interest Fund,	$29.50
Office,	253.02
Sale Expense,	16.66
Circuit Court,	9.00
Library,	1.00
Contingent,	50.74
Total,	$363.36

COUNTY INDEBTEDNESS

To Boyne Valley,	$209.30
" Evangeline,	174.68
" Wilson,	87.51
Total,	$471.30

On motion of Mr. Bailey, the report was accepted.

Mr. Cole, for the committee appointed to fix rates of toll on South Arm ferry, reported the following rates:

Double teams, over and back same day,	50c
Double teams, one way,	25c
Sleigh rig, consisting of one horse and vehicle, over and back,	40c
Same, one way,	25c
Single team, one way	15c
Every additional load, same time,	10c
Mail and rig, over and back,	15c
Each person, without teams or animals,	10c

Party taking out license to be on board ferry steamer to return, (Sundays excepted) to ferry whenever called upon. Foregoing after special trade not to be in double rates. Licenses to furnish signal flags on either side of the lake.

The report was accepted and adopted.

The report of the County Superintendent of the Poor was presented which set forth the following exhibit:

Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1874, and transferred by resolution of Board to contingent fund,	$28 42
Jan. 26, 1875, order to H. Cooper,	6 00
July, 18, " Clement Dell	11 00
Leaving Paupers to be to cost qr.	17 50

Mr. Ward moved that the County Treasurer be instructed to transfer all the different funds at the treasury to the contingent fund, except the library and poor fund. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Smith a large number of paid county orders were destroyed in the presence of the Board.

Mr. Ward moved that the Co. Treasurer be instructed to charge to the township of Eveline the amount expended in the keeping of Bliss Rice by the township of Marion, provided that the Supervisor of Marion shall present the bill due his township before Nov. 1st, and credit the township of Marion with such amount. Carried.

At 9 o'clock a. m. the Board went into Committee of the Whole on equalization of the rolls, Mr. Dougherty in the chair, and after spending some time thereon the Committee arose, and through its chairman reported that the rolls of the several towns be equalized without adding to or taking from the assessments made by the several Supervisors. Accepted and adopted.

The aggregate assessments of the several townships, of personal and real estate, were found to be as follows:

	Real Estate.	Personal Property.
Boyne Valley,	$ 98 205	$ 8,450
Charlevoix,	160,115	18,800
Evangeline,	74,020	5,191
Eveline,	75,705	5,000
Marion,	92,845	5,991
Norwood,	93,520	7,432
South Arm,	39,260	3,675
Wilson,	59,950	3,000
Total,	$693,620	$119,434

Mr Robinson moved that the County Surveyor be instructed to procure field notes and township plats of each township in the county, and the Clerk of Supervisors be instructed to pay for the same. Carried.

Mr. Bailey moved that the county accept the proposal of W. A. Smith to do the official printing of the county for the term of three years. Carried.

Mr. Ward moved that the Board go into Committee of the Whole to visit the jail at 1 o'clock p. m. Carried.

On motion of Mr Smith the Board adjourned to the hour of 2 o'clock p. m.

2 o'clock p. m.

Board met; roll called; journal read and approved

The committee appointed to visit the jail reported through their chairman, Mr. Ward, that they found the jail in a very unsatisfactory condition, and recommended that the Board make some provision for the sanitary welfare of any person that may be confined therein, there being no sufficient means of warming the building, and no bed nor bedding visible. Report accepted and adopted.

Mr. Dougherty moved that a committee of two be appointed to inquire as to the expenditure of $50 heretofore raised for the purpose of fitting up the jail, and to make such further improvement of the jail as they shall deem necessary, and on their statement that such work is done, the chairman and clerk be instructed to issue a county order for the payment of the same out of the contingent fund of the county.

The following sums were certified as raised in the several townships for township and school purposes:

	Township.	Township Tax.	School Tax.
Boyne Valley,	$ 800 00	$1,567 00	
Charlevoix,	1,000	350	
Evangeline	400	201	
Eveline,	400 11	200	
Marion,	247 66	140	
Norwood,	300	200	
South Arm,	1,278 42	642	
Wilson,	750	485	

Mr. Cole moved that the sum of $50 be appropriated for a county poor fund. Carried.

Mr. Bailey moved that the Board authorize the Supervisor of Wilson to assess the north half of the north east quarter of section 26, in town 32 north, of range 6 west, 80 acres, valuation $160, at the rate limited by law; also the north-west quarter of section 30, town 32, north of range 6 west, 160 acres, valuation $320, which land was omitted from the assessment of 1874. Carried.

Mr. Ward moved that Wm. Black be appointed County Superintendent of the Poor for full term. Carried.

Mr. Miller moved that A. D Carpenter of Boyne Valley, be appointed Superintendent of the Poor to fill vacancy. Carried

Mr. Dougherty's motion to raise $1,000 for the erection of a county building was taken up.

Board took a recess for an hour to inspect a building offered for a temporary Court House.

Mr. Miller moved that the county raise $200 to purchase Harriet L. Gifford's store building and lot for a court house. Lost.

The salary of the Judge of Probate was fixed at $75 per annum.

Board adjourned till 7 p. m.

7 o'clock p. m.

Roll called; all present.

Mr. Dougherty moved that Mr. Ahlfeld be allowed $50 for his services as Sheriff for the current year. Carried.

Mr. Miller moved that the Clerk be allowed $200 for his services the current year. Lost.

The salary of the Clerk for the current year was fixed at $175.

Mr. Dougherty moved that the county erect a building for county offices, 18x30 and 12 feet posts, to be placed on the county grounds, and that $400 be appropriated for the expense of the same. Carried.

Adjourned till to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock.

8 o'clock a. m.

Board met; all present.

Journal read and approved.

Mr. Dougherty moved that a committee of three be appointed, the chairman to be one, to act as a building committee on the erection of a building for the county offices. Carried.

The chair appointed Messrs. Dougherty as two of such committee.

Mr. Miller moved that the County Treasurer be instructed to use the first funds he receives from the Auditor General in payment of the amounts due the several townships. Carried.

The following claims were presented and acted upon:

	Claimed.	Allowed.
E. H. Green, legal services,	$31 50	$31 50
Deputy Sheriff,	26 50	26 50
R. Sue, legal advice paid for,	5 00	5 00
H. P. Wing, expenses as Supt of the Poor,	15 00	12 00
H. P. Wing, as Justice,	18 81	tabled.
J. Pallotin, Constable,	4 50	4 50
Byron Sue for assistance,	6 00	6 00
John S. Dixon,	56 00	56 00
George W. Bailey,	13 56	13 56
John Ward,	13 60	13 60
A. E. Dougherty,	13 90	13 90
E. A. H. Cole,	11 04	11 04
O. D. Wood,	17 78	17 78
R. K. Robinson,	11 60	11 60
Asa Smith,	15 56	15 56
Hugh B. Miller,	16 72	16 72
Daniel S. Peirce,	3 40	3 40
Wm. Harris Supt of Poor,	22 76	22 76
Town of Eveline, relief of Gell,	7 00	7 00
James A. Kent, blister and drugs,	1 20	1 2
A. J. Hall, Constable	23 40	23 40
H. B. Miller, Justice,	4 42	4 42
Fox, Rose & Buttars, supplies,	2 60	2 60
Ward Hayward,	5 85	5 85
H. B. Miller, Justice,	1 57	1 57
Total of claims allowed,	$372 76	

Mr. Smith moved that one per cent of the assessed valuation be raised for county tax. Carried.

Mr. Ward moved that the Board raise four one-hundredths of a mill on the assessed valuation for State Tax. Carried.

The following amounts were ordered to be spread upon the several rolls:

	County.	State.
Boyne Valley,	$947 25	$25 80
Charlevoix,	792 76	21 71
Evangeline,	285 89	31 24
Eveline,	255 40	14 22
Marion,	204 19	14 56
Norwood,	301 01	15 66
South Arm,	447 47	17 89
Wilson,	308 92	12 35
Total,	$3,606.70	$160 22

Mr. Ward moved that the clerk and chairman be instructed to issue county orders in payment for work done or materials furnished in the erection of the building for county offices, on the certificate of the building committee that such work has been done or materials have been furnished. Carried

Mr. Cole moved that the offices of County Clerk and Register of Deeds be united in one office on the 1st day of January, 1877. Carried

On motion the Board adjourned *sine die*

JOHN S. DIXON, Clerk.

ORVIS D. WOOD, Chairman.

NORWOOD.

F. J. MEECH & Co

NORWOOD, MICH.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions,

Also Manufacturers of

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

Lath and Shingles.

DRUGS and MEDICINE

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the Inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock, such as Ayres, Jayne's Sawtelle, Fourman's Dickerman's, Sage's & Herrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

Charlevoix.

THE SUMMER OF 1875

LOWER! LOWER!

Go the Prices!

WE CAN AND WILL

SELL CHEAPER

Than any other House in Charlevoix,

Our Neighbors

Are Cutting Down on Certain Articles; We cut down on

Everything!

If You Don't Believe It,

COME AND SEE

For Yourselves.

YARD WIDTH COTTON FOR 10cts

TEA--3 Pounds for $1.

SUIT of Coths for $8.

The Best Goods,

Regardless of Profit,

Are Always Kept.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

Current Topics.

The Indians must be in dire straits, would be "Young Mr. Nor-A-Gard of The Devil."

Small is the sum in five cents a-year long way toward keeping a house from being kicked off a street car.

The total value of American fabrics exported the past year was ninety-four thousand dollars. Somebody wears immense boots.

Just as it has been announced that Ole Bull has died not dissuade Ameers the Jesuits have come to stay and assumed him.

Earthquakes are reported in the most plentiful hereabouts. Appearances would indicate that our quakers prefer pigeons, however.

In 1872 Henry Holmes was sent for murder to the Colorado State Prison for life. He was recently killed by being dashed down stairs, at the age of 60.

Edgar A. Poe's grave at Baltimore is to be covered with a monument composed mostly of granite contributed by friends but Fenian. The remains of Poe were interred in the cellar.

Many a "good street" was well worn a hungry-looking beggar from the door with a frown will submit a $200 pencil picker with a smile and no stuff him with sponge cake and preserves that he can hardly struggle home.

Little Bad Man, the bandit Sioux kills as still lingers around Red Cloud's agency. He is afraid to go home having promised to bring his Sqaw a Commissioner's scalp.

The Chicago *Tribune* and *Inter-Ocean* condemn their disparate efforts to deliver a speech and the Chicago *Times* and *Post* their correspondent reporters hands all day on the steady.

Kate Field has been over again, and is satisfied as for the cage in England. Her former opinion, however, that it is overthrow her determination to become an actress.

Barnum's lightning calculator has become a regular. He knew by log sense to state a degree when some beginning to do business.

At an auction sale of Chinese women in San Francisco, one thousand dollars was given for the most desirable damsel, brought $8 and the lowest $1. Some women was Lime cry of supply and demand, the old question of supply and demand.

The Catholics of Ohio have issued positive orders to intemperate use of the Democratic candidates for State offices because he is an Odd Fellow and at Odd Fellows and other secret society members are dangerous men."

President Grant is still pursuing his wonderful cure. He arrived at Salt Lake last Sunday afternoon accompanied by the Territorial officials, Governor and other officials, Governor and Brigham Young and his party also arrived at night.

Wilbur Mr. Storey of the Chicago *Times* issues a pamphlet letter the files of this paper and he the Hon. J. Seaman Morley, who was formerly associated with Mr. Storey in the editorial of a paper in Detroit. The pamphlet Chicago *Times* *Inter*.

Reports to the Post Office Department show that the last month in June an appropriately unprecedented the express company in carrying gems, diamonds, jewelry, etc. The amount of these packages has become so great that an armed postal clerks have been put on duty in the New York office to receive them and see delivered to the express company.

A strong effort is being made by the dealers in the Wall Street, at Detroit, to secure the customary which has been given to each succeeding President of Custom Houses, and Postmasters, and applications to show the power of the Administration to use the patronage at its disposal. Over one thousand persons are interested from handing over a portion of their quarterly pittance to political leaders. The latter have been educated and cultivated in the will secure it and will be long and bitter.

There is no saving the liquor business from the effect of the Sunday Closing law. The most people are in favor of the closing of saloons on Sunday, and will patronize a law that will compel a compliance with it. It is possible the Legislature from meeting will law licensing the sale of liquor.

2. Whether the tax being levied to assess of the state and county purposes is excessive, and if so what amount of reduction is necessary to meet the actual and economical requirements of the state government.

Business Notices.

NEW MILLINERY AND Dress - Making ESTABLISHMENT.

Fancy goods, such as Chatelaine, Zephyrs, Tidies, Ties, perfumes, Parasols, Kid Mitts, etc. Also Cashmere for Sewing etc. Dresses and Cloaks made and trimmed in the latest fashion.

Charges Reasonable.

Rooms in Henry Newton's Grocery building

MISS A. M. SAUNDERS.

Charlevoix, June 12, 1875. 1y

Hemlock Bark!

The undersigned owners of the sawmill at Mt. Castle, will deliver the proper at Time lease and as high they are prepared to

Contract for Any Amount

of Hemlock Bark, from now on the beach of Lake Michigan, between South Arm The Boyne City and Charlevoix. Owners of Bark, please call and see us before making contracts with other parties, as we are determined to get the bark, or will pay no one.

SAWYER, PORTER & CO.

Charlevoix, May 1, 1875.

N. B.—Sawmill Hands, Teamsters, and Choppers wanted at once.

Read This.

The following instructive dialogue was overheard on the street cars:

Solomon Levy Jones, you seem to have been buying lots of groceries; where you have been buying them?

Solomon Why, I bought at

BYRON SEE'S

Prices are Prominent Stores in Charlevoix Don't have time to stop to-day.

Solomon—Oh yes, of course I can. He always keeps on hand a good assortment and I must be down from the prices is always low.

March 25, 1875.

Is Taken from Drug Shelf.

The manufacturers of Diamond Dyes would respectfully call your attention to the fact that the Diamond Dyes are now put up in such a manner that they can be sold by druggists and dealers in packages containing 10 cents worth of each color, thus placing them within the reach of all. Heretofore the Diamond Dyes have been put up in packages containing from 25 cents to $1 worth of each color, thus placing them beyond the reach of many who wished to use them for coloring small articles of wearing apparel, such as ribbons, feathers, etc. Now, however, this objection is removed, and we are prepared to furnish the Diamond Dyes in packages containing 10 cents worth of each color, and we hope that our friends will call the attention of their customers to this fact, as we are sure that many will be glad to avail themselves of the opportunity to purchase the Diamond Dyes in small packages. Sample bottles of both forms of Dyes sent by mail, postpaid, for 10 cents. Dyeing Silk Goods a Specialty. Send for Circular. Address all orders to WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

K. B.

KING OF THE BLOOD.

THE MOST VALUABLE REMEDY OF THE AGE IS KNOWN AS

KENDALL'S BLOOD PURIFIER.

CURES ALL HUMORS, FROM A COMMON BLOTCH OR PIMPLE TO THE WORST SCROFULA.

By its use Cancers are cured, a Constitutional Taint or Poison Eradicated, and Consumptive Tendencies counteracted and Checked.

Venereal Diseases, Mercurial and Mineral Poisons are expelled from the System, and Diseases originating from Impure Blood.

Female Weaknesses, Humors, Eruptions or Sores on any part of the body, Scrofula and Tumors are reduced and destroyed by its use.

Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Boils, Carbuncles, Scald Head, Ringworm, Tetter, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints and Female Irregularities are relieved and cured by its use, and in many of these complaints it has become an invaluable remedy.

Scrofulous Diseases, Dandruff, Sore or Inflamed Eyes, and Humors quickly give way to the skin smooth and fair.

Chronic Diseases, Tetter and Ringworm, Ulcerations, Abscesses, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Complaints, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities are relieved and cured by this medicine when all other remedies have failed

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

A BERESFORD dispatch of the 9th says diplomatic relations between Venezuela and Holland had been interrupted.

A LONDON dispatch of the 9th says the cholera had broken out in the province of Mysore, India.

Hon. THOMAS, Lord Bishop of Brechin, in Scotland, died on the 9th.

SENATOR PRAGUE and U. S. Atty. Wells, of Mississippi, with the Attorney-General of that State called on Attorney-Gen. Pierrepont, in Washington, on the 9th, and advised him that if there were no interference by the General Government in Mississippi the result would be the redemption of the State from the difficulties now existing.

WESTERFELT, who was convicted of being implicated in the abduction of Charley Ross, has been sentenced to seven years' solitary confinement in the Penitentiary.

THE Chancellors of the bankrupt firm of Duncan Sherman & Co., of New York city, were arrested on the 8th, on a charge of fraud. They were released on bail of $5,000 each. Mr. Duncan was withdrawn his offer to pay his creditors 25 per cent. in notes.

ANTHONY suit has been begun against Wm. M. Tweed to recover the sum of $980,000, said to have been paid on warrants fraudulently certified by him.

JOHN RYAN, of Boston, died on the 9th from injuries received in a prize-fight the day before with Michael Carney.

A WOMAN named Dunleavy, under arrest for horse-stealing, was lynched at Forest City, Ill., on the morning of the 9th.

THE Chicago *Journal* of the 9th says it has information from various parts of the West indicated that although the corn in some localities had been damaged to a limited degree, yet the aggregate crop would be "literally stupendous." Advices from the South also indicated that the cotton crop would be better than the average.

THE Prince of Wales stayed on his Indian trip on the evening of the 11th.

ACCORDING to a special to the *London Telegraph* on the 11th Turkey and Servia had mutually agreed to withdraw their troops from the frontier.

A DUEL telegram of the 11th says Cavalry and McCluskey had ordered a splendid marble altar for the cathedral in New York, at a cost of $40,000.

THE Kaiserhof Hotel, in Berlin, the largest in Germany, was burned on the 11th. Loss $1,000,000.

THE British iron steamer Bissay, while on a recent voyage from Cronstadt to Bremerhaven, foundered off Jutland. Eleven persons were drowned.

A MISCONNAC telegram of the 11th says no day had been appointed for the burial of Guiteau's remains and that it was possible it might be deferred for a considerable period.

SAMUEL C. DENNIS, Attorney-General of Pennsylvania, died at Harrisburg on the 11th, of pneumonia.

THE Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* of the 12th says Gen. Hartley has declined the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts on the Democratic ticket.

YU-CHANG telegrams of the 11th state that the Republican majority in Nebraska would be about 10,000, and that the new Constitution had been adopted.

RETURNS received on the 13th from all but three counties in Ohio gave Hayes a majority over Allen of 3,463. Cary ran 10,000 behind Allen. The Republicans have a majority of eighteen in the Legislature, a majority in the House and one in the Senate.

IN the United States District Court at Salt Lake, on the 13th, Judge Boreman delivered a strong charge to the Grand Jury in opposition to polygamy or bigamy, and called upon the Grand Jury to indict all persons known to be guilty.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

LIVE STOCK—Beef—Extra, $6.00@6.25; fair to good, $5.25@5.75; common, $4.50@5.00. Sheep—Extra, $6.00@6.25; fair to good, $5.25@5.75; common, $4.00@5.00; white wheat extra, $6.50@7.00. Wheat—No. 2 Chicago, $1.04@1.06. No. 2 Milwaukee, $1.06@1.08; No. 1 Milwaukee spring, $1.07@1.08. Western Corn—Mixed, 66@66c. Barley—$1.30@1.40. Corn—Mixed Western, 68@70c. Oats—Mixed Western, 46@48c.

PHILADELPHIA.—Pork—Mess, $20.00@20.50. Lard—Prime Steam, 13¾@13¾c. Cheese—6½@10¾c.

WHEAT—Domestic firm, 123@125c.

LIVE STOCK—Beeves—Choice, $5.50@6.00; fair to good, $5.00@5.25; medium, $4.50@5.00; inferior stock, $3.50@3.75; stock cattle, $2.50@3.25. Sheep—Extra, $6.00@6.25; fair to good, $5.25@5.75; common, $4.00@5.00. Hogs—Live, $4.75@5.25.

PHILADELPHIA.—Butter—Choice, 30@34c. Eggs—Fresh, 24@25c. Lard—Prime Steam, 13¾@13¾c. Lard—$11.00@11.25.

BALTIMORE.—Flour—White Winter Extra, $5.75@6.25; superfine extra, $5.00@5.50. Wheat—Spring, No. 2, $1.04@1.05. Corn—No. 2, 70¾@70¾c. Oats—No. 2, 34½@35c. Rye—No. 2 Western, 86@86½c. Provisions—Pork—Mess, $20.00@20.50. Lard—Prime, 13¾@13¾c.

CINCINNATI.—Corn—Second Clear, $10.00@10.50. Provisions—Pork, $19.50@19.75. Lard—Steady, $11.50@11.60. Whisky—Steady, $1.07@1.08. Cattle—Receipts, 2,000 head; shipments, 1,000 head; market, $4.00@5.00. Hogs—Receipts, 2,000 head; shipments, 1,000 head; market, $4.75@5.00.

EAST LIBERTY.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Best, $5.50@5.75; medium, $5.25@5.75. Hogs—Yorkers, $5.25@5.40; Philadelphia, $5.25@5.50. Sheep—Best, $5.00@5.25; common, $4.00@4.50.

—C. V. Riley, President of the Missouri Agricultural College, wants Congress to appoint a commission to "investigate the habits of Rocky Mountain locusts," as he believes that grasshoppers, potato-bugs, and the other pests of bad character which worry farmers come from that region.

—"Do you like codfish balls, Mr. Wiggins?" Mr. Wiggins, hesitatingly: "I really don't know. I don't recollect attending one."

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

EX-AUDITOR GEN. BUTTERFIELD has been appointed Warden of the Jackson State Prison, vice John Morris, deposed.

JULIUS PASTENY, living in Berlin, murdered his wife a few days ago, under circumstances of unusually atrocious brutality. The villain escaped.

WILLIAM A. PEARSALL, Bookkeeper in the Central Railroad office at Wyandotte, was recently arrested upon the charge of embezzling about $3000 of the company's funds.

DEPT. WATSON, of the university, was in Paris Sept. 8. He spent an evening at the observatory with M. Leverrier, and was present at one of the sittings of the French Academy.

AN important circular to all local Boards of Health in the State has been issued from the office of the State Board of Health by the Secretary, Dr. H. B. Baker. The law requires exact returns to be made for the year ending Sept. 30.

ON the 13th a Frenchman named La Page was arrested in Suncook, N. H., on suspicion of being the guilty party in the Longpond murder.

THE name of John Quincy Adams has been placed upon the Democratic ticket as candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts, vice Gen. Bartlett, declined.

HON. Charles B. Davis is the Democratic candidate for Congress in the First Massachusetts District.

THE National Women's Congress met at Syracuse on the 11th. Prof. Maria Mitchell delivered the annual address.

THREE colored men were attacked in New Orleans on the night of the 12th, one of them being killed outright, another mortally and the third slightly wounded. Two white men, charged with the crime, were arrested and put in jail. A mass meeting was held on the 13th at which resolutions were adopted declaiming responsibility for the outrage, condemning all violence and pledging support to the law of the land.

THE trial of Murphy, Shero, Ill., of John Bullinger and Allen Baker (two of the parties implicated in the Williamson County (Ill.) vendetta) for murder resulted, on the 13th, in a verdict of guilty and a sentence of twenty-five years in the Penitentiary.

BECAUSE of his perpetual troubles with the Prussian Government the Prince Bishop of Breslau on the 10th severed his connection with the Prussian portion of his diocese.

A SPECIAL telegram to the *London News* of the 14th says Russia was preparing for a military expedition against Bokhara, in Central Asia.

A Washington dispatch of the 11th declares that the Government has threatened to acknowledge the rights of the Cubans to belligerency if he not closed before the 1st of January next.

THE *State Register* had returns from seventy-four counties in Iowa on the 13th, giving a majority of 24,326 for Kirkwood, and estimated his majority in the State at more than 30,000. The Republicans would have a majority of thirty-two in the Senate and sixty in the House.

THE body of Frank LaFountain, of Monroe, who disappeared about three weeks ago, was found in a corn field the other day. He received a sling on his body with three chambers empty. The cause of his suicide is still as great a mystery as before.

THE balance of cash in the State Treasury Sept 30, 1874, was $1,050,274.22; receipts during the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1875, were $2,398,223.53; payments during same time were $2,050,697.87; balance in Treasury Sept. 30, 1875, $1,398,199.90; increase for the year, $198,822.18.

IRON mineral paint beds have been discovered in Excelsior Township, Kalkaska County, on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad. The beds cover forty acres, are over twelve feet in depth, and are pronounced by experts to be the richest in the United States.

A DISTRESSING accident recently occurred at Burt's mill, seven miles below East Saginaw. Mrs. McLeod had an attack of the ague and during the chill sat down by the stove. Her clothes took fire, and before the flames could be put out scalded the flesh on her lower limbs was literally baked.

A CRAMP of a new order is about. He is well dressed, calls at farm-houses, asks to be kept over night, and engages accommodations for a drove of sheep and the drivers who are to come along next day. He is entertained in good style, goes away in the morning without paying, and nothing more is ever heard of him or the sheep.

THE Supreme Court commenced its regular October term on the morning of the 5th. All the Judges were present and as the docket is a full one and several cases are of vast importance to the public interest—especially the Liquor-tax law—this term will be a very interesting one and likely to continue longer than the average.

THE Secretary of State received on account of fees for certificates and certified copies for examination issued to County Commissioners of Deeds in other States, and for "Session Laws" sold during the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1875, $1,902.25, as exhibited as follows: Certificates and certified copies, $862.50; commissions, $20; laws sold, $1019.75.

PRIMARILY the meanest swindle that has been perpetrated in this vicinity in some years, was that game played by the financiers of the State Fair when on Friday afternoon they charged several hundred people twenty-five cents each for going on the grand stand, and then refused to refund the money when the races were postponed.—*East Saginaw Republican.*

HIRAM A. REEVES, Acting Treasurer of Presque Isle County, has been arrested in charge of forgery by a Sheriff from Watertown, N. Y. He was agent for sewing-machines about a year ago, and when a machine was sold for cash it is said that he would forge the purchaser's name to a note and send it to the company for collection. His forgeries amount to several thousand dollars.

THE following postal changes were made in Michigan during the week ending Sept. 25, 1875: Established—Fowville, Barry County, George W. Few, Postmaster; Portage Fork, Jackson County, William C. Balch, Postmaster; Vestaburgh, Montcalm County, George W. O'Donnell, Postmaster. Discontinued—Geddes, Washington County Postmasters appointed—Hydetown, New-aygo County, E. A. Pratt; Bloody Run, Tuscola County, C. V. Wells; Carson City, Montcalm County, E. C. Cummings; Milan, Monroe County, Miss Mary A. Duncan; Stockbridge, Jackson County, John P. Baker.

DURING the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1875, bonds have been purchased by the State Treasurer aggregating $142,205.37, on which a premium of $4,005.84 has been paid. The present condition of the debt is as follows:

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.	
Sixth Canal Bonds, 6's, due July 1, 1903	$46,000 00
Railroad loan bonds, 6's, due July 1, 1878	169,000 00
Two-million loan bonds, 6's, due Jan. 1, 1879	200,000 00
Two-million loan bonds, 6's, due Jan. 1, 1890	422,000 00
War twenty loan bonds, 7's, due May 1, 1890	300,000 00
Total	$1,437,000 00
NON-INTEREST BEARING DEBT.	
Admitted bonds, due July 1, 1863	$9,000 00
$2,000 of part-paid Seventh loan bonds, redeemable at $258.37 per $1,000	12,149 37
Total bonded debt	$1,446,149 37

—*Lansing Republican.*

Cause of Cholera Infantum.

A PRACTICAL physician of Berlin, Germany, has been investigating the causes of that horrible disease—cholera infantum —which yearly carries off thousands of beloved children, and one of the principal causes he finds in the patent nursing bottles, an American invention, which has reached Berlin, by means of its copyrighted form. It consists of a glass bottle, which is filled with sweet milk; through the cork of this bottle a glass tube passes to its bottom and at the top of the glass tube is a rubber tube with a mouthpiece for the child. The physician referred to publishes the following remarks and advice: "The supposed advantage of these bottles consists in this, that they can be placed beside the infant to feed itself, while other bottles must be held in the hand all the time. What sensible mother or nurse would leave a child with a bottle without watching it? The danger of the bottle consists in this, that it is absolutely impossible to cleanse it. When sucked on, little particles of milk become attached to the tube and cork; these curdle and sour and pass into it some of the milk placed under a microscope we see innumerable bacteria—organic beings which influence decomposition and decay in milk, and the child draws in thousands of these germs. The decomposing process sets upon what it finds in the mouth, passes the limits of a disagreeable sensation by putting sixty grains of morphine into a kettle of soup prepared for their dinner.

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—*Lansing Republican.*

Around About Windsor.

A WRITER says: Windsor Castle and a view from the top of its round tower far surpass anything I have seen in England, not excepting what I have seen of it when in connection with case twenty miles. I saw London with unmistakable distinctness, twenty-five miles. It is not often the eye can command a view embracing more than 1,200 square miles. Eleven counties were visible—the entire horizon, of sometimes a twelfth. Essex is also visible. More than twenty places of historic interest cluster around the magnificent pile. Aldbrooke, noted for its contiguity to Runnymede, and for its famous yew, more than a thousand years old, and under which Henry VIII. is said to have married the unfortunate Anne Boleyn; Chertsey, where the poet Cowley lived some years and died, the abbey founded in 666, but gradually destroyed by the Danes, was subsequently rebuilt by King Edgar—only traces of it now remain; Bisham, where the once famous the great rival of the younger Pitt, Charles James Fox, Anson Heath and numerous, considered one of the finest in the Kingdom, and whose grand-stand rivals in extent and splendor the celebrated Epsom grand-stand; Ascot, the scene of "moral" every reader of Shakespeare's "Merry Wives of Windsor" will remember; Bracknell, the home of Wyatt, the poet, of Burke, the statesman, and which in later years gave a title to the wife of the present Premier—Salisbury—elevated to the peerage. Slough, famous as the scene of Cowper's Quoal sitting at dinner at Clerihugo, Mo., disguised. He was arrested and returned to jail. Quoal's people is now in jail with his wife, who has also been arrested as an accomplice to the conspiracy to abscond.

—It seems not so certain after all that King Alfonso is to marry the daughter of the Duke de Montpensier, the French diplomatists would be glad to see this affair, but the Germans want him to marry the princess Lunise Marguerite, third daughter of Frederick Charles, the "Red Prince." Neither of these belles has yet reached the age of sixteen. Alfonso's preferences in the matter can not as yet have made public, but of course his preferences will make no difference.

A FEW sprigs of horseradish root put in the pickle jar will keep vinegar in its refiner; try it.

How Democratic "Reform" Saves Money.

Gov. Tilden in his electioneering speeches—one of the farmer's duties especially and very properly upon the heavy burdens imposed by the Federal, State, county and municipal governments of the country and exhibits the aggregate in a striking manner. The Buffalo *Courier* gives the partisan confession which the Governor intends to be drawn from his remarks by confining itself chiefly to the national aspect of the case, and saying that a "simple statement of facts and figures, illustrating existing evils, must also illustrate the lawful responsibility of that party which has been dominant in the nation for fifteen years and which is now waging war against the cause of reform in this State." As to the assertions involved in this last sentence every intelligent reader of the *Courier* must know that it is sheer hypocrisy—and to say cheeky falsehood. This cause of reform is far safer in the hands of the Republican party than in those of the Democratic party—a party which Gov. Tilden rules over the larger half of which Tammany Hall is the permanent master—against will alone.

Now how does the account stand between the Republican-Federal Administration and that of Tammany Democracy? While the former has *reduced* the national debt six hundred millions during the war, the latter, in New York city, has *increased* the debt nearly as much by open and well-known *stealing*, until Democratic bankruptcy has overtaken the municipality of Orleans. We do not forget that the bulk of this enormous debt was created by Republican profligacy, and when they lowed about three millions of it. The public debt of New York is the Democrats are responsible for both millions of dollars, little stolen and little squandered. Sometimes the latter is interwoven with the other, and by the very audacity of the robbery little stolen is lost in the vastness of the plunder. Thus the average supposed for the infliction of the discipline the brethren are sensible in the matter of the convent, or by some place devoted to the purpose, and the windows and doors fastened carefully and fastened and covered, so that no vagrant ray of light may cover as an inopportune moment, all range themselves round the apartment in a circle, and the lights are brought in, and the word "let" is given by the Lady Abbess. At last "let the Union stand" or we should have avoided this detail and its bad work. The point in fact is that the Democrats are responsible only for a small portion of the public debt, and as the lawyers say, they can't plead their own torts in their own behalf. Notwithstanding they didn't create it, the Republicans propose to go on and pay up the national debt. They will do the same for the city of New York if they were allowed—and never will be settled or reduced until the Republicans do "get a stack at it."

So much for *debts*. Now as to economy *et expenditures*. Here the contrast is still more striking. In the State of New York and Tammany Boss W. Blunt's well known slogan of "to the victors belong the spoils," while the boss and contractor repeated the sodium stem—yes, actually whispering and laughing over the matter. He was not aware that he was still gazing fixedly upon the colored and dropped her eyes upon her manicured nails, and then raised them for his pleasure. Then she looked at him for a moment, just before the organist should cease his voluntary, she would come softly creeping up the broad aisle in her bare muslins and rose-colored tarlatan she could not prevent his mind from wandering to the time when he should be leading her down the aisle of the church, and he would be looking at her face, and not at the minister, who was quite empty without her. He hoped that at the last

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLIAMS & SMITH,
Editors and Proprietors.

State News.

Another Indian Outbreak.

Grand Rapids.

Democratic Victory in Ohio.

The Local Press.

"SHTOP A EE TLE!"

Spring Harbor,

HEAD OF PINE LAKE.

The Secret of Wonderful Growth and Success.

YOU'RE CRAZY

"REGULATOR"

NEW GOODS,

PORK AND FLOUR.

And full Kinds of Groceries such as

SUGARS,
TEAS,
COFFEES
SPICES,
OILS.

WE ALSO HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Farming Implements,

SUCH AS PLOWS, SHOVEL PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, HARROWS, HOES, CULTIVATORS, HAY FORKS AND RAKES, AND AN ASSORTMENT OF

TINWARE.

TURN THE CRANK TO THE MACHIN

TRULY YOURS:
T. W. NICHOLS.

ROSADALIS
THE GREAT ALTERATIVE AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

SCROFULA

KROMER'S CELEBRATED PILLS

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS

A GREAT OFFER. HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, N. Y., will during 30 days sell their 7-octave Pianos for $125; Organs, $65. WATERS' new scale Pianos, in elegant rosewood cases, 7 octaves, with stool and book, only $175. Second-hand Pianos and Organs at bargains. Illustrated catalogues mailed. Wholesale and retail. Agents wanted.

Carpenter & Bartholomew

Cheap Cash Store is just the Place to Buy Your Goods!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Standard Goods and Bottom Prices is their Motto.

South End of Bridge Street. Charlevoix, Mich.

MEDICAL

HALL,

CHARLEVOIX.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

DRUGS

And Dye Stuffs.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Patent Medicines

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Stationery, Ink and Pens.

And Pocket Inkstands.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Perfumes and Hair Oils.

JUST THE PLACE TODAY

The Self-Adjusting Truss

JUST THE PLACE TO GET

Prescriptions Compounded

Cheap for Cash.

GEO. W. CROUTER,
Druggist and Chemist.

THE FINEST PROFILES

1875. 1875.

A. C. Van Raalte

Capt. Alvin Dodge.

Will run during the season of 1875 as follows, between

Petoskey & Traverse City:

Will leave Petoskey at 6 o'clock a. m. on

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,

Arriving at Traverse City at 7 o'clock the same evening. Will leave Traverse City at 6 o'clock a. m. on

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

arriving at Petoskey the same evening, and touching at all intermediate ports on Grand Traverse Bay, both ways.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

COMPLETE

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Promptly and Neatly Done

Ex-Senator Chandler Appointment as Secretary of the Interior

Washington Oct. 19.—Ex-Senator Chandler had a long interview with the President this morning and excepted the appointment of Secretary of the Interior.

As soon as Mr. Chandler had signified his acceptance, his nomination was made out and a note sent to Chief Justice Carter, of the District Supreme Court, to appear at the White House at noon. The Chief Justice accordingly proceeded to the Executive Mansion and administered the oath of office to the new Secretary. The Cabinet then met, and Mr. Chandler then took his seat at the table.

The Cleveland *Herald* says the victory in Ohio was a most substantial one, the Republicans making unexpected Legislative gains and securing a good majority in both branches—three in the Senate, and twenty in the House. The Senate will consist of twenty-one Republicans and four Democrats, the House of sixty-five Republicans, forty-five Democrats and one Independent. The same may be classed among the Democrats.

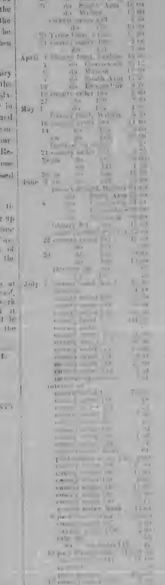
The Democratic press had a success in the news, on account of the votes rolling up beyond the best figures ever known before, and the Republican organs were correspondingly crest-fallen, but the returns are unmistakable, check on the counts.

The new custom-house was put under at Lake Huron in nearly ready for the roof, when will be put on before the fall work is ended. When completed it is said it will be the finest building of the kind in the State, being somewhat larger than the custom-house and post-office in Detroit.

County Treasurer's Report.

Cash Account.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY



NORWOOD.

F. J. MEECH & Co

NORWOOD, MICH..

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions,

Also Manufacturers of

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

Lath and Shingles.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT

FOR THE CURE OF

INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

LAWSON'S CURATIVE

the only remedy ever discovered that will

Positively Cure

NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, AND

RHEUMATISM,

Chronic forms of the disease no obstacle to cure of more than one bottle.

ONE BOTTLE—usually less—CURES PARTIAL RHEUMATISM.

One or two applications cures CHILBLAINS, CHAPPED FEET, TIC DOLOREAUX, NERVOUS TOOTH ACHE, SICK HEADACHE.

One bottle is a sure Cure for NERVOUS HEADACHE, DANDRUFF, DIPHTHERIA, or SORE THROAT.

Price One Dollar.

If you are afflicted, send to your druggist for this article; he will send it for you, or send ONE DOLLAR BY MAIL, to us and it will be sent prepaid.

LAWSON CHEMICAL CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

SOLD IN CITY AND COUNTRY BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

For Wholesale by all Druggists throughout the United States, Canada, Chicago, Detroit and Toledo.

Bristol Clothes Washer

Patented Nov. 16, 1869.

The only machine in the world that can Bleach and Wash without full rubbing. It is Simple; has but two rollers; cannot possibly get out of order, and fits any tub. Clothes cannot become entangled, and it will wash a bed-quilt or a woolen hood perfectly. It is noiseless, and does not wear or tear the clothes.

Sells at the Low Price of $7.50.

A child can work it easily. It washes four shirts at once. Also Skirts, Clothes, and Wristbands clean. It is the favorite everywhere. All who see this machine in operation exclaim

Joy to the World! Relief has Come!!

Every body buying is satisfied with the Bristol Washer.

It is for sale in your place, send us $7.50 and we will send you a Washer by express, or, if you prefer, will send one C.O.D.

A liberal discount to the trade. For terms and Discount circular address

BRISTOL WASHER CO.,
23 S. Water St., Chicago.

DRUGS and MEDICINE

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for their patronage in the past, and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
and
Spices of all Kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock, such as Ayers, Jayne & Sons', Dr. Grant's, Hoofland's, Sage's & Sanford's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house south of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS
Charlevoix.

THE SUMMER OF 1875

LOWER! LOWER!

Go the Prices!

WE CAN AND WILL

SELL CHEAPER

Than any other House in Charlevoix,

Our Neighbors

Are Cutting Down on Certain Articles: We cut down on

Everything!

If You Don't Believe It,

COME AND SEE

For Yourselves.

YARD WIDTH COTTON FOR 10¢

TEA--3 Pounds for $1.

SUIT of Coths for $8.

The Best Goods,

Regardless of Profit.

Are Always Kept.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

An Indian Sun Dance and a Dog Supper.

A COMMISSIONER of the *Iowa State Register* writes from Red Cloud Agency as follows:

The most brutal sight one can witness in the Indian country is only afforded when the "Sun dance" occurs, and its frequency is such that one only rates it once, and would then gladly forget its hellish orgies. For several days the Sioux, Cheyennes and Arapahoes have been making grand arrangements for this dance, and yesterday came the finale. For twenty-four hours previous a general dance and singing had been going on at the camp, the noises above latter at times as many as 200 warriors were in the singing circle, while three big drums gave out noise enough to start three or four pandemoniums, with the not very musical voices of a large number of squaws thrown in to add an additional feature of the horrible. The object of the "Sun dance" is to put the courage of the young warriors to a rather physical pain, under the most trying circumstances, the ones undergoing most enduring cut with the barbarous knives. At ten o'clock seventeen young warriors, stripped nearly naked, came into the circle and were received with

Michigan has now contributed three members to the Presidents cabinet, two from Secretaries of the Interior—Messrs McClelland in Mr. Pierce's administration and Mr. Chandler in Gen. Grant's. The third one was Gen. Cass, Mr. Buchanan's secretary of State.

The Dominion Government promises that the new Welland canal shall be finished in time for the navigation season of 1877. The whole line of the canal will carry 14 feet of water, and the locks will be 270 feet long, and 45 wide.

Jesse Mansfield is cutting a great splurge at Point au Frene; she lives extravagantly, and receives many visits from noblemen. It is to be hope that no French nobleman will put her in a book as a type of American womanhood; yet such things have happened.

Tom M. Clellan is again being brought before the public gaze. That grand system of docks about New York city, planned by him, and which we have been called upon to endorse so frequently, are now stated to be practically worthless. An immense sum of money has been expended upon them, and the Dock Commissioners are considering whether it would not be better to throw the whole away, and begin again on a new plan.

The Chicago Journal making editorial mention of the appointment of Mr Chandler as Secretary of the Interior, remarks: "He was born of a merchant, and settled in Detroit in its early day. He was Mayor of that city in 1851. He paid three successive terms as U. S. Senator, and whatever else may be said of him, he is magnanimously a practical business man, and a man of the highest business integrity."

Carl Schurz leaves by the death of Heir Krueger, of Spartan, Germany, the firmest friend he ever had. When Mr. Schurz escaped from his confinement for treason in the fortress of Spandau, Krueger gave him shelter and saved his life. For this his estate was confiscated and he was thrown into prison. After a long delay he was released, and to some extent has retrieved his fortunes and passed the remainder of his days in peace.

They had an imperial gathering at Milan, Italy, lately. The Emperor William of Germany accompanied by Field-Marshal von Moltke, secretary of state von Buelow and other dignitaries, arrived there in the afternoon, and were welcomed to city by King Victor Emanuel the crown prince and princes, and many other notable Italians. Masses of people thronged the streets to see the royal pageant, and with their decorations and enthusiasm made the occasion a grand one. The Czar emperor and suite will remain in Milan during this week. Victor Emanuel makes Milan, instead of Rome, the place of entertainment for his royal guests, out of deference to the Pope who will not recognize the seizing his temporal power, so as participate a party in the streets of the holy city.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT

FOR THE CURE OF

INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

Dr. Trask was engaged for twenty years in a course of experiments upon the magical properties and power of vegetables, and has succeeded in, as the age of seventy years he retires from practice, offering to the afflicted of the population, a combination of Vegetable extracts the power of which in removing disease is unequaled in the annals of medicine.

His discovery consists in a combination of three powerful Vegetable Extracts with Electricity or Magnetism in the form of an Ointment.

Curists, it is, than the combination of unprecedented success which has attended its application in the cure of diseases, stamps it as one of the greatest discovery of the age, and calls for a trial and cure investigation of its merits.

It never rails, while three remains sufficient life to remain a vacuum and beating action in the capillary vessels of the body, and sustains the circulation of the blood. By this means a curative power is gained over the most obstinate forms of disease, which cannot be overcome.

Such is the power of this combination ation, that it penetrates to every portion of the human frame; every bone and muscle, vein, nerve and ligament is stimulated and made sensible of its purifying and healing influence. Hence it appears readily with internal as external diseases.

Numerous instances are on record where it has entirely healed boils to parts as near the grave that the most powerful internal remedies failed to produce any effect. Such has frequently been the case in inflammation of the Bowels.

No patient ever need die with this Ointment when the Magnetic Ointment can be obtained.

For Inflammatory Rheumatism this Ointment is the most powerful remedy ever prepared. For Diphtheria or Putrid Sore Throat it is unrivaled.

To ninety-nine cases out of a hundred it will relieve pain in the worst cases of Nervous Headache in about 20 minutes.

For Nervous Diseases of long standing or of inveterate cases

Affections of the Spine, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dysentery, Cramp, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Acne in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Asthma, Sore Eyes, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Diseases, Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment is unequaled.

DR. BASSON, Sole Agent for the United States.

HISTORY OF THE GRANGE MOVEMENT OR FARMER'S WAR AGAINST MONOPOLIES.

AGENTS! Most Magnificent Gift Enterprise ever Known!

Everybody wants it. Sells at sight. Agents are coining money. Any one can become a successful agent. Particulars free. Those who want profitable employment should address at once. J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW

MILLINERY AND

Dress - Making

ESTABLISHMENT.

Fancy Goods, such as Canvass, Zephyrs, Ribbons, Lace, Buttons, Parasols, Kid Gloves, etc., Also, Perfumery for Sachets, Brushes and Combs Gold and Braids in the latest fashions.

Charges Reasonable.

Rooms in Harry Aseltine's grocery building

MISS A. M. SACKETT.

Charlevoix, June 17, 1875. 1y

Hemlock Bark!

Contract for Any Amount

Of Hemlock Bark to be delivered on the beach at Loeland on Pine Lakes or south Arm. The firm of Lyon, Dow & Bartlett, Carpenter & Co., Sawmills and Boom Piers, are our agents to whom bids will be made, contracts can be made, or sent to Dr. Wilkinson, of the firm of

CUTT, P. JOHNSON & Co.

Charlevoix, May 1, 1875.

N. B.—Samuel Holland, of Eveline, is also our authorized agent.

Read This.

The following instructive dialogue was overheard the other day.

Mother—Lucy Jones, you seem to have been having great quarrels, where do you trade, Jones?

Jones—Why I bought of

BYRON SEE'S

Grocery and Provision store in Charlevoix It has a good place to trade.

Brown—that so? Then others do as well there as you can I guess know you are sharp as a razor.

Answered yes, of course you can. He does all right. He says we have a similar opinion, and I guess he does from the prices he sells at.

K. B.

KING OF THE BLOOD.

THE BEST TO CHANGE PUTRIDITY OF THE BLOOD THAT EXISTS.

CURES ALL DISEASES FROM A COMMON ERUPTION TO THE WORST SCROFULA.

By its use Cancers are cured, and Consumption is dispersed without the aid of long distance. Simple bottles of both for 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling Siding and Pickets constantly on hand at the general depot. Orders by Boat will be promptly attended to.

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD,

Respectfully informs the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has established a Meat Market in the Charlevoix House, where he will furnish fresh meats at low rates. Cash paid for fat cattle and hogs

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

RICHARD COOPER, Prop,

Has been re-built, enlarged and arranged with a view to the comfort of the traveling public. The only first class house in

Charlevoix, Mich.

New Harness Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he is now prepared to do work in the latest style and at reasonable rates.

REPAIRING

A specialty. May be found at the old Berry stand, opposite Fox, Rose & Buttars' store.

CHESTER DENTON.

Charlevoix, August 6, 1875.

ANDREW O. D. MCCABE.

Charlevoix Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, impossible to be sold between now and spring time the following

FARMS:

The timber is beech, maple, rock-elm, red some pine and cedar, and each lot is surrounded by settlers.

115 Acres on State road, one mile from Charlevoix; improved land, one dwelling house, two acres cleared at the junction of the State and Advance road. Price, $1,000.

123 Acres 14 miles from Charlevoix; half acre cleared. Price, $1,230.

175 Acres three and a half miles from Charlevoix; 25 acres into timothy; good hard beech feed; log house. Price, $1,750.

284 Acres on State road 6 miles from Charlevoix; two acres cleared; log house; creek running through this; no improvement. Price, $1,136.

150 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix, on Co. road; beaver meadow of 6 acres fine road brook. Price, $600.

167 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix; between 40 rods and 160 rods No 1 pine on this; balance mostly rock-elm and maple. $800.

80 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix, 40 rods from State road; log house; creek running through one end. Town 32 north, range 7 west, either; timber, maple. $200.

120 Acres 1 mile from Charlevoix, on Town Line road; log house; creek running through it. Price, $600.

Terms easy and time given to purchasers who will send 5 cents for postage, as we will send you a bottle by mail, postpaid. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cents per bottle.

D. BASSON, Son & Co., Prop'r, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. J. R. MILLER'S

MAGNETIC BALM.

It cures as if by MAGNETIC INFLUENCE. Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sprains and Bruises, Sciatica, Lumbago, Pleurisy, Croup, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Ague in the Stomach, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Sore Throat, Sunburn, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, Corns, Scalds, Burns, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, Corns, Scalds, Burns, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, Corns, Scalds, Burns

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

ACCORDING to a Madrid dispatch of the 16th Don Carlos had imprisoned three generals and several of his chieftains.

A MEXICAN telegram of the 16th says the Bavarian Minister had been refused a passign in consequence of Extraordinary complications.

The special commission appointed to investigate the charges made by Prof. Marsh made public their report on the 18th. The commission found no fraud in connection with the beef contract at the Red Cloud Agency but considered that the Government and Indians had been swindled by flour and pork contractors. The charges of incompetency against Agent Saville were sustained. Ex-Secretary Delano and Commissioner Smith were exonerated from complicity in the frauds, though the latter was alleged to have been neglectful in some instances. Several changes were recommended in the management of Indian affairs

THE receipts of the Postoffice Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1875, were $23,607,792.66; expenditures, $23,611,200.45; deficiency, $6,040,806.77.

AT Canon City, Col., a few nights ago, Carrie Blackburn, a colored woman, shot her sister, Mrs. Evans, undertook to start a fire with coal-oil. The can exploded, her dress caught fire, and the flames communicated to Mrs. Evans' and her infant. The three were fatally burned.

W. Dennis, an English pedestrian, recently accomplished the feat of walking eight miles in an hour—the quickest time on record.

THE vote polled in Cincinnati at the late election was 39,339. The vote in the county was about 47,000.

O'LEARY, the Chicago pedestrian, recently walked 60 miles in the unprecedented time of eighteen hours and fifty-eight seconds.

A BERLIN dispatch to the London *Morning Post* of the 20th says it had been decided to send Prince Frederick of Prussia to the Philadelphia Centennial, and that a German fleet would accompany him.

EX-SENATOR ZACHARIAH CHANDLER, of Michigan, has been appointed Secretary of the Interior, vice Delano, resigned. Mr. Chandler entered on the duties of the position on the 19th.

A WASHINGTON special of the 19th says the receipts from internal revenue for the three months ending Sept. 30 had shown an increase of $1,780,750 over those of the corresponding period last year.

THE first building in the United States erected for the Order of the Sovereigns of Industry was dedicated at Springfield, Mass., on the 19th.

MRS. GRANT, of 911 City Ox, left her home in charge of three children on the 19th. During her absence they undertook to kindle a fire with kerosene oil. The usual result followed, and two of the children were fatally burned. The house was burned to the ground.

THE richer day the Sheriff of Portage County, Wis., was killed by two brothers named Amos and Isaac Courtwright, upon whom he was attempting to serve a process. On the morning of the 19th a party of masked men went to the jail at Stevens Point, seized the guard, bound him, took out the Courtwrights and hung them to a pine tree by the roadside.

PROF. WATSON, of the Michigan State University, has recently discovered a new planet.

JESSE MCARAN, aforetime man, has been recently sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment for having a year ago caused a terrible accident on the Selma, Ala. & Dalton Railroad by placing obstructions on the track.

THE Pan-Mohan *State Register* of the 18th published returns from eighty-seven counties in Iowa, giving Kirkwood 29,675 majority and indicating a Legislature majority of seventy-nine in the Legislature.

A LONDON dispatch of the 20th says extensive and disastrous floods had prevailed in several districts of Lancashire and Warwickshire. Traffic on the railroads on that section had been for many miles absolutely stopped.

THE Supreme Court of Germany on the 20th affirmed the verdict of the Kammergericht in the case of Count von Arnim Boytzenburg.

PROF. WILLIAMSTOWN, the English naturalist philosopher and electrician, died at Paris on the 20th.

A DANISH Petersburg dispatch reports that burning of 200 dwellings, a synagogue and five schools in Wilna, Russian Poland. Several were burned to death and more than 3,000 persons were rendered homeless.

A CENTENNIAL excursion arrived in Philadelphia on the evening of the 20th, consisting of fashionables from Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Pittsburgh. They were hospitably entertained by the Philadelphians.

A SESSION of Union and Confederate soldiers was lately held at Elizabeth, N. J. Fourteen veteran companies paraded pulled.

AMONG the failures announced in New York on the 20th was that of Butterick & Co., dealers in fashion plates, patterns, etc. Liabilities about $200,000; assets small. The assets of the Broadway dry goods firm of Rice, Goodrich & Walker, which failed about a year ago, pay, it is said, one cent on the dollar.

HEAVY rains have occurred recently in the Southwest has been directed by the Postmaster General to put a stop to it, so that all matter which naturally belongs to the Pennsylvania Railroad shall be sent by that line instead of the New York Central route.

CONGRESSMAN Hyndman, formerly managing editor of the New York *Herald*, died at Concord, Mass., on the 21st, from being struck by the engine of a locomotive while riding across a railroad track in a buggy.

A MASS MEETING was held in New York city on the 20th in reference to the late collision on the Hudge from the public schools.

THE half-off of the late Lorne M. Stinger, the sewing-machine inventor, is the largest property amounting in value to $1½, 000,000, was offered for probate in New York city on the 20th.

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A STREAM from Regnas of the morning of the 18th announced that the Turks had crossed the Austrian border and were mourning the village of Erzeg. Troops had been sent to oppose them.

A BERLIN telegram of the 17th says Kressa had commanded the army against the Polish provinces to sell their farms to Russian country, the Government fixing the price.

ARTHUR DAVIS and wife, of Toronto, Canada, have been sentenced to be hanged in December next for the murder of a Miss Gilman.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 17th states that the President had said he was from a certified that there was no political issue in Mississippi that affected an amicable adjustment by which a fair election would be held and peace maintained. He further stated that no removals would be made in that state for mere partisan reasons.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 17th says information had been recently received that Russia would be represented at the American Centennial next year.

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CHICAGO

Live Stock—Beeves—Inferior to [illegible]; good, $5@5.50; medium, $4.50@4.75; inferior stock, $3@3.75; cows, $2@3.25. Hogs—Live, $3@3.65. Receipts of cattle, 14,000; hogs, 21,000.

Breadstuffs—Wheat—Spring, Winter Extra, $1.25@1.30; spring extra, $1.20@1.25; Milwaukee Spring, No. 2, $1.12@1.16. Corn—No. 2 Mixed, 39c. No. 2 Yellow, 40c. Rye—No. 2, 70c. Barley—No. 2 nominal.

Provisions—Mess Pork, $17.50@17.75. Lard—Prime Steam, 15½@15½c. Cheese—Full cream, 15@16c.

Wool—Domestic fleece, 42@45c.

Hides—Green, 7@8c; dry, 14@15c.

Receipts—Flour, 6,000 bbls.; wheat, 10,000 bush.; corn, 27,000 bush.; oats, 22,000 bush.; rye, 1,000 bush.; barley, 2,000 bush.

Shipments—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; wheat, 7,000 bush.; corn, 20,000 bush.; oats, 15,000 bush.; rye, 1,000 bush.; barley, 2,000 bush.

NEW YORK.

Live Stock—Beeves—Best, $6@6.25; fair to good, $5@5.75; poor to medium, $4@4.75; Texans, $3@4.50. Sheep—$4@5.50. Hogs—Yorkers, $5@5.25; Philadelphia, $5@5.25. Sheep—Best, $5@5.50; medium, $4.75@5.00.

Return of the Pandora.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.

A London special to the New York *Herald* gives some interesting details of the cruise of the Pandora to the Arctic regions for the purpose of receiving dispatches from the British expedition. The steamer crossed the much-dreaded Melville Bay without encountering ice. They were disappointed in not finding Capt. Nares' dispatches at Carey Island, and so they steered up to Lancaster Sound. There they encountered gigantic floes and navigated with much difficulty. On passing Barrow Straits they were overjoyed in an huge-trunkable flag. Beside it floated her colors—a Thunder Bay sail standing with her masts upright.

There of bears were also found. The loudboards over the graves of Sir John Franklin's men were still standing upright, and in good preservation.

The Pandora then sailed for Peel's Strait, and was busier on the voyage by vast fields of ice. She passed the farthest point reached by McClintock's expedition and reached King William's Land, thus navigating a sea never sailed over by any other vessel before except, perhaps, Franklin's. She then steamed down the west coast of Prince of Wales' Land. Here delightful weather, soft, refreshing atmosphere and open expanses of water, with warm air currents were enjoyed. Officers were intensely excited and expected all important results; many believed they would discover traces of Franklin's expedition and some were hopeful that Sir John Franklin's papers would be found and they would eventually make Behring's Straits, but in this they were disappointed. They encountered solid ice-fields at Russian Island, which effectually blocked the vessel's further progress. They stayed there until Sept. 7, and then set out on their return voyage. This was full of difficulties and many exciting scenes and narrow escapes were experienced. At last they reached Carey Island safely, where they found the long-looked for dispatches from Capt. Nares for the British Admiralty. These were brought home to England.

A Heartless Swindle.

A FEW days ago an advertisement in a Boston paper for a clerk who wanted a good situation and could deposit $500 as surety for his honesty, fidelity, etc., drew words to that effect, caught the eye of a young man in the city, and, there being something very attractive either about depositing the money or the promised situation, he went to Boston with the requisite amount of money in his pocket. He visited the office of "Henry Howard & Co." the advertisers, and made known his business. After some conversation and a perusal of what his duties were to be (which, by the way, were to be extremely light), he announced his intention of accepting the situation and making the deposit. Just here there was a slight hitch, the gentlemanly proprietor intimating that, as there was a possibility that his partner, who he said was in the city, might have some good young man, and be willing to go for taking the money, telegraph to him to make sure about it. Such candor and fairness of course said the proprietor to the young man, and he was all the more anxious for a position with so upright a man. A dispatch was sent to the partner, directed to the City Hotel here, and in due time an answer, or what purported to be an answer, was received, saying the place was not filled. The young man was elated, and the young man deposited the money. The proprietor took it, and in a careless manner apparently put it into the money-drawer, and locking the drawer he gave the key to his new clerk, telling him he was going out for a short time on business, and he might begin his work at once. The clerk waited for his return for a long time, but at first thought nothing of it; for wasn't the money safe in the drawer, and wasn't the drawer locked, and didn't he have the key? Finally, however, his suspicion or his curiosity got the best of him, and he examined the drawer. Imagine his surprise and consternation at finding therein but a pack-age or so of useless paper, and the trick flashed upon his mind. An effort was made to find his partner in the city, but the dispatch spoken of above hasn't reached him yet, and probably never will.—*Providence Journal.*

—A new branch of Methodism has been organized in Northern New Jersey, under the title of "The United Methodist Church." The members hold their doctrine of immersion and discard a diocesan episcopacy, a salaried ministry, and all creed save the New Testament. The new organization at present numbers about fifty members, who are scattered over a large field.

A DETROIT woman wants to set eyes on the female who can empty a pan of ashes and not have the wind blow half of them back into her face.

THE Brooklyn *Sun* says: "It is a generally received opinion that Chicago is built on a prairie. All wrong. It is built on credit."

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

THE average number of inhabitants in the representative throughout the State is 12,939.

THE Ionia County Grangers have opened a general Grangers' store at Grand Rapids with $6,000 capital.

MR. PEASNO, for many years a clerk in the Auditor General's office, died suddenly the other day, in an apoplectic fit, at Detroit.

WINNIE COMB, a ten-year-old girl residing with her aunt in Howard, recently committed suicide by drowning herself in the river.

THE Michigan State Christian Conference and Christian Missionary and Aid Society will hold their annual meeting at Marshall Nov. 3, 4 and 5.

THE St. Clair County Jail has gathered recruits from twenty-eight cities in the State, relative to the working of the new Liquor law, and it seems to be generally enforced and to have the effect to lessen the comparative drinking under existence. The prohibition there is a difference of opinion.

AT Verona Mills, the other day, John Newman, a rich farmer sixty years old, married a girl of about twenty years, and established him furniture right there. Two daughters who interfered were also married, and the old man found himself alone, with Paris green and died. The son was expected to die at last accounts.

THE following postal changes have been made in Michigan during the week ending Oct. 9, 1875: Established—Martinez, Macomb County, Geo. Smith, Postmaster. Postmasters appointed—Lake Linden, Houghton County, Louis De-champs; Manton, Wexford County, Harry Brandenburg; North Newberg, Shiawassee County, C. P. Devereaux; Rogers City, Presque Isle County, Frederic D. Larke; West Windsor, Eaton County, James M. French.

ON the 12th, in the Supreme Court, the case of Thomas Cone of Yosilanti vs. Dexter Norton was decided in a long and elaborate opinion rendered by Judge Cooley, sustaining the latter. The decision declares that the only legal idea of taxation is that it is the return for the general benefits of government; it is therefore not competent to make an unprotected traffic one of the standards by which to determine how much the party engaging it ought to pay the Government. If one loses the Government to special inconvenience and expense in keeping up a prohibited traffic, or maintaining a police force for its protection from discrimination in taxation against it, and, if the tax is imposed on the ruling which is prohibited, the Tax law, instead of being inconsistent with the law declaring illegality, is in entire harmony with its general purpose, and may on occasions be even more effectual. Certainly, whatever discriminations are made in taxation ought to be in the direction of making the heaviest burdens fall upon those things which are obnoxious to the public interests, wherever that is practicable."

The Double Murder at Clinton, La.

YESTERDAY we received a brief letter from a colored man in Louisiana. The letter inclosed an account of the murder of John Carr and his sister-in law in the isolated Waste League plantation in East Feliciana, La. Here the writer:

YOU are how the Democratic party in Louisiana does her. Thank you, in God's name, for your sympathy in our behalf.

The account inclosed, cut from the New Orleans papers, shows that Carr and his sister-in-law were murdered on the night of the 4th of April, 1875, and I would advise you to refer to the records to find the names and ages of each one implicated, with all the prominent citizens. This is not idle curiosity, as I firmly believe we will get some compensation some of these days.

This is a single straw, but thousands could be gathered of a like nature. In certain sections of the South the ignorance and personal description of slaves have been preserved for the very purpose of keeping them in the political shade. At no time but Southern Democracy will favor this policy. This is one of the party has always practiced "democracy," but as it may reasonably be expected that the payment for slave property will become part of the Democratic programme—when once in power.

Are the people ready for this additional drain upon their resources? If they are, they should vote the Democratic ticket. If they are not in favor of plundering the nation for the benefit of the former slaveholders, they must not fail to cast their votes for the Republican party. Republicanism means public honesty and economy with the nation; justice to all men. Under its control not one dollar shall ever be paid for slave property.—*Republic Magazine.*

☞ In the general rejoicing over the great Republican victories in Ohio, Iowa and Nebraska, the little victory in Nevada, N. H., on the same day, ought not to be forgotten. It was in every way as remarkable as the greater ones. The Democratic majority of 2,400, the highest ever given in the county, and in the city, and of the fifteen wards in the city the Democrats carried thirteen. The total vote was 4,000 greater in the city election two years ago. The effect of the unexpected Republican victory is a staggering blow to the Democracy. Before the election there was a fiery contest for the nomination of Sheriff on the Democratic ticket, but since last Tuesday nearly all the prominent candidates have dropped out, and don't care to be mentioned in connection with the office at all. The Democratic party all over the State took upon the Newark election as a bad omen for them in the State election next month, and the Republicans are correspondingly elated.—*Chicago Tribune.*

☞ The Dubuque *Herald* (Dem.) confines its election news to this remark: "From the various parts of this State the returns are encouraging." And so they were.

Childhood's Miseries.

WHITING of children brought up and educated in large families a contributor to the *Saturday Review* says: It is a pity one of the Commissioners of Education could not unseem spend a few mornings in some of the school rooms to which little girls are sent, their slates with their tears, yet never thoroughly master the simple rules of arithmetic, where they labor over "Mangmill's Questions" to the bewildering of history and where, lasting misdemeanor, they are compelled to practice every weary hours every day. The room is probably the smallest in the house. If in a town it is perhaps in a dingy back room looking out on the lane. As it contains a piano, a bookcase, a large table, a refreshing board and at least half a dozen chairs, there is not much cubic space left for air to breathe. On a hot summer day the room will be inhabited by nine children and a governess—the victims of what might be supposed to be the height of barbarism, but is in reality the result of a high state of civilization. A child may be heard attempting by the aid of memory and music, and beginning to cry! In the drawing-room, the governess, to describe the course of the Rhine, the Dnieper, the Dniester and the Danube, in which attempt she is signally unsuccessful, and only manages to involve herself hopelessly and for life on the subject. The geography is put aside to be refused, and she goes on with the "Mangmill's Questions." Out of that mine of information her governess has crammed her self with facts which will be slightingly to another climate have flown.

Nearly all the infantile of East Feliciana have been drawn on, and the wood ogre, button-holes supreme.

Since writing the above we have received a pleading letter from a correspondent at Clinton, La.—the scene of the recent outrages—which gives the full particulars of this brutal murder. The doctor reported poisoned was not even sick, and while our correspondent was writing walked past the window, as usual. And yet two persons have been assassinated to satisfy his poisoning! A very pretty state of things exists at Clinton. The judge has been compelled to adjourn court, the Sheriff being shot while discharging his duties, and the grand jury have given up to the reign of the organized ruffians who intend that part of the State.—*Chicago Tribune.*

A Democratic Straw.

MANY influential Democrats are in favor of paying the South for every slave set free by the result of the rebellion. They think the only policy capable of saving property on the grounds of honor and equity, and they intend to have it enacted into a law if the Democratic party obtains the control of the Government.

Assuming, then, which the way the wind blows as private opinions, publicly expressed, circulates about the current of sentiment prevailing in party organizations. Several leading Democrats in the South have brought this subject to paying for slaves freed by the war, and the suggestions are favorably received. Now, if this policy is to be adopted by the Democratic party, it is a pity that it should not be announced in time, so that the people may know what they are voting for. Democrats in favor of paying for slaves freed by the war should not be ashamed to say so. Let the people know what they are voting for.

A Heartless Swindle.

A FEW days ago an advertisement in a Boston paper for a clerk who wanted a good situation and could deposit $500 as surety for his honesty, fidelity, etc., drew words to that effect, caught the eye of a young man in the city, and, there being something very attractive either about depositing the money or the promised situation, he went to Boston with the requisite amount of money in his pocket. He visited the office of "Henry Howard & Co." the advertisers, and made known his business. After some conversation and a perusal of what his duties were to be (which, by the way, were to be extremely light), he announced his intention of accepting the situation and making the deposit. Just here there was a slight hitch, the gentlemanly proprietor intimating that, as there was a possibility that his partner, who he said was in the city, might have some good young man, and be willing to go for taking the money, telegraph to him to make sure about it. Such candor and fairness of course said the proprietor to the young man, and he was all the more anxious for a position with so upright a man. A dispatch was sent to the partner, directed to the City Hotel here, and in due time an answer, or what purported to be an answer, was received, saying the place was not filled. The young man was elated, and the young man deposited the money. The proprietor took it, and in a careless manner apparently put it into the money-drawer, and locking the drawer he gave the key to his new clerk, telling him he was going out for a short time on business, and he might begin his work at once. The clerk waited for his return for a long time, but at first thought nothing of it; for wasn't the money safe in the drawer, and wasn't the drawer locked, and didn't he have the key? Finally, however, his suspicion or his curiosity got the best of him, and he examined the drawer. Imagine his surprise and consternation at finding therein but a package or so of useless paper, and the trick flashed upon his mind. An effort was made to find his partner in the city, but the dispatch spoken of above hasn't reached him yet, and probably never will.—*Providence Journal.*

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CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

CLOSING DAYS.

THE plashing breakers on the beach seem to
To wail a soft, sweet, plaintive dirge for the
departing year;
The yellow leaves, whirl'd o'er the path by
the sharp autumn breeze,
In sedging clouds are falling fast from all the
rustling trees.

The frost beads sparkle on the grass, bright
In the chilly dawn;
The noiseless thrush its lonely meal seeks on
the rectory lawn;
The lazzarelines 'gins to show her white and
treacle flowers—
Sure token that have fled at last the summer's golden hours.

Blackberries on the parlour hang, the ash
shows clusters red,
Crowned with a scarlet diadem King Oak's
sylastic head;
The vines are orange, the queen beech is robed
in russet brown;
And from the grateful pendant birch-bun
leaves come showering down.

Close in the lorze the linnet flies the lark's
flight is low,
No longer from the cherry bough the blackbird tunes his flute;
The wild-fowl hasten the slightingale to another climes have flown,
And on the leafless holly bough the redbreast sings alone.

Ah, sweet and solemn are the days that mark
the dying year,
Waking the soul to the heart-some slumbering memories dear—
Of times gone by, of friends long dead, of
happy, fleeting hours,
When our host youth was one long dream of
love and joy and flowers.

—*Harper's Bazar.*

AFTER MANY YEARS.

"WELL darling," I said, catching her two hands in mine, as we met under the trees in the loveliest corner of the square. I had no other words, and she did not need any.

"The old story," looking up at me, just a glance that showed her pretty eyes had been crying. "I'm—I'm love, Seth, say!"

Do you guess what those three words meant? Then listen Verdery, before the first stiff ticket out of the opal sky appeared us. would be my wife.

It was the old story, you see—a penniless lover, a true-hearted little woman clinging to her faith, and a parental curse impending over both our heads.

I dress and, and I went through my army, and we walked away very quietly, for she was tired, and the little band trembled against my side. She only told me that she was glad to come. She never spoke of her father and mother and never seemed to miss them or remember that she had lost in them. I never should have known that was a grief to her but for one day. She came to me in the twilight, with her face all sparkling and her eyes dim with weeping. Dr. H. B. Baker The law requires returns to be made for the year ending Sept. 29.

THE balance of cash in the State Treasury on Oct. 1, 1875, was $1,205,507.09; receipts during the week ending Oct. 8, were $21,040.97; payments during same week were $1,253,326; balance in Treasury Oct. 15, 1875, $1,214,910.30, increase for the week $9,362.61.

THE Detroit *Tribune* has gathered reports from twenty-eight cities in the State, relative to the working of the new Liquor law, and it seems to be generally enforced and to have the effect to lessen the comparative drinking under existence. The prohibition there is a difference of opinion.

AT Verona Mills, the other day, John Newman, a rich farmer sixty years old, married a girl of about twenty years, and established him furniture right there. Two daughters who interfered were also married, and the old man found himself alone, with Paris green and died. The son was expected to die at last accounts.

THE following postal changes have been made in Michigan during the week ending Oct. 9, 1875: Established—Martinez, Macomb County, Geo. Smith, Postmaster. Postmasters appointed—Lake Linden, Houghton County, Louis Deschamps; Manton, Wexford County, Harry Brandenburg; North Newberg, Shiawassee County, C. P. Devereaux; Rogers City, Presque Isle County, Frederic D. Larke; West Windsor, Eaton County, James M. French.

ON the 12th, in the Supreme Court, the case of Thomas Cone of Yosilanti vs. Dexter Norton was decided in a long and elaborate opinion rendered by Judge Cooley, sustaining the latter. The decision declares that the only legal idea of taxation is that it is the return for the general benefits of government; it is therefore not competent to make an unprotected traffic one of the standards by which to determine how much the party engaging it ought to pay the Government. If one loses the Government to special inconvenience and expense in keeping up a prohibited traffic, or maintaining a police force for its protection from discrimination in taxation against it, and, if the tax is imposed on the ruling which is prohibited, the Tax law, instead of being inconsistent with the law declaring illegality, is in entire harmony with its general purpose, and may on occasions be even more effectual. Certainly, whatever discriminations are made in taxation ought to be in the direction of making the heaviest burdens fall upon those things which are obnoxious to the public interests, wherever that is practicable."

I had not known her very long before I could talk to her of the story that she knew already, and tell her about the day when I looked back and saw the little figures in the window holding up my child for me to see.

Well, you have guessed already, I suppose, at the end of this beginning. I never loved Harriet Stanhope—never. But it came to me slowly at first, and very reluctantly, and then with a great shock, that this woman cared for me. And I began to think of the possibility of her taking—in men's eyes at least and to outward seeming—Elinor's empty place.

She was lonely, too, as I was, with no near relatives, no home, and a sorrowful outlook before her. I never could bear the sight of a solitary and unespied for woman, and this woman touched all my pity and sympathy. I gave her that and my friendship most freely and sincerely, and that was all. But I began to think that even without love life might be sweetened a little, and so I said to myself that I would marry her.

I did not resolve lightly. I had known her for two years before I had thought of it at all, and then it was long before the idea took a definite shape. I was travelling in the West, and one of the times I missed me at a large town in Ohio decided the last doubt that was in my mind. I went and then waited the hour for my train, and then walked the floor of my room and reached far into the future to plan out what it would be—what it must be for God only knew if I should ever see me with a half-angry little frown.

"Are you Shirley Lecompte's son? Where—where is your father?"

"My father is dead. That was his name." Looking straight into my face. Then she dropped my hands.

"I was your father's friend, my boy. I —I can see his looks in you; and your mother. Will you take me to your mother, Shirley?"

Well, I have forgiven him—the man who—the wretches out of life for me who is dead and buried, and Edna is alive. Twenty years ago a forged letter told her that she was a widow, and the old man and his wife had their daughter back again; twenty years she kept her life sacred to my memory, and loved me in the dust day—a long, long story; but this was the sum of it. I was dead and was alive again—was, but not was found.

And my life lost its aim and crown, even so late; my love blossomed new, and my heart warmed; freshed with the old dead fires—we were happy, Edna and I. Out of the baby's grave rose my strength, manly son to carry my name in honor and noble; it will have a nobler meaning when I am gone than ever it had in the past.—*Rural New Yorker.*

WESTERN corn is so large this year that the corn-shellers grumble and groan as they grapple with the overgrown ears.

For Young Readers.

HYMN FOR A LITTLE CHILD.

Gon, make my life a little light,
Within the world to glow;
A little flame that burneth bright
Wherever I may go.

God, make my life a little flower,
That giveth joy to all,
Content to bloom in native bower,
Although its place be small.

God, make my life a little song,
That comforteth the sad;
That helpeth others to be strong,
And makes the singer glad.

God, make my life a little hymn
Of tenderness and praise,
Of faith—that never waileth dim
In all its wondrous ways.

—*Good Words.*

THE KING AND THE GOOSEHERD.

MAXIMILIAN JOSEPH, the late King of Bavaria, was one summer day sitting in plain costume in the garden of its palace. It was so very quiet in the garden that the King fell asleep over the book which he had in the hand, and he awoke he thought he would take a walk. The road which took him farther and farther away from the garden took him at last to the green meadows which extend on both sides from the shores of the beautiful lake near which the palace stood.

Here the King remembered his book, which he had left lying on the bench in his park. As he was unwilling to return the same way, he looked about for some one who would fetch the book for him; but far and wide he did not see a single human being except a boy who was watching a flock of geese. The King went up to him and said:

"Listen, my boy. If you go fetch me a book which I have left lying on a bench in the park you shall have a florin for your trouble."

The boy's eyes sparkled when he held the money in his hand, for he did not get much more than one florin for looking after the geese for the whole year; but still he hesitated.

"Well," asked the King, "and why don't you go?"

Said he, "I will—but—I dare not. If the farmers heard that I had left the geese they would dismiss me!"

"I will watch them till you come back again."

"Yes!" replied the boy, measuring the stranger from top to toe. "You don't look to me like one who can take care of geese. Look at that fellow there with the black head, who belongs to the court gardener, he is an awful old bird. He would play you fine tricks whilst I was away."

"But why should not I be able to keep those geese in order as well as I succeed in keeping men in order?" said the King.

"You!" replied the lad, again eying the monarch with a grin. "They must be fine fellows, indeed. You are a school master! I tell you boys are much easier to manage than geese."

"Come, be quick. I will answer for my mischief that may happen."

This decided the boy. He enjoined the King to keep a watchful eye over the goose which he called the court gardener. Then the boy gave him the whip.

"Crack it once," ordered the boy.

The king tried but it would not crack at all.

"That's just what I thought!" exclaimed the boy. "The schoolmaster fancies he can take care of geese, and cannot even crack a whip!"

Then he took the whip out of the King's hand and showed him how to crack it. When he had succeeded, the boy enjoined him to use it at the right moment, and then he ran away.

It seemed as if the geese observed at once that their young but severe master no longer held the reins of government in the garden, which the boy had pointed out as the court gardener, raised his long neck, looked everywhere around him, uttered several "quack! quacks" and then all the geese raised their wings, screamed aloud and before the King could look round twelve of all points of the compass in the meadows around the lake.

The King cried out—it was of no use; he wanted to crack the whip but the whip gave out no sound; he tried to run, but ran to the left—all of no use whatever. Out of breath with laughing, he sat down on the trunk of a tree where the boy had been sitting and let the geese go.

"The boy was really right," he said to himself, "that it is easier to govern a couple of millions of men than to manage a herd of geese."

The boy meanwhile had found the book and came merrily back. But when he saw what had happened he let the book fall from his hand.

"Didn't you understood nothing about it? Just look now! I can't collect them together by myself. Now you have to help me!"

After the boy had instructed the King how he must lift up his arms, wave them about and shout aloud, he ran off to fetch the most distant of the straying flock.

The King did all that was in his power and, after great exertions, the whole flock was at last assembled again; then the boy began to scold the King for doing his duty so badly, concluding with the words:

"Never in my life again will I trust the whipcord of my hands. I wouldn't even entrust it to the King himself, if he tried to persuade me to leave my flock."

"You are right, my brave lad," said the King, handing into a loud laugh; "he understands no more about it than I do, for I am the King myself!"

The goose-herd could not believe that such a stupid man could be the King. An extra florin restored his good humor and, as the king went off with his book, he turned to crack his whip over his trouble-some charge.—*Methodist.*

Giving Up the Dolls.

MAY was getting so tall that it looked "perfectly silly" for her to be playing with dolls. So, at least, Jess, May's sister, said—and Jess was 6, been years old and ought to have known what was proper and what wasn't.

May was such a little mother and loved her dolls so much that I don't believe Jess alone could ever have made her give them up, but even mamma began to hint strongly about patchwork quilts and "usefulness," and when at last she came out with a brilliant offer of a set of gray squirrel furs for next winter, if May would give up the doll babies and "her woman," May couldn't stand out against so much and she went up-stairs that night with her mind made up.

She took all the dolls she could find hastily into bed with her, and I believe she cried a little as she hugged them up close to her in the best time.

The next morning was bright and sunny and May went around the house gathering up her children.

Her mother had suggested to her that she might keep one or two of the best ones and throw aside the others; but May didn't intend to show any partiality. She gathered up every baby, from Du Bess, with her sweet blue eyes, to the small, unclouded darky, with his curly white tuft of wool and vast, prevailing absurdities of dress. "Women are such unnatural beings," he argued, with their false hair, corsages, and bustles and wiest nots. I should so enjoy seeing a girl independent enough to cultivate a lovely simplicity of dress and hair *au naturel*, and leave off overskirts, bustles and fatbelows." "What if they haven't any hair to wear *au naturel*?" naively inquired my bright little friend, with a mischievous twinkle in her eye. "I would rather see some at all than a wig or house mouses of somebody else's hair," replied the critic, gravely. "I'll tell you what I'll do: If you'll dance the real German with me I will go dressed as you think so charming, in all the bewitchery of sweet simplicity, minus frizzes or false hair, but then you must know I haven't much substance on the top of my head to prophesy what the substance ought to grow," unwisely sang the young lady. The gentleman gladly assented to the proposition, stipulating that the dress should be somewhere within, and everything prettily made. It was the day of Grecian bendsbar and over-skirt and pouts, and hair dressing in curls and puffs and crimps. The evening appointed the young lady made her appearance in a white muslin, guiltless of frills or overskirts, or puffiness of any description. Her hair was parted smoothly on either side, and drawn simply back into a small, very small, knot at the back of her head, and I am free to confess, although the fashions in vogue were ridiculous in some respects, yet the "sweet simplicity" so claimed by the young lady was certainly absurd, and the gentleman who had proclaimed so enthusiastically about dress reform looked decidedly embarrassed at the idea of introducing so much "simplicity" into a fashionably-dressed assembly. The young lady was only too happy when his unbelievers friends complimented her on her skillful intention of showing herself in that guise, but merely did it to demonstrate to his mind that the graces were only better than the present through the charitable light shed on them by reproachful.

Horrible Tortures by the Turks.

TWO PRIESTS in a monastery not far from Berbir, which is a Turkish fortress opposite Ait Grnliske, in Asiatic, were convicted by the Turks of participating in the insurrection. A force was sent to the monastery, and one of the priests was captured. The other succeeded in escaping to the mountains. The priest who was taken had his hands and feet cut off while he was alive, and, after being allowed to suffer the horrors of fainting and drip out of her mind, and bigger ones come in all directions. Then he was thrown into a fiery furnace in sight of the second priest, but he was not found until a day or two after, when hunger drove him to stray into a neighboring village. There he was recognized, dismembered by some Bosnian Mussulmans, and at once arrested. A guard was sent for and the unfortunate priest was brought into Berbir half dead from wounds and with a huge iron collar around his neck. He was thrown into a filthy dungeon and was not even given food. He seemed likely to starve before his torments could put an end to him.

At this juncture the Austrian Consul at Berbir heard of the priest's horrible treatment. Now the Austrian Consul here is a man, and his blood boiled as he saw the ignorant and degraded Turks day by day insulting those who are in everything their betters. When the fate of the first priest and the danger of the second was related to him he went straightway to the head Turkish functionary in authority and "let him have it." "You miserable old cur, is it possible that you can treat human beings, and above all ministers of God, as you have treated this poor priest? Are you not aware that an intelligent Europe, which despises you, is looking on?" The Consul, whenever he said, used very strong language, and demanded that the collar be at once taken from the priest's neck, and that he be given decent food and some kind of protection against the howling mob that surrounded the jail. Perhaps there was a tinge of Schwonly blood in this Austrian Consul's veins, and that they were beyond his earnest pleading for the prompt delivery of a dangerous menace which even the dull Turk could discern. At any rate, the Consular suggestion was heeded, and the life of the priest up to date has been spared. Information has been received that he is still in prison.—*Belgrade Cor. N. Y. Herald.*

—A Pennsylvania Democrat is said to have remarked that Gen. Taylor said "A little more grape, Capt. Bragg."

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THE SENTINEL.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

TUESDAY NOV. 9, 1875

Mr. Chandler in the Cabinet.

The Administration and the country are to be congratulated that Zachariah Chandler, of the State has become a constructor and is the Cabinet as Secretary of the Interior. His long experience in politics, his energy as a worker and his keen perception of political affairs will make him a valuable acquisition to the Cabinet. He has been in Washington for three days of every week for the past two years, and has had ample opportunity to study the character of the men who have been appointed by the present administration. He has watched them closely, and has come to the conclusion that the Secretary of the Interior is in league with rings to defraud the government, and that hundreds of pensions for the enrichment of individuals are worked at. Nor is his leniency of the administration not which takes everything as true. He is a keen and discriminating observer. On the contrary, he is a man of keen comprehension, shrewd and sagacious. No department under his charge could be unacquainted with fraud without his knowing it.

From the time Grant's Washington speech

"The appointment will awake decided satisfaction in every quarter left with the whole credit general satisfaction. Nobody ever had any doubt of Chandler's honesty or his ability. He is honest and his country. As was remarked tonight, "If any man ever earned his appointment Chandler did for every line come more for the Republican party than he." Chandler's vigorous sense, his long experience with public men, his clear mind during a long life of official service, as well as his excellent judgment of events, make him an available man for the President and the republican party, now that a great a part of the administration is in the hands of who care more for private profit than party success. His appointment indicates that the President is disappointed in professional reformers and means to stock by the old and tried public servants. Chandler has never cried reform at the corners of the streets nor advertised himself as a professional reformer, but his one of his unbridled, as clear, or decent, than that of any other man in the cabinet."

From the Milwaukee Sentinel, Rep.

Outside a very few personal enemies of Chandler, no one here will be surprised in joining at his being called to administer the affairs of the Interior Department. The people will have perfect confidence that under Chandler there will be no dishonest contracts or fraudulent appointments. His regards a fraud with righteous indignation, and sometimes a worthy instrument for all those who seek to defraud in the Government by any subterfuge. He is a man of great energy of character, and especially endowed with shrewdness and Work, and "knows enough." He can neither be fooled, nor bribed, nor tricked with. His patriotism is unquestioned, and his pluck and courage equal him a useful man in any situation, private or official. He goes into the office with a certain feel of the people, and seems to be well fitted for Secretary.

INLAND NAVIGATION.

Communication of the Inland Lakes Charlevoix and Petoskey.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The Fashions.

At the last openings of the season modishes display the latest novelties designed in the Parisian workshops. The most conspicuous feature of the past week is the marked intention to restore the polonaise to favor. At the best houses these garments were as frequently presented as the cutaway and over-skirt, and needless to say that long-waisted paletots very slightly draped will be the most distinguished over-dresses of the winter for rich costumes of velvet, damask, silk or soie lenwode, camel's hair and Sicilienne. Some of these are like long redingottes, and are labeled princesse over-dresses. They are made with the straight princesse front falling open about the knee, or else buttoned its entire length and showing three rows of small buttons. The back is the long waisted Marguerite shape, with many long seams ending in a square basque, or else going into the skirt, with bows at the end of the seams. In some cases the backs of the polonaise forms a square train that may be looped or left flowing at will, while in others the back is merely a half long basque, like that of a demi-polonaise.

The most graceful design yet imported for the princesse dress is called the Hortense robe. It is made in elaborate shape, with skirt and waist in one, but its plain mass is relieved by a scarf sash draped be hind the long, flat basique. Into this sash are elegant models of real-known brocade on the small scale like design now in vogue is combined with plain brown gros grain. The long front is laid down in folds, and the edge of the skirt has type mats of silk knife-plaiting let in each seam near the back. These are set on with hemstitchings. The flouncing of folded silk, and the wide scarf sash of silk holds the skirt smooth and plain on the front and sides, drapes the figure sufficiently, and gives a rather bouffant effect behind. Such dresses are also shown in black velvet, trimmed with gros grain and fringe, and in black silk united with cardinal red silk.

The fringe continues in the objective point for trimming this season. Parisian dames have abandoned tournures and all bouffant effects, and the garniture is now massed in front or on the sides. Jabots, folds, bows, ruffles and pockets trim the front and sides alternately, and yet no fashion in trying the scant back remains and thus the fullness is massed behind.

Sleeves are also very much trimmed this season. Deep flounces, shirring and puffing upon them, but there is a fancy for rows of horizontal folds, for irregular plaits across the outer seam of the sleeves and for deep cuffs that trim the sleeve to the elbow.

Notwithstanding fringes and laces are so lavishly used, there is a fine style found in the new untrimmed garments that makes them very popular. These are over skirts and polonaises of the richest fabrics that are merely hemmed or faced, and thus the purchaser can afford to invest more money in the material of her suit.

Muffs are made to match the new costume. Dresses of brocaded velvet and silk have muffs of the velvet ornamented with small bouquets of flowers. Feather muffs, exceedingly light, small and warm, are also shown to match the feather boas of costumes.

Of all garments that have grown longer cloaks show the most decided increase in length. The long pelisses and basquines, nearly fitted to the figure, are revived for cloth cloaks, while long French sacques with loose backs are used for those of silk that are lined with fur. Dolmans are also longer and have ample sleeves from the elbows to the wrist.

New wedding-dresses are of soft, lustreless silks, trimmed with a gallson of white tulle wrought with pearls, and also with pleat crepe lisse that is scalloped and finished with narrow "purl edging" or braid. These dresses have square court trains, elaborate tablliers and cutaway basques. The flowers are white crushed roses and eglantine. Fichus and scarf sashes are on other wedding-dresses and on the tulle dresses of bridesmaids.

Evening dresses are composed of two or three materials, such as soft damask silk over taffie, with velvet flounces, or the damask gauze over silk, with lace or crepe lisse trimmings. The square trains already described, the cuirasses, scarfs, fichus and large pockets are repeated on the most elaborate evening dresses. Corset waists and low round necks, with deeply-pointed front and basque backs, are shown for low corsages; there are also three-quarter low corsages, cut with square necks. Berthas of folds, lace, flowers and fringe trim the necks of low waists. The bertha is usually made of the material of the tablier, such as damask, silk or Chambery gauze, while the waist and skirt are of silk. Trains are not extremely long. Aprons reach to the foot of the dress. The neck treatments are very beautiful, and are arranged in soft puffs, shirred wings, revers, wide box-plaits and large ornamental bows. Flowers still border the deep apron and trim the tablier, but in newer arrangements; is to mass them in thick clusters down the sides from belt to foot.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Made a Fool of Himself.

He was a stout-looking man, one eye swelled shut, one finger badly bitten, coat torn down the back, hair gone, and his good eye having a wild look. He was a farmer and he had come in with some produce, sold it for cash down and sold his cash for whisky.

"Found in an alley, ugly drunk," said he Coron.

"Well, I feel mean enough about it," replied the prisoner.

"Wanted to have a good time, eh?"

"Yes."

"And I guess you had one! You look pretty, too by, Mr Rambo! You had ought to go home to your wife and children."

"I made a fool of myself."

"And I'm glad to hear you own the corn. You were as ugly as a Malay when the police brought you in, but as you are all fanged up repentant and forty dollars out of pocket I'm going to let you go home."

"Much obliged."

"Is your wife an limsey-minded woman, Mr Rambo? That is, does she always believe everything you say?"

"Yes, sir, most always."

"Well, now, when you reach home you tell her that you were down to the ferry dock to see the Dutch steamers come back and forth over the foaming billows when four tugs and a propeller ran into your bows and almost skave you to pieces."

"Yes, sir, I will."

"And she'll believe it?"

"She will."

"Well, go out. Put beef on your eye, salve on your finger, run your face for a week and you can come to Detroit again see if you can't keep from making a fool of yourself."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Small Economies.

A WRITER in *Cassell's Family Magazine* offers the following:

"If any who read these lines are conscious that their pockets are made of such materials that whatever money is put into them will burn a hole until it gets out, I would advise them, whenever they take the air, to leave their money at home, or, better still, to keep an exact account of every half-penny they spend. It is astonishing how foolish small extravagances appear when they have to be paid down in black and white, after the temptation to indulge in them is over. And they must be put down in detail and not carelessly classed together under the general heading of "sundries." The item "sundries" is never admitted. His well kept household accounts. Anyone who has not tried it would believe what a check it is upon personal expenditure to keep a thoroughly account of money spent, and not only a check, but a help, for prices may be compared, and this lesson learned from experience.

Generally speaking, whenever large savings have been made, they have been effected in small sums. Very few persons of ordinary honesty deliberately set to work to make large purchases which they cannot afford, and yet numbers expend just as much in the long run in little things that they scarcely think worthy of notice. It is very difficult to realize fully the value of small sums. If the half pennies and pennies that lie loose in the pockets were properly appreciated there would be no such pecuniary embarrassment in the world as there is. "Many a mickle makes a muckle," this is true of nothing more than of half pennies and pennies.

These little savings, as a rule, must be made in personal expenditure more than in anything else. What is spent for the household is generally needed, but the small personal luxuries which cost so little are not. And when any saving is made in this way the money should be put aside as saved instead of being added with the spending fund, and additions made to it as frequently as possible; that will make you understand as soon as anything a little small economies mount up.

When money is put aside to be saved it should be put in some place where it cannot be directly got at. I cannot speak too highly of the Postoffice savings bank for this purpose. The very fact that a little trouble and formality has to be gone through before it can be obtained prevents it being spent many a time when it most certainly would be if it were close at hand.

I said just now that what was spent for the household was generally a necessary outlay, and yet there are two or three ways in which money can be saved here that I should like to mention.

The first is by buying in large quantities. Of course the danger is that when there is a stock of things to "run at," as the saying is, they will be more extravagantly used. All I can say on this point is that they must not be "run at." A proper quantity must be portioned out and the rest put away. Then it will be found that articles may be bought both cheaper and better in large quantities than in small ones.

Another way to save expense is to pay for everything as you get it. If you do this you will avoid overcharge and will buy far less. If the money had to be paid down at the moment many an unnecessary purchase would be avoided. People who have limited incomes are those who can least afford to live on credit, and unfortunately they do it more than any others.

I heard of a workingman the other day who was very desirous to save, and yet in looking over his expenditure he could not detect any extravagance in any part of it. He came to the conclusion that the only way in which he could possibly economize was to walk to his work instead of riding and to take his dinner with him from house instead of buying it in the city. He did this and put away the money thus saved, and in a few years he found he had in his possession a couple of pounds, which he invested in shares. He was besides much better in health for the regular exercise he had taken.

Speaking of dinners reminds me to say that it is no economy to live poorly. Nature requires a certain amount of nourishment, and will have it or be revenged, and the revenge will in all probability take the form of a long doctor's bill or diminished working power. This sort of saving is "penny wise and pound foolish." The things to save out of are shams, false appearances and self-indulgences, not necessaries. Where is the saving in working in a dim light to save candles or gas, and injuring the sight? In wearing boots that take in water, and bringing on rheumatic fevers? In living on poor food and lowering the system? Far better wear a shabby hat a week or two longer than mend, or dispense altogether with that piece of finery you were contemplating. The worst of it is, however, that people are generally much more willing to dispense with necessaries that make no show rather than with reckless extravagances that afford an opportunity for display which every one sees through.

Before I conclude I must say one word of warning in reference to small economies. We continually read in the newspapers of people who die in misery and poverty, who have perhaps received help from the parish, and after their death money is found which they have hidden in all sorts of odd nooks and corners. With these unfortunate saving has become a mania, and of all mania I think it is one of the most deplorable, for after all money in itself is worth absolutely nothing—it is only valuable for what it can procure. If it will only bring comforts and necessaries for those we love whilst we are able to enjoy them, it is a dependence for ourselves when we cannot do so, it is worth small economies, forethought, hard work, energy, care and self denial. But even gold is bought too dear when the desire for it is allowed to overpower every other feeling.

The Real China Land.

The London *Times* says. Mr. Thomas Fergusson, the writer of the following letter, is the principal merchant at Chefoo, and is also the Belgian consular agent for that port:

"Wednesday Shanting, China May 30 1873.—I arrived here on the 27th inst after a most interesting journey of 200 miles through the province of Shantung I had no idea of what the real China land is until now, or rather my idea of it was incomplete, and now I have seen this additional country my conviction is that it is a most wonderful place in many ways. From the time I left Chefoo until I came here the fields of wheat extend on both sides of the road as far as the eye reaches. Luxuriant crops they were, and they became great wealth in the land. For the first seventy miles the road is over a hilly country, not steep but undulating, and with the greatest height of 325 feet. This hilly land will be found to be very fertile when the eggs into a dish with a cover, as a tin pail, and then pouring upon them about 1 pint of boiling water to each dozen eggs, and cover and set them away from the stove for fifteen minutes. The heat of the water cooks the eggs slowly each walls, the greater part of them being out of repair. The population of this province is quite up to the estimate of 38,000,000, if one can judge of it from the inhabitants of the plain I came across. I passed the large city of Lutchatou, with high walls of stone, and another, city of Chang-ai, with very fine stone walls, and the place where I am now is a very large city of about 250,000 inhabitants, with magnificent stone walls about seventy feet high, with battlements, and most grand in appearance. I write in the midst of a crowd, about twelve deep distant, and I was much struck with the helplessness of the Chinese to work those mines properly. It was a surprising feeling to find myself not a missionary gentleman (living here) among a crowd of Chinese miners, about 500 men keeping a ring around me as we advanced, looking at us with astonishment and concern, but with unbounded feeling of good-will and confidence, and lay on a basking. tin, and grease it in the usual manner, the cakes will not touch each other. Bake about thirty minutes in a pretty hot oven, and allow us to work them and gain ore and bread. This is what they seemed to be saying to themselves all the while. It was a strange sight as I stood in the midst of the crowd with an umbrella over my head and the people staring at me and good naturedly walking up close to the end of pits. I have had visits from several people, to whom I have shown how to work those mines, and I have visited one of the most ancient and wealthy families of the city. Chin is the family name this visiting card is—Chin Ghai Seer. His house is a splendid—the first I have seen in China. The reception-room is furnished with ancient arm-chairs at least three feet wide in the seat, like thrones. The place of honor had a beautiful drawing of a bamboo grove in the wall. We never saw such a thing in China. Before it a large porcelain plate on a stand 700 years old. On one side is a bronze vase of the Chen' dynasty of 650 years before Christ. The old man introduced his grandson, a charming lad, and on our request for some old curios was 10 lbs he went to his room and brought a sacrificial bronze cup on three legs which belonged to a noble family 1,100 years before Christ, just the same as our ones printed in the books of the ancient Chinese classics. It was most curious, and it seemed to say: 'I know you a thing which was used by my ancestors in their worship nearly 3,000 years ago.' In fact this cup was contemporary with Solomon's Temple, and was made before Rome was built. He only showed us that, as if all the rest were too modern for our admiration. In his grand room, where he received us, was his library of books, in beautiful cedar cases, and his family history of silk, with gold letters on them, which are borne before their coffins at their interments."

As workmen were tearing down an old house in Philadelphia, the other day, they came across a regular Revolutionary bonanza in the shape of a large number of heavy leather hats and caps which were packed for or used in the war of the Revolution. The house was at one time occupied as headquarters by Gen. Washington, and the goods were concealed behind a partition to preserve them from the British troops who subsequently used the structure as barracks.

Chicagoans don't work well on the Southern plantations. When they go out to plow they want to ride the mule and let the plow run itself.—*Detroit Free Press.*

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Wines milk sours, scalding will render it sweet again. The whey separates from the curd, and the former is better than skimming in bread.

Blue Whitewash.—Dissolve one and a half pounds of blue vitriol in boiling water and add one pound of well-dissolved glue. Add this to whitewash, prepared with slaked lime in the usual manner, until the right shade is acquired. Put on two coats at right angles with each other.

To drive mosquitoes, an English journal gives the following recipe, which it says has proved very successful: Take some cakes and powder with pestle and mortar, then mix with some hard lump sugar and drop into the rat-holes. It will drive rats and mice out of the place; they die of the cline.

Thin Apple Jelly.—Gather them apples after the frost has made them red and stew them with water enough to cover them; strain, and to a cup of juice use a cup of dry white sugar—granulated is best; boil about fifteen minutes and try on the back of a silver spoon. This jelly is excellent.—*Household.*

Drop Cake.—Flour three pounds, sugar half a pound, butter one pound, raisins two pounds, dried prunes one pound, chopped fine, eight eggs, one teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, half ounce of pulverized cinnamon; form into loaves and let it rise while the oven is getting to the proper heat.

In cases of a sudden jar, knock or jam of the hand or fingers, immediately after the blow press the injured part with the hand and rub smartly one to the other hand and forefinger, and gradually let up on it. It will nearly always remove the pain, and generally any swelling that might occur under the circumstances.—*Scientific American.*

There is an objection to the common way of boiling eggs which people do not understand. It is this: The white under three minutes' rapid cooking becomes tough and indigestible while the yolk is left soft. When properly cooked eggs are done evenly through like any other portion of the journey ended at Wangyes, and after that the road traverses a vast plain, over which numerous villages are spread, about one hour apart. All the villages are inclosed by mud walls and at a distance look solid, but when soon close they are miserable dwelled by such walls, the greater part of them being out of repair. The population of this province is quite up to the estimate of 38,000,000, if one can judge of it from the inhabitants of the plain I came across. I passed the large city of Lutchatou, with high walls of stone, and another, city of Chang-ai, with very fine stone walls, and the place where I am now is a very large city of about 250,000 inhabitants, with magnificent stone walls about seventy feet high, with battlements, and most grand in appearance. I write in the midst of a crowd, about twelve deep distant, and I was much struck with the helplessness of the Chinese to work those mines properly. It was a surprising feeling to find myself not a missionary gentleman (living here) among a crowd of Chinese miners, about 500 men keeping a ring around me as we advanced, looking at us with astonishment and concern, but with unbounded feeling of good-will and confidence, and lay on a basking. tin, and grease it in the usual manner, the cakes will not touch each other. Bake about thirty minutes in a pretty hot oven, and allow us to work them and gain ore and bread. This is what they seemed to be saying to themselves all the while. It was a strange sight as I stood in the midst of the crowd with an umbrella over my head and the people staring at me and good naturedly walking up close to the end of pits. I have had visits from several people, to whom I have shown how to work those mines, and I have visited one of the most ancient and wealthy families of the city. Chin is the family name this visiting card is—Chin Ghai Seer. His house is a splendid—the first I have seen in China. The reception-room is furnished with ancient arm-chairs at least three feet wide in the seat, like thrones. The place of honor had a beautiful drawing of a bamboo grove in the wall. We never saw such a thing in China. Before it a large porcelain plate on a stand 700 years old. On one side is a bronze vase of the Chen' dynasty of 650 years before Christ. The old man introduced his grandson, a charming lad, and on our request for some old curios was 10 lbs he went to his room and brought a sacrificial bronze cup on three legs which belonged to a noble family 1,100 years before Christ, just the same as our ones printed in the books of the ancient Chinese classics. It was most curious, and it seemed to say: 'I know you a thing which was used by my ancestors in their worship nearly 3,000 years ago.' In fact this cup was contemporary with Solomon's Temple, and was made before Rome was built. He only showed us that, as if all the rest were too modern for our admiration. In his grand room, where he received us, was his library of books, in beautiful cedar cases, and his family history of silk, with gold letters on them, which are borne before their coffins at their interments."

Good Care for Daily Cows.

Very few dairymen have any idea of how greatly the yield of cows may be increased by better feed and care. We think it a great folly for men, who are making only 100 to 125 pounds of butter per cow, to try to increase their product by the introduction of Ayrshire or Jersey blood. There is no common herd selected with the ordinary skill that every dairyman should possess that will not give 150 pounds of butter and upward to a cow, if they are properly taken care of. The improved breeds and their grades are no better, if as good, than common stock, under neglect and poor feeding. A correspondent in an exchange says: "I have made 1,000 pounds of good butter in a season from four cows, and not one of them was registered or had a fashionable pedigree, or was bought for a price to exceed fifty dollars," and adds: "In my own experience, when I have bought cows of stingy feeders, they have nearly doubled their present, and that, too, without the aid of warm or steamed food." Such has been the experience of not a few. A man once bragged that he had sold another poor cow in his herd. She was a small and timid heifer, and was mastered by nearly every other in an ill-kept herd that never aged little if any over 100 pounds to a cow. That heifer now makes over 300 pounds a year. A test of her milk, a few days ago, gave twenty-five and a half ounces of butter from a day's product. How could such a man tell whether he cheats another when he sells him a cow or not? His "strong-belt" is in cheating himself.—*Vermont Farmer.*

The Fool and Mouth Disease.

The contagious and destructive disease that has destroyed so many herds in England and on the Continent has again scorched these shores, and several cases of what appears to be the fool and mouth disease have appeared in Indiana, Kentucky and Missouri. If these cases are not more beneficial—then nipped in the bud in taking such preventive measures as are possible to prevent it spreading. Unfortunately but little can be done, but unquestionably no precaution should be neglected. Even as England, where the small territory and uniform laws permit almost perfect Governmental supervision, it has been found impossible to establish sufficiently rigid quarantine, and in our own large area, under the many States codes, we may not hope to do as well. But we can do something and profit by the experience of our English cousins. The disease differs from those familiar to American stock raisers, poisonous secretions being continually given off from the diseased parts of the animal, and in fact of animals to other places. Even birds have been known to carry the contagion on one hoof to another. Dr. Henry Reese, the distinguished veterinarian of England, gives the following advice in regard to it:

"The secretion of the mouth and feet of an animal affected with the disease is so highly infectious that if a small quantity of it be rubbed on the nostrils of a sound animal the disease is communicated in a few hours. So if the lastant symptoms of the disease are observed, the affected animal is isolated in some secure place and kept well littered down with straw, and the feet and nostrils are carefully cleaned night and morning with a solution of carbolic acid—one part of acid to forty parts of water—it will effectually destroy all powers of infection and prevent the spread of the disease.

A soaking mixture for the animals attacked is composed of half pound salts, quarter ounce nitre, quarter ounce ginger and three ounces gin in three pints of water. Keep a ring around the animal to roll it with a rolling-pin about three-fourths of an inch thick, cut with a round cookie-cutter, and lay on a basking tin, and grease it and dust with flour, so

Bake about thirty minutes in a pretty hot oven, and allow us to work them and gain ore and bread. This is what they seemed to be saying to themselves all the while. It was a strange sight as I stood in the midst of the crowd with an umbrella over my head and the people staring at me and good naturedly walking up close to the end of pits. I have had visits from several people, to whom I have shown how to work those mines, and I have visited one of the most ancient and wealthy families of the city. Chin is the family name this visiting card is—Chin Ghai Seer. His house is a splendid—the first I have seen in China. The reception-room is furnished with ancient arm-chairs at least three feet wide in the seat, like thrones. The place of honor had a beautiful drawing of a bamboo grove in the wall. We never saw such a thing in China. Before it a large porcelain plate on a stand 700 years old. On one side is a bronze vase of the Chen' dynasty of 650 years before Christ. The old man introduced his grandson, a charming lad, and on our request for some old curios was 10 lbs he went to his room and brought a sacrificial bronze cup on three legs which belonged to a noble family 1,100 years before Christ, just the same as our ones printed in the books of the ancient Chinese classics. It was most curious, and it seemed to say: 'I know you a thing which was used by my ancestors in their worship nearly 3,000 years ago.' In fact this cup was contemporary with Solomon's Temple, and was made before Rome was built. He only showed us that, as if all the rest were too modern for our admiration. In his grand room, where he received us, was his library of books, in beautiful cedar cases, and his family history of silk, with gold letters on them, which are borne before their coffins at their interments."

Bush the Corn Early.

In many portions of the West, where large quantities of corn are produced and husked from the stalks as they stand in the field, farmers are too much inclined to put off the work. This is a dangerous experiment. The experience of the past few months shows that in Minnesota, as elsewhere, violent wind and rain storms must be expected and guarded against. The days grow short, the weather cold, and the work of husking becomes a slow and tedious process. The stalks, also, are very apt to become broken down by heavy winds, and deep snows cover and bury much of the corn. Besides, penetrating rains moisten the grain, rendering it liable to mold. It is obvious, therefore, that delays are dangerous in this important work.

That the care of corn when harvested is an important matter many farmers have to learn by dear experience. Carelessness is taken not to make the pens too large. The policy of leaving the ears unroofed is suicidal. If farmers would stop to think how much corn depreciates by exposure both in weight and quality, they would certainly afford to spend time and clear-

solve in the boiling water one cup of sugar and one-half cup of salt; add a pinch of ginger; when the soup is done, add the grated potatoes, stir the mixture till it thickens, remove from the stove and when cool add the yolks of good fresh eggs; if this cannot be obtained, a small yeast cake dissolved in a cup of water with flour stirred in to make a thin batter and allowed to rise till very light may be used for the first brewing of potato yeast. It should be covered very tight and set to rise in a warm place. After fermentation ceases it should be kept in a cool place in a covered jar of stone, glass, or earthenware.

Many people boil and mash the potatoes instead of grating them, but the yeast more sour, and sour yeast will not make good bread; even with the addition of soda to correct the acidity. The hops can be omitted if desired, but they, as well as the salt and ginger, help to preserve the yeast, and a small quantity is

Potato Yeast Bread.

A lady correspondent of the *Maine Farmer* says that, aside from the advantage of healthfulness, bread will rise from potato yeast will soon win converts to it self because of its superior lightness and delicacy of flavor. No other sweets so well. It can be served in the form of biscuit or biscuit, cold slices or toast, and in every way it is delicious, but probably not much more healthful—when newly baked than other hot bread. As an occasional variety, rolls or biscuit, nicely prepared with soda or salt risings, produce the fermentation be arrested before it become putrefaction, are is no way objectionable, but rather improves the flavor of the next meal from yeast bread.

An excellent recipe for yeast is the following: Boil for about fifteen minutes in a quart of water a handful of cornmeal hops or a square inch of pressed hops tied in a piece of muslin; peel and grate five large or three very large potatoes; dissolve in the water one cup of sugar and one-half cup of salt; add a pinch of ginger; when the soup is done, add the grated potatoes, stir the mixture till it thickens, remove from the stove and when cool add the yolks of good fresh eggs; if this cannot be obtained, a small yeast cake dissolved in a cup of water with flour stirred in to make a thin batter and allowed to rise till very light may be used for the first brewing of potato yeast. It should be covered very tight and set to rise in a warm place. After fermentation ceases it should be kept in a cool place in a covered jar of stone, glass, or earthenware.

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The Diseases of Autumn Leaves.

Very many persons—especially the ladies—are interested in "Foliage rich with autumnal tints," and at this time of the year are making inquiry as to how the beautifully-variegated hues shall be preserved in the herbarium. The inquiries both rare and patience. These attributes, together with a few pieces of blotting-paper, some suitable means of pressing a few tools of linen saturated with spermaceti and a small quantity of patience, are all that are necessary. Of these the last is absolutely necessary—the leaves with due consideration of the object to be obtained, namely: organic stability, and the latter is not to be acquired in shades or graduating colors, that in their display they may prove themselves to be "a thing of pleasure" but "a joy forever." Rather them immediately after a severe frost, as their tints at this period are more perfect. Gathering them having but just begun, and it is the arrest of this that really preserves them. The leaves of most plant are as it what the lungs are to a human—organs of respiration—and in connection, that is, as to their functional purposes, they differ but slightly in their structure. Their variegation of color depends upon the rapidity of individual chemical or vesicle destruction. Having gathered the leaves, place them between folds of blotting paper separately, and in single layers; place upon these sufficient weight to keep them constantly under pressure to thus remain for a week or ten days; then remove the weight but do not disturb the leaves. In a few days more again replace, and at the same time increase, the weight. Continue such pressure for a week or ten days longer. The moisture of the leaves having by this time been removed they may be subjected to the ironing process, which should be conducted as follows: Into a common tin pie-plate place two ounces of spermaceti and one tablespoonful of glycerine, thoroughly incorporate them over a gentle heat, four together an old piece of linen make it of sufficient thickness to absorb the greater part of the grease when pressed upon the plate; heat the flat-iron moderately hot, and then run it lightly over the linen saturated with the mixture; next lay upon one leaf; treat each leaf separately and in this manner. This gives to them the appearance of having been varnished and also "loses" the peculiar odor that is so disagreeable to many; especially unadulterated as herein stated they will neither cockle nor fade.

Possibly these simple hints may develop a taste in the selection of leaves do not need any suggestion as to their arranging, but, for the benefit of those who have not this requirement or may not have had the experience, it might be interesting to state that leaves show much of the beauty of their color when arranged in a vase. All of this is common practice in Europe. At the Great Exposition at Vienna, in competition with exhibits of the best makers in the world, they obtained the highest medals. To enumerate the competitions at which they have received similar honors would be to give a list of the names of which they have exhibited; and in mentioning the foregoing as mementos of the successful formation—graduating of a single leaves from center to outside wreath, and from this to shaded leaf coloring, we submit of a collection of ferns only. People may devise many handsome wall ornaments or decorations, such as wreaths, borders, arrangements. If they will but study the effects of color and, in arranging, study to display these effects.—*Chicago Times.*

An Englishman was boasting to an Yankee that they had a book in the British Museum which was once owned by Cicero. "Oh, that ain't nothin'," retorted the Yankee; "in the museum in Boston they've got the leaf pencil that Noah used to check off the animals that went into the ark."

A Rueblunk's Revenge.

In August last great alarm was created in the village of Indsia, near Florence, in the disappearance of two children—one boy nine years old on the morning of the 21st and another boy of eight the following evening. It was supposed they might have fallen into the stream, where they went to fish and bathe, but no traces of them or their clothes could be found. All kinds of exaggerated ideas got afloat in the village, more particularly as these were not the first children who had suddenly disappeared. The highest hopes were entertained that there were children-killers in the adjoining wood. On the 29th, while one of the women of the village was arranging her hair at the back window of her room, she heard frightful shrieks, and recognized them as coming from Amerigo Turchi, a boy nine years old and that they proceeded from the workshop of one Carlo Grandi, a cart carpenter. She ran down into the street and alarmed the neighbors, who made for the workshop, which they found closed, the boy crying loudly for help from within. After a short delay, Signor Grandi to admit them but they burst open the door and found him struggling to force the boy into a hole. He had cutting off his head, and his mouth bleed was flowing, caused, as the boy afterwards stated, by a gag which Grandi had tried to force into his mouth to gag him.

After the man was secured it was observed that some of the bricks of the flooring were loose, and on those being removed the first thing seen was a child's hand. The place was quickly dug up, and the mutilated bodies of the two boys who had disappeared ten days before were discovered; and on the hole into which Grandi was trying to force Amerigo Turchi being examined, a number of other children's bones were found in the bottom. No sooner was the thing known than the village became a scene of the wildest excitement, and the authorities had to send off in hot haste for reinforcements from the military and police there were in the vicinity, and a sufficient force arrived just in time to save the wretch from being torn to pieces by the populace.

It seems that the murderer, Grandi, was a deformed imbecile, with enormous head, high rounded shoulders, very large hand, upon which there was not a single or hair, and repulsive features. As is also often the case in Italy, such unfortunate creatures become the subject of open public ridicule. The boys of Indsia had been in the habit of teasing and tormenting Grandi and playing all kinds of practical jokes on him, and it was in revenge for this that he had, on the morning of the 21st, entered now one and then another of the ringleaders into his workshop, and there murdered them. He then threw the bodies down into the hole, Amerigo Turchi said that Grandi had invited him into his workshop under the promise of showing him some of the other boys, that he accompanied this behind Grandi, and immediately organista-workshop I once knew actually kept up her courage to brew yeast seven times before she succeeded in making it rise. It because she set it in too warm a place. She has never failed of having good yeast since, but is still rejoiced because of her own perseverance, and grateful to her neighbors for the loan of the requisite seven cupfuls for brewing!

Good flour and good yeast at hand, the bread may be made with warm water or half new milk, using one-third of a cupful yeast to one pint of "sponge" for each loaf. Use flour enough to knead smooth at night, place in a pan, cover, and set where its temperature will be kept as nearly equal as possible until morning. In cold weather the water should be a little more than milk-warm, for not hot enough to scald the yeast. If perfectly light and spongy the dough should be kneaded thoroughly, dropped with a knife to increase its lightness of grain, molded into loaves and set to rise again in pans. When light rate it should not be allowed to stand till bubbles rise to the surface, as then the bread will contain large air-holes, with a chance of a slight sour taste. Bake in a moderate oven. Grandi had tried to force into his mouth to gag him.

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Items of Interest.

The latest American noun is "umpired," for married.

Putting stops to a people's tongues is difficult punctuation.

Every writer of a newspaper article is a paragraphist.

The walnut and butternut crop of New England is very abundant this season.

The town of Guilford, Vt., has a barley eighty-two inches around the head.

Miss Parthenope says she was much elevated last Sunday on hearing a fine discourse on the parody of the prodigious son.

The carrying trade is not so brisk in Philadelphia this year as it was last, by 1,000. Money is too scarce for rings and gaiters.

The last Arctic expedition was eminently successful. They got a sight of the coveted land and nobody was frozen to death.

Chemists may never have been cured by the laying on of hands, but naughty boys have been greatly benefited by the operation.

A certificate of marriage was issued in Boston a few days ago to a woman only eighteen years old who had been married three times.

Cincinnati proposes to utilize its vagrants during the coming winter by making them quarry stone under the direction of the workhouse authorities.

The farmers about Burlington, Vt., have commenced to notice that the carrots are thicker than usual this year, and everybody is prophesying a hard winter.

A Nevada gypsy man is Bangor, Me., swapped horses nine times the other day, and when night set in he found he had the same horse he first swapped in the morning, and that he had $45 in money and a watch in addition.

The latest social hobby is "Autumnal Leaf Parties," which is the name chosen by those who gregariously go forth into the woods and country lanes for the purpose of gathering the brilliant-hued leaves that are showered about by the fall breeze.

The Proslonan class of Hamilton College the Utica *Observer* says) has left that institution because three of its members were suspended for hoisting a carriage to the top of the observatory tower in which Prof Peters had discovered so many asteroids.

From the general tone of the press it is evident that it is considered all right for American Girl to have a monument before George Washington. The fact that George Washington never trotted a mile in 2:11 hours heavily upon him.—*St. Louis Republican.*

Fine pickling or table use Penzoldt's White Wine Vinegar is unrivaled. Try it.

Cramps and pains in the stomach are the result of imperfect digestion, and may be immediately relieved by a dose of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. A teaspoonful within a moderate water is a dose.

Heave cuts are good for horses; none will deny that, but colts can't make a heaves cure. Try Sheridan's Condition Powders and all will be right.

Wilbor's Fever and Ague Tonic—This medicine is used by the Western people as a household remedy. Their confidence in it is unbounded. The highest recommendations have been given by contractors and by the Presidents of some of the leading railroads in the South and West. When in any congregation in large numbers in the neighborhood of swamps and rivers Wilbor's Tonic will be found a valuable preventive—also in consumption, that is, as to their functional purposes, they differ but slightly in their structure. Their variegation of color depends upon the rapidity of individual chemical or vesicle destruction. Having gathered the leaves, place them between folds of blotting paper separately, and in single layers; place upon these sufficient weight to keep them constantly under pressure to thus remain for a week or ten days; then remove the weight but do not disturb the leaves. In a few days more again replace, and at the same time increase, the weight. Continue such pressure for a week or ten days longer. The moisture of the leaves having by this time been removed they may be subjected to the ironing process, which should be conducted as follows: Into a common tin pie-plate place two ounces of spermaceti and one tablespoonful of glycerine, thoroughly incorporate them over a gentle heat, four together an old piece of linen make it of sufficient thickness to absorb the greater part of the grease when pressed upon the plate; heat the flat-iron moderately hot, and then run it lightly over the linen saturated with the mixture; next lay upon one leaf; treat each leaf separately and in this manner. This gives to them the appearance of having been varnished and also "loses" the peculiar odor that is so disagreeable to many; especially unadulterated as herein stated they will neither cockle nor fade.

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Cabinet or Parlor Organs.

These have become the most popular of large musical instruments. There are many reasons for this, and the best judges of them in the United States whisper more than forty thousand organs per annum. Most of these are very poor instruments. This is naturally so, because there are few articles in the manufacture of which so much poor stuff can be made by the use of inferior, improper, and unsuitable material and inferior workmanship, and yet which, when finished, show so little difference in the quality of the most important parts of an organ, made as well as they can be, cost two or three times so much as if made by those possessing little skill, when the organ is done, it is not easy from casual hearings, to tell the difference between the best and a very poor one. Especially when shown by one who knows how to cover up defects, to one who has the special skill in the modulations, it is not difficult to make a poor organ appear a good one.

The organization to makers, then, to produce, at a fraction of the cost, an organ which will sell almost as well as a good one is almost irresistible. Hence the fact that so many poor organs are sold and so many poor ones, and that the country is flooded with peddlers and dealers selling these poor instruments, and the purchasers, which should be conducted as follows: Into a common tin pie-plate place two ounces of spermaceti and one tablespoonful of glycerine, thoroughly incorporate them over a gentle heat, four together an old piece of linen make it of sufficient thickness to absorb the greater part of the grease when pressed upon the plate; heat the flat-iron moderately hot, and then run it lightly over the linen saturated with the mixture; next lay upon one leaf; treat each leaf separately and in this manner. This gives to them the appearance of having been varnished and also "loses" the peculiar odor that is so disagreeable to many; especially unadulterated as herein stated they will neither cockle nor fade.

Possibly these simple hints may develop a taste in the selection of leaves do not need any suggestion as

State News.

The Grand Ledge chair company is doing about two shifts a day.

There is an old lady in Frankfort who owned the Bible in 22 tongues.

The sixth Michigan Cavalry held a basket at Grand Rapids on the 26th.

A stock company is being organized to run, with a view of establishing, a line of steamboats.

Detroit liquor dealers pay the enormous sum of $1,000 for the privilege of selling liquor during the present year.

A fatal family quarrel occurred in Pontiac on the 26th. Two men were killed and a woman badly injured.

Ira M. Kinney, of Bay City, has received a conviction for forging and uttering a railroad pass and was sentenced to one year in the state prison.

Monroe County, at August 1874, was assessed at a valuation of $8,000,000. At present it is assessed at $6,000,000.

Owen Kilbourne, of Ingham county, has been arrested, charged with the murder of his wife.

It is said that legislation in the Michigan legislature will be very quiet this winter, as no one will be present who can help it.

James Anthony, a Democrat of the town of Ypsilanti, has been elected supervisor of that township for the ensuing year.

It is said that a Democrat and a Republican were both elected justices of the peace in the same township in Ionia county.

At the Fulton county fair the premium ship was awarded to the person coming the greatest distance to the fair. Seventeen exhibitors were present.

A Detroit paper says that the Detroit & Milwaukee railroad company has decided to run its Sunday trains as usual.

Mr. Hamilton Ward, of Detroit, has presented to the Michigan Pioneer Society a valuable collection of Indian relics.

The Detroit Post says that the Michigan Central railroad company has decided to run its Sunday trains as usual.

Mr. Hamilton Ward, of Detroit, has presented to the Michigan Pioneer Society a valuable collection of Indian relics.

NEW MILLINERY STORE.

Dress - Making ESTABLISHMENT.

Having fitted rooms in Cutler's Building, Antrim, Mrs. Ada Dunsmore will be happy to receive calls from the ladies of Charlevoix and vicinity.

Charges Reasonable.

Charlevoix, June 15, 1875. 1y

Hemlock Bark!

Contract for Any Amount

Read This.

BYRON SEE'S

DR. RANSOM'S HIVE AND HOLY SYRUP HONEY SYRUP

Dr. Coe's Hive (Croup) Syrup for Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds.

Dr. Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu, in addition to the ingredients for Coe's Hive Syrup, contains Tolu, a component of many of the most valuable cough remedies for Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds.

This Syrup is Carefully Prepared with Refined Sugar, and is very pleasant and agreeable to the taste.

Every family should keep it as a safeguard against Croup, Colds, &c., during the winter.

Dr. Ransom & Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. J. R. MILLER'S CELEBRATED MAGNETIC BALM.

It cures on it by MAGNETIC INFLUENCE, and never fails. Magnetic Balm is a positive remedy for the following complaints: Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cuts and all Bowel Complaints.

Its timely use will save many lives. Information worth hundreds of dollars to every family. Agents wanted. Price only 25 cents. Sold by druggists. Sent by mail, Price 25 cents per box. Address, Dr. J. R. Miller, Perrysburg, N. Y.

LAWSON'S CURATIVE QUICK CERTAIN RELIEF SCIATICA NEURALGIA RHEUMATISM NERVOUS COMPLAINTS

LAWSON'S CURATIVE

Is now recommended to the public as a Positively Cure for NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, AND RHEUMATISM.

Common forms of rheumatism have no effect on the use of more than one bottle.

ONE BOTTLE usually has CURED INVETERATE, CHRONIC CASES.

One dose will relieve the most excruciating attack of NEURALGIA.

ONE BOTTLE is a sure Cure for SCIATICA, HEADACHE, LIVER, BACK, DYSPEPSIA, or SOUR STOMACH.

Price, One Dollar.

Sent to any address on receipt of price. Send for circulars. Sold by DRUGGISTS generally. Sent by MAIL to any part of the world.

LAWSON CHEMICAL CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Sold in CHARLEVOIX by all DRUGGISTS, and by them in every city and county in the States. Territories, Canada, Mexico and Europe.

H. L. MILLER, CHARLEVOIX MICH

Transacts a Real Estate business. Buys and sells Lots, Lands and Farms. Pays taxes, and attends to all business connected with Real Estate.

Charlevoix, Jan. 1, 1875. 1y

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, executed by Ray Peck and Rachel B. Peckham, of Beaver Island, Charlevoix county, Michigan, to Franklin Moore, Joseph Loree, and George H. Bagley, copartners in the firm of Moore, Loree & Co., of Detroit, Wayne county, Michigan, dated September 23d, 1871, and recorded on the 30th day of December, 1871, at one o'clock p. m., in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Manistee, and state of Michigan, in liber 12 of Mortgages, on pages 36 and 37, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Moore, Loree & Co., of Detroit, Wayne county, Michigan, to Franklin Moore, Joseph Loree, and George H. Bagley, copartners in the firm of Moore, Loree & Co., of Detroit, Wayne county, Michigan, by an assignment in writing, dated September 23d, 1871, and recorded on the 30th day of December, 1871, at one o'clock p. m., in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Manistee, and state of Michigan, in liber 12 of Mortgages, on pages 36 and 37, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

Hymans prevailed in Berlin on the 24th that Bismarck had tendered his resignation of the Chancellorship in consequence of ill-health.

According to Madrid dispatches of the 24th the government had refused permission to the Republicans to hold electoral meetings. Senor Martel, formerly Minister of the Colonies, has been arrested and would be deported.

The Director of the Mint estimates the gold and silver production of the country for next year at $100,000,000.

The Commissioner of Pensions has completed his annual report. The invalid pensioners roll is 345,178, costing yearly $10,961,248. The roll of army widows is 102,885, at an annual cost of $12,885,573. The aggregate of the roll of 1877 numbers 15,875 and the annual payments are $1,521,000. The widows of the war of 1812 number 2,103, at a total annual rate of $405,648.

In a late letter to the New York *Herald* Dr. Hayes, the Arctic explorer, expressed his belief in the existence of an open Polar sea, and his belief that in the vicinity of the pole there is an open navigable sea in the summer; that it may be reached by ship or boat by way of Smith's Sound, and that the north pole is within the reach of any nation that will spend money enough to get to it.

Messrs. Moody and Sankey began their revival labors in the Brooklyn (N. Y.) rink at 8:30 o'clock on the morning of Sunday, the 24th. An afternoon service was also held, at which at least 5,000 people were unable to gain admittance. An announcement was made that services would be held every evening during the week except Saturday.

The registration in New York city for the coming election aggregates 114,344, against 106,936 last year.

The trial of Col. John A. Joyce for conspiracy to defraud the revenue, in Jefferson City, Mo., was concluded in the United States District Court on the 26th by a verdict of guilty on all four counts of the indictment.

Lowdon dispatches of the 25th say disastrous floods had occurred at Dalmahoy, Scotland. The river Teviot had overflown its banks, washing away the railroad and causing the drowning of several persons. Thirteen persons had perished by the late inundations at Nottingham and six at Burton on Trent. Between the 24th and 25th fifty-five persons had perished on the Scottish coast by shipwreck.

The annual report of U. S. Treasurer New contains the following statement of the receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year 1875:

RECEIPTS.	
Customs	$157,167,702 35
Internal revenue	110,007,987 77
Sales	1,213,000 17
Miscellaneous sources	13,114,180 40
Net revenue	$281,503,870 69
EXPENDITURES.	
Net civil and miscellaneous ex.	$71,570,778 98
War Department	44,120,005 48
Navy Department	15,826,951 25
Interior Department	39,809,652 94
Public debt interest	106,175,482 24
Total net expenditures	$277,503,870 69
Balance of receipts over expenditures	$4,000,000 00
Total	$281,503,870 69

The Carlist leader, Nandiri, has recognized the Government of King Alphonso.

A Montreal (Canada) dispatch of the 25th announces the failure of the Maple Iron-Works Company, with liabilities estimated at $350,000.

It was lately reported from Washington that the Treasury Department had discontinued the purchase of silver for the present, on account of the high price.

The New York Hippodrome has been engaged for the use of Messrs. Moody and Sankey during the month of January next.

The United States Supreme Court lately reversed a decision of the New York Court of Appeals to the effect that the agreement for the discount of a note above the legal interest in New York was corrupt and illegal, and that under the law of that State the whole note was forfeited.

The failure of Robert Tilton, a woolen manufacturer and proprietor of the Spring Mills, at Carmichil, Vt., was announced on the 25th. The suspension of several other Eastern business houses was also made public.

Ubi Carruth, who was shot by Mr. Landis, of Vineland, N. J., in March last, died on the 24th. Landis was surrendered by his bondsmen and locked up.

McDonald & Co., of Wooster, Ohio, manufacturers of agricultural implements, have failed. Their liabilities are stated to be $500,000.

Returns received at Denver on the 25th indicated that the Republicans had carried the Territory and would have a majority in the Constitutional Convention.

All the counties of Iowa had been heard from on the 24th, sixteen of them unofficially. Kirkwood's majority was stated to be 31,895.

London dispatches of the 26th say the leading Catholics of England had arranged to give Cardinal McCloskey an imposing welcome on his arrival in Great Britain. The British Admiral in the Mediterranean had been instructed to take action relative to the late attacks upon English vessels by Spanish pirates.

According to a Montreal dispatch of the 26th the remains of Guilbord will be buried Nov. 18, the sixth anniversary of his hanging.

A New York special of the 26th says a rumor prevails in that city that the mem bers of the seven order of United Irishmen held in Fort at New York and recently held a secret meeting at which Thomas Meteaghan was accused of betraying the secrets of the order, tried, convicted and sentenced to die the death of a traitor.

A young daughter of R. A. Batchilas, of Burlank, Dakota, was recently fatally burned by the explosion of a kerosene lamp.

The entire business and thickly-settled portion of the village of Virginia City, Nev., was on the 26th, inside desolate, all the hotels, churches, newspaper offices, public buildings, telegraph and express offices, stores and business places and a large number of dwellings being burned. Ten thousand people were rendered homeless.

The largest part of the business section of Austin, Miss., was destroyed by fire on the 26th. Loss $50,000.

The statue to Stonewall Jackson, presented to Virginia by a number of English gentlemen, was formally inaugurated at Richmond on the 26th. Fifty thousand strangers were present, and the demonstrations are said to have been imposing.

Official returns give the following figures for the Gubernatorial tickets at the late election in Indiana: Hendricks, Democrat, 81,509; Phelps, Republican, 71,822; Bidwell, Independent, 29,757. Lowest, Democratic majority, 204. Leslie's majority over Phelps is 40,187, and 70 over all.

A Columbus dispatch of the 26th gives the vote for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor of the several counties as follows For Governor, Hayes, 297,832; Allen, 292,284; Odell (Prohibitionist), 3,707. Hayes' plurality, 5,548; majority, 2,052. Lieutenant-Governor: Young, 297,831; Cary, 287,988; Thompson, 3,849. Young's plurality, 9,843; majority, 6,233.

News was received on the 26th from the recent election in Oregon indicating the election of Lane (Dem.) to Congress by 1,200 majority.

The German Parliament met on the 27th and listened to a speech from the Emperor, which was read by the Minister of State. A Berlin dispatch of the same date says a council of physicians had decided that Count Arnim was unable to appear before the bar of imprisonment to which he had been sentenced.

The President on the 27th issued his annual proclamation setting apart Thursday, Nov. 25, as a day of thanksgiving throughout the United States.

The Director of the United States Mint says the fire at Virginia City will result in a decrease of $1,000,000 per month of gold bullion and of $1,500,000 per month of silver for the next few months.

An earthquake shock was felt at Memphis, Tenn., and in some portions of Mississippi on the 27th.

The three parties implicated in the late murder of the Italians in Denver have been arrested. One of them, an Italian, says he pimped his stiletto in the fire others but the second murderer escaped

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
WILLARD A. SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY NOV 9 187

ANTI-MASONIC.

Resolutions Adopted by the Anti-Masonic convention at Ypsilanti.

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted by the Anti-Masonic Convention at Michigan on the occasion held at Ypsilanti on October 23rd, 24th and 25th, 1830:

Whereas, Masonry, as ruled, is a blood, bound, oath and covenant, and

Whereas, obligations gathered from other are the closing of Masonry are partaking more or less of the nature of subscribing the previous ones, and

Whereas, All these bonds, however, have very much of confidence existing, and may be known to all; and

Whereas, Masonic bodies, and individuals, are scarcely and extensively, but by being connected with their secret confederacy, without regard to the almost entire extinction of conscience and presenting high courts of justice from meting out to Masonic men are subjecting loss or more according to their guilt or innocence, as apparently to the best evidence before them; and

Whereas, These oaths and conferred powers are more and more serving the place of the powers that be ordained of God so much so that pleasing the good are little more than nominal, while the former are real; therefore,

1. *Resolved*, That it is the duty of all who love righteousness and who sympathize to expose, and oppose all secret and unauthorized combinations by whatever name known by one of all people alike, and that it is so obviously and peremptorily demanded that failure to do so is dangerous and criminal.

2. *Resolved* that the silence of the pulpit and press with regard to Masonry and kindred combinations is highly criminal.

3. *Resolved*, That the principal motive for the removal of this evil is to be found in the view of human justice.

4. *Resolved*, That we call on the people of the pulpit and the press that to engage on the people failing to do so they will thereby claim to their patronage and support which such should have been.

5. *Resolved*, That we cannot support either the pulpit or the press that serves the purposes of the lawless bigotry which supporting the kingdom of error.

6. *Resolved*, That it is a violation of the laws of our country to administer Masonic oaths.

7. *Resolved*, That Masonic obligations taken and adhered to are idolatrous, challenge which each person is bound to a witness of guilt, especially in case of the murder of the man by a Mason over the other act.

8. *Resolved* That to give legal encouragement to such persons and oath-bound societies is a gross violation of the law of the country.

9. *Resolved*, That we will not give or vote or influence to raise to office, either in church or state, the members of such confraternities.

10. *Resolved* that a political party organized by secret orders and bound to act upon either of these lines now in the field has become a necessity.

11. *Resolved*, That it is the duty of voters for the Masonic or any other oath or combination as such to lay the overwhelming power of their suffrages against any and all such candidates for office, whether Masonic duties or symbols to the contrary notwithstanding, and we solemnly pledge ourselves to such emancipation of power and influence with our rights as citizens.

JOHN LEVINGTON,
A. H. ELDRIDGE,
JOHN C. TAYLOR,
Committee.

Summer and Winter!

The work on the new college building at Hillsdale, is just now at a stand still. Jennings Bros., who furnished the stone did not obtain their pay at some $2000 soon as they wished, and therefore refused to continue the work. Richard & Mickle, the contractors, have any amount of the best security in the State, and do not propose to "knuckle" in so small a matter as this, hence the stand of the hammers heard no more, and the wary architect works the word work up into knocking wood where not materialism.

James Dun Gunn, has returned from Lansing.

The Supervisors will be next meeting in Lansing December 20.

The Ward will ever, "like a wounded snake, drag its slow length along" in the Wayne county Circuit Court.

Prof Watson, of the University has just discovered another planet. Watson can discover without having the least cleared.

Rev A. C. Mack, of Big Rapids, recently received one hundred dollars from Dr. Chamberlain, church for his salary, and another $100 each for $1,281.21.

The Manistee Central Railroad is 281 miles long. The engine work of the road is completed to Cadillac and a branch to Big Rapids. Trains will be run by July 1st.

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Whereas, obligations gathered from other are the closing of Masonry are partaking more or less of the nature of subscribing the previous ones, and

Whereas, All these bonds, however, are very much of confidence existing, and may be known to all; and

Whereas, Masonic bodies, and individuals, are scarcely and extensively, but by being connected with their secret confederacy, without regard to the almost entire extinction of conscience and presenting high courts of justice from meting out to Masonic men are subjecting loss or more according to their guilt or innocence, as apparently to the best evidence before them; and

Whereas, These oaths and conferred powers are more and more serving the place of the powers that be ordained of God so much so that pleasing the good are little more than nominal, while the former are real; therefore,

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JOHN LEVINGTON,
A. H. ELDRIDGE,
JOHN C. TAYLOR,
Committee.

"SHTOP A LEETLE!"

Spring Harbor,

HEAD OF PINE LAKE.

The Secret of Wonderful Growth and Success.

Way up on the north is a pleasant town, In the country all over it is going to ——— In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

The soil is so rich if you plant a small seed, It comes up so fast it will nearly kill you! In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

There are merchants who're up to date, you know, Who sell new goods before they are old; In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Where you can buy anything you want, From a paper of pins to a new steam yacht, In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Where they are the choicest, you'll allow, Who're always on hand with everything new, In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

If they once you once make a professional call, Again in your life you'll be in not at all, If they call once or twice you'll then feel so clever, You'll not die at all, but live on forever— In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Where is the "Journal" the sheet of the age, Given as the news it doth always on edge— In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

And the editor knows his business so well, He knows what I say for the truth I do tell For that reputation built in his gone, It will soon win the news two or three times before. In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Now I suppose you'd be glad to all Down If nicely happens them to be so— In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Where the most I do give, you all will confess, The secret that leads to perfect success. They get their goods cheaper than ever before, For they buy all they use at Nichols's store.

YOU'RE CRAZY

TO PAY STOCK TERRIBLE PRICES FOR GOODS, WHEN BY CALLING AT THE

"REGULATOR"

You can handle them at just THIRTY PER CENT less than any other place in this part of Charlevoix County. That is what we say at the "REGULATOR" We have lots of

NEW GOODS,

And more coming daily. We have Boots and Shoes for sale. We have all kinds of Groceries for sale. We have Flour, Pork and Salt cheaper than the cheapest. We have all kinds of Provisions. We have all kinds of Clothing for the men and boys. We have

PORK AND FLOUR,

And all Kinds of Groceries such as

SUGARS,
TEAS,
COFFEES
SPICES,
OILS.

WE ALSO HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Farming Implements,

SUCH AS PLOWS, SHOVELS, SCYTHES, SNATHS, RAKES, FORKS, HOES, CHAINS, AXES AND BRACES. ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

TINWARE.

So if you will be cheaper than any factory, go to NICHOLS' Store on Pine Lake. Remember the place, every one and people, near more, and nearer before, to their country or near that does so, you can notice the door of it, easy, where they buy their goods, and you will soon notice customers in with heavy packages, and you will soon know where to go, at any particular; so also more if you don't know more. Remember!

TURN THE CRANK TO THE MACHINE

And will say I am well to inform myself with low prices that you must go to Spring Harbor Post Office, or, nearly opposite to the Pioneer National Bank, and directly upon it you see Montgomery Ward, Spring Harbor.

TRULY YOURS:

T. W. NICHOLS.

Carpenter & Bartholomew

Cheap Cash Store is just the Place to Buy Your Goods!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Standard Goods and Bottom Prices is their Motto.

South End of Bridge Street,
Charlevoix, Mich.

MEDICAL

HALL,

CHARLEVOIX,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

DRUGS

And Dye Stuffs,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Patent Medicines

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Stationery, Ink and Pens

And Pocket Inkstands.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Perfumes and Hair Oils

Flavoring Extracts, and Toilet Goods,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

The Self-Adjusting Truss

JUST THE PLACE TO GET

Prescriptions Compounded

At all hours—night or day.

IN FACT Just the place to get anything you want in the Druggists line.

Cheap for Cash.

New store opposite Stockman's Hardware Store.

GEO. W. CROUTER.
Druggist and Pharmacist

THE STANCH PROPELLER

1875. 1875

A. C. VanRaalte

Capt. Alvin Dodge.

Will run during the season of 1875, as follows, between

Petoskey & Traverse City:

Will leave Petoskey at 6 o'clock a. m. on

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,

Arriving at Traverse City at 7 o'clock the same evening. Will leave Traverse City at 6 o'clock a. m. on

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

arriving at Petoskey the same evening, and touching at all intermediate ports on Grand Traverse Bay, both ways.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

—IS—

COMPLETE

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Promptly and Neatly Done

Amended Rule of the Circuit Courts.

A dispatch from Lansing says that the Supreme Court has amended Rule 10 to read as follows:

Notices of trial may be served by mail in the same cases and in like manner as other notices. In cases of appeal, and in all cases commenced in the Circuit Court, when the party upon whom notice is sought to be served has not appeared in person, and has not appeared by attorney or agent, and who since the commencement of the suit has removed from the State, or whose place of residence cannot be ascertained, notice may be served by filing the same in the cause, and posting a copy thereof in a conspicuous place on the office of the County Clerk, but in such case notice must be filed and a copy posted at least twenty days before the first day of the term for which such notice is served.

Moody and Sankey have commenced their revival work in Brooklyn. The first of their services was held at the Rink on the morning of October 3, and so great was the by fully 5,000 people. Mr. Moody did the preaching, sometimes in a conversational tone, sometimes in an impassioned appeal, but always speaking rapidly. Mr. Sankey's singing in England has not been overrated. On the platform were Messrs. Beecher, Dr. Cuyler, Dr. Hall, Dr. Talmage, Dr. Huddington and others. An immense service was held at the Academy, which was also largely attended.

A Pentwater paper says that on last Thursday afternoon, a party of men were fishing down the beach or lake from the mouth of the Claybanks, found three men on a yawl boat. The men were supposed to be those of Capt. Peter A. Dorn's two of the crew of the schooner Williams, which left there on a trip ago loaded with coal for Chicago. The yawl boat, when she was found, was bottom up, and the body were washed between rocks in a very rough manner, tearing they had been driven among them with great force. The supposition is that the men took to the yawl when it became evident that their vessel would

Herein comes the ... mously ... under the ... makes a ... to the weather ... He says: "About ... knows the use ... the pleasure of ... many years. Every ... will be some sore ... and pneumonia ... and will be ... all these, but ... of no will be found. ... and New Year ... for a few days. ... the finest ... since 1856, and ... cold days. During the winter ... be more than ... sleighing. There will be a few cold ... in February. March will be dry, cloudy and warm. The weather in ... variable, cold and wet in spell. ... In May it will be dry, ... will fall if necessary to water ...

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT

FOR THE CURE OF

INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

Dr. Trask was engaged for twenty years in a course of experiments with ... cerates and plasters of vegetable, ... and mineral substances, ... he succeeded in presenting to the world, as the result of his experiments, a combination of ... extracts, the power of which, in the ... sease is unequaled in the annals of ... His discovery consists in ... One of these powerful ingredients is ... Electricity or Magnetism in the form of an ... Certain, it is, that the remedy ... unprecedented success which has attended ... application in the cure of diseases, ... cases as the greatest discovery of the ... calls for a trial and close investigation of ... properties. ... It never fails, when ... to the surface, a natural and healthy ... to the organs, a natural and healthy ... equalizes the circulation of the blood. ... causes a continuing purge to patient ... most malignant forms of disease, which ... be obtained from any other ... Such is the power of this ... tion, that, in many cases, a very ... the human frame, every bone and muscle ... the healing ... assaults of its purifying and healing ... Hence it copes as readily with internal ... as external diseases. ... NUMEROUS ... where this remedy ... limbs as near ... Such has frequently been the case in ... tion of the bloods. ... No patient ever need die with ... disease where the Magnetic Ointment ... failed. ... For Inflammatory Rheumatism ... this Ointment is a ... prepared for Dysentery or Painful ... Bowels ... bleeding. ... In diarrhœa cases out of a ... hundred, it will afford entire relief in the worst ... For Nervous Diseases ... of whatever ... Affection of the Spine, ... Lame Back, Pleurisy, ... Pimples, Chapped Hands, Sore ... the Face or Bones, Burns, Scald Head, Scrofula, ... Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Frost ... Sores, Sores on ... will be immediately relieved ... By the use of Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment. ... D. KENNEDY, SON & CO., Props'rs, Buffalo, N. Y.

New Advertisements.

700,000 ACRES

Farming Land

... Counties in the State ... Title perfect and ... WATER AND RAIL ... Not a Word more ... By Any Means ... 50,000 Acres ... In Charlevoix County. ... W. A. HOWARD, ... Detroit, Mich.

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KING OF THE BLOOD.

THE MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE IS THE WORLD'S ... CURES ALL DISEASES FROM A COMMON ... TO THE WORST SCROFULA. ... It is the ... Cancers are cured, and ... Tumors ... Ulcers ... Boils, Carbuncles, and Cancers. ... Venereal Diseases, Mercurial and ... Female Weaknesses and Disease ... Erysipelas, Salt Rheum Scald Head and ... Scrofulous Humors ... Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Nervous ... Scrofulous Diseases, Dandruff, Scaly ... Pimples on the Face, and Blotches ... Bilious Diseases, Jaundice and ... Dyspepsia, Headache, Nervousness, ... Female Complaints, Kidney and ... and will cure ... From one to two bottles will ... From two to six bottles will ... From three to twelve bottles will ... From twelve to twenty bottles will ... From fifty to one hundred bottles will ... From fifty to ten bottles will ... Price $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. ... Sold by ... D. KENNEDY, SON & Co., Props'rs, ... Rochester, N. Y. ... Buffalo, N. Y.

ROSADALIS

THE GREAT ALTERATIVE AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

ROSADALIS

SCROFULA

KROMER'S BLOOD PILLS

HISTORY OF THE GRANGE MOVEMENT

FARMERS WARNING MONOPOLIES.

$25 A DAY GUARANTEED

NORWOOD.

F. J. MEECH & Co

NORWOOD, MICH.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions,

Also Manufactures of

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

Lath and Shingles.

LAWSON'S QUICK RELIEF FOR SCIATICA NEURALGIA RHEUMATISM NERVOUS COMPLAINTS

LAWSON'S CURATIVE

Positively Cure

NEURALGIA, SCIATICA,

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RHEUMATISM,

Common forms of the disease have seldom required the use of more than one bottle.

ONE BOTTLE usually ... CURES DYSPEPSIA, FEETHIRST, ... LIVER AILMENTS, ... Two or One Bottle Cures CHILLS, BILIOUSNESS, FEVER, TIC DOLOREAUX, NERVOUS TOOTH-ACHE, SICK HEADACHE.

One bottle is a sure Cure for NERVOUS HEADACHE, LAME BACK, DIPTHERIA, or SORE THROAT.

Price, One Dollar.

If you are ailing, send to your druggist for this article; he will send it for you, or mail ONE DOLLAR BILL to us and it will be sent you by return mail.

LAWSON CHEMICAL CO., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

Sold in connection with this ... At Wholesale, by all Wholesale Druggists in ... Chicago, Cincinnati, Chicago, Detroit and ...

Address, CLEMENTS & CO., ... Chemists, Baltimore, Md.

Remember to ask your Druggist for ROSADALIS.

HILL'S PAT. HOG RINGER RINGS AND TONGS OR HOLDER. H.W. Hill & Co. DECATUR, ILLS.

AGENTS Most Magnificent Gift ... Address ... ALGIERS ... NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Bristol Clothes Washer

SAVES THOUSANDS OF LIVES ANNUALLY.

Patented Nov. 16, 1869.

The only machine in the world that washes thoroughly and washes without rubbing. It is simple, has but two rollers; cannot possibly get out of order, and does not wear out the clothes. ... Cannot become entangled, and it will wash a bed quilt or a wrist band perfectly. It is noiseless, and does not wear or tear the clothes.

Sells at the Low Price of $7.50.

A child can work it easily. It washes one pieces at once. Also Skirts, Collars, and Wrist bands clean. It is the favorite everywhere. All who see this machine in operation exclaim

Joy to the World! Relief has Come!!

Everybody buying is satisfied with the Bristol Washer.

If not for sale in your place, send us $7.50 and we will send you a Washer by express, or, if you prefer, will send one C.O.D.

Agents wanted everywhere. For terms and illustrated circular address

BRISTOL WASHER CO.,
33 S. Water St., Chicago.

RUGS and MEDICINE

DR. LEWIS

JUST RECEIVED

A ... of ... such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences,
Dye Stuffs
... in all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

1 Keep What I Advertise.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS
Charlevoix.

THE SUMMER OF 1875

LOWER! LOWER!

Go the Prices!

WE CAN AND WILL

SELL CHEAPER

Than any other House in Charlevoix.

Our Neighbors

Are Cutting Down on Certain Articles; We cut down on

Everything!

If You Don't Believe It,

COME AND SEE

For Yourselves.

YARD WIDTH COTTON FOR 10c

TEA--3 Pounds for $1.

SUIT of Cothes for $8.

The Best Goods,

Regardless of Profit,

Are Always Kept.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS

Great Guns of Ancient and Modern Times.

The contest between guns and armor continues to excite the liveliest interest among European nations. The great armorclads are vying with each other in the production of mighty cannon which shall be able to send a projectile weighing many hundreds of pounds through iron-sheathed sides of almost incredible thickness, or of iron targets which shall be able to resist the heaviest balls that can be forged. A short time ago it was announced that Krupp, the great German iron-founder, had cast a cannon superior to any hitherto in existence, which was destined to subvert once and forever the wicked problem of the relative powers of penetration and resistance possessed by modern artillery and ironclads. The English, in their turn, are now rejoicing over the successful trial of their new eighty-ton gun, which was thrown a projectile sixteen inches in diameter a distance of seven or eight miles and pierced the sides of the strongest armor-clad afloat at a closer range. Next we shall probably hear of the construction of some unwieldly floating battery specially designed to carry armor capable of resisting the tremendous impetus of a shot from this latest engine of war, and then the cannon foundries will glow with fresh efforts to outdo each other in the greater dimensions and power as predicted. As there appears to be no limit to the size of cannon, it seems probable that the victory in the struggle between guns and armor will finally declare itself in favor of the former, or that it will, at all events, be necessary to construct vessels of immense dimensions, which present the smallest possible target to the fire of the enemy. This is a question, however, which must be left to Sir Armstrongs, Krupps and Whitworths of the future to answer.

In the meantime the marvelling to remember that the monster cannons now in existence are simply examples of the manner in which a tendency ripens itself. Four centuries ago in 1453, the Turks erected a battery of guns against Scutari, the largest of which was capable of throwing a stone shot thirty-two inches in diameter and weighing 1,600 pounds, whereas the projectiles of the English eighty-ton gun weighs 1,700 pounds. It is evident, however, that these enormous guns were of practical service, for it is recorded that 2,500 rounds were fired from them in thirty days. At the Castle of Asis, on the Dardanelles, there still exists a battery of bronze cannon, one of which have a bore of seventy-eight inches in diameter. When the British vessel Sir John Duckworth forced the passage of the straits in March, 1807, one of its ships was struck by a huge stone bullet thrown from one of these guns, and it is said that the unlucky missile so large a hole in the side of the vessel that the Captain, when he looked over the side to see the extent of the injury, was surprised to see two of his sailors thrust their heads through the aperture at the same instant. Mahomet, whose name is familiar to all readers of Cowper's poetry, was one of the ships injured in this encounter. The great gun of Belgrade, with a caliber of twenty-eight inches, is another instance of what gun-founders could accomplish more than three centuries ago. This weapon was last discharged, it is said, during the eighteenth century on the occasion of a visit from the Rajah of Sarvans. The shot weighed more than 1,000 pounds. The Tzar Pooshkar, or great gun of Moscow, has a bore thirty-five inches in diameter, but has never been fired with slotted charges, and we think that few persons would be anxious to make the experiment now. There are many other great guns famous in history, but those we have mentioned are sufficient to prove that in the matter of capacity, at least, the gunners of the present are more remarkable than the guns of the past.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

Constant Electric Lamp.

It is well known that, under the influence of a strong electric current, a body which is a good conductor, when connected, by the two poles of the current, may be heated to such a point as to become luminous. This phenomenon is turned to account by Mr. Ladygin, of St. Petersburg, for obtaining a constant light, which is both reasonable in cost and also capable of being kept under all circumstances. He used as producing the electric light by means of the wearing away of the electrodes, as has hitherto been the practice, that is to say, by the ignition of the particles of charcoal which are transported from one pole to the other by a body of air heated to a high degree between the electrodes. Mr. Ladygin employs a short stick of charcoal, in a single piece, and reduces the area of its section between the two electrodes in such a manner that it offers considerable resistance to the current, so that the portion between the two poles, being heated to a high degree, becomes luminous, just as a metallic wire would do. The lamp consists of a cylindrical glass vessel, closed with metal covers so as to be air-tight both at top and bottom. Through the center of this cylinder is the stick of charcoal held in its place by two pieces of metal communicating, through the covers, with the two electrodes of the battery. In order to render the light more intense several sticks of charcoal may be placed in the same lamp. The combustion, which takes place, according to Dr. Gaugain, by means of the oxygen contained with the carbonic acid in the vessel, is supported solely by the consumption of charcoal, the electric current then passes into the second piece of charcoal through the lower cover, and from thence to the metal lamp or to the battery. On account of the heating of that part of the charcoal which is reduced in thickness the surface rapidly becomes oxidized when in contact with the oxygen of the air, and the charcoal is consequently extra sway, a circumstance which would tend to considerably limit the duration of the lamp. To avoid this drawback, however, the lamp is filled with nitrogen, which is prevented from escaping by the two air-tight covers; in this manner oxidation cannot take place, and the pieces of charcoal preserve their original dimensions. The experiments have given such good results that the inventor has been awarded the Lomonossov prize by the St. Petersburg Academy of Science.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

A Mountain Adventure.

M. E. Irvine, the mountaineer hunter, recently came into Colorado Springs from the mountains, and reported the discovery of a pony in company with a herd of bison known to range among the hills about the northern base of Pike's Peak. The pony had often been seen by other hunters leading the bison herd, and had long been known as the property of an old citizen now absent. Irving, believing that he could capture the pony, was appointed by Justice Lyon a deputy constable for that purpose, and he accordingly left Colorado Springs about ten days ago, mounted on a mule, with lariat, rifle and mountain outfit. On Tuesday he returned, bringing with him the pony.

His manner of capturing the animal was an achievement that stands almost among the lariat-throwing exploits. The third day out in the mountains he discovered the pony in a small pocket-like grassy scrape, together with several bison and a large herd of elk. The pony, it appears, was feeding off a little distance from the herd. Irving, by lying close to the back of his mule, and permitting it to feed slowly alone, succeeded in getting between it and the other animals, when he rose in his saddle and gave an unearthly scream, at the same time bearing down on the pony, which, with a snort and a bound, started off in an opposite direction from the men frightened herd. The lasso and elk were now out of sight.

The pony took toward the southern edge of the park, where it disappeared up a deep, narrow, rocky canon. Irving, finding it impossible to urge his mule along the almost impassable gorge, dismounted, and hearing the animal scenting a bear, continued the pursuit on foot. For nearly two miles he followed the devious course of the canon, which in places was not more than three feet wide, its walls rising perpendicularly to a height of several hundred feet. The canon unexpectedly opened into a park of some two or three hundred acres, around which mountains rose with gradual slopes, covered with a dense growth of the pinion tree. Following the path of the pony among the pinions, along the base of the mountain, Irving was startled by a stranger to him, the like of which he had never heard before, and which filled him with a nameless dread. He hastened on, however, and soon came upon the pony, secretly in the power of a mountain lion, which had fastened its teeth into its side, pulling it down to the earth.

Irving's first movement was to secure the pony with his lariat, one end of which was fastened to his belt. No sooner had he accomplished this than his was disturbed by the lion, which, bessuing in hold on the pony, sank down by its side in a crouching attitude, with its gaze fixed upon the hunter, and ready to spring upon him with the crushing power peculiar to the animal. With the celerity and accuracy of the experienced hunter Irving sent a ball from his Winchester through the brain of the lion, which bounded into the air with a roar that might have been heard a mile, and quickly expired

The pony, slightly injured, lagged lustily at the lariat in its efforts to regain its freedom. But Irving says that after reading the excitation to him he seemed to give up and became quite docile. The little mud-head of the lion were secured by the hunter, and were on exhibition at Colorado Springs yesterday. The length of the animal from nose to tip of tail is eleven feet and four inches. The pony has been advertised at constable's sale, and many bidders are awaiting the day of sale. It is a shaggy, vicious, wild-looking animal, which would pass for a cross of the bison and the broncho.—*Denver News.*

Beaten, But Not Conquered.

Dick Harris came down yesterday from Chattanooga with a romantic story of an engagement which occurred on the A. & C. Road the day before. At the little station called Attalla, on that road, an old lady lives with her son and daughters and, watching the arrival of the train, as they were emigrating to Texas. When the train rolled up all the other girls got aboard except one. She had all along exhibited an indifference, if not downright aversion, to going off, and at the supreme moment refused to get aboard. The old man took her by one arm and her mother by the other and were forcing her to get on. At this juncture a young man, who had been loitering around the station ever since the party had arrived, came up and remarked to the parents that he had a "say so" in the matter and demanded her release. The old man responded him at once as the girl's lover, whom he had kicked down the steps a few weeks before for visiting her. Releasing his daughter's arm he planted a healthy old blow just between the young man's eyes, which sent him sprawling some distance. The old man, seeing the situation at a glance, also released her hold upon the young lady and let go to that young man pretty much after the style in which a bronco lets go for a lame hawk thrown in their midst. She up upon him and clawed him, and pulled his ears, and pulled his hair, and gouged his eyes, and scratched and tore up considerably before the stunned youth could extricate himself. In the meantime the girl had taken advantage of her free hand and was seen running like a deer through the woods. As soon as the lover got upon his feet he made tracks in the same direction and the two were soon lost to view. The little episode created intense enthusiasm among the passengers and train hands, all of whom, of course, sympathized with the young couple, and set up a clapping of hands when they saw them safely out of the angry parents' reach. Then the train moved off with the rest of the family, who were terribly excited and crying. But the girl's mind was aboard, and that was some consolation to the exasperated father.—*Atlanta (Ga.) Herald.*

The Decoy Trunk.

A new device to facilitate robberies at railway depots has lately been successfully practiced on the public. Some ingenious person it appears has hit upon a way by which a trunk can be made to steal another trunk and a portmanteau to assist in its fellow. In the adventures of Sinbad the Sailor we are told how the merchants got at the precious stones in the valley of diamonds. The merchants threw down pieces of meat, which fell on the stones and the diamonds, the eagles swooped on the pieces of meat and flew with them to the upper air, the merchants shot the eagles with arrows and then got at the meat, the eagle and the jewels. So we read the plunderers at the railway depots lay a trunk artfully contrived on a smaller trunk; the latter clings to the former and the owner of the larger carries both away. The decoy trunk is said to be fitted with a lid which opens when it is laid on a smaller trunk, and with mechanism inside which does for the innocent trunk what Polonius recommended to Laertes to do for his friend, and grapples it to its heart with hooks of steel. In fact the decoy trunk is what we do not know how better to describe it—is made to perform an office like that of certain flowers which suddenly close at the presence of a fly or other insect within their cup and imprison it there. It would be well if the ingenuity of detectives kept pace with the progress in ingenious contrivances to perpetrate robberies at the depots, where they are increasing so fast and have become such a evil of late. It is certain, however, that the desire of the trunk will not explain all these robberies. In some cases valuable articles have been taken out and articles of the same bulk but less valuable put in. This sort of juggling does not look like the omissions of the ingenious trunk. This trunk, in fact, means open robbery, but there goes on a good deal of pilfering which must be traced to a more accomplished class of offenders.—*Exchange.*

Splitting Wood.

Yes, sir, I can split wood without splitting my head open, and I pride myself on the fact, woman though I am. I tried it the other day, and I'll tell you just how I did it.

I was expecting John home a little earlier this night, so I determined to have some nice split wood ready for him on a turn ready for him when he came. All went very well until, just as the crisis came in the finishing of this chicken, I discovered that the wood was out. What should I do? If I waited till John came the chicken would be spoiled, and there were no street boys in our well-ordered village to be hired, and I just picked up the ax and walked out to that wood-pile. Mr. Watkins, the bald-headed bachelor across the way, was sitting on his porch reading his newspaper, but I didn't care. I picked out a nice, straight maple stick, and leaned it up against another stick, just as I'd seen John do, and then I actually laughed at the idea that a woman couldn't split wood. I placed the light end of my toes against the stick, arranged my dress gracefully (pull-back dresses are handy on such occasions), and then, taking hold of the extreme end of the handle, I raised the ax high over my head and brought it down with all my might on the same stick, just as I'd seen John do, and then I actually laughed at the idea that a woman couldn't split wood. I placed the light end of my toes against the stick, arranged my dress gracefully (pull-back dresses are handy on such occasions), and then, taking hold of the extreme end of the handle, I raised the ax high over my head and brought it down with all my might on the same stick—not the stick, but beyond it. Oh! oh! how my hands did sting.

I rolled them up in my apron for a few minutes, and after struggling a moment to keep back the tears I took up the ax and went at it again.

This time I took hold of the handle nearer down to the blade, and when I came to bring down the ax I remembered my former experience. I braised myself a second before letting the ax strike.

Fatal hesitation! It turned the ax a hair's breadth, and it glanced off on the side of the stick and struck deep into the soft earth. I wasn't prepared for this, and, losing my balance, over I went head foremost, stick and all. I can't tell exactly how I landed, I scrabbled up so quick, but when I glanced at Mr. Watkins he dodged his head behind his paper, which shook visibly.

I never did like Mr. Watkins, anyhow, though he and John are great friends. I think it would have looked much better for a single gentleman like him to have come and offered to split the wood himself than to sit there and snicker behind his paper.

I always did have confidence in my own judgment, so I just turned my back on Mr. Watkins, placed my stick in a new position, shut my teeth hard, and—no, I didn't, though. There was a chicken-line just behind, which I had not noticed; my ax caught in this and jerked me back sud-over a big chunk, the ax falling almost in my face. There was a slump twinge in my back and a buzzing in my head, so I laid there for a while, until I was startled by the strained voice of dear John:

"Mollie, Mollie, are you hurt?"

He picked me up in his great strong arms and carried me into the house. I wouldn't hurt very much after all, but I had a good cry on John's shoulder, and ever since that I've had a whole wood-house full of nicely-split wood always on hand. If a woman can't do a thing one way she can another.

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HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Doughnuts.—One teacup of sour cream or milk, two teacups of sugar, one of butter, four eggs, one teaspoonful of saleratus; spice to taste.

Veal Sausages.—Chop equal quantities of lean veal and fat pork, a handful of sage, a little salt, heat all in a mortar and roll out like dumplings and fry them.

Graham Soda Biscuit.—One quart of Graham flour, one teaspoonful of soda, dissolved in two thirds of a teacupful of molasses; mix with milk and water.

Tomato.—One and one-fourth pounds of flour, three-fourths of sugar, three eggs, a little nutmeg, three-fourths of a pound of butter. Roll them in sugar.

To Stew a Fillet of Veal.—Take a slice or two of the fillet and a few slices of pork, chop them very fine, add sweet herbs, pepper and salt; if the pork does not make it soft enough, moisten it with an egg.

Citron Cake.—Eight eggs, their weight in flour, the same of sugar, the weight of five in butter, a little mace; chop some citron fine, and put in a layer of cake and a layer of citron alternately.

Chicken Celery.—Boil two chickens; when cold, take the meat from the bones, chop it fine with the yolks of nine eggs boiled hard, two heads of celery chopped, salt, sweet oil, mustard, cayenne, a little salt, mix it well together.

Hot Pan.—One quart of milk, six eggs, one cup of sugar, one cup of grated rice. Cook the rice a little in the milk, stirring it constantly to keep it from burning; mould in Laertes to do for his friend, and grapples it to its heart with hooks of steel. In fact the decoy trunk—we do not know how better to describe it—is made to perform an office like that of certain flowers which suddenly close at the presence of a fly or other insect within their cup and imprison it there. It would be well if the ingenuity of detectives kept pace with the progress in ingenious contrivances to perpetrate robberies at the depots, where they are increasing so fast and have become such a evil of late. It is certain, however, that the desire of the trunk will not explain all these robberies. In some cases valuable articles have been taken out and articles of the same bulk but less valuable put in. This sort of juggling does not look like the omissions of the ingenious trunk. This trunk, in fact, means open robbery, but there goes on a good deal of pilfering which must be traced to a more accomplished class of offenders.—*Exchange.*

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Fall and Winter Care of Stock.

Under the system followed by some farmers nearly all the growth or gain in stock is made during the early and middle summer months, they being as nearly fed and cared for during winter as to grow the chicken would be quite as profitable to have both young and full-grown cattle village to be hired, and I just picked up the ax and walked out to that wood-pile. Mr. Watkins, the bald-headed bachelor across the way, was sitting on his porch reading his newspaper, but I didn't care. I picked out a nice, straight maple stick, and leaned it up against another stick, just as I'd seen John do, and then I actually laughed at the idea that a woman couldn't split wood. I placed the light end of my toes against the stick, arranged my dress gracefully (pull-back dresses are handy on such occasions), and then, taking hold of the extreme end of the handle, I raised the ax high over my head and brought it down with all my might on the same stick—not the stick, but beyond it. Oh! oh! how my hands did sting.

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He picked me up in his great strong arms and carried me into the house. I wouldn't hurt very much after all, but I had a good cry on John's shoulder, and ever since that I've had a whole wood-house full of nicely-split wood always on hand. If a woman can't do a thing one way she can another.

Feeding by Rule.

There are a great many men who have a habit of doing everything by some fixed rule. They go to bed at a certain time, and if they fail to awake in the morning at the usual time they are angry with themselves all day. They make it an invariable rule to work a certain number of hours each day, and their going out and coming in is according to some well established plan. They take a certain amount of certain kinds of food, and everything in regard to it is brought under the domination of an inflexible law. Some of these men are farmers, and they carry their ideas of "plan and order" into all their farming arrangements. They feed their live stock with great regularity, both in regard to time of feeding and the quantity. They say to a steer that he must have so many pounds of hay a cow requires in a day, and then as nearly as possible feed just that quantity, without any regard to how much the animal will require much more food in proportion to its live weight than it will to others. In extremely cold weather creatures need much more food than they do when it is comfortably warm. And when cows are giving milk they ought always to be fed better than when they are dry. There is quite a loss, on the fixed rule for feeding animals which will apply to all cases at all times. Animals are different, and their surroundings vary so much that what is sufficient for one is not enough for another which is of the same age and size. And the attempt to bring them all to some universal rule, seems not only to be contrary to nature and hard upon the animals, but unwise as well as unprofitable to the owner. It is far better to allow the appetite to be the sole criterion of the amount of food which is required.—*R., in Duffalo Live Stock Journal.*

How Grasshopper Eggs Are Destroyed.

Mr. John C. Wise, one of the Grasshopper Commissioners of Minnesota, and editor of the Mankato *Review*, says in a recent number of his paper:

"The *Watonwan County Record* says that a farmer of that county, living in a locality where a great many grasshopper eggs were deposited, went out one day to dig some, and after an hour's search without finding any came to the conclusion that they had all destroyed. Taking his conclusions to a neighbor, the latter took him to a field where no such there were millions, but only the usual number digging they found their search equally fruitless. If the eggs had decayed we imagine that they would have found the decayed matter would be found in the ground. In our investigations in the frontier counties we found nearly all the eggs deposited in fields that were supposed to be deposited in the greatest numbers, and surprise was generally expressed at the comparatively few found. We were inclined to the belief that the blackbirds, which are unusually plenty in the grasshopper districts, and the prairie chickens, both of which dig and eat the eggs, have destroyed them. The blackbirds have a great fondness for the eggs, digging them with great energy, and consume large numbers of them. A farmer of Watonwan County told us the other day that every year his corn has been badly injured by the blackbirds, who light upon the stalks and peck the kernels from the end of the ears. This year they have not troubled him, and upon investigation he found them feeding upon grasshopper eggs.

"Another hopeful prospect is that where the eggs have not been thus destroyed in many places the cooling surrounding the eggs and constituting the sack, composed of tough matter, has been dissolved by the damp weather, and the eggs lie unprotected in the damp ground. Prof. Riley, the Entomologist of Missouri, gives it as his opinion that an unusual amount of dampness will destroy the eggs, and that their present condition in Minnesota is favorable for that result.

"While we do not desire to mislead the people of the frontier, we do believe that the outlook is decidedly hopeful. We would urge upon them, where practical, to plow and harrow shallow this fall where eggs are deposited, also to make investigations as to the amount and condition of the eggs in their localities, and if any unusual facts are noted report the same to this office at Mankato."

Cooking.

Mothers, when your daughters begin to learn to bake and cook do not disconcert them in the process by telling them it is not good or well done. If it is not good, or as well as you could do it (after years of practice), do not discourage them by telling them so, but remember one word of praise will help them try the next time to do better, and that a thousand words of fault-finding would. Well do I remember the first time I kneaded a loaf of bread and baked it. I was alone at home, for Sarah Ellen, my mother's niece, and I thought myself it was nice; but, alas! when one came home she said my bread was not good at all. Ah, how my heart sank within me, and I said to my self: "I will never again try to make another loaf of bread," and next to this day, when I make bread I do it with a heavy heart, for it always reminds me of my first attempt and the discouragement I met with.

O mothers, I repeat it, do not discourage your daughters in their first attempts at cooking. If it is not well done point out to them their faults in a mild and gentle way, and please don't forget to give them praise of phase.—*A Farmer's Daughter, in Rural New Yorker.*

The Boy Couldn't See It.

A Grand River avenue grocer saw a boy standing on the sidewalk looking at his store yesterday, and he patted him on the head and said:

"Boy, go to work George Washington was a worker, Thomas Jefferson sawing the ax, Henry Clay used the hoe."

"Did they?" asked the lad.

"They did, my son. Labor is grand, labor is ennobling, labor is the foundation-stone of this country. The boy who early applies himself to work and eschews gaslights, a magical remedy for pain, bowel and kidney complaints, and an unequaled tonic for nervousness and home feeds, while he pulls the pickle for many years—a perfect long enough to fully feed their needs, and the feed of several bull can be advanced by their labor and their sole was to keep grass so during the past six months.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Kansas sows 25 per cent. more wheat this year than last.

Gail Hamilton wants all hotels supplied with libraries.

Chamberlin's still keep fresh and good all winter if kept in water.

This is the hottest and driest autumn ever known on the Pacific coast.

The latest weather prediction is that it will blow generous coal Christmas.

Among the industrial treasures in the Black Hills are carbonates of lamplass.

The last census of the British Isles was taken in a single day, and cost $900,000.

The average flight of stairs makes the most noise when you try to go easy on them.

Goshy has been defined to be the putting of two and two together and making five of them.

A recent writer says some plants have sullen and awkward ways—dead beets, for instance.

Since last January we have imported $50,000,000 worth of dry goods. There are 10,000,000 women in the country.

Two children were recently poisoned in Ohio during a singing growth which they found on a stump. One of them died.

A man so slow that he could scarce take him long to find out that the snake was dead, that I have been Postmaster but a short time, but this I will say, if your office pays no better than mine I advise you to give it up."

At a French village, the other day, Marie Heron, an English actress, at one time popular in London, committed suicide in the role of Ophelia. She was sixty-five years old, and had lived in the village ten years. Nobody thought of her calling her old ways and appearance, for it was well known that she had carried a dead love in her heart for nearly half a century. She had left London years before because her affianced married another woman. The last part she had played on the London stage with him was Ophelia to his Hamlet, and what was to come to her of him as one knew; but she was found floating under the arches of the river, her gray head decked out with flowers.

The killing of R. P. Boston in a game of croquet at Titusville, Pa., as reported, is announced. It seems that Mr. Benton and a Mr. Strickland were playing together. Both gentlemen were on the most friendly terms and were in the habit of playing almost daily. Mr. Strickland made a mistake, and as customarily occurs on such occasions among the boys he peevishly attempted to throw his mallet after the ball. By some unforeseen chance the handle of the mallet caught in the sleeve of his coat and it was hurled in the direction of his companion, striking him on the right temple and felling him to the ground. It appears that the blow was not sufficient to cause a fracture of the skull at that point, but, as is often the case, produced an effusion of blood at the base of the brain. Such an injury is almost inevitably fatal and the patient lingered on until evening, when he expired without recovering consciousness.

Long-Last Brothers Reunited.

The Cincinnati papers publish the romantic story of the loss of a little child at the capture of Corinth, Miss., by the Union forces in the late war, and of his restoration to his family after thirteen years had passed and the little boy had grown to be a man. In the flight of the inhabitants from the burning town most of the people hurried down the railroad track leading from the southern part of the place and took refuge in the woods and fields along the route. Some of the streets were deserted by all except this little boy, who became separated from his friends, and stricken with terror ran hither and thither in his bewilderment, and at last hid himself in a freight car which happened to be the general conflagration. Among the Union soldiers who soon poured into the city was Captain, afterward General) Hekenbarger, of the 20th Ohio. He was attracted by telling them it by and took him back to camp, where, being a youngster of quick intelligence, he became a favorite with the men. They named him Corinth Bennegard; but as all search for them had failed it was believed that they were dead. The General, out of pity, adopted the boy, and in August, 1865, sent him to Cincinnati, where he was taken charge of by the General's father and mother. He was sent to school, and afterward served an apprenticeship in the surveyor's office under his patron, the General, becoming at length a good civil engineer. During all these twelve or thirteen years he never ceased, when an opportunity offered, of making diligent inquiry with regard to his parents and family, but in vain, all he remembered was his father's and mother's name, and with only this to guide him it seemed a hopeless task.

A missionary, just returned, says he regards *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* as beyond all price. It is the best remedy for pain in medicine. It is adapted to a great variety of special cases, and has the best patronized in the world.

When you go to Chicago stop at the Revere House. Rates $2 per day. Special Canal streets. The fare is excellent and every attention is paid to guests. Only $1.50 to $2.00 per day for transient.

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Swaim's Sal Ward Tonic, for the Cure of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, etc. This Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, arouses the appetite, forms chyle, and corrects the most obstinate cases of indigestion.

Scheuck's Mandrake Pills, for the Cure of Liver Complaint, etc. These pills are powerful and produce a healthy action on the liver without debilitating the patient. They are more powerful and more efficacious in restoring a healthy action of the liver.

These remedies are a certain cure for Consumption, Dyspepsia, Dyspepsia, Dyspepsia

Sam Bowen I was in a wrong with a [illegible] One or whetted knife to his belt, for the sole of the perpetrator of the following:

The other day Sam Bowen went to church in Springfield, Mass., and feeling the effect of his winter of total labors through the week fell to napping. By and by he was awakened by the preacher, who took his desk and shouted: "Who shall be able to stand up the wrecker of the Lord on that awful day?" And Sam [illegible] wife, rising to his pew remarked: "Charles Francis Adams is the only man who can do it, and I nominate him for the position."

Government Contract.—One million three hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars is the aggregate appropriation for building two new capitol additions and there has been expended $654,209.18, leaving $700,-786.81 of the appropriation expended. The amount expended the present fiscal year is $417,727.36.

A steady increase is denoted by statements on the Union Pacific Railroad.

A delegation of ministers of the gospel called upon President Grant on Monday. Their mission was to learn whether it was true, as rumored, that the grant policy toward the Indians was to be abandoned. The President promptly ruled out them that no change would be made. Even though the management of the Indian Bureau is wonderful from the Interior Department to the War Department, the peace policy will still be pursued.

LAWSON'S CURATIVE
QUICK CERTAIN RELIEF
FOR SCIATICA NEURALGIA RHEUMATISM AND NERVOUS COMPLAINTS
LAWSON'S CURATIVE
the only remedy ever discovered that will
Positively Cure
NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, AND
RHEUMATISM,
the common forms of the disease have seldom required the use of more than one bottle.
ONE BOTTLE usually CURES
NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, RHEUMATISM, AND NERVOUSNESS.
One or two applications cures CHILBLAINS, CHAPPED FACE, TIC DOLOREAUX, CEPHALGIA TOOTH ACHE, SICK HEADACHE.
One bottle is a sure cure for NERVOUS HEADACHE, NEURALGIA, DIPTHERIA, or SORE THROAT.
Price One Dollar Per Bottle.
If you are afflicted, send to your druggist for this remedy. If he will not get it for you, send ONE DOLLAR BY MAIL to us and it will be sent you.
LAWSON CHEMICAL CO.,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.
SOLD IN CITY AND COUNTRY BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
All Wholesale, by all Wholesale Druggists, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, Detroit and Buffalo.

$25 A DAY GUARANTEED with our WELL AUGER AND DRILL. Bores 4 inches in diameter, and will go 1000 feet. Is manufactured FROM SOFT WROUGHT IRON, and is warranted to last 10 years. Is portable. Will bore in any kind of soil. Is simple in construction. Any one can operate it. Will bore 100 feet in 10 hours. Will last a lifetime. Is sold at a low price. Is the best machine in the market. Is fully warranted. Is sold on trial. Is sold on easy terms. Is sold on short time. Is sold on long time. Is sold on cash. Is sold on credit. Is sold on installments. Is sold on lease. Is sold on rent. Is sold on hire. Is sold on loan. Is sold on mortgage. Is sold on bond. Is sold on note. Is sold on draft. Is sold on check. Is sold on order. Is sold on receipt. Is sold on bill. Is sold on account

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

THE French launched M Agenta, the flagship of the Vice-Admiral, commanding at Toulon, caught fire on the 30th ult and exploded. No lives were lost.

THE London Times on the morning of the 1st says that 1200 seamen had been drowned in the North Sea during the gales of the preceding three weeks.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has offered the sale of $100,000 in gold coin on each Thursday during the month of November.

THE Carleton Woolen Mills, Philadelphia, were destroyed by fire on the morning of the 30th inst. Loss from $500,000 to $600,000.

JUDGE DILLON, at Des Moines, has lately decided that there is no penalty under the law for sending valiser matter on postal cards through the mails, but that it is the duty of the Postmaster into whose hands such cards come to destroy them.

THE Mayor of San Francisco died on the 30th ult

AN advance in passenger fares has recently been made on railroad lines between the West and East, the rate from Chicago to New York being twenty two dollars for first-class tickets.

THE constitutional amendment authorizing the taxation of dogs was defeated at the late Ohio election

AT an election held in Missouri on the 30th ult. the new Constitution was adopted.

THE official canvass of the votes cast at the Nebraska election shows that the new Constitution is carried by nearly 20,000 majority. The clause leaving to the people the power of locating the State capital has 7,500 majority, and that giving the people the power of expressing their preference for United States Senator 18,500 majority. The Democrats elected two District Judges and one District Attorney. All the rest of the officers-elect are Republicans.

ADVICES from St Petersburg, received on the 1st, state that the Government had been engaged in a crusade against Nihilist agitators. Arrests had been made in Moscow, Odessa, Illazan and St Petersburg. In one village near Moscow thirty workingmen had been arrested, and one of them, resisting the police force, had been killed.

LITCHFIELD, Syrian Archbishop of the Greek Church, died recently.

A RAGUSA telegram of the 1st says a force of 1,800 Turks had been intercepted with heavy loss while attacking a strong insurgent position near Zubi.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has called for the redemption of $1,000 coupon and $5,000 registered 5-20 bonds of the issue of 1864.

THE following is the November statement of the condition of the public debt:

Six per cent. bonds	$1,045,682,500
Five per cent. bonds	1,000,000
Total coin bonds	$1,706,75,500
Lawful money debt	356,000,000
Matured debt	13,805,120
Gold certificates	54,845,000
Certificates of deposit	30,840,000
Fractional currency	26,697,478
Coin certificates	15,895,100
Total debt	53,503,197
Cash in Treasury	$2,253,197,395
Coin	79,243,149
Currency	2,753,000
Special deposits held for the redemption of certificates of deposit, as provided by law	30,840,000
Total in Treasury	$111,836,149
Debt less cash in Treasury	$2,119,361,246
Decrease during October	1,080,785
Decrease since June 30	10,00,343
Bonds issued to the Pacific Railway Companies, interest payable in lawful money principal outstanding	$64,623,512
Interest accrued and not yet paid	1,592,170
Interest paid by the United States	36,203,026
Interest repaid by the transportation service	6,488,290
Balance of interest paid by United States	29,780,106
Net cash in Treasury	$2,119,361,246
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THE Boston Base-Ball Club retain the championship, having won forty-eight and lost seven games during the past year.

A DISPATCH from New York on the 1st announced that Mr. Moody had appointed Friday, the 12th inst., a day of fasting and prayer. The nation were invited to join.

ON the 1st the boiler of a locomotive attached to a gravel train on the Chicago Valley Railway exploded, killing three men and injuring about twenty others, many fatally. All the cars were thrown from the track.

A special from Virginia City, Nev., of the 1st says building was going on rapidly and the usual district was closed with a shutdown. Work was plenty and wages high.

A spa on the National Gold Bank and Trust Company of San Francisco was maintained on the 30th ult. The bank continued to meet all demands during the day, but did not open for business on the morning of the 1st. The officers claimed that the bank could pay everything in full, and would resume as soon as possible.

CHARLES PATTERSON recently shot and killed R. W. Porter, a herder on the North Platte, thirty miles north of Sidney, Neb., where Patterson was taken under arrest. The jail was subsequently broken into by a mob of masked men and Patterson strung up to a telegraph pole. The Sheriff cut Patterson down in time to save his life. At four o'clock the next morning he was again taken out and hung till dead.

SIR JOHN GARDNER WILKINSON, the eminent English archæologist, is dead.

Township Committee Griffith was wrecked on the Shelly Island, on the 2d. Eight persons were lost.

A SCOW capsized at St. Faullie, Canada, on the 31st during a severe snow storm. Seventeen persons were drowned.

IT is reported that Atty.-Gen. Pierrepont is of the opinion that Judge Hilton's young cannot be compelled to pay the alimony to Ann Eliza. Insane men was fully aware of the existence of numerous other wives and tacitly consented to an illegal marriage.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 31 says that the President's Bank was crowded on that and the preceding day with foreign and resident persons drawing their portions of the dividend of 93 per cent.

HIGH (Rep.) was elected Governor of Massachusetts on the 5th by a majority of about 5,000 over Stanton (Dem.). Crapo (Rep.) was elected to Congress in the First District.

CARROLL (Dem.) is elected Governor of Maryland by about 15,000 majority. Legislative Democratic.

A PORTLAND (Ore.) dispatch of the 2d says later returns materially reduce the majority for Lane (Dem.) for Congress. A dispatch from Salem says the election of Warren (Rep.) by a small majority was indicated.

THE election in Chicago and Cook county on the 2d was a very exciting one and resulted in the choice of L. C. Hoch (Rep.) as County Treasurer over A. C. Bording (Opp.) by more than 3,000 and 2,000 majority. Local and personal matters entered largely into the canvass, and a third and hotly-contested (Dem.) candidate was in the field and received over 7,000 votes. The Republicans did not claim their victory as a partisan one. About 55,000 votes were polled in the city of Chicago alone —the largest vote ever cast.

THE following is a special telegram from Berlin of the 2d the Northern powers have requested Austria to transmit a proposition to the Sublime Porte, signifying the guarantees to insure the performance of the Sultan's promise of reform to the insurgents in his vassal States. It was believed in Berlin and Vienna that Turkey would be unable to suppress the rebellion, and that armed Austrian intervention would take place in the spring.

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CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY - - - NOV 16, 1875

The Changes of a Year.

From the New York Times, Nov. 4th.

The elections of 1873 and 1874 left the Democratic party far in advance of the position which it had for many years occupied. From being in a minority that had long been growing more and more penny hopeless, until in 1872 it seemed to have become absolutely so the Democracy had gained a strict party control in twenty four States, two more were in opposition to the Republicans, and the latter had retained but eleven States. The elections which have been held in 1875 tell a different story. The Democrats retain a party majority in only seventeen States; the Republicans have a clear party majority in seventeen of the remainder; of the other three New York gives a strong majority of both Houses of the Legislature to the Republicans, and two States are doubtful. The Democrats in a twelvemonth have lost Pennsylvania, Ohio and New Jersey, in the middle of the Union, Massachusetts and New Hampshire on the East, Wisconsin in the West and California on the Pacific coast. In the same period the Republicans, besides recovering the States above named, have practically regained their hold in New York, having formed an alliance with honest Democrats in Maryland that would have defeated the regular Democratic ticket if it had not been for the outrageous frauds and violence in the city of Baltimore, and have made important local gains in other State On the other side of the ledger, the Democrats can only show one change to their advantage—that in Mississippi, and there they have made their gains by methods which, if they are to be continued and extended to other Southern States, will cost the Democrats more than they will profit them, and will undo for the South much of the good which it has attained during the past three or four years.

These changes are important, not only with reference to the actual modifications in the State Governments, which they have brought about, but still more with reference to the light they throw on the seat Presidential canvass. The probable course and result of that canvass present a very different appearance to-day to that they presented a year ago, and one which it seems to us must be much more encouraging to any intelligent citizen, whatever may be his political associations. The Democratic victories of 1873 and 1874 were not due to any special merit in the candidates or policy of the successful party. On the contrary, in nearly every section where the Democracy won important advantages, its platform, and men who were placed upon them were characterized chiefly by a peculiarly impudent demagogism. Nor was this the worst. In Pennsylvania the party presented, as the fruit of its success, Senator Wallace, a tricky and unscrupulous partisan politician of the lowest type; in Connecticut it sent Eaton to the Senate, and in Missouri Cockrell—one a Confederate raider, the other a Northern secessionist; while in Missouri, Ohio and Indiana it boldly placed in its declaration of principles the pernicious and disgraceful doctrines of inflation and repudiation—doctrines which this year are repeated in Ohio, and proclaimed for the first time in Pennsylvania.

No reasonable man could say that the prospect that a party was about to gain possession of the National Government the career of which presented those characteristics was a cheerful one. By all legitimate modes of inference, it appeared certain that if the Democratic "triumphs" were to be followed by the election of a Democratic President and Congress, the country would enter on a course of confusion, corruption, and humiliation such as it had never before experienced, except during the domination of the slave power from 1850 to 1860. Every possible danger that threatened representative government in the United States, saving such as grew out of slavery, was involved in the advent of a party such as the Democratic Party was from 1872 to 1875. If it was to control the National Government, the country should only expect the rule of demagogues who stuck at nothing to secure power, and to whom power of government at all the maintenance of the national honor were of no value whatever.

From the gloomy prospect which thus opened before it, the country is now practically safe, if the Republican leaders have the sense and the nerve to do their whole duty. A Democratic National Administration is no longer among the probabilities, hardly among the possibilities, of the immediate future. If that party is to retrieve in any substantial degree the losses of the last year, it must be by rejecting the reckless and criminal policy of the past, and by coalescence with elements of opposition to the Republicans for which no pretext ought to be, or need to be, left, and if the Republican leaders will interpret with frankness the signs of the times, and be faithful to the sentiment and opinion of the great mass of their own party, a Republican administration in 1877 is as certain as anything in politics can be. To such a course, with such a result, every consideration invites them. It is now perfectly clear that the country is securely Republican, if the party will be true to itself. Wherever it has been so, success has attended it. In Ohio and Pennsylvania, where it placed able and trusted men in the field, and boldly presented itself as resolved to maintain under all circumstances the integrity of the national credit, it has won signal victories. In this State, where it marked evident that it was prepared to sustain sound and pure government against hypocritical pretensions of reform and against a powerful and corrupt partisan despotism, it has been equally successful. Moderation, disinterested fidelity to the obvious desire of the people for good government, and practical measures for the redemption of the national obligations, and the establishment of a sound currency, will restore the entire National Government to the control of the Republicans. They will then have unlimited opportunities to serve the country as nobly in the future as they have ever done, even in the trying period of civil war, in the past.

The Cuban Situation.

Monday's telegrams from Washington indicate the possibility of our Government's departing from the policy of strict neutrality with regard to Cuban affairs which it has hitherto observed, and taking some steps to bring the insurrection there to a crisis, which will result either in its suppression or the final independence of the Island.

If the telegram exactly outlines the Washington note, that communication's character must have been what diplomatists call "energetic." It states the failure of Spain to maintain her authority in Cuba, though the means she has adopted have been sanguinary, and hints that there seems to be but one issue to the struggle, and that is Cuban independence. The expression on the slavery question are particularly strong, as are also the expressions of American impatience at the state of affairs in the Island.

It is not often, at least before open hostilities are anticipated, that diplomatic language becomes so very pointed. Spain, however, has reached such a position in the world, that nothing but the very strongest language has any effect upon her, and that language must be backed up with an evident intention of the immediate use of force. She cares little for hard words, and less for the disapprobation of civilized people, unless the disapprobation takes expression in iron clads, and heavy battalions.

One thing is certain. The United States has abundant justification for any course it may choose to take in the matter It has so far fulfilled with scrupulous exactness every obligation of neutrality. It has seen its trade with Cuba destroyed, its vessels annoyed and insulted, its citizens imprisoned and summoned, and when reparation or apology has been required, has been put off for months and years, by the shuffling, lying evasiveness of the Spanish military, who were only strong enough to be insolent, but not to acknowledge a wrong and repair it. It is not probable that there will be any war now, even if the Administration has made an ultimatum; a good strong showing of earnestness will bring the Spanish to their senses, close the war in Cuba, by acknowledging the Island's independence, and thus do a service to humanity, as well as secure for our flag the respect to which it is entitled in the Caribbean Sea.—*Ex.*

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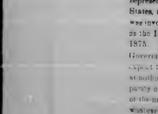

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The soil's so rich it you plant a small seed
It grows a big yield it never will fail
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There are the merchants who're up to their trade,
Will sell you fine goods before they are made—
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But their secret of trade is they all advertise.
And their efforts are crowned by millions of wealth,
While they all do enjoy the most perfect health
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

There there are the doctors they'll cure you of ills,
With syrups and drugs and various pills—
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If they so you once make a professional call,
Again in your life you'll be ill not at all,
If they call once or twice you'll then feel so clever,
You'll not die at all, but live on forever—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town

There is the "Journal" the sheet of the age,
Give all the news it doth always engage
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

And the editor knows his business so well,
Believe what I say, for the truth I do tell
If a man is murdered and left in his gore,
It will give you the name two or three days before,
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Now I suppose you'll be glad to all know,
How strangely it happens that to be so—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town,
When the cause I do give, you all will confess,
The secret that leads to perfect success
They get their goods cheaper than ever before,
For they buy all they use at Nichols's store.

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You can purchase them at least THIRTY PER CENT. less than at any other place in this part of Charlevoix County. That is what we say at the "REGULATOR" We have lots of

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PORK AND FLOUR,

And all kinds of Groceries such as

SUGARS,
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SPICES,
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WE ALSO HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Farming Implements,

SUCH AS PLOWS, SHOVEL PLOWS, SCYTHES, SNATHS, RAKES, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND DRAGS. ALSO AN ASSORTMENT OF

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So, if you'll buy cheaper than ever before, go to NICHOLS' Store, on Pine Lake shore, where the water doth roar, and all people, and more, say, that never before, in the country all o'er, did they see people pour into the door of a store, where they'd by lots of goods and then buy some more; for they say he sells lower by thirty per cent or perhaps more, than ever before, at any man's store; so after reading this over, if still you'd know more, Tommie will

TURN THE CRANK TO THE MACHINE

And tell you if you wish to astonish yourself with low prices, that you must go to 99999 Gold Dust Avenue, nearly opposite to the Second National Bank, and directly opposite to the Metropolitan Hotel, Spring Harbor.

TRULY YOURS:

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Cheap Cash Store is just the Place to Buy Your Goods!

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Standard Goods and Bottom Prices is their Motto.

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DRUGS

And Dye Stuffs,

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Patent Medicines

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Stationery, Ink and Pens

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Perfumes and Hair Oils

Flavoring Extracts, and Toilet Goods,

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Prescriptions Compounded

At all hours—night or day.

IN FACT, just the place to get anything you want in the Druggists line,

Cheap for Cash.

New store opposite Stockman's Hardware Store

GEO. W. CROUTER.

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Will leave Petoskey at o'clock a.m. on

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Arriving at Traverse City at 7 o'clock the same evening. Will leave Traverse City at o'clock a. m. on

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Of splendid farming land in the Best

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To Colonists on Installments For 1873, 1874 and 1875.

These lands are covered with beech and maple, elm and basswood, and are accessible to best markets.

WATER AND RAIL.

And are in a portion of the State unsurpassed for health, well watered, contiguous to the great Fruit raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the centre of the grand.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, By Any Means.

It contains a population of two HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND souls, and is rapidly filling up with people from Canada, Sweden, Norway, Holland, and from almost every State in the Union.

Over 134,000 acres have already been sold, and now is the time to secure your homes. The wealth of the country will be developed, and now is the time to secure your wealth, when it can be had cheap.

50,000 Acres

In Charlevoix County.

For sale at from $3 to $5 per acre on one, two and three years time, according to location and quality.

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DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicites a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
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PATENT MEDICINES.

A large stock, such as Ayers, Jaynes, Sewall's, Peterman's, Hostetter's, Seger's & Herrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house in the North of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

Dr. Cox's Hive (Croup) Syrup has been known and used by the medical profession over 100 years, and as a remedy for Colds and Coughs has no other and better reputation than it has to-day. It is known as the Compound Syrup of Squills, and a formula may be found in every medical dispensatory.

Dr. Spencer's Hive Syrup and Tolu, in addition to the ingredients for Cox's Hive Syrup, contains Balsam of Tolu, decoction of Indian Cabbage Root and Lobelia, a combination that most confirmed it to every one as a superior article for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Influenza, Colds, Indeed for all affections of the throat and lungs where a Cough Medicine is necessary

This Syrup is Carefully Prepared under the personal direction of a regular Physician of over twenty years practice, whose signature is attached to the directions on the bottle.

The taste is very pleasant and children like it.

Every family should keep it as a ready remedy for Croup, Colds, etc., among the children.

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MAGNETIC BALM.

It cures as if by MAGNETIC INFLUENCE, Neuralgia and all pains, and is therefore very properly termed "Magnetic Balm." It is purely a vegetable preparation. It has no equal as a remedy for

Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps and Summer Complaint.

For Canker sore mouth, Sore throat, Croup, Diphtheria, Quinsy, and all Throat affections.

When properly used, Fever and Ague, and other complaints incidental to our western and southern climates, are easily broken up.

Nervous Pains, Sick Headache, and Rheumatism are cured by his medicine when all others have failed. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cents per bottle and Dollar size. Sent by express on receipt of price.

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A GREAT OFFER

London -- Sultan of Zanzibar -- Crystal Palace.

Correspondence Oswego Herald.

The 19th of June being a great festday at the Crystal Palace, in honor of the Sultan of Zanzibar, who is visiting London, I considered to be one of the number to visit the place and see this agent, beautiful at all times, but now to be dressed in its holiday suit, and a grand opera of two thousand singers to be in attendance, the exhibition to close with fire works in the evening.

We take an omnibus at Regent Circus, and ride to London Bridge, passing thro' crowded streets, jammed with busy life. I sit by the side of a cockney gentleman, and, Yankee like, ask questions—a good way to gain information and become acquainted with the habits of a people.

At London bridge we cross the Thames and take the cars for Lydenham, ten miles distant. We pass over locomotives, now passing down into crowded streets, now descending and rushing through great arches of granite, and then skim along by green groves and neat villas, until we reach the beautiful town of Lydenham, where we find the Crystal Palace to be half a mile or more in extent, of glass, and its extensive grounds covering about two hundred acres, standing upon elevated ground, overlooking at least twenty five miles of country. It was erected in 1853 —4, at a cost of one hundred and forty thousand pounds. We are almost bewildered when within, and as we look down its centre nave for hundreds of feet, see stately fern and palm trees, between which rare statuary of bronze and marble stand; now glittering fountains throwing up water to great heights, and falling back into lovely clear lakes, in whose waters gold fish swim, beneath the sweet floating pond lily. Here and there can be seen Bengal tigers, watch lock no more out of proportion than a piano in a large parlor. We enter one of its walls are adorned with high mirrors, pillars, and richly gilt and frescoed. We go into the court yard, with two thousand persons present, and in its centre a fountain with a large basin, rich in bright colored mosaics studded by pearls and jewels of whose roots grow trees, flowers, vines and shrubs thrown a shower of water from pitchers, horns and pipes into the center basin. We leave this and enter a Persian palace under archways rich in gaudy colors and gilt. The floor of the court yard is laid with tiles of fine white marble, and twelve marble lions support upon their backs a round marble containing a lake, in the centre of which a lovely fountain is playing. Around this court yard the bright gilt pillars which support archways leading into interior halls with the richest gilded and painted walls.

One bath room in this palace was of a Latin shape, its ceiling a mass of carving and bond gilt, and its walls and floor white marble. To make this more the more palace like, Persians, dressed in their richest costume, walked about as if at home.

In the Egyptian department rare sights are to be seen. Opposite, sixty feet high, a mummy case first where you enter the Egyptian portion, you can obtain glimpses of the interior of that long buried country. Here are crowds of natives among the jungle, one leading a camel to an oasis to drink, while among tall palms, camels cooperate starts at you, and in the distant superstition.

Here we see rare American Indian canoes, and further on Japanese bonzes and lamyres and peasant are acquainted with the wonders of the west. Then a Bohemian department, filled with the richest of their most beautiful wares. In the centre of this building is an elevated platform with raised seats on which three thousand singers sit, and the royal band, eighty or one hundred in number, dressed in scarlet, and an organ whose every note is like a cataract in volume of sounds, but sweet with harmony.

Now look with me over the form of thousands that have crowded into this place. Yonder is the platform covered with scarlet. About twenty chairs are upon it in readiness to receive the royal guests now about to enter. Every one is on tip toe. One women in a black bombazine bonnet, with a brat in her arms of about six years, begins screaming out, "oh, Tommy, he's coming, he's coming, yes, he's coming," and almost pushing me off the chair, upon which I was standing, on to a poor growing Zuckeous bribed me. But Hallelujah we fight. At the north end coming up the nave, we see a row of bright colors approach. The Sultan of Zanzibar wears a lemon colored and sky blue satin robe, and a rich turban on his head. His suit, six in number, wear blue silk and tight pauncy robes, with red and gilt turbans. As they are conducted to the stand prepared for them, the band and orchestra of three thousand performers, accompanied by the organ, make the palace ring, and "God save the Queen" was sung as I never heard it before.

It was a brilliant scene within, but astonishing still more grand awaited us without. At 2:30 o'clock, one hundred thousand persons were in front of this great palace, on its steps, its windows and in these beautiful grounds. Now the grand scene commences—the fountains begin to play, throwing twelve thousand jets, some to a great height into the sky, and fall back into lakes among beds of rare flowers. These fountains are illuminated by calcium lights to the most brilliant and varied shades. While one is scarlet, another will be blue or green, and another will look like glittering diamonds, and as these fall into the lakes below, are also changed to the different colors of the rainbow. At the same time rise into the air nine balloons with balls or suns attached of different colors, that illuminate the country for miles around as bright as the noonday sun, and throwing pearly flashes upon the palace windows and the thousand, that surrounded it. At a great height these balls explode and fall back in different designs—a fountain or a cross, and these again into meteoric showers upon the ground. Yonder, in the background, is a representation of the volcano of Vesuvius; it bursts, a crater opens, the smoky red lava pours down in the shape of a mountain, with constant eruptions of bright gems.

Another St. Pauls is also before you with its grand dome of silver and gold and yet, again, the appearance of two Roman temples, with a grand dome and pillars of gilt, on the top of the dome a ball that throws high a fountain of spray, to fall back in a shower of glittering drops over the temple. As we look upon all this and hear the royal artillery band discoursing the sweetest music, we are almost carried back to the days of the old "Arabian Nights Entertainments." But the spell is broken as we go jammed and crushed to the railway train, reaching our homes at midnight, a very tired and worn out specimen of humanity.

The Democrats have suddenly lost the admiration for Carl Schurz. Last year he was, in their opinion, "the noblest German in America." Now they call him an "unreliable Dutchman." When they thought him an ally of Democracy, he was the foremost statesman of the age;" now that he has urged the election of Governor Hayes, they consider him "a third-rate statesman," and claim that they kept him at home in Missouri because they wanted a better man. Schurz was the Democratic idol of yesterday; to day they are ready to burn him as a heretic. Yet Schurz stands where he always stood—the difficulty being, that he didn't stand where the Democrats thought he did.

The Republican party has not made, nor does it intend to make, war upon the Catholic Church. It holds, what many intelligent Catholics hold, that the Roman Catholic Church has no right to appropriate one dollar of the public school funds for the support of sectarian schools. It maintains the same doctrine toward all sects and creeds. The Roman Church has been the only one that claimed a division of the school funds. Opposition to this claim has brought about the issue between the Ultramontane branch of the Catholic Church and the Republican party. The Church has allied itself with the Democratic party to carry its point, and thus control a portion of the school money. The Republicans are a unit against the policy and the alliance. This is the whole question at issue.

K. B.

KING OF THE BLOOD.

THE MOST THOROUGH PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD YET DISCOVERED.

CURES ALL HUMORS, FROM A CONSON ERUPTION TO THE WORST SCROFULA.

By its use Cancers are cured, and Cankerous tumors are dispersed without the use of the knife, and suppressed, and Consumptive tendencies counteracted.

Venereal Diseases, Mercurial and Minerals Poisons, and their effects eradicated, and vigorous health and a sound constitution established.

Female Weakness and Disease, Dropsy, general or partial, Swellings, external of internal, and Tumors are reduced and dispersed in a very short time.

Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, and Fever Sores are soon removed by this powerful deep-seated medicine.

Scorbutic Diseases, Dandruff, Scaly or Rough Skin, and Pimples quickly give way, leaving the skin smooth and fair.

Chronic Diseases, Fever and Ague, Disordered Liver, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Nervous Affections, General Debility, in short, all the diseases arising from a bad state of the blood, are speedily and prov ed by this most powerful corrector, the King of the Blood.

Each bottle contains between forty and fifty ordinary doses, costing only one dollar.

From one to four or five bottles will cure Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, ordinary Eruptions, etc.

From two to eight bottles will cure Scald Head, Ring Worm, Pimples on the Face, Canker in the Mouth and Stomach, Eruptions, etc.

From two to ten bottles will restore healthy action to the Liver and System, will regulate the Bowels and Kidneys.

From two to six bottles will be found effectual in curing Neuralgia, Sick Headache, St. Vitus' Dance, and Nervousness.

From one to twelve bottles will cure the worst cases of Scrofula.

From three to twelve bottles will cure severe and obstinate cases of Catarrh.

From two to four bottles will cure the worst cases of Piles, and regulate Costive Bowels.

From two to ten bottles will cure bad cases of Dropsy.

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$25 A DAY GUARANTEED to agents for the WELL AUGER AND DRILL. A good article. Address, MORSE BROTHERS, Manufacturers, QUINCY, ILLINOIS, or WATERLOO, IOWA. Mention this Paper.

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NORWOOD, MICH.,

DEALERS IN

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Groceries and Provisions,

Also Manufacturers of

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

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NEW GOODS!

ON THE SHELVES AND IN THE WAREHOUSE,

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Fox, Rose & Buttars,

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT We are supplied

With the Best

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Wholesale Markets Afford.

WE ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO SUPPLY THE WANTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, AND BETTER PREPARED

To Sell Cheap.

IT IS UNNECESSARY

To Enumerate Articles;

WE SELL

What You Want,

Be Your Wants Ever So Numerous.

Termites.

THE *termite* is known the world over as the white ant and yet it is not an ant at all, but belongs to the order of *Neuroptera*, which embraces the dragon flies, the May flies and Duchess wing flies; whereas the true ant belongs to the order *Hymenoptera*, which includes the bees, the wasps, the saw flies, the gall flies, etc., etc. The termites are social insects, and live in immense communities, like the bees and true ants. Like the bees and true ants, too, they are divided into three classes, viz.: Males, females and neuters. The neuters are again separated into two castes, comprising respectively of aborted males called soldiers and aborted females called workers.

The soldiers have large heads and strong mandibles, fitting them for their sole duty in life, which is to defend the colonies and fight to the death in the protection of the workers and the helpless queen under all the community. The workers, upon which comprise the bulk of the colony, outnumbering the soldiers by about 100 to one, have small heads and short pincer like mandibles. Upon them devolves the labor of constructing nests, tunneling galleries, collecting provisions, nursing the young and waiting upon the queen. Strangely enough, both soldiers and workers are totally blind, and although they have such complicated organs implanted in their stomach, commonly invisible by the aid of sight. The largest of the termites is the *Termes bellicosus* which inhabits Western and Southern Africa. The workers of this species are one-fifth of an inch in length, the soldiers are twice as long and weigh fifteen times as much, and the males are four-fifths of an inch long and weigh thirty times as much as the workers. The full grown queen is two inches inches in length and will outweigh 30,000 workers.

All the termites are miners, and the greater number are also architects and weavers. One species, the *Termes obscurus*, builds its nest in trees, sometimes at the height of seventy or eighty feet. These arboreal structures are of huge size, like great cigars sacks, and are made of particles of grassed wood and cemented together, and so strongly attached to a branch that the severest storm will not dislodge them from their lofty site.

The *Termes lucifugus* build their nest in the form of upright cylinders, which are from two to three feet high, about five feet in diameter, and are composed of earth and grayish black earth or clay. The cylinders are capped with a roof whose eaves jut three or four inches beyond the circumference, which gives the whole the appearance of a gigantic mushroom. Just the moment the

The Congregational Society of Allegan have added an orchestra to their choir, consisting of trombone, cornet, violin, violincello, flute and organ. The minister of that church is supposed to ride and say: "Please fiddle and toot the one hundredth psalm. The congregation will howl in unison.

Rumor-Bonanza has found another curse at the Custard burial lot in the Montreal cemetery. The cemetery is consecrated ground, and in order to preserve its sanctity, he says that he in which the unfortunate Custard may be laid. We presume that the worthy Bishop would rather a portion ought in the center of his land in order to preserve the rest of his graves.

The Wisconsin election, which has been the cause for a great deal of excitement, so far as the Governor is concerned, between Lodington Republican, is no satisfaction of Governor by about 3,000 majority. It is altogether probable that if before the Republican candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and Warner, the Republican candidate for Secretary of State, are also elected and that the Legislature will be Republican.

How our taxes soar. There is no telling how soon the words from the East may be heard along Antrim street. The New York and Brooklyn Association of Congregational Ministers is not satisfied with the result of the recent Beecher trial. A committee of six members has been appointed to go to Brooklyn next week, take a good long sniff and report the condition of the carrion in the association.

The action of Plymouth Church with reference to Mrs Moulton can hardly fail to receive it on new complications unless it withdraws wholly from the Congregational denomination and becomes strictly independent. No church which says really organized body of religious believers can consent to occupy such a hostile attitude against their pastor—and no such organization of the terrible accusations calmly and speechless reiterated in the present incongruous and foul their whole irregular action approved. It is quite probable that another council may come of this.

Wrecks

The storm of the past week or ten days have been the most disastrous experienced by the shipping interests on the lakes for several years. The shores of all the great lakes are strewn with wrecks, and the wrecking tugs which have been lying idle during the early part of the season now have much more than they can do. The steamer Rouse Bonanza has found another curse at the Custard burial lot in the Montreal cemetery. The cemetery is consecrated ground, and in order to preserve its sanctity, he says that he in which the unfortunate Custard may be laid. We presume that the worthy Bishop would rather a portion ought in the center of his land in order to preserve the rest of his graves.

N MILLINERY AND

Dress - Making

ESTABLISHMENT.

Fancy Goods, such as Corsets, Zephyrs, Yokes, Trim mings, Parasols, Kid Gloves, etc. Also Cashmere for Sacques Dresses and Cloaks fitted and made to the latest fashions.

Charges Reasonable.

Rooms in Harry Newman's Insurance Building

MISS A. M. SACKETT.

Charlevoix, June 17, 1875. P-19

Hemlock Bark!

The undersigned, owners of the schooner E. M. Stanton, would inform the people of the Lake and vicinity they are prepared to

Contract for Any Amount

of Hemlock Bark to be delivered on the beach of Round or Pine Lakes, or South Arm. For terms at Dan. Bros & Bolton, Carpenter & Bartholomew, and Boynton, Bros., are our authorized agents with whom contracts can be made, or with Dr. Wright, of the firm of

CAPT. P. JOHNSON & Co.

Charlevoix, May 1, 1875.

N. B.—Samuel Hall and C. Fenlon, as also our subscribers agent.

L A W

—AND—

Real Est Office

—OF—

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich.

Improved Farms

—AND—

Wild Lands

Bought and sold on commission

Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Land Cared For.

Collections a Specialty.

Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

Four thousand acres of the choicest Farming lands in Charlevoix, Emmet and Antrim counties for sale at LOW PRICES. Most of these lands are situated near the South Arm, Intermediate and Pine Lake, and are situated in school districts, and situated on good roads.

Surveying and descriptions given to orders.

E. H. GREEN

Real Estate Agent

Charlevoix, Mich.

THE BOSS

Grocery Store.

—

BYRON SEE

Call the attention of the people of this vicinity to the superior facilities

GROCERIES

Cannot be bought cheaper in the central avenue region than at His store in Charlevoix

Also Dry Goods

As cheap as the cheapest

Come and See!

Charlevoix, August 1, 1875.

ANDREW D. D. MCABE.

Charlevoix Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Is now done promptly and [illegible] Repairing done on short n

AGENTS! Most Magnificent Gift

[illegible]

DECATUR, ILLS.

K. V. B.

KING OF THE BLOOD.

THE MOST POWERFUL PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD YET DISCOVERED.

CURES ALL HUMORS, FROM A COMMON PIMPLE TO THE WORST SCROFULA

By its use Cancers are cured, and malignant humors are removed from the system. Scrofula [illegible] conquered, and Consumption prevented and cured.

Venereal Diseases, Mercurial and other poisons, contracted by exposure and imprudence, the world's most potent counteractant and antidote.

Female Weakness and Disease, Bloody, general or special, functional or structural, and Tumors are relieved and dispersed in a very short time.

Erysipelas, salt Rheum, Scald Head, and Eruptive diseases, Boils, Carbuncles, Ulcers, Sores, Scurvy, Itch, Blotches, Pimples, and Pustules.

Scrofulous Diseases, Duadruff, Scaly or Thick Skin, and Tetter, eradicating it for ever, leaving the skin smooth and fair.

Chronic Diseases, Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Hepatitis, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Affections of the Kidneys, and all diseases of the urinary organs, are cured by its use, and the blood so purified and vivified that a cure powerful constitution the City of the Blood.

Go to bottle contains between forty and fifty ordinary dining size tea spoonfuls.

From one to four or five bottles will cure any ordinary case of Boils, Humors, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores, Scurvy, Itch, Tetter, Ringworm, etc.

From two to eight bottles will cure Kidney Complaints of the Back, Loins, Bowels, and Genito-urinary Mucous and Stomach Erysipelas, or.

From two to ten bottles will correct habits of intoxication and opium, will regulate the bowels and Stomach.

From two to six bottles will be found effectual in curing Salt Rheum, Blotches, Skin Diseases, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworm, Tetter, Scurvy, Itch, Scaly or Thick Skin, and Humors of every description.

From five to twelve bottles will cure the worst cases of Scrofula.

From five to ten bottles will cure any case of Chronic Rheumatism.

From two to four bottles will cure any case of Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, or Whites, recent cases of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Inflammation of the Bladder, Ulceration of the Bladder, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Involuntary Discharges, Pain in the Back, Kidneys, and along the Urethra, Gravel, Calculus, or Stone in the Bladder, Retention of Urine, Dropsy, Dropsy of the Heart, Pain in the Region of the Heart, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysteria, Female Weakness, Irritability, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Debility, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in Insanity, Idiocy, Impotency, Diseases caused by the Habits of Solitary Vice, Self-Abuse, Over-Indulgence, Sexual Excesses, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Sterility, Barrenness, Leucorrhœa, or Whites, Incipient Consumption, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chronic Dysentery, Chronic Inflammation of the Kidneys, Chronic Gravel, Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder, Chronic Retention of Urine, Chronic Affections of the Prostate Gland, Chronic Dropsy, Chronic Dropsy of the Heart, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Erysipelas, Chronic Salt Rheum, Chronic Scald Head, Chronic Ringworm, Chronic Tetter, Chronic Scurvy, Chronic Itch, Chronic Boils, Chronic Carbuncles, Chronic Ulcers, Chronic Sores, Chronic Blotches, Chronic Pimples, Chronic Pustules, Chronic Scaly or Thick Skin, Chronic Humors of every description, Chronic Scrofula, Chronic Consumption, Chronic Mercurial Diseases, Chronic Poisons, Chronic Female Weakness, Chronic Irritability, Chronic Nervousness, Chronic Sleeplessness, Chronic Nervous Prostration, Chronic Nervous Debility, Chronic Mental Depression, Chronic Softening of the Brain resulting in Insanity, Chronic Idiocy, Chronic Impotency, Chronic Diseases caused by the Habits of Solitary Vice, Chronic Self-Abuse, Chronic Over-Indulgence, Chronic Sexual Excesses, Chronic Involuntary Seminal Losses, Chronic Spermatorrhœa, Chronic Impotency, Chronic Sterility, Chronic Barrenness, Chronic Leucorrhœa, or Whites, Chronic Incipient Consumption, Chronic

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

On the 6th the London stock market was greatly depressed in consequence of the report that Austria had garrisoned the frontier forts and was preparing to take a hand in the Turkish troubles. It was reported on the 7th that 30,000 Servian militia had assembled on the frontier and that that Government had sent an agent to Paris and London to negotiate a loan.

The Seraglio, with the Prince of Wales on board, reached Homburg on the 7th.

The Republicans in Washington on the evening of the 6th fired 100 guns over the victories gained by them at the elections on the 5th. The President was serenaded, and briefly responded.

There were issued by the Postoffice Department during the month of October 27,188,060 postal cards, being 5,000,000 more than during any previous month.

John A. Ryan has been appointed Postmaster at Vicksburg, Miss., in place of Henry B. Paine, suspended under the Tenure-of-Office Act.

The claim of the State of Nebraska for $58,038, being 5 per cent on the value of the estimated quantity of Indian reservations in that State, has been disallowed by the Treasury Department.

The following-named gentlemen compose the committee appointed by the Congregational Association of Michigan to investigate the charges against Mr. Beecher: Rev. Wm. Taylor, New York; Rev. Dr. William Ives Buddington, Brooklyn; Rev. Profs. Parsons and Martin, of the New York Theological Seminary, and Rev. Charles H. Everest, of Brooklyn. Plymouth Church has referred to a committee the charge made by Mr. Moulton against Mr. Beecher.

The Congressmen elected on the 3d are: First Massachusetts District, Wm. W. Crapo (Rep.); First Mississippi, Lucius Q. C. Lamar (Dem.), reelected; Second, G. Wiley Wetzes (Rep.); Third, H. D. Money (Dem.); Fourth, Dr. R. Singleton (Rep.); Fifth, C. E. Hooker (Dem.); Sixth, Reuben Davis (Dem.); Thirty-third New York, Nelson I. Norton (Rep.).

The election returns in Colorado show that the Territorial Legislature will be composed as follows: Council—Republicans, 4; Democrats, 9. House—Republicans, 16; Democrats, 26.

The Prince of Wales received a magnificent ovation at Bombay on the 8th, participated in alike by natives and Europeans. More than 200,000 people took part in it.

A Republican telegram of the 8th says the State has lost something over 30,000 votes since the October election. Of this number the Democrats claim 20,000 have been disfranchised by the new registration, ranging from 1,500 to 300 voters in each township. The Democrats claim that the remaining 10,000 will vote the Democratic ticket, and that the Democratic majority will be reduced to 5,000.

The Chicago papers of the 11th state that arrangements for pooling all earnings had been entered into by the Lake Shore, the Michigan Central and the Fort Wayne Railroads. All the other trunk lines both West have consented to it, and would act in concert with the new combination in respect to rates.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

LIVE STOCK.—Beef Cattle—$10.00@13.75. Hogs—Live, $5.00@5.12½. Sheep—Live, $4.00@5.85.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour—Good to choice, $5.70@6.80; white wheat extra, $8.10@8.60. Wheat—No. 2 Chicago, $1.07@1.07½. No. 2 Northwestern, $1.08@1.09; No. 2 Milwaukee spring, $1.06@1.08. Rye—Western and State, 89@90. Barley—$1.05@1.10. Corn—Mixed Western, 78@80. Oats—Mixed Western, 62@66. Provisions—Pork—Mess, $23.00@23.50. Lard—Prime Steam (New), 12½@12¾. Cheese—Fair to Choice.

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Some of Stanley's Discoveries in Africa.

The New York *Herald* of Nov. 10 publishes a telegraphic synopsis of letters received in London from Stanley. He says: "Livingstone was wrong in reporting that the Victoria Nyanza consisted of five lakes. Speke correctly states that Victoria Nyanza is one lake, but Speke's two islands are peninsulas. The River Shimeeyu is the principal feeder of the lake and extremest source of the Nile yet discovered.

Stanley had several conflicts with slave-dealers on the lake. On one occasion he was attacked by 1,000 natives, armed with spears, in thirteen canoes, who were repulsed after a severe fight. Three natives were killed.

He arrived at the Ussui hunting-camp at Msaguru April 12, where the King did not recognize him. Stanley, after a forced extraordinary festivities and displays. One festival was a naval review on the lake of eighty-four canoes, manned by 2,500 men. On the second day, in addition to the usual manœuvers, there were races in which eighty-four canoes were engaged, each propelled by thirty paddlers. Mirambo, the King leading personally, in the presence of a great crowd of chiefs, headed the 900 wives of the King. On the third day there was a bird-shooting and target-practice-by 3,000 troops, and on the fourth day he returned to Msuas, the capital. The King has 5,000 subjects. He is a Musulman, has great intelligence, and his dominion affords the best scenery for the possible civilization of Africa.

Loss by Strikes.

That strikes end in nothing but losses to all around is proved by returns of the 2,460 bricklayers who struck in the summer of 1868 from June until October, a period of fourteen weeks, had $10,000 in their treasury at starting, which, with $20,000 subscribed in their aid by other unionists, boughed the country. Now, as actually expended in carrying on the strike, while the loss in wages (say $50 a week) and in other ways, to the country at large, that suffered by the employers and the community, brings up the cost of the movement to more than $150,000 or more.

Some 200 printers were on a strike in 1869 eleven weeks; it is officially reported that $20,000 was subscribed in aid of the strikers, and the value of their wages was $38,500 more, making a total cost of fifty-eight thousand dollars. Both these strikes were unsuccessful in their main objects.

The Bureau of Statistics in Massachusetts reports that the loss in production by the former strike in Fall River is at more than $1,250,000—the distinct loss to the operatives about $675,000. No doubt but the larger strike which for the last half-year has been going on in Fall River among many thousands of operatives involves a much greater loss in production and a proportionate greater loss to the workmen themselves. The strike is now about ended, as in the principal mill-ground that they had all perished on the ill-fated vessel. There were forty-eight persons on board, including the crew.

The French Minister of Finance has reported to the committee of the Assembly that the deficit of the first quarter of the commencement of the fiscal year has been $22,000,000 in excess of the estimate.

Russia has by special ukase, issued Nov. 6, annexed that portion of Khokand lying on the right bank of the Syr Darya, from the Russian frontier to the River Nareen.

According to a London dispatch of the 10th the war in Malacca had assumed a religious aspect.

One John's clothing manufactory, in Staffordshire, England, was burned on the 10th. The loss was very heavy, and 1,000 persons were deprived of employment.

Several important failures at the East were announced on the 10th. Among these were the firm of James Wickham & Co., cotton commission dealers in this city, and F. Gerdowsky, an extensive manufacturer of furniture at Boston.

A severe earthquake shock occurred in portions of Missouri and Kansas on the morning of the 10th. At Independence, Mo., several brick buildings were considerably injured, and citizens were aroused from sound slumber, thinking their houses were falling. The shock followed in Kansas and elsewhere in Kansas was also severe.

A correspondent of the Pacific Insurance Gazette, writing of Neal O'Hara, who was picked up on the morning of the 8th, fifty miles inside the Straits of Fuca, says: "He was picked up from a raft which Capt. Howell had been washed off and drowned. He says the Pacific was struck by a vessel under full sail. Two hands got away from the wreck. Five dead bodies had been recovered up to the 8th.

A curious accident occurred at the Detroit Postoffice on Saturday the office was open at the 10th. A large air-tube, six feet square, extends from the basement to the roof for carrying the steam of the plumbing machine to the cupola. While twelve or fifteen men were sweeping dust from the cupola down the tube to be so carried away, the fine particles took fire from smaldering embers near the foot of the tube and exploded with a loud report, which alarmed several of the men fearful some of them dangerously.

Heavy storms prevailed in France and England during the week preceding the 11th, and vast tracts of country were threatened by the rising floor s.

A fine silver explosion occurred in Mariadhyc colliery, Belgium, on the 11th, which caused the death of ten persons and serious injury to 300.

Accounts to a Constantinople dispatch of the 11th the Sublime Porte had ordered the disarmament of Teologes, Hilert and Pirus to be detached from the Insurgents and organized as a separate department under an Armenian Greek Governor.

Very Paramount Wilson was taken violently ill after a warm bath at the Capitol in Washington on the morning of the 11th. His physician reports that he is much improved in health on the 12th, and thought he could speedily recover.

The recent strikes in coal mines cost the poor victims of their leaders $500,000, and the employers, owners of mines, transporters of coal, and others $5,000,000. It must move.—*Manufacturer and Builder.*

—At the recent session of the North Philadelphia Inquest Association a resolution was unanimously passed in favor of investing common schools. The resolution condemned all legislative appropriations for sectarian objects. The present membership of the association is 5,327 persons, an increase during the year of 175.

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MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Snow fell at Grand Rapids for two hours on the afternoon of the 10th.

Detroit, 10,000,000 salmon eggs have lately been received at the State fish house.

There are 151 more children in the public schools of East Saginaw than there were a year ago.

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The petters' strike at Trenton in 1869 lasted over twelve weeks and cost the men engaged in it apward of $70,000, and the employers over $250,000

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The November Elections.

The Albany *Journal* says the results of Nov 3 are generally received as an earnest of a gained Republican victory in the Empire State next year.

The dimensions of the great Democratic victory in Maryland are months from the fact that, excluding the ballot-stuffed vote of Baltimore, the total Democratic majority in the State was but 258.

It Uncle Sammy Tilden finds anything to rejoice over in the news of a re duced Democratic vote in the State at large he is entirely welcome to it. Put New York gone for a Republican majority for the Presidential candidate of 1876.—*New York Commercial.*

The tidal-wave of last year is overspreading back, and the Democracy everywhere are carried away by its unfortow. The Republicans can now enter upon the Presidential year of 1876 with the prestige of victory and the most auspicious omens of success. It will be their own fault if they fail to conquer.—*Detroit Tribune.*

Altogether the results of these November elections may be accepted as evidence of the determination of the people not to trust the Democracy any longer. They have had all they want, and more too, of Democratic rule, and they have returned to their first love, satisfied to trust the only party that has ever been true and faithful to their interests.—*Pittsburgh Commercial.*

Taken as a whole, yesterday's elections are a prominent Republican triumph, and more than a reinstatement the reverses of last year. If the latest political wave that swept away much that the Republican party had accomplished in a long lease of power, its present successor is a tidal wave that completely drowns all the lapses recently scanned in the Democracy and leaves it more secure than before. Thus crowned with victory, we approach the great contest of next year, and, if only the principles of good management held outdoring the current year be fulfilled, the result next November will be a most emphatic triumph for Republican principles.—*Phil. Telegraph.*

The meaning of the elections is simple this: The people have voted non-confidence in the Republican party and do not trust the Democracy. They still cherish the principles of the first fathers, and have intimated that he will accept the position.

Edwin Acker was drowned at Jackson on the night of the 1st. He was crossing a railroad bridge and, meeting a train, stepped to one side, missed his footing and fell into the water.

During October thirty-four convicts arrived at the State Prison in Jackson, also ten were discharged and two died. The month of September closed with 788 and October closed with 801.

There have been shipped from the iron district up to Oct. 27, 703,870 tons of iron ore, against 714,263 tons for the corresponding period last year. Shipments were 53,343 tons, against 46,935 last year.

Full returns received from the Detroit municipal election on the 3d show that the Republicans carried the city by about 1,000 majority. Mr. Moses Wisner (Rep.) was elected Mayor over Thompson (Republican) by about 1,000 majority. The Democrats elected the City Attorney and two Justices.

The State debt, Oct. 30, 1875, was as follows:

Interest-bearing	$1,979,000 00
Non-interest-bearing	19,100 00
Total	$1,998,100 00
Balance of cash in the State Treasury	1,000,000 00
Net debt	$998,100 00
Decrease during the month ending Oct. 30	99,900 00
Decrease during the year	399,900 00
Decrease since Oct. 30, 1874	499,900 00

Animal Life in the Ocean Depths.

It was for many years thought that below a depth of 600 fathoms animal life ceased to exist in the ocean. Probes reached this zero of life in the Algean Sea, and the fact ascertained for the Mediterranean was inferred for all other seas. The transmutation of inorganic into organic matter is only performed by vegetable life, and there only under the controlling power of light. The distinction made by naturalists between the lowest forms of animal and vegetable life lies just here: vegetables convert the inorganic elements of earth, air and water into organized matter; animals renounce this organized matter into animal tissue. It was well known as no light penetrates the profounder oceanic depths that no vegetation can exist there, an absence of animal life was therefore inferred. Certain exceptions to this definition of vegetable life are being exhaustive are found in the fungi, which germinate and grow in darkness, and it is believed are nourished in great measure by organic matter as well as in the curious carnivorous plants which have of late attracted so much attention. This, however, does not invalidate the truth that all nutriment, in order to be fit for the nutriment of animal life, must pass at least once through the transmutation effected only by vegetation.

Within a few years, yesterday's elections are a prominent Republican triumph, and more than a reinstatement the reverses of last year. If the latest political wave that swept away much that the Republican party had accomplished in a long lease of power, its present successor is a tidal wave that completely drowns all the lapses recently scanned in the Democracy and leaves it more secure than before. Thus crowned with victory, we approach the great contest of next year, and, if only the principles of good management held outdoring the current year be fulfilled, the result next November will be a most emphatic triumph for Republican principles.—*Phil. Telegraph.*

The meaning of the elections is simple this: The people have voted non-confidence in the Republican party and do not trust the Democracy. They still cherish the principles of the first fathers, and have intimated that he will accept the position.

Edwin Acker was drowned at Jackson on the night of the 1st. He was crossing a railroad bridge and, meeting a train, stepped to one side, missed his footing and fell into the water.

During October thirty-four convicts arrived at the State Prison in Jackson, also ten were discharged and two died. The month of September closed with 788 and October closed with 801.

There have been shipped from the iron district up to Oct. 27, 703,870 tons of iron ore, against 714,263 tons for the corresponding period last year. Shipments were 53,343 tons, against 46,935 last year.

Full returns received from the Detroit municipal election on the 3d show that the Republicans carried the city by about 1,000 majority. Mr. Moses Wisner (Rep.) was elected Mayor over Thompson (Republican) by about 1,000 majority. The Democrats elected the City Attorney and two Justices.

The State debt, Oct. 30, 1875, was as follows:

Interest-bearing	$1,979,000 00
Non-interest-bearing	19,100 00
Total	$1,998,100 00
Balance of cash in the State Treasury	1,000,000 00
Net debt	$998,100 00
Decrease during the month ending Oct. 30	99,900 00
Decrease during the year	399,900 00
Decrease since Oct. 30, 1874	499,900 00

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

IF AND BUT.

BY MARY D. BRINE.

What if I were a lady fair,
Blushing each day in my flowing hair
Gems and jewels so rich and rare;
What if I owned my coach and four
To wait each morn at my stately door,
To bear me thither and round and over,
Ah! but I couldn't have Bobby there—
Robin, poor, but the best of men—
And riches lacking himself were vain!

What if my fingers, soft and white,
Were flashing with diamonds' brilliant light,
Dainty, with queen-like grace and might,
Ah! mine are brown with summer's sun,
Hard with work that is never done;
But Robin loves them every one
And if I wore dresses of satin sheen,
Garments fit for a "dame" or Queen,
Why, Robin would know me not, I ween.

So good old Bobby, truth to say,
Must be "coarse and four" on market day.
To jog me over the rough and gray,
And the only gems for my waving hair
Must be the beautiful sunshine fair,
Which Robin and I together may share.
And the love that Robin has given me
(The truest and best that man could be)
Is the only diamond I care to see.

—*N. Y. Independent*

THE BLACK TARN.

How a Murderer Was Discovered.

Five or six miles to the north of the small town of Brompton, in Cumberland, England, is a mountain lake known as Black Tarn. In the neighborhood are sheep farms, and a few insignificant hamlets lie here and there around. In one of these, known as Heyton, a murder was perpetrated, accompanied by cruel outrage. At the east end of the village there resided one John Coulter, who kept a beer shop and cultivated a small farm. He was a rough, uncouth man, addicted to drink, and when he was incapable of attending to his customers who came of a night for beer his daughter, a comely girl of seventeen, waited upon them. He had a son, also, but he was in Carlisle, learning a trade, and seldom visited his native village.

Coulter was reported to be worth a few hundred pounds, and consequently roused in the neighborhood a good deal of envy. A young man named Armstrong had been courting his daughter, but he had been driven off by Coulter for assaulting a farmer, who was the latter's friend. Armstrong had sworn vengeance, and he was pointed to as the probable author of the subsequent outrage.

On the morning of the 10th of last February Coulter arose late, having been drunk, as usual, the night before. Hearing no noise in the house that would indicate his daughter's being about, he went to the top of the stairs and called her by name. No answer came, and he hastily donned his clothes and descended. The stairs led down into the back kitchen, and when he reached the bottom he saw the door leading from the kitchen into the pantry that his daughter might be in the habit of keeping her things in, but no sign appeared. He inferred that the rash, indulged an inquire hour, and this conclusion was strengthened by the appearance of experiments which he was inclined to try upon injuries and ulcers in the case of human beings. Some of these were of a horrible character, and, as they were the injuries of the times, it will be sustained, we are in the power of men to cover throw it.—*Boston Traveller.*

In response to a serenade tendered him at the Washington celebration at the close of the victories of 1876, President Grant said: "Gentlemen—I am very glad to meet you on this occasion, and to congratulate you on so good a cause for rejoicing to the entire country as the elections of last Tuesday. While the Republican party receives we are not the only ones who are rejoicing. It is not sufficient to accomplish the purpose. The 'rye baby' has been entirely defeated, but the fruits of victory will only be gathered in the future, and I think we have an assurance that the people will not be satisfied with the half accomplishment. Legislation and administration will be necessary to confirm the ideas and initiated the principles of the victory we are.—*Logistens' American Correspondent.*

A Flying Angel.

Visitors to the Crystal Palace a few evenings ago were astonished at seeing a human being suspended in the air, with wings, sparks and crackers exploding around him in all directions. The event that the spectacle was not intended as an "amusement," for frantic efforts were being made to rescue the gentleman who, by a simple device, was descending from the dome, and a workman, working himself up to the highest point, secured the rope. In a few minutes the daring aeronaut was safely landed on the floor, replacing it where he found it. After he had been at work over ten minutes he came across a small package, which

THE SENTINEL,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY - - - NOV 23 1875

Michigan and the Presidency.

They will reckon it one feet since Michigan cut of the Presidential reform cone of the Cincinnati one. We have the authority of many of our cotemporaries for this statement. For instance, the Bad Axe Gazette, one week ago, hauled Mr Chandler's name for the Presidential nomination. That act indicated the South Haven *Sentinel* to exportulate in this fashion:

"Michigan now has in the United States senate a man as fitting to her every interest as she always been Mr. Chandler. His conservative the Senate chose him from their ranks as the most fitted to preside over their deliberations. In that capacity he won the respect of political friend and foe, and to the advancement of her one step from the greatest position to that of the presidency for Vice President of the United States the Republicans of Michigan would unpaid with a vote that will carry us back to victory. With the opposition, such as offered this State to secure success, even to the utmost ticket, it will be better to stand by the advocacy of Hon. T. W. Ferry than to advocate the claims of several different Michigan politicians, and in that way lose the brightest prospect the State ever had."

But this is no less has indorsed the Berrien Springs *Journal* to give its views on the subject as follows:

"We notice that several of our exchanges suggest the name of senator Ferry of this State, for the Vice Presidency. We are exceedingly loathe to know that Mr Ferry has no strong—many friends, and such unanimity, but we are sorry to see any of them outside the matter in their desire to increase his popularity and secure his promotion. We doubt not for a moment the fairest good feeling and good will of those friends; but, certainly, it would be a calamity to the brotherhood, as well as to the State and the Nation, to have Mr. Ferry nominated and elected to the Vice Presidency. In the first place, Mr. Ferry although a young man, comparatively, is among the brightest stars in the political horizon of this country; and the good people in the State of Michigan cannot afford to barter away his future prospects for the position of Vice President. He is well enough where he is and he will be reelected and returned to the same office at the expiration of his present term, and there remain, unless called to occupy the highest office of the nation that ennoble within the gift of the people. No, gentlemen, Michigan cannot spare Mr Ferry from the Senate, except to secure the position of the Chief Magistrate of the nation; and he has just as good claims for that position today as any other man in the nation. Progress is the watchword of nature. God is on hire to reward the righteous; and the people are not ignorant and unjust in their sense of duty toward them. When the nation calls for a chief executive, and Michigan responds, Ottawa county may bring forward her man."

THE WARD WILL.
The Jury Disagree Eight to Four and are Discharged.

From the Detroit Tribune, Nov. 13

A great many people at Saverack yesterday afternoon were waiting in the Circuit Court room to hear the next report from the jury. The deputy went, as usual, to inquire whether they had come to an agreement, and reported, as usual, that they had not. The judge then ordered them to be brought out. The clerk asked them if they had agreed. Mr. Sackett replied, as he had replied almost two days before,

"WE HAVE NO AGREEMENT."

The bar was crowded with lawyers and spectators sitting and standing, intently watching judge and jury. The room was lighted by one chandelier, whose rays reflected sadly upon the gloom and disquiet whatever there was haggard in their appearance. The audience darkened into black shadows away to the rear of the room, while the light fell full upon the standing figure of the judge, upon the grey locks of Mr. Hughes, sitting beneath it, and the tall form of the Bowerys, father and son and Mr. McDonagh. Mr. Chipman and Mr Prentiss grouped in the middle of the bar, in a dense crowd of attorneys, clients and spectators. The judge began to comment to the jury on their duty. The elder Bowery slightly inclined his head, and fixed his eyes intently on the speaker. Mr. McDonagh watched him as earnestly, and Milton Ward, standing farther back turned his piercing eyes upon him also. Mr. Hughes sat motionless.

THE JUDGE'S CHARGE.

The judge appear to have made up his mind, when once entering the jury room that if each thought just as he did and the instructions should be answered. There were Messrs Jones, Strong, Sackett and McKechnie. These gentlemen were at first in favor of sustaining the second codicil also, but after hearing all with the rest, on the testimony of Capt. Arthur Isbrucker, and other he felt a strange doubt if they had been duly executed. As a result, with the exception of a word, the Eight Ward was compelled to make a will. One man who thought the Judge's perspicuity was considered a little doubtful had been made under undue influence. The opinions formed were very reasoned, and on one, however argumentative, seemed after convenience any of the testimony, which did not draw to the opposite opinion. Mr. Sprague was the most resolute in giving views in favor of the will, and he could hardly be most persistently opposed by Messrs. Randolph, Sackett and Evans.

THE DISAGREEMENT.

The jurors were summoned and examined yesterday during their period of confinement. It had been a long time between meals, but they have lost points to eat were the most scarce. They were the only people in Saverack who had not voted on Tuesday at town meeting. They had nothing to eat until evening, when they were liberally supplied with cracked and cheese. Next day they had two meals, and yesterday one to five days were served, but the bed to sleep from nine Thursday night until about six o'clock Friday. Provisions were supplied from Sarasota restaurant, and comprising various kinds of meats and fish, principally chicken, etc. also tea, coffee and doughnuts. Some of the jurors who did not have to their business as well as for a week of rest had played seven up; some played casinos a little. They regularly received one of the papers, but said no other literature.

WHAT NEXT?

And now people will to know what comes next. The result leaves the will just where it was two months ago. It has been submitted to probate, and those who contested it will appealed from the decision of the Probate Court to the Circuit Court, where it started in the Probate Court. It rested with the proponents to show that it was a good will. So long as the question was pending as to whether it was or not, it was effected. The proponents began by trying to show the testamentary then the contestants attention on the ground that the testator was unsound of mind and had been unduly influenced, and the proponents defended against the attack. If they succeed on appeal in repelling the attack, the will would be still in question. They will not succeed because the jury disagreed. It has won the proponents to move next the prohibitionists are the same as possible, that is at the next term of court which falls in January, they will take steps to bring the case to trial again, and time come before the new incumbent of the bench, Judge Berry. It cannot reach the Supreme Court without a verdict on one side or the other. But the status of the contestants is really like that of defendants. If they fail to meet the proponents, the latter establish the will through their default. Otherwise the proponents must have a verdict in order to successfully sustain it against the objections brought forward by the contestants.

EXPENSES OF THE CASE.

The case has occupied 47 days during 2 of which the jury has been deliberating. About 2 days were used in opening the case to the jury on both sides. Nearly 10 days were occupied by the closing arguments, and the jury were out 2 days. Nineteen witnesses have been examined, and there are 3,000 pages of type written reports of the testimony and arguments. Five copies of these reports have been made at a cost of $8,000. That is one item of the expense. The jurors, for two months attendance, receive something over $200 apiece, $100 of which is contributed by the parties to the cause.

Until the question of the validity of the will is settled neither side can take anything, even, a question of financial importance how long the litigation can profitably be continued, and the inquiry as to whether the case involves anything that ought to go to a jury may come up prominently when the case is tried over.

"SHTOP A LEETLE!"

Spring Harbor,

HEAD OF PINE LAKE.

The Secret of Wonderful Growth and Success.

Was up in the north in a very short time. If they on you come make a professional In the county all over it is going to grow. Dollar.

It is at Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town. Again notice Mr. you'll be all out at all. If they call once or twice you'll than feel no choice.

The mill is so rich if you plant a small seed, Your will the devil all, but live on forever— as given a dog yield it more will fail Humbly it to be the proper all say In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

That sun is a occasion the corn next day— In Charlevoix county are Spring Harbor Town.

There are the merchants who're up to their trade. With well assorted goods before they are In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

They'll not stoop as low as till you small dollar.

But they secret of trade is they till are varried All their efforts are crowned by million Wealth.

While they all do enjoy the most perfect health.

In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Then there are the doctors they'll cure Your ills, With syrups and drops and various pills— In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

YOU'RE CRAZY

TO PAY SUCH TERRIBLE PRICES FOR GOODS WHEN BY CALLING AT THE

"REGULATOR"

You can purchase them at Vast THIRTY PER CENT less than at any other place in the part of Charlevoix County. That is what we say at the "REGULATOR" We have lots of

NEW GOODS,

And more coming daily. We Have Boots and Shoes for men; We have all kinds of Shoes for ladies; we Have Boots and Shoes and all kinds of other things for the little ones. We have all kind of DRESS GOODS; we have all kinds of CLOTH to make clothes for the men and boys. We have

PORK AND FLOUR,

And all kinds of Groceries such as

SUGARS,

TEAS,

COFFEES

SPICES,

OILS.

WE ALSO HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Farming Implements,

SUCH AS PLOWS, SHOVEL PLOWS SCYTHES SNATHS, RAKES, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND HARROWS. ALSO AN ASSORTMENT OF

TINWARE.

So, if you'll buy cheaper than ever before, go to NICHOLS Store on Pine Lake shore, where the people live, and not off people, and more say, that never before in the country all over, did they see people pour into the door of a store, where they buy lots of goods and then buy some more; for they say he sells lower by thirty per cent or perhaps more, than ever before, at any store; so after reading this over, if still you'd know more, Tumble up!

TURN THE CRANK TO THE MACHINE

And tell you if you wish to astonish yourself with low prices, that you must go to 99999 Red Dirt Avenue, nearly opposite to the Second National Bank, and directly opposite to the Metropolitan Hotel, Spring Harbor.

TRULY YOURS:

T. W. NICHOLS.

Carpenter & Bartholomew

Cheap Cash Store is just the Place to Buy Your Goods!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Standard Goods and Bottom Prices is their Motto.

South End of Bridge Street.

Charlevoix, Mich.

MEDICAL

HALL,

CHARLEVOIX.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

DRUGS

And Dye Stuffs,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Patent Medicines

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Stationery, Ink and Pens

And Pocket Inkstands,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Perfumes and Hair Oils

Flavoring Extracts and Toilet Goods,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

The Self-Adjusting Truss

JUST THE PLACE TO GET

Prescriptions Compounded

At all hours—night or day.

IS PART Just the place to get anything you need in the Drug line.

Cheap for Cash.

Next store opposite Stockwell's Harbinger Office.

GEO. W. CROUTER.

Druggist and Chemist

THE STANCH PROPELLER

1875. 1875

A. C. VanRaalte

Capt. Alvin Dodge.

Will run during the season of 1875, as follows, between

Petoskey & Traverse City:

Will leave Petoskey at 6 o'clock a. m. on

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,

Arriving at Traverse City at 7 o'clock the same evening. Will leave Traverse City at 6 o'clock a. m. on

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

arriving at Petoskey the same evening, and connecting at all intermediate ports on Grand Traverse Bay, both ways.

THE SENTINEL

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Of splendid bargains in the Best

Farming Land

To CONSUMERS IN INDIANA, ILLINOIS, 1874, 1875 and 1876:

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other hard wood, and are acknowledged to be best market by

WATER AND RAIL.

And are but part of the States designated for Lands sold and sold 5 and 10 Millionaire to the great Manufacturing section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

Four Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grants.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, By Any Means

It contains a population of two millions and over 1 square miles, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from Canada, Sweden, Norway, Holland, and from almost every State in the Union.

Over 150,000 settlers in many of this year have settled thereon.

The lands are conveniently to the mill, and church, the Lake, to market, to school, &c., which can be but choice.

50,000 Acres

In Charlevoix County.

Lands are for sale at low prices, and on long time and easy terms.

Send for our new illustrated pamphlet.

Address

W. A. HOWARD,

Land Department,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

DRUGS and MEDICINE

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DR. LEWIS

Returns his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
Oils of all Kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES.

A large stock, such as Ayers, Jaynes Sanford's, Peabody's Hall's Balsam, Sage's Remedy.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house in Northwest Michigan.

I Keep What I Advertise.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT

FOR THE CURE OF

INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

Dr. Trask was engaged for twenty years in a course of experiments upon the medical properties and powers of vegetables, minerals and animals, and the result of his labors is now rounded in possessing in the discovery of his experiments, a combination of Vegetable extracts, the power of which is exceeding, as is manifested in the annals of Medicine.

Certain, it is, that the remarkable and unprecedented success which has attended its application in the case of diseases, stamps that soon as the greatest discovery of the age, and calls for a trial and close investigation of its properties.

It never fails, when these remedies are used, to produce a natural and healthy action in the system, a natural and healthy expansion of the circulation of the blood. By this means a permanent power is placed over the most malignant forms of disease, which cannot be attained from any other remedy.

Such is the power of this combination, that it penetrates to every portion of the human frame, every bone and muscle, vein, artery, membrane and tissue, and the most minute fibre of the system, and by its healing influence, leaves it sound as nearly with internal as external diseases.

Numerous instances are on record where this remedy has restored health to persons in the grave that the most powerful medicines failed to produce any effect, and has frequently been the case to fathomless depths of misery.

No patient ever need die with this disease where the Magnetic Ointment can be obtained.

For Inflammatory Rheumatism this Ointment is the most remarkable cure, ever presented. For Diphtheria or Putrid Sore Throat it is unrivaled.

In ulcerous cases out of a hundred cases of Scrofula, ninety-nine will receive of Scrofula Diseases in open sores.

For Nervous Diseases this medicine is of immense value.

Affections of the Spine, Rheumatism, Lameness, Contracted cords Throat, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Cough, Colds, Shortness Weakness, Ague in the Breast, Stiffness, Numb Hand, Sciatica, Pain Stomach, Neuralgia, Inflamed Eyes, Fever Sores, Sores, Felons, Whitlow, Boils, Burns, etc., by the use of Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment.

D. RANSOM, SON & Co., Prop'r's, Buffalo, N. Y.

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS

are the most beautiful musical instrument ever placed in the parlor for the price. 1 to 12 stops, in case of any make, STYLE 4 is the best ever placed in a parlor. Organs, 2 to 4 sets reeds, 2 rows of keys, 13 stops, 4 octaves, 2 full sets reeds, practically 2 Organs in one, containing the most FULL AND MAGNIFICENT TONE in the Organ, viz: 1st set, 4 octaves, 13 stops, 2 rows keys

The Pacific Disaster—Two Hundred Lives Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.

A postscript from Fort Townsend this morning says

Henry F. Jolley, supposed to be the sole survivor of the Pacific, brought here yesterday by the ship's Messenger in a wretched condition, having been on a raft thirty-six hours before being picked up, says the Pacific collided with some other vessel, whose lights he saw, but in his nervousness with Gilkey, Captain of the Messenger, lasting twelve hours, he made no mention of the lights of the vessel, and some think him laboring under hallucination as to that. Experienced navigators here think it more likely that she struck a sunken rock. Jolley makes a statement to the following effect:

Took cabin passage on the Pacific from Victoria, having aboard a quarter past nine on the morning of Thursday, the 8th inst. There were about 200 people on board. Steamed all day against a southwester; the crew constantly pumping water into the boats to trim the ship. The boats aft the paddle-boxes had no oars in them. The others had about either or nine. In the evening, while in bed heard a crash and felt a shock as if she had struck a rock. Heard something fall as if rocks had fallen on the starboard side. The hull was struck to stop, back and go ahead. Went on deck and heard voices say, "It's all right, we have struck a vessel." Saw several lights at a distance but so not think they were colored; but paid little attention, returned to the cabin and noticed the ship took a heavy list to port. Went on deck to the pilot-house and heard some one say "She is making water very fast." The Captain was coming out of his room. Asked him if there were any boats lights or guns. He said the blue lights were in the pilot-house. Got them and burned five. Noticed the engines still working, but there was no one at the wheel. Went to the starboard side forward of the paddle-box where a number of men were trying to get the long-boat out, but could not. Went to the port-boat forward and helped five or six women into it. Then got in, but could not get out, and saw a Then were about twenty women in it. Heard the boats about the saddles lose out of fell did not see them. Think it one about an hour after the steamer struck when she listed so much do port side the boat was in the water it was in the boat. Cut loose from the davits, when the boat tilted and turned upon its keel or bottom and helped several up with me. Immediately after the steamer seemed to break in two fore and aft. The smoke-stack fell and struck our boat, and the steamer sank. Think about all the women were in our boat, and first they were all drowned when the boat upset. There was about ten in the boat evening. The night was not dark nor the sea very rough, but a fresh breeze sprung up afterward. Left the bottom of the boat, and, with another man, climbed on top of the pilot-house, floating near. The next morning I got some life preservers, floating near, and with them ropes I lashed myself and companion to the house. Saw three rafts; the first had on board on both sides and was surrounded with float kelp, which made the water smooth. It continued calm all day and night. At three a. m. I was rescued by the cutter.

Douglas Jerrold's Wit.

Jerrold's wit was of the keenest and most transparent character, like Sidney Smith's wit, like all true wit; for genuine wit is the same all the world over. "Will gives you a nod in passing, but with humor you are at home." You must be on the alert for wit. It flashes, and is gone. "Take a walk upon us tangy atmosphere," said the doctor to Sidney Smith. "Upon whose?" asked the dean. That is wit. So is Tom Hood's description of a fellow whose height of folly constituted his own monument:

A column of fop,
A light-house, without any light about.

So was Sidney Smith's reply to the church-warden when they wanted a tenor precipient round St. Paul's. "Lay your heads together and the thing is done," while his remarks to a little child who was scratching a tortoise, that it was like scratching the dome of St. Paul's to please the dean and chapter, is a fine example of perfect humor. The wit of Jerrold is often equal to that of the dean, and many a brilliant saying is attributed to both of them. A score of stories of Jerrold occur to me, though it is too late to add any new ones to the record, for his wit and humor have been carefully collected and published. There are a few good things, however, which will bear repetition. "Some one has written about men upon his face," said a person trying to make interest for his friend with Jerrold. "Then nature must have had a very bad pen," was the prompt reply. Everybody knows how he recovered himself on a pompous fop, who had made himself offensively conspicuous at a cheesemonger where sheep's head was a favorite dish. Pushing his plate aside, the stranger exclaimed, "Well, I say sheep's head forever." "What egotism!" remarked Jerrold. This, no doubt, led up to a kindred flash of wit on another occasion at the expense of a literary friend of Jerrold's, who had just ordered "some of his own soup, sir." "Ah!" said Jerrold, looking up, and smiling with his great eyes, "extremes meet sometimes." There was an old gentleman who, for the very slow pony in a ramshackle gig, and he was anxious one day to pay Jerrold a little special attention. The humorist was on his way to the station from his house. "Ah, Mr. Jerrold!" said the old gentleman, "shall I give you a lift?" "No, thank you," said Jerrold, "I am in a hurry." In the country, on a visit, Jerrold was told, among other gossip, of a young man in the neighborhood, named Ure, who had greatly lifted his sweetheart. "Ure seems to be a lusty man," said Jerrold. "At a ball, seeing a very gentleman waltzing with a very short lady, Jerrold said: "There's a mile dancing with a mile-stone."—*London Society.*

Tibbits.

In we could only learn to forgive others as readily as we forgive ourselves one-half of the troubles of this life would be over.

Some people are born just expressly for fools, and if they undertake to be anything else they spoil.

It is easy enough to grow old, but to grow old easily is another kind of a job.

There are certain kinds of economy that don't pay, trying to straighten crooked pins is one of them.

The only thing that a man can do well when he is in a passion is to fight hornets and mosquitoes.

There is only one time in our whole lives when we can with safety lay aside our caution and be careless, and that is when we are fast asleep.

When the guilty go free the innocent suffer.

I never saw a man yet who was really in love who didn't act more or less foolish.

There is nothing that mankind are so smart at as finding a good excuse for any act they have made up their mind to commit.

Good opportunities must be taken by the forelock; most people take them by the tail.

We all complain of the shortness of life, but most folks outlive their usefulness.

It is a very common thing to make a blunder, but it is a very uncommon thing to own it.

There are folks who can't bear to do anything unless there is a profit in it. If they subscribe a thousand dollars for the heathen they want 10 per cent. thrown off for cash down.

Men who have but one thing to recommend them soon play out; fiddling on one string is dreadful funny for a spell.

Young man, if you doubt the propriety of a thing, it is always safe to give your judgment the benefit of the doubt.

If you expect to get through this world without being reviled and abused you have got to take a back road and travel by moonlight.

People who blow their own horn never play but one tune on it, and the world soon tires of hearing that.

Wisdom is the best gift from our own experience rests us a hundred cents on a dollar; we can learn from others at half-price.

I never knew a lousy-body yet who spent his time hunting for good news.

Revenge is an victory; it is like hitting a hornet after he has stung you.

It is safer to guess than it is to prophesy, and it is full as certain.

Look out for the man who is humble when there is no particular cause for humility; he is either scaling a trap or baiting one.

I notice one thing; the more leisure people have, the less time they spend in improving themselves.

No man ever yet sailed under false colors but that he had to strike them sooner or later.—*Josh Billings, in N. Y. Weekly.*

The Boys' Room.

Too little attention is paid by young people, when buying or building a house, to the future requirements of the babies still in their cribs. The time passes more quickly than they thought. Bob and Joe and Tom are soon big, burly lads, apt to shoulder and kick each other if brought into too close contact; and Nelly and Bess, young ladies, each with her array of beaux friends, books, love-letters and crimping-irons; and for them all there are but two small sleeping nests, one of which too often to be vacated when a guest arrives. The boys in most cases fare worse than any other members of the family. Their absters' chamber is dainty and prettily furnished, while they are huddled into the garret or whatever other uncomfortable cubby-hole offers itself in which they can "rough it," in the case of farmers' sons this apartment often is the loft of the carriage house. Now, if a boy's tendency is stronger than a girl's to be disorderly, untidy in his habits, and lacking in personal reserve or a love for the beautiful, it is the more necessary that he should be taught these things from his earliest childhood. Much of the want of refinement, the nervous debility and other evils of both body and mind which loiters to a fruitless old age is attributed to beds of thorns. A score of stories of Jerrold occur to me, though it is too late to add any new ones to the record, for his "wit and humor" have been carefully collected and published. There are a few good things, however, which will bear repetition. "Some one has written about men upon his face," said a person trying to make interest for his friend with Jerrold. "Then nature must have had a very bad pen," was the prompt reply. Everybody knows how he recovered himself on a pompous fop, who had made himself offensively conspicuous at a cheesemonger where sheep's head was a favorite dish. Pushing his plate aside, the stranger exclaimed, "Well, I say sheep's head forever." "What egotism!" remarked Jerrold. This, no doubt, led up to a kindred flash of wit on another occasion at the expense of a literary friend of Jerrold's, who had just ordered "some of his own soup, sir." "Ah!" said Jerrold, looking up, and smiling with his great eyes, "extremes meet sometimes." There was an old gentleman who, for the very slow pony in a ramshackle gig, and he was anxious one day to pay Jerrold a little special attention. The humorist was on his way to the station from his house. "Ah, Mr. Jerrold!" said the old gentleman, "shall I give you a lift?" "No, thank you," said Jerrold, "I am in a hurry." In the country, on a visit, Jerrold was told, among other gossip, of a young man in the neighborhood, named Ure, who had greatly lifted his sweetheart. "Ure seems to be a lusty man," said Jerrold. "At a ball, seeing a very gentleman waltzing with a very short lady, Jerrold said: "There's a mile dancing with a mile-stone."—*London Society.*

Tibbits.

In we could only learn to forgive others as readily as we forgive ourselves one-half of the troubles of this life would be over.

Some people are born just expressly for fools, and if they undertake to be anything else they spoil.

It is easy enough to grow old, but to grow old easily is another kind of a job.

There are certain kinds of economy that don't pay, trying to straighten crooked pins is one of them.

The only thing that a man can do well when he is in a passion is to fight hornets and mosquitoes.

There is only one time in our whole lives when we can with safety lay aside our caution and be careless, and that is when we are fast asleep.

When the guilty go free the innocent suffer.

I never saw a man yet who was really in love who didn't act more or less foolish.

There is nothing that mankind are so smart at as finding a good excuse for any act they have made up their mind to commit.

Good opportunities must be taken by the forelock; most people take them by the tail.

We all complain of the shortness of life, but most folks outlive their usefulness.

It is a very common thing to make a blunder, but it is a very uncommon thing to own it.

There are folks who can't bear to do anything unless there is a profit in it. If they subscribe a thousand dollars for the heathen they want 10 per cent. thrown off for cash down.

Men who have but one thing to recommend them soon play out; fiddling on one string is dreadful funny for a spell.

Young man, if you doubt the propriety of a thing, it is always safe to give your judgment the benefit of the doubt.

If you expect to get through this world without being reviled and abused you have got to take a back road and travel by moonlight.

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Household Hints.

Quick-Baked Batter Pudding.—One pint of milk, four tablespoonfuls flour, or better, two of flour and two of corn-starch, two eggs, juice of lemon. Bake on the pie-plate in a hot oven about twenty minutes.

Baked Squash — Hubbard. — Take squash; cut in half; clean inside nicely, put into oven flesh side up, an hour before dinner. Serve hot, with butter, pepper and salt. Those squash not quite ripe are also good thus baked.

To Cook Beets.—The true way to cook a beet is to bake, not boil it. Thus treated, and sliced either in vinegar or in butter, it is exceedingly palatable and nutritious. Boiling extracts the most valuable part of this vegetable.

Horseradish Hash-Oil.—Take a sufficient quantity of fresh butter and filter it through tissue or fine letter paper, and then cut it with alcohol. It can be scented with any essence that is liked, makes a good, soft dressing for the hair, and is not at all expensive.

Dried Beef Frizzled in Cream.—Chip the beef in thin as paper with a very sharp knife. Melt in a frying pan butter the size of an egg, stir the beef steadily for two or three minutes, dust in a little flour, add half a teacupful of rich cream, give a boil up, and serve in a covered dish.

Wash Day Pudding.—One pint of flour, three eggs, one teaspoonful of powdered sugar, one pint of milk, half a teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful cream of tartar, one full tablespoonful of butter; rub the soda through the flour, dissolve the cream of tartar in the milk and stir all together quickly, just before dinner is served, bake in a quick oven and eat with some, either hard or soft. Baked in small tins or open pans, this forms nice tea cakes.

Durable Bedding.—A woman who has raised a large family recommends housekeepers to take a good quality of unbleached cotton, run up the breadths for top and lining of quilt, and then color it with any cheap domestic dye, such as japan, sumac, alum, white oak bark or any other dye-stuff that will set the color, and put more cotton batting in than would be needed for ordinary bed quilts. They will wear years longer than ordinary new calico and are especially to be desired in large families for boys. If desired, outside spreads may be made of more fanciful materials.

Oyster Pie.—For this pie, puff paste may be used. Butter a deep tin two-quart pan, line the bottom and sides with the paste, rolled to about half an inch thickness; take a quart or three pints of oysters from their own liquor and put them into a pie; cut a quarter of a pound of sweet butter in bits the size of a hickory nut, strew these over the oysters, sprinkle over a teaspoonful of ground pepper, and dredge them with white wheat flour, then strain the oyster liquor over; add to it enough milk or water very nearly to reach the top of the paste; lay some skewers across, roll some of the paste to nearly half an inch thickness, and lay the mixture in the center to allow the steam to escape, also several small incisions with a knife at some distance from the centre of the pie; dip your fingers in flour and pinch the top and side paste neatly together. Bake nearly one hour in a quick oven; dress with the skewers before sending to the table.—*Rural New Yorker.*

The Rotation of Crops.

What should be the purpose of a rotation of crops? Should it be to take out of the soil every element which can support vegetation, or should it be the object to fill the soil with those elements? To us more, to improve, to make the land more productive?

No farmer will admit that he is exhausting his land, though he may be obliged to acknowledge that he does not get as large crops as formerly. What is the reason for this? It is because some element of fertility, or elements, have been used out and the land cannot turn out so large a growth. Every shilling's worth of produce may be compared to a prosperous man. As a man grows in wealth and finds himself surrounded with a host of friends, by means of life his wants increase rapidly, and as he reaches out and finds plenty within easy grasp he wants grow more and everywhere they find sustenance and gratification. A plant in a rich soil seems to desire to take up all within its reach—it sends out new roots, double the number it would if it grew in a poor, thin soil—and grasps and consumes and produces a heavy yield. It is the purpose of a good proper rotation to keep the soil in this condition, and this should be the purpose of good farming everywhere.

As the most important element in the growth of plants is nitrogen the first object in any rotation should be to see that those plants which yield this in greatest quantity should be introduced most freely and often. The air and the soil are the store houses of nitrogen in the forms of ammonia and nitric acid. Seventy-seven parts by weight of the atmosphere is nitrogen, and among agricultural chemists there is a perfect agreement as to the atmosphere being a source of nitrogen as plant food. Different plants require different proportions of nitrogen; but when we undertake to grow maximum crops nitrogen in a relative way must be supplied to the soil. Clover, peas and beans, by means of the above says that it is all right with one exception, which is, that the yeast will not keep for any considerable time. To remedy this, after the yeast is made as above, stir in corn meal until it is thick enough to cut up into cakes, spread them out and dry thoroughly, and they will keep for years, if necessary, and be always ready for use.—*N. Y. Sun.*

The Evanston Common Sense School, opened by Prof. W. P. Jones at Evanston, Ill., for teaching by the *educational method* instead of in classes, is attracting scholars from all quarters. Wonder if no one thinks Dick.

The oyster-dealer is said to be an instigator of broils, and always in a stew.

Good Yeast—An Old, Tried and Unfailing Receipt.

Cut up two pounds of pared potatoes, put them in a large saucepan, pour over them three quarts of water, and boil; before the potatoes are sufficiently cooked add a good, heavy half-ounce of hops, tied up in a very thin cotton bag (the hops boil too long they make the bread very bitter). In a large kitchen bowl put two small spoonfuls of salt and two tablespoonfuls of white sugar, one large, heaping tablespoonful of salt and a tablespoonful of ground ginger. When the potatoes are soft enough to mash through the colander put the hop bag into a pitcher, and pour over it all the potato and root tittle float now and then. Father, mother and sisters should refrain from entering it except as guests; and our word for it, they will be duly honored and welcomed when they do come.

Somebody will ask, no doubt, what is the use of pampering boys in this way, or of catering to them with game and cosy rooms? Simply because they will have the amusement, the games and company somehow and somewhere; and if not under their father's roof, with such quiet surroundings as befit those who are to be treated as gentlemen, the games may be gambling and the company and suppers those which the nearest tavern affords. As for the cost, no money is ill spent which develops in the right direction a boy's healthy character or idiosyncrasies at the most perilous period of his life; and which over the yeast crock, and strain your yeast into it. Many do not think this necessary, and only mix it in their yeast crock. When a little more than lukewarm add a large coffeecupful of yeast, stir it frequently, and keep it in a moderately warm place for twenty-four hours, then put it in the coolest and darkest part of the cellar. Use a two or three gallon earthen crock (in, glue, or stone will do very well), with a lid fitting well to the rim.—*J. I. M., in Country Gentleman.*

An excellent housekeeper to whom we submitted the above says that it is all right with one exception, which is, that the yeast will not keep for any considerable time. To remedy this, after the yeast is made as above, stir in corn meal until it is thick enough to cut up into cakes, spread them out and dry thoroughly, and they will keep for years, if necessary, and be always ready for use.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Kentuckians Getting Married in Indiana.

"Your that boat?" was the cry on the Louisville wharf as ten or eleven Kentuckians were about to start on a three days' trip. "Ain't you afraid to venture on such a night?" "No, we're not afraid," was the reply. "We're going over to get married, and we're willing to risk it." "Well, I guess you'll get it." "No, we won't," was the response. "We're going to Indiana." "Oh, that's the way the wind blows, is it?" "Yes, that's the way it blows

Michigan Statistics

The report of the census of Michigan for 1874 is at last in circulation, and we are indebted to the secretary of state for a copy. We cannot but think that the census, at least of the information on it, contains might have been given to the public months ago, it being now nearly a year and a half since the statistics were collected. The work makes a handsome volume of 442 pages, and, like all our other state documents of late years, is highly creditable both in its editing and typographical appearance. For the benefit of those of our readers who may not have access to the work, but who may like to have at hand the leading facts in regard to the material interests of our state, we are tempted to make a cursory review which it will be well for every one to preserve.

The entire population of the state in May, 1874, was 1,334,031. In 1850 it was 1,184,282; in 1864, 803,961; in 1854, 507,921.

There were 60,337 more males than females in the state. (In New England the females largely preponderate.)

The population of the eleven leading cities was: Detroit, 101,253, Grand Rapids 20,823, East Saginaw 17,004, Jackson 12,859, Bay City 13,690, Saginaw City 10,064, Adrian 8,663, Muskegon 8,505, Port Huron 8,240, Flint 8,127, Lansing 7,443.

There are in Michigan 146,300 farmers, being about 40 per cent. of the adult male population. There are also 17,729 farm laborers, and 64,987 other laborers. 1,759 clergymen, 6,694 clerks and bookkeepers, 2,369 engineers, 1,345 hotel keepers, 1,063 lawyers, 1,867 office holders, 2,237 doctors, 1,745 saloons, 896 teachers, 2,005 miners, 2,487 grocers, 3,901 railroad men, 5,016 blacksmiths, 1,531 butchers, 1,097 cabinet makers, 14,922 carpenters, 2,073 coopers, 4,037 lumbermen, 1,499 masons, 1,655 millers, 2,926 printers, 3,739 shoemakers, 1,589 stone masons, 1,489 tailors, 1,300 wagon makers, 6,385 miners, and 1,756 persons of no occupation, otherwise described.

The improved lands of the state aggregate 5,540,836 acres; the taxable lands 26,530,165 acres the taxable area having more than doubled within 10 years.

The wheat crop is 15,456,000 bu; corn 20,792,000; other grains, 13,209,000 bu; potatoes 5,618,000; hay, 1,134,000 tons; wool, 7,729,000 lbs; pork, 48,434,000 lbs; cheese, 4,161,000 lbs; butter, 27,932,000 lbs; wine, 50,851 gallons; cid-r, 182,000 bbls; maple sugar, 4,319,000 lbs; horses, 281,394; neat cattle, 668,187; sheep 401,000; sheep, 1,651,000.

The value of the wheat and corn crop was $33,916,000; of the potato crop $4,682,000; of the butter product $6,713,000; of the wool clip $3,311,000; of the fruit crop $3,386,000.

There are 4,292 manufacturing establishments, employing $73,893,000 of capital and 52,346 hands, and turning out an annual product valued at $122,901,000. Some of the leading items are 2,612,000 barrels of flour valued at $20,170,000; 3,231 million feet of lumber worth $39,850,000; $2,950,000 worth of shingles; $3,174,000 worth of sash, doors, blinds etc.; $5,224,000 worth of boilers and machinery; $1,400,000 of agricultural implements; $1,777,000 of wagons and carriages; $2,630,000 of furniture; $1,714,000 of cooperage; $6,000,000 of railroad cars; $1,097,000 of leather; $4,440,000 of pig iron; $1,604,000 of vessels; $1,931,000 of beer; $1,748,000 of boots and shoes; $1,119,090 of salt; $2,000,000 of ingot copper etc.

There are 109 mines, employing 10,361 hands and producing annually $12,350,000 worth of mineral, including 15,785 tons of copper, 2,040 lbs of silver, 1,336,954 tons of iron, 13,866 tons coal, 128,000 tons plaster, etc.

The 5th product is 1o7,7lo barrels.—*Detroit Evening News.*

A Western paper announces that the Prince of Wales has started on his visit to Indiana.

The fast mail train from New York to Pittsburg makes the entire trip over 400 miles without a stop. Whew!

Mr. Gladstone has written another anti-Papal essay. It has appeared in a new *Church Quarterly Review*, published in London and is entitled "Italy and her Church."

The New York *Herald* nominates Archbishop McCloskey as the successor of Pope Pius. The Springfield *Republican* will probably support Charles Francis Adams for the position.

The Mexican Government has at last punished with death the five assassins whose murderous knives wrought-ruin by Jesuit priests to kill the Methodist missionary Stephens, at Acapulco. This is the legitimate work of the Jesuit priesthood where they have power. And to our own land by purchasing politicians they hope to obtain the political control of this Republic, and then what need we expect? We have but to read the history of the society of Jesus both in this country and in Europe, to see how baneful the consequences must be.

NEW MILLINERY AND **Dress - Making** ESTABLISHMENT.

Fancy braids, such as Coverse, Zephyrs, Hides, Hamburgs, Parasols, Silk Handkerchiefs, Ties, Buttons, Dress Trimmings, Hoops and Corded skirts, and many of the latest fancy goods.

Charges Reasonable.

Rooms in Henry Nowell's building, Main St.

MISS A. E. SAUNDERS.

Charlevoix, June 17, 1875. 1m19

Hemlock Bark!

The undersigned owners of the sch'r E. H. Stanton, would inform the people of Pine Lake and vicinity they are prepared to

Contract for Any Amount

of Hemlock Bark to be delivered on the beach of Round or Pine Lakes or South Arm. The former of the two, those at Antrim Co. Corporation & Hutchinson, and Byron Bark are our nearest land agents, with whom contracts can be made, or with Dr. Wetmore, of the firm of

CAPT. P. JOHNSON & CO.

Charlevoix, May 1, 1875.

N. B.—Samuel Holland, of Eveline, is also our authorized agent.

LAW AND Real Estate Office OF **Edw. H. Green,** Charlevoix Mich.

Improved Farms AND **Wild Lands** Bought and sold on commission.

Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

Collections a Specialty.

Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

Four thousand acres of the choicest Farming Lands in Charlevoix, Emmet and Antrim counties for sale AT VERY LOW PRICES. Most desirable lands for manufacturing near the South Arm, Intermediate and Pine Lakes—all are located in school districts, and situated on good roads.

For terms and descriptions apply to, or address

E. H. GREEN, Real Estate Agent, Charlevoix, Mich

1tf6y.

THE BOSS Grocery Store.

BYRON SEE

Call the attention of the people of this vicinity to the important fact that

GROCERIES

must be bought cheaper in the future or we give them at his store in Charlevoix.

Also Dry Goods

As cheap as the cheapest.

Come and See!

Charlevoix, August 1, 1875.

ANDREW D. D. McCABE. Charlevoix Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Custom work done promptly and in the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

REAL ESTATE AGENT

H. L. MILLER.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

SAWYER COUNTY

CHARLES AUGUSTA

The old Brady Farm in Boyne Falls, containing 80 acres, 15 cleared, 5 N. E. 4 acres improved, 10 acres in pasture, good dwelling house, barn, good well, and other outbuildings. Also farm with a mistake to him. For terms address the agency, or S. Alsdorf, Charlevoix.

John Bell's farm, in Marion Township, the good frame house, brick, good cellar, and 100 acres of the house, house built 20x24, 1½ story, good barn, 30x40, 16 feet high, and 15 acres cleared, the best of soil; timber, maple, beech, elm, hemlock, basswood; 2½ miles from Boyne Falls, through the farm and three living springs. Will sell 80 acres, section 31, Town 31 North, of Range 5 West, or the whole farm of 160 acres. Good log house and barn. Terms made easy.

1875

G. B. MILLS, DEALER IN **Gen'l Merchandise,** Boyne Falls, Mich.,

Located adjacent to railroad, and careful attention is paid to the wants of customers.

Cash Paid for Country Produce

People in the vicinity of the railroad and the head of Pleasant Lake, can now make it for their interests to call and examine goods and prices.

May 22, 1875.

Lette s from Druggists,

There is no case of Dyspepsia that Green's August Flower will not cure. Come to the Drug Store of G. W. Chester, and inquire about it. If you suffer from costiveness Sick Headache, sour Stomach, Indigestion Liver Complaint, or derangement of the Stomach or Liver try it. Two or three doses will relieve you.

Boschee's German Syrup is now sold in every town and city in the United States. We have not less than five hundred letters from druggists, saying it is the best medicine they ever sold for consumption, Throat or Lung disease. Sample bottles of both for 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents.

Wonderful Success

Three years ago Dr. Boschee's German Syrup was introduced in the United States from Germany for the cure of coughs, sore throats settled on the lungs, Consumption and other diseases?

No medicine ever had such a success. 800,000 sample bottles have been distributed every year for three years by druggists in all parts of the United States, and nearly 100 letters from druggists are now on our desk saying that no other preparation in their stores sells so well and gives such excellent satisfaction. Although we ask you to go to your druggist and get it. Dr. Boschee, and get a sample bottle free to convince you. Large bottles 75 cents.

NOTICE—

Traverse City, Mich. June 15, 1875.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Mary Morrison against James M. Simpson for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4305, dated May 10, 1872, upon the N. E. fract'l part of Section 14, Township 33 North, Range 8 West, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24th day of Nov., 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
20 PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

RAILROAD Carpenter & Handy BOYNE FALLS.

Inquire in

DRY GOODS, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery.

And in fact every article needed by the people of this region.

OUR GOODS AND PRICES Speak for Themselves.

Call and See Us.

DR. A. TRASK'S **MAGNETIC OINTMENT** FOR THE CURE OF **INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.**

Dr. Trask was engaged for twenty years in a course of experiments upon the medical properties and power of vegetables, minerals and animals. At the age of seventy years he announced to the world as the result of his experiments, a combination of vegetable extracts the power of which in relieving disease is unequaled by any remedy of Medicine ever in existence.

His discovery consists in a combination of the two Vegetable Extracts with Magnetism or Magnetized Steel.

Certain, it is, that the remarkable and unprecedented success which has attended its application in the cure of disease during all and since as the greatest discovery of the age, and calls for a trial and close investigation of its properties.

Cancer Salve, while there remains sufficient vital life to retain a natural and healthy action to the capillary vessels of the body, and sustain the circulation of the blood, will overcome a controlling power in cancer, over the most malignant forms of disease. It can only be obtained from my authorized agents.

Such is the potency of this combination, that when applied to any portion of the human body, it draws every bone and tumor, wen, boil, or gathering to a head, and the whole constitution of its purifying and healing influence, causes a speedy and healthy restoration of natural health.

Numerous instances are on record where this remedy has restored health to persons who had been told that the most powerful surgical skill could do nothing for their relief. Attempts to imitate my remedy have been the case in numerous instances.

No patient ever used it in vain, and in many cases a single box has been sufficient to effect a cure.

For Inflammatory Rheumatism this ointment is the most complete remedy ever discovered. For lumbago or Pleuritic Pains it is unrivaled.

Sixty-nine cases out of a hundred. It will effect entire relief in the worst cases of Nervous Headache in thirty minutes.

For Nervous Diseases the medicine is of immense value.

Affections of the Spine, Rheumatism, Lameness, Contracted Sinews, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Chronic Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Agues in Breast, Pleurisy, Chronic Weakness, Asthma, Pleurisy, Sore Throat, Sores, Scald Head, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Fever Sores, Piles, Burns, will be immediately relieved by the use of Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment.

D. Ransom, Son & Co., Prop'rs, Buffalo, N. Y.

1875. 1875

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

PETOSKEY

Headquarters to Buy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES & PROVISION

BOOTS and SHOES.

TIN and HARDWARE.

STOVES, STOVEPIPE.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.

TRUNKS, Traveling Bags

FURNITUR

We always keep good goods & sell at owest Cash Prices. Strangers arriving in town soon find their way to our store; people living with us know how the thermometer

Largest Stock! Lowest Prices.

Careful Attention to Orders.

Fox, Rose & Buttars

G. W. ESTERLY & CO.

CHARLEVOIX MICH

HARD and SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles

Lath

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

J. E. Greilick & Co., TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling Siding and Shingles constantly on hand for the general trade. Orders by Boat will be promptly attended to.

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD,

Respectfully informs the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has established a Meat Market opposite the Charlevoix House, where he will furnish fresh meats at low rates. Cash paid for fat cattle and hogs.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan

RICHARD COOPER, Prop,

Has now refitted, enlarged, and arranged with a view to the comfort of the traveling public. Tings ply from here to

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

Inshich abound myriads of Speckled Trout Baggage moved free of charge.

BLACKSMITHING.

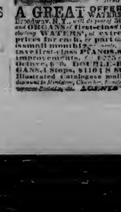
The subscriber would inform the citizens of South Arm and vicinity that he has opened his shop at the head, where he is prepare d to do all manner of work in his line.

Horse-Shoeing a Specialty.

Also repairing carriage, making and repairing iron, axes and edge-tools. He defies competition.

WM. J. VOYE.

Nelsonville, Jan. 1, 1875. 1374m.



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THE GREAT ALTERATIVE AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

It is not a quack nostrum. The ingredients are published on each bottle of medicine. It is used and recommended by Physicians wherever it has been introduced. It will positively cure

SCROFULA

and kindred diseases. RHEUMATISM, WHITE SWELLING, HUMOR, GOITRE, BRONCHITIS, SYPHILIS, ERYSIPELAS, SCALD HEAD, CONSUMPTION and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, Low State of the Blood, &c.

Rev. Father Edwards, of St. Mary's, in which you will find certificates from publishers and Methodist Ministers of the Gospel, and others.

Dr. E. Wilcox Carr, of Baltimore, says he has used it in cases of Scrofula and other diseases with much satisfaction.

Dr. T. C. Pugh, of Baltimore, recommends it to those who are suffering with diseased blood, saying it has never failed to give satisfaction in his hands.

Rev. Dabney Hall, of the Salisbury M. E. Conference, South, says he has been so much benefitted by its use, that he cheerfully recommends it to all his friends and acquaintances.

Craven & Co., Druggists, at Charlotte, N. C., say it never has failed to give satisfaction.

Samuel G. Bradley, Mercantile Appraiser, Tennessee, has found him of rheumatism when all else failed.

THE ROSADALIS IN CONNECTION WITH OUR

KROMER'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

will cure Chills and Fever, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, etc. We guarantee Rosadalis superior to all other Blood Purifiers. Send for Descriptive Circular or Almanac.

Address, CLEMENTS & CO., 58, Commerce St., Baltimore, Md.

Remember to ask your Druggist for Rosadalis.

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms of payment, the following desirable

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. The lands have been located for some years, and are

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber:

Town 32 North of Range 7 West.

W. ½ of sec. of section 24.
N. ½ of sec. " 27.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 34.
N. E. ¼ of " 36.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

E. ½ of sec. of section 6.
W. ½ of sec. " 14.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 32.
N. ½ of sec. " 32.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. W. ¼ of sec. of section 9.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

N. ½ of sec. of section 16.
E. ½ of sec. " 16.
W. ½ of sec. " 16.

The last three descriptions, containing 960 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls Station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For price, terms etc., address

1-6tf. AMOS FOX, Charlevoix.

New Harness Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he is now prepared to do work in his line promptly and at reasonable rates.

REPAIRING

A specialty. May be found at the old Bean stand, opposite Fox, Rose & Buttars' store.

CHR. TOB BENTON.

Charlevoix, August 8, 1874.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, in connection to suit buyers, and on long time, the following

FARMS:

The timber is beech, maple, rock-elm, and some pine and cedar, and each lot is surrounded by settlers.

145 Acres on State road, one mile from Charlevoix, Norwood road on south line, two acres cleared at the junction of the State and Norwood road. Price, $1,305.

123 Acres 14 miles from Charlevoix; half mile on Pine Lake; good log house; four acres cleared. Price, $1,000.

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix; two acres cleared. Price, $200.

173 Acres three and a half miles from Charlevoix; 30 acres into timothy; good barn 30x40 feet; log house. Price, $1,200.

284 Acres on State road 6 miles from Charlevoix; two trout brooks running through this; no improvement. Price, $1,136.

160 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix on Co. road; beaver meadow of 60 acres for trout brook Price, $640.

167 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix; between Antrim and Emmet No 1 mile on this; balance mostly rock-elm and maple. $668.

80 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix, 40 rods from Pine Lake; lake shore road passes through one end. Town road through the other; timber, maple. $500.

120 Acres 5 miles from Charlevoix, on Town road; trout-brook on this; no improvements. $300.

No better water can be found anywhere. All the brooks and streams abound in trout.

For further particulars apply to

E. L. CLIFFORD, Charlevoix, Mich.

1876tf

The Sentinel,

Published every Tuesday by WILLARD A. SMITH

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE—Postoffice Building On Bridge Street

Terms of Subscription: $2.00 per Annum, In Advance. Invariably.

TO BE PUBLISHED in good style and at low rates.

Business Directory.

A. [illegible] Cards, each $1. Per annum.

W[illegible] SH[illegible] Nowell's mill Boyne Falls, Mich.

B[illegible] [illegible] Boyne Falls, Mich.

L[illegible] [illegible] Boyne Falls, Mich.

M[illegible] [illegible] Boyne Falls, Mich.

J[illegible] [illegible] Boyne Falls, Mich.

S[illegible] [illegible] Boyne Falls, Mich.

L[illegible] [illegible] Boyne Falls, Mich.

E[illegible] [illegible] Boyne Falls, Mich.

D[illegible] [illegible] Boyne Falls, Mich.

A[illegible] [illegible] Boyne Falls, Mich.

M[illegible] [illegible] Boyne Falls, Mich.

F[illegible] [illegible] Boyne Falls, Mich.

W. S. HARRIS, [illegible] Boyne Falls, Mich.

D[illegible] [illegible] Boyne Falls, Mich.

D. B. [illegible] Attorney at Law, Petoskey, Mich. Will practice in all the courts of the State. Collections promptly attended to. Office in Bridge street, Petoskey.

C. W. INSALL & SON, Grocers and Provision Dealers, Lime, Cement, Hair, Plaster, Salt, Fish, Nails, Glass, Groceries, Liquors and Tobacco. Boyne Falls, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Petoskey, Mich. Will practice in all the courts of the State. Collections promptly attended to. Office in Bridge street, Petoskey.

DR. LITTLE and BRO, Physicians and Surgeons, Little's Fine Arbor, Mich.

The Campbell House, TRAVERSE CITY, MICH. H. S. CAMPBELL, Prop.

C. J. FAIRTHORP, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public. Office in Fairthorp's building, Petoskey, Mich.

R. W. COX, Dealer in General Merchandise, Section 22, Town 33 N., R. 8 W. Cash paid for Furs, Hides and furs taken in exchange for goods.

H. A. ROLLINS, LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH DEALER IN **DRY GOODS, Groceries and Provisions.**

The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and furs taken in exchange for goods.

H. A. ROLLINS.

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich., DEALER IN **HARDWARE, Tinware & Stoves.**

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

A well selected stock of shelf hardware.

Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Copper

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $2.00 per Annum. Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. (Always in Advance.

Vol. VII No. 31. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., NOV. 30, 1875. Whole No., 342

A FACT!

JUST AS CHEAP AT ROSE'S HEAD OF SOUTH ARM

Fish!

Fresh fish, cut and packed to order. Remember number 7 dock, in my store, South Arm Mich.

"THE" MILLER

Dealer in Boyne Island. Hands on all sides to receive and ship grain and flour.

Charlevoix, Aug. 10, 1875.

BUILDING AND REPAIRING

E. S. HAWKS.

Begs leave to inform the people of Charlevoix that he is prepared to do

House-Building and Repairing.

Has on hand a full assortment of materials for

Sleigh and Wagon Repairing

Shop on Pleasant street, opposite the head of Round Lake.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—In the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In the matter of the Circuit Court for the year 1877.

It is known that the entire county of the Circuit Court for the fifth judicial circuit of the State of Michigan, will be held at the village of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, on the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1877, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated this 22nd day of November, A. D. 1875.

By the Court, JAMES MILLER, Circuit Judge.

[L. S.] Attest: WILLARD A. SMITH, Clerk.

New Advertisements.

Colds, Colds, Colds.

[illegible] MEDICAL HALL

[illegible] Cough Syrup, Dr. Wistar's Balsam, Dr. Rogers' Liverwort and Tar, Dr. Bailey's Bronchitine,

Pure Drugs and Medicines.

[illegible] Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded, day or night.

Geo. W. Chester.

Family and Toilet Goods.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

Schooner Ida May,

in first-class condition, inquire on reasonable terms the small

NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office, Traverse City, Mich., Aug. 2, 1875.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Mary Morrison against James M. Simpson for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4305, dated May 10, 1872, upon the N. E. fract'l part of Section 14, Township 33 North, Range 8 West, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24th day of Nov., 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

THE SENTINEL.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

Office Hours—Week days, from [illegible] A. M. to [illegible] P. M. Sundays, from [illegible] to [illegible] A. M. Mail for the East closes at [illegible] P. M. Mail for the West closes at [illegible] P. M.

W. A. SIMPSON, P. M.

K. B.

KING OF THE BLOOD.

THE MOST VITAL PRINCIPLE OF THE BLOOD ACROSS THE OCEAN.

CURES ALL HUMORS, FROM A COMMON ERUPTION TO THE WORST SCROFULA.

By its use Cancers are cured, as Cutaneous Cancers are disposed to do, by Queen's Ruffle—for details see pamphlet and Circulars, also presented and cured.

Venereal Diseases, Mercurial Affections, and the effects of Quinine, are thoroughly eradicated by this Powerful Remedy.

Female Weakness and Disease. Dropsy, and its painful concomitant, Ascites, Intestinal, and Tumors are reduced and dispersed in forty days.

Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, and Fever Sores are soon removed by this powerful Detergent and Alterative.

Chronic Diseases, Deafness, Dandruff, Scaly or Rough Skin, and Pimples quickly give way, and a clear skin is obtained.

Chronic Diseases, Worst and Aggr. The ordered Liver, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Nervous Affections, Disease, Indigestion about all the numerous diseases caused by bad blood are conquered and give way before this powerful Corrector and King of the Blood.

Price $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for forty and 6 dollars per case to cover expenses.

From one to four or six bottles will cure Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring Worm. Pimples on the Face, Blue, ordinary Eruptions, etc.

From two to eight bottles will cure the Scaly Eruptions of the skin, Ulcers, Sores, and Canker in the Mouth and Stomach, Erysipelas, etc.

From two to ten bottles will cure Scrofula in its worst forms, and Syphilis, which is also cured by Queen's Ruffle.

From two to six bottles will be found efficient in curing Neuralgia, Sick Headache, St. Vitus' Dance, and Scaly etc.

From five to twelve bottles will cure the worst cases of Scrofula.

From three to twelve bottles will cure Chronic Rheumatism and Gout.

From two to four bottles will cure the worst cases of Piles, and removal of tumors from the system.

From five to ten bottles will cure Salt Rheum of Herpes.

Price $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5, Sold by all Druggists.

D. RANSOM, SON & CO., Prop'rs, Manufacturers of Proprietary Medicines, Buffalo, N. Y.

Rev. [illegible] has [illegible] one of the [illegible] which he is selling very cheap and that he is going out to live from.

Wayne Masson has a set of silver plated spectacles for sale. Inquire of Carpenter & Rathbone's.

Brothers, of [illegible] are manufacturing [illegible] with [illegible] at the [illegible] will soon [illegible].

Rev. W. L. Tilton, of this place, [illegible] preparatory to a trip to Grand Rapids, to [illegible] some time in December. A special train has been engaged and reserved for conductor, and we have been appointed the correspondent. [illegible] Family of the Morning Times and Star, does [illegible] that self-puff of his own.]

H. L. Miller, well known to the people of this county, has met a stock of general merchandise in the Newman store building, and with the reputation of handling but good goods at reasonable prices, he seeks the patronage of his friends. We will get out a single quantity of wood this winter. His advertisement will appear next week.

Dakotah—According to opinions as announced by the Arbeiter Fried' Democrat, under the management of Robert Meyer, Esq., are to give their entertainment on Friday evening, December 10th. The programme embraces Mr. Meyer's original drama entitled "The Unmarried Cabaret Proprietor," and the farce entitled "The Bachelor's Ghost," together with vocal and instrumental music. The object of the entertainment is to provide a purse for wages and dresses for the use of the ladies' home [illegible] and it is desired by the managers that every one who can possibly do so will be present. The public are already acquainted with the merits of this body and will patronize it as it deserves.

The Northport *Tribune* says: The Saturday last Charlie Wolfe, James Reid and William Wilson, of this place, went to Charlevoix in a sail boat, intending to return the next day. Since then the wind has been blowing a gale and it has been very stormy, but they left the inner on Wednesday morning and succeeded in reaching the inland route before dark. Yesterday they left the basin and reached Omena point late last night, about 12 o'clock. They were not very hungry and the boat nearly swamped several times. Last night they were up in Seattle, and came around this morning.

Transcript.—Thursday passed off with pretty general observance of a trip to Grand Rapids, to see some game [illegible]

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

A London telegram of the 11th says the queen in India had interfered to secure peace with the arrangements of the Prince of Wales.

Disastrous floods were reported from along England and Ireland on the 14th.

Cardinal McCloskey left Queenstown for New York on the 15th.

The ship Chicutia, from Quebec for Liverpool, was lately wrecked at Stone Haven. Twenty-two of the crew and a lady passenger were drowned. Only the Captain, three men and a boy were saved.

The annual report of the Commissioner of Education shows an increase of 168,000 school children during the year. There are enrolled in the public schools 9,000,000, and sixteen years of age, 10,936,674, number of teachers employed, 211,391, total income public schools, $82,158,566; total expenditures, $74,974,988, value of school buildings, $105,736,415.

Hiram Ieffersonville has been appointed United States Marshal for the District of Missouri, and T. C. Woodward of Iowa, Examiner in Chief of the Patent Office.

On the 13th Mr. Moulton wrote to Mr Silverthorn, Clerk of Plymouth Church, asking the church to join with her in calling a Council of churches, before which Plymouth Church should give its reasons for the action taken in dropping her name from its roll of membership, and she should state her reasons for absenting herself from the services of the church in case of refusal on the part of the church to comply with this request within a few weeks; she gave notice that she her self should call for such a council.

On the 13th Col. Joyce was sentenced to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for a term of three and a half years and to pay a fine of $500. Before sentence was passed he addressed the court in his own behalf, declaring himself the victim of evil conspirators and perjurers and that he and Joyce's object in demanding a sentence was to avoid being called upon to answer other indictments pending at St. Louis; also that he was prompted by motive to protect others from the effect of any testimony he might otherwise have been required to give.

Nemucas Thomas, of Chicago, is said to have perfected a new motor similar in a general way to the one which Keely is now using, but differing in application and effect.

The body of Capt. Wells, a Galveston pilot on board the City of Waco, has been found near where the steamer went down.

The Amoskeag Mills, of Manchester, N. H. have given notice of a reduction of from 5 to 15 per cent. in the wages of operatives after June 1.

Assurances to a New York dispatch of the 12th from Messrs. of Brooklyn, had decided to order a commission to take the testimony of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Richards in the London bigamy case.

The official canvass of the vote of Maryland gives Carroll, Democratic candidate for Governor, 12,762 majority. The Democrats keep a majority of twelve in the Senate and thirty in the House.

According to a London dispatch of the morning of the 16th an engagement between the Turks and Herzegovinians near Gatschko had resulted in the defeat of the former, who had but one fort and 1,000 killed and lost their baggage, ammunition and most of their cannon.

Two Greek Christians of Cappadocia, according to the Augsburg Allgemeine Zeitung, have lately fattened the Porte to expel the American missionaries because they "make people wise and incite to rebellion."

A Paris dispatch of the 15th says the surgeon of Rouher, Lud ovic Legrand, in closed prayer beginning with the words "*Dans ce fut solennel*" as required by the Ministry of Public Worship.

A financial panic prevailed on the London Stock Exchange and the Paris Bourse on the 15th.

The damage done in London and its immediate neighborhood by the high tides on the 15th was estimated to be over $3,000,000.

Secretary Bristow has called in for redemption $13,000 of registered bonds of 1881 and 1881-'65 to the amount of $17,785,350. Interest on same ceases July 15, 1876.

The Pope's effort to prevent Spain's proposed marriage by official pronouncement emphatically denied by Washington dispatches.

The New England Labor Reform League met in Boston on the 14th. Resolutions were adopted denouncing political parties, and asserting that legislation in the country should look to protection of persons and property but to promote the interests of speculative robbery. Hints of a revolution and secret military organizations among laboring men were thrown out.

The jury in the celebrated Ward will case, on trial at Detroit, have failed to agree and were discharged on the 14th. Eight were in favor of breaking the will and four believed the will was first entered should be sustained. Most of the jurors agreed that Capt. Ward was competent to execute a will.

The United States Grand Jury at Brownsville, Tex., have found eighty indictments against Mexicans for the perpetration of thefts and outrages on the Texas border. The jury say that 100,000 stolen cattle are every year driven to Mexico by Mexican marauders, and that American ranchers along the Texas border have been ordered to leave their business or be killed.

Joseph Hodgdon, a Portland (Maine) merchant, failed on the 16th, with liabilities estimated at $40,000,000.

Guiteau's remains were quietly buried in the Catholic cemetery at Montreal on the morning of the 16th. The coffin was imbedded in cement and was placed upon that of his deceased wife.

The Vice-President was not as well on the 16th as on the previous day. His physician has reported him as resting comfortably in the evening, and excluded all visitors from his room.

The New York Court of Appeals on the 16th dismissed the appeals in both of the Tweed cases. Motions for a new trial or particulars were, by this decision, refused.

The majority of Pillsbury (Rep.) for Governor of Minnesota is officially stated to be 11,980. Plaender, for State Treasurer, had 5,000 majority.

The Monongahela (Ala.) dispatch of the 16th says returns received there indicate the election of the new State Constitution by a large majority.

Eighteen Mormons, residents of Franklin, Idaho, have been indicted for polygamy.

Earthquake shocks were felt at San Francisco and at various points in Southern California and Arizona on the night of the 15th.

A Havana telegram of the 15th states that Don Carlos had lately written to King Alphonso offering to agree to a truce should the Cuban difficulties cease was between Spain and the United States.

A Berlin dispatch of the 15th says the Crown Princess of Germany and not proposed to visit the United States during the centennial year.

A late Washington dispatch states that Secretary Bristow had contracted with the syndicate for the whole of the remainder of the $500,000,000 5 per cents. The Secretary would take no action in regard to selling the 4 and 4½ per cents, until Congress meets.

Commissioner Smith has resigned his charge of the Indian Bureau, and George W. Manypenny, ex-Collector of Customs at Detroit, has been appointed as his successor.

The commission appointed to negotiate with the Sioux Nation for the Black Hills has concluded its labors and returned to Chicago. Their report will be made to the President and Congress at once.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Hammer's sawmill, near Pinconning, was destroyed by fire on the 7th. Loss $5,000. Insurance $2,500.

Bruce County has two Boards of Supervisors, one holding its meeting in Frankfort and the other in Bentonville.

A move occurred in the Saginaw River the other morning, and one of the occupants, George Oliver by name, was drowned.

A Miss Wilcox had both legs taken off at Grand Rapids on the morning of the 5th, by getting under the wheels of a freight train.

The directors of the university have conferred the degree of A. M. on Miss Sarah Dix Hamilton of the class of '74 and now a teacher in the High school of Detroit

Wash Gordon, a Grand Rapids tie contractor, visited a farm room the other night with $750 and placed it all in the bank but fifteen dollars, when he lost a stroke of apoplexy and soon after expired.

The following postal changes were made in Michigan during the week ending Nov. 6, 1875: Established—Grandview, Osceola County, James M. Hawkins, Postmaster. Discontinued—Black Falls, Huron County.

The balance of cash in the State Treasury 1st, 27 was $1,080,324.49, receipts during the week ending Nov. 3 were $71,626.75; payments during same time were $151,709.37; balance in Treasury Nov. 3, 1875, $980,774.98; decrease for the week, $100,149.61.

Albert Scheine, a Detroit Justice of the Peace, insurance agent, etc., is reported to have gone to the Canadian shore, leaving some of his insurance companies, clients and litigants to treat his coming back to recover the funds which he didn't restore before he left.

Jos. Pouchene, a Frenchman, was run down at E. Lyakins & Co's dock, in Bay City, on the evening of the 7th, by being knocked in the head with a carpenter's wooden mallet, as he was hauling from the steamer Daniel Ball, which had returned from an excursion to Bay View, a resort on the bay shore.

A fair morning's age a little Detroit boy named Karnicki, who lives on Pierce street, was watching his father feed a large hog, standing on the pen and the animal into the pen. At a moment when the father was otherwise engaged the boy left the trough and roaring upon the hog's back, seized the boy by his clothing and pulled him over into the pen. Mr. Karnicki flew to the rescue of his child, but before he could reach him the ferocious animal had bitten the child severely on the left arm and otherwise injured him with his hoofs.

The 6th annual meeting of the Western Associated Press was held in Detroit on the 10th. The following Board of Directors was elected, Jos. Medill, of Chicago, Boland Smith, of Cleveland, W. N. Haldeman, of Louisville; Joseph G. Stickney, of Pittsburgh; John Knapp, of St Louis; A. J. Kellar, of Memphis; J. F. Mack, of Sandusky. The Board of Directors met subsequently and elected the following officers. President—Murat Halsted, of Cincinnati. Vice-President, Henry W. Farrar, of Chicago; Secretary, D. F. Baker, of Detroit

The thirteenth annual Commencement of the Michigan Agricultural College was held on the 10th. The following seniors received their diplomas—O. A. Armstrong, Smithfield, Mich.; F. J. Annis, Greenville; W. L. Carpenter, Clifton, Ill.; A. J. Cram, Lyons, Mich.; C. B. Reodum, Remington, Mich.; D. P. Griswold, Northville, Mich.; C. D. Hoag, Lansing, Mich.; J. A. Nevins, Orangeville, Mich.; E. B. Nye, Brownville, Mich.; C. L. Parker, Sturgis, Ill.; D. Purdy, Columbus, Ohio; C. H. Royce, Sturgis, Mich.; C. W. Shelton, South Bend, Ind.; W. B. Smith, Grand Rapids, Mich.; C. A. Sturgis, Sturgis, Michigan.

The State census for 1874 is just published. The total population at the time of taking was 1,184,059 the decrease in 1874 being 2,261 between the 1st Monday of April and the third Monday of May was 1,181,031, exclusive of Manitou and Fox Islands, in Manitou County, and of the sparsely-settled townships Nos. 23, N. R. 3 and 4 E. in Ingham County, the only portions from which returns were received. It is estimated that these were probably about 200 people in the unreported territory, which would increase the total population 1,244,231. An examination of the tables reveals several items which deserve notice. The census shows 1,000 more of males, 597,781 of females 583,875, males born here and over, 115,780; population of native parentage and over, 1,005,; number of married males, 250,189, number of widowers and divorced males, 15,599; single females, 26,061; married females, 250,824; widowed and divorced females, 32,674, centenarians, 18; taxable lands, 26,570,- 160 acres. A very array of statistics are presented which are extremely interesting.

The following statistics of the progress of agricultural products of the State for the year ending Dec 31, 1875:

Wheat, bushels	11,000,000	14,000,000
Wheat, winter	10,000,000	13,000,000
Wheat, spring	1,000,000	1,000,000
Corn, bushels	30,000,000	35,000,000
Oats, bushels	30,000,000	35,000,000
Barley, bushels	1,000,000	1,000,000
Rye, bushels	1,000,000	1,000,000
Buckwheat, bushels	1,000,000	1,000,000
Potatoes, bushels	15,000,000	20,000,000
Hay, tons	1,000,000	1,000,000
Wool, pounds	3,000,000	3,000,000
Butter, pounds	20,000,000	25,000,000
Cheese, pounds	1,000,000	1,000,000
Orchard products, bushels	1,000,000	1,000,000
Grapes, pounds	1,000,000	1,000,000
Maple sugar, pounds	1,000,000	1,000,000
Maple molasses, gallons	1,000,000	1,000,000
Honey, pounds	1,000,000	1,000,000
Beeswax, pounds	1,000,000	1,000,000
Hops, pounds	1,000,000	1,000,000
Flax, pounds	1,000,000	1,000,000
Flax seed, bushels	1,000,000	1,000,000
Tobacco, pounds	1,000,000	1,000,000
Maple trees tapped	1,000,000	1,000,000
Sorghum, gallons	1,000,000	1,000,000
Broom corn, pounds	1,000,000	1,000,000
Cranberries, bushels	1,000,000	1,000,000
Peaches, bushels	1,000,000	1,000,000
Pears, bushels	1,000,000	1,000,000
Plums, bushels	1,000,000	1,000,000
Cherries, bushels	1,000,000	1,000,000
Quinces, bushels	1,000,000	1,000,000
Apples, bushels	1,000,000	1,000,000
Apples, dried, bushels	1,000,000	1,000,000
Apples, cider, barrels	1,000,000	1,000,000
Apples, vinegar, barrels	1,000,000	1,000,000
Apples, jelly, barrels	1,000,000	1,000,000
Apples, preserves, barrels	1,000,000	1,000,000
Apples, canned, barrels	1,000,000	1,000,000
Apples, dried, barrels	1,000,000	1,000,000
Apples, cider, barrels	1,000,000	1,000,000
Apples, vinegar, barrels	1,000,000	1,000,000
Apples, jelly, barrels	1,000,000	1,000,000
Apples, preserves, barrels	1,000,000	1,000,000
Apples, canned, barrels	1,000,000	1,000,000

THE FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Democrats in Roman; R. Republicans in Italics; I. Independents in Small Capitals; 1, 1875; 2, 1876.

ALABAMA.			
2	GEORGE E. SPENCER	2	GEORGE E. SPENCER
1	LUTHER R. HARE	1	LUTHER R. HARE
2	JAMES L. ALCORN	2	JAMES L. ALCORN
1	JAMES L. ALCORN	1	JAMES L. ALCORN

THE SENTINEL.

"SHTOP A LEETLE!"

Spring Harbor,

HEAD OF PINE LAKE.

YOU'RE CRAZY

"REGULATOR"

Lawson's Curative.

NEW GOODS,

PORK AND FLOUR.

SUGAR.

TEAS.

COFFEE.

SPICES.

OILS.

Patent Chilled Wheel

Farming Implements.

TINWARE.

TURN THE CRANK TO THE MACHINE

TRULY YOURS:

T. W. NICHOLS.

Carpenter & Bartholomew

Cheap Cash Store is just the Place to Buy Your Goods!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

South End of Bridge Street.

Charlevoix, Mich.

MEDICAL

HALL,

CHARLEVOIX.

DRUGS

Stationery, Ink and Pens

The Self Adjusting Truss

Prescriptions Compounded

GEO. W. CROUTER.

1875. 1876

A. C. VanRaalte

Capt. Alvin Bunga.

Petoskey & Traverse City.

Sunday, Wednesday and Friday.

Saturday, Thursday and Saturday.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

COMPLETE

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Promptly and Neatly Done

700,000 Acres

Farming Land

WATER AND RAIL.

700,000 Acres

In Charlevoix County

DRUGS and MEDICINE

DR. LEWIS

JUST RECEIVED

Fluid Extracts,

Tinctures,

Oils of Full Kinds,

Gums,

Pharmacy.

PATENT MEDICINES

Sold at Wholesale and Retail.

Cures Most Advertised

K. B.

KING OF THE BLOOD.

Venereal Maladies,

Female Weakness and Disease,

Dyspepsia,

Scrofulous Diseases,

Chronic Diseases,

For 8 bottles

From one to twelve bottles

From two to eight bottles

From two to six bottles

From one to twelve bottles

From three to twelve bottles

From two to ten bottles

From two to ten bottles

Price $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5

Sold by Druggists

B. DAVOL SON & CO., Props.,

Boston, U. S. A.

A GREAT OFFER.

$25

DECATUR, ILL.

DR. J. R. MILLER'S

MAGNETIC BALM.

HISTORY OF THE GRANGE MOVEMENT

NORWOOD.

F. J. MEECH & Co

NORWOOD, MICH.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions,

Also Manufacturers of

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

Lath and Shingles.

FALL & WINTER.

1875-6.

Stacks and Stacks

OF

NEW GOODS!

AT

Fox, Rose & Buttars,

IN

EVERY DEPARTMENT

With the Best

that the

Wholesale Markets Afford.

WE ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO SUPPLY THE WANTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, AND BETTER PREPARED

To Sell Cheap.

IT IS UNNECESSARY

To Enumerate Articles;

WE SELL

What You Want

Be Your Wants Ever So Numerous.

Commissioner Pratt's Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has completed his report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1875. The document is very voluminous, and shows that the actual number of receipts at the Treasury from all sources from the date of June 30, 1867, to June 30, 1875 (exclusive of taxes and interest), was as follows:

Customs	$1,770,679,265
Internal revenue	1,294,746,000
Direct tax	17,359,738
Miscellaneous	92,177,728
Loans	1,000,000
Miscellaneous and fund C	182,927,117
Total	$3,359,889,848

The receipts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1875, were $191,116,031, for the year ended June 30, 1874, $194,955,454. The increase during the fiscal year ending in 1875 over the fiscal year ending in 1874 was $3,839,423. The receipts for the month of March, 1875, were $18,641,000, being the largest receipts during any month under the laws in force at the time. The receipts from customs and internal revenue during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1875, were $130,956,116, and from railroad and other sources on the Pacific, $60,174.

The following table shows the receipts from internal revenue during the months of March, 1874, and March, 1875, from different articles, and the increase or decrease during the time named. The figures for the month of March, 1875, are given in full, and for the first quarter of the fiscal year in round numbers:

	March, 1874.	March, 1875.	Increase.	Decrease.
Spirits	$4,789,000	$4,791,000	$2,000	
Tobacco	2,000,000	2,000,000		
Fermented liquors	1,000,000	1,000,000		
Banks	80,000	80,000		
Penalties	5,000	5,000		
Income	1,000,000	1,000,000		
Legacies	10,000	10,000		
Stamps	1,000,000	1,000,000		
Total	$9,884,000	$9,886,000	$2,000	

	March, 1874.	March, 1875.	Increase.	Decrease.
Alabama	$8,000	$8,000		
Arkansas	2,000	2,000		
California	1,000,000	1,000,000		
Colorado	1,000	1,000		
Connecticut	1,000,000	1,000,000		
Dakota	1,000	1,000		
Delaware	1,000	1,000		
Florida	1,000	1,000		
Georgia	1,000	1,000		
Idaho	1,000	1,000		
Illinois	1,000,000	1,000,000		
Indiana	1,000,000	1,000,000		
Iowa	1,000,000	1,000,000		
Kansas	1,000	1,000		
Kentucky	1,000,000	1,000,000		
Louisiana	1,000,000	1,000,000		
Maine	1,000,000	1,000,000		
Maryland	1,000,000	1,000,000		
Massachusetts	1,000,000	1,000,000		
Michigan	1,000,000	1,000,000		
Minnesota	1,000,000	1,000,000		
Mississippi	1,000,000	1,000,000		
Missouri	1,000,000	1,000,000		
Montana	1,000	1,000		
Nebraska	1,000	1,000		
Nevada	1,000	1,000		
New Hampshire	1,000,000	1,000,000		
New Jersey	1,000,000	1,000,000		
New Mexico	1,000	1,000		
New York	1,000,000	1,000,000		
North Carolina	1,000,000	1,000,000		
Ohio	1,000,000	1,000,000		
Oregon	1,000	1,000		
Pennsylvania	1,000,000	1,000,000		
Rhode Island	1,000,000	1,000,000		
South Carolina	1,000,000	1,000,000		
Tennessee	1,000,000	1,000,000		
Texas	1,000	1,000		
Utah	1,000	1,000		
Vermont	1,000,000	1,000,000		
Virginia	1,000,000	1,000,000		
Washington	1,000	1,000		
West Virginia	1,000,000	1,000,000		
Wisconsin	1,000,000	1,000,000		
Wyoming	1,000	1,000		
Total	$9,884,000	$9,886,000	$2,000	

The Commissioner discusses the question of the collection of internal revenue by the assessment and collection districts, and recommends the abolition of the present system of collection through the agency of assessors and collectors, and the substitution therefor of a system of collection by collectors alone, with such subordinate agencies as may be found necessary. Under the present system, he says, the assessors have the right to assess taxes for a period of two years, and the collectors have the right to collect taxes for a period of three years, so that the collectors are compelled to collect taxes assessed during the last year of the assessors' term of office. The Commissioner considers the system of collection through collectors alone as more simple, and as affording greater security against fraud. Under this system the collectors would be required to collect only such taxes as should be assessed during the term of their office. The Commissioner says the force of revenue agents is inadequate and recommends the increase of a force sufficient to examine the books of every distiller and rectifier at least once a month. He also recommends the creation of a force sufficient to examine the books of every manufacturer of tobacco, snuff, and cigars at least once a month, and that the number of revenue agents be increased to a sufficient number to examine the books of every manufacturer of fermented liquors at least once a month. He also recommends the creation of a force sufficient to examine the books of every dealer in

MILLINERY
AND
Dress - Making
ESTABLISHMENT.

Cutting Guaranteed.

Hemlock Bark!

Contract for Any Amount

L A W
—AND—
Real Estate Office
—OF—
Edw. H. Green,
Charlevoix Mich.

Improved Farms
—AND—
Wild Lands
For Sale on Long and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

Collections a Specialty.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY
—OF—
H. L. MILLER.
CHARLEVOIX MICH.

LAWSON'S CURATIVE
QUICK CERTAIN RELIEF
RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA
NERVOUS COMPLAINTS

Lawson's Curative
HAS been in use some fifteen years, for the cure of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,

and kindred nervous diseases. Patients applied to the proprietor personally, and by letter, in such numbers that it became impossible to answer them all. Hundreds were cured by the free use of Lawson's Curative. Many of the most eminent physicians in America have prescribed it in their practice. Druggists throughout the country have sold it by the gallon, and have never heard a word of complaint. We have more than once had to refuse to sell it to druggists who were not willing to buy it in quantities.

NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, NERVOUS AND SICK HEADACHE,

when all other remedies have failed to give relief, have been cured by Lawson's Curative. Persons afflicted with DIPHTHERIA will find it a most agreeable and effectual remedy. Used as a gargle, it allays the inflammation of the throat, and prevents the formation of the membranous patches. It is also a SPECIFIC for CROUP, and prevents all unpleasant after effects. Used as a liniment, it relieves the most painful local affections, and is also a SPEEDY CURE for BURNS and SCALDS. Used internally, it relieves pain of all kinds, and is a SPECIFIC for DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA, CHOLERA, and CHOLERA MORBUS. Sold by druggists at ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. If not for sale in your locality, send us one dollar and we will express a bottle to you, free of charges. Send for circular containing testimonials from well known citizens in all parts of the country.

LAWSON CHEMICAL CO., Chicago, Ills.

J. E. Greil k & Co.,
HARBOR SPRINGS MICH.

G. B. MILLS,
Gen'l Merchandise,
Boyne Falls, Mich.

Cash Paid for Country Produce.

Wonderful Success.
Those cases sent to Dr. Kennedy, of Roudout, N. Y., for his Favorite Remedy, Discovery, have been wonderful. Diseases of long standing, which had baffled the skill of many physicians, have yielded to the use of this remarkable medicine. We have seen those worst on with suffering given up as incurable, who were restored to perfect health by the use of a few bottles. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, Discovery, Dandelion and Sarsaparilla, Blood Purifier, Liver and Kidney Regulator, is a sure cure for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Blood Poisons, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Eruptions, Tetter, Ringworm, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Female Weakness, Dropsy, Kidney Complaints, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Piles, Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Malaria, Debility, Nervousness, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver, Stomach, Blood or Kidneys. Sold by druggists. Send for book of certificates of cures. Address, DR. KENNEDY & CO., Roudout, N. Y.

Kash & Doors,
MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,
STORE FRONTS,
SEASONED
Flooring, Ceiling and Siding.
Orders by Mail will be promptly filled.

MARRIED.

J. McLEOD.

RICHARD COOPER, Prop.
Jordan and Boyne Rivers,
CHARLEVOIX MICH.
Conveyance to Mill Creek, Nat. Lakes, Boyne Falls and Charlevoix.

BLACKSMITHING.
The undersigned would inform the citizens of Norwood and vicinity that he is prepared to do all kinds of Blacksmithing in the best manner and on reasonable terms.
Horse Shoeing a Specialty.
All repairing neatly, promptly and cheaply done and warranted.
WM. J. VOTE.
Norwood, June 1, 1875. 1-7m.

1875. 1875

Fox, Rose & Buttars.
PETOSKEY
Headquarters to Buy
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES & PROVISION
BOOTS & SHOES,
TIN & HARDWARE,
STOVES & OUTFITS,
CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,
TRUNKS, Traveling Bags
& FURNITURE
Largest Stock! Lowest Prices.
Careful Attention to Orders
Fox, Rose & Buttars
GEO. W. ESTERLY & CO.

C. H. RAMSDELL
CHARLEVOIX MICH
—DEALER IN—
LUMBER
ALSO
Shingles
Lath
Cheese Box Stuff
Broom Handles
&c.
LUMBER SAWED
TO ORDER
AND
BILLS FILLED

Bristol Clothes Washer
SAVES THOUSANDS OF LIVES ANNUALLY.

Patented Nov. 16, 1869.
The only machine in the world that washes clothes and washes without rubbing. It is simple, has but two rollers; can not possibly get out of order; and fits into any tub. Clothes cannot become entangled, and it will wash a lord quilt or a wristband perfectly. It is noiseless, and does not wear or tear the clothes.
Sells at the Low Price of $7.50.
A child can work it easily. It washes four Shirts at once. Also Skirts, Collars, and Wristbands clean. It is the favorite everywhere. All who see this machine in operation exclaim
Joy to the World! Relief has Come!!
Everybody buying is satisfied with the Bristol Washer.
If not for sale in your place, send us $7.50 and we will send you a Washer by express, or, if you prefer, will send on C.O.D.
Agents wanted everywhere. For terms and discounts circular address
BRISTOL WASHER CO.,
33 S. Water St., Chicago.

ROSADALIS
THE GREAT ALTERATIVE AND BLOOD PURIFIER.
It is not a quack nostrum. The ingredients are published on each bottle of medicine. It is used and recommended by Physicians wherever it has been introduced. It will positively cure
SCROFULA
and Tainted Diseases. SYPHILIS, BLOOD DISEASES, SCROFULOUS HUMORS, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, ULCERS, ULCERATION, SCROFULOUS Affections arising from an impure condition of the Blood. Send for our Treatise on Alkalies, in which you will find certificates from physicians of Testimonials, Physicians, Ministers of the Gospel, and others.
Dr. T. L. Pugh, of Baltimore, recommends it to all persons suffering with Chronic Diseases. He says: "I have used Rosadalis in my own family, and in my practice, and find it superior to any preparation for the blood I ever used."
Rev. Dabney Hall, of the Baltimore Conference, says: "I have used Rosadalis, and have derived benefit by its use, for which I cheerfully recommend it to all who are afflicted with Chronic Diseases."
Cravens & Co., Roanoke, as Gay Street, Baltimore, say: "It never has failed to give satisfaction."
Samuel G. McFadden, Mechanicsburg, Pa., says: "Rosadalis has done all that was claimed for it, and has given me entire satisfaction."
Address, CLEMENTS & CO., 58 Clements St., Baltimore, Md.
Remember to ask your druggist for Rosadalis.

KROMER'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS
will cure Chills and Fever, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, etc. We guarantee Rosadalis superior to all other Blood Purifiers. Send for descriptive Circular of Kromer.
Address, CLEMENTS & CO., 58 Clements St., Baltimore, Md.
Remember to ask your druggist for Rosadalis.

LANDS FOR SALE.

The undersigned has for sale on reasonable terms of payment, the following described

LANDS

situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. for sale each thousand or more, cash, and at

FIRST-QUALITY

Town 32 North of Range 7 West.
West half of section 24.
East half of section 25.
East half of section 26.

Town 31 North of Range 7 West.
All of section 1.
All of section 12.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.
North half of section 19.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.
N. E. qr. sec. 13.
N. W. qr. sec. 18.
S. E. qr. sec. 18.
S. W. qr. sec. 19.

For further particulars inquire at Antrim House, Boyne City, Mich.

New Harness Shop.

The subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they have opened a shop in the village of Charlevoix, and are now prepared to do job work promptly and at reasonable rates.

REPAIRING

A specialty. Must be done at the old Boyne City, Charlevoix & Northern Depot.
LUTHER FENTON
Charlevoix, August 5, 1875.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale on reasonable terms, the following described

FARMS:

[illegible] acres on Sand road, one mile from Charlevoix. Very desirable. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of the undersigned.
121 Acres in [illegible] Township 33 North of Range 7 West, Charlevoix County, Mich. Inquire of the undersigned.
10 Acres [illegible] Charlevoix. Inquire of the undersigned.
173 Acres on [illegible] Township 33 North of Range 7 West, Charlevoix County, Mich. Inquire of the undersigned.
381 Acres on [illegible] Township 33 North of Range 7 West, Charlevoix County, Mich. Inquire of the undersigned.
253 Acres on [illegible] Township 33 North of Range 7 West, Charlevoix County, Mich. Inquire of the undersigned.
167 Acres on [illegible] Township 33 North of Range 7 West, Charlevoix County, Mich. Inquire of the undersigned.
80 Acres on [illegible] Township 33 North of Range 7 West, Charlevoix County, Mich. Inquire of the undersigned.
Also [illegible] Charlevoix

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

THE Indianapolis Sun of the 20th puh lishes an appeal to Congress, signed by over 9,000 voters of that city, demanding the repeal of the Resumption act; the retirement of all National bank notes and the substitution therefor of Government legal-tenders; and the refunding of the national bonded debt into bonds bearing, say, 3 85 per cent per annum; interest payable with national legal-tender paper money at the pleasure of the holders. A business meeting was also called to be held in Indianapolis on the 1st of December to emphasize these demands.

ACCORDING to a London dispatch of the 20th a terrible storm prevailed along the British coast on the preceding day. The distance between Yarmouth and Lowestoft was covered with wrecks. It was thought that thirteen vessels had foundered and that fifteen men and fifty lives had been lost.

THE annual report of the Director of the Mint shows the coinage of gold during the past year to have been $63,593,885; silver, $10,070,2?8; minor pieces, $250,-270—making a total of $73,914,708.

PRESIDENT GRANT on the 19th issued an order consolidating the internal revenue collection districts throughout the country.

IN his annual report the Postmaster General will recommend the repeal of the law increasing the postage on transient newspapers.

GEN E. B. HARLAN, a well-known newspaper correspondent at Springfield, Ill., and formerly Secretary to Thos Palmer, died on the 21st.

UNITED STATES SENATOR FERRY, of Connecticut, died at his residence in Norwalk, Conn., on the afternoon of the 21st from softening of the spinal marrow. He had been suffering from the disease for seven years.

ACCORDING to statistics furnished in a recent issue of the Indianapolis Journal there are in the United States a total of forty-nine State and Territorial Grianges, and over 21,000 subordinate Granges, comprising a membership of about 1,450,-000—an increase of 2,000 Granges and about 150,000 members over 1874. The receipts of the National Grange for 1875 were $29,981, and the expenditures $180,-865.

THE committee appointed to examine the books and papers, the vhouch and tickets belonging to the so-called "Most-police Hungary Lottery, at Fort Worth, Alexandria, Va., report that a most gigantic fraud was practiced on the ticket holders.

IN the McDonald case at St. Louis on the 20th several witnesses for the defense were examined. Among them was Kee, of the *Globe-Democrat*, ex-Constable Maguire (both under indictment) and others. They refused to answer and to having no knowledge of the guilt of McDonald. Gen Boynton, correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, testified he would not believe Con Maguire (one of the principal witnesses for the prosecution), who had confessed to his own complicity in the frauds under oath if he were personally interested.

A *six days'* walking match between O'Leary, the Chicago pedestrian, and Weston was concluded at the Exposition building in Chicago on the night of the 20th. In the six days O'Leary walked 500 miles and Weston 451. At the end of the match O'Leary was presented with a gold medal as the champion walker of the world. He walked 500 miles in five days, twenty-two hours and thirteen minutes, the fastest time on record.

SIR J. HOOKER and H. S. Gifford, as the Attorney-General and Solicitor-General of Great Britain, respectively, were confirmed on the 22d.

GEN. SHERMAN, in his annual report, gives the aggregate strength of the army, according to the last returns received, as 1,543 officers and 21,691 enlisted men, made up as follows: Five regiments artillery, 260 officers and 3,501 men; 10 regiments cavalry, 422 officers and 7,200 men; 25 regiments infantry, 818 officers and 11,000 men, recruiting, general stewards, ordnance sergeants, etc. 3,021.

VICE-PRESIDENT WILSON died at his room in the Capitol building in Washington on the morning of the 22d. He had just been washed and had taken a glass of "bitter water," when he laid back on his pillow, breathed heavily and expired. No one being with him but the watchman, who did not realize the change until he had ceased to breathe. A post-mortem examination showed that death was caused by apoplexy. An Executive order was issued announcing the death and directing the usual ceremonial observances by the different departments of the Government.

MORE than 10,000 persons attended each of the two revival meetings held in Paris, Illinois by Messrs Moody and Sankey on the 21st. Thousands were unable to gain admittance to the evening meeting, being loude by the Ministers.

AT Utica, N. Y., on the 21st, Judson and Albert Fredenburg—mother and son —were sentenced to be hanged on the 31st of December for the murder of Orlo Davis last June.

A KEROSENE oil lamp exploded in a shoemaker's shop at Trenton, N. J., on the evening of the 20th, and injured six persons, one, named George Adine, probably fatally.

THE jury in the case of ex-Secretary McDonald, on trial at St. Louis for conspiracy to defraud the Government, after three hours' deliberation on the 23d, returned a verdict of guilty on all the counts of the indictment. Sentence was suspended until after the trial of the other parties implicated.

ACCORDING to a London telegram of the 23d the Carlist official organ claims that Don Carlos had saved Cuba and the honor of Spain, his late offer of a truce to Alphonso having induced the Government of the United States to modify its demands.

MADRID telegrams of a late date say that several Republican sympathizers had been arrested in that city, and more had left their homes to avoid a like fate. Revolutionary and Republican documents were being privately circulated.

ALEXANDRE COMAY, the celebrated French painter, died at Paris on the 23d.

A BERLIN dispatch of the 23d says advices had been received from Herzegovina that the insurgents had captured an important fort with all its garrison, commanding Lubel. Several important positions had also been occupied by them in the vicinity of Plaza.

A TASHKENT (Central Asia) dispatch of the 23d says that the Kipchaks had rejoiced and revealed the whole Khokandian camp. The Russians resisted successfully for three days, when the Kipt chaks retreated, leaving 3,800 dead on the field.

THE death of Vice-President Wilson makes Senator Thomas W. Ferry, of Michigan, President pro tempore of the Senate, *exofficio* Vice President of the United States.

A WASHINGTON special of the 23d says orders had been issued at the Navy Department for fitting up five more ironclads, making a total of twelve iron-clads which, within the past few years, orders had been made ready for active service, and embracing nearly all the available iron-clads on the list.

AT the recent session in Cincinnati of the Woman's National Temperance Convention resolutions were adopted recommending Gospel temperance prayer-meetings, clown lunch and bulging houses, free lunch, drinking rooms and saloons for every walk, Sunday, on the afternoon of the 21st from softening of the spinal marrow. He had been suffering from the disease for seven years.

ACCORDING to statistics furnished in a recent issue of the Indianapolis Journal there are in the United States a total of forty-nine State and Territorial Granges, and over 21,000 subordinate Granges, comprising a membership of about 1,450,-000—an increase of 2,000 Granges and about 150,000 members over 1874. The receipts of the National Grange for 1875 were $29,981, and the expenditures $180,-865.

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On Thanksgiving Day the remains of Vice-President Wilson lay in state at the Capitol in Washington and were visited by an immense throng of men, women and children.

WILLIAM B ASTOR, eldest son of the late John Jacob Astor, died in New York city on the 24th, leaving a fortune of nearly $80,000,000. Five children survive him—three sons and two daughters. He leaved was eighty years old.

MR MURRAY, editor of the South Bend (Ind.) *Herald*, lately had trouble with a lady printer and subscriber in his employ and discharged her and afterward inserted an article in his paper offensive to her. She subsequently searched him on the street with a cowhide, which he attempted to take from her, and in the scuffle which ensued she was thrown to the ground. Justice William Palmer took sides with the girl and Murray also assailed him editorially, and Mr. Palmer on the 23d shot Murray, the ball taking effect in his lungs, inflicting a severe and dangerous wound.

THE Indiana Republican State Central Committee have called a State Convention to meet at Indianapolis on the 23d of February, to nominate a State ticket, including candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, etc., and to select delegates to the next National Republican Convention and nominate fifteen candidates for Presidential Electors to be chosen at the general election in November next. The State election will occur on the second Tuesday in October.

A DISPATCH appointed by the National Grange to arrange a marriage ceremonial have reported adversely and the organization has sustained their report.

IN the case of Leopold Wirth and Robert Kiewert, on trial at Milwaukee for conspiracy to defraud the revenue, the jury on the 20th rendered a verdict acquitting the former and disagreeing as to the latter, standing, it is said, eight for conviction to four for acquittal.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

LIVE STOCK.—Beef Cattle—$10.00@13.00. Hogs—Live $5.00@5.25. Sheep—Live, $5.00@6.00.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Flour—Superfine State, $4.60; extra do, $5.00; white wheat extra $6.00@6.50; No. 2 Chicago, $4.90@5.00; No. 2 Northwestern, $4.75@5.25; No. 2 Milwaukee extra, $4.30. Rye—Western and State, 80@82c. Barley, $1.00@1.10. Corn—Mixed Western, 57@58c. Oats—Mixed Western, 42@43c.

PROVISIONS.—Pork—Mess, $20.62@20.75. Lard—Prime Steam (New), 12½@12¾c. Cheese—66@ 70c.

WOOL.—Domestic Fleece, 48@56c.

CHICAGO.

LIVE STOCK.—Beef Cattle, $5.00@6.25, good, $4.00@5.00; medium, $3.00@4.00; butcher grades, $2.00@3.00; stock cattle, $2.75@3.75. Hogs—Live, $5.10@5.30. Sheep—Good to choice, $4.00@5.00.

PROVISIONS.—Butter—Choice, 30@33c. Eggs—Fresh, 30@32c. Pork—Mess, $19.00@19.50; Lard—$11.90@12c.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Flour—Spring Extras, $5.00@5.50; spring extra, $4.60@5.00; Spring, No. 2, $4.00@4.60. Corn—No 2, 39@39½c. Oats—No 2, 27½@28c. Rye—No 2, 58@59c. Barley—No 2, 87@89c.

LIVERPOOL.—Wheat—Spring, No 2 red, $1.06 @1.08. Common Brands, $1.04@1.06. Corn—Mixed, 37s 3d. Pork—Mess, 82s 6d. Lard, 61s 6d.

EAST LIBERTY.

LIVE STOCK.—Horses—Best, $8 00@8 50; medium, $5@6; fair, $3@4; common, $1@2. Philadelphia, $12@12 50 choice; $10@11 medium; $8@9 50 common. Cattle—Best, $5@5 50; fair to good, $4 50@5; medium, $4@4 50; butcher grades, $3@3 50; common, $2@2 50. Hogs—Best Yorkers, $5 75@6; fair to good, $5 50@5 75; common, $5@5 25. Sheep—Good to choice, $4@4 50.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

After reading the verses he spoke with gratitude of the kindness of his friends during his sickness, and of the widespread sympathy in his behalf.

He then returned to bed, in a happy mood, and slept.

At three o'clock this morning he awoke, complaining of pain in his stomach. One of his attendants rubbed it, and, being thus relieved, he again fell asleep.

At seven o'clock he awoke, remarking that he felt brighter and better than at any time previous. He said he was going to ride out to-day, as his physician, Dr. Baxter, had advised him to do so if the weather was fair.

At twenty-nine minutes past seven o'clock he said he would get up and take breakfast. He then called for "shaving water," which had heretofore been prescribed, and, having drank it, he laid calmly back on his side on the pillow, as if with sudden exhaustion, breathed heavily, but uttering no words, and in a few moments he died without a struggle.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

The following brief sketch of the life of the late Vice-President is taken from the Chicago *Tribune* of the 23d:

The life of the deceased statesman has been a marvelous one, and its record is one that may be profitably studied by all Americans. Born in 1812, in poverty, he was apprenticed to a farmer at ten years of age, and served laboriously until his majority, in 1833. With fifty cents only for a shilling, he started to school, even in these days, when books were not as plentiful or as accessible as now, to read a great many, judging from history and biography. As soon as he had completed his apprenticeship on the farm he walked to Natick, Mass., where he engaged at shoemaking, at which he worked diligently, pursuing his studies here and night economy, until he had accumulated some $200. He then tried to improve his limited education by attending an academy in New Hampshire, but the depletion of his savings becoming become insolvent he returned to shoemaking at Natick. His good habits and his natural abilities, however, made this complete-an among his associates and in 1837 he was enlisted in behalf of Gen Harrison's election to the Presidency, he making a great many speeches. From that time to the present he has been conspicuous in American politics. He was chosen to the State Legislature as a member of either one or the other branches of the State Legislature, and frequently the presiding officer. He was in active anti-slavery man, and opposed the annexation of Texas. In 1848 he left the Whig party and joined the Free Soil party, which was chiefly composed of anti-slavery Democrats. In 1850 he was elected to the United States Senate, succeeding Gen Cass, and was re-elected in 1856, 1862 and 1868. He was chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs during the whole war of Ingbum County) is 30,356, or 15 per cent. of the total population of the State. State of Michigan, May 31, 1874, was 1,334,031

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1870—Eaton	Eaton	18,401
1870—Genesee	Genesee	19,103
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1870—Grand Rapids	Kent	21,178
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1870—Wyandotte	Wayne	5,000
1870—Ypsilanti	Washtenaw	5,000
Total		534,791

—*Lansing Republican.*

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

THE Michigan University is held in higher estimate in Europe than any other in this country.

THE Superintendent of the Lansing High School was recently knocked down by a recalcitrant pupil.

THE standard of examination for candidates for admission to the Medical Department of the Michigan University at Ann Arbor has been raised.

THERE are, according to the late annual report of Mr. Lothrop, the Railway Commissioner, 2,017 miles of railroad within the State, representing a total investment of $205,318,247.

THE balance of cash in the State Treasury Nov. 3 was $200,274.88; receipts during the week ending Nov. 10 were $43,-251.85; payments during same time were $85,486.82; balance in Treasury Nov. 10, 1875, $4?8,057.89, decrease for the week, $41,700.93.

BOLTER distinguished himself the other day by interfering in a fight between two newsboys in a railway station in Detroit. After separating the combatants he arrested them for a breach of the peace and turned them over to the charge of a police officer for imprisonment.

THE rolling mills at Wyandotte, near Detroit, were discovered to be on fire on Thursday morning, and, owing to the lack of any organized fire department in the city nearly one-third of the building was destroyed before the flames could be brought under control. The total loss was in the vicinity of $?0,000.

THE following postal changes were made in Michigan during the week ending Nov. 13, 1875: Discontinued—Agnew, Saginaw County; Postmasters appointed—Cedarville, Livingston County, Daniel H. Herrington; Dauby, Ionia County, John Hoover; Denton, Wayne County, Mrs. Louisa I. Anderson; Francisco-ville, Jackson County, Edmund S. Cooper; Glenwood, Cass County, John W. Horns; Scenery, Ionia County, Gilbert A. Cotton; Stony Creek, Washtenaw County, Richard Hopson.

A FEW months ago it was reported about the country that Mr. Wisner of a strong governing force, had been forging money to the extent of several thousand dollars, the nature illegally and being those of Bernard Smith and E. W. Hudson, his partners in putting counterfeits here. Winchester and Mr. Ellis, parties authorized him to use their names and do so to the extent on the notes as indorsements himself. Smith and Hudson are the partners. Diction and counterfeiting followed on that point for several months, until Wisner was finally arrested for forgery and is yet to be tried therefor. Many of the notes, we are told, are in the notes, brought suit against Hudson and, after a long trial, the jury in the Fifth Circuit Court at Detroit gave him $6,700, the amount of the note and interest claimed, virtually deciding that if the signatures were not genuine they were outlawed.

At the regular meeting of the State Board of Agriculture held in Agricultural College, commencing Nov. 2, the following arrangement for farmers' Institutes the year was decided upon: Prof. J. Wm. Beal, Childs, Chairman of the committee on that subject, and unanimously adopted by the Board.

At Cannon, Macomb County, 24, 11 and 12, on the 24th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Hall, Mr. Alexander Van Leuven, of Detroit, and Miss Mary Ann Cannon, daughter of Mr. Cannon, of Cannon.

At Detroit, Van Leuven Township, Jan. 13 and 14, 1876, by the same clergyman, Mr. Alexander Van Leuven, of Detroit, and Miss Mary Ann Cannon, daughter of Mr. Cannon, of Cannon.

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The Democratic House.

THE new House of Representatives will have a Democratic majority. In the whole number of Democratic Representatives the Southern Democrats will have a majority. It is the first time they have had a majority for many years. It is the first time they have had an opportunity to dictate, bisect and crack the whip for this fifteen years or more, and the dictation, blustering and whip-cracking have already commenced. The bullying of the ex-slaveholder, the bombast of the chivalry and the assumption of the Southern gentleman against the Northern mudsill are just as apparent now as they were in the palmy days of slavery. Numerous correspondents of this spirit have appeared since the fall elections of 1874, notably in such influential papers as the New Orleans *Bulletin* and Vicksburg *Herald*, in the style of the old slave-holding days, and in stump speeches, in editorial columns and upon numerous other occasions, showing that there is a preconcerted determination on the part of the Southern Democracy to take possession of the House, by disease who shall be Speaker, and there-by organize the standing committees, and then to dictate the policy of the House Among those who have put in their claims and bids are Benjamin H. Hill, of Georgia, a notorious Bourbon and firecaster, who arrogantly demands to be made Secretary of the Treasury, and Mr. Stephens of Georgia, who explains the reasons why he should have the office, and he states them with a degree of modesty and humility that would be amusing if it were not for the temper and tone of the new House will be. In his circular letter he sets forth that the first duty of the organization of the cities (adding Mason as a necessary addition) on the basis of her vote at the April election as compared with the whole vote of Ingham County) is 30,356, or 15 per cent. of the total population of the State. State of Michigan, May 31, 1874, was 1,334,031

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—*Lansing Republican.*

The Annual Resources of the United States.

THE Smithsonian Institution is at present engaged in making a collection to illustrate the resources of the United States to be exhibited at the Centennial Exhibition and to this end invites the co-operation of all who may have it in their power to render any aid in the undertaking. This will form part of the Governmental display to be made in accordance with the act of Congress of March 3, 1875, and the Executive order of March 5, 1875.

The general object of this exhibition is to show the resources of all the animals found or collected for any economical purpose in the country, second, the products derived from the vegetable kingdom, and the third, the mineral kingdom. Now, the first and second divisions are confined to the land surface of the country, and the third to the mineral deposits, whether they are buried beneath the surface of the land or the waters of the sea. The first division of the cities (adding Mason as a necessary addition) on the basis of her vote at the April election as compared with the whole vote of Ingham County) is 30,356, or 15 per cent. of the total population of the State. State of Michigan, May 31, 1874, was 1,334,031

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—*Lansing Republican.*

Ann Ellen Young's Story.

ANN ELIZA, who styles herself the plaintiff wife of Brigham Young, told the story of her wrongs in a recent lecture in Chicago, the following synopsis of which is taken from the Chicago papers:

My parents, she said, were born in the State of New York. My mother was converted to Mormonism when only sixteen years old, at which time she married my father (Webb) and moved to Kirtland, Ohio (the first Mormon rebellion occurred). He was also a Mormon. I was born at Kirtland, Ill., Sept. 3, 1844. When about one year old my father married a second wife, under the belief that it was a religious duty. In 1846 they emigrated to Salt Lake. I was married at the age of fifteen years to James L. Dee, in the Endowment House, and according to the rites of the Mormon religion. Those who are married in that house and receive their endowments are given a spiritual name, and Mormons are like Roman Catholics—forget the names they are given them, which is not true, as I have not forgotten mine.

It was soon after my marriage that my three children I was considered the "pet." We lived at cottonwood, about nine miles from Salt Lake City. My husband received a sub-contract to put up telegraph poles and never received his brother was assisting him. Brigham Young was paying his subpœnas or not, and my refusing to listen to his suit my husband became enraged and refused in his business. Mr. Young then told my mother to advise me not to marry for love but to marry some "good brother" in the church—like himself, for instance. I refused by refusing to further listen to the suit, he then threatened to cut my brother off from the church, and, knowing his reverence for spirit and power for doing harm, I consented Brigham Young to save my brother from Hades. I was divorced from Dee by the Probate Court in 1857, and was "sealed" to Brigham Young April 2, 1868. Heber C. Kimball, First High Councilor, and next in rank to Brigham Young, performed the ceremony in the Endowment House. After the ceremony I went home. Mr. Young's visits to our house were like angels' visits, few and far between. He would come to see whether matters were managed economically, and remain just a short time. He promised to give me a good home and $1,000 per year as "pin money." But he only gave me thirty dollars a year and two dresses. I lived on the farm with my mother and Brigham Young, and we both worked hard as dairywomen. He required the products of the farm to be brought to his table, and had the pleasure of bringing in the results of my labor for his other wives. Finally he built me a house sixteen miles away, but he could not let his mother remain on the farm with me. My mother came to see me, and Brigham Young let loose his low brutal nature and she was then permitted to remain. I then began to be talked to by Brigham Young, and had to make apply of persecution and desertion, and swindles poor people out of their property. He told me that the Prophet was not unselfish. I began to doubt my religion, and made a final effort to reason my wavering faith, and was surprised by many seeming faith, and was surprised by many seeming faith, and was surprised by many seeming

THE SENTINEL.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY - - - DEC 7, 1875

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

Death of the Richest Man in America--$100,000,000 Changing Hands.

War with Turkey--Continued Success at Von Bulow at Chickering Hall.

Theatrical and Club Notes.

From our Special Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28, 1875.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SENTINEL:

"Schools have no pockets," runs the old saying, and in proof of the truth of this grim proverb Wm. B. Astor, the greatest of his name, and the richest man in America, has gone down to the grave carrying out of the world as little of its riches as he brought into it. So universally have the press of both city and country lamented his decease and its attendant circumstances as well as his past life, that nothing further need be added on these subjects. But there has been so much vague speculation as to the amount of his wealth that it may not be amiss to state that the most authoritative estimates place the figure at one hundred million of dollars; a sum very easy to pronounce, but almost impossible to realize from its very immensity. The name of Croesus has always been a synonym for enormous possessions, but in all probability the ancient richest placed in the balance with those of his modern rival, would speedily kick the beam. The bulk of this grand estate passes by natural succession into the hands of his eldest son, John Jacob Astor 2d. So largely has the attention of New York been absorbed by its local bereavement that the not unexpected death of the Vice-President has received much less than would otherwise have been the case. Extensive preparations have been made, however, for his obsequies here, which will be noticed hereafter.

After one year of unbroken peace which our beloved country has enjoyed, it is of course a painful duty which I am called upon to perform in recording the events of the war with Turkey in which the whole country has been interested during the week. I had felt certain for some time past that there was trouble brewing between these two great powers; and this pugilistic lusting on my part was strengthened by certain incendiary proclamations (some of which your readers may have noticed) that were issued by the President and the Governors of the different States early in the present month. A striking circumstance in this connection was the absence, in these manifestos, of the name of the enemy; but yet, so widespread and intense was the feeling of the nation that the hint given was all-sufficient, and the American people, to a woman, responded by active and comprehensive preparations for the fray. By Thursday last, popular enthusiasm could no longer be restrained. The general uprising was immediately followed by a general dress-setting, and "war to the knife," was the battery on every hand. From none of the battlefields raged with varying severity, the grand climax long reached but even the home of two and four in the afternoon. There were exacted scenes of carnage and displays of valor which the pen of a Prescott could but feebly describe. A thousand bullfights ran gaory, and ten thousand were strewn with the bones of the vanquished. Veteran and raw recruits fought slowly to shoulder, turning the effusive "coming of the savage," capturing the colors and "dismantles" of the common foe, and I shout to use a piece of familiar slang, knocking the "stuffin" out of him at every encounter. But the campaign if fierce, was happily brief and decisive. At cessation the enemy being utterly discomfited, and the victors (your correspondent among the number) being somewhat exhausted by the labors of the day, a year's truce was declared, the American Eagle, in an amicable frame of mind, picked his teeth with the olive branch of peace, and things once more was in unimpeachable security of the Yankee nation overwhelmingly vindicated.

At Chickering Hall, Hans von Bulow, the idol of the musical world, has continued his increasingly successful concerts, creating a *furore* such as no pianist but Rubenstein has excited here these many years. The smooth and favorite disciple of Liszt, he brings out one or more compositions of that great master at almost every performance, and gives them all the electrifying effect of the composer's own rendition. Lake Liszt, also Herr von Bulow uses a magnificent Chickering grand piano, which under his magic touch, seems endowed with life as to be almost part and parcel of the man, and with him to form a mighty musical giant, that rises superior even to the powerful orchestra, with which it is constantly contrasted. I understand that a tour of the principle cities is on his American programme, and that your readers will, as far as possible, avail themselves of the rare opportunity of listening to a *really* great performance.

For the rest, New York amusements, though flattering, present few new features.

Clara Morris has returned from Europe, and is playing her "Non Leon" in which she is fiercely attacked by the critics as being incapable and unappreciative. But the young lady is too plucky to care much for that, and will doubtless pursue the even tenor of her way unmoved by unfavorable comment.

It is seriously reported that Mr. A. Oakey Hall, somewhat exhausted as having been Mayor of this city during Tweed's regime, intend to quit the labor for the Forum and will soon appear in the drama written expressly for his debut. He wants to create a sensation in any case, and is said to show great histrionic ability.

The various New York Clubs have commenced winter festivities, the Arcadian leading off on Saturday eve with a fabulous dinner, at which the venerable Peter Cooper and Paul du Chaillu were prominent guests.

Lord Houghton is just now the prevailing English lion, the Lotos Club-ing, and other prominent clubs vieing with each other in doing him honor.

Whitelaw Reid has gone over to "third termism" having been elected President of the Lotos for a third time, with good prospects of a still further extension.

DELTA.

DR. A. TRASK'S
MAGNETIC OINTMENT
FOR THE CURE OF
INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

Dr. Trask was engaged for twenty years in a course of experiments upon the medical properties and power of vegetables, separate and combined. At the age of seventy years he succeeded in presenting to the world, as the result of his experiments, a combination of Vegetable extracts the powerful which in restoring diseased and decaying tissues, is a Soothing, Healing, Recuperative, Curative Ointment. Other than a Vegetable Extract with Discovery or Ingredient in the form of an Ointment.

Certain, it is, that the remarkable and unprecedented success which has attended its application in the case of diseases, stamps it as one of the greatest discovery of the age, and calls for a trial and cons. investigation of its properties.

It never fails, while these results suffering life to receive a natural and healthy action by the equitive vessels of the body, and equalize the circulation of the blood. By this means a nourishing power is placed over the most malignant forms of disease, which cannot be obtained from any other source.

Nor is the power of this combination, that it supersedes to every portion of the human frame. Every bone and muscle, nerve and ligament is searched out and made to feel its healing influence, and the whole human frame is raised at once to a healthy and natural standard.

Numerous instances are on record where this remedy has restored health to patients so near the grave that the most powerful internal remedies failed to produce any effect. Such has frequently been the case in Inflammation of the Lungs.

No patient ever need die with this disease when Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment can be obtained.

For Inflammatory Rheumatism this Ointment is the most complete remedy ever prepared. For Diphtheria or Putrid Sore Throat it is unrivaled.

In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, where child-rubbed to the wound of Nervous Headache in three minutes.

For Erysipelas Diseases the sensation is of immense value.

Affections of the Spine, Rheumatism, Lameness, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Croup, Pain, Cholera Morbus, Ague in the Face or Breast, Colic, Swelled Head, Scrofula, Sore Eyes, Burns, Scalds, Felons, Fever Sores, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Frost Bites, Chapped Hands, Sore Nipples, Sore Feet, Ringworm, Barber's Itch, Sore Lips, Sore Nostrils, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, Fistula, Fever Sores, Wounds, Ulcers, Mortification, Fresh Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Boils

Amateur Governesses.

It is no exaggeration to assert that there are at present thousands of women holding the situations of governesses who have had as proper education, no necessary training, and who are entirely destitute of the moral force indispensable to success in their employment. It would be strange if it were otherwise. Many girls know that on the death of their parents they will be obliged to do something whereby they may eat a morsel of bread, but they trust to forget the unwelcome fact and trust to marriage or the chapter of accidents to relieve them from their dreaded fate. At last, however, the end generally comes when, perhaps long unexpected. Forced to decide at once, they find refuge in boarding governesses. Not even the preliminary examination in reading, writing and arithmetic which they would have to pass in order to become half-pupil-at-one of the Government schools is required. The ordinary amateur governesses who is driven by necessity to undertake a means whereby to provide herself with board and lodging, enters her situation in a wonder under sentence-enter in the prison. She is obliged to spend a certain number of hours daily in what is supposed to call the education of her pupils, with a proper code of rules for the lessons books put back in the cupboards and can take up her face work. She bath with several governesses, bright an unprejudiced holiday, a pleasure even as struck or ill-use or a death in the house—anything which will relieve her nervous tension while from the monotony of the task which becomes increasingly irksome with the months. She does not think highly of her office as she cannot present her pupils from enjoying it. At one time she dominates unnecessarily to show her power. At another she overlooks disobedience to the lessons she loves most, and which, having been made, ought to be enforced. She is ignorant, therefore she carefully resents questions being asked when she does not understand to test her acquirements. She deals with her small quantity of information as a treasure to be imparted in nicely, detached portions at a time, and has no patience to be given in large doses. She is prone at illustrations, and declines to make history a living child to her pupils, merely remembrances of names, or recollections of dates, she has read, in order a lesson in geography impossible. When in a good humor she explains the details of her domestic troubles and her rival trivialities of dress, her boy, and reads them her love letters. Cold and ironbound as to lose reserve any. She is familiar with them in a wrong way, and weakens her authority and lowers herself in their eyes in order to gain their friendship, forgetting that children are very sharp and keenly alive to discover little flaws in them in return for the subtlety they receive for their own imperfections. We want a new system of training for governesses which shall in short on some knowledge of physiology. Few are now properly instructed in the laws of health, so that they are not prepared to perceive quickly, and make allowances for the temporary derangements to which all children are subject. They will call a pupil naughty who is really nervous, and another idle who has simply lost its mental energies through indigestion.—*Saturday Review.*

Curious Freaks of Lightning on a Colorado Mountain Peak.

Mr. Joseph Cotter writes to the Pittsburgh Gazette as follows:

I have given some attention among the Rocky Mountains to the extraordinary force and tension of electricity on some of the highest summits and the strange phenomena which are displayed every time storm clouds gather upon them. My facts have been gathered from men of high character for intelligence and veracity, and as there is a substantial agreement in their statements their testimony may be taken as strict verity.

In the summer of 1863 Wilbur F. Sanno, a citizen of Pueblo, accompanied by a full and abundant assistance ascended to the summit of Mount Lincoln for the purpose of ascertaining its altitude barometrically. The day was clear and pleasant and the wind moderate. After accomplishing their object Mr. Sanno noticed a heavy cloud approaching rapidly from the northwest, sweeping furiously through accompanies of ragged and jagged peaks, roaring louder and louder as it approached the loftier summit upon which they stood. When the cloud reached the side of the mountain, driven up a fierce wind, it rose rapidly toward the summit. While gazing at it Mr. Sanno stretched his arm toward it, when instantly his fingers began to give out a sound like the buzzing of a large bug or beetle. Very soon this buzzing and snapping sound seemed to be all around them, and more particularly in their hair. The other may, whose lanky locks were so long that they hung down to his shoulders, supposing that a big bird really got into his hat, took it off, when, behold! his hair rose and stood on end, giving him an appearance at once humorous and hideous. Mr. Sanno, whose hair was shorter and lighter, took off his hat and found his hair affected in the same way. He then extended his hand toward his companion, when a chain of electric sparks flew out of the ends of his fingers although covered with a thick glove, until an equilibrium was established. Meanwhile the buzzing kept up all around.

"A bank of drifted snow lay upon the northeast side of the summit. Two dogs which were with them got upon the snow and engaged in frolicsome gambols, as if in a high state of enjoyment; but they were partially sheltered from the wind which then swept like a hurricane across the summit. Mr. Stone threw a stick a little way above them, which one of the dogs ran to pick up, but just as he reached it the wind struck him, and with it an electric shock, which caused him to utter a loud cry and take to his heels down the mountain side, with his hair like the tail of an angry or scared cat. Mr. Stone then went to get the stick. He had another stick in his hand, which he plunged into the crusted snow to prevent slipping. Before he reached the first stick he, too, got into the wind and received a shock which knocked the stick out of his hand. He then returned to his original place. The storm of snow, wind, and electricity was raging more furiously than ever; but there was no thunder, only a distant rumbling.

"The next sensation was as unusual as endurable prickling, as if their entire bodies had been covered with stinging insects, or as if a fine needle had been applied to every pore, while sparks were flying from one man to the other and from one object to another continually, with still more vigorous buzzing and snapping sounds. Uttering a strong exclamation of terror, the bold mountaineer sprang from the summit and descended the side of the mountain about fifty feet, and Mr. Stone followed him. There they stopped for a few moments, the confused noises and pricking sensation still continuing. Then a broad sheet of light flung, with an intensely bright space or stream in the center, surrounded, or rather enveloped, them. Instantly the buzzing and pricking ceased, and they were perfectly at ease. The cloud by with which they were a moment before so heavily charged was withdrawn. Still, there was not the slightest disturbance.

"Mr. Stone then told his companion that all was right—that they themselves, together with the mountains, the valleys and things else, being charged to the utmost, all was positive, but now equilibrium was restored. So they returned to the summit to observe still more closely the strange phenomena. The storm cloud was still climbing the mountain side, still passing over the summit and descending the opposite side, as a torrent of water acts upon an obstructing rock. In a few moments, however, the roaring sound receded and became inaudible. It is beyond my ability to give an adequate idea of the sublime grandeur of what would be his fate when Mrs. Smith got hold of him, will never be known.

Suffice it to say that he carried the lacerated form of his unfortunate spouse to her dreamy couch. And that although ten days have elapsed since the occurrence of the incidents here narrated she has not left that downy couch yet.

The doctor says she may be out next week.

Meanwhile she solemnly declares that all the girls in the country may talk to the next room until they get black and blue before she will make a fool of her self again.—*New Orleans Times*

The Boot-Black's Story.

When a dozen newsboys and bootblacks had collected on the Custom House stairs yesterday, and when each one had grown tired of jaw-breakers and popcorn balls, "Little English" requested:

"Spoon Jim Cocoanut tells us a story."

"Spoon," remarked all the others.

"Well, gentlemen," remarked Jim, after a few rings at his head, "I will tell you a true story about a girl. Her name was Maizie, and she had yaller hair, blue eyes, small feet, and she was worth a million dollars."

"In stamps?" asked Cross-Eyed Dick.

"In clean cash, right in the savings bank," answered Jim. "The girl was sat orphan, with no one to boss her around, and if she wanted to be out till eleven o'clock at night she could. There were piles of fellows after her to marry her, but she kicked up her toes at the hull caboodle.

"What for?" anxiously inquired Five-cracker Tom.

"What for? Why, she knew they loved her money instead of herself. She wanted some one to love her earnestly and like a dog. Well, one day when she was going down to the paddies to see if there was any mail, a runaway horse came along. She fainted away around and down in the road, and she'd have been broke all to pieces if it hadn't been for a bootblack—a boot-black like me. He pulled her out of a shooting gallery, brought her to, and then hired a hull omnibus and took her home."

"And they fell in love and were finally married," replied Suspender Jamison.

"No, my fellow-countrymen," sadly replied Jim—"she gin him ten cents!"

"And is that all?" exclaimed three or four voices.

"All she gin him, and that turned out to be counterfeit!"

There was a long period of silence, and then Cocoanut Jim continued:

"Which is a lesson to is never to marry a girl worth a million dollars."

"And we never shall!" they solemnly replied.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Courageous Woman.

Mr. Moses Feiss, a wealthy farmer lives a mile from Gotham Village. He is a widower, and his housekeeper is a Mrs. Jewett. On Tuesday forenoon a knock was heard at the front door, and on opening it Mrs. Jewett, who was alone in the house, saw a tramp standing there. He asked to see the master of the house. She replied that she was the only person there. The man inquired for the gentleman of the house, and was told he was down in the field. He appeared very anxious to see him, and wanted Mrs. Jewett to go down and call him. She refused, and told the fellow she preferred to talk with him any longer, and shut the door in his face. While the lady was talking she thought she heard some one upstairs, so she went directly to her room and, taking a pistol, stepped into another room, where, sure enough, she was confronted by a large and ugly-looking man, who was endeavoring to secrete himself in a closet. With the utmost coolness Mrs. Jewett aimed her pistol at him and requested him to depart. He demurred at first, when the lady made another step forward and cocked the pistol. The fellow then ran down-stairs and up the road. The men of the front door also disappeared.—*Boston Herald.*

An exclusively colored panel in a Louisiana court lately returned the written conclusion: "We, the verdict, find the jury guilty."

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Iron rust may be removed from cotton and woolen goods by saturating the spots with ink, and removing this by the use of muriatic acid diluted with five or six times its weight of water.

Sinks and wooden may be dyed blue as follows: Take water one gallon, sulphuric acid a tablespoonful, imperial blue one tablespoonful, or more according to shade desired. Put in the goods and boil ten minutes, then wash in a weak solution of soap lather.

Sugared Popcorn.—One cup of white sugar, half a cup of water, boil until it ruffles, and sprinkle in the popcorn as much as the pan will hold. If nicely popped this will snap two-quarts of corn. Stir well, so that it does not stick together. The grains ought to be separated.

How to Cook Salt Pork.—Many people do not relish salt pork fried, but it is quite good to soak it in milk two or three hours, then roll it in Indian meal and fry to a light brown. This makes a good dish for the soldiers were exceedingly displeased with this kind of bread and refused to eat it, but after two days' experience they preferred it to fine flour bread. The result of the experiment was the health of the soldiers became so much improved, and so healthy in the course of a few months that the officers and physicians of the army publicly declared that there were never before so healthy and robust, and that a cause of many kinds had almost entirely disappeared from the army. For a while the use of this bread was signed universal in public institutions and in private families, and it was pronounced by civic physicians by far the most healthful bread that could be eaten. The testimony of ten Orphan asylums was unanimously in favor of wheaten bread. The course of the ship bread is the healthier is my opinion; simmer the the puffings and all stain it over the heat through a fine sieve. The same quantity of apples as of quinces may be taken, and when the preserve is made it will not be easy to tell one from the other.

Sweet Potato Pudding.—Ten cold sweet potatoes grated, seven eggs (boiled) add not less sifted butter, pint cup, one beautiful sweet cream, one tablespoonful cinnamon, same nutmeg, a teaspoonful lemon extract and a grated cocoanut dissolved in a teaspoonful of water. Bake in deep plate. Add sugar and butter rubbed to a cream, stir in sugar and butter rubbed to a cream, stir in sugar and butter the mashed potato while hot. Cover a deep plate with puff paste, and pour in the mixture. Bake in an oven not quite so slow done, cover the top with slices of fruit marmalade and sprinkle thickly with cocoanut. Make a frosting of the whites of two eggs, a little sugar, and flavor with a glass of rich milk. This will make three puddings.

Apple Dumplings.—Last fall I had a quantity of sweet corn left from the garden; I had no use for it and thought I would try and boil some of it. It was the way I boiled it. Soak corn night in warm water; in the morning put it in an iron kettle with water enough to cover it. To each quart of corn I put a rounding teaspoonful of soda, boil until it is done. Some of my family can eat it in several clear waters, and after it is thoroughly washed put it on to boil again fresh. Well, one day when company came down to the paddies to see if there was any mail, a runaway horse came along. My father fainted away around and down in the road, and she'd have been broke all to pieces if it hadn't been for a bootblack—boot-black like me. He pulled her out of a shooting gallery, brought her to, and then hired a hull omnibus and took her home."

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Bruising Ducks on Dry Land.

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The prevailing opinion on this subject is that, in order to raise ducks of any sort with satisfactory success, a running stream or a pond of water is indispensably requisite. Many years ago we were accustomed to rear goodly numbers of excellent ducks without the advantage of pond or stream of water, yet the probability is that the ducks thus produced would have been larger if they could have had a few inch holes with salt, added a little water, and plugged them up, set them in the ground, which was a gravelly loam, a foot deep and built my house upon that, intending to enlarge it when convenient. For immediate protection I inclosed the door yard and garden with a temporary fence, and having a quantity of green pine-boughs by the hand and several cords more into small pieces, with several vegetables of human being, and that will ere long cure you."

There is nothing half so funny as a practical joke, and this, as told by an Ilarian paper, is a regular rib-tickler: "Frederick Waltz and Peter Kohler, of Guttenberg, N. J., stuffed an old suit of clothes with straw, the effect rigid, and carried it to Peter's room and laid it on a lamp-post. About midnight they began an imaginary quarrel in a loud tone, and continued it until a number of people were aroused from their beds. Then they shot the imaginary man. The body fell down and the young men ran away. The neighbors, thinking a murder had been committed, chased the young men, and finally overtook a great laughed from to squeeze from his carriage of business the young men charged for a year's membership in the fire company."

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Soil and Ashes for Preserving Wood.

I know of several instances where salt and ashes have acted as preservatives of wood. I had a fence standing in 1834 in circumstances required that I should build a house as soon as practicable, and I set about it with a will. Among other building purposes were obtained from a river bottom when the water was low, but when I came to finish the water was high. To prevent delay I cut down white oaks from fourteen to sixteen inches in diameter, sawed them into blocks thirty inches long, with a light axe split out the poles, and laid them up, set them in the ground, and built my house upon that, intending to enlarge it when convenient. For immediate protection I inclosed the door yard and garden with a temporary fence, and having a quantity of green pine-boughs by the hand and several cords more into small pieces, with several vegetables of human being, and that will ere long cure you."

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Unbolted Wheat.

Near the close of the last century, when England and France were waging war with each other, the British Parliament passed a law, to take effect in a few years, that the army at home should be supplied with bread made from unbolted wheat flour, partly for the purpose of making the wheat go as far as possible, and partly that the soldiers were exceedingly displeased with this kind of bread and refused to eat it, but after two days' experience they preferred it to fine flour bread. The result of the experiment was the health of the soldiers became so much improved, and so healthy in the course of a few months that the officers and physicians of the army publicly declared that there were never before so healthy and robust, and that a cause of many kinds had almost entirely disappeared from the army. For a while the use of this bread was signed universal in public institutions and in private families, and it was pronounced by civic physicians by far the most healthful bread that could be eaten. The testimony of ten Orphan asylums was unanimously in favor of wheaten bread. The course of the ship bread is the healthier is my opinion; simmer the the puffings and all stain it over the heat through a fine sieve. The same quantity of apples as of quinces may be taken, and when the preserve is made it will not be easy to tell one from the other.

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Whitewash for Kitchen Walls.

The first consideration in a cooking-room is cleanliness. Tried by this test few kitchens will be found to be such a place. You cannot darken this room through part of the day in summer so as to exclude flies, and consequently fly-specks will be numerous. These specks abound in the kitchen ashes and steam, and the smoke rises lastingly upon them. If cooking things get into a house they are sure to culminate themselves into the parlor for some. Hard-finished walls are really more cleanly, for they can be washed, but, unless the finishing is better done than in the kitchens we have seen, they soon look dirty, and this is the next worse thing to being so, for such finishing soon becomes discolored and "splendy." There is nothing that will compare with the old-fashioned whitewash; not cedar-wash, but whitewash, pure and simple. Under-coats may give the walls a prettier tint, but these can be put on by a practiced hand, whereas whitewash can be applied by anyone, whenever dirty spots make its renewal due. It is true that unpractised hands do not apply the brush as easily as could be wished, but a little practice will soon don't master when we can all see that the walls are white and clean.—*Scribner for January.*

An English officer of a large dinner party sat opposite a native of India. The latter after dinner began "dipping" some water from a glass, in sheer wantonness, and throwing it over some of the company. The officer at last, annoyed at the occasion, and, without a moment's thought, filled another glass of water and threw it in the native's face. "That's a droll trick, but we do it better in England," and with a loud laugh he threw a glass of water into the nearest company, same. The royal bear was, of course, angry, but what could he do?

There are now about 1,000 locked rocks and 17,000 open locks, with 42,000 men engaged in the Canadian fishery.

"For the Blood Is the Life."

Sure Cures by this remedy, after having the source from which the system is poisoned, are recorded in almost every locality. In phosphorus gives a healthful impulse to the brain, and on no other food can our nerves are greater so prolonged mental labor as on oatmeal porridge.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Rearing Ducks on Dry Land.

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The prevailing opinion on this subject is that, in order to raise ducks of any sort with satisfactory success, a running stream or a pond of water is indispensably requisite. Many years ago we were accustomed to rear goodly numbers of excellent ducks without the advantage of pond or stream of water, yet the probability is that the ducks thus produced would have been larger if they could have had a few inch holes with salt, added a little water, and plugged them up, set them in the ground, which was a gravelly loam, a foot deep and built my house upon that, intending to enlarge it when convenient. For immediate protection I inclosed the door yard and garden with a temporary fence, and having a quantity of green pine-boughs by the hand and several cords more into small pieces, with several vegetables of human being, and that will ere long cure you."

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Read to the Children.

Next to a good story-teller, a bright child delights in a good reader. This implies more in its estimation than perfect elocution. Its good reader is sharp to select those things in his book or paper which a child delights to hear. He can give every poor education as the matter is to his taste. A little boy was telling me lately with much animation a cautious story he had heard the minister of a little friend read out of the daily paper. She objected to spell all the long words, called a shark "a-s-h-a-r-k," and stopped to ask her learned husband if a shark "wasn't a small whale." But the boy did not care for that. It was the fact that he was interested in.

There is nothing for which children so hunger as new ideas. Nothing that will keep them so well out of mischief and finding them something pleasant and

Mr. Eaton: In every city, town and hamlet in the land was the found some feeble person unable to perform hard labor, some poor woman that delights in visiting the sick and administering to their wants, some local preacher not fully occupied, or some unemployed person who would like to add a little to their present income—and I must know such person in every place where I have no agent to sell a Medicinal Extract made by the Shakers, which has proved a most signal service in the cure of those long standing diseases that prevail in all parts of our country, and which have heretofore resisted all kinds of medical treatment. I propose for the better introduction of this article to give a very liberal commission to the Shaker Extract of Roots, and for the hand of "*The Strange Woman*," for which I would like to call the attention of your readers. Please inform some such person as I have described to call upon me or my agent, as no capital is required where this is the case. Necessary to mention I have invented a remedy for my Shaker Extract plaster, which destroys all the results produced by the inventor of the same. Many have been deceived by mankind, and acknowledged to be destitute in the exercise in the human heart. Chronic Cure, $4.00. Single Chronic, one dollar. Address Dr. L. D. Mellen, Shaker Village, Me.

Perkins' Antiseptic Bank, $1.50. Any address.

Appendix to Soper's Encyclopedia of Music.

The largest work (96 pp. published in 1853, contains an account of the Jubilee Singers, Concert Singers, Hutchinson Family, Ethiopian Serenaders, Christy's Minstrels, Opera Troupes, Bands, Orchestras, Choirs, Conventions, Festivals, Schools, Academies, Conservatories, Colleges, Universities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, Sandwich Islands, Cannibal Islands, Fejee Islands, Japan, China, Hindostan, Persia, Arabia, Egypt, Abyssinia, Guinea, Ashantee, Dahomey, Timbuctoo, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Cape Colony, Hottentots, Kaffirs, Zulus, Bushmen, Fantees, Fulahs, Mandingoes, Soudan, Nubia, Kordofan, Sennaar, Darfour, Bornou, Houssa, Timbuctoo, Fezzan, Tripoli, Algiers, Tunis, Morocco, Fez, Mequinez, Sallee

Amateur Gunpressos.

It is no exaggeration to assert that there are at present thousands of women holding the situations of governesses who have had no proper education, no necessary training, and who are entirely destitute of the moral force indispensable to successful their employment. It would be strange if it were otherwise. Many girls know that on the death of their parents they will be obliged to do something for themselves, but they may as a matter of bread, but they try to forget the unwelcome fact and trust to marriage or the chapter of accidents to relieve them from their dreaded fate. At last, however, the end usually comes when perhaps least expected. Forced to decide at once, they should have to become governesses. Not even the preliminary examination in reading, writing and arithmetic which they would have to pass in order to become half-pupil at one of the Government schools is required. The ordinary amateur governess was at liberty to pretend to teaching as a means whereby to provide herself with board and lodging, enters her situation as an utter ignoramus, or else as the bearer of a sham certificate obtained from some needy person. She is obliged to spend a certain number of hours daily in what she is pleased to call the education of her pupils. It is with a sigh of relief that she sees the lesson books put back in their cupboards and can take up her bare work. Sad tales will sometimes be related on unexpected holiday, a pianiste-examination-mistress or governess at the home-learning which will reduce her to such a high width from the numbers of the task which becomes increasingly irksome. She does not think highly of her office, so she cannot prevent her pupils from despising it. At one time she domineers unnecessarily to show her power. At another she overlooks disobedience to the laws she has made, and which, having been made, ought to be enforced. She is ignorant, therefore she naturally resents questions being asked which she knows she intended to test her acquirements. She deals with her small quantity of information as a treasure to be imparted in nicely detached portions of one time, but two persons to laughing together must show. She has no store of illustrations or desire to make history a living study to her pupils, and any reminiscence of pleasure or recollections of travels she has used to engage lessons in geography unnecessary. When a good learner she confidences her pupils the details of her domestic troubles and the usual trivialities of her daily life, and reads them her love letters, if she is so unwise as to have received any. She is familiar with them in a wrong way, and makes her authority and lowers herself in their eyes in order to gain their friendship, forgetting that evil thus sought is dearly and keenly alive to discover little flaws in them in return for the mistakes they receive to their own imperfections. We want a new system of training for governesses which shall insist on some knowledge of physiology. Few are now properly instructed in the laws of health, so that they are not prepared to perceive quickly and make allowance for the temporary derangements to which all children are subject. They will call a pupil naughty who is only nervous, and another idle who has only got a fit of indigestion and is unable to use her faculties properly.—*Saturday Review.*

Curious Freaks of Lightning on a Colorado Mountain Peak.

Mr Josiah Conray writes to the Pittsburgh *Gazette* as follows:

"I have given some attention among the Rocky Mountains to the extraordinary force and tension of electricity on some of the highest summits and the strange phenomena which are displayed every time storms-clouds gather upon them. My facts have been gathered from men of high character for intelligence and veracity, and as there is a substantial agreement in their statements their testimony may be taken as strict verity.

"In the summer of 1867 Wilbur F. Stone, now a citizen of Pueblo, accompanied by a tall and athletic mountaineer, ascended to the summit of Mount Elbert, for the purpose of ascertaining its altitude barometrically. The day was clear and pleasant and the wind moderate. After accomplishing their object Mr. Stone noticed a heavy cloud approaching rapidly from the northwest, emerging furiously through a congeries of ragged and jagged peaks, roaring louder and louder as it approached the butte or summit upon which they stood. When the cloud reached the edge of the mountain driven by a fierce wind, it rose rapidly toward the summit. While gazing at it Mr. Stone stretched his arm toward it, when instantly his fingers began to give out a sound like the buzzing of a large bug or beetle. A very soon this buzzing and snapping sound seemed to be all around them, and more particularly in their hair. The other man, whose bushy locks were so long that they hung down to his shoulders, supposing that a bug had got in the two let his hat fall off, when, behold! his hair rose and stood on end, giving him an appearance at once hideous and hideous. Mr Stone's own hair was shorter but he more, ran to get off his hat and found his hair affected in the same way. He then extended his hand toward his companion, when a chain of electric sparks flew out of the ends of his fingers, although covered with a thick glove, until an equilibrium was established. Meanwhile the buzzing kept up all around.

"A bank of drifted snow lay upon the northeast side of the summit. Two logs which were with them got upon the snow and engaged in frolicsome gambols, as if in a high state of enjoyment; but they were partially sheltered from the wind which then swept like a hurricane across the summit. Mr. Stone threw a stick a little way above them, which one of the dogs ran to pick up, but just as he reached it the wind struck him, and with it an electric shock, which caused him to utter a loud cry and take to his heels down the mountain side, with his hair like the tail of an angry or scared cat. Mr. Stone then went to get the stick. He had another stick in his hand, which he plunged into the crusted snow to prevent it going. Before he reached the first stick he, too, got into the wind and received a shock which 'knocked the stick out of his hand. He then returned to his original place. The storm of snow, wind, and electricity was raging more furiously than ever, but there was no thunder, only a distant rumbling.

"The next sensation was an almost unendurable prickling, as if their entire bodies had been covered with stinging insects, or as if a fine needle had been applied to every pore, while sparks were flying from one man to the other and from one object to another continually, with still more vigorous buzzing and snapping sounds. During a strong exhaustion of nerve, the bald mountain seemed to be the summit of Mount Elbert, the purpose of ascertaining its altitude barometrically. The day was clear and pleasant and the wind moderate. After accomplishing their object Mr. Stone noticed a heavy cloud approaching rapidly from the northwest, emerging furiously through a congeries of ragged and jagged peaks, roaring louder and louder as it approached the butte or summit upon which they stood. When the cloud reached the edge of the mountain driven by a fierce wind, it rose rapidly toward the summit. While gazing at it Mr. Stone stretched his arm toward it, when instantly his fingers began to give out a sound like the buzzing of a large bug or beetle. A very soon this buzzing and snapping sound seemed to be all around them, and more particularly in their hair. The other man, whose bushy locks were so long that they hung down to his shoulders, supposing that a bug had got in the two let his hat fall off, when, behold! his hair rose and stood on end, giving him an appearance at once hideous and hideous. Mr Stone's own hair was shorter but he more, ran to get off his hat and found his hair affected in the same way. He then extended his hand toward his companion, when a chain of electric sparks flew out of the ends of his fingers, although covered with a thick glove, until an equilibrium was established. Meanwhile the buzzing kept up all around.

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How a Woman Fired Playing Burglar.

Bonner upon the wind of local gossip there comes a story of a midnight adventure which in the whole range of domestic literature will hardly find a parallel, while the recollection of its incidents, although still a painful theme to the chief person therein, will be a source of merriment to many.

It appears in a bustling house there resided last week a young married couple named Smith—in the story. There were likewise several young gentlemen and three tomtits, each of the latter boasting the possession of two daughters, and all of these daughters, it may be noted, were lively, blithesome girls.

They were also much given to visiting with each other, and discussing the various business of the day with vigor and enthusiasm.

Indeed, they frequently pursued their discussions far into the witching hours of the night, and the sound of their privacy voices often rose upon the air long after the other inmates of the house had been tucked away in bed for the night. One of the rooms in which these young ladies met adjoined the apartment occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Smith, and it occurred that Mrs. Smith was often kept awake and much annoyed by the vociferous performances of the youthful females alluded to.

Smith didn't mind it much, because he courted the drowsy god with such effect that, as a general thing, he dropped away to sleep as soon as he struck the bed, and nothing short of a grand explosion could induce him to rise up before the hours of gentle dawn. Mrs. Smith, on the contrary, a sleeper, and she discovered that whenever the girls in the next room got started Farrel chamber was out of the question.

It made her mighty mad, and she mentally pitched into those girls in the most unsavage style.

She even wished they were dead, and wondered how people could been ill bred. She would the annoyance vexed her soul and kept her awake.

Until she vowed she would get even by starting those girls out of a night or two.

Her game was to fix herself up in a cool and breathes the very next time the girls commenced to, and at midnight to burst suddenly upon them with a yell that would frighten them into fits.

The opportunity soon occurred.

The next night the girls were at it again, and they chattered and chattered until the midnight hour.

Mrs. Smith was awake, and she had her suit of clothes handy, while her long, disordered, unconscious of the dodge which his wife was about to pursue.

For she had thought best not to let him into the plan for fear he might vote it.

At the clock struck twelve she skipped out of bed and into the breeches. She also skipped into the hall, and making a sudden rush for the girls' room, quickly jerked open the door and cried "Hallooo!"

That the girls were frightened admits of no doubt.

They screamed as only girls scream, and cried aloud for help, meanwhile shouting that they would all be murdered.

At this Mrs. Smith thought she'd had enough fun, and rushed wildly forth.

But the screams of the girls had aroused numerous young gentlemen. And in response to the cries of distressed humanity they waltzed into the hall in lively style. They were valiant men, too, and they no sooner caught sight of a man running through the hall than they knew he was a burglar, and they fell upon him fiercely.

They beat him and kicked him, and were purposing to polish him down stairs, when Smith, who had at last been awakened, appeared upon the scene.

He took in the situation at a glance, and he too proceeded to hammer the burglar.

Moreover, he suggested the advisability of killing the wretch. You see, neither he nor the rest of the fellows knew that the burglar was Mrs. Smith, for the hall was too dimly lighted. Besides, Mrs. Smith never utters a word, assumed no doubt to silent suffering.

But when she saw the partner of her soul pounding her, herself rose within her, and she simply sang out: "Don't, don't, I'm Mrs. Smith."

That settled it.

A thunderbolt lodging in the midst of that party would not have created half the consternation.

The young men who had lambed the redoubtable Mrs. S. sloped. It may be also remarked that they stood not upon the order of their sloping, but sloped all at once. And Smith, how was it with him? To say that he was petrified would be putting the matter very mildly. He was crushed, absolutely crushed.

But whether it was through a remorseful stricken conscience, or a fearful contemplation of what would be his fate when Mrs. Smith got hold of him, will never be known.

Suffice it to say that he carried the lacerated form of his unfortunate spouse to her downy couch. And that although ten days have elapsed since the occurrence all the incidents here narrated she has not left that downy couch yet.

The doctor says she may be out next week.

Meanwhile she solemnly declares that all the girls in the country may talk in the next room until they get black and blue before she will make a fool of herself again.—*New Orleans Times.*

The Boot-Black's Story.

When a dozen newsboys and bootblacks had collected on the Custom House steps yesterday, and when each one had grown tired of jaw breakers and popcorn balls, "Little English" remarked:

"Spoken Jim Coconnut tells us a story."

"Spoken," remarked all the others.

"Well, gentlemen," remarked Jim, after a few digs at his head, "I will tell you a true story about a girl. Her name was Mother, and she had yaller hair, blue eyes, small feet, and she was worth a million dollars."

"In stamps?" asked Cross-Eyed Dick.

"In clean cash, right in the savings bank," answered Jim. "The girl was an orphan, with no one to boss her around, and if she wanted to be out till seven o'clock at night she could. There were piles of billows and her bed might in warm water; in the morning put it in an iron kettle with water enough to cover it. To each quart of water put in a rounding teaspoonful of soda; boil until the hulls come off readily, then wash in cold water, rub dry, and after it is thoroughly washed put it on to boil again in clear water. Boil until tender and dry. Turn into a deep dish, salt, butter, pepper, and cream thoroughly. Eat hot or cold in milk.—*Cor. Household.*

Unbolted Wheat.

Near the close of the last century, when England and France were waging war with each other, the British Parliament passed a law, to take effect for two years, that the army at home should be supplied with bread made of unbolted wheat meal, solely for the purpose of making the wheat go as far as possible. At first the soldiers were sensibly displeased with this kind of bread and refused to eat it, but after two or three weeks they preferred it to the white. The results of the experiment was the nettle of the soldiers improved so much and so manifestly in the course of a few months that the officers and physicians of the army publicly declared that the soldiers were never better or healthier, and expressed that diseases of many kinds had almost entirely disappeared from the army. For a while the use of this bread was almost universal in public institutions and in private families, and it was pronounced by every physician to be far the most healthy bread that could be eaten. The testimony of ten Captains and whalemen lengthy in favor of wheaten bread. "The coarser the ship bread is the better it agrees with the crew," said a very intelligent ten Captain of thirty-seven years' experience. The intelligent Captain of Woodstock, "owes a hearty and robust people, capable of enduring the greatest fatigues, are a living testimony to the salutary effects of this sort of bread, and it is remarkable that they are very seldom attacked by acute fevers and those other diseases which arise from bad humors. In fact the laboring class throughout Europe, Asia and Africa use bread made out of the whole grain; happily for them they cannot afford to buy fine flour.

The more intelligent class of people in this country have since used made of unbolted wheat on their tables every day, and depend upon it; but in country places the idea prevails that it is cheap and coarse, and that to feed a guest on bran bread would be inhospitable. Nothing can be farther from the truth. Our first-class hotels have regularly on their bills of fare "cracked-wheat," "hominy," "oatmeal mush;" and some advanced teachers of hygiene are beginning to hope that the reign of fine flour is passing away. Of oat-meal as a diet one of our writers says: "Americans are gradually awakening up to the fact that oatmeal is by no means an unimportant article of diet. As a food, the merit of which has stood the test of centuries, and which is declared to promote the sanitary condition of the nation, by laying the foundation for more ready and vigorous brains for the coming generation, let us be good its adoption as an article of diet, as nothing stored of a national good. It phosphorus gives a healthful impulse to the brain, and on no other food can one endure so great or so prolonged mental labor as on oat-meal porridge.—N. Y. *Tribune.*

Roaring Ducks on Dry Land.

A writer in the *Poultry World* asks the following question: "Has it ever occurred to readers that ducks can be raised advantageously upon premises where there is neither a pond nor stream for their amusement?"

The prevailing opinion on this subject is that, in order to raise ducks of any sort with satisfactory success, a running stream or a pond of water is indispensably requisite. Many years ago we were accustomed to rear goodly numbers of excellent ducks without the advantage of pond or stream of water; yet the probability is that the ducks thus produced would have been larger if they could have had access to water. As a substitute for a pond a long trough was kept full of water, into which the ducks could plunge at any time. As our own experience, we have the assurance of a breeder in Massachusetts, who has tried the experiment for three successive years, that this notion is altogether groundless. Our domesticated ducks, like the [illegible] are [illegible] [illegible] their bristles in, and a swampy piece of ground through which a river branch sluggishly flows affords a good deal of natural food for this race, which helps to keep through the summer. But the party spoken of above has no open water on his farm, and he has raised several scores of common ducks in the past three seasons, among his flocks of barnyard fowls, which have turned out to be profitable as far as he can calculate, as the chickens he has marketed in the fall and winter have brought a good price more than with the other poultry, and all the duck lings are hatched and reared by hens. It is their custom in feeding so to mix the ducks' food with the old-fashioned whitewash, and other wash, but whitewash, grease and dish water, and they may give the walls a prettier tint, but it must be put up by a practiced hand, whereas whitewashing can be supplied by anyone, whenever a sixty spot makes its appearance. It is true that unpractised hands do not apply the lime as evenly as could be wished, but a few strokes on a brush don't matter when we can all see that the walls are white and clean.—*Scientific American.*

Salt and Ashes for Preserving Wood.

I know of several instances where salt and ashes have acted as preservatives of wood in and above ground. In 1845 Dr. Darlington told me that I should build a house as soon as practicable, and I was about it with a will. Stones for building purposes were obtained from a river let from when the water was low, but when I wanted them the water was high. To procure them I cut down white oaks from the forest in sixteen inches in diameter, sawed them into blocks thirty inches long, with 15-inch auger bored holes, six inches deep, in the center of one end and six inches from the other end cross-wise nearly through the block, filled the holes with salt, added the ends and plugged them up; set them in the ground, which was a gravelly loam, a foot deep, and built my house upon them, intending to enlarge it when convenient. For immediate protection I inclosed the door jamb and sashes with a temporary fence, and having a quantity of green pine plank four by four inches, sawed them into post lengths, and set them; while doing which I had occasion to cut a log of white oak, found him setting the third set of posts around his door-yard. In a back corner of his yard stood a persimmon tree, and other parts, and all Scrofulous Diseases of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Also Rheumatism, Joint and Spinal Diseases—all of which [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

...e System of County Superintendencies.

When the Legislature was discussing the question of abolishing the County Superintendency system, and Boards of Six Supervisors all over the state, in lieu of...nois Board were asking that the system be discontinued, the *Eagle* questioned the wisdom and expediency of the movement, and called it a step backward in matters of school education in Michigan. The results, so far, in our county, seem to verify that opinion. In fact the situation in Kent county, to a degree, is similar to...ation in Ionia county, and which was described lately by several papers in that county.

A meeting of the township superintendents of Ionia county was held recently, for a comparison of views. It was found that the county is employing too poor a class of teachers; that many are utterly unqualified for their profession. Some...nties who had already taught several terms were unable to tell the difference between an active and a passive verb, or to give an intelligible solution of the common problems in arithmetic. There was no doubt in the minds of those present as to the cause of the poorer class of qualification of candidates. It is in the low prices at which districts attempt to secure teachers. No reasonable person will claim that a teacher can afford to spend six or eight years in getting a good education, and then teach for the same wages as an uneducated person.

One of the Ionia county papers, considering the subject, says:

> Almost any one can work on a farm, and earn wages, but to be a good teacher requires first a natural adaptation for the profession; and second, a large preliminary outlay to secure the necessary qualifications. If any one claims that a good teacher should work as cheap as a farm hand he shows a lack of understanding. Here is the whole trouble. The people want cheap teachers, and they get them; and with them they get cheap schools. If anything is worth doing at all, it is worth doing well. As our people universally acknowledge the benefits of education, there should also be a willingness to secure a good one. Three months of good schooling is better than six of poor.

As illustrative of the cry for cheap teachers we will mention one fact. One district in Ionia county hired a female teacher for two and a half dollars per week and she boarded herself. Could such a teacher afford to patronize any qualification whatever? Could any young woman afford to spend two or three years at a high school or college and then compete with such a class of applicants as that? But, you say, why do not the superintendents require higher qualifications? It is almost impossible. People fossil fossil with the unquestionable idea that they had raised the teacher's wages, and that would be the inevitable result if high qualifications were required.—*Grand Rapids Eagle.*

A Scotsman says sang out to her husband as he made his exit through the doorway, "Go to Hare's and get some No. 50 black thread, three cord." "Kirstofer Klondike 7" muttered the head of the family, as he started after the wool; repeater to cord it up, "why didn't she order a cartload but and be done with it? Must be she is going to have the sewing society this week."

Senator Ferry, ex-Vice President, has been interviewed on the currency question. According to the Chicago *Tribune*, he states that his views have undergone no change since the last session of the forty-third Congress; that he is a believer in inflation, but would abolish the national bank system and have a uniform currency issued by the government, and convertable for all taxes and duties whatsoever. As chairman of the Senate Committee, he had opposed the resumption act as a compromise measure, but was opposed to fixing any date for a return to specie payment. He still thinks the daying of a fixed date was a mistake, and that it would be better to limit the circulation to $300 000,000, and have a currency at once uniform and receivable as gold for all purposes throughout the United States. If these are Senator Ferry's views, his position on the currency question is sound, and he should sacrifice his honest convictions to gain a reelection as President *pro tem.* of...Senate.

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ESTABLISHMENT.

Fancy Goods, such as Corsets, Zephyrs, Tidies, Fleily patterns, Parasols, Kid Gloves, etc. Also Gaiters for Sacq ing. Dresses and Cloaks fitted and made in the latest fashions.

Charges Reasonable.

Rooms in Harry Newman's brick building

MISS A. M. SACKETT.

Charlevoix, June 17, 1875. 1y32

Hemlock Bark!

The undersigned, owners of the well-known "Mt. Seminary" woods, inform the people of Pine Lake and vicinity they are prepared to

Contract for Any Amount

of Hemlock Bark to be delivered on the beach at Round or Pine Lake on South Arm. The...ness of Pork, Cloth & Buckets, Corporate A...thickness, and Hemlock, to our entire satisfaction. Any other conditions can be made, so with Dr. Woodard, of the firm of

DAVT. P. JOHNSON & CO.

Charlevoix, May 1, 1875.

N. B.—Samuel Holland, of Pentland, is also our authorized agent.

L A W

—AND—

Real Estate Office

—OF—

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich

Improved Farms

AND

Wild Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

Collections a Specialty.

Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

Beautiful cards of the choicest Paintings Landscapes, Flowers, Fruit and Animals, with name, 10 cts. Agent's sample book of 50 cards and 50 styles of cards, 10 cts. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. Address, STANDARD CARD CO., Northford, Conn.

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Real Estate Agent,

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THE BOSS

Grocery Store.

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Call the attention of the people of this vicinity to the superior facilities that

GROCERIES

do bought cheaper by the Grain from than at his store in Charlevoix

Also Dry Goods

As cheap as the cheapest

Come and See!

Charlevoix, August 3, 1875

ANDREW D. MCCABE.

Charlevoix Mich

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Custom work done promptly and on the latest style. Repairing done on short notice.

WATER'S CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS

Are Unrivaled for Beautiful

In tone ever produced.

The CONCERTO

STOP is the best ever placed on Organs. An elegant 7-octave Organ, containing 10 Stops, only $65. Other styles, $70 to $170. The CONCERTO

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL on the 22d sent a telegram to the United States District Attorney at St. Louis emphatically denying the rumor that he was interested in a distillery-house at Louisville, Ky., and stating that he did not desire the matter to rest upon his denial, but requested that "every person whose name has been or can be given you as having knowledge of such alleged facts shall be brought before the Grand Jury and subjected to the most rigid examination." The Secretary adds: "I beg to repeat the request heretofore communicated to you, that these frauds on the government shall be probed to the very bottom; that every ramification of the ring shall be followed in every part from beginning to end, and that no one having connection with or guilty knowledge of its operations shall be permitted to escape by fee or favor, or the government is concerned. I ask that every allegation against any officer of it, from its head to its humblest employee, be thoroughly investigated and vigorously prosecuted, if any grounds exists therefor. I have cited this to the President, who repeats his injunction. Let no guilty man escape."

A LISBON dispatch of the 20th ult. says accounts had been received from Tilla-Simoumning a rising against the Russians in Khokand. Vienna dispatches of the same date say it was feared that a majority of the Russian garrisons in Khokand had been massacred.

AS Alexandria (Egypt) dispatch of the 29th ult. says the Abyssinians had barely surprised and killed 1,200 Egyptians, among them seventeen officers.

A HURRICANE dispatch of the 29th ult. states that the Caribbs had begun a vigorous bombardment of San Salvador.

WASHINGTON advices of the 29th ult. state that there will be no issue of fractional gold during December, the currency balance being large enough. The Secretary has directed the retirement of $261,-472 of outstanding legal-tenders, being 80 per cent of the National Bank circulation issued during November.

THE United States Supreme Court on the 26th ult. delivered a unanimous decision in favor of the Union Pacific Railroad in its suit against the Government, involving the retention of half the compensation due the road for the transportation of mails, military and Indian supplies to apply on the interest paid on bonds issued to the corporation.

EDWARD S. TOBEY, of Boston, has declined the Commissionership of Indian Affairs lately tendered him by the President.

ISAAC WALKER, State Treasurer of Ohio, died at his residence near St. Clairsville on the 20th ult. He was sixty-five years old.

IN the Avery trial at St. Louis, on the 29th ult., evidence was introduced tending to implicate Gen. Babcock in the whiskey frauds.

ON the 30th ult., by a vote of 502 to 87, the State Senate actually adopted a single-dismissed Electoral bill. All the Republicanisms are allowed representation in the Assembly, except the convict colonies of Cayenne and Sing-sing.

PROF. THOMAS HEWITT KEY, the eminent English philologist, died in London on the 26th ult.

ADVICES from the African coast represent Liberia as likely to be overrun with native savages. The colonists had been defeated in an engagement and forced to leave their inland settlements and concentrate at Monrovia.

JOHN ADVOCATE GEN. HOLT, of the United States Army, has been retired and Assistant Advocate Gen. Wm. McKee Dunn appointed to succeed him.

THE changes in the several departments of the Government at Washington have been fixed at from nine a. m. to four p. m.

GEN. MEADE, Chief Signal-officer of the Army, in his annual report says that of the number of continuous signals displayed during the year 76 per cent. were afterward reported as received.

On the 26th ult. Gen. Babcock sent a dispatch to the United States Attorney at St. Louis, declaring his ignorance of any connection with the whisky frauds and demanding a hearing.

THE house of Albert Wood, at Pony Hollow, near Elmira, N. Y., was burned on the 26th ult., and his wife and three children perished in the flames.

THE Erie Canal and the Hudson River were frozen up on the 26th ult., and navigation was virtually closed for the season.

THE rubber shoe factory at Malden, Mass., and adjoining buildings were destroyed by fire on the 26th ult. Losses estimated at over $250,000. About 400 persons were thrown out of employment.

THE troubles among the Ute Indians growing out of the cattle raids by Mexicans were as bad as ever on the 30th ult.

THE Grand Jury of the United States District Court at St. Louis have recently indicted D. W. Munn, late Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the Illinois District, on charges of complicity with the whisky frauds.

A LONDON dispatch of the 1st says the Spanish authorities at Tenerife have had an American Protestant church and extablishment, and schoolmaster.

A TELEGRAM from Madrid of the 1st says the bar mine from Spain to the United States, which is declared to be the ultimatum, promises gradual emancipation and increased freedom of conveyance; that foreigners when arrested shall have an immediate hearing, and that legal redress shall be obtainable for past injuries.

ON the morning of the 30th ult. the wife of Hon. Hugh Childers was found dead in her bed at her husband's residence in London. A bottle containing chloroform, was found by her bedside.

INTELLIGENCE was received in Washington on the 30th ult. of the death of Hon. Benjamin F. Avery, American Minister to China.

THE annual report of the Superintendent of Public Printing shows that the total cost of printing, etc., for the Government for the year ending Sept. 30 last was $1,361,425. The *Congressional Record* cost $89,359 additional. There are 1,200 employes. In all the departments, with a monthly pay roll of $85,000. The compositors receive sixty cents per 1,000 ems, or $4.00 a day for eight hours' work.

A. E. WILSON, of Louisville, Ky., has been appointed Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department, to fill the vacancy created by W. O. Avery's resignation.

THE statement of the public debt Dec. 1 is as follows:

Six per cent. bonds	$1,693,866,500
Five per cent. bonds	566,981,150
Total coin bonds	$1,800,451,300
Lawful money debt	44,040,000
Matured debt	29,4 10 8
Legal-tender notes	372,941,079
Certificates of deposit	45,000,000
Fractional currency	6,794,478
Coin certificates	18,726,300
Interest	31,960,758
Total debt	$2,045,990,776
Cash in Treasury—	
Coin	$79,840,058
Currency	14,213,262
Special deposits held for the redemption of certificates of deposit	45,000,000
Total in Treasury	$139,053,320
Debt less cash in Treasury	$1,917,137,132
Decrease since June 30, 1875	34,078
Decrease since June 30, 1875	10,771,981
Bonds issued to the Pacific Railways	
Interest accrued and not paid	$64,623,512
Interest paid by the Treasury	1,855,262
Interest paid by the Railroads	48,262,877
Balance of interest paid by United States	16,360,635

On the 29th ult., in New England, the cold was very intense, the thermometer ranging from 30 to 47 degrees below zero. At Mount Washington the velocity of the wind was 170 miles an hour and the mercury sunk out of sight. One woman froze to death in Boston.

THE steamer Sunnyside, from Troy for New York, was cut in two by the ice near West Point, N. Y., on the morning of the 30th ult. Eleven persons were drowned, six of whom were waiters and chambermaids on the boat and the remainder passengers.

THE trustees of the Soldiers' Free Library, at Port Huron, Mich., and Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 29th. A Philadelphia dispatch of the 1st says the iron-clads at the Navy Yard are ready for service. The fleet consists of nine or ten vessels.

A COLLEGE occurred on the 1st between a passenger and freight train, near Hudson, N. Y., in consequence of which four persons were killed and a number of others seriously injured.

DEACON WEST has lately addressed a communication to the members of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, requesting them to join with him in calling a mutual council to investigate the charges against Mr. Beecher.

THE National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry installed its newly-elected officers on the evening of the 1st, and subsequently a resolution to adjourn at noon on the 2d.

THE Michigan State Grange will meet at Lansing on the 14th inst.

THE Senate passed, on 30th ult., Bill 283 to regulate the Presidential Electoral bill. All the Republican votes are allowed representation in the Assembly, except the convict colonies of Cayenne and Sing-sing.

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THE rubber shoe factory at Malden, Mass., and adjoining buildings were destroyed by fire on the 26th ult. Losses estimated at over $250,000. About 400 persons were thrown out of employment.

THE troubles among the Ute Indians growing out of the cattle raids by Mexicans were as bad as ever on the 30th ult.

THE Grand Jury of the United States District Court at St. Louis have recently indicted D. W. Munn, late Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the Illinois District, on charges of complicity with the whisky frauds.

A LONDON dispatch of the 1st says the Spanish authorities at Tenerife have had an American Protestant church and extablishment, and schoolmaster.

A TELEGRAM from Madrid of the 1st says the bar mine from Spain to the United States, which is declared to be the ultimatum, promises gradual emancipation and increased freedom of conveyance; that foreigners when arrested shall have an immediate hearing, and that legal redress shall be obtainable for past injuries.

ON the morning of the 30th ult. the wife of Hon. Hugh Childers was found dead in her bed at her husband's residence in London. A bottle containing chloroform, was found by her bedside.

INTELLIGENCE was received in Washington on the 30th ult. of the death of Hon. Benjamin F. Avery, American Minister to China.

THE annual report of the Superintendent of Public Printing shows that the total cost of printing, etc., for the Government for the year ending Sept. 30 last was $1,361,425. The *Congressional Record* cost $89,359 additional. There are 1,200 employes. In all the departments, with a monthly pay roll of $85,000. The compositors receive sixty cents per 1,000 ems, or $4.00 a day for eight hours' work.

A. E. WILSON, of Louisville, Ky., has been appointed Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department, to fill the vacancy created by W. O. Avery's resignation.

THE statement of the public debt Dec. 1 is as follows:

Six per cent. bonds	$1,693,866,500
Five per cent. bonds	566,981,150
Total coin bonds	$1,800,451,300
Lawful money debt	44,040,000
Matured debt	29,4 10 8
Legal-tender notes	372,941,079
Certificates of deposit	45,000,000
Fractional currency	6,794,478
Coin certificates	18,726,300
Interest	31,960,758
Total debt	$2,045,990,776
Cash in Treasury—	
Coin	$79,840,058
Currency	14,213,262
Special deposits held for the redemption of certificates of deposit	45,000,000
Total in Treasury	$139,053,320
Debt less cash in Treasury	$1,917,137,132
Decrease since June 30, 1875	34,078
Decrease since June 30, 1875	10,771,981
Bonds issued to the Pacific Railways	
Interest accrued and not paid	$64,623,512
Interest paid by the Treasury	1,855,262
Interest paid by the Railroads	48,262,877
Balance of interest paid by United States	16,360,635

On the 29th ult., in New England, the cold was very intense, the thermometer ranging from 30 to 47 degrees below zero. At Mount Washington the velocity of the wind was 170 miles an hour and the mercury sunk out of sight. One woman froze to death in Boston.

THE steamer Sunnyside, from Troy for New York, was cut in two by the ice near West Point, N. Y., on the morning of the 30th ult. Eleven persons were drowned, six of whom were waiters and chambermaids on the boat and the remainder passengers.

THE trustees of the Soldiers' Free Library, at Port Huron, Mich., and Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 29. A Philadelphia dispatch of the 1st says the iron-clads at the Navy Yard are ready for service. The fleet consists of nine or ten vessels.

A COLLEGE occurred on the 1st between a passenger and freight train, near Hudson, N. Y., in consequence of which four persons were killed and a number of others seriously injured.

DEACON WEST has lately addressed a communication to the members of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, requesting them to join with him in calling a mutual council to investigate the charges against Mr. Beecher.

THE National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry installed its newly-elected officers on the evening of the 1st, and subsequently a resolution to adjourn at noon on the 2d.

THE Michigan State Grange will meet at Lansing on the 14th inst.

THE Senate passed, on 30th ult., Bill 283 to regulate the Presidential Electoral bill. All the Republican votes are allowed representation in the Assembly, except the convict colonies of Cayenne and Sing-sing.

A MEETING of the Executive Committee of the Independent party was recently held in Chicago, at which Mr. S. M. Smith, of Kewaunee, Ill., presided. Resolutions were adopted—demanding the repeal of the Specie Resumption and National Bank acts; the establishment of a monetary system adapted to the demands of legitimate business; civil-service reform, etc., and calling for a delegate convention to be held at Indianapolis, May 17, 1876, to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States.

JOHN B. HOWARD, one of the parties charged with whisky fraud at Evansville, Ind., when before the court at Indianapolis on the 20, withdrew his former plea of not guilty, and entered a plea of guilty. Several minor members of the Evansville whisky ring had already confessed their guilt.

THE Bank of America, at New Orleans, suspended on the 1st.

THE Supreme Court of Wisconsin has lately rendered a former decision that the agent of an insurance company, authorized to take risks and issue policies against fire, may waive by parol any condition in a policy issued by him.

THE schooner J. G. Jenkins foundered in Lake Ontario, near Oswego, a few days ago and all on board, numbering nine persons, were lost.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

LIVE STOCK—Beef Cattle—$10.00@12.75. Hogs—Live $5.30@5.75. Sheep—Live $4.00@6.00.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour—Good to choice $5.50@6.00; white wheat extra, $6.00@8.00. Wheat—No. 2 Chicago, $1.02@1.05; No. 2 Northwestern, $1.06@1.07; No. 2 Milwaukee spring, $1.07@1.08; Western and State, $1.09@1.20. Barley—Canada, nominal. Wheat—Western, 60@65c. Rye—Dull. Corn—Mixed Western, 62@63c. Provisions—Pork—Mess, $22.25@22.50. Lard—Prime Steam (New), 12½@12¾c. Cheese—6@12½c.

WOOL—Domestic Fleece, 60@65c.

CHICAGO.

LIVE STOCK—Beeves—Choice, $5.85@6.40; good, $5.50@5.75; inferior, $4.25@5.50; butchers' stock, $2.75@4.00; stock cattle, $3.00@4.75. Hogs—Live, $5.15@5.70. Sheep—Live, choice, $4.85@5.00.

PRODUCE—Butter—Choice, 28@30c. Eggs—Fresh, 30@32c. Pork—Mess, $19.00@20.00. Lard—$12.30@12.35.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour—White Winter Extra $5.60@5.80; spring extra, $4.90@5.25. Wheat—spring, No. 2, $1.07@1.08. Corn—No. 2, 37½@38c. Oats—No. 2, 30@30½c. Rye—No. 2, 69@70c. Barley—No. 2, 83@85c.

LIVERPOOL—Flour and Scotch Type $9.00@ 40.00. Common Brands, $7.00@8.00. Spring, $7.00@13.00; "A" shipper, $8.75@9.00; Ohio, $7.75@8.00.

EAST LIBERTY.

LIVE STOCK—Beeves—Best, $6.00@6.50; second, $5.00@5.75. Hogs—Yorkers, $5.60@5.75; Philadelphias, $5.70@5.85. Sheep—Best, $5.00@5.25; second, $4.50@4.75.

Funeral of the Late Vice-President Wilson.

THE funeral services in Washington of the late Vice-President Henry Wilson took place in the Senate Chamber on the morning of the 23d.

The crowd in attendance was large, notwithstanding the weather was unfavorable, and many were unable to obtain admission to the building. The Senate Chamber was heavily draped in mourning, and the catafalque was placed immediately in front of the Vice-President's table. Seats were arranged on the floor for the President and his Cabinet, members of Congress, Judges of the Supreme Court, and other prominent persons who attended the services.

The casket containing the remains was brought into the room by twelve soldiers and placed upon the catafalque, two privates of the Marine Band standing at either end, at the head and the other at the footing of the coffin, and standing "at rest" during the entire service. The chair of the Vice President was vacant and heavily draped in mourning.

Among the numerous floral offerings on the casket in the Senate Chamber was a large monument bearing the following inscription:

Floral offering from the Senate, by the Rev. David Wolfe, for the funeral of the lamented Vice-President, the student, statesman, philanthropist and Christian, whose pure will ever live in the annals of his admiring country, and whose memory will be cherished by the wise and good, without respect to section or party.

Selections of Scripture were read by the Rev. Dr. Sunderland, after which the Rev. J. E. Rankin delivered an eloquent and touching prayer, after praying, by the Rev. Dr. Sunderland the coffin was closed and the funeral cortege was formed and proceeded to the depot of the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad. The funeral car in which the remains were conveyed to the depot was elaborately trimmed with black cloth and ornaments, and by the heavy black plumes. It was drawn by six white horses, caparisoned in black, each one led by a groom and bearing. Surrounding this car was a guard of honor, consisting of three non-commissioned officers and ten privates, under command of G. B. Haycock.

The casket having been placed on the platform at the depot, Senator Thurman, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, addressed the Massachusetts Committee, and consigned to them the remains of the Vice-President, Col. Wynne replying to the Senator's address. The body was then placed in the car and, accompanied by the Massachusetts delegation, the Congressional committees and a large number of other gentlemen, was taken to Baltimore, where a larger crowd was found in waiting at the depot. Notwithstanding a heavy and cold rain was falling at the time the streets for nearly two miles, extending from the Charles street depot to the City Hall, were crowded on both sides by people of all conditions, who waited in a solemn storm for more than an hour for the procession to come and go. The arrangements here were of the most systematic and satisfactory character. The Fifth Maryland Regiment formed the principal escort through the city, in full uniform and bearing their arms reversed. The hearse was drawn by four black horses led by grooms, and as the concourse passed through the city amidst the tolling of bells, the flagging at half-mast, and the music it was a mournful and impressive spectacle.

The casket was placed on a bier in the rotunda of the City Hall, and for an hour and a half a vast crowd passed through and took a last look at the features of the departed.

The remains arrived in Philadelphia at 10.40 p. m., where they were met by over 5,000 people and escorted to the State-House, the Second Regiment of the National Guards of Pennsylvania acting as the guard of honor. After the body had been transferred from the hearse to the hall, and placed in the room where the Declaration of Independence was signed, the doors were thrown open to the public. Although it was midnight thousands had waited for an opportunity to take a last look at the remains of the Vice-President, and a line which reached a distance of several blocks was formed and the throng room most passing in, and was almost continuous during the night until until 8 a. m., many persons being unable to gain admittance.

At eleven o'clock the body was placed in a hearse and taken to Independence Square for New York city, where it arrived about four p. m., and was met by five regiments of infantry, officers of the regular army, detachments of the National Guard, municipal governments and a large concourse of people, and escorted through the city to the depot en route for Boston.

The funeral cortege reached Boston at 10.30 on the morning of the 28th. Eight policemen in dress-uniform, who had been detailed for the purpose, bore the casket from the train to the Beach street entrance. Capt. Haycock, with his detachment of twelve marines who had accompanied the remains from Washington, together with the officers of the Fifth Maryland Regiment, marched on either side of the casket as a guarded honor.

Immense throngs lined the streets on the route to the State-House as the remains were conveyed thither, and the utmost quiet prevailed and great reverence was shown to the deceased by the crowds of people through which the procession passed.

Beetle Hall, where the body lay in state, was heavily but simply draped in black and white. On their arrival at the hall the remains were formally delivered to the State authorities, Gov. Gaston receiving them on behalf of the State in a few feeling remarks. The ceremonies of the occasion were of a solemn and impressive character, and not less than 30,000 people passed through the hall during the day and evening to take a last view of the features of the deceased statesman.

Imposing funeral services were held in the State-House on the morning of the 29th, at which were present the leading officials of the State and a large concourse of men from other States and a vast congregation of people. After prayer and the singing of a selection of sacred music a eulogium was preached by the Rev. J. M. Manning. The remains were then placed in a hearse and the cortége was shaped with black and white, and entwined with American flags. The car was drawn by six black horses, elegantly caparisoned with black, and with heavy black plumes.

At 2.29 p. m. the cortége started on its way to College Farm station. The cold was extraordinary, and many cases of illness of suffering to those in the procession. Nearly 5,000 troops were in the line, besides a large number of civilians. About five miles of carriages containing distinguished guests brought up the rear. The escort of military was one of the finest ever seen in Boston Thousands of people filled Beacon and the adjacent streets, and when the procession commenced to move it was with considerable difficulty that a sufficient passage was cleared. At Charles street the carriages formed in double line, and the procession was then at least a mile and a half in length.

The crowds which lined the thorough-fares traversed by the procession were continued even to the railroad station, where large numbers gathered at noon. A cold, biting wind was prevalent at the time of the departure of the funeral party, and the ceremonies attending the placing of the troops, and yet the multitude of spectators patiently stood their ground, and showed no impatience. After prayer the casket was quickly conveyed from the hearse to the train down through long tiered and platformed

THE SENTINEL.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
WILLARD A. SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY - - - DEC 14, 1875

Tweed's Escape.

Boss Tweed, New York's great ring head, escaped on Saturday evening, to parts unknown. It will be very difficult to reconcile any one that this keeper did not permit him to get away. No one has been found to his whereabouts, and his escapade is not to be expected.

Tweed was charged with defrauding the city out of $6,000,000. By a recent county contract in his favor by the Court of Appeals he was released from Black well's Island, where he was a prisoner on the lateral sums of the term, but he was held under a civil process and lodged in Ludlow street Jail in default of bail to the amount of $3,000,000. It is customary to allow prisoners on debt special privileges Tweed should on these latter. Being at large he could, it is said, sell property occasionally, at compound sacrifices, to pay claims. In ordinary cases such measures would be proper, but Tweed's case was exceptional. His known almost limitless wealth and character did not permit him to be kept nor confined by the common rules that govern ordinary prisoners. Where he has gone is not known, and seems to be said to be of little consequence. Where he has gone does not escape the reverent consideration. He has, it is said, $20,000, and in Sweden's banks $30,000 and if that does produce the power that tenderness is doubted, and they will leave part to find his cause.

Began, the natural jailer, says he was Tweed got up three or four steps of the stairway he overlooked, but is not sure that he went up the first flight. The boss was standing looking to the front for a trace of the flight he had fled. Tweed is known in very excellent condition, and he boasted of his father's escape. He pushed no love and caused that he was rescued, as did also Mr. Douglass, his son-in-law.

The police are still of the opinion that Tweed passed out of the front basement door, and was taken to Sycamore street and East River where he embarked in a small steam vessel.

It is said that the "Boss" did not get away on the last port ready for embarkation. He was well long stand as a warrant against public outcry. Once a man is respectable, he might have enjoyed the same if of no more fortune in power and influence, but it's been heard in their exchange of non-public duress. His chief cause was to circumvent either dead in prison or in exile. The way of the transgressor is hard.—*Ex.*

A Washington dispatch says the Republican members of the House were out of the Democratic caucus disgusted, the Democrats that about Greenback principles then left chance of action. Pendleton, of Texas, the Democratic caucus Committee on Congress, was consumed for Democratic Stewart, of Alexandria, Va., a leader in Jeb Stuart's cavalry received the nomination for Postmaster. There two officers control the mail of the patronage. The other officers were George M. Adam, of Kentucky, a member of the last House, as Clerk, and Thompson, of Ohio, for Sergeant-at-Arms.

In the provinces of Quebec and Ontario, Canada are nearly 300 postoffice savings banks, with deposits in the aggregate amounting to nearly $2,000,000. Postoffice saving banks are institutions not known in this country, though the propriety of establishing them is a question that has been more than once introduced in Congress.

Henry Watson is the second public officer who has died in the Capitol building. John Quincy Adams was the first. He was taken with a stroke of paralysis while a member of the House, and carried into the library room of the Justices of the Supreme Court, where he died.

There must much prospect of a fight with Spain not scattered over the horizon land are rumors to having bullies. Whose others suddenly get up at them in the night, as if they stood war, and as sudden it subsides in the morning, or a woman's waking. This is if you dare, you brute!

Orders have been received at the Portsmouth, N. H., navy yard to immediately fit out the Tuscarora.

Not Discouraging.

The Naval Establishment for November shows a decrease of more than two hundred and forty thousand dollars. The decrease in the debt for the four preceding months was $30,274,000 or over ten and one-quarter millions per month. The remainder is small compared to the large sum which attributed to the fact that during November there was disbursed for Army and Navy pensions over $5,000,000 more than in the month of October but much more appear if the four times greater than the reduction made in the corresponding month of last year. The entire reduction made in the public debt for the four months of the present fiscal year is $30,274,000 against $1,140,097 for the corresponding months of last year.

DR. A. TRASK'S
MAGNETIC OINTMENT
FOR THE CURE OF
INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

Dr. Trask has exposed for twenty years the system of experimenting on the medical profession and has succeeded in producing a remedy combined. In the use of which he has not resorted to poisoning to himself, as the result of foreign elements. A combination of vegetable extracts the power of which in removing disease is published in the annals of healing.

His discovery consists in a combination of Magnetic Ointment and Electricity or magnetism in the form of an ointment.

Certain, it is then, that concentration and superabundant essence which has attended application in the cure of diseases, stamps it as one of the greatest discovery of the age, and calls for a trial and close investigation of its properties.

Cancer fails, while those remedies suffer a direct blow in failure, a curative and healthy action in the system, and the purification of the body, and expulsion of the diseased matter. By this means a corresponding power is gained over those additional forms of Cancer which exhaust or absorbed both are other remedies.

Such is the power of circumspection, that it penetrates to every portion of the human frame, every bone and tissue, vein, nerve and ligament in a manner not and make disease to yield to its healing influence. Hence it cures as readily when internal as external disease.

Numerous testimony we can exceed whose has received benefit to relief. He is so near the grave that the most powerful internal remedies failed to produce any effect, such has happily been the case. Influenza, Bronchitis, Asthma, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Piles, Fistula, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sciatica, Sore Eyes, etc., will be immediately relieved by use of Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment.

Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, or five boxes for $2. Address DR. A. TRASK & CO., Prop'rs, Buffalo, N. Y.

"SHTOP A LEETLE!"

Spring Harbor,

HEAD OF PINE LAKE.

The Secret of Wonderful Growth and Success.

[illegible] If they on you once make a professional call,
Again in your life you'll be ill not at all.
If they call once or twice you'll then feel so clever,
You'll not die at all, but live on forever—
Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

[illegible] the "General" the sheet of [illegible]
[illegible] the men it doth always engage
[illegible] Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

[illegible] Now I suppose you'd be glad to all
[illegible] How it happens there's no ambulance county and Spring Harbor Town.
[illegible] When the sunset I do give, you all say, cool as

[illegible] Then there are the doctors they're two [illegible] the secret that leads to perfect success
[illegible] They get their goods cheaper than ever before.
[illegible] Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town. They buy all they use at NICHOLS' store.

YOU'RE CRAZY

TO PAY SUCH TERRIBLE PRICES FOR GOODS, WHEN BY CALLING AT THE

"REGULATOR"

You can purchase Dental and HERBY PER CENT. less than at any other place in the part of Charlevoix County. That is what we say at the "REGULATOR" We have lots of

NEW GOODS,

And more coming daily. We have Boots and Shoes for men; We have all kinds of Shoes for Ladies; we have Boots and shoes and all kinds of nice things for the little ones. We have all kinds of DRESS GOODS; we have all kinds of CLOTH to make clothes for the men and boys. We have

PORK AND FLOUR,

And all Kinds of Groceries such as

SUGARS,

TEAS,

COFFEES

SPICES,

OILS,

WE ALSO HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Farming Implements,

SUCH AS PLOWS SHOVEL PLOWS SCYTHS SNATHS RAKES FORKS, HOES CULTIVATORS AND DRAGS. ALSO AN ASSORTMENT OF

TINWARE.

So should buy cheaper than ever before, go to NICHOLS Store, on Pine Lake Avenue, where the store can be found all people, and more say that never before in [illegible] of goods are there [illegible] in the store of a store, where they [illegible] Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town. for more my friends than ever before by thirty per cent [illegible] your money. Examine well

TURN THE CRANK TO THE MACHINE

And tell your friends you wish to establish yourself with low prices that you must go to [illegible] to the Metropolitan Bank, Spring Harbor.

TRULY YOURS:

T. W. NICHOLS.

Carpenter & Bartholomew

Cheap Cash Store is just the Place to Buy Your Goods!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Standard Goods and Bottom Prices is their Motto.

South End of Bridge Street.

Charlevoix, Mich.

MEDICAL

HALL,

CHARLEVOIX,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

DRUGS

And Dye Stuffs,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Patent Medicines

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Stationery, Ink and Pens
And Pocket Inkstands.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Perfumes and Hair Oils
Flavoring Extracts and Toilet Goods.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

The Self-Adjusting Truss

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Prescriptions Compounded
At all hours—night or day.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap, as by any house in Northern Michigan.

IN FACT just the place to get anything you want in the Drug line is here.

Cheap for Cash.

Few doors opposite Smackmon's Hardware store.

GEO. W. CROUTER.
Druggist and Chemist

THE STANCH PROPELLER

1875. 1875

A. C. VanRaalte

Capt. Alvin Dodge.

Will run during the season of 1875, as follows, between

Petoskey & Traverse City:

Will leave Petoskey at Cockell's a.m., on

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,

Arriving at Traverse City at ; returning the same morning. Will leave Traverse City at 6 o'clock p. m. on

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

arriving at Petoskey the same evening, and touching at all intermediate ports on Grand Traverse Bay, both ways.

Bristol Clothes Washer

SAVES THOUSANDS OF LIVES ANNUALLY.

Patented Nov. 16, 1869.

The only washline in the world that washes flannels and woolens without fulling. It is simple; has but two rollers; cannot possibly get out of order; and fits into any tub. Clothes cannot become entangled, and it will wash a bed-quilt or a wristband perfectly. It is noiseless, and does not wear or tear the clothes.

Sells at the Low Price of $7.50.

A child can work it easily. It washes four Shirts at once. Also Skirts, Collars, and Wristbands clean. It is the favorite everywhere. All who see this machine in operation exclaim

Joy to the World! Relief has Come!!

Everybody buying is satisfied with the Bristol Washer.

If not for sale in your place, send us $7.50 and we will send you a Washer by express, or, if you prefer, will send one C.O.D.

Agents wanted everywhere. For terms and illustrated circular address

BRISTOL WASHER CO.,
39 S. Water Str. Chicago.

700 000 ACRES

Of splendid bargains in the best

Farming Land

To Colonists on Improved or Unimproved Lands.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, hard and soft wood, and are underlaid with limestone marl.

WATER AND RAIL.

And are so situated as to secure both. Every branch will be cleared and cash prices to suit purchasers at the East or West.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant

and the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant

Not a Wilderness, But Ay Means

containing a population of over seventy-five thousand people, and is connected by railroads with Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Holland, and Lake Shore cities in the State of Michigan.

Over 125,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold!

The wealth of the country is in the soil, and now is the time to own a share of its wealth, while it can be had cheap.

50,000 Acres
In Charlevoix County.

For sale at from $2 to $10 per acre, according to location and quality.

Send for our illustrated pamphlet.

Address W. A. HOWARD,
Commissioner
Bureau of Land Department,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

DRUGS and MEDICINE

DR. LEWIS

Thanks for favors to the inhabitants Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES.

A large stock, such as Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Southern Persimmon Bitters, Sage's and Herrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap, as by any house in Northern Michigan.

I Keep What I Advertise.

THE SENTINEL

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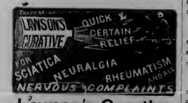
COMPLETE

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Promptly and Neatly Done



Lawson's Curative

HAS been in use seven fifteen years, for the permanent and positive cure of

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,

and inflammatory diseases. Externally applied, it gives immediately relief from pain. Three doses or two bottles taken internally removes every shade of the disease. We have cured Rheumatism of fifteen years standing, where all other remedies have failed. We have seen those worn out with suffering from

NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, NERVOUS AND SICK HEADACHE,

relieved from pain in a few hours, then permanently cured, so to effect even the disease has never returned. This Curative destroys the poison in the blood which causes the disease. MALARIA is subdued by its action, with a tonic of Quassia in it blood, so it destroys the virus and prevents the formation of the poisonous poisons. It cures

DYSPEPSIA, as it prevents acid fermentation of the food and promotes digestion; cures that painful eructation which makes relief in Rum drinking. The Quassia does away DROWSY AND APATHY, and cures every SPECIES OF INFLAMED EYES, by its external application. Those who have used it know what we say is strictly true; others can find out if they will write to us.

Price ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE. If not for sale by your Druggists, send to this Office, and we will send you a bottle by express, prepaid.

LAWSON GERRARD 90s Cleveland, Ohio

Another Libel Suit.

The following correction note has been addressed by Ex-Senator Carpenter to the editor of the Chicago *Tribune*:

You have seen fit to charge in substance or publish communications which in substance charge me with having been a member, or organizer of, or connected with what you choose to denominate the whiskey ring in Milwaukee; by which course readers will understand, as you intend they shall, that I was either a knowing participant in the fruit of frauds upon the internal revenue laws of the United States.

I am now very much engaged in attending to the taking of depositions in the United States Circuit Court here in suits in which I am the solicitor knows his business so well. Hence what I say, for the truth I do tell [illegible] is murdered and left in his gore [illegible] gets you the cross two or three days before.

In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Now I suppose you'd be glad to all [illegible] How it happens there's no ambulance county and Spring Harbor Town.

When the sunset I do give, you all say, cool as

The matter that leads to perfect success [illegible] They get their goods cheaper than ever before.

[illegible] Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town. They buy all they use at NICHOLS' store.

Rumors of War.

The Secretary of the War has of late been placing our navy on good war footing ordering new iron clads and making every preparation as if for war. In this country a large newspapers are alive to every armament and ready to tickle the public ear with something new and startling. It has not taken long to spread the rumor that these apparently hostile preparations build a war with some of the great nations of Europe and even Asia.

According to the surmises of one, war was to be declared with England over fishery disputes, then it was Spain, the German Empire and finally China.

None of these newspaper guesses have been considered as yet in the powers that be. But the war like preparation costs a all the same.

These preparations do not necessarily indicate that war is an expected contingency, but it does indicate that our government does not propose to repose entire confidence in universal peace and tranquility, while other nations are fitting out iron clads and improving their naval armaments. At the close of the late civil war the navy of the United States was in good condition, but since that time many vessels have been condemned and sold and no effort has been made to keep the navy in that condition which our extended sea coast seems to demand. Meantime powers lasting not a mile of the exposed sea coast presented in this country, have about on the high seas naval armaments far superior to ours and in the event of hostilities could sack and destroy our shipping and seaboard cities before we could make adequate preparations for defense.

There is not that need for land forces as we have scattered all over the country the veterans of the late war who would form an army of experienced fighters in short order, rendering a large standing army an unnecessary evil.

The journals best qualified to judge consider our present naval preparations as but made to keep peace with other more time powers who are constantly increasing their navies, and not to an immediate prospect of war.—*Ex.*

The Charles Francis Adams Club of Indianapolis is discussing the question whether or not it would be better for a lien to have five lives.

Sinkey, the great homeopathist sinner, keeps better time than he did. Pic-Brooklyn revival phour presented him with a beautiful watch just before his departure.

Charles Francis Adams has been quoted as saying that the one thing necessary to a revival of business in this country is a revival of religion.

Vice-President Wilson left an estate which will hardly reach an estimate of $5 000 but the riches he left in a good name and worthy example are immeasurable.

A rural wrote of the Wallace sisters who are making a tour of this state. "They fell three parts perfectly." That reads like reflex to believe he wrote "quite."

Much of Josiah's success is said to be due to the fact that he talks and acts like a merchant with 500 barrels of beef which he is determined to sell quick for cash. He makes a business of it

When a Chicago man gets mad he becomes unreasonable. A merchant's wife in that place eloped with a lawyer, and when the shipping person returned after an absence of six weeks, the merchant proceeded to shake hands with the lawyer until he had apologized!

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers in health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of Vinegar Bitters in curing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative and Anti-Bilious.

WARRANTED FIVE YEARS!

It requires no Instructions to run it. It can not get out of order.
It will do every class and kind of work.
It will sew from Tissue Paper to Harness Leather.

In so far in advance of other Sewing Machines in the magnitude of its superior improvements, as a Steam Car excells in achievements the old fashioned Stage Coach.

Prices made to suit the Times,
Either for Cash or Credit.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue of STYLES and PRICES. AGENTS WANTED.

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NEW ORLEANS, LA., ST. LOUIS, MO.

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NORWOOD, MICH.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions,

Also Manufacturers of

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

Lath and Shingles.

FALL & WINTER.

1875-6.

Stacks and Stacks

OF

NEW GOODS!

ON THE SHELVES AND IN THE WAREHOUSE

AT

Fox, Rose & Buttars,

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT
We are supplied
With the Best
THAT THE
Wholesale Markets Afford.

WE ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO SUPPLY THE WANTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, AND BETTER PREPARED

To Sell Cheap.

IT IS UNNECESSARY

To Enumerate Articles;

WE SELL

What You Want,

Be Your Wants Ever So Numerous.

Abstract of the Postmaster-General's Report.

The Postmaster-General's annual report shows the receipts for the year ending June 30, 1875, to be $27,441,380 and expenditures $29,011,586. The receipts exceed those of 1874 by $1,000,000, and the expenditures have been $3,000,000 less than the estimate. The deficiency, $1,570,206, has been met by the Treasury, and $1,570,206 has been charged to the account of the service of the ensuing year. The number of money-order offices has increased from 1,722 to 1,917, and the number of depositors in the Savings-Bank system from 61,024 to 74,000. The number of letters registered was 5,240,000, and the number of registered letters lost 1,000, or one in 5,240. The number of letters delivered was 1,083,000,000, and the number lost 1,083, or one in 1,000,000. The Postmaster-General recommends the establishment of a postal telegraph system. He estimates the gross revenue from such a system at $10,000,000, the gross expenditure at $8,000,000, leaving a net revenue of $2,000,000. He also recommends the establishment of a postal savings-bank system, and the reduction of the rate of postage on newspapers to one cent per pound.

The Postmaster-General in correspondence with the Director of the Census on the subject of the increase of the population since 1870 says that the returns of the Post-Office Department indicate a larger increase than the census returns show. The number of post-offices in 1870 was 28,492; in 1875, 33,073. The Postal Guide contains 2,000 more names of American towns than the census returns.

The report shows the operations of the various bureaus of the department, embodying which many of the recommendations of previous reports.

The Money-Order Department has issued 3,000,000 orders, amounting to $24,000,000, and paid 2,500,000 orders, amounting to $20,000,000. The business done in settling orders than that of the cross-drew and six-thousandths per cent. was charged on the business to be settled. The increase of labor on account of the issue of orders on New York and San Francisco, which cause over the boundaries in the United States, has been considerable, and the clerical force will be increased where necessary to accomplish that purpose.

The Postmaster-General in his report of 1874 recommended the discontinuance of the franking privilege, and in this he is sustained by the vote of the people. The franking privilege is abused to the extent of $1,000,000 per annum. The Postmaster-General recommends that the franking privilege be abolished, and that the Government do its own carrying. The Postmaster-General has also recommended the abolition of the franking privilege of members of Congress, and the substitution of a limited number of envelopes, postage-free, for each member. The number of envelopes would be 1,000 for each member, and 10,000 for each Senator. The cost of the envelopes would be $10,000 per annum, and the saving to the Government would be $1,000,000 per annum.

The Postmaster-General has also recommended the abolition of the franking privilege of officers of the Government, and the substitution of a limited number of envelopes to each officer, the number to be fixed by the Postmaster-General

Abstract of the Postmaster-General's Report.

The Postmaster-General's annual report shows the receipts of the Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, to be $24,045,264. The receipts exceed those of 1875 1.75 per cent. and the expenditures 4.07 10. The actual amount drawn from the Treasury was $1,19,329, or $561,666 less than the appropriation. The estimated foreignmails of mission were 1,785,000 letters, 1,000,000 postal cards, 1,000,000 newspapers, and 600,000 packages. The actual number of mails transported was 1,000

...mencement M R Warner, recently ...ce on Fox Island Lake Michigan, has ...ck there. All he wants is food ...ore in the present cabin in the woods ...he Straits have been mixed except ...salmon Pete Amos sold privately by ...ed boat.

"How" [illegible] the treacherous thief ...ke of Glass, has gone his ways ...to the custody of the New York officials ...to be hoped that in [illegible] will ...ment properly belongs and the guilty ...punished. If ever a man deserved ...ging it [illegible] And if there were ...contract at one cent per rope to [illegible]

Strange, but true.

It is a common joke nowadays with ...correspondents, Dick, Sam, Tom, Harry ...every character in fiction and history ...ing all sorts of trade-boasting which ...they know has raised their weight, ...relative per [illegible] to their ...[illegible] Now, I am not going to ...Hoosgow, Hop Bitters, or any other ...ine, but simply to tell you what ...Compound Extract of Smartweed ...cures when it comes to [illegible] ...Sprague, Jackson, Mich., ...[illegible] ...[illegible] ...[illegible]

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

ACCORDING to a Madrid dispatch of the 5th the experiences of the Spanish army in the north had been greatly retarded by the immense quantities of snow which had fallen.

A LONDON dispatch of the 6th announces that the French steamer Amerique had not been heard from for several days. She had been spoken some time before from in latitude 47.40, longitude 12, at which time she was in a disabled condition. An English war steamer had been sent out to see if anything could be learned of her fate.

IN consequence of an explosion of fire damp in the Powell Duffryn colliery, near Tredyrsir, England, on the 5th, twenty pitmen were killed and ten severely injured.

A PANIC occurred in the 4th ward of the United States Woolsorne hall departed for Turkey on a three months' leave of absence.

IN a caucus of the Democratic members of the House of Representatives held in Washington on the afternoon of the 4th, S. E. Kerr, of Indiana, was appointed Speaker. The first ballot stood: Kerr, 71; Randall, 59; Cox, 31; Saylor, 1. Second ballot: Kerr, 77; Randall, 63; Cox, 31; Saylor, 1. Third ballot: Kerr, 90; Randall, 61; Cox, 7; Saylor, 1—Kerr receiving nine votes more than enough to make a choice. The other caucus nominations were: For Clerk, Geo. M. Adams, of Kentucky; Sergeant-at-Arms, John H. Thompson, of Ohio; Doorkeeper, L. H. Fitzhugh, of Texas; Postmaster, James Stuart, of Virginia; Chaplain, Rev. L. L. Townsend (Episcopalian), of Washington. The Republican members canvassed the same day and nominated all the old members of the House, including Mr. Blaine for Speaker.

PRESIDENT GRANT on the 6th designated Gens. Sheridan, Hancock and Terry as a military court of inquiry to investigate the charges against Gen. Babcock, to sit in Chicago. Col. Gardiner Professor of Law at West Point, was designated to act as Judge-Advocate.

SUSAN DIXON, the actress, died at Hoffman, Ind., on the 4th, from injuries received from a fall while performing some weeks ago on the stage at Indianapolis.

NEW YORK was greatly excited on the evening of the 4th by the announcement that Wm. M. ("Boss") Tweed had escaped from the custody of Warden Jamison, of Ludlow Street Jail. The Warden had accompanied the prisoner to the residence of Mrs. Tweed, and while there had consented to his request for a private interview with his wife in an upper apartment, Dunham and his deputy remaining below in company with one of Tweed's sons. After waiting ten or fifteen minutes the Warden sent the son to call his father to come down at once, and the young man soon returned with the statement that his father had disappeared. The house was searched, but no trace of the "Boss" could be found. The police authorities were notified of the escape and detectives were sent out and scoured the city in all directions. Sheriff Connolly offered a reward of $10,000 for the arrest of the escaped prisoner. Up to the morning of the 6th no clew to his whereabouts had been found.

POLICE-COMMISSIONER Matsell had no theory in regard to the escape, but in his opinion there was collusion somewhere. A New York special of the 5th says Gov. Tilden had notified Sheriff Connolly that he should hold him personally responsible for Tweed's escape.

A TERRIBLE explosion occurred on the 6th at the Swarbrook coal-mines, near Barnesley, in Yorkshire, England, in consequence of which 180 lives were lost. The explosion resulted from careless blasting operations.

WILLIAM SPOTTEN & CO., linen manufacturers and bleachers, of Belfast and London, failed on the 6th with liabilities estimated at $2,500,000.

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J. D. WARD, United States District Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, resigned on the 6th, to complete a contract for the supply of coal given to the investigation, and tendering him their extent and confidence. A dispatch announces the appointment of ex-Senator Henderson, of counsel for the prosecution, in consequence of an alleged attack upon the President of his address to the jury at the time of Avery's conviction. Subsequently the revocation of his commission was suspended in advance of copy and the newspapers had issued extras containing that portion relating to Cuban affairs and discussion of the question of belligerent rights.

A LONDON dispatch of the 7th says the steamer Intaglio had gone ashore on Long Sands, off the coast of Essex, England, during a heavy northeast storm. About fifty of the passengers and crew were supposed to have been drowned. The remainder had been landed at Harwich.

JOHN Q. SMITH, formerly Member of Congress from Ohio, was appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs on the 7th and accepted the position.

THE German Up-Town Savings Bank of New York City suspended on the 7th, with liabilities estimated at $800,000. It is said the officers expect to pay at least eighty cents on the dollar.

THE London *Times* of the 8th, in an editorial on President Grant's message, says: "If Spain cannot suppress the Cuban rebels it would be hard to expect the United States to let the work of devastation proceed unchecked out of regard to the municipal sovereignty of Spain over the island. The limits of her power to restore order will be the limits of her rights."

THE production of coal in the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania has been suspended from Dec. 18 to Jan. 22, and possibly until the opening of navigation; if so, all storage will be consumed previous to supply.

AT the Council of the Union League of America, held in Philadelphia on the 8th, a declaration of principles was adopted, as follows: That the credit of the Government must be maintained at home and abroad; that such improvements as shall benefit commerce and labor be granted by the Government; that public schools should be fostered and protected from sectarian interference, that the civil and State rights must be maintained, and that all citizens of the United States shall be accorded all rights, civil and religious, provided they obey the letter and spirit of the law and support the Government.

A DAVENPORT (Iowa) observer on girl named Mary Ann Kinnell, aged 19 years, was burned to death in a fire with kerosene oil on the morning of the 5th, and was terribly burned.

A SECRET CONVENTION of thieves was held at Columbus on the 8th, to consider the vagrant-tramp question. Seventy-eight delegates were present. Resolutions were offered declaring that the existence in Ohio of tramps has become a crowing evil that can only be eradicated by giving to communities employment; to this end the plan of establishing work-houses in all cities and towns sufficiently large to maintain them is recommended, and additional legislation by which any district composed of one or more townships may be authorized to erect such houses, or to form chain gangs, is to be asked for, that magistrates be given authority to arrest all vagrants and, upon conviction, commit them to the work-houses; that this system of work-houses to be effective must extend over the whole State, that the furnishing of free lodging places to tramps from one point to another is disapproved of; that after work-houses are established private charity to beggars should entirely cease, and that the proper authorities should be authorized to empty persons committed to the work-houses on the public highways or at other labor outside the work-house.

HON. DR. MCLAREN, the new Bishop of Chicago, was consecrated in that city on the 8th, in the Episcopal Diocese of Illinois, was formally consecrated on the 8th. The ceremonies occurred in Chicago, and were of a solemn and imposing character. The consecration sermon was preached by Bishop Welles, of Wisconsin.

ACCORDING to a Madrid dispatch of the 9th the Spanish newspapers had variously commented upon President Grant's message, but all declare that his utterances on the most alarming data heretofore, and do not believe that intervention is intended. Gen. Sabalis, according to a Washington dispatch of the 8th, had been sentenced by court-martial to four years' imprisonment for treason.

AN explosion of fire-damp in the coal mine in all drifts, near Lens, in France, on the 9th, caused the death of six miners.

IN the French Assembly on the 9th Jules Simon gave notice of a bill to restore to five Senators who are to hold office for life. Duc d'Audiffret Pasquier, the President of the Assembly, and M. Martel, First Vice-President, were the only ones elected. The Left developed unexpected strength, their vote averaging 325 against 347 cast for the candidates of the Right.

THE Prince of Lippe Detmold died on the 9th.

THE Moody and Sankey meeting in Brooklyn on the night of the 9th was largely attended, 8,000 or 9,000 persons being present. A large number of people visited the inquiry-room.

THE Pittsburg distillers of the Kentucky State Grange, elected at Louisville on the 9th, were: Master, M. D. Darby; Overseer, D. D. Stone; Lecturer, John D. Smith; Treasurer, J. W. Clark; Secretary, Eugene Barnes; Executive Committee, P. Gano, J. H. Harris, Richard Watson.

AT St. Louis, on the 9th, the Federal Jury in the United States District Court voted—seventeen to two—to indict Gen. Babcock for conspiracy to defraud the revenue. The jury addressed a letter to ex-Dist.-Atty. Patrick and ex-United States Marshal Newcomb intimating that not evidence had been brought out implicating them in the frauds. They also inclined a letter to the President thanking him for the support he had given to the investigation, and tendering him their esteem and confidence. A dispatch announces the appointment by the Attorney-General.

A MADRID telegram of the 7th, dated Midnight, says a summary of the message of President Grant, sent by cable, had caused great excitement in that city, and was the occasion of a hasty meeting of the Cabinet. The streets were crowded and the newspapers had issued extras containing that portion relating to Cuban affairs and discussion of the question of belligerent rights.

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CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

THE Senate of the fifty-fourth Congress was called to order at twelve o'clock on the 6th, by the President protem. Senator Ferry, of Michigan. After prayer by the chaplain the credentials of David W. Voorhees, elected to succeed the late Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, were presented, and he was sworn in. Mr. Bassett formally announced the death of Vice-President Wilson. The House was called to order by Mr. McPherson, Clerk of the Forty-third Congress. Two hundred and eighty-six members answered to their names. The oath to the Speaker was then administered to Mr. Blaine, the nominee of the Democratic caucus, by J. G. Blaine, Sr., swearing in Mr. Kerr was conducted to the chair, and extended thanks in a few terse, pointed, appropriate, and impartiality toward all. The oath of office was administered to the Speaker by Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, as the oldest in continuous service of the House, and the Speaker elect administered the oath to the members. The resolution of the Democratic caucus for the unseating of the Hayes were then offered by resolution, and, on motion of a resolution was adopted that the House of Representatives of the Forty-third Congress be the rules of the present House, except Rules 10 and 50, and also providing for the appointment of a committee on Rules, to consist of the Speaker and four members. Rules 10 and 50 are those adopted in the last Congress regarding motions to amend the rules to be seconded by a majority, and forbidding the introduction of new business motions. The usual committees to notify the Senate and President were appointed.

ON the 7th the Presidents' message was read in the Senate and ordered printed. Jamin E. Ralph was sworn in as Senator from Tennessee, vice to place of G. W. Terry, deceased. The drawing of seats took place in the House, after which the President's message was read and ordered printed. A petition of W. H. Fogg and others, of South Carolina, with reference to the right of the Child Congressional District of that State, was presented and referred. The House adjourned to the 10th.

ON the 8th a large number of memorials were presented in the Senate, among them one from Ivel entreating Congress to pass a bill for an appropriation of $1,500,000. Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. Morton to provide for and regulate the counting of votes for President and Vice-President, and the disposition of questions arising thereon. Mr. Sherman also submitted a joint resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States so as to direct the President and Vice-President by a direct vote of the people and to abolish the Electoral College.

ON the 9th the Standing and Select Committees were announced in the Senate. A letter was presented from W. L. McMillan asking permission to withdraw his credentials, as Senator elect from Louisiana by the McEnery Legislature, and an order was submitted that the request be granted, but objection being made it was laid over. Among the bills introduced and referred was one by Mr. Thurman limiting the payment of duties on imports in legal tender and National Bank notes, after July 1, 1875. Adjourned to the 10th.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

LIVE STOCK.—Beef Cattle—$10@$12.45. Hogs—Live, $5.60@7.75. Sheep—Live, $4.50@6.60.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour—Low to choice, $5.50@6.90; white wheat-extra, $6.90@8.60. Wheat—No 2 Chicago, $1.08@1.08½. Corn—No 2 Mixed, $1.05@1.06; No. 2 Milwaukee spring, $1.03@1.04. Rye—Western and State, 82@86c. Barley—$1.00@1.15. Corn—Mixed Western, 79@80c. Oats—Mixed Western, 42@43c.

PROVISIONS.—Pork—Mess, $17.12@18.50. Lard—Prime Steam (New), 12½@12¾c. Cheese—6@13½c.

WOOL.—Domestic Fleece, 49@56c.

CHICAGO.

LIVE STOCK.—Beeves—Choice, $5.50@5.75; good, $5.00@5.40; medium, $4.00@4.90; common stock, $2.75@3.60; stock cattle, $3.00@3.75. Hogs—Live, $4.85@5.00. Sheep—Good to choice, $5.00@5.50.

PROVISIONS.—Butter—Choice, 25@26c. Eggs—Fresh, 22@23c. Lard—$12.35@12.40. Pork—Mess, $16.75@16.90. Lard—$12.35@12.40.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour—White Winter Extra, $6.25@6.50; good to choice, $5.90@6.25. Wheat—Spring, No 2, $1.01@1.01½. Corn—No 2, 65¾@66c. Oats—No 2, 38@38½c. Rye—No 2, 68@69c. Barley—No 2, 87½@88c.

LOUISVILLE.—Flour—Family, $5.00@5.50. Wheat—Red, $1.00@1.05. Corn—White, 70@72c. Oats—Mixed, 40@42c. Rye—No 2, 80@82c. Barley—No 2, 87½@88c.

CINCINNATI.—Flour—Family, $5.50@6.00. Wheat—No 2 Red Winter, $1.08@1.09. Corn—No 2 Mixed, 72@73c. Oats—No 2 Mixed, 43@44c. Rye—No 2, 80@81c. Barley—No 2 Spring, 90@92c.

TOLEDO.—Wheat—No 2 Red Winter, $1.08@1.09. Corn—Mixed Western, 73@74c. Oats—Mixed Western, 42@43c. Rye—No 2, 80@81c. Barley—No 2 Spring, 90@92c.

DETROIT.—Wheat—No 2 Red, $1.08@1.09. Corn—Mixed Western, 73@74c. Oats—Mixed Western, 42@43c. Rye—No 2, 80@81c. Barley—No 2 Spring, 90@92c.

MILWAUKEE.—Wheat—No 1, $1.08@1.09. Corn—Mixed Western, 73@74c. Oats—Mixed Western, 42@43c. Rye—No 2, 80@81c. Barley—No 2 Spring, 90@92c.

ST. LOUIS.—Beef Cattle—$10@$12.45. Hogs—Live, $5.60@7.75. Sheep—Live, $4.50@6.60.

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"Boss" Tweed Escapes From the Custody of His Jailers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.

This evening, about 7:15, Wm. M. Tweed escaped from the custody of officers while on a visit to his wife at the old home, corner of Madison avenue and Fifteenth street.

It seems that for several weeks back Mr. Tweed has been taken from Ludlow Street Jail to his home, about six o'clock, where he remained a short time with his family. On this occasion Tweed asked the officers to partake in a lunch—a request usually complied with on his visits. This privilege was granted him, and he went upstairs. After he had been gone about fifteen minutes the officers concluded that it was about time to start for Ludlow, and asked a son of the Boss to step upstairs and call his father. The young man went up, and after a few moments returned, and in the coolest manner possible told the Sheriff:

"Pa is gone. He is not upstairs."

Search was immediately made, but Tweed could not be found, but all he was. He had broken from his bolts and was making one bold effort for liberty. The escape was not in operation, and men dispatched in every direction in search of the fugitive.

Sheriff Conver joined in the hunt and had men sent to cover every possible place of exit from the city. Mulsell and Watling joined the party and assisted in devising means to secure the capture of the noted criminal. But it was the unanimous feeling that all their efforts would prove futile, and that even then he was far beyond their reach.

The police called at the residence of Counselor Mrs. McMullen, but, as was anticipated, no trace of him was found in that quarter.

The precise manner of his escape baffles us, known, but it is thought that it was done through the assistance of the jail warden and of friends in league; that he was at once taken to the bay and placed on a vessel that is now lying in the harbor, but objection being made, it was laid over. Among the bills introduced and referred was one by Mr. Thurman limiting the payment of duties on imports in legal tender and National Bank notes, after July 1, 1875. Adjourned to the 10th.

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PROVISIONS.—Pork—Mess, $17.12@18.50. Lard—Prime Steam (New), 12½@12¾c. Cheese—6@13½c.

WOOL.—Domestic Fleece, 49@56c.

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MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

DETROIT artists have formed an art association and adopted a constitution and by-laws.

HARVEY GILBERT died the other day in the Lansing lock-up. He was arrested the night before for intoxication.

MICHAEL WEYERS, adriver for a Detroit beer wagon, lately attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself in the temple.

THE Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society will meet at the Russell House, Detroit, on the 20th of December.

THE fifth company's building at East Saginaw was burned a few mornings ago with all the uniforms and equipments. Loss $7,000.

ADJUTANT SAUZ was instantly killed a few nights ago at Burns' Camp, near Clam Lake, Wexford County, by a falling tree which struck him in the head.

THE United States District Court at Detroit has sentenced Edward S. Coon to pay a fine of $100 or stand committed until the fine is paid, for mailing a scurrilous postal-card.

ON the 29th Christopher Long was instantly killed by a falling tree at Swan's Camp, Saginaw County, while Mr. Minton, He was nineteen years old, and was a resident of Bunnemville, Ontario.

AT Grand Rapids, on the 27th, J. E. Wilcox was knocked down by an insane brother whom he was taking to the insane asylum at Kalamazoo. The maniac then rushed out of the front basement door and was taken to Sixteenth street and East River, where he embarked in a small steam vessel.

Action of the National Grange.

ON the last day of its recent session of Louisville, Ky., the National Grange recommended the following business:

Resolved, That in the sense of the National Grange the following suggestions are applicable to the present wants of our order:

As the closing session of the long and laborious session of the Senate, a number of previous sessions and the many glorious achievements of the past, we feel constrained to withdraw his credentials, as Senator elect from Louisiana by the McEnery Legislature, and an order was submitted that the request be granted, but objection being made it was laid over. Among the bills introduced and referred was one by Mr. Thurman limiting the payment of duties on imports in legal tender and National Bank notes, after July 1, 1875. Adjourned to the 10th.

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A Strange Affliction.

A YOUNG lady in Springfield, Mass., who fell on the ice and injured her spine by a coasting accident, has since that time exhibited some extraordinary symptoms, which are thus described: "She is subject to a strange variety of attacks—all due, doubtless, to one general cause, yet queer enough to be considered separately. Sometimes shes hind, again, she is stricken with deafness; subsequently recovering both these senses she will sing and play with an ease and dexterity which, it is declared, were impossible to her before her accident. Totally she may be in appearently good health; to-morrow she may become helpless, and remain sensibleless for days. Again, a temporary distressing form of her malady is the closing up of her throat, so that she can only take liquid food, and that through a tube. On one occasion she received a gentleman caller with much cordiality and grace, and then immediately got down on all-fours and crawled under the table, refusing for some time to speak or stir; yet she is not considered insane, as her mind is most of the time perfectly clear. During her singular illness she has acquired a great love for morphine, which she now eats in large quantities. Strange to say, she seems to grow fat upon it, and there is probably no girl of eighteen in Springfield who is fairer or more attractive in person and style, in spite of this habit and the many and severe trials she has been called to pass through."

The Pooju.

A WRITER in the *Athenæum* says: "The proper English name for the poets is 'the pooju,' the 'pejjoun' of the Greek's, the 'poulpe' of the French, the 'pedpe' of the Italians, the 'krake' of the Norwegians, and the 'pejoure' of the Roman Punch. The term 'dwell fish,' sometimes given to this in England, is already appropriated by a kind of shark. Prof. Kollmann remarks that the pooju in the Naples aquarium are as much at home in their tanks as in their native haunts; they give every evidence of perfect health and vigor. Three who inhabit one particular basin appear to regard it as their proper domain. They have had their jaws armed with bits of wood to prevent their escape, and if Tweed is not forthcoming they will be kept to get the full benefit of the law.

The *Times* says that whatever penalty confronts the Boss Tweed Comer ought to be inflicted on to the uttermost.

There is no mischief to-day in the earlier meeting of the Grange, but the earlier meeting of Saturday night throughout the city by the announcement of the escape of Tweed. Police commissioner Matsell has no theory in regard to the escape, but said emphatically that in his opinion there was collusion somewhere. Bail, failing at a late hour this evening stated that this far not the slightest new had been obtained by him which might put him on the track of the fugitive, as the police were unable to find any person of some took place in the house, after which the President's message was read and ordered printed. A petition of W. H. Fogg and others, of South Carolina, with reference to the right of the Child Congressional District of that State, was presented and referred. The House adjourned to the 10th.

ON the 8th a large number of memorials were presented in the Senate, among them one from Ivel entreating Congress to pass a bill for an appropriation of $1,500,000. Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. Morton to provide for and regulate the counting of votes for President and Vice-President, and the disposition of questions arising thereon. Mr. Sherman also submitted a joint resolution to amend the Constitution of the United States so as to direct the President and Vice-President by a direct vote of the people and to abolish the Electoral College.

ON the 9th the Standing and Select Committees were announced in the Senate. A letter was presented from W. L. McMillan asking permission to withdraw his credentials, as Senator elect from Louisiana by the McEnery Legislature, and an order was submitted that the request be granted, but objection being made it was laid over. Among the bills introduced and referred was one by Mr. Thurman limiting the payment of duties on imports in legal tender and National Bank notes, after July 1, 1875. Adjourned to the 10th.

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Spare the Birds.

SPARE the birds. Do more than they encourage them in doing a hedge-row the other day I counted six birds' nests in less than a quarter of a mile. Supposed that the average number in the middle hedge of all-acre patch would have twenty-four nests. Suppose each nest had one brood only raised to a season and average of four, then there would be precisely as she does, if the girl answers: "You must ask papa," there may reasonably be a average of twenty-six sparrows whose the pesky speech can be twisted into a proposal or not. When, however, a sky may, from any cause, be called in question, says to the beloved one, with a tremulous gasp: "Won't you be the thing my mother asked you?" there is no doubt that, to all intents and purposes, he has asked her to be his wife.

Proposals do not necessarily precede marriage, any more than the absence of the necessity succeed a proposal, and many a sensible man becomes a wife without the slightest knowledge that he has done any such thing. Whole books have been written on the various kinds of insects to abound that might not otherwise trouble. My reply is, no good thing is likely to be allowed to wilt evil. The good from hedges and trees far outweighs the evil. During part of this fall there has been a large weight of prairie chicken and quail sent away, condemned as unfit for human food because spoiled—*Saturday*, or after arrival, and were fed to hogs. Whose loss is this based on wrong doing by destroying timber and not replanting—by killing birds by wholesale that live and feed on weeds, in disturbs the balance of nature's economy, and he must not blame Providence, but himself. Such a measure, like the locusts are destroyed by insects. Man's prayers or curses will be alike unavailing. Nature's laws must be complied with, or the penalty be paid to some degree of disease or negligence. Those laws, alas!—stern—inflexible must be respected.

Spare the birds—birds of song, worm, cut-worm, etc., are more frequent in early corn on some farms than on others. I am sorry my time for the subject forms some off best. One farmer last spring on a bleak, open prairie I knew had to replant corn twice and to set his last replant by the aid of a hoe with the birds always present with him. Hedge-rows and timber-belts are not to blame for the ravages of birds, but, as the verb "to love" seems to admit of endless conjugations, perhaps we shall have cause to repeat, except by filling up a printed form, before all its variations are exhausted. At the commencement of each year the Brighton General can inroll with the Queen's Most Gracious Majesty of Majesty's subjects will enter into the bonds of holy matrimony before its conclusion. A more favorable season never harvest might increase the number beyond his calculations or a war might depress them; but his average would not be very far astray. But what Registrar-General can tell the average number of proposals which are made each year, for the purpose of enabling us to make one marriage? Indeed it is by no means easy to define exactly what is and what is not to be called a proposal. When a man says to a girl with whom he has waltzed several times that if he becomes a Benedict he h

THE SENTINEL.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY . . . DEC. 14, '75.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

Astor's Will—Stewart's Millions in It."—Where's Tweed?

A Character Worth $6000,000.—Amusement Paragraphs.

Gleanings.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Dec 13th 1875.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SENTINEL:—

"There is balsam" recently as to the amount of a very rich man's property.—Hardly two weeks ago online reporter a to Mr. Astor's wealth reckoned at $140,000,000. His will, recently admitted to probate, values this figure but about one half but still leaves a sum that the average man would be tolerably well satisfied to possess. Of this as was recently understood would be the case, John Jacob III gets the lion's share, or some $25,000,000. The remainder was bestowed in miscellaneous bequests to remaining members of the family, church &c. the latter, however, being but feebly remembered.

Of all the men who come to the front as possessors of enormous wealth in this country during the past few years, none have excited so much interest as Alexander T. Stewart. The fact that he was a native of Ireland, and that he had begun life as a poor boy, and had risen to be the richest merchant in the world, would alone have made him a prominent figure in any community, but when to these facts was added the knowledge that he had built up the largest retail dry goods business in the world, and had made himself a millionaire many times over, he became a man of mark in any community. Hence it is not surprising that the public should be interested in the disposition of his vast wealth, and that the provisions of his will should be eagerly scanned by the curious. Mr. Stewart's will was made in 1869, and was drawn by Mr. Hilton, his son-in-law and successor in business. It is a very long document, and contains many provisions which are not of general interest. The principal bequests are as follows: To his wife, Cornelia Stewart, $1,000,000 and the use of the mansion on Fifth Avenue, between 34th and 35th streets, with its furniture, plate, pictures, carriages and horses, and the country seat at Long Branch, with its furniture, plate, carriages and horses, and the use of the yacht during her life. To his brother, Robert Stewart, $1,000,000. To his nephew, William H. Stewart, $1,000,000. To his nephew, Judge Hilton, $1,000,000. To his nephew, Henry B. Hilton, $1,000,000. To his niece, Mrs. Judge Hilton, $1,000,000. To his niece, Mrs. Henry B. Hilton, $1,000,000. To his niece, Mrs. Frederick Loines, $1,000,000. To his niece, Mrs. Robert Stewart, $1,000,000. To his niece, Mrs. Wm. H. Stewart, $1,000,000. To his niece, Mrs. Wm. Libbey, $1,000,000. To his niece, Mrs. Wm. Phillips, $1,000,000. To his niece, Mrs. Wm. Wilson, $1,000,000. To his niece, Mrs. Wm. Wilson, $1,000,000. To his niece, Mrs. Wm. Wilson

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THERE is now Gentile to five Mormons in Utah.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S pet horses are buried in one grave.

THE crowded multitude of California numbers 118,000.

A CAT with dog-suckle tendencies—A fawning baby.

"TIMES are no more and yet so fir," said the maiden as she hugged her seal-skin about her.

KANSAS has 100,000 sheep and 24,000 dogs. Seasonly a sheep and a half to each dog.

NOW run some of the state prison's bread manufacturing firm cattle to strike. "Sour task, boss!"

ANNAS who must draw the line somewhere—The surveyor.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

GOOD nature won't always work hand some. For instance, to carve at Turkey dinner time.—Turkey carpet.

THE German empire has sent cannon to foreign lands. Twenty-two of them are in the United States.

IT is the purpose of everyone but her husband a California woman has just framed a tax to a single member.

THE thrifty farmer, who takes pains to keep Hartford, Conn., have taken to 1,000 cords of wood before they are washed.

THERE is something in pronunciation, after all. A Detroiter found it out when he sent in his grocers and inquired for "mailing tea."

"THE only consumption" in Reading, Pa., by going the patients doses of old Dr. Anderdunk's bitter and inclining them on that stock itself.

FIVE hundred idlewomen count the ticking of a clock, six days for an hour, and you will be glad to pull off your coat the next one and go to work.

IN Boston woman have so thoroughly passed their entire business school, the editors say that to-day there is almost as much money coined here.

WHAT makes water harder in a spring, upon recently propounded in the *Popular Science Monthly*, and every school-boy yells: "Freezing weather!"

A SCHOOL "pupil" died the other day and was buried. Time they found out that he had taken his class to dust with him, to the extent of about $700.

MR. DIXON asked her: "Rose, will you be mine?" Rose answered: I am sorry it cannot be—but a rose cannot be cause a bull. Long be mine, and depart of thorns.

OVER the gates of the old South Church in Boston is chiseled: "Behold! I have set before you an open door," and under, another case, it is painted in emphatic letters: "Positively no admittance."

A LADY once said: "I'll not scold While I can sew with my needle and thread."

Since seamstresses are fortyish

GEORGE VI. had a shocking suicide, the other day, the victim being a boy of twelve, by the name of Cross. On coming home from school he bade his mates good by and then deliberately shot himself.

SPEAKING, of school examinations, the editor of the San Antonio *Herald* says: "We examined one of our boys, the other day, with a fair comb, and it is asking no more than is to say we were pleased with the result."

CROW in a village man gets the starch so thoroughly taken out of him that it's no surprising. A few days ago a prairie schooner passed through Boston, and in its canvas cover was pointed in large letters the legend: "Going back to my wife's folks."

THE Yale at the Unexpulpire Agency will be greatly depleted this winter. The entering committee that it will be impossible to complete the new apartments short of another summer. The Indians are not pleased with the outlook and threaten to abandon the reservation and wander in the forests.

A WILLIAMSBURG, L. I. man, the father of seventeen children, found a basket at his basement door the other morning containing a little golden-haired cherub about two weeks old. A tag appended to the manner of the basket bore the legend: "Only suppose to be fond of children. I ain't. Please accept this one."

"SEARNY, Tonald?" said a Burlington to a dressy acquaintance, who was running on the cars in a horizontal position. "No, Tuncan," was the ready answer. "Then, Tonald, would you an lend me ten shillings?" was the next question. "Ough, ough" was the response, with a heavy snore. "I'm sleepin' noo, Tuncan, my lad."

THE doctors do not always guess right. For example, in the case of James H. Hulse, the President of the Middletown (N. Y.) National Bank, who was badly injured in a runaway accident in August last, they pronounced his recovery impossible. Now, strange to say, he is in a comfortable condition for nearly three months, he is rapidly recovering and expects soon to be about his business again.

A MANCHESTER (England) firm, which takes all its employees for a day's trip to the seaside during the summer, decided last year to visit Blackpool. It is the general custom of the workers to have a dip in the sea before beginning the usual amusements. "Eh, mon, how dirty ye are!" said one Lancashire lad to his fellow-bather. "Missed the trip last year," was the incisive rejoinder.

WHEN is there in an empty but tightly corked jug? The natural answer would be "Nothing." Another person would suggest "the cork." Another "air." And yet there is something in the jug that existed before the morning sun sang its genius or Adam was created to breathe air and corks were yet unknown. Give it up? Yes. "And *darkness* reigned on the face of the deep," which the same is what saie the inside of the jug.

DANIEL PERKINS, of Pleasant Valley, Va., recently had a desperate fight with an enormous black-snake. When within six feet of each other the snake raised his head about four feet from the ground and jumped for the young man's throat. He caught the snake by the neck in such a way as to guard himself from its tangle, and by main force twisted its neck completely off. The snake measured nine feet in length, and in the larger part of its body had a circumference of twelve inches. Perkins was so exhausted after the battle that he could not drag his victim home.

DR. DENNY, an oculist from Boston, is making experiments on the Amherst freshmen's eyes, requiring them to read across a room lines of different sized letters, both with the naked eye and with glasses of various degrees of magnifying power. His object is to refute a theory of the Germans that the continued application to books necessary to a student's life produces near or short-sightedness. The experiment will be repeated when the freshmen have become seniors, and, perhaps annually, and cannot fail to be of practical importance.—*Springfield (Mass.) Republican.*

"THE fellers who can't read a man's manager by lookin' at his letters is no better at it all," soliloquized Jig Jim, as he sat on the Pocatello city jail, yesterday. "When you see a man stubbin' around with dried mud on his toes you kin set it down that he hasn't any git up in him. If he lets the mud time way up his heel you bet he don't earn a dollar a day, for he's slow. If he's got dust on his boots, he's reckless and won't lay up anything; but if his boots reach the ego of the morning and shine like the responses, with a heavy snore. "I'm sleepin' noo, Tuncan, my lad."

THE doctors do not always guess right. For example, in the case of James H. Hulse, the President of the Middletown (N. Y.) National Bank, who was badly injured in a runaway accident in August last, they pronounced his recovery impossible. Now, strange to say, he is in a comfortable condition for nearly three months, he is rapidly recovering and expects soon to be about his business again.

A MANCHESTER (England) firm, which takes all its employees for a day's trip to the seaside during the summer, decided last year to visit Blackpool. It is the general custom of the workers to have a dip in the sea before beginning the usual amusements. "Eh, mon, how dirty ye are!" said one Lancashire lad to his fellow-bather. "Missed the trip last year," was the incisive rejoinder.

WHEN is there in an empty but tightly corked jug? The natural answer would be "Nothing." Another person would suggest "the cork." Another "air." And yet there is something in the jug that existed before the morning sun sang its genius or Adam was created to breathe air and corks were yet unknown. Give it up? Yes. "And *darkness* reigned on

"He Died Poor."

THE body of the late Vice-President will be committed to the tomb to-morrow, and so will end the last journey of Henry Wilson. The crowds of sorrowful people which have clustered around his bier at every point where the funeral cortege has rested between the high place which he departed statement occupied in the esteem of his fellow-countrymen, and are a tribute to his life and character as tender and touching as it was deserved.

The career of Vice-President Wilson is one that can be studied to great advantage by the youth of the country and by those of maniire years as well. He died as he had lived, poor in purse—very poor, in fact, for one occupying his position—but rich in all else that makes life successful and death a triumph. Mr Wilson, as we have before averred, was pre-eminently a good man; but now that he is dead noth ing relating to his life contributes more to his honor than the fact that he died poor. Through that crucible, the cavil was put in books necessary to students his goodness near or short slightedness. The experiment will be repeated when the freshmen have become seniors, and, perhaps annually, and cannot fail to be of practical importance.—*Springfield (Mass.) Republican.*

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Juggling in India.

THE conjurers and acrobats of India are a tribe by themselves, resembling the gypsies of Europe, and, being subtle and crafty, are despised, yet feared, by the common people. They are wonderfully expert in the performance of their tricks and feats of strength, some of which remain inexplicable, even to the intelligence of the acute European. One of the most striking of their tricks—that of the basket and child—is thus described:

"A child seems eight years old, standing upright in the basket, within its cover, under the influence of music, and disappears slowly into the interior, which is barely large enough to contain it. Secure ly locked and corded, the basket remains motionless for a few minutes more in full view of the Germans that the child is still there. Through that crucible, the cavil was put in books necessary to students's goodness near or short slightedness. The experiment will be repeated when the freshmen have become seniors, and, perhaps annually, and cannot fail to be of practical importance.—*Springfield (Mass.) Republican.*

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HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

IN case of poisoning, swell the patient instantly and freely with strong salt and water, giving abundantly, afterward, of milk and white of eggs.

EQUAL parts of sand and plaster Paris moistened with water makes an excellent mortar to stop cracks and holes in walls or ceilings. It hardens rapidly.

TO MAKE corn meal griddle-cakes, scald half a pint of Indian meal, half a pint of the same dry flour, and stir all into a pint of milk, with a tablespoonful of butter and one egg. Spread very thin on the griddle.

FROM kept in barrels for a long time often acquires a peculiar odor, supposed to be derived from the barrel. This smell actually indicates an in-plant decomposition prejudicial to bread-making, owing to the gluten having become partially soluble. It is therefore much preferable to keep flour in sacks, unless for short periods.

POTATOES are adapted to be eaten with ham meat—the starchy potatoes furnishing the fattening and heating elements which ham meat lacks, while the lean meat supplies the bone and muscle-making elements not afforded by potato or fine flour bread. Fat meat affords heating and fattening elements, like potato, but in a form less easily digested by most persons.

FOR taking fragings, the following process has lately been suggested: One part by volume of castor-oil should be dissolved in two or three volumes of alcohol, and this solution applied to the paper with a brush. The spirit soon evaporates, leaving the paper transparent and ready for use. A tracing in pencil may then readily be made, and when finished the paper is immersed in alcohol, which dissolves out the oil, restoring the sheet to its original condition. The tracing may after ward be completed in India ink or in colors.

PEN scent-cases it will be necessary to buy an ounce of sachet powder (bello trope, mille fleur, violet or Florentine orris-root). Cut out two layers of thin cotton wadding three inches square; sprinkle the powder between them and tack the edges together. Make a little bag of blue or crimson silk of the same size, run in the edges, leaving one side and open, tack the scented wadding smoothly in and sew the open end over and over. Trim around the case with a narrow pleated ribbon and catch it through in four or five places with tiny ribbon bows of the same color.—*St. Nicholas for January.*

CHILDREN almost invariably dislike porridge, which is the more to be regretted as there is no kind of food that will more surely build up a strong and healthy frame. That it is an unreasonable prejudice is clear, for the fact that the child who apparently loathes his basin of porridge will, when grown up to man's estate, esteem it the greatest luxury. Scotch parents apply the rod in such cases, but it is a pity when children's food has to be whipped into them. Rather let the child go without dinner, give him the relish for what would otherwise be distasteful; and occasionally, by way of variety, substitute milk-broad scarcely fluid enough to eat with a spoon, and that will be found a delightful meal. Many a child who apparently loathes his basin of porridge will, when grown up to man's estate, esteem it the greatest luxury. Scotch parents apply the rod in such cases, but it is a pity when children's food has to be whipped into them. Rather let the child go without dinner, give him the relish for what would otherwise be distasteful; and occasionally, by way of variety, substitute milk-broad scarcely fluid enough to eat with a spoon, and that will be found a delightful meal. Many a child who apparently loathes his basin of porridge will, when grown up to man's estate, esteem it the greatest luxury.

The Law of the Road.

PUBLIC roads are for the use of everybody to walk, ride, or drive over, but every man has an equal right to it, and so, in order for all to exercise this right properly and harmoniously, certain laws and regulations are necessary, and every man who uses the road must do it subject to those regulations. Ignorance of the law will be no excuse for one who violates it, and it therefore becomes the duty of every one to know just what the law is in regard to the common, every day occurrences of life. One of the most hotly-contested lawsuits we ever attended was the result of a collision between a carriage and a loaded wagon on the public road. The wagon took the left side of the road because it was the best. The carriage took the right side, as is customary. A turn in the road and intervening bushes prevented the parties from seeing each other until one came so close as to prevent a collision, in which the carriage and horse were both injured. The driver of the carriage then brought suit against the driver of the wagon for damages. The plea set up by the defendant was that he had a right to the left track, it being the best, and as all light vehicles, and that the last driving of the plaintiff around the turn of the road was the cause of the collision. The plaintiff claimed that he was driving in an ordinary trot, and that he turned out to the left as soon as he saw the defendant. He acknowledged that something attracted his attention at the roadside, but, being on the right side of the track, it was not incumbent on him to use more than ordinary care. The case was ably conducted on both sides, and resulted in judgment for the plaintiff.

We were reminded of this occurrence by reading the accounted a similar one in "The Law of Horses," noticed last week. Miss Clegg, aged twenty, driving rapidly over a hill, met Daniels coming with a loaded wagon on the left side of the road. Daniels turned out, but not in time to avoid a collision that damaged Clegg's horse and buggy. Clegg sued and recovered judgment, on the following rulings: While it is lawful for one to travel on the left of the middle of the road when it is not occupied by a person coming in the opposite direction, still, as the law requires him to turn out seasonably when he meets a team, it also requires him to use more than ordinary care to keep out of the way and avoid a collision. If a collision occurs to the left of the center of the road, and without the material negligence of the other party, the one driving on the left is liable. It is the duty of one on the highway to turn to the right, keep right of the road, and this duty is the same whether imposed by statute, custom, or common law. A team, with a driver present, is not liable for damages to another man's property if the other could have avoided a collision by using ordinary care and that, too, though still on the left of the road at the time. A party injured by a collision must prove negligence or misconduct on the other's part, and ordinary care and diligence on his own. If defendant's negligence is such that injury could not have been avoided by ordinary care on the plaintiff's part, the latter's negligence is immaterial.

These rulings are founded in right and equity, and make every one's duty plain in similar circumstances.—*Inter Farmer.*

Mr. Stanley's Discoveries.

IN order to understand the importance of Mr. Stanley's heroic labors let us brief ly survey the flow of the Nile. Following the ride of the barrier who over Egypt it the port of Alexandria we proceed from Rosetta, the port of Cairo, along the broad mouth of a sail flowing stream, and soon reach Cairo, distant from the Mediterranean, at the first cataract, all river traffic ceases. Nile traveling along this route of gigantic ruins and imposing temples is a feast, and for nearly half a century it has been the fashion of the wealthier classes, craving comfort and luxury, to make a winter of luxury lilling along the stream. From the second cataract, 200 miles beyond, the provinces of Egypt give place to Nubia, and the river, sweeping around a great bend to westward, loops over cataracts which impede all navigation, and it is only after 300 miles from the delta, is reached, that the traveler is on the borders of Central Africa and in the midst of thoroughly aboriginal peoples. Away to southward, embracing over fifteen degrees of latitude, are tribes numbering as high in the aggregate as 20,000,000 of souls, who have been the prey of slave-hunters, torn asunder again and again by native wars, but now happily at the last by conquest at the hands of Egypt. It is over this wild and pestiferous tract of country, most of the cataracts are found, that Stanley has labored for the last two years, and the prize has been the sources of the Nile. Mr. Stanley, who has been given titles in Africa, at Magiula, Commander and I pill before entering upon the present journey, made a thorough study of the various routes by which it should approach the territory where the mountain-lakes lie, and in this lengthy he enjoyed great advantages. On terms of personal intimacy with leading geographers and travelers of the world, seeking their counsel and advice, he at last determined to enter Africa by the old route of Speke and Grant from the coast opposite Zanzibar, and his triumphant progress has been recorded from time to time in these columns. At last, reaching the shores of the Victoria Nyanza, he has startled the scientific world by discovering and fixing by astronomical observations the flow of the Shimeeyu—a river 350 miles long, rising in the mountains of the fifth degree of south latitude and the thirty-fifth meridian of longitude east from Greenwich. Mr. Stanley describes this stream to be by far the noblest river that empties into the lake source of the Nile." It is a mile wide at the mouth, an insignificant stream compared with the White Nile, and is supplied by several not unimportant feeders. These affluents are fed by mountain streams which rise on the western slope of the great range of which Kilimanjaro and Kenais are conspicuous peaks. This discovery goes far to substantiate the theory of Chief Justice Daly, which was published in the *Herald*. The astute President of the American Geographical Society, going back in the days of ancient history, has pointed out that the range of mountains in which we have alluded is the same then identified by Aristotle and Herodotus. Not only has he shown this, but the discovery of the Albert and Victoria Nyanzas with the two lakes of Pudeny boldly graven on his map.—*N. Y. Herald.*

"Throw Physic to the Dogs; I'll None of It."

NOT to do the least feel like blaming Lady Macbeth for her reprehensible disgust, indeed, we are rather inclined to sympathize with her. Everybody, most of the authorities offered to the public are great, relishable thing, pills, the very epicurean of which is sufficient to "turn one's stomach." But Macbeth ever taken Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets he would not have uttered those words of contempt. It is really encouraging, when one is ill, to find that a little, sugar-coated Pellet, no larger than a grain of mustard, will so promptly produce the desired effect as a dose of great, nauseating pills. These little Pellets, unlike other cathartics, are really nature's physic. They do not debilitate, but tone and invigorate the system. No family should be without Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets.

The Manufacturer and Builder,

edited by Prof. R. H. Van Der Weyde, and published by Austin Block, 37 Park Row, New York, should be taken by every Master Builder, Mechanic, Architect and Builder in fact in everyone who desires to keep thoroughly posted on matters pertaining to the building industries. Each number is fully illustrated and contains valuable designs for all kinds of buildings of houses for only one dollar per year. Specimen copies will be sent free on application to advertisers, Inventions of masonry and mechanical appliances are described in this publication, and the subscription being but $1.00 per year is another postage, that is to say, a dollar and a half for the price of subscription. The enterprise is only about four months old, and we find from the way the publishers are conducting it that it will be a success. Those who have a taste for mechanical pursuits can furnish evidence of their honesty, but can furnish evidence of their honesty, but can furnish evidence of their honesty, but

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THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

THE *Opinion Nationale* of Lima, Peru, of a late date, says that while repairs were being made on the San Andres Hospital, on the 30, a wall, on being thrown down, was found to have been hollow, and filled with human remains. Between 4,000 and 5,000 skeletons were taken out. They appeared to be from 150 to 200 years old, and all had fragments of clothing upon them. They were believed to have been the victims of the Inquisition.

A DYNAMITE explosion occurred on the docks at Bremer Haven on the 11th, which caused the death of sixty of the by-standers and four of the passengers of the steamer Mosel, then about to leave for New York. The explosive was in a passenger's baggage.

A HERALDO telegram of the 13th says several cartloads of bullets had lately been frozen to death. The Carlist forces in the region numbered 52,000 men, with 100 pieces of artillery.

A PARIS dispatch, of the 12th, says all France was intensely excited over the pending Senatorial election. The Left had so far secured a majority, and their success was thought to mean a disturbance of the present conservative modification of affairs. The Bourse was greatly excited, and the funds had fallen largely.

SIR HOWDEN STEWART, Vice-Admiral of the British navy, is dead.

THE bill recently introduced into the House for the regulation of postage on printed matter provides that on and after June 1, 1876, postage shall be charged on pamphlets, transient newspapers, etc., at the rate of one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof, and that the postage on all other mailable matter of the third class shall be one hanged.

THE agricultural report for November shows that the crop of 1875 is one of the fourth larger than that of 1874, and one of the largest ever grown in America. The number of spindles in place in 1875 was 10,000,000, of which 5,000,000 are in New England. The manufacture of goods, both as regards quality and quantity, while all the tokens go growing States show a large increase of product.

THE newly-appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs, John Q. Smith, has taken charge of the Indian Bureau in Washington.

THE Republican National Committee will meet in Washington on the 17th of January for the purpose of determining upon the time and place for holding the next Republican National Nominating Convention.

A SUMMER of Methodist ministers, at a meeting in Boston a few days ago, under the lead of Bishop Haven, adopted a resolution favoring the cancellation of the debt of General Grant "as a measure of public safety." Several Methodist ministers at Salt Lake City, Utah, at a recent meeting protested against this action on the part of their Boston brethren, and passed a resolution denouncing the President for his action toward the Territory.

THE fare was ten inches thick in some parts of the Erie Canal on the 10th.

THE Mossly and Sandusky Railroad was in Philadelphia on the 12th were crowded. At the summer's meeting in the afternoon 11,000 persons were present, and fully 300 visited the inquiry rooms.

THE jury in the case of Brigham Young, Jedediah M. Grant, Hosea Stout, and Daniel Wells, Mormons, charged with murder in the first degree, in killing Richard Yates, a Mormon apostate, in the Territory of Utah in 1857, returned a verdict of guilty on the evening of the 10th.

GEN. HAZEN gave bail at Chicago in the sum of $10,000, on the 11th, for his appearance for trial before the United States District Court at St. Louis.

AARON HASKIN, of Lowell, Mass. has been appointed to succeed J. D. Ward, of Chicago, as United States District Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois.

IN his annual message to the Legislature Gov. Irwin urged that the State endeavor to induce such a modification of the treaty between the United States and China as will restrict Chinese immigration.

JAMES O. BROADHEAD, a prominent Democratic lawyer of St. Louis, has been appointed to succeed Gen. Henderson as an assistant in the whisky trials at St. Louis. He accepted the position on the 11th.

INNOMINATION had reached the Vienna *News Free Press* of the 13th that the Sultan of Turkey had ordered an extraordinary levy of 100,000 men to put down the troubles in Herzegovina. Egypt had offered a contingent of 25,000 men and Tunis 8,000.

THE announcement was made in the German Reichstag on the 13th that an investigation would be inaugurated by the Government into the circumstances attending the recent collision on the steamer Deutschland and Mosel.

THE Democratic members of Congress held a caucus, with closed doors, on the afternoon of the 18th. An assignment of eleven was ordered to act with a like Senate committee in shaping legislation during the present session.

THE membership of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, according to the recent annual report, is 2,689, an increase of 160 during the past year. On December 1, 1875 are females and 915 are males. There were 2,841 pupils in the schools, and 253 teachers. The amount of $241,818 was raised during the past year, exclusive of personal contributions.

A STUPENDOUS and swindle has lately been unearthed in Southeastern Missouri. Deeds to lands in North Arkansas and Southeastern Missouri have been forged for some years past, and agencies for this work established in Cincinnati, Philadelphia, New York and Manchester, England. It is estimated that deeds to over 12,000,000 acres of land have been disposed of, worth from $35,000,000 to $90,000,000. The Grand Jury of Shannon County, Mo., has indicted Dr. Thos. R. Herman, David D. Bingham and James L. Lawson for complicity in these frauds.

A PERSIO (Col.) dispatch of the 13th says the revenue officials had discovered an underground crooked whisky distillery on the Arkansas River, near that city.

A HAVANA dispatch of the 14th says a man named Thomasson had been arrested in that city upon the charge of placing dynamite in his luggage with the intention of causing an explosion in mid-ocean and destroying the steamer Mosel. The rough handling of the packages on the docks had caused the late premature explosion and saved the vessel. It was understood that Thomasson had confessed the plot.

ACCORDING to a Constantinople dispatch of the 14th the American Ambassador had again asked the Grand Vizier of Turkey to suspend hostilities and open negotiations with the insurgents.

GEN. A. A. HUMPHREYS, Chief of the Engineer Corps of the United States Army, was recently elected a corresponding member of the French Geographical Society.

THE cabinetshops of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, at Bridgeport, Conn., were destroyed by fire on the night of the 14th. Loss, $500,000; insurance $300,000.

FREELAND, HARDING & LESIMS, of Hamilton, Ohio, have been forbidden Liabilities estimated at $750,000.

ON the 14th announcement was made of the failure of Jones, Hopkins, leather dealer, of New York city.

THE following summary of the report of the Attorney-General was sent to Congress on the 13th: He regrets that District Attorneys be paid by salaries only, to be granted according to place that the District of Columbia be an exception in the law; recommends giving the appointment of Assistant District-Attorneys to the Attorney-General; a uniform mode of selecting jurors for United States Courts; that a law be passed forbidding the payment of Deputy-Marshals by certificates, and requiring proof of any moneys to Marshals whose accounts are unadjusted at the Treasury over six months. In the case of Brigham Young he asks further legislation. The labors of the Supreme Court and Court of Claims are reviewed, and the suggestion made that such legislation be had as will enable the latter court, aided by the Attorney-General, to increase the speed of justice. An important testimony by drawing a different mode of taking it, and to force out witnesses to trial or testimony to be dismissed without power of reinstation. To these ends he proposes, after consultation with the court, to draft a bill and submit it to the present Congress.

THE London War Office received a dispatch on the 15th announcing the defeat of the Malays by the Sultan's troops near Penang. Sixty of the enemy were killed and a large number wounded.

A DISPATCH from Siberian to the *London Times* of the 16th says Prince Gortschakoff was arrested for complicity in the late dynamite explosion at Bremer Haven, had recently made several fruitless attempts at suicide and had to be bound and closely guarded. The total number of killed by the explosion is estimated at about 180.

A SPECIAL from St. Paul de Loanda announces that Capt. Cameron's exploring expedition had reached Benguela on the 10th of November, having traversed the African continent from Ujiji. The expedition had been pronounced a success.

THOMAS Agnew now Dorchester, in Massachusetts, an increase of thirty-five during the past year. The number of members is 2,000.

AT the municipal election in Boston on the 16th Mayor Cobb—the "Citizens'" candidate—was reelected by a majority of between 2,000 and 3,000 over H. J. Boardman

REV. DOCTOR HENRY HOBART BROWN, Bishop-elect of the Diocese of Lake Erie, Illinois, was consecrated at Calvary, N. Y., on the 17th.

THE National Cheap Transportation Convention met in Chicago on the 18th. A large delegation was present.

AN order was received in Chicago on the 15th dissolving the Court of Inquiry in the case of Gen. Belknap.

A BERLIN dispatch of the 16th says that Thomasson, the originator of the Bremer Haven explosion, had died from the effects of his self-inflicted wounds. Before his death he made a full confession, and indicated his accomplices. He asserted that his prey mine was made by Klein & Wing Thompson, and that he was a native of Brooklyn, N. Y. He had purchased the materials in the United States and had the machine constructed by a German mechanic, with clock work as arranged as to cause the explosion when the vessel was in mid-ocean. The rough handling of the package on the docks had prematurely caused the catastrophe.

A BERMUDA telegram of the 16th says a frightful explosion had occurred on that day in the coal mine at Frances, near Hamilton, by which 19 miners had already been recovered.

GEORGE S. BOKER resigned the position of General Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service on the 16th.

THE following Congressmen voted against the anti-third-term resolution reported adversely to the United States House of Representatives: Bradley, Denison, Harahan, Hoge, Hubbell, Hyman, Lynch, MacDougall, Nash, Page, Pinkard, Pratt, Smalls, Wallace (S. C.), Walls, Wells (Miss.), White, Whiting—18. Those favoring the resolution numbered 242.

AT a business meeting of Brooklyn Plymouth Church, held on the evening of the 16th, Mr. Beecher submitted resolutions, which were subsequently adopted, providing for the appointment of a committee "to convene an advising council of Congregational churches and ministers, to be held at the earliest practicable day, for the purpose of advising this church whether there is anything in its order and discipline which requires correction, or which could constitute any just ground of complaint or remonstrance on the part of sister churches," such committee to take no action which could supersede or interfere with the calling of the mutual council to which the church had already assented.

IN the United States Circuit Court at Covington, Ky., on the 15th, J. M. Schlinker, F. R. Rinskamp, F. Mackey and — Steinicke, rectifiers, pleaded guilty of violations of the Revenue laws.

ON the 15th the Democratic caucus of the Virginia Legislature nominated John W. Johnston for re-election to the United States Senate, and on the 16th the Legislature elected him.

THE United States Court at Indianapolis, on the 15th, in the case of Augustus Collector Hill, charged with conspiring to defraud the Government, rendered a verdict of guilty.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

ON the 10th several memorials were presented to the Senate. Among the bills introduced and referred were the following: To attach the Territory of Alaska to and make a part of the Territory of Washington—to increase the pensions of surviving claims for additional bounty under the act of July 28, 1866; declaring the time limit and sunsetting of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. Some bill to amend.

ON the 11th the Attorney-General's annual report was laid before the Senate. A bill was passed extending the duration of the court of the Commissioners of Alabama Claims six months. A resolution was passed—35 to 29—calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for a list of names and compensation of all persons employed in the office of Supervising Architect of the Treasury since the 4th of March, 1869. A resolution declaring against the appointment of members of Congress to public offices created or the emoluments of which were increased during the time for which they were elected, was adopted—yeas 39, nays 19. A resolution was also adopted—yeas 38, nays 20—declaring any departure from the time-honored custom adopted by Washington and other Presidents in retiring from office after their second term would be unwarranted, patriotic and fraught with peril to our free institutions. House adjourned to the 13th.

ON the 13th, in the Senate, bills were introduced —to provide for the appointment of a committee on the subject of the alcoholic liquor traffic—to authorize the appointment of special agents to investigate frauds under the Pension laws. A resolution adopted by the House to adjourn on the 20th to the 4th was amended by inserting the 3d and adopted. Mr. Spencer, of Alabama, offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Post-offices and Post-roads to inquire into the manner of the election in the Senate, as to whether certain names had been used fraudulently or otherwise, as had been alleged. Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, presented a memorial from citizens of Maine in inquiry into the circumstances attending the recent election in Mississippi, and obtained a considerable length. House not in session.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

LIVE STOCK.—Beef Cattle—$5@6.50 Hogs—Live, $5.65@5.75. Sheep—Live, $4.50@5.75.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour—Good to choice, $5.65@6; white wheat extra $6.80@7.75. Wheat—No. 2 Chicago $1.03@1.03½; No. 2 Northwestern, $1.07½@1.08; No. 2 Milwaukee spring, $1.06@1.06½. Rye—Western and State, 86@88c. Barley—$1.06@1.12. Corn—Mixed Western, 71@73c. Oats—Mixed Western, 44@45c.

PROVISIONS.—Pork—Mess, $17.75@18.40. Lard—Prime Steam, 12½@13c. Cheese—@21½c.

WOOL.—Domestic Fleece, 90@46c.

CHICAGO.

LIVE STOCK.—Beeves—Choice, $5.90@6.00; good, $5.50@5.85; medium, $5.00@5.40; butchers' stock, $4.00@4.75; stock cattle, $2.75@3.75. Hogs—Live, $5.00@5.25. Sheep—Good to choice, $4.50@5.75.

PROVISIONS.—Butter—Choice, 26@28c. Eggs—Fresh, 21.@22c. Pork—Mess, $16.20@16.30. Lard—$12.85@12.87½.

BREADSTUFFS.—Flour—White Winter Extra, $5.65@5.90; spring extra, $5.00@5.25. Wheat—Spring, No. 2, 95@97c. Corn—No. 2, 67½@68c. Oats—No. 2, 38½@39c. Rye—No. 2, 68@69c. Barley—No. 2, 92@93c.

LUMBER.—First and Second Clear, $40.00@48.00; Common Boards, $11.00@12.00; Fencing, $12.00@13.00; "A" Shingles, $2.75@3.00; Lath, $1.75@2.00.

EAST LIBERTY.

LIVE STOCK.—Beeves—Best, $6.00@6.50; medium, $5.00@5.50; Fair to Fat Cows—Yorkers, $5.00@5.50; Philadelphias $5.00@5.50 Sheep—Best, $5.00@5.50; medium, $4.50@4.75.

What Gen. Henderson Said.

THE following extracts are taken from ex-Senator Henderson's speech before the jury in the Avery case at St. Louis, and contain the language which gave offense to the President and for which the letter, copy reported to be from Colonel Golden, ordered his discharge as assistant in prosecuting the whisky cases at St Louis:

Mr. Henderson—I decide to go to Douglas to induce him to withdraw his agents' name from the returns of the Internal Revenue Bureau, thereby a pair up to me. She should straight at him, turned red and overflowed with the remark:

"You disgusted fool, you have spoiled a man and woman for a hero to the hardware store.

—In his speech at the Lotos Club in New York the other night, Lord Dough-said America was eminent for the beauty of her women. At this time of life he was no fair witness on that subject, but he would offer the more valuable testimony of his son, a young man of some taste and perception, of seventeen years of age, who had come home with this expression on his lips and this impression on his heart. [Cheers.]

—Quite recently a short-sighted husband saw a large fine bouquet of flowers on a table, and wishing to present them from family, placed them in a basin of water. When his wife saw the "bouquet" half an hour afterward she gave one piercing shriek and fainted on the spot. Her deceitful widowed husband had mistaken her new bonnet, with its abundance of flowers, for a freshly-culled bouquet.

—T. D. Perkins narrowly escaped death in the tube-drunk, six feet in diameter, at Mr. Cone's new works in Housatonic, Mass. He was seventy-five from the entrance when a boy told him that the gate at the head of the flume were raised, and a race for life began. Mr. Perkins outjust as the water caught him—*Springfield (Mass.) Republican.*

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

DURING last year 850 persons were confined in the Kent County Jail.

DETROIT has made between seven and eight miles of sewers the past year.

THE net earnings of the State Prison for the year ending Sept. 30 were $1,039,915.

THE New England Society, of Ann Arbor, will celebrate the landing of the Pilgrims on the 22d.

MILO E. DYER, for eight years Superintendent of the Prison Insane Asylum, died at Jackson on the 10th.

D. A. WATERMAN has been appointed Auditor of the Michigan Central Railroad, vice John Newell, resigned.

THEY are talking of making a narrow gauge railroad between Vassar and Port Austin—a distance of about sixty miles.

THE total number of convicts received at the portof Saginaw during the season was 558; aggregate sentence, 150,985.

THE mill of M. A. Ferguson, a resident of Detroit, at Parwell, Clinton County, was burned on the afternoon of the 3d. Loss heavy.

MRS. JESSIE READ, of Detroit, died a few mornings ago from an overdose of morphine taken as a remedy for neuralgia.

THE wife of James Anderson, of Bay City, recently fell dead of heart disease while cleaning windows. She was in apparent good health.

CHARLES CHITTY'S residence, at Grand Rapids, was burned the other night, involving a loss of $2,000. A cat upset a kerosene lamp and set the structure on fire.

MARTIN STILES and wife, of Oakland County, died very suddenly the other night, within two minutes of each other, of congestive chills. They were aged sixty-five and sixty years respectively.

THE Association of Special Music Teachers in the Public Schools of Michigan will hold its second session in Grand Rapids, on Monday evening, Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 27, 28 and 29, 1875.

DETROIT pays $613,840 annually for insurance. Last year the insurance losses were $210,000, showing that the insurance companies cleared about half a million dollars out of that city, which is doing pretty well, "considering."

THE Grand Rapids *Democrat* says that collections were taken up in all the churches of that city for the poor on Thanksgiving Day, and adds that "many would men put as much as five and seven ten cents apiece in the contribution box."

THE annual sale of Atlantic & Pacific 1st mortgage bonds will occur at the office of the company in this city on the 20th inst. The amount of bonds to be sold is $1,000,000, and the upset price is 80 per cent. of the par value.

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A Tall Chimney Straightened in a Novel Way.

Peter Mathews & Sons commercial works, at Finchencoate, Huddersfield, says the London *Building News*, has lately become very much out of perpendicular, but, almost without any building or engineering works being carried out, the stack has been brought back to its original position. The stack is 102 feet high, and was built in 1862 by Mr. Gibson Murrie. It had gradually fallen from its upright position, and Mr. Augustus Mathews consulted Mr. H. J. Taylor, electric engineer, of Saltaworth, who tested its position, and found it to be three feet ten inches out of perpendicular, but undertook to restore it to its original position by a process requiring no scaffolding. The terms were agreed upon and accordingly Mr. Taylor commenced operations a few weeks ago, assisted by three workmen. The chimney is of an octagonal shape, and the operations of Mr. Taylor consisted in cutting out successive of brocks from five of the sides and inserting wedges between, and then letting the chimney fall upon the latter and so pull itself upright. For this purpose he used a platform about forty feet from the base and within the chimney, which he and his men cut through the chimney, which at this point was of the thickness of nine inches. As the bricks were removed from each side, a thinner course was substituted and the interstices filled with iron wedges. This work lasted for about three weeks, and unfortunately the weather was most unfavorable, being frequently very boisterous, and naturally causing considerable alarm, both to Mr Mathews and the venturesome engineer himself. However, the chimney stood through it all, and when everything was in readiness for the last operation Mr. Taylor and his three men, and the stack was brought within an inch or two of its perpendicular position. It required nine calculation to carry out this purpose was not given up until the beginning of this century, since which period an enormous increase in the manufacturing industries has taken place, the quantity of coal raised in the United Kingdom in 1800 having been 15,000,000 tons, and the quantity of pig-iron produced of 6,500,000 tons.—*Popular science Monthly for November.*

JASON OTTO, of Lancaster County, Pa., had a dog to which he gave a name by which he had been running for twenty-five years, and awoke to find his clothing on fire. He ran for a stream of water about 200 yards distant, where he was found badly burned. He died next day.

BEHIND (who has a difficulty with his shirt about a stud): "You are wrong, sir; I am right." Friend: "Yes, you are right, because papa says it's wrong to argue with a woman, and I know you're a fool because that would be below the dignity of a gentleman."

DO those of you expect to receive good.

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

THE LEGEND OF ST. NICHOLAS.

'Twas taste of good St. Nicholas
Are known in every school;
Tells the children's darlings
And in the maid's chimney,
Fatherwise they've stockings hung
In readiness. East and West;
Glad the children are and shingle
He is beloved the best.
Because he was the saint of all
The needy and the poor
And never sent a little child
Unwelcomed from his door
In England's fair shore, in day
Fare hundred churches stand
Which bear his name, and keep it well
Remembered through the land.
And all the little children
Who in England alone full well
This tale of good St. Nicholas,
Which I am now to tell—
The sweetest tale, I think, of all
The tales that delight children
I never read it without tears
With none to speak to.
Upon its sacred day.
Thinking, perhaps, that he would hear
A Christian mother's evening prayer,
And say a word or two
Of kindness to her little ones
Most dearly to me dwelling
Some other good to do.
But I would not be did not stop
To take a passing notice
Where all the poor beside
Knew through the manor, Mr. and grand.
And he joined never smiled.
And all the holiday sorted at him
And called him Christian dog.
And when the King was angry
He cursed him every day,
And said he was the basest
Of all the Christian race.
Now by my beard, my goods
Are poor to hear sweet worshipers
At such unequal odds!
But still as bold them dear,
And the children of poor days
Are startles good to hear.
They are a sort of gentle,
And I, the King's own son,
We shall not find it hard to read
The lesson which they tell:
No such penalty to satisfy to day.
Yet we know but little
Our position of them, and are glad
We have their memory dear!
Hurrah for good St. Nicholas,
The friend of all the poor,
Who never sent a little child
Unsecured from his door!

—Scribner's Monthly.

BENNY'S RADISHES.

A STORY FOR CHRISTMAS-TIME.

IT was late in summer when Benny Towers found a large paper of radish-seed that had been left over from the spring gardening. He had some wooden tools. He had made himself a rake, hoe and spade, rather rough-looking affairs, but they answered his purpose very well, and afforded amusement many a day hour. There was a corner in the garden where early cabbage had been, and Benny had played garden and worked over the spot until the earth was very rich and mellow. Now he sowed his radish-seed and raked it in. When he told his mother about it, not long ago, many he was going to make selling his radishes, she told him it was too late in the season, and thought no more about it. But Benny did not seem discouraged. There came on warm, gen the showers, and to Benny's delight the two leaves of the radishes soon peeped out of the ground. So abundant were they he had to keep thinning them out Benny's father and mother were very poor, and it was rum that made them so. Mr. Towers would drink, and so the money went his family so much needed. He was a kind, pleasant man when not under the influence of liquor. He went over him self when sober, but it was only to fall with the first temptation. Mrs. Towers took in sewing and did what she could to feed and clothe the children and keep Benny in school.

Dear little fellow, how busy he was the last of October getting into the cellar his stock of radishes. He had a little wheelbarrow, a very little one, made out of a cigar-box. It was an amusement to carry them in that carry in a basket. The radishes were just as nice as could be—crisp and white—and Benny was delighted. As the bricks were removed from each side, a thinner course was substituted and the interstices filled with iron wedges. This work lasted for about three weeks, and unfortunately the weather was most unfavorable, being frequently very boisterous, and naturally causing considerable alarm, both to Mr Mathews and the venturesome engineer himself. However, the chimney stood through it all, and when everything was in readiness for the last operation Mr. Taylor and his three men, and the stack was brought within an inch or two of its perpendicular position. It required nine calculation to carry out this purpose was not given up until the beginning of this century, since which period an enormous increase in the manufacturing industries has taken place, the quantity of coal raised in the United Kingdom in 1800 having been 15,000,000 tons, and the quantity of pig-iron produced of 6,500,000 tons.—*Popular science Monthly for November.*

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DO those of you expect to receive good.

"Wipe, Mr. Dunn, I've got the nicest wife in the world; you remember when she was the prettiest girl in all Wisconsin? Just look at her and see what this cursed drinking has done. I had your sir, I'm going to stop. And that boy of mine—that bloat-head—has brought me to this deter mination: he's gone to work to try to buy his mother a shawl; think of that, and me drinking up all I earn." Mr. Towers sank into a chair entirely overcome. Then he told Mr. Dunn the story of the morning. His employer had often tried to reform him, and now was only too glad to do anything in his power to help the struggling man. He did look him in the eye, how the demon assailed the wretched drunkard; what a battle he had with himself; such a craving for drink for fifteen hours he had been without it, that he must have it, that he must tear the door from its hinges, or smash the window with one desperate blow. He polished his forehead as the drops stood out on it, and his arms Benny sprang into them and told him all his heart.

"I want to help buy the shawl, Benny. You go Mr. Dunn, and get me a dollar," the other dollar. I can't trust myself to handle money yet, but I'm getting strong er every day. I'll have been four days a better example in the future. I feel it was you and your radishes that saved me, Benny." The little fellow hugged his boy how he had overheard his story, and all he thought. Oh, what a happy, merry Christmas that must be! The worst shawl was ready for mamma, and Benny had a brand-new pair of boots, his first. There were other things to gladden the children, a nice dress for Ann, turkey and cranberry sauce, but best of all the redeemed husband and father.—"*Squal Scotch*," in *Interior*.

CAMPBELLY caged in the dimly-lighted lower regions of the Central Park Museum are two young lion cubs. They are three weeks old, a male and female, pleasantly little creatures, and in two weeks more will be old enough to be shown to the public. They are the progeny of the pair of beasts known as Lincoln and Jenny in the museum. But the mother of these cubs was supposed to be a case of cause, unable to nurse them, they were at once given to a large terrier whose puppies were taken away, and who now has part of a foster-mother. She seems, indeed, so fond of the cubs as if they were her own offspring, and covers them with caresses, though they are already half as big as she is. It is a curious fact that the lion cubs are born in captivity are not as gentle as those captured and tamed. The parents of these cubs, which were caught when wild and tamed, are very tractable, while most of the other lions, which were born and brought up here, are sullen and ferocious.—*New York Times.*

A GENTLEMAN of wealth residing in Hartford found himself upon the ocean not of his struggle for fame he should fall. Mr. Dunn came for him in the morning and took him to his work, he was only too glad to help him. So the battle went on—successfully, too. And Benny's trading went on, mull all and sold, and he had four dollars. He coveted gray and black shawl was five dollars. That was the other dollar coming from? He was in the cellar digging up the dirt used to cover his radishes, when his father came down. Benny thought he was busy, so he kept on digging. "Benny," the father said, "it is not quite dark. Will you get your little wheelbarrow and help me bank the house?"

"Oh, yes, sir," said the delighted child.

What was going to happen? They lived in a little frame house which, in two years, it had never had anything done to it to make it comfortable. Benny felt so happy and thankful, but all he said was, "Yes, father," and went to work with good will. Mrs. Towers did not dare to ask any questions. Her husband did not dare to make any promises out of his struggle for fear he should fall. Mr. Dunn came for him in the morning and took him to his work, he was only too glad to help him. So the battle went on—successfully, too. And Benny's trading went on, mull all and sold, and he had four dollars. The

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY - - - DEC 28 1875

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

The Arcadian Dinner--Joaquin Miller--Corn-popping Extraordinary.

$60,000 per Month From the Northern Pacific.

"Big 6."

From the Own Correspondent.

New York, Dec 20th 1875

To the Editor of SENTINEL:—

New York, just at present, is not supplied with literary celebrities, a libera sprinkling of whom appeared at the assembly holiest dinner given by the Arcadian Club a few evenings since at their elegant rooms on fifth avenue. Among the distinguish persons who were present contributed to the success of the occasion were the venerable Peter Cooper, one of the few remaining local names so to speak, of old New York; M. B. Cheney, Presley D. Mallord, of the Chicago Monthly 'Laurence Hutton, author of "Plays and Players." C. H. Woods well-known as "John Paul," and last, but no least Joaquin Miller. From general description of newspaper paragraphs I had prepared myself to see in this charming personage somewhat of a mixture of Lord Byron and Hollo Bot," and so entering the reception-room I looked over the assemblage of black coat and white ties in pleasurable expectancy that my eye would be caught by long, curl black locks, flowing over the shoulders or a red lined cloak, rounded on the south by a leathern belt, fitted with ingle-mounted weapons, and supporting buckskin breeches which in turn should disappear in high, big-spurred boots, all in accordance with the picture my fancy had painted of the "Poet of Sierras" Not seeing a trace of the sort I at once concluded that the lion had not arrived, and turned to speak to a gentleman on my left. I was subse quently introduced to the lion, and found him to be a very quiet, unassuming gentleman, who looked more like a well-to-do farmer than a poet. He was dressed in a plain suit of black cloth, and his hair was cut short, and was not at all long and flowing, as I had expected. He is a man of about forty years of age, and has a very pleasant face. He is not a man of many words, and I failed to learn from him any of the incidents of his life among the Indians, which he has written so much about. He is a man of very few words, and I did not care to annoy him by asking questions. He seemed to be very much interested in the Indians, and I think he has lived among them for a long time. He is a man of very few words, and I did not care to annoy him by asking questions. He seemed to be very much interested in the Indians, and I think he has lived among them for a long time.

The love enjoyed almost unparalleled opportunity at home, while few American gentlemen of any kind have received more honor on their country abroad. At London at Paris at Vienna, wherever rich specimens have been exhibited, they have, by mere force of merit, received the highest distinction in every case. In almost every industrial at least two or three manufacturers with the largest, whose claims are so nearly equal that a decision cannot be made distinctly accepted; but the name of Mason & Hamlin upon a reed organ is what the stamp of *Ireenly fine* furniture *four* is to the golden spoon. There can be but one gold, and that indisputable and honor.

Not an unimportant part of the luxuries that's now going on in the Cleveland Centennial rests on Scott Close to connection with his enormous elevators. Thousands of the are already there, and the rest are on the roads which connect over by steam, also with packet and barges to the large places which will have, of course, no railroad connections to-day. But great crowds they will not any good times for nothing stands let us hope, will be fully realized.

If any of your readers have intended to Northern Pacific bonds it may please to learn that Mr. Jay Gould has given several hours on the subject, and the result is we could not see any of the immediate of the rich of which evidenced it, are great fortune and bring it to a better mercy. He says it occupies the pecuniary position of any road in the country, being entirely free from debt, and having one to raffle of portion completed ends $6000 a month net profit.

Mr. Tweed and others sending his son here to be at a good finish. He never saw any thing more heaven to the coast as long as we are counting up the credit of a lot of speculative operations—railroads or any other—extending to the Pacific Ocean. I will say to my friends that Mr. Gould is a very sound man, and cannot help being successful in the end. Should Mr. Gould become president of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and carry out his plans, he will be one of the greatest benefactors of the country. Should Mr. Gould become president of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and carry out his plans, he will be one of the greatest benefactors of the country.

Bristol Clothes Washer

SAVES THOUSANDS OF LIVES ANNUALLY.

Patented Nov. 16, 1869.

The only machine in the world that washes flannels and woolens without fulling. It is simple; has but two rollers; cannot possibly get out of order; and fits into any tub. Clothes cannot become entangled and it will wash a bed-quilt or a wrist band perfectly. It is noiseless, and does not wear or tear the clothes.

Sells at the Low Price of $2.50.

A child can work it easily. It washes four Soilers at once. Also Skirts, Collars, and Wrist bands clean. It is the favorite everywhere. All who see this machine in operation exclaim

Joy to the World! Relief has Come!!

Everybody buying is satisfied with the Bristol Washer.

If not for sale in your place, send us $2.50 and we will send you a Washer by express, or, if you prefer, will send one C.O.D.

Agents wanted everywhere. For terms and Illustrated circular address

BRISTOL WASHER CO.,

38 S. Water St., Chicago.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR

Two Teaspoonfuls of this Wine of Tar equal two Wineglassfuls of Tar Wine made from any quality tar. Prepared from the Inner Bark of the Pine Tree, and is the medicinal principle of the tree. Is used in all diseases of the throat, lungs, and kidneys. It is absolutely pure and free from acid. It is the best cough syrup in the world. It is also a superior tonic.

Restores the Appetite
Restores the Weak and Debilitated.
Causes the Food to Digest.
Relieves Dyspepsia and Indigestion.
Cures Sour Stomach, Headache, Sick Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Low Spirits, Melancholy, Hysterics, Female Weakness, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Debility, Nervous Headache, Nervous Neuralgia, Nervous Rheumatism, Nervous Paralysis, Nervous Epilepsy, Nervous Convulsions, Nervous Spasms, Nervous Twitching, Nervous Trembling, Nervous Shaking, Nervous Weakness, Nervous Exhaustion

The Art of Painting "Blacked" Eyes.

By all the odd occupations of this metropolis, probably the oldest is that of a genius who advertises to "paint black eyes so natural-looking as to defy detection." His place is on Cosine street, and his sign-board is read daily by those sandals who ride up and down in the Fourth avenue cars, but many of whose doubtless regard it as a joke. But it is the most serious thing imaginable and the party he occasionally oversteps with which he is engaged, however, is on the edge of the slums of New York, and his customers are among the pugilistic and lower classes, who get into a row and come out with a black-eyed eye. Those who are politicians as most of them are) wish to be presentable the next day, so off they go to this painter-chap, who, with the skilled an artist, proceeds to paint over with fresh color the darkened lens. This interesting business is not confined to one locality nor to one individual. A well known portrait-painter, whose studio is not far from the National Academy building, has, contrary to his own wishes, found himself occupied quite extensively the past year in covering up with fresh colored paint the black and blue spots on the human face divine. He recently informed me that the first case he had came from a solicitor's office on his part to paint over a bruised place upon the eye of a friend. He succeeded so well that soon after another case offered; and still later it became noised around among attorneys and others that he was an adept in covering blotches. Now, strange as it may seem, there are thousands in this city who think it a very smart trick to follow in the wake of the theatrical profession—to indulge in spar actors and actresses—as will soon be, as far as boxing matches to be known as the protégés of popular fashionable theatres. The business grew, until my artist friend assured me that hardly a day passes that he is not called upon to exercise his skill in this peculiar line.

One day, quite early in the morning, his door-bell rang and the servant announced a veiled lady. She was ushered into the studio, revealed herself as a prominent actress, and her eye was a frightful case of black and blue. My friend never inquired into any particulars, but the woman began to talk about it herself and say that the night before she had been most shamefully abused by a person for whom she had great respect, and one she was anxious to hide the mark of the fray, as she had to appear as a theatrical belle eleven o'clock. The task was speedily accomplished and the woman left the studio delighted with the artist's success. Before she had been gone half-hour another visitor came—this time a man. He was arrayed in this costume our Russian friend was all to soon to see. Those who are politicians as most of them are) wish to be presentable the next day, so off they go to this painter-chap, who, with the skilled an artist, proceeds to paint over with fresh color the darkened lens. This interesting business is not confined to one locality nor to one individual. A well known portrait-painter, whose studio is not far from the National Academy building, has, contrary to his own wishes, found himself occupied quite extensively the past year in covering up with fresh colored paint the black and blue spots on the human face divine. He recently informed me that the first case he had came from a solicitor's office on his part to paint over a bruised place upon the eye of a friend. He succeeded so well that soon after another case offered; and still later it became noised around among attorneys and others that he was an adept in covering blotches. Now, strange as it may seem, there are thousands in this city who think it a very smart trick to follow in the wake of the theatrical profession—to indulge in spar actors and actresses—as will soon be, as far as boxing matches to be known as the protégés of popular fashionable theatres. The business grew, until my artist friend assured me that hardly a day passes that he is not called upon to exercise his skill in this peculiar line.

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Russian Immigrants.

The most prominent objects in Topeka just now are the newly arrived Russians. They are somewhat different in their appearance and character from their Mennonite fellow-citizens in other matters beside their religion. They are German in blood and language, being German colonists in Russia or their descendants, but they hail from the Government of Samara, on the Volga, a long distance from the district in extent Southern Russia which has furnished Mennonite immigration.

We judge that in the Volga country Crops are not as uniformly certain and as they are in Kansas, but that the dog in dustry is neglected in favor of sheep-raising. At any rate these Russians go heavily on sheep-skin as a wearing material. The aristocracy wear long sheep-skin coats, with skins like a woman's dress, while the rest is nearly to their heels. On the top of this coat is erected a sheep-skin collar, which reaches to the upper edge of their ears. A round cloth cap, shaped like a sausage in the form known as the "dats," covers the head of the Rooting gentleman. All of the "prime" not covered with sheep-skin and cloth cap is covered with high-legged boots of the most substantial character. Arrayed in this costume our Russian friends might move unharmed through the midst of an Irish row—the dying brickbats rebounding without effect from their sheep-skin armor.

As laborers, the Russians, so far, do not appear to have "struck their gait." Some of them were sent down to work in the Carbondale mines, but failed on account of the unhappy fate for them by their coworkers, the mules. These cents all away with the long ears. The frightened mules stampeded a Hungarian out of the long-tailed sheep-skin envelopes with a Russian inside it approached, or it driven into a corner the mules stood on their defense, and kicked every Russian who came within range.

But the Russians can sing. Every night they gather in front of the Topeka House, or around the big paving rock at the corner, and sing and sing and sing. The women and girls accompany the male melodies; all the singing is done by men and boys, the shrill voices of the latter chiming in prettily with the heavier notes of the men. Nearly all their melodies have a strangely plaintive character. The words are German, but the music is unlike anything else we have heard, resembling most the airs sung by the Hungarian theatrical dingus, a troupe which visited Kansas some years ago.

We suppose the Russian will soon be absorbed in the mass of our population, and first the sausage-shaped caps will disappear; then those charming zephyrs, which comes across the prairies like the balmy breath of a burning brick-kiln, will cause a shedding of those Brigham Young coats, then in the course of four or five years those massive boots will disappear, and the Russian will have nothing to distinguish him from the rest of mankind, except possibly his habit of traveling around armed and equipped with an iron tea-kettle.—*Topeka (Kan.) Commonwealth.*

He Was the Man.

One evening last week, when the whistle blasts moaned sadly around the street corners, and the captains of the ferry-boats were anxious looks, seven or eight vessel owners and "laid up" lake Captains sat around a cheerful base-burner in a saloon near the river. After the usual amount of growling about the weather one of them told a story. There might have been an ounce of truth about it, but the crowd felt certain that the one ounce was offset by twenty-four pounds of the "awfullest yarn" of lying. Therefore a second man told a story to beat it, and then a third must beat the second. When the fourth man started out for somebody

"Gentlemen, I have also seen tough times. When I was sailing the schooner Fortune Bay years ago two of us were overboard in a storm on Lake Erie, one black night. A hatch cover went with us, and it so happened that we both climbed on it. It was not large enough to support two. I was captain, he a sailor. I had a family—he had none. I shouted to him to quit his hold, and when he would not I reached over, clutched his throat, and held on till his fingers lost hold and he went to the bottom of the lake. It was twenty miles off Point Betsey, and with a shrill, wild shriek, which yet lingers in my ears, the poor wretch went to his death! May the Lord forgive me!"

With life-chair tilted against the wall, a husky, sandwerich chap had been nodding his head right and tett, as if sleeping. As the Captain's narrative was concluded he opened his eyes a trifle and solemnly said:

"I am that man!"

The crowd looked at him in astonishment, and he continued:

"I landed on Point Betsey next morning in time for breakfast, and I swore it was no such thing. I'd lick you for choking me if I had to live a hundred years to do it."

"You can't be the man," replied the Captain, looking suspiciously at the fellow's big fists, "it was forty years ago."

"I know it was, and for forty years I've been aching to lick you out of your boots"

The Captain had lied, but he didn't want to own it, and he said:

"That sailor's name was Dick Rice."

"Correct!" howed the stranger; "that's my name!"

"But he was taller than you."

"Being in the air so long that night I shrunk just a foot!" was the cool rejoinder.

"Well, I know you can't be the man," said the Captain.

"I am the man, and now I'm going to stand you to pile! Now then can choke me and then brag about it!"

He rattled in and upset the Captain, but was then set upon by the whole crowd. He got into the eye of the wind and hung there for a time, but presently he paid off a little, got the wind on his quarter, and went at it to lick ten times his weight in old liars. He was a very ambitious man, and those who could get out doors got out, and those who couldn't offered him a gallon of whisky to come to anchor. He failed his sails on this understanding, and as he left his glass down for the third drink he wiped his bleeding ear and remarked

"When a man tries to sacrifice me in order to save himself he don't know who he's boiling with!"

He was the biggest liar of them all, but he made the most out of it.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Georgia Farmer's Contest.

We noticed on the street, the other day, a most one-steer wagon and a neat, strong, stock. Since between the shafts, and a close cotton covering over the ribs of the wag on body, and a black jack three-pronged stick, with three red apples on each, was erected on the front end of the wagon-body as a sign. We determined to see the proprietor, and he obtainfill as an interview as easily as a candidate for Governor. We said: "Stranger, what have you got to sell?" He said: "I have got some yaller-skin red-breasted shucky apple." We said: "Where did you come from?" He said: "From the upper end of Haralson County, on the left prong of Turkey Creek, and close to Jack Mountain." We said: "How many apples have you got and how do you sell them?" He said: "I started with twelve bushels; I retail them at fifteen cents a dozen, or two dollars per bushel. I have sold seven bushels, and will close out the lot in a day or two." On inquiry we found it would take him at least ten days to make the round trip from home and back, but he would realize on his load of apples nearly thirty dollars, and it didn't cost a cent to make them. He had made plenty of corn and meat and some cotton, but he hadn't even had the cotton ginned. He said it was penned up in the field and he was in no hurry about it. He said he would be down again before Christmas without another load of apples and some bee-stock and honey and some feathers and some other little tricks. He was well dressed in home-made goods and was as happy as a lark. We asked him when he would bring his cotton, and he said he didn't know, but if he got time to gin it and tell like it he might bring it a couple time next summer after he laid by his crop. He seemed to care very little about his cotton, and if the cows had eaten it up he wouldn't have shed a tear. —*Newnan (Ga.) Star.*

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

TARRAGON is a growing plant in water of 120 degrees will, it is said, clean it of lice and other insects and not hurt the plant.

JENNY LIND CAKE.—Two and one-half cups of flour, one and one-half cups of sugar, one-half cup of butter, one cup of milk, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, one-half teaspoonful of soda and two eggs; spice to your taste.

SPONGE CAKE.—The yolk of five eggs, broken into a dish containing one and one-half cups sugar and beaten till very light; the whites beaten to a stiff froth, then added, one and one-half cups flour. Bake twenty minutes. By baking this in thin sheets it makes excellent jelly cake.

FRUIT CAKE—VERY NICE.—Eight eggs, two cups brown sugar, two of sirup, two and one-half of butter, one-fourth of water, one teaspoonful of soda, flour to make it quite stiff, one teaspoonful each of mace, cloves and allspice, two of cinnamon, one nutmeg, two pounds each of raisins and currants, one of citron. Bake in loaves three and one-half hours.—*Ohio Farmer.*

A GOOD PUDDING.—Take one quart of sour milk, half a pound of clear salt pork chopped moderately fine, two eggs well beaten, one teaspoonful each of soda and ground cinnamon, a teacupful of blackberry preserves or any other fruit you prefer; flour to make a stiff batter. Put in a basin and steam two hours. To be eaten with maple molasses or melted sugar.

MINCE-MEAT FRITTERS.—With half a pound of inferment mix two ounces of fine bread crumbs (or tablespoonful of flour), two eggs well beaten, and the strained juice of half a small lemon. Mix these well, and drop the fritters with a dessert spoon into plenty of pure lard; fry them from seven to eight minutes, drain them in a napkin and send them very hot to the table. They should be quite small.

GOOD RECIPE FOR DOUGHNUTS.—Take three eggs; beat well; have your pot on the fire and your lard all melted ready to fry the nuts. Take three tablespoonfuls of the melted lard, two heaping cups of sugar, rolled; stir about three pints of flour, put it in the bread-bowl, make a round place in the middle of the flour to hold your eggs; when they are beaten, pour them into the flour; now the sugar, then the melted lard, now a half-pint of sweet cream or buttermilk, into which put one heaping teaspoonful of soda; beat up the milk and soda till it ceases to find that just 300 years ago, in London, to foam; then among all the rest, now put in ground cinnamon to suit, or any other spice you like best. And now the scene comes. If you want them good, don't milk quick, but take your time; work and knead and forward through the fingers until it will be stiff and make dough fit splendid to roll. When you fry try and keep the grease at a regular heat, and not too hot, but fry quickly. Make the dough about as stiff as biscuit dough.—*Cin. Enquirer New Yorker.*

The Farmer's Tool-house and Workshop.

A FARMER can never fully appreciate the usefulness of a good set of tools, and a workshop, in which he can on rainy days, or in the winter season, repair his own implements in many cases, or make useful articles to be used on the farm, and become expert in the use of planes, hammers, drawing-knives, etc. On nine farms in ten in the United States, probably, all of the tools that are used on the farm, or the odd jobs to be found about it, could be done, not liked within ten years by a rusty auger, with handle loose, cutter two gimlets, made half a century ago, and so on in pretty good order from sheer necessity, to be able to cut wood enough to keep from freezing in the winter season. Every good farmer should have a room in some outbuilding where a storeroom be placed in the winter, in which he can do any little jobs that one may be able to do who is not a practical mechanic. After this workshop is provided he should purchase a fair assortment of good tools, as follows: Fine and coarse teeth saws, two or three augries of different sizes—hand-saw and screw, with brace to be used in the place of gimlets, being much better; several planes, drawing-knife, files of different sizes, a vise, hatchet with a broad cut, nail hammers, large and small; a small sledge-hammer, weighing about two pounds, and other things that will occur to him when purchasing. A cooper's shaving-horse is a very useful thing to have in such a workshop; also different sized screwdrivers, with which any nut on the iron-work of farm implements may be removed.

Let any young farmer supply himself as above stated and in two or three years he will be surprised at his advance in the use of such tools and his ability to repair many things that are generally sent to the blacksmith or the wheelright to mend. He should always practice to sharpen his own tools, and in a short time the farmer saw that his man of all work had finally become a handy mechanic, and that he was able to do quite it, so that if he wants to repair an implement he can instantly find just the piece of wood needed and commence the work on the farm and shortly became a favorite. He was sober, industrious, genteel and intelligent. Gradually the daughter took a liking to him and soon joined him money from her own purse to purchase clothing with. She encouraged him to keep himself semi-dressed

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THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

A RAGUSA dispatch of the 18th says that at a recent conference of the naval Cabinet representatives of Hesaldi it was unanimously resolved to continue the war with Turkey until every Turk had been expelled from the country. An agent had been designated to visit the various capitals and to request of the powers belligerent recognition of Herzegovina.

A ROME (Italy) telegram of the 18th says 600 persons in that Kingdom had applied for space in the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition.

ABOUT 1,000 mechanics and laboring men at Montreal, Canada, who had been recently thrown out of employment by the advent of cold weather made a public demonstration on the 17th, demanding work or bread. The mob could not be quieted, the police were called upon and several arrests made. Four of the rioters were, on the 18th, sentenced to four months' imprisonment at hard labor. A strong force of police remained on guard, at last accounts, and reinforcements had been made to give the post laborers employment.

THE trial of Thomas W. Piper, the Boston sexton, for the murder of Mabel Young, has resulted in a disagreement of the jury, who are reported to have stood nine for conviction and three for acquittal.

THREE meetings were held by Moody and Sankey in Philadelphia on the 19th. At the women's meeting in the afternoon a large number rose for prayers, and subsequently entered the inquiry-room. Several distinguished persons attended the evening services, among them being President and Mrs. Grant.

THE banking-house of Greene & Crans ton, Providence, R. I., suspended on the 18th, in consequence of the failure of the Providence Tool Company. Their assets were stated to be $800,000, liabilities $675,000. It was claimed that the embarrassments of the Tool Company were only temporary.

ON the occasion of the late hanging of three colored men in New York city the rope was carelessly adjusted around the neck of one of them, and just as the weight descended the knot slipped and the victim was left writhing between heaven and earth. He made violent efforts to relieve himself and cried aloud for help. The knot again shifted and he finally died by strangulation.

AT a business meeting of Piermont Church, of Brooklyn, held on the evening of the 17th Deacon West's letter was filed in Mrs. Moulton's case. A letter answer was proposed for an advisory council, the churches to be held on the 11th of January to determine certain questions of rule and discipline. Dwelling the same, and its adoption Mr. Sherman moved the slight amendment, and Mr. Beecher said if that would open up the whole discussion of 1874 he was for it, and the motion to adopt prevailed. At the morning session Mr. Beecher made the marks. Mr. Beecher said: "If such an advisory council should say another investigation is necessary, I shall say, 'Go to.' Do it.' If they should say no, then I certainly should not object." Mr. Sherman judged the office of Clerk of the church organization, and Mr. Thomas D. Tilney was chosen as his successor.

HENRY E. LOCKWOOD has declined to act as Centennial post and Judge Woodward will probably be selected in his stead.

ON the morning of the 19th the United States Express Company's car on the St. Louis Kansas City & Northern Railroad train, while at a station in Scotland county, between Ferguson and Jennings Station, by two or three masked men. After firing the messenger, Charles Kinfield, into a large packing-box which they emptied for the purpose, and robbed the safe of between $30,000 and $40,000 in money and valuables.

D. A. Rose & Co., large lumber manufacturers and dealers of Bangor, Mich., have lately failed. Their liabilities are placed at $400,000 and assets at $400,000.

LAWTON & HUNT, London and Liver pool shipping merchants, failed on the 20th with liabilities estimated at $350,000.

ACCORDING to a dispatch from Southampton, Eng., on the 20th, the agents of the steamer Sallie had been unable to find in the vessel any infernal machine as indicated by Thompson's confession; neither had they been able to discover that suspicious appearance had been effected upon the cargo of the Mosert.

THE town of Arecibo, Porto Rico, was nearly destroyed by an earthquake on the 8th of December.

WASHINGTON telegrams of the 20th state that Hinsdale G. Russell, recently indicted in Chicago for unlawfully handling a quantity of crooked whisky, had had an interview with Secretary Bristow, during which he made a full confession of all he knew concerning the frauds. His evidence is said to be considered valuable by parties already in possession of the Government.

A FIRE in Little Rock, Ark., on the morning of the 20th destroyed the Anthis block, burning up the office of that paper and inflicting a loss of about $50,000 on the occupants of the building.

BERRADA, the Milwaukee rectifier lately convicted of whisky frauds, was sentenced on the 20th to eight months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $2,000.

SEVERE cold weather was experienced in many sections of the East on the 20th. The mercury ranged from two degrees below zero in Boston and vicinity to fifty-five degrees below at Skowhegan, Me., forty-two below at Hinsdale, N. H., and forty-three below at St. Johnsbury, Vt.

GEN. JOVELLAR, the Spanish Minister of War, was lately appointed Captain General of Cuba.

ACCORDING to a Naples dispatch of the 20th Mount Vesuvius had showed a gradual increase of fire and smoke, and Prof. Palmieri predicted a long period of eruption.

A LISBON dispatch of the 21st says a Portuguese gunboat had been ordered to the island of St. Thomas to put down an alleged insurrection of the negroes.

THE election of Senators by the French Assembly has resulted in the choice of thirteen Legitimists, four Orleanists, one Bonapartist and fifty-eight Republicans.

HENRY WADSWORTH, the murderer of Harriet Lane in Whitechapel road, London, last September, was hanged at Newgate on the 21st. He left a statement acknowledging the justice of his sentence.

A BERLIN special to the London *Times* of the 22d says it had been ascertained that the total number killed by the late dynamite explosion at Reisner Haven was 126, wounded, 50; twenty of the injured were hopelessly maimed, and there were 56 widows and 135 orphans for whose benefit it was proposed to raise a subscription of $75,000.

THE trial of H. C. Bowen filed suit against the Brooklyn *Union* (N. Y.) *Eagle* was begun on the 21st.

AT Milwaukee, on the 21st, Phillip Weimer, a rectifier convicted on eleven frauds, was sentenced to eight months' imprisonment in the County Jail and to pay a fine of $2,000. John S. Pratt, a ginger, was sentenced to the State Prison for five months and to pay a fine of $2,000.

LORENZO REVERA, the polygamous Mormon, was sentenced at Salt Lake on the 21st, by Chief Justice White, to ten years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $500. He made an appeal and was released on $10,000 bail.

AT a special election in the Seventh Judicial District of Illinois, held on the 21st, T. Lyle Dickey, of Chicago, was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge McAllister.

ACCORDING to a Vienna special of the 21st a large insurgent force had appeared in and at Jamnitza, in Bosnia, and many mostly rebuted the Sultan's firman, proposing sundry reforms, as unworthy of credence. They had formed a provisional government.

THE British training-ship Goliath was lost in the Bay of Biscay on the night of the 22d with all on board. Only one man was saved. The Goliath was a screw steamer of 6,400 tons and 1,000 horse-power, and was launched in 1863.

A SHANGHAI (China) dispatch of the 23d says the Chee Foo Land Tax and Native Post, has been appointed Ministers to the United States.

A WASHINGTON telegram of the 22d says the Grange cases, involving the question of the right of States to regulate the carrying rates of railroads, would be further considered by the Supreme Court on the 11th of January.

THE report that Secretary Bristow had directed to be paid to the Union Pacific Railroad Company the sum adjudged due by the supreme court is pronounced untrue by a Washington dispatch of the 23d.

THE cars are running under Federal control, and the Receivers have issued an order, on the 23d, barring up the payment for a good substance. Many were turned under yesterday's order. A passenger was badly shattered and the foreman killed. Several persons were known to have been blown into the air, in addition to those simply found therein.

THE Bank of Brandywine, at West Chester, Pa., failed on the 23d. It was $250,000 deposits and $250,000 capital.

PRESIDENT GRANT was present as a guest at the seventh annual dinner of the New England Society in New York, on the 22d. Many other distinguished persons attended and responded to toasts.

AT Augusta, Ga., two men named Tillman and Goodwin were killed in a fight with pistols, in which the former was badly wounded, and died the next day.

AN earthquake shock was felt on Hilton Head, Va., on the night of the 23d. No alarm was caused, the shock being felt in sensation.

GOV. HARTRANFT has pardoned Ningo Parks and several others of the number convicted in Clearfield County, Pa., of conspiring together to burn their property.

A SUIT in the St. Louis (Mo.) Circuit Court against the Missouri State Lottery, managed by Messrs. Miller & Co., charging them with usurpation of their franchise and praying for judgment of ouster, was decided on the 23d against the defendants. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court.

THE Commercial Loan Company and Savings Bank of Chicago suspended on the 21st. It was thought that depositors would realize about eighty cents on the dollar.

AN advance in railroad freights over the different routes between the East and West has been lately established.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

ON the 15th a resolution was offered in the senate, by Mr. Edmunds, for the election on the 5th of January of a committee of five senators, to be the Committee on Privileges and Elections. The resolution for a special committee to inquire into the recent election in Mississippi came up as unfinished business and was laid over until the session. On the Senate amendment postponing the 24th of January was agreed to. Senate the 24th of January was agreed to. Senate the bills introduced were to repeal the income tax and tobacco; providing that a pension or payment of arrears of pension may be received or endorsed in transferable order from the date of death of decedent. Mr. Sargent, of California, introduced a resolution to the effect that the Constitution imposes no limits on the eligibility of any citizen to the office of President further than that he must be natural-born, and of a certain age and term of residence, and that any attempt by the House of Representatives, or by the people at the polls, to impose additional qualifications would be unconstitutional. The resolution was laid over. The Senate then went into executive session, and soon after adjourned. In the House the bill to repeal the income tax was passed by a vote of 160 to 8. Adjourned to the 20th.

ON the 20th in the Senate Mr. Bayard presented the credentials of Robert H. Scott, elected by John McEnery in succession of Lieutenant-Governor Pinchback, and Senator Kellogg's name was stricken from the roll. A resolution was adopted that Mr. Peary, of Michigan, be the President of the Senate until Jan. 7, 1876, and then a fresh appointment should be made. Mr. Morton's Mississippi resolution came up as unfinished business and was allowed to go over until after the holidays. Among the bills introduced were the following: To provide for the Indian Bureau from the Interior to the War Department; to increase the efficiency of the navy by encouraging the naval architecture of the United States; for the retirement of the claims of officers of the Revenue-Marine service. The only business of importance in the House was the announcement of the regular committees. Both houses adjourned to June 5.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

LIVE STOCK.—Beeves—Extra, $6@6.50; fair to good, $5.50@6; common, $4.50@5.25; inferior to ordinary, $3.50@4.50. Cows, bulls and oxen—Extra, $5@5.50; good, $4.50@5; common, $3.50@4.25; inferior, $2@3.50. Calves—Veals, $5@6.50; buttermilks, $3.50@4.50; grassers, $3@3.50. Sheep—Extra, $5.50@6; good, $5@5.50; common, $4@4.75; inferior, $3@3.75. Lambs, $5@7.50. Hogs—Live, $5.25@5.50; dressed, $6@6.50.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Flour—Superfine, $4.50@4.75; extra western, $4.80@5.25; family, $5.50@6.50; choice, $6.75@7.50; fancy, $7.50@8.50. Southern—Common, $4.80@5.25; fair to good, $5.50@6.50; choice, $6.75@8.50. Rye flour, $4.50@5.50. Corn meal—Brandywine, $3.50@3.75; Pearl, $3.40@3.50; Yorkmeal, $3.50@3.75.

GRAIN.—Wheat—No. 3 spring, $1.06@1.06½; No. 2 spring, $1.07@1.07½; No. 2 red winter, $1.12½@1.13; No. 1 white, $1.15@1.15½. Rye, 80@82½c. Barley, 90c@$1.05. Barley malt, $1.05@1.15. Corn—Mixed Western, 49@49½c; yellow Western, 50@50½c. Oats—Mixed Western, 32@33c; white Western, 34@36c.

PROVISIONS.—Pork—Mess, $17.50@18.50; prime mess, $19@19.50; clear, $20@21. Beef—Plain mess, $8@9; extra mess, $9.50@10.50; packet, $10@11; extra, $11@12; India mess, $18@20. Cut meats—Pickled hams, 12@13c; pickled bellies, 8@9c; pickled shoulders, 7@7½c; smoked hams, 13@14c; smoked shoulders, 8@8½c; smoked bellies, 9@10c. Middles—Long clear, 8@8½c; short clear, 8½@9c; short rib, 8½@9c. Lard—Prime steam, 12@12½c; kettle, 13@13½c. Butter—State, 20@30c; Western, 18@28c. Cheese—Factory, 12@14c; dairy, 11@13c; Western, 10@12c.

CHICAGO.

LIVE STOCK.—Beeves—Extra, $6@6.50; good, $5.50@6; common, $4.60@5.25; inferior, $3@4.50. Cows, bulls and oxen—Extra, $4.50@5; good, $4@4.50; common, $3@3.75; inferior, $2@3. Calves—Veals, $5@6.50; buttermilks, $3.50@4.50; grassers, $3@3.50. Sheep—Extra, $5.50@6; good, $5@5.50; common, $4@4.75; inferior, $3@3.75. Lambs, $5@7.50. Hogs—Live, $5.25@5.50; dressed, $6@6.50.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Flour—Superfine, $4.50@4.75; extra western, $4.80@5.25; family, $5.50@6.50; choice, $6.75@7.50; fancy, $7.50@8.50. Southern—Common, $4.80@5.25; fair to good, $5.50@6.50; choice, $6.75@8.50. Rye flour, $4.50@5.50. Corn meal—Brandywine, $3.50@3.75; Pearl, $3.40@3.50; Yorkmeal, $3.50@3.75.

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PROVISIONS.—Pork—Mess, $17.50@18.50; prime mess, $19@19.50; clear, $20@21. Beef—Plain mess, $8@9; extra mess, $9.50@10.50; packet, $10@11; extra, $11@12; India mess, $18@20. Cut meats—Pickled hams, 12@13c; pickled bellies, 8@9c; pickled shoulders, 7@7½c; smoked hams, 13@14c; smoked shoulders, 8@8½c; smoked bellies, 9@10c. Middles—Long clear, 8@8½c; short clear, 8½@9c; short rib, 8½@9c. Lard—Prime steam, 12@12½c; kettle, 13@13½c. Butter—State, 20@30c; Western, 18@28c. Cheese—Factory, 12@14c; dairy, 11@13c; Western, 10@12c.

EAST LIBERTY.

LIVE STOCK.—Beeves—Best, $6@6.50; medium, $5@5.75; fair, $4@4.75; common, $3@3.75. Cows—Fair to good, $2.50@3.50; common, $2@2.50. Sheep—Best, $5@5.50; fair to good, $4@4.75; common, $3@3.75. Lambs—Best, $6@6.50; fair to good, $5@5.75; common, $4@4.75. Hogs—Best, $5.50@5.75; fair to good, $5.25@5.50; common, $5@5.25.

House Committees.

The Standing Committees of the National House of Representatives were announced on the 20th, and are composed as follows:

Elections—Hurds (Va.), Thompson, Blackburn, Beebe, Bisbee, Dibrell, Hepburn (Ia.), Bright (Tenn.), Baker (Ind.) and Hall (Mass.).

Ways and Means—Morrison, Wood, Hunton, Townsend, Hill (Va.), Fisher, Fields, Kelly, Cox, Neal and Buckner.

Appropriations—Randall, Hiscock, White (N. Y.), Kasson, Hale, Sayler, Goode, Potter, Mutchler, Wells, Atkins, Jones, Talbot, Hartzell, Bell, Lamison, Blackburn (Tenn.), Walker (S. C.), Robbins, Simonton, Cravens, Hill (Ga.), Hamilton (Ill.), Reagan, Wright, Clark (Miss.), Speer, Cabell, Hunton, Phillips (Mo.), Flint, Dunn, Barnes and Cason.

Banking and Currency—Ely, Patrick, Gould, Ellis, Ness, Chalmers, Hill (Ga.), Roberts, Powell, Young, Wallace (Del.), Woodward, Philetus Sawyer, Bradley, Bland, Hewitt, Bell (Col.), Wilson, Rice, Hawley and Bardwell.

Coinage, Weights and Measures—Whitthorne, Lewis, Mills, Jones (Ky.), Bragg, Bland, Caldwell, Hooper, Hawley, Bradley, Hewitt, Rice, Harris and Bardwell.

Commerce—Kelley, Lynde, Sloss, Hubbell, Lamar, Bliss, Thomas, Jones (Ky.), Hill, Bridle, Scofield, Wilson (Ia.), Dobbins, Hoskins, Hooper, Hurlbut, Lawrence, Cook, Sapp, Bagley, Jr., Hanna, Wilson (Md.), Page, Cain and Lapham.

Indian Affairs—Sutton, Wilshire, Rose, Sessions, Lowe, Hooper, Page, Cain, Jones (Ky.) and Duffy.

Territories—Southard, Caldwell, Matchler, Forney, Wood, Culberson, Spencer, Carr, Bright, Sener, Schleicher, Marcus (N. J.), Landers, Bowman, Lawrence, Price, Collins, Bell, Crowley, Wilson (Ia.), Hanna, Bass, Bradley, Hewitt, Young, Sheakley, Darrell, Wise, Storey, Wheeler (Ia.).

Reform in Civil Service—Whiteaker, Brown (Ind.), Stenger, Payne, Collins, Bell, Crowley, Archbold, Harris (Mass.), Phelps, Cannon, Bradley, Hewitt, Rice, Hawley and Bardwell.

Pacific Railroads—Scofield, Bayne, Cox, Caldwell, Bullock (Ga.), Beamer, Mory, Bowman, Carr, Wallace, Tarbox, Ross (Pa.), Darrell, Crouse and Welch.

Expenditures on Public Buildings—Mcgaln, Wright, Hazelton, Williams (Mich.), Bagley, Jr., Hewitt, Williams (Wis.), Pattison, Hendee, Mackey, Burleigh, Darrell and Berdo.

Expenditures in the State Department—Springer, Thompson, Caldwell, Wallace, Lowe, Southworth.

Expenditures in the War Department—Speer, Robbins (S. C.), Blackburn, Bass, Benjamin, Hendee, Mackey, Burleigh, Darrell and Berdo.

Expenditures in the Interior Department—Adams, Sparks, Walker (N. Y.), Stowell and Adams.

Expenditures in the Justice Department—Mutchler, Hooke, Anderson, Woodworth and Daniel.

Expenditures in the Department of Justice—Cabell, Hooke, Hunton, Hendee, Burleigh and Darrell.

Mileage—Egbert, Bradford, Odell, Caswell, Yeates.

Expenditures in Treasury Department—Ely, Hazell, Williams (Mich.), Patrick, Jones (Ky.), Kerr-Williams (Ind.), Roberts, Powell, Hendee.

Elections—Vance (ohio), Singleton, Bailey.

Committee on Mines—The Speaker, Mcgaln, Gay, Bisbee, Hanks.

Enrolled Bills—Harris (Ga.), Hamilton (Ind.), Daniel.

Library—Cowen, Waddell, Monroe.

Select Committee on Centennial Celebration—Hooper, Simonton, Bynum, Banks, Herndon, Gilbert, Williams (Ill.), Kehlenbrink, Rogers, Waite, Garfield, Hale, O. D. Kelley.

Lieutenant Gould that dynamite is a curse function for the city suburbs.

The National Cheap Transportation Convention.

The National Cheap Transportation Convention, recently held in Chicago, was largely attended, and the proceedings occupied three full days of time. The resolutions adopted read as follows:

Resolved, That the great and peculiar need of this country is a system of transportation so cheap that every man who has a bushel of grain to sell can sell it at a price which will leave him the balance of the value of that grain after paying the cost of transportation, and which will enable the people of the United States to compete successfully with the world in the markets of the world.

Resolved, That the present system of railroad management is a failure to accomplish the object mentioned, and is responsible for the fact that while the farmers of the country are receiving but a small proportion of the value of their products, the railroads are piling up vast fortunes, and the people are groaning under the burden of taxation caused by the enormous debts of railroad companies.

Resolved, That the present system of railroad management is a failure to accomplish the object mentioned, and is responsible for the fact that while the farmers of the country are receiving but a small proportion of the value of their products, the railroads are piling up vast fortunes, and the people are groaning under the burden of taxation caused by the enormous debts of railroad companies.

Resolved, That the railroads are the public highways established by the people for the benefit of the people, and that they should be managed in the interest of the people, and not for the benefit of railroad kings and stock gamblers.

Resolved, That if the railroad companies of the country cannot or will not manage their roads in the interest of the people, they must be controlled by the people, and that the Legislatures of the several States are hereby requested to pass such laws as will enable the people to control the railroads within their respective States.

Resolved, That we favor the construction of such railroads as will enable the people to control the transportation of their products, and we favor the construction of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and the Texas Pacific Railroad, and the Southern Pacific Railroad, and the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, and the Chicago and Canada Southern Railroad, and the Chicago and Atlantic Railroad, and the Chicago and Lake Huron Railroad, and the Chicago and Lake Michigan Railroad, and the Chicago and Lake Superior Railroad, and the Chicago and Lake Erie Railroad, and the Chicago and Lake Ontario Railroad, and the Chicago and Lake Champlain Railroad, and the Chicago and Lake Memphremagog Railroad, and the Chicago and Lake Sebago Railroad, and the Chicago and Lake Winnipiseogee Railroad, and the Chicago and Lake Kennebec Railroad, and the Chicago and Lake Penobscot

THE SENTINEL.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
TUESDAY, ... JAN 4, 1876

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

"Old Probs" Mistake—The City of Charities—A Monster Fair.

A New Humane Society—Tammany at the Pool-tights.

The "O. A. U."

From our own Correspondent.
NEW YORK, Dec 1, 1875.
TO THE EDITOR OF SENTINEL:—

They say that "a green Christmas makes a fat churchyard," and if that is a fact, look out for corpulent cemeteries on this vicinity, for certainly the balmy air of the waiting season is spring rather than December. One can hardly suppose that New York is destined to acquire a place in the similarly overlarked list of the countries of the world and as the fleeting promises of the honey-dew is (with the supposition that Mr. Conkling has finally been transmuted to that fabled thing of his fancy, "noble nerves") hours are quickening, the only prominent theory left is that the Mohawk and Hudson is preparing to follow the example of the Erie, and "water" its stock in order to keep even with the times. Of course, all the Christmas gift "freshets" for the Legislature will be a very pleasant mistake for us, though, and I only fear that sending this letter, and being swallowed up in the river, he will send our aspiring mercury down to keep company with that of other neighbors.

But it is on all hands and knees remedy goal, and frosty as it is, a pot of warm tea come near the mark for those who indulge that late fire waiting in front of marbles and marriage licenses. Those have waited long for the prosperous county, and now, with their ghastly curving tracks and swan-head arrangements, they look for all the world like a lot of big turkey cocks strutting proudly in the face of heaven to provoke the storm that is to raise them from contact with ignoble planks and stones; that will bring out the bold, and *the bolder*; that will paint her cheek with the luminous rogue, make bright eyes brighter still, and make them earthly lovers, that now plod quietly along before receding wheels, look like the thunderbolt steeds of Jove.

That is one side of the winter picture. The other equally familiar, but much less pleasing, is the suffering of the city's poor—a class only too numerous in these times. For them, no such compensating pleasures are in prospect, but only an aggravation of sufferings which but for the spirit which has grown for New York the proud title, "City of Charities," would soon be beyond endurance. Fairs, benefit performances, and subscriptions are not neglected among the general festivities, and good work are being wrought that might cover a multitude of sins. The Hebrews, always generous to their own, at least, have just closed a grand fair which netted over $100,000 for charity's sake, at Harrison's Hippodrome, which is soon to be the scene of Moody and Sankey's labors among the spiritually destitute, and here the Gentiles been far behind.

Another movement has recently been set on foot, which, though not exactly in the same line, is sufficiently commendable to be worthy of mention here, and that is the effort of a certain ladies' society to lessen the misery of the cabs imposed upon the shop-girls in our large stores. While Mr. Hugh has come forth at once on these years respecting and avenging the slighted heiress to his four-legged protegee, a great lack of humanity, to say the least, has here gone hitherto unrebuked. The laws of the State have long forbidden the abuse or overtaxing of a horse, but, till now, strange to say, nobody has seemed to think it necessary to fix any limit to the endurance of a working woman.

This society referred to sum at reform in the unreasonable hours prescribed by employers, and still more in the barbarous rules now generally enforced, which forbid the saleswoman from sitting down to rest a moment while on duty, even when unemployed. It is hoped and believed that these efforts, supported as they are by the press an public opinion, will not only succeed here, but will cause a similar movement in other cities.

The long-looked for appearance on the stage of ex-major Hall has at last transpired, and as was expected, created quite a sensation. Seats for the opening night, brought extraordinary prices, and the house was full of nobodies—political, literary, and dramatic—who gave the illustrious debutant a very warm reception. The estimates of his abilities as an actor, which came out the next morning, presented a ludicrous variety, but the general success of his undertaking thus far is undeniable, and that is after all the great point.

Curiosity respected his part. "The Cenacle," had been wrought up to a high pitch by the popular bell; if that it would be a mirror of Tammany doings; but it such were the intentions of the author, they were too heavily veiled to be easily discernable.

All the other theatres are doing a large business, as is natural to the season, but there is nothing on the boards of special interest.

Miss Bateman's injunction on Mr. Augustin Daly, which forced him to withdraw his "New Leah" alone at the beginning of its run, results in nothing, and Miss Clara Morris' goodies is consequently under a temporary embargo. It will probably not be long, however, before we shall hear from her.

A new election from England, Mr. Bird, is attracting much attention among the devotees of the opera here, for the ease and nobility with which he changes his sex operatic.

A mandate has come down from Albany which disbands four regiments of the militia in whole or in part, to their infinite delights. These noble "Home Guards" stand ready for service, but as King Felden having made up his mind that their value as servants is really worth the numerous thousands which they annually cost the State, is irrevocable and insists that they must hereafter find some other amusement than playing soldier.

The *New York Herald*, which won't surely die with its 67th sensation, is now devoting its double-leaded columns to a grand expose of a new and terrible secret society which it claims to have discovered. This dreadful band of secret assassins is named the Order of Central American, and is said to have for its object the total extinction of Roman Catholics from office, and the advocacy of a third term. But the *Herald* is rather given to drawing the long bow, and till further developments, it is hardly worth while to allow our looking serenity to be shaken by its startling disclosures. REDIVIVUS.

The lordly landlords of England look on their tenants as mere serfs and mots Mr. Lake, Mayor of Gravesend, was asked by the Earl of Darnley to induce his son to resign a military position because the Earl had quarreled with the regiment and resigned his position. The Mayor refused, saying he could not see what the Earl's action had to do with his own son. Thereupon the Earl wrote him a letter, claiming that "feudal traditions ought to establish sympathy of sentiment and identity of interest between tenants and landlords." Mayor Lake was stubborn, and the Earl served a notice of ejectment on him. The newspapers came down hot and heavy on the aristocrat, and he withdrew his notice and asked Mr. Lake to remain his tenant. The latter gentleman refused, because "self-respect compelled him to decline any such relations with the Earl." The impudent peer has thus made a fool of himself and are humble pie to no purpose. This shows a weakening of the cold flunkey spirit in England, and affords much fun for the newspapers.

The Centennial Commissioner, in a circular just issued, makes the following capital suggestion, which the SENTINEL heartily approves, and commends to the consideration of our citizens:

"It seems proper that the local celebrations of the Fourth of July, 1876, which will be held throughout the land, should be made to contribute to a permanent historical memorial of the Centennial celebration. In each county provision should be made for the delivery of an address tracing the history of that particular community for the past century, or from the time of its settlement, and including a sketch of its growth, its resources, industries, prospects, etc. These addresses should be published in a uniform size,—that of the Congressional documents, for instance,—in order that they may be bound together by States. To competent persons the preparation of such addresses would not be an unduly burdensome task, but in the aggregate they would constitute an invaluable historical repository, such as no nation has ever had the opportunity to collect.

Designations of the historians ought to be made without delay, in order that they may have time to accomplish their work. It is to be hoped that the press will give general circulation to the project, and that each journal will see to its consummation in its own locality."

"SHTOP A LEETLE!"

Spring Harbor,

HEAD OF PINE LAKE.

The Secret of Wonderful Growth and Success.

Way up in the north is a very much town,
In the country all over it is gaining renown.
It's in Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.
The soil is so rich if you plant a small twig
It grows big enough to make wheel
It supply with the people around
That land is a crowner the very best crop
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.
The cause the merchants who're up to their trade,
Will sell you fine goods in case they are made
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.
There's nothing you see so fill you mouth
But those sweet of made it they all say
And their clothes are crowned by calicoes
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.
When they go to enjoy the rare pleasure
Of a
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.
Then there are the doctors they'll cure
With drugs and ointment various
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.
If they on you once make a professional call,
Again in your life you'll be ill not at all,
If they call once or twice you'll then feel
As never,
You need not be at all, but live on forever—
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.
[illegible] the "dentist" the sheet of
paper
receive the news it doth always an
page
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.
And the editor knows his business so well,
Because what I say, for the truth I do tell
He runs a numbered and left in his gore,
It will give you the news two or three
days before,
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.
Now I suppose you'll be glad to all
about
How strangely it happens that so be-
In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.
When the camel do gow, you all will
agree,
The eye that built to perfect success,
They get their goods cheaper than ever
before,
For they buy as they use at Nichols'
store.

YOU'RE CRAZY

TO PAY SUCH TERRIBLE PRICES FOR GOODS, WHEN BY CALLING AT THE

"REGULATOR"

You can purchase them at from "THIRTY PER CENT. less than at any other place in this part of Charlevoix County. That is what we say at the "REGULATOR" We have lots of

NEW GOODS,

And more coming daily. We have Boots and Shoes for men. We have all kinds of Shoes for Ladies; we have Boots and Shoes and all kinds of the things for the little ones. We have a) kinds of DRESS GOODS; we have all kinds of CLOTH to make clothes for the men and boys. We have

PORK AND FLOUR,

And all kinds of Groceries such as

SUGARS,
TEAS,
COFFEES
SPICES,
OILS,

WE ALSO HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Farming Implements,

SUCH AS PLOWS SHOVEL PLOWS, SCYTHES, SNATHS, RAKES, FORKS, HOES, CUTLIV STONES AND DRAGS.
ALSO AN ASSORTMENT OF

TINWARE.

So if you'd buy cheaper than ever before, go to NICHOLS' Store, on Pine Lake shores, where the water doth roar, and *all* people, and *more*, say, that never before, in the country all over, did they see people pour into the door of a store, where they buy lots of goods and then buy more lots; for they are be sells lower by thirty per cent or perhaps more, than ever before at any man's store; so after reading this over, if still you'd know more, Tommie will

TURN THE CRANK TO THE MACHINE

And tell you if you wish to satisfy yourself with low prices, that you must g 99999 Gold Dust Avenue, nearly opposite to the Second National Bank, and dr Opposite to the Metropolitan Hotel, Spring Harbor.

TRULY YOURS:

T. W. NICHOLS.

Carpenter & Bartholomew

Cheap Cash Store is just the Place to Buy Your Goods!

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Standard Goods and Bottom Prices is their Motto.

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And Pocket Inkstands.

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Flavoring Extracts, and Toilet Goods,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

The Self-Adjusting Truss

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Prescriptions Compounded

At all hours—night or day.

IN FACT just the place to get anything want in the Drug line.

Cheap for Cash.

New store opposite Stockton's Hardware store.

GEO. W. CROUTER.
Druggist and Chemist

THE STANCH PROPELLER

1875. 1875

A. C. VanRaalte

Capt. Alvin Dodge,

Will run during the season of 1875, as follows, between

Petoskey & Traverse City:

Will leave Petoskey at 8 o'clock a.m., on

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,

Arriving at Traverse City at 7 o'clock the same evening. Will leave Traverse City at o'clock a. m. on

Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays,

rriving at Petoskey the same evening, and making all intermediate ports on Grand and Traverse Bay, both ways.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

—IS—

COMPLETE

—

PLAIN and COLLORED WORK

Promptly and Neatly Done

Very Poor Backing.

We see little or no attempt in the Democratic papers to back up the action of their party in Congress, in displacing Union soldiers, who were wounded during the war, from service as employes in and about the House of Representatives, and filling their places with Confederates. That is not right. The best show the Democratic journals have made in defense of such action is to grow out that President Grant has appointed to office in the South some persons who served in the Confederate armies, and that is very poor backing. They ought to do better than that. Why do they not come squarely up to the mark and make a bold defense of it? Why do they sit passively and see their party scored and criticised, as if its acts admitted of no justification?

When Mr. Fort introduced that resolution declaring that wounded Union soldiers should be preferred for subordinate officers of the House, he threw a fire brand amongst the Democracy for which the journals of that party should have preached to castigate him at once. Mr. Cox did not attack it as forcibly as he might, but sought a way to quench it by strategy, and he succeeded. He proposed a substitute, which was adopted by a party vote, do away in substance that since the war is over all citizens have equal claims to office and patronage—that is to say, the rebel who fought to destroy the Union has just as good claims as the loyal man who fought to save the Union. But the substitute was not passed to a final vote, and his backing by his friends was very poor. Mr. Hiliman showed the white feather. He saw at once how an immediate vote upon the passage of the resolution would look. So instead of carrying that Democratic resolution straight through, it was referred to a committee, and now, during the holidays, when the organs of the party ought to be outspoken in its favor, and stiffening up the backbones of the Democratic Representatives, and they are looping in the depth of their hearts that the committee will never report upon it. They dread the debate and the vote which would then be inevitable. Think is cowardly backing.

Why, just look here. It is an easy, straightforward, consistent Democratic job to defend that whole business. Mr. Fort's resolution was an attempt to deprive the Democracy of the legitimate fruit of victory. The Democratic party was voted into the control of the House of Representatives for the very purpose of putting the Gray above the Blue, to exalt the Confederate cause and lower the Union cause. Confederate brigadiers and Colonels were chosen and the sense put in their hands that they might give the preference to soldiers on their side for all the minor offices about the House. The resolution as it now stands amended by the substitute of Mr. Cox, lifts the fight Democratic the ground, and there is no occasion for the orators or editors of that party to be tender, footed or nicely mouthed about it. It is their plain duty to give it hearty backing. They are at liberty to use this article without credit, for that purpose. The resolution affirms that Confederate and Union soldiers should now be recognized as of equal merit. It declares nothing new. That is just what has all along been contended for by the Democrats in the election campaigns through which those Democratic Representatives, Confederate Brigadiers and Colonels, and all, were chosen. And to declare that Confederate and Union soldiers are of equal merit is to declare that the Confederates have been unjustly dealt by and deprived of their fair share of patronage hitherto. A logical deduction now is that this neglect and injustice should be atoned for by sending the Union soldiers into back seats, or out to grind hand organs, while the Confederates monopolize the front seats their party having now gained the power. Can anything be clearer? It not the vindication easy and complete? It is the duty of the Democratic journals to come up manfully and defend that policy of their party on its merits. The Confederates must now have all the offices, and have them for a long time, in order to get even handed justice for having so long been left out in the cold.—*Grand Rapids Eagle.*

The Grand Traverse *Herald* is emphatically the leading Republican journal published in this Congressional district. Here is its comment upon his recent vote against the third-term resolution, and which we heartily endorse:

"We are greatly surprised, as are his constituents without exception, so far as we know, at the vote of our own representative, Mr. Hubbell. We do not know that he favors a third term; but we do know that he lost a golden opportunity to the people of the country that his constituents are unitedly and earnestly opposed to the election of any man a third term to the presidential office. Here was an opportunity—an opportunity, too, blunderingly offered by our opponents—to put a question on that third term question, and it ought to have been done by a unanimous Republican vote. We regret, more than we can find language to express, that our own member failed at such a time. He could scarcely have given a vote upon any question that would have been received with such widespread and hearty disfavor. To use a mild term—as this

"If every Republican member had voted for the resolution, it would have been regarded, everywhere, as effectually stamping out a political heresy which has done us immense harm the past two years, and still has life enough to give us trouble in the future. Where were Mr. Hubbell's political rival views may be, he has, in this instance, signally failed to express the sentiments of his constituents."

763,000 ACRES
Of splendid farming land in the

Farming Land

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50,000 Acres
In Charlevoix County.

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DR. LEWIS

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of such goods as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES,

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house in the County.

I Keep What I Advertise.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT

FOR THE CURE OF

INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

Dr. Trask was engaged for twenty years in a course of experiments upon the medical properties and power of vegetables, separate and combined. At the age of seventy years he succeeded in presenting to the world the result of his labors, a combination of vegetable extracts the power of which in curing the sick... is unrivaled in the annals of Medicine.

His discovery consists in a combination of those powerful Vegetable Extracts with Electricity or Magnetism in the form of an Ointment.

Certain, it is, that the remarkable and unprecedented success of this Ointment is the application of a great discovery of the age, and calls for a full and close investigation of its properties.

It never fails, while there remains sufficient life to receive a natural and healthy action by the capillary vessels of the body, and equalize the circulation of the blood. By this means a controlling power is gained over the most malignant forms of disease, when common remedies fail to produce any effect.

Such is the power of this combination, that it penetrates to every portion of the human frame; every bone and muscle, vein, nerve and ligament is searched out and made sensible of its presence and healing influence. Hence it cures as readily with internal as external Disease.

Numerous instances are on record where this Ointment has been used internally as well as over the place that the most powerful internal remedies failed, to produce any effect. Such has frequently been the case in Inflammation of the Bowels.

No patient ever need die with this disease where the Magnetic Ointment can be obtained.

For Inflammatory Rheumatism in its worst form, this most powerful remedy is prepared. For Diphtheria or Putrid Sore Throat it is unrivaled.

In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, it will afford entire relief to the worst cases of Nervous Headache in thirty minutes.

For Nervous Diseases this medicine is of immense value.

Affections of the Spine, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Chronic Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Salt Rheum, Scrofulous, Inflamed Sore, Fever Sores, Boils, etc., will be immediately relieved by the use of Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment.

D. Ramsdell and Co., Prop'rs, Buffalo, N. Y.

WARRANTED FIVE YEARS!

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It will do every class and kind of work.
It will sew from Tissue Paper to Harness Leather.
It is as far in advance of other Sewing Machines in the magnitude of its superior improvements, as a Steam Car excells in achievements the old fashioned Stage Coach.

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The properties of Dr. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative Counter Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti Bilious.

FALL & WINTER.

1875-6.

Stacks and Stacks

OF

NEW GOODS!

ON THE SHELVES AND IN THE WAREHOUSE.

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IN EVERY DEPARTMENT
We are supplied
With the Best
THAT THE
Wholesale Markets Afford.

WE ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO SUPPLY THE WANTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, AND BETTER PREPARED

To Sell Cheap.

IT IS UNNECESSARY

To Enumerate Articles;

WE SELL

What You Want,

Be Your Wants Ever So Numerous.

An Almanac Three Thousand Years Old.

Turner is in the British Museum an almanac, which seems but little at being 3,000 years old. An account of it is given by a writer in the *Dublin University Magazine* of 1856. It was hieratic used by some old Egyptian as a diviner, and was inscribed on both sides of a papyrus roll, which when wrapped in cerements and mummified. Some antiquarians endeavor thus to preserve it, expect it to decay and displayed it to the public. It was written on papyrus, and originally covered thirty-eight columns. Twenty-five columns are preserved in tolerable legibility. The days are written in red ink, and the figure symbolizing the name is followed by those characters prophetic of the nature of the morning, the day and the evening. Thus, under "Thoth" January—we read what can be conveniently expressed: Thoth 25, 6, G M. The letters being substitutions of "good, good and middling," and beginning the one morning and therefore would be read as a conjunction of one kind and another, so that a lucky and best keep steadily to the country. After these general observations follow particular instructions. Some of these seem to us bizarre enough, as to the proper time to be performed an action, and it is not to be supposed that we have a basis and before he sets out on his march every part of his body where the skin is fitted to touch in the hot sun—his forehead, his nose, etc.—must be anointed with grease. When at last, he must be passed in the shade and renewed at intervals. A couple of cured fish and some beef and flavored to stand stress to combine him, as a docile elephant never attempts to break away from restraint.

His daily ration, while on the march, consist of bread, twenty to twenty-five pounds or wheat-flour, kneaded into cakes with water, and a pound of ghee, or clarified butter, and a half-pound of salt. These cakes are baked in pound loaves, and one-half is given at each of two separate meals. These rations ought not to be altered in quantity; hence it is important that the traveler should look to the matter himself, as the subordinates are scrupulous to rob the elephant by way of providing for his own family. But the regular meals of bread do not by any means furnish sufficient sustenance for the huge beast. He must be regularly taken to the jungle, where he selects and breaks off for himself hundreds of particular trees—species of the fig are his especial favorites—and, loading them on his back, returns to camp. He there strips off the leaves, which he eats, and by a single dexterous stroke with the delicate finger terminating his trunk, removes the bark from each twig, however slight, and then, discarding the wood as he before has done and fined.

The Bashful Young Man.

He is a common enough but he is universally laughed at.

He is painfully conscious of existence wherever he goes, and it usually doubles his misery to know that he could come and go now and then long enough to recover his composure.

His feet and hands are always wonderfully in the way, and a large portion of his time is passed in the melancholy task of counting his two thumbs, as if he were not altogether certain whether they were mates or not. He contemplates the loss of his locks for hours together, with a face as grave and large as if these same locks were the "vague, mysterious future" of which we hear so much, and he was seeking to penetrate its secrets.

He cannot walk across the room with out turning up the corners of all the rugs in his pathway, and if he does modify over the ottomans and sweep the ornaments off the centre table with his coat-tails he may turn to contemplate liability to a large room.

Every time he passes a looking-glass he will, of course, bruise his ankle bones against the rockers, and he will wish—mentally, it need hardly be the inventor of rocking-chairs in a warm latitude.

When he is interested to a lady he fancies he is a ventriloquist, and hears with a sick and sommers, and toss in his pockets for and pulls his sidelocks, if he has any, and flirts with his watch chain, and plants his foot on the lady's dress, and calls her Miss, if she is a Miss, and even worse—and makes himself miserable generally.

But it is notable that he exhibits most powerfully his peculiarity. He eats pudding since on ice potatoes and gravy on the apple dumplings, and he tries to cut the butter, and the bell bounces out of the sugary plate into the steak plate, and pastries the gravy all over the table cloth. He drops his knife, and strikes his boot against his tumbler, and spills his tea, or throws his hoggie with the hot coffee, and gets himself into a pickle generally.

When he calls on an acquaintance he never knows what to say. He talks about the weather until the subject will admit no more quibbling, and then he will fall into a dark silence, and roll his disquieting eyes about from one corner of the room to the other to the vast hope that they may discover something there when it remains for us to smile.

He never knows when to go away, and when he has made up his mind to go, he is very likely to ground his stand to make a move.

His books are a—inside! men's rooms always accumulate and more will be over his coats hats even him on the floor, and he doesn't remember where he left his hat—and he could per-plexities hunt-ers no large as life, gorgeous in their green, and scarlet and purple plumage, where he can't find it. He ferrets and rummages and ransacks and turns everything upside down, and finally sends for the landlord,

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Sells at the Low Price of $7.50.

A child can work it easily. It washes four times as fast as any. Also Rights for sale in every County in the United States and Western Canada. It is for sale everywhere. All wages are good. Steady employment available.

Joy to the World! Relief has Come!!

Every family having to contend with the Broad Washer.

If not for sale in your place, send us $7.50 and we will send you one, carriage paid, or if you prefer will send one C.O.D.

A few wanted everywhere. For terms and territory, address

Bristol Washer Co.
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Dr. Curtis Elixir (Croup) Syrup is for sale by all druggists at 25 cents per bottle. It is a safe and sure remedy for Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds. Try it.

Dr. Hamonds Elixir Syrup and Tolu, is for sale by all druggists at 25 cents per bottle. It is a safe and sure remedy for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup and Consumption. Try it.

This Syrup is Carefully Prepared under the personal direction of a physician of much experience and skill, and is compounded on the principles of science.

Its taste is very pleasant.

Every family should try it as a remedy for Croup, Colds, etc. Try it.

D. Hamond, Son & Co., Peoria, Ill.

DR. J. R. MILLER'S
Celebrated
MAGNETIC BALM.

It cures as it is by MAGNETIC POWER. It is entirely a vegetable preparation. It is an old Eastern remedy, and has been used in the practice of medicine for many years. It is entirely free from Mercury, Opium, Morphine, Strychnine, Aconite, or any other poisonous drug. It is entirely safe to use in any quantity and in any case. It is a sure cure for Nervous Pain, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Earache, and Soreness of the Body. It is a sure cure for Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria, Influenza, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, and all Throat and Lung Troubles. It is a sure cure for Sick Headache, Dizziness, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Hysteria, Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, and all Nervous Diseases. It is a sure cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Pains in the Chest, Limbs, Joints, Back and Bowels. It is a sure cure for Colic, Cramps, Spasms, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nausea, Vomiting, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Jaundice, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Gravel, Suppression of Urine, Wetting the Bed, Female Complaints, Leucorrhœa, Painful Menstruation, Change of Life, Prolapsus Uteri, Falling of the Womb, Ulceration of the Womb, Barrenness, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Premature Decay, Involuntary Discharges, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impure Blood, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ulcers, Old Sores, Fever Sores, Piles, Fistula, Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, Malaria, Mumps, Measles, Small Pox, Chicken Pox, Scarlet Fever, Typhoid Fever, Typhus Fever, Yellow Fever, Black Vomit, Spotted Fever, Putrid Fever, Brain Fever, Inflammation of the Brain, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Womb, Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Liver, Inflammation of the Stomach, Inflammation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Throat, Inflammation of the Eyes, Inflammation of the Ears, Inflammation of the Nose, Inflammation of the Face, Inflammation of the Limbs, Inflammation of the Joints, Inflammation of the Back, Inflammation of the Chest, Inflammation of the Muscles, Inflammation of the Nerves, Inflammation of the Skin, Inflammation of the Glands, Inflammation of the Mucous Membranes, Inflammation of the Blood, Inflammation of the Arteries, Inflammation of the Veins, Inflammation of the Capillaries, Inflammation of the Tissues, Inflammation of the Cellular Membrane, Inflammation of the Serous Membranes, Inflammation of the Synovial Membranes, Inflammation of the Fibrous Membranes, Inflammation of the Mucous Membranes, Inflammation of the Blood, Inflammation of the Arteries, Inflammation of the Veins, Inflammation of the Capillaries, Inflammation of the Tissues, Inflammation of the Cellular Membrane, Inflammation of the Serous Membranes, Inflammation of the Synovial Membranes, Inflammation of the Fibrous Membranes.

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Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are entirely vegetable preparation of the Sweet Flowers and Roots of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS? Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and restore the patient to health. They are the great blood purifier and a life giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable curative powers of Vinegar Bitters over Rheumatism, and Chronic Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Blood, and Kidneys. In such diseases they have been most successful. Their tonic properties are also remarkable. The properties of these Bitters are Purgative, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative and Diuretic, and thus they act on all parts of the system at once. They are a perfect Purifier and Restorative. No person can take these Bitters according to the directions and remain long unwell, as they will build up the constitution with new blood, and the vital forces will be sustained by pure nourishment. Bilious, Remittent, Intermittent, Typhoid Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder are all cured by the use of these Bitters. No Bilious attack can occur where these Bitters are used as a preventive. Keep the system regular by occasional doses of the Bitters, and all will be well.

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The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms of payment, the following described
LANDS
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As required and all lands in Charlevoix County, Mich. The land can be examined by calling at the office of the subscriber in Charlevoix.
Town 33 North of Range 7 West.
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Town 32 North of Range 6 West.
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The undersigned offers for sale the following described lands and village lots in the village of Charlevoix, Mich.
FARMS:
145 Acres in one piece, one mile from Charlevoix Village, 80 acres cleared and under cultivation, balance timber.
121 acres 11 miles from Charlevoix, 40 acres cleared, balance timber.
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No better lands can be found. All the above lands will be sold on reasonable terms of payment. For further information address
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DETROIT STOVES,
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Merchandise,
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Improved Farms
AND
Wild Lands
Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.
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Carpenter & Handy,
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THANKS ARE DUE
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We Can Supply You
LOWEST Cash and Trade
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DRUGS and MEDICINE
DR. LEWIS
JUST RECEIVED
PATENT MEDICINES
THE SENTINEL.

Local News.

The Sentinel.
Advertising Rates.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

HADJI BASSEIN, a German newspaper correspondent, has been arrested and maltreated by Turkish troops in Bosnia, and the German Government has been asked to interfere.

THE royal palace at Barcelona was almost entirely destroyed by fire on the 26th.

A DISPATCHER reports the death of a peasant who was drowned in Northern Hindustan while attempting to cross the Jhelum River. The peasant was carrying a message from the commander of the cantonment.

PRESIDENT GRANT has signed the bill extending the time of duration of the Alabama Claims Commissioners to the 25th of July next.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 26th says the Mexican Secretary of Foreign Affairs had stated, in reply to a request of Minister Foster for permission for certain United States troops to follow raiders across the border, that the Mexican Government was without authority to grant such request except by consent of Congress. Mr. Foster replied that the acknowledgment by the Mexican Government of its inability to restrain its own citizens would be the strongest possible argument to all subjects of the assassination of Indians in Mexico. Mr. Foster said further that the citizens of Texas must be protected, and if Mexico did not prevent raiders from invading the border the United States would.

HENRY LAWYERS of Franklin, La., recently married to Judge Monet, of the 30th Ward Parish Court, a decision requiring him to resign because of his alleged matrimonial incompetency and the interested motives which generally influenced his decisions. The Judge replied that no man tried to perform his duty faithfully and impartially, and that inasmuch as the signers of the paper did not vote for him, he should continue to administer the functions of the office until all constituents meaning the cold and prosperous called upon him to resign. The members of the bar threaten not to appear before the next Legislature to secure his impeachment.

AT Cincinnati, the other night, Mrs. Lawrence dropped dead in a hall. The fire caught in the carpet and her clothes, and in an instant she was wrapped in flames and horribly and probably fatally burned. Her husband and daughter made efforts to save her and were themselves badly burned.

THE thermometer indicated eighty-five degrees centre point at Memphis, Tenn., on the 25th.

WHITE Christmas festivities were being celebrated in a subterranean church in the village of Hilliken, canton of Aargau, Switzerland, the floor of the structure gave way and all were precipitated into the cellar. Eight persons were killed outright and fifty more or less injured.

IN consequence of the vigorous bombardment of the position by the Carlists, the commander of the Spanish fleet and the national authorities on the 27th that he should be compelled to abandon the post unless reinforcements were promptly forwarded. The reported death of King Rezios had been confirmed by a Madrid special of the 27th.

A DESERATE battle was fought between the Turks and Herzegovinians on the 23d, near Nichitza, which lasted during the entire day, and in which the Turks claim to have been victorious. The fighting was desperate on both sides and the losses severe.

THE Pacific Mills, at Lawrence, Mass., employing 5,000 operatives, have given notice of a reduction of from 10 to 15 per cent in wages, to take effect Jan. 1, owing to the depression in the price of printcloths.

AT a business meeting of Brooklyn Plymouth Church held on the evening of the 27th resolutions were adopted according to the demand of Mrs. Moulton for a special council to advise the church and Mrs. Moulton upon the questions submitted by her in her memorandum of Dec. 25, number 30. A majority of the church for dropping for them its member ship as it did were valid and sufficient, and as to the validity and sufficiency of her reasons for abstaining so long from the services and sacraments of the church

THE Hudson River sugar refinery, at Hastings, N. Y., was burned on the 26th, and 150 men were thrown out of employment.

THE ninety-eighth anniversary of the battle of Trenton, which occurred Dec. 26, 1777, was celebrated at Trenton, N. J., on the 27th, in a mock engagement between troops representing the Federal and British armies.

MISS. HUDSON, living at Merom, Ind., while attempting to set a lamp on a mantel, the other evening, dropped and broke it. The coal oil was scattered over her clothes, which took fire and burned her so badly that she died shortly afterward.

A SUPPLEMENTAL (III.) special telegram of the 25th says Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, who had been residing in that city since her sojourn at Bedford, was greatly improved in health and spirits.

EX-SENATOR WM. A. RICHARDSON died of paralysis at Quincy, Ill., on the morning of the 27th, after the illness of ten days.

GEN. M. SIMMONS, proprietor of the City Mills, at Wyandotte, Kan., issued on the 26th liabilities from $50,000 to $70,000; assets not over $42,000. H. Isbell and J. Bennett, two leading boot and shoe dealers at Kalamazoo, Mich., also failed on the 26th. Isbell's liabilities are $32,000; assets from $15,000 to $18,000 Bennett's not stated.

ADVICES were received in Madrid on the 26th giving the details of a terrible hurricane which passed over the Philippine Islands on the 20th of November. Two hundred and fifty lives were lost, many cattle perished and crops were ruined.

A LONDON dispatch of the 29th announces the death, at the house of his grandaughter, near Richmond, Staten Island, of Father Hecker, the oldest preacher of the Methodist Church in this country, and probably the oldest clergyman in the world. He was over 100 years old.

THE reinforcement Mrs. Rachel Gordon, has miles west of Rising Sun, Ind., was burned on Christmas night, and Mrs. G and her three children, aged eight, ten and twelve years, perished in the flames. It is supposed that they were robbed, murdered and the house set on fire to conceal the crime.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

LIVE STOCK—Beef Cattle—$7@8.25 for Hogs—$5.25@5.75. Sheep—Dull at $5@7.00.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour—Quiet to choice, $5.80@6.10; choice, $6.20@6.60. Wheat—Dull and heavy; No. 1 Chicago, $1.18@1.19; No. 2 Milwaukee spring, $1.20@1.21. Rye—Weaker and $1.00@1.02. Barley—$1.05@1.40. Corn—Mixed Western, 70@72c. Oats—Mixed Western, 49@50c.

PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess, $16.75@17.00. Lard—Prime Steam 12½@12½c. Cheese—Ohio, 9@12½c.

CHICAGO.

LIVE STOCK—Beeves—Native, $5.00@7.00; good, $6.50@7.00; medium, $4.00@4.25; lambs, $5.00@6.00; stock cattle, $3.00@4.25. Hogs—Live, $4.60@5.00; choice, $5.00@5.25.

CHEESE—Butter—Choice, 32@33c. Eggs—Fresh, 24@25c. Pork—Mess, $18.50@19.00. Lard—$12.00@12.50.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour—White Winter Extra, $5.00@5.50; spring extra, $4.60@5.25. Wheat—Spring, No. 2, 84@85c. Corn—No. 2, 40@40c; new crop, No. 2, 34@35c. Rye—No. 2, 67c. Barley—No. 2, 86@87c.

LUMBER—First and Second Clear, $40.00; Common boards, $11.00@12.00. Fencing, $12.00@13.00. "A" Shingles, $2.75@3.00. Lath $1.75@2.00.

EAST LIBERTY.

LIVE STOCK—Beeves—Best, $6.00@6.25; medium, $5.75@5.87. Hogs—Yorkers, $5.00@5.50; Philadelphias, $5.50@5.65. Sheep—Best, $4.75@5.00; common, $3.00@3.50.

Important Land Decisions.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.

COMMR. *Land Office* for December reports decisions of the Secretary of the Interior, establishing the following principles:

Homesteads—The possession of an executor or administrator is, under the Homestead Law, the possession of the heirs or devisee, subject to the right of administration vested in the officer, and the time allowed by the court for the settlement of the estate must be counted in the year or decision in making final proof. The provisions of Section 2291 of the Revised Statutes are substantially complied with by continual cultivation for the period of five years by the heirs or devisee, personal residence not being required in their case. At a hearing to determine the abandonment in the case of the deceased homestead claimant, a certified copy of the will and other matters connected therewith may be introduced.

Pre-emption—A mortgage unsatisfied at the date of proof and entry defeats a pre-emption claim, also decisions of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to the effect that soldiers now in the regular army may, under Section 2,261 of the Revised Statutes, perform the preliminary acts relating to homestead entries therein mentioned.

Timber Culture—The planting of seeds or cuttings is not a compliance with the Timber Culture act, but the General Land Office does not inquire how the required trees are produced. If seeds or cuttings produce healthy growing trees the law is complied with. A timber culture settler may relinquish a portion of the land embraced in his entry and hold the remainder.

Salt Springs—The existence of a salt spring on a tract of land withdraws it from the operation of the Homestead and Pre-emption laws, vide Sections 2,238 and 2,289, Revised Statutes. A hearing for the purpose of proving the mineral cultural character of such lands is not allowed.

Mineral Lands and Railroad Grants—The question, "Can lands containing valuable deposits of mica, inuring, if agricultural, to the Union Pacific Railroad, be patented under the Mining Law?" was answered: First—Lands containing valuable deposits of mica may be patented under the Mining law of May 10, 1872. Second—All minerals, except coal and iron, are excepted from the grants to railroads.

LAST night Mr. Middleth, happy and beaming, went home with both wings full of Christmas bundles and his hands were so full he couldn't open the front door, but stood kicking it with his knees. Presently he heard his wife skipping along the hall to meet him, and Mr. Middleth thought he would surprise her with a little touch of lover-like gallantry. The moment the door was opened he overwhelmed her with an avalanche of bundles, threw his arms around her, and, despite her shrieks and struggles, kissed his neighbor's wife, who had just run in on a little informal call and was on her way out when Mr. Middleth met her. And Mrs. Middleth stood about halfaway down the hall, petrified with amazement, both hands lifted and her eyes and mouth equally wide open. Mr. Middleth feels grateful indeed that he does not have to work to-day, because he thinks it will require just fourteen hours' straight talking to convince Mrs. M. that he didn't know all the time who it was.—*Burlington Hawk-Eye.*

It is believed that Yosemite means to make it hot again for the surrounding country, and amidst your woes he thinks fall that you don't own any garden land at the foot of the growling mountain.—*Detroit Free Press*

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

A LITTLE three year-old son of William Day, of Ashton, fell into a tub of boiling water a few days ago and was scalded to death.

JOHN CHRISTIANSON committed suicide at the house of his brother-in-law, in Bridgeport Township, on the morning of the 26th, by taking strychnine. No cause is assigned for the act.

THE river steamer Jackson laid up for the winter, was burned on the morning of the 17th, at Grand Rapids. She was worth about $12,000, and is thought to have been purposely fired.

THE Alpena poisoners have found a call for a meeting of all who were individuals of the county prior to Jan. 1, 1865, at Alpena Jan. 15, next. They are contemplating the formation of a Pioneers' Society.

THE literary department of the university has closed for the holiday vacation. Exercises will be resumed on the 4th of January. The vacation in the medical department closes on the 5th, and that in the law department on the 4th.

THE faculty of the university have resolved to admit the institution grads ates from any Michigan high school on their passing a satisfactory examination in the preparatory branches of the course upon which they propose to enter.

THE balance of cash in the State Treasury, Dec. 11, was $889,801 62; receipts during the week ending Dec. 18, $15,—; total, $—; payments during same time $—; balance in Treasury Dec. 18, 1875, $807,114 79; decrease for the week $2,—85 84.

THE following postal changes were made in Michigan, exclusive of Presidential appointments, during the week ending Dec. 18, 1875: Postmasters appointed—Fairview, Mason County, Leonard Thurston, Mineral Springs, Newaygo County, John C. Reddon, Riverview, Antrim County, Henry W. Stewart.

THE sergeant-at-arms of the Legislature elected Sheriff case has been decided in favor of H. W. Austin, the Republican contestant, the jury finding that he received a majority of twenty-four votes, excepting the towns of Reuben and St. Charles. The vote of these towns by the jury threw out on account of the manifest frauds committed

JOSEPH T. TANNER, United States Current Count Commissioner for the Grand Rapids District, has been superseded and succeeded by Col. C. H. Hinsdell. It is said he is to be appointed Assessor for one of the revenue districts now that the consent of a full bird is lawful right to stipulate that parties might not be admitted to a public entertainment.

FOUR convicts broke out of the Jackson Prison on the 24th. Their names as reported Stanley Shackles are already in jail, Jack in October last for three years for burglary, Edward Reed, same place, time two, personal residence not being required in their case. At a hearing to determine the abandonment in the case of the deceased homestead claimant, a certified copy of the will and other matters connected therewith may be introduced.

THE State Board of Education, in their annual report, express the opinion that the State is in an excellent condition and the attendance larger than ever. The number of students received into the normal department during the past year was 536, and whom 101 were State appointees and entitled to free tuition. The number graduated during the past year was 156, and the right of whom entered on the work of teaching soon after graduating.

PETER CAMPBELL, the murderer of Wilcoxson, was recently arraigned in Buffalo and taken to Detroit, where the murder was committed. He talks freely of the affair, and says he was crazy drunk and was recovering from the effects of a prolonged spree. He claims not to recollect any of the details nor cause of his quarrel with Wilcoxson, and asserts that he only intended to hit him a light blow and never expected to injure him. He was arraigned for murder and pleaded not guilty.

THE charge of forgery preferred against Henry D. Wisner, of Detroit, in connection with certain promissory notes purporting to have been signed by Stout and Hudson, has been dismissed, the court holding that Stout and Hudson had both been aware of the existence of such paper in the money market, and of its repeated renewals, without notifying the public or publishing a denial in the proper authorities, and that the claim of defendant that he had the authority of these men to sign their names was a valid one. There is about $30,000 worth of this paper afloat.

THE seventh annual report of the State Sail Inspector, lately transmitted to the Legislature, states that in the Eleventh Inspection District there are operating three companies, thirty four kettle-blocks, forty-seven steamers, twenty-two pan-blocks and 437 solar cavers, having an annual manufacturing capacity of 1,800,000 barrels. The total amount of salt inspected in the State was as follows: Fine salt, 1,057,886 barrels, packers', 10,233; solar, 24,336; second quality, 19,410; total, 1,091,865, being an increase of 34,986 barrels over last year's product. The revenue the State Salt Inspector for the year ending on Nov. 30, 1875, is as follows:

Duties on 1,091,865 barrels at three mills per barrel	$2,456 98
Duties on 4,967,130 barrels at two mills per barrel	9,134 26
Total	$11,591 24
EXPENDITURES.	
Salary of State Salt Inspector	$2,187 44
Office and traveling expenses, printing, etc	612 02
Salaries of Deputy Inspectors	8,068 78
Total	$11,498 99
Balance	92 25

For the purpose of showing the increase over the amount of salt produced during the first year of the inspection, 1869, the following comparative statement is given: 1869, 560,818 barrels; 1870, 621,952 barrels; 1871, 728,175 barrels; 1872, 724,481 barrels; 1873, 823,946 barrels; 1874, 1,026,879 barrels.

The Mississippi Fraud.

MESSRS. BANARD, THURMAN, GORMAN and others of the Senate are again on the tiptoe of apprehension and dismay. Again they see an attempt to tear down the fabric of freedom and consolidated power in the Executive. So they warn their countrymen, as they have warned them again and again during the last twelve years, that liberty is to be stifled and justice outraged. All this exhibition of terror grows out of a proposition to investigate the manner of the late election in Mississippi, and as to whether that election was fraudulent or otherwise. There would hardly appear to be room for such feeling and such gloomy predictions in this fact, but these gentlemen are easily disturbed whenever it is proposed to look into Democratic misdeeds, and they never fail to see in a proposition of this character another attempt to destroy our republican institutions. But there is reason to believe that they are deceived. We remember they told us the same thing when preparations were made to force the rebel States back into the Union. Mr. Bayard's dismal forebodings specially darkened the moment such an attempt should be made to the negro would be taken into legislation. He was even in Senator Ingalls Pinchback case, with the constitutional amendments, so with the Reconstruction laws; indeed, we have seen the country denounced by Democratic orators as in the opinions of these patriots that the prophets is groaning extremely monotonous. There is no ground for alarm in the going right. It is right to restore fraud upon the ballot-box; and if it has been practiced in Mississippi the country is in far more danger from ignoring and winking at than from investigating and punishing it. Mr. Morton, in submitting his resolution providing for such investigation, predicted some curious facts. He said

In 1869, at the election on the adoption of the Constitution, the total vote was 74,439; in 1872, at the Presidential election, 120,466; in 1875, the last Congressional election, 115,397, or at the recent election, 108,000. This increase of more than 34,000 over the highest vote ever cast before. The Republican majority in the State in 1869 was 29,809; in 1870, 30,885; in 1873, 29,926, and at the recent election the Democratic majority was 8,000. The total Democratic vote in 1869 was 36,095; in 1873 it was 47,388. In 1875 it was 44,-275. So that in 1869 it was 36,000; in 1875 it was 44,000.

He read from Democratic newspapers showing the intimidation that existed in Mississippi, and showed some of the intimidation that had taken place, as the vote of certain precincts. In Yazoo, for instance, the Republican vote in 1872 was 2,243. Democratic vote, 1,000. At the last election the Democratic vote was 4,041, the Republican vote 71. Other precincts showed similar results. He referred to the fact that the Democratic party had by constitutional or organized means disfranchised all who were known to be Republicans, and claimed that it was competent for the Senate to investigate the matter of the late election in Mississippi, and to ascertain whether that election was fraudulent or otherwise. There would hardly appear to be room for such feeling and such gloomy predictions in this fact, but these gentlemen are easily disturbed whenever it is proposed to look into Democratic misdeeds, and they never fail to see in a proposition of this character another attempt to destroy our republican institutions. But there is reason to believe that they are deceived. We remember they told us the same thing when preparations were made to force the rebel States back into the Union. Mr. Bayard's dismal forebodings specially darkened the moment such an attempt should be made to the negro would be taken into legislation. He was even in Senator Ingalls Pinchback case, with the constitutional amendments, so with the Reconstruction laws; indeed, we have seen the country denounced by Democratic orators as in the opinions of these patriots that the prophets is groaning extremely monotonous. There is no ground for alarm in the going right. It is right to restore fraud upon the ballot-box; and if it has been practiced in Mississippi the country is in far more danger from ignoring and winking at than from investigating and punishing it. Mr. Morton, in submitting his resolution providing for such investigation, predicted some curious facts. He said

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Details of the Dynamite Explosion at Bremerhaven.

The following particulars respecting the explosion at Bremerhaven are from the Bonn Zeitung:

It appears that just before the Mosel was about to sail a coal combining four cases and a parcel was being unloaded for shipment. Suddenly a terrible explosion occurred. The effect was horrible. The crew was then thronged with people—passengers going on the steamer, guests and friends and passengers who had remained on the vessel after it had left the docks. An enormous mass was stood under the gangway of the Mosel, and hearing the noise of explosion a number of black lumps flying about in the air, whether they were human or coal remained doubtful. Appalled, the crowd stood for a time as if stunned. Then all who were in a condition to do so rushed to the assistance of the wounded. The scene of devastation on board the Mosel was terrible. The entire after part, starboard and port were shattered to pieces. The bulwarks, the railing and stanck were with pieces of wood and human debris. In the hold the beams of the ship were bent asunder, and the whole of the ship's timbers, even to the lowest hold, were twisted some inches through the open hatchways. The engine-room and the funnel were also damaged, and the mainmast was shattered. Above all the mangled remains of the unfortunate stoker, which consisted of the trunk of the body, the head and the arms, were scattered in all directions. The cabins, saloon and steerage were completely destroyed. The crew were with splinters of wood and human flesh. Pieces of flesh and bones were found on the deck and even in the rigging. The crew were all wounded, and the passengers also. Some were thrown down by the force of the explosion, and others were struck by splinters of wood. The cabin of the captain was also completely destroyed. The captain himself was thrown down by the force of the explosion, and was wounded in the head. The chief officer was also wounded. The second officer

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

Charles Dickens—Say Louis Gunn—Fire—Death of the Commodore.

Sailing Canoe and Victoria Woodhull.

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked—"What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers as health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Restorator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

"SHTOP A LEETLE!"

Spring Harbor,

HEAD OF PINE LAKE.

The Secret of Wonderful Growth and Success.

YOU'RE CRAZY

TO PAY SUCH TERRIBLE PRICES FOR GOODS WHEN BY CALLING AT THE

"REGULATOR"

NEW GOODS,

PORK AND FLOUR,

And all kinds of Groceries such as

SUGARS,

TEAS,

COFFEES

SPICES,

OILS,

WE ALSO HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Farming Implements,

SUCH AS PLOWS, SHOVEL PLOWS, SCYTHES, SNATHS, RAKES, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND PRUNE.

ALSO AN ASSORTMENT OF

TINWARE.

TURN THE CRANK TO THE MACHINE

I shall permit you with to astonish yourself with low prices, that you must God Dear Aware, ready opposite to the Second National Bank, and d to the Metropolitan Hotel, Spring Harbor.

TRULY YOURS:

T. W. NICHOLS.

Carpenter & Bartholomew

Cheap Cash Store is just the Place to Buy Your Goods!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Standard Goods and Bottom Prices Their Motto.

South End of Bridge Street

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JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

DRUGS

And Dye Stuffs,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Patent Medicines

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Stationery, Ink and Pens

And Pocket Inkstands.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Perfumes and Hair Oils

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

The Self-Adjusting Truss

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Prescriptions Compounded

Cheap for Cash.

GEO. W. CROUTHE.

700,000 ACRES

Farming Land

WATER AND RAIL.

NOLa Wilderness, By Any Means

50,000 Acres

In Charlevoix County.

W. A. HOWARD,

THE SENTINEL.

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

COMPLETE

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Promptly and Neatly Done

Frauds on the State Lands.

The State of Michigan has been awfully fortunate in the purity, economy and business sagacity with which its public affairs have been administered. It has been singularly exempt from "ring" powerful and corrupting lobby, extravagant legislature, or defaulting State officers. In the condition of its finances it compares favorably with any State in the Union. But it has its money losses and wastes, like other communities, and probably the greatest single cause of recent years has been the result of the "part paid" system of selling lands, and the abuses and frauds connected with that system by purchasers.

In speaking of "frauds on the State lands," we desire it understood at the outset that the phrase implies no charge of complicity or "geography" or failure in duty on the part of the present State officials. On the other hand, the most aggressive of the State lands, under the vigorous administration of Commissioner Clapp, and under the more stringent regulations adopted by the legislatures of 1873 and 1875, upon the recommendations of Mr. Clapp and the governor dignified, as earnest and thorough as it could be made consistent with the rights of purchasers and the security of the State. Another consideration of importance is that many of the frauds committed upon the State were perpetrated before the present Commissioner of State Lands had any connection with the office.

I've noticed quite a number in our town read the first few issues of The Weekly Tribune, which have been sent to them free, and subscribe for the paper at the end of the month. It is a good paper, and I am glad to see it is meeting with success. Now is the time to subscribe for a newspaper. Many people wait until they have a dollar to spare before they subscribe, and then they forget it. Now I suppose you will be glad to see me subscribe for The Tribune. Here is a dollar. When the time I do give you my word for another

Ancient Athletic Games.

PARIS, made many hundred years ago, are still in existence, showing the wrestlers of ancient Greece in various attitudes, offensive and defensive. Copies of these prints are in this city. One of them represents two athletes clasping each other's wrists, preparatory to securing a firmer hold. The two men are represented in the same attitude as that assumed by Christol and Miller on the occasion of their first exhibition in this city. Classical history contains many references to the names and deeds of some of the most famous of these wrestlers, and painters and poets were employed in celebrating their prowess. But it is to Pindar that the world is indebted for the best descriptions of the four great festivals of the Greeks. In his odes Pindar not only celebrated the place where the victory was won, but interpolated beautiful episodes describing the greatness of the heroes, the dignity of their ancestors and the glory of the several Republics where they flourished. Of all the Grecian festivals, the Olympian games were the most prominent, with the Romans the same credit is given as to the Grecian games, established by Romulus at the rape of the Sabines. The first were originally observed B. C. 1432 but were soon after neglected, and were not renewed until the year B. C. 884. This revival forms a celebrated epoch in Grecian history, and is the beginning of the Olympiads. Thus the Olympian games served as the epoch to the people of Delphi, the Nemean games to the Argives and Arcadians, and the Isthmian games to the Corinthians, and to the inhabitants of the Peloponnesian Isthmus. The two last were, however, but offshoots, so to speak, of the parent stem. For fifty Olympiads only one person superintended the games, after that two were appointed. In the 103d Olympiad the number was increased to twelve, but was subsequently reduced to ten. These superintendents were obliged solemnly to swear that they would act impartially, and not take any bribes from the athletes. In the games were exhibited wrestling, boxing, running, leaping and the throwing of the wheel. To these also there were horse and chariot races, and also contests in poetry, eloquence, painting and sculpture. For a long time women were not permitted to appear at the games, but in later years this law was repealed, and the crown of victory was often awarded by one of the gentler sex. The preparations for the athletic exercises were great. No person was permitted to enter the lists if he had not regularly exercised himself ten months before in the public gymnasium. No unfair dealings were allowed and in wrestling, wherever attempted to bribe his adversary by money or gifts he was subjected to a severe fine. The only reward which the victor obtained was a crown of olive or pine. This seems a trifling reward, almost contemptible, but it was highly prized by ancient Greece, emblematic of dignity and virtue, and was more highly prized than would have been great treasures. These games, which were observed every fifth year, were introduced into Italy in the year B. C. 220, by the first Roman ambassadors sent to Athens and Corinth. The Pythian games were originally celebrated once in every nine years, but afterward in the second year of every Olympiad. It is said that the gals themselves were among the first combatants, but according to most authors the first prizes offered were won by Tolamon, grandbearer to Hercules, in wrestling; Polyus, in boxing, Castor, his twin-brother, in horse-racing and Calais, another one of the argonauts, in running. In the Nemean games the contests, both athletic and equestrian, were of a similar kind. They were celebrated in the first and third year of every Olympiad, and served as an era to the archives and the inhabitants of the surrounding country. It is noteworthy that it was near where these games were celebrated that Hercules killed the Nemean lion. The Cumpin Martius—so called because dedicated to Mars—was the place where the Romans enjoyed themselves in athletic sports. This was a large plain at Rome, without the walls of the city, where the young men performed their exercises, and learned to wrestle, to box, to throw the exstra, hurl the javelin, ride a horse, drive a chariot, etc. It was adorned with statues, columns, arches and porticos, and on account of its pleasant situation was frequented by large numbers of the citizens. The games in the circus were mostly equestrian, such as leaping, wrestling, throwing the quoit and javelin, races on foot as well as in chariots and boxing. This latter exhibition continued five days, beginning on the 13th of September. One of the greatest wrestling contests ever reported was the one between Ulysses and Ajax, the poet Homer describes the event in his Iliad. The struggle continued for sometime, and was witnessed by many thousands of spectators, including the army which had besieged Troy. Finally Achilles, who was acting as referee, bade them cease their efforts, and both were crowned as victors. Amlrogeus, a son of Minos and Pasiphae, was famous for his skill in wrestling. He overcame every antagonist at Athens, and became such a favorite with the people that the King grew jealous and caused him to be put to death. The wrestler's father declared war against the King to revenge the death of his son, and peace was at last established only on condition that seven boys and seven girls should be sent yearly from Athens to Crete to be devoured by the Minotaur. It was Theseus who delivered his country from this shameful tribute by killing the monster. Theseus, who was himself skilled in all the athletic games, subsequently established rules for the government of wrestlers, and which are comparatively the same as those now in use. Another great wrestler was Eglos, who was born dumb. Of him it is said that, seeing some foul wrestling in a contest, he broke the string which held his tongue through the desire of rebuking the offender, and ever after spoke with ease. The name of Antaeus is perhaps more famous. He was the son of Neptune and Terra, and was of immense size. Hercules wrestled with him, but he received new strength each time he touched his mother earth. The god then lifted him in the air and squeezed him to death in his arms. Diagoras, an athlete of Rhodes 460 years before the commencement of the Christian era, saw his three sons crowned on the same day at Olympia, and died through excess of joy. Pindar celebrated the father's merits in a beautiful ode, still extant, which was written in letters of gold in a temple of Minerva. Then there was Cerycon, a King of Elensis, and said by some writers to be a son of Neptune, and brothers of Vulcan. He obliged all strangers to wrestle with him, and as he was skilled in all the science of the sport they were invariably conquered and put to death. He challenged Theseus, who has already been mentioned, by whom he was fairly thrown and was put to death. Sometimes the same person gained prizes at all these festivals. Aristides, an Athenian, was thus successful. The list might be continued, but enough has been given to show how important these games were considered by the Greeks and Romans.

Reports of the enthusiasm which these Greco-Roman games are creating in this country have reached France, where the most celebrated wrestlers of modern times reside. It is stated on what seems to be good authority that several of the greatest of French wrestlers are arranging to visit the United States and exhibit their skill before the American public.—*N. Y. Times.*

Watching the Bessemer Process.

A COMMISSIONER of the New York *World* thus describes the method: A staircase on a level with the foundry cupola furnaces, into whose fiery mawa workmen continually toss big wooden bowfulls of coal, coke, iron and limestone. These cupolas are circular, about six feet in diameter, and had been in numerous right places during his eventful and checkered life. The younger Robinson, who was managing the show which was becoming popular, treated the particulars of a frightful scrape old Lee got into once during the term of several years he traveled on and caused by the latter's visit to Texas. The wrestler's father declared war against the King to revenge the death of his son, and peace was at last established only on condition that seven boys and seven girls should be sent yearly from Athens to Crete to be devoured by the Minotaur. It was Theseus who delivered his country from this shameful tribute by killing the monster. Theseus, who was himself skilled in all the athletic games, subsequently established rules for the government of wrestlers, and which are comparatively the same as those now in use. Another great wrestler was Eglos, who was born dumb. Of him it is said that, seeing some foul wrestling in a contest, he broke the string which held his tongue through the desire of rebuking the offender, and ever after spoke with ease. The name of Antaeus is perhaps more famous. He was the son of Neptune and Terra, and was of immense size. Hercules wrestled with him, but he received new strength each time he touched his mother earth. The god then lifted him in the air and squeezed him to death in his arms. Diagoras, an athlete of Rhodes 460 years before the commencement of the Christian era, saw his three sons crowned on the same day at Olympia, and died through excess of joy. Pindar celebrated the father's merits in a beautiful ode, still extant, which was written in letters of gold in a temple of Minerva. Then there was Cerycon, a King of Elensis, and said by some writers to be a son of Neptune, and brothers of Vulcan. He obliged all strangers to wrestle with him, and as he was skilled in all the science of the sport they were invariably conquered and put to death. He challenged Theseus, who has already been mentioned, by whom he was fairly thrown and was put to death. Sometimes the same person gained prizes at all these festivals. Aristides, an Athenian, was thus successful. The list might be continued, but enough has been given to show how important these games were considered by the Greeks and Romans.

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Ir a Lion's Den.

Poon old Lee Belk, who lost his life there on Saturday at the hands of Beasin and his brothers, had been in numerous right places during his eventful and checkered life. The younger Robinson, who was managing the show which was becoming popular, treated the particulars of a frightful scrape old Lee got into once during the term of several years he traveled on and caused by the latter's visit to Texas. The wrestler's father declared war against the King to revenge the death of his son, and peace was at last established only on condition that seven boys and seven girls should be sent yearly from Athens to Crete to be devoured by the Minotaur. It was Theseus who delivered his country from this shameful tribute by killing the monster. Theseus, who was himself skilled in all the athletic games, subsequently established rules for the government of wrestlers, and which are comparatively the same as those now in use. Another great wrestler was Eglos, who was born dumb. Of him it is said that, seeing some foul wrestling in a contest, he broke the string which held his

Quick Ears.

IT is sometimes surprising to see how animals learn to pick out the sound in which they take an interest from the thousand noises of the city. In Paris a man who goes about with cinnamon for the cats rings a bell as he approaches the house of a customer. Long before the members of the household detect the sound pussy will spring to the door and with eager looks await the arrival of her benefactor; for as the law now less of trade she can only look on the "cut-mest man" as a true philanthropist. She can always pick out his voice and tune amidst the turmoil of the busy street.

A gentleman was in a W.-Strasse seagart was down on the sharp on day when he saw a dog spring up and prance about in a very joyful manner. He could see no reason for the excitement, but a by-stander explained "That is Mr. Fairy's dog. He is quite on board the Alexandria, and as soon as the dog hears the whistle of the boat he knows it, and goes for it."

Sure enough, the dog started off at full speed for the dock where the vessel stopped, and as soon as it touched the wharf he boarded it, and sprang to meet his beloved master. The owner of such a faith fulness ought certainly to be a good master. To most people the whistle of one deambout was much like another, but this shaggy fellow had learned the exact tone of the one for which he watched and waited.

It is still more wonderful that dogs, and perhaps some other animals, seem to understand conversation sometimes, and act upon the hint they get in this way.

A clever little fellow, who always liked to ride with folks, but was often shut up at home, was sitting in the breakfast-room one morning, when the family planned to go to town that day.

"Shall you go with the single or the double team, father?" said one.

"With the double team" was the reply.

Shortly after Dash disappeared and nothing was seen of him until the party had got some four miles on their way, when he meekly crawled out from under the back seat, and wagged his tail in a way that seemed to say: "You certainly can't send me back, now I have got so far." He seemed to know which sleigh to hide in, and could only have learned from the conversation.—*Indiana exchange.*

A Christmas Pardon.

TWENTY-FIVE years ago—back in the time when most of this generation were children in years—back to almost the first day of the telegraph—there was a cold day and summer, and war and peace, and political changes until the mind is hardly prepared to realize them, when a young man under twenty years of age, living in Detroit, received the awful sentence of solitary confinement for life in the State Prison at Jackson. After a few weeks of the general public forgot him—after a few years his name was scarcely mentioned even by those of his blood and the few who had interested themselves in his behalf.

You can remember back twenty-five years? So can he, but how different his memories! He remembers the day he entered the prison, and how empty it was when the iron door closed out daylight and left him in the midnight darkness for life—left him to stand or sit or lie down in his narrow cell—and those were to be his only companions for many—many years to come. So it is with all the currency afloat. The appliances for carrying on this work must be complete, and nothing but the best of workmanship is allowed by the Government in printing the circulating medium. The designing and engraving rooms, with their delicate machinery and skilled labor, are marvels, and the vaults of steel employed throughout the various branches is such as to render the consummation of any frauds upon the company or the Government in any one responsibility.—*Philadelphia Times.*

Steaming Food for Stock.

THE conclusion we are inclined to adopt after all our investigations of this subject is that it one has considerable quantities of coarse and inferior fodder to work up advantage, would not be its inferiority by the use of grain, and if the principal object is selling milk by measure, without regard to quality, and if the main number of cows kept is large, say twenty or more, and one expects these conditions to exist several years, it will pay to purchase a good steam-boiler and cook the feed for his cows, but if the number of animals is small, the quality of hay the very best, the grain the same before the blossoms, and the object of feeding is anything but making milk for market, he had better make his stables as warm and comfortable as possible and feed his hay whole and raw rather than incur the expense and extra labor necessary for steaming food.

We also believe that many who have adopted steaming and boiling for the same purpose have had burns warm and comfortable by tighter covering, or by the fire from the furnace, or by both, and have also made the water used by the cows, we would find it but a little puzzling to decide just how much of the improvement in the condition of the animals, the increase in the amount of milk, and the saving of fodder is due to steaming or cooking the food, and how much to the general improvement in the care and management of the animals which usually accompanies the introduction of a steamer on the farm.—*N. Y. Farmer.*

—The *Woman's Journal*, in an article on "Masculine Physique," says every woman in search of a husband not to be blown a glance on the "lean" man, but to obtain him or she would a pestilence. Comforting teaching this to lean men.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York Farmers' Club gives an instance in which a woman's arm was swelled to an enormous size and painfully inflamed. A poultice was made of stewed pumpkins, which was renewed every fifteen minutes, and in a short time produced a perfect cure. The fever drawn out by the poultices made them extremely offensive as they were taken off.

In choosing silk, especially of foreign manufacture, select a soft fabric in preference to one that may be heavier and stiffer; the former may not at first present so elegant an appearance, but it will wear much the best. The stiff silks soon crack, become "shiny" and slushy, as they owe their superior weight and body to a detitious substance (gum, for example) introduced in the manufacture. A good light is required for a silk counter, and the intelligent purchaser looks at the evenness with which the silk is woven, as well as its excellence of color. Imported silks are more subject to stripes of unevenness in the weaving than those of home make, because the former are woven in the hand-looms, while the latter are by the unerring correctness of machinery.—*Rural New Yorker.*

DO not forget the poultry on the farm at this busy time. Save the soft food and scraps that are usually thrown away. Put them into the big kettle, cover them with water and keep up a fire heating until they are so thoroughly cooked that the bones may be easily removed. These may be dried and then broken up to feed to the hens during the winter. The meat scraps and gelatin left in the kettle will answer to season many a warm breakfast for the poultry during the early part of winter. Now that the hens get no more insect food, as during the summer, something of the kind is needed for them. If they are to keep as well supplied with eggs for the breakfast table.—*Prairie Farmer.*

CHICKEN PIE.—Cut the chicken in small pieces and put them on to cook with just water enough to cover them. When about half done take out the chicken and rub some pepper, salt and flour with salt sufficient to make a rich gravy, when cool, roll out your crust and put round the sides of the dish, let it come over the edge, then cut some narrow strips and put round twice on the top of that, put in the chicken and fill the dish about half full of gravy, cover and plenty to eat with the gravy. If there does not seem to be enough, rub some butter with flour and seasoning, and put in small pieces among the chicken, and put in some water. Then cover the dish with a thick crust, cut out a round piece from the center of the pie, then roll some crust a little thicker than you would for a common pie, and cut eight leaves, you can mark round a tablespoon to shape them, mark them throughthe middle and each side to resemble a leaf, then lay on the top of the pie, one in the center and four between those, take a narrow strip of the crust and cut it fine as one edge, then lay it on the edge of the pie and it is properly done you have a very handsome pie. Bake it gradually until the crust is done.

The Yield of Wheat.

THE wheat crop as the chief food grain of the world ought certainly to be grown with profit. If this staple crop is by unfavorable circumstances limited to be an unprofitable one, there must necessarily be something wrong in its management. No other crop can take its place under our present system of farming, for it is in the vast majority of cases made the vehicle for bringing in grass and clover, and its place in the usual rotation could not be filled by any substitute. But there is a universal complaint that there is no profit in growing wheat. This is very generally true, but it does not follow that the blame belongs to the wheat, for with some farmers wheat is by far the most money crop they raise. But these farmers raise far more than the low average of twelve or fifteen bushels per acre. They obtain as a general rule that a yield of less than twenty-five bushels of wheat per acre is grown at a loss, at least in those localities where it is necessary to manure in order to produce the grain. Where the "virgin soil" is still unexhausted and manure is left out entirely in the fields, or is only washed into the streams, there may still be some little profit in twenty bushels per acre, but twenty-five bushels per acre is the measure per acre is used every four years, and time, superphosphate or other fertilizers are applied periodically, in addition to the necessary manure we grow from the unerring correctness of machinery.—*Rural New Yorker.*

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ITEMS OF INTEREST.

LENT's have a machine to carve turkeys.

NEXT Christmas will come on Monday, and next 4th of July on Tuesday.

IF you have fifty dollars in cash you can go to New York and start a savings bank.

THE monthly New York CRISIS don't put any vim into a marriage announcement unless between the figures on a fifty dollar bill in advance.

THE New York papers are agitating the community by discussing the question whether it is proper or not for a gentleman to cross his legs in a street car.

KATE FIELD carries a revolver. Some day some malicious person will load it, and then she will have to put it in a pail of water and run behind the door until the danger is over.

ADIRONDACK MURRAY says pleasure is the legitimate end of life preached it transgresses no law and ornaments person. This coolness needs is not generally accepted by the philosophers.

A FRENCH doctor says all great criminals have had a great appetite. We observe likewise that all great criminals have been in the habit of sleeping at night and eating three meals a day.—*Rochester Democrat.*

THE Lieutenant-Governor of Rhode Island should remember that there are seven Hodgenian hairs in the head of the man that he is to be hanged before the next sunrise. It might have been a $10,000 suit and so he use made a saving of $9,000.

JOHN MONTGOMERY SEARS, son of the late Joshua Sears, of Boston, came of age Christmas Day. He owns more than $4,000,000 of real estate in Boston, and is worth many millions more in mortgages and bonds of various kinds.

CHESTER BARRON, an Oregon murderer under sentence of death, has cheated the gallows after starving himself to death. Chester always was dodging, and in one rage the law was his favorite amusement. He doubtless died with a grin on his countenance.

AS A specimen of deliberately sowing the wind with a dead certainty of reaping the whirlwind, the case of the small boy who intrudes upon his grown-up sister and her young man is especially notable. He throws cold water on the affair, and keeps them, it will pay to undertrain the land.

ONE night last week one of our saloon keepers heard a noise in the cellar, and on investigating a light went down and discovered a rat caught by the tail in a sash cord. The rat was about two weight, a good one. It is doubtful if any other State in the whole country could make a better showing than Ohio, although the average yield of wheat is slowly increasing in the older States. It is on the way that wheat can be the most settled on the Western States, California included, and will there be some years yet before it will reach a turning point. The incentive to a better management of the wheat crop is a powerful one. It is the necessity for the means of living in comfort. A farmer who raises twenty bushels of wheat per acre can hardly be said to live, he exists but cannot live in comfort upon such an income nor can he make the most of his opportunities for education. Necessity must force him to improve his mode of culture and to prepare the ground very much better than he has been before. A low price for wheat relieves the American farmer from much foreign competition and is usually a good thing, and we shall see the price of wheat advance much above the present rates unless as a consequence of a light yield. Even a doubled yield is equal to a doubled price, and we can safely produce such a crop, inasmuch as with the high rents paid by English farmers on the same profit is obtained wheat-growing in that country, which is our best endeavor for wheat, is yearly decreasing in extent. To produce this doubled crop is not impossible; the fact that some farmers do it proves that others may do it also.—*American Agriculturist.*

Why and How to Drain Land.

ON flat lands, where the soil is clay and subsoil of an impervious character, and where the crops have been submerged with stagnant water during the season, the farmer is not easily induced to believe that money invested in the improvement of the fertility of their cultivatable ground can be made to pay a profit. Yet such is the case as the amount were invested in agricultural implements or mortgages. If a farmer has a piece of land that is worth but little to him, and which he cannot make very productive improvements permanently increase the income of his field only enough to pay him a fair interest on the investment, he is not to look upon it as a good investment, and he must look solely to the increase in the daily crops to ascertain whether it is best or not. In annual crops, like wheat, barley, corn, oats, etc., a yield of extra measure will raise $100 worth of extra produce, if he can fair business transactions, the cost of the land, $500 worth, the good as the having, tank, but a market gardener expects and often realizes ten times that sum on such an investment. Farmers often send ready money to buy when cattle and corn are cheap, and to be sold at their best time, and also other articles as are not perishable for a fair price. Some of the farmers at New York Mills have made a good thing out of corn in the fall of 1873 at sixty-four cents a bushel, while the poorer men were obliged to sell their land, rendering useful the broad acres that would otherwise be valueless. A little close observation after the crops are made and possible can determine where the main drains and the ones leading into them should be located. The grade of the lateral or side drains should be one inch in one hundred feet; but two to three inches would be better. A spirit-level and a straight-edge five or six feet in length will enable one, with a little calculation, to determine the proper grade.

DEFIANCE, a common plow and two horses will greatly expedite the digging, as much of the surface soil may thus be thrown out. After this a stone, a long dooblebree six or seven feet in length may be used; this to be of sufficient length for the horses to walk outside of the ditch. To the doobletree a chain should be attached so that a small sapplee plow may be fastened to it, and by driving the horses back and forth in the furrows obviates the use of the pick entirely, and the soil can thus be readily got out. The ordinary prejudice to frand was intended. Appeals were taken to the Court of Common Pleas, and after wards to the Supreme Court, which in the Court of Appeals, and these all affirmed the original decision of the Justices of the Peace. In the suit $10,000 damages in legal expenses have been paid.

Reportorial Resources.

A QUOM many changes have taken place in the last few years in the mode of conducting newspapers that formerly always sports were very diffuse, but now the rule is condensation. Everyone recollects the time when all great speeches were reported and published in full, whereas at present the most brilliant of orators may consider himself lucky if the summary of his utterances occupies half a column. During the Presidential campaign which preceded the war, while Wm. L. Yancey was on his way to attend the Baltimore Convention, he was invited to address an agricultural fair at a small town in P——— County. He consented to go out of his route for this purpose, and, as this would be his first speech during the contest, everybody was on the qui vive to hear his views on the mighty questions then agitating the country. The Baltimore newspapers determined to furnish verbatim reports, and five stenographers were dispatched by the morning train for F——— Junction, where they would meet another train to take them to the fair-ground, twenty-six miles away. Four of the scribes were duly met, but the fifth a Falstaff. They had agreed, in the cars, to take no unfair advantage of each other, no matter what happened. When they arrived at F——— Junction their dismay may be imagined when they perceived that the connecting train had gone. Nothing was visible in the neighborhood but an old-fashioned country carriole, in the shafts of which stood a lank, melancholy horse. The four thin scribes with a shout made a simultaneous rush and got into the wagon, filling it completely. Poor Falstaff panted along, lasting the oath and fuming at their treachery, but with mockery and derision they waved him away and ordered the driver to proceed. In the midst of his anguish a thought struck one of the fat men to cut a notch in a corn-stalk, and sounded the trigger of a rifle with his might and main. The death was instantaneous, and brains and blood were scattered about the room.

SIX years ago Messrs. Wolcott, Johnston & Co., of Fredonia, N. Y., sold to Lewis D. Mount, a farmer, a twenty-five cent package of what they represented as seed that would produce excellent early turnips. The seed brought forth but turnips of such poor quality that Mr. Mount was compelled to feed them to his cattle. Mr. Mount sued for damages before a Justice of the Peace, and was granted a judgment of ninety-nine dollars damages. The case was carried back and forth in the furrows obviates the use of the pick entirely, and the soil can thus be readily got out. The ordinary prejudice to frand was intended. Appeals were taken to the Court of Common Pleas, and after wards to the Supreme Court, which in the Court of Appeals, and these all affirmed the original decision of the Justices of the Peace. In the suit $10,000 damages in legal expenses have been paid.

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What Shall We Do?

It is no wonder that we hear this question on every corner. So many are dying and dozens of diseases of the brain to those days that everyone is alarmed, and is asking: "What shall we do?" There is alarm on the countenance of diseases of the head, a whistling sensation when closing up suddenly, a bad, "all gone" sensation at the pit of the stomach. Fix the evening of the show, what's feeling like a heat after eating, pains in the back, sides and chest, at times, with cramps in the bowels stasis, lightheaded ness, sometimes vomited with loss appetite poor, and when food is eaten it creates a distress; the skin, often a fine, brownish color, and sometimes, eyes sunken and ringed with yellow, appetite doubtful, evil and bad dreams. When any of these symptoms are present you should be lost in only a proper remedy. The one that we have known to be private to the most certainly is the LIVER OF INVIGORATOR of Dr. Walker, 324 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. Dr. Walker is a regular graduate, and has been for many years a specialist in the treatment of diseases of the liver, stomach and blood. Those who are afflicted should write to him, and he will send them his pamphlet free. Read his advertisement in another column.

Invest Your Money Where It Will Jingle Most.

IN an article on the subject of "Money Labor vs. Capital" H. F. French states that in the New England States a farmer has $1,000 he either puts it in the savings bank or buys more land, and rarely can he do better. He can put it in stock in some farm more productive. Such a practice ruins the agriculture of our country. Large portions of the profits of the soil cannot be induced to believe that money invested in the improvement of the fertility of their cultivatable ground can be made to pay a profit. Yet such is the case as the amount were invested in agricultural implements or mortgages. If a farmer has a piece of land that is worth but little to him, and which he cannot make very productive improvements permanently increase the income of his field only enough to pay him a fair interest on the investment, he is not to look upon it as a good investment, and he must look solely to the increase in the daily crops to ascertain whether it is best or not. In annual crops, like wheat, barley, corn, oats, etc., a yield of extra measure will raise $100 worth of extra produce, if he can fair business transactions, the cost of the land, $500 worth, the good as the having, tank, but a market gardener expects and often realizes ten times that sum on such an investment. Farmers often send ready money to buy when cattle and corn are cheap, and to be sold at their best time, and also other articles as are not perishable for a fair price. Some of the farmers at New York Mills have made a good thing out of corn in the fall of 1873 at sixty-four cents a bushel, while the poorer men were obliged to sell their land, rendering useful the broad acres that would otherwise be valueless. A little close observation after the crops are made and possible can determine where the main drains and the ones leading into them should be located. The grade of the lateral or side drains should be one inch in one hundred feet; but two to three inches would be better. A spirit-level and a straight-edge five or six feet in length will enable one, with a little calculation, to determine the proper grade.

DEFIANCE, a common plow and two horses will greatly expedite the digging, as much of the surface soil may thus be thrown out. After this a stone, a long doobletree six or seven feet in length may be used; this to be of sufficient length for the horses to walk outside of the ditch. To the doobletree a chain should be attached so that a small sapplee plow may be fastened to it, and by driving the horses back and forth in the furrows obviates the use of the pick entirely, and the soil can thus be readily got out. The ordinary prejudice to frand was intended. Appeals were taken to the Court of Common Pleas, and after wards to the Supreme Court, which in the Court of Appeals, and these all affirmed the original decision of the Justices of the Peace. In the suit $10,000 damages in legal expenses have been paid.

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The Wrong "Snoozer."

AN evening or two since some of the employees of the Ophir Company found an intoxicated man sleeping off his evening's allowance of "tanantic juice" among the shavings in some of the temporary shops near the works. They had some trouble in getting the fellow aroused, and more in getting him to comprehend where he was, or rather that he was not in a place where he legitimately belonged.

It was determined by the men who found the lousy party that they would give him such a fright that he would never again venture within a mile of the works. Therefore, they held their mouths and they had positive orders to kill any person found about the works after dark. They said it was a thing they did get like to do, but the works had lately been destroyed by fire and the company were not in a humor to take any more chances of—their orders were imperative.

The man tried to beg off, saying that he did not know how he came into the shed, and swearing by all that was good and bad he meant no harm, but all would not do.

He was seized and dragged some distance from the hill toward the Masonic cemetery, to a place in the open country where five or six rifled cannon belonging to the Nevada artillery have been stored ever since the day of the fire. Two stout men then seized the trembling "snoozer," and placing his head in front of the muzzle of one of the guns told him he had but three minutes to live, as they were about to blow his head off.

Again the man begged for mercy, saying that he had only taken a drop too much and got into the shed to know not how, but certainly with out any evil intentions.

Said a man who had just taken his place at the breech of the gun, and was loading most matches from his vest pocket: "If you have any word to leave for a wife, an old father and mother or any friend or country you will do well to make known your wishes."

"I reckon I hain't got any wife or old father or mother or anybody else as cares a chaw of tobacco about me."

"Well, but have you no dying wish, no dying request?"

"You bet; mine's grand. I reckon I has. Shill I? You don't get off that way!"

"Oh, how? said the stranger, "your pardon is granted, you are free. Now, you know you were picked up Ely Slimer from the Mundy Rock of the Ophir." And suddenly shaking himself free of the hand of the men who held him across the muzzle of the gun he ran down the hill like a frightened deer, and in the twinkling of an eye was out of sight.

Warm Postscript.—Pat Jenkens went to fight, they say, and succeeded in taking a scalp and skunk away out of sight. They stop for luncheon, step into an alley in the rear of a prominent hotel, make a raid, and pass some, encouraged by the general proposition. Eckert and Bryant are the proud owners of the palace mansion, and "our Mystery Journal calls for notice.

"NEW" AMERICAN.

Sandwich Manufacturing Co.,

ADAMS' PATENT SELF-FEEDING

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

CENTENNIAL HISTORY OF THE U. S.

A Great Offer!

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES.

"DOMESTIC" PAPER FASHIONS.

THE DANBURY NEWS

PENSIONS

To whom Pensions are PAID.

EVERY Soldier, Sailor, Officer, Nurse, Widow, Child or Parent who was disabled or killed in the service, or who died of disease contracted in the service, can get a pension. Every Soldier who was honorably discharged, no matter how slightly disabled, can get a pension. The loss of a toe gives you a pension. The loss of a finger gives you a pension. The loss of an eye gives you a pension.

PENSIONS BOUNTY

Address P. H. FITZGERALD,

Smith Organ Co.,

BOSTON, MASS.

Three Standard Instruments

Sold by Music Dealers Everywhere.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.

INSTALMENT PLAN.

THE BEST & CHEAPEST ORGAN EVER MADE.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

Smith Organ Co.,

BOSTON, MASS.

Three Standard Instruments

Sold by Music Dealers Everywhere.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.

INSTALMENT PLAN.

THE BEST & CHEAPEST ORGAN EVER MADE.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

Lamb Knitter!

HELIO-TELLURIC TREATMENT

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

MARK TWAIN'S BOOK.

TRIUMPHANT!!!!

The Best or All Good Company.

The DANBURY NEWS

$15 SHOT GUN

BRIDE

COME AND SEE

ASTHMA

Piles! Itch! Blind, Bleeding and Ulcerated

TEETH

AND INVIGORATES AND HARDENS THE GUMS!

IMPURE BREATH

caused by Bad Teeth, Tobacco, Spirits, or Catarrh, is neutralized by the daily use of

SOZODONT

It is as harmless as water.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy Goods

One bottle will last six months.

DANDRIFF.

BALDNESS.

LOSS OF HAIR.

IRRITATION OF THE SCALP.

HAIR-DRESSING.

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston,

Manufacturers and Proprietors.

DONT NEGLECT YOUR TEETH

VANBUSKIRK'S FRAGRANT

SOZODONT

TEETH

AND INVIGORATES AND HARDENS THE GUMS!

It imparts a delightfully refreshing

H. L. MULLER.

THE ROSS
Grocery Store.
BYRON SEE.

GROCERIES
Also Dry Goods.
Come and See!

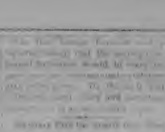
H. L. MILLER'S
NEW STORE
OF
General Merchandise,

WANTED
Wood-Choppers!

Fish.

"TIP" MILLER.

Bristol Clothes Washer



Patented Nov. 12, 1889.

The only machine in the world that washes clothes and washes nothing but clothes. It washes the dirt out of clothes and nothing else. The clothes are not boiled, and it will wash a bedquilt as well as your finest lace handkerchief. It is constructed on the principle that the clothes are not to be rubbed against each other or against the machine.

Sells at the Low Price of $7.50.

A child can work it easily. It will run 100 hours on one cake of Sapolio. Agents Wanted in every town. All who see the machine in operation buy.

Try to the World! Bristol has Come!!!

Everybody buying is satisfied with the Bristol Washer.

If not for sale in your place, send us $7.50 and we will send you a Washer by express, or if you prefer, will send one C.O.D.

A more liberal agent wanted. For terms and illustrated circular address

BRISTOL WASHER CO.,
203 S. Water St., Chicago.

J. L. Greilick & Co.,

Sash & Doors,

FOR RENT

CLOTHING

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD.

RICHARD COOPER, Prop.

RAILROAD

Carpenter & Handy
BOYNE FALLS.

DRY GOODS,

Groceries.
Provisions.
Hardware.
Crockery.

OUR GOODS ARE PRIME.
Call and See Us.

G. B. MILLS,
Gen'l Merchandise,
Boyne Falls, Mich.

1875. 1875

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

PETOSKEY

Headquarters to Buy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES & PROVISION

BOOTS and SHOES

Tinware HARDWARE

STOVES, SOFT COAL

IRON, NAILS & GLASS WARE

FRUITS & Confectionery

FURNITURE

REPAIRING

FOR SALE

FARMS.

Fox, Rose & Buttars
PETOSKEY

HARD
and
SOFT
COAL

LUMBER

TO ORDER

BILLS FILLED

LANDS

FIRST QUALITY

New Harness Shop.

SENTINEL
JOB OFFICE

The Sentinel,

Published every Tuesday by
WILLARD A. SMITH
—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.—

OFFICE—Postoffice Building
On Bridge Street

Terms of Subscription:
$2.00 per Annum, In Advance.
$1.00 FOR SIX MONTHS.

JOB PRINTING executed in good style and at reasonable rates.

Business Directory.

A. G. Alda' CH., County Sheriff, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Notary Public and Collection Agent, Charlevoix, Mich.

BYRON SEE, County Treasurer, Charlevoix, Mich.

I. A. JENNE, General Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.

M. J. STOCKMAN, Register of Deeds, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOHN S. DIVEN, County Superintendent of Schools and County Clerk, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. C. MOFFATT, Attorney at Law, North Ports, Michigan.

LOVEL H. GAGE, Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix Mich.

ROBERT MILLER, Custom Blacksmith & Carriage Work. Particular Attention paid to horse shoeing.

MISS J. INGALLS, Milliner. Millinery goods of the latest styles kept constantly on hand. Charlevoix, Mich.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, etc., Charlevoix.

DR. L. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix. Calls promptly attended to. Office at Ring Store.

F. J. MERCH & CO., Norwood, Mich., dealers in General Merchandise.

WM. HARRIS, Judge of Probate for Charlevoix County. Probate office at Court House, Charlevoix. Session of Court will be held at Charlevoix on the first Monday of each month, at noon o'clock. A. M.

D. H. JOSLYN, Attorney at Law, Petoskey, Mich. Special attention directed to buying and selling city, pine and farm lands, locating homesteads, being engaged with the most reliable land lookers in the state; paying taxes, and collecting deposits in this and adjoining counties.

CHAS. W. INGALLS & SON, General Land Agents, Little Traverse, Mich. Special attention given to the location of lands on the Little Traverse Bay. Also choice Pine Lands for sale. Also improved farms.

J. MILO EATON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
Real Estate agent, Notary Public. Collections promptly attended to. Office on Bridge street, Charlevoix.

DR. LITTLE and BRO.,
Physicians and Surgeons,
Petoskey, Emmet County, Mich.

The Campbell House.
TRAVERSE CITY MICH.
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C. J. FAILTHORP,
Attorney and Counselor at Law
Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public. Will practice in Emmet and adjoining counties. Office in Clifford's Block Petoskey, Mich. 11ly.

R. W. COY,
Dealer in General Merchandise,
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H. A. ROLLINS,
LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
Groceries and Provisions.
The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and farm produce.
1yl H. A. ROLLINS.

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Charlevoix, Mich.,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE,
Tinware & Stoves.
ever constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated
DETROIT STOVES,
With Furniture.
A well selected stock of Shelf Hardware.
Spalding in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.
Cash Paid for Copper

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $2.00 per Annum. | Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. | (Always in Advance.

Vol. VII. No. 38. | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., JAN. 18. 1876. | Whole No., 349

Colds, Colds, Colds.

More people die (prematurely) from neglected colds than from all other diseases combined. Remember a stitch in time saves nine, and be Sensible enough to

MEDICAL HALL
(Sign of the Golden Mortar.)

You can buy

Boschee's Cough Syrup,
Dr. Hall's Lung Balsam,
Dr. Rogers' Livetwort and Tar,
Dr. Halls's Bronchialine,
—And—
Pure Drugs and Medicines.

Teeth extracted and no jaws broken. Prescriptions carefully compounded, night or day.

GEO. W. CROUTER,
Faculty and Dispensing Chemist.

THE
Great Sensation
In Charlevoix!

H. L. MILLER'S
NEW STORE
OF
General Merchandise,

Consisting of entirely new fresh goods bought at "Rock Bottom prices," and will be sold at corresponding prices for cash, or ex change for furs, shipping wood and all kinds of county produce at the highest market price.

EVERYBODY

Is favor of nice cheap goods will go to Henry L. Miller's store in the "Charley Newman Building," on corner of Bridge and Mason streets, in the village of Charlevoix.

Dec. 6, 1875.

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—AND—
Real Estate Office
—OF—
Edw. H. Green,
Charlevoix Mich

Improved Farms
AND
Wild Lands
Bought and sold on commission.

Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

Collections a Specialty.

Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

Four thousand acres of the choicest Farming Lands in Lincoln, Emmet and Antrim counties for sale at VERY LOW PRICES. Most of these lands are situated near the South Arm, Intermediate and Pine Lakes—and are included in school districts, and situated on good roads.

For terms and descriptions apply to, or address

E. H. GREEN,
Real Estate Agent,
Charlevoix, Mich

1186.

AGENTS Most Magnificent Gift ever offered. HOME, LOCAL AGENTS WANTED. Sample copy sent free to any address. Agents wanted in every county in the United States and Canada. Send for circular containing full particulars. Address H. E. PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
HISTORY OF THE
GRANGE MOVEMENT
OR THE
FARMER'S WAR AGAINST MONOPOLIES

Carpenter & Handy,
—AT—
BOYNE FALLS.

At the beginning of the Centennial Year greet their friends and customers.

THANKS ARE DUE

for the favors rendered since commencing our business here: we are confident that

PROFIT

Will accrue to YOU, as well as to us, by a continuance of the same.

We Can Supply You

With anything you need in the line of general merchandise, at

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.

Boyne Falls, Jan. 4, 1876.

DRUGS and MEDICINE
—
DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES.

A large stock, such as Ayre's Jayne's Sevaille's, Peterman's Blackman's, Segor's and Herrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house in the west of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive daily, at 12 M., depart at 1 P. M.

SOUTH ARM mail leaves at 7 a. m. on Tuesdays and Saturdays; arrive at 6 p. m. of the same days.

W. A. SMITH P. M.

Church Directory.

PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. G. W. Woods, Pastor.

METHODIST—Rev. W. L. Tilden, Pastor.

Services of both denominations held in accordance with weekly announcements made in the columns of this paper.

Sabbath School at 10 o'clock A. M.

Prayer Meetings every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Local News.

ANOTHER January thaw as we go to press.

NEW Goods at Carpenter & Bartholomew's

QUARTERLY MEETING in this village next Sabbath.

THE Good Templars are doing much good already.

√ The Indians made maple sugar during the late thaw.

SCHOOL Books and Stationery at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

H. O. ROSE and A. S. Loe, of Petoskey, were in town Saturday.

EIGHTY thousand copies of Will Carleton's poems have been sold.

THE most glaring form of ignorance is shown in the ignorance of one's own ignorance.

√ GOOD TEMPLARISM is being revived at Traverse City, and a lodge is to be organized there.

√ A daily line of boats will be run between Frankfort and Milwaukee next summer by Mr. Goodrich.

THE farmers of Flint are plowing, and say that upon turning the soil at the usual depth the ground is found as dry as in June.

Mr. Denton, of Kenosha, is in this region, getting out shipping wood. He pays cash for wood anywhere on beach of Interior lake.

√ It is claimed by parties who pretend to know, that the State Camp Meeting Grounds have at last been definitely located at Petoskey.

√ THE Good Templars will meet at the new Masonic Hall, over Nettleton's wagon shop, next Friday evening. A general attendance is desired.

SENATORS Ferry and Christiancy have presented to the Senate several memorials from citizens of Michigan asking for soldiers' bounties, lighthouses, and pensions.

THE *Herald* says: Rumor says that Hon. S. C. Moffatt has fallen heir to quite a snug little fortune. To whatever extent this report may be true we tender our congratulations.

√ HOTEL LEGAL.—We are again compelled by circumstances to take our meals at the Fountain City House, and as a consequence, Dick has been compelled to hire another cook and two more waiters.

√ THE Postmaster has completed the improvements at the postoffice, and boy and drawer accommodation could now be furnished for a place twice the size of Charlevoix. It is hoped that every citizen will now rent a box.

VESSEL BUILDING.—Timothy D. and Stephen Smith, of this place, are getting out timber for a vessel of forty feet keel, and will have her ready to launch by the opening of navigation.

THE conduct of a certain boy in the primary department of the village school warrants his prompt and permanent expulsion from the school, and we hope the School Board will see that it is done.

JUDGE HAMADEN, having entered into a business partnership with L. H. Gage, at Traverse City, is actively engaged in the practice of the law. Judge Hatch has entered upon his judicial duties.

NICHOLS, the "Spring Harbor merchant," has left the country, and the printer mourns to the tune of about $25. Several citizens call in occasionally and weep with us. A sad wail ascends on such occasions.

√ Hon. John Nichols, of the Whitewater Manufacturing Company, arrived in town Friday, on business connected with the milling interests here. They will not stock their mill here as heavily as heretofore.

FRESH Roll Butter at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

√ THE Charlevoix *Sentinel* having discarded the old type on which it has heretofore been printed, and which has been in use from about the year one, comes to us as bright and fresh as a baby in a new frock.—*Herald.*

A. BUTTARS, Esq., leaves town this week to visit his relatives at Port Austin, and will be absent about three weeks. He will attend the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, which is to be held at Grand Rapids on the 25th of this month.

JAMES VICK, has sent us his *Floral Guide* for 1876. It is a beautiful catalogue of flower and vegetable seeds, and has a superb colored frontispiece, and, besides, an illustrated sketch of a journey in California. It is published quarterly, at 25 cents a year. Address James Vick, Rochester, N. Y.

CHARLEY NEWMAN says the bust of Seward which stands over one of the school house entrances will fall and get "busted" if not straightened up before long, and we believe him. It leans to such an extent that a slight jar would precipitate it to the floor.

√ NEW MASONIC HALL.—The Masonic Fraternity of this place have leased for a term of five years, the upper portion of H. C. Nettleton's wagon shop, and are fitting it up for their lodge room. They will enter it about the first of March, or sooner. The building is 20x31 in size, giving a fine little hall 19x22, and a suit of ante rooms occupying eight feet of the length. The Fraternity propose to fit it up in a neat and tasty manner, and the walls and ceiling are already being newly plastered and calcomined. The Good Templars will also occupy the room.

The Sentinel and Mr. Hubbell's "Third-Term Vote."

THE SENTINEL has been classed among those journals in the Ninth Congressional District which censure Representative Hubbell for his vote on the third term resolution. The classification is the outcome of our endorsement of the *Herald's* remarks on the subject, and is warrantable and therefore correct. So far so good. *But*, while we agreed with our cotemporary as to the completion of the bare fact, we do not agree with the editor in his subsequent brief comment on Mr. Hubbell's reasons for his action, as set forth in his letter to the *Herald*. The latter, in our estimation, places him just where he should stand upon a platform of broad and lofty contempt for this class of Democratic humbuggery, and more especially as for the manner and pecuniary introduction. His letter makes it entirely satisfactory to us, inasmuch as it radically changes the aspect of the matter as it was naked-ly presented to our judgment on the first report.

LADIES' and Gents' underwear, Ladies' felt shirts, at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

THE Grand Traverse *Herald* says: "D. R. Joslyn has been appointed Prosecuting Attorney of Emmet county, in place of C. R. Ford, who is said to be 'now absent.' Any one anxious to know of his whereabouts can ascertain by writing to W. A. Smith, of the Charlevoix *Sentinel*."

LOST.—Rev. A. P. Moore, the Presiding Elder, lost a diary somewhere between Bird's settlement and this place one day last week. It contained two drafts amounting to $500, which are worthless to any person except himself. Therefore the finder will confer a favor by leaving it at this office for him.

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Space.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	4 w.	3 m.	6 m.	1 yr
One sq.	$ 50	$1 00	$1 25	$1 50	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00
Two sq.	1 00	1 75	2 00	2 50	3 00	5 00	8 00
4 "	1 50	2 25	3 00	3 50	5 00	7 00	12 00
¼ column.	2 50	3 50	4 00	5 00	7 00	10 00	14 00
½ "	4 00	6 00	7 00	8 00	12 00	16 00	25 00
1 "	7 00	10 00	12 00	14 00	20 00	30 00	45 00

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RENAWAY AT TRAVERSE CITY.—Our special correspondent at Traverse City gives us the following particulars of a runaway whic. occurred at that place Friday evening: Burt Cook and a young lady were out riding, and indulged in a race down the street. When opposite Hamilton & Milliken's store, the cutter tipped over, and the horse ran over the bridge, around Hannah, Lay & Co's mill, back over the bridge, up Front street, crossed the lower bridge, and ran up the railroad until he came to the railroad bridge. He then ran fifty feet on the bridge and fell through, damaging his legs quite badly. Cook and the young lady escaped uninjured. The horse is a valuable one, belonging to J. Dunn.

SEVERAL more Union soldiers in the service of the National House of Representatives were discharged on Friday, to make room for ex-Confederates. A corresponding number of Democrats will walk the plank, if the President is true to his word. The veterans will be given positions in the departments.

THE best line of Clocks in town can be found at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

H. L. MILLER.

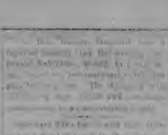
THE BOSS
Grocery Store.
BYRON SEE.
GROCERIES
Also Dry Goods
Come and See!

N. BUDNEY
Dress - Making
ESTABLISHMENT.

WANTED
Wood-Choppers!

Fish.
"TIP" MILLER

Bristol Clothes Washer



Patented Nov. 16, 1869.

The Best Machine in the world. I will warrant it to do more and whiter washing in less time, and with less labor than any other machine or washboard in existence. It is simple and not liable to get out of order. It washes and rinses a tub full of clothes in two minutes. Any child can work it easily. It will last a lifetime. Also Skirt, Cuff and Wristband Pressers, in three sizes, for family use. All who see the machine in operation are delighted with it.

Try it, and if any family is satisfied with the Bristol Washer.

If not for sale in your place, send us $7.00 and we will send you a Washer by express, or, if you prefer, will send for C.O.D.

Agents wanted everywhere. For terms and illustrated circular address

BRISTOL WASHER CO.,
33 S. Water St., Chicago.

J. E. Greilick & Co., 1875. 1875

Sash & Doors,

RICHARD COOPER, Prop.

G. B. MILLS,
Gen'l Merchandise,
Boyne Falls, Mich.

OUR GOODS AND PRICES

Call and See Us

A FACT!
JUST AS CHEAP
AT HOME!

E. S. HAWKINS

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Headquarters to Buy
DRY GOODS,

New Stock Now Open.

REPAIRING

FOR SALE

FARMS

Fox, Rose & Buttars

LUMBER
TO ORDER

LANDS
FIRST-QUALITY

JOB PRINTING
SENTINEL
JOB OFFICE.

Charlevoix, Mich.
DEALER IN
HARDWARE,
Tinware & Stoves.
Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated
DETROIT STOVES,
With Furniture.
A well selected stock of Shelf Hardware.
Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.
Cash Paid for Copper

The Sentinel,

Published every Tuesday by
WILLARD A. SMITH
—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.—

OFFICE—Postoffice Building
On Bridge Street

Terms of Subscription:
$2.00 per Annum, In Advance,
$1.00 FOR SIX MONTHS.

JOB PRINTING executed in good style and at reasonable rates.

Business Directory.

A. E. ALDRICH, County Sheriff, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Notary Public and Collection & Agent, Charlevoix, Mich.

BYRON SEE, County Treasurer, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. A. JENNE, General Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.

M. J. STOCKMAN, Register of Deeds and Circuit Commissioner, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOHN S. DIXON, County Superintendent of Schools and County Clerk, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. C. MOFFATT, Attorney at Law, South Boyne, Michigan.

LOVEL H. GAGE, Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

ROBERT MILLER, Custom Blacksmith & Horseshoer, Mich. Particular attention paid to horse shoeing.

MRS. J. INGALLS, Milliner. Millinery goods of the latest styles kept constantly on hand. Charlevoix, Mich.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, etc., Charlevoix.

DR. L. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix. Calls promptly attended to. Office at Drug Store.

F. J. MEECH & CO., Norwood, Mich., Dealers in General Merchandise.

WM. HARRIS, Judge of Probate for Charlevoix County. Office at Court House, Norwood, Mich. Session of Court will be held at Charlevoix on the 2nd Monday of each month at nine o'clock, A. M.

D. H. JONES, Attorney at Law, Petoskey, Mich. Special attention directed to buying and selling city, pine and farming lands, locating homesteads, being engaged with the most reliable land brokers in the county, paying taxes, and collecting demands in this and adjoining counties.

CHAS. W. INGALLS & SON, Grants' Land Agents, Little Traverse, Mich. Special attention given to the location of lands on the Indian Reservation. Negotiations Pine Lands for sale. Also improved farms. 1y15

J. MILO EATON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
Real Estate agent, Notary Public. Collections promptly attended to. Office on Bridge street, Charlevoix, Mich. 1y

DR. LITTLE and BRO.,
Physicians and Surgeons,
Petoskey, Emmet County, Mich.

The Campbell House,
TRAVERSE CITY MICH.
H. D. CAMPBELL, Prop

C. J. FAILTHORP,
Attorney and Counselor at Law
Collector in Chancery and Notary Public. Will practice in Emmet and adjoining counties. Office in Clifford's Block, Petoskey, Mich. 1y1y.

R. W. COY,
Dealer in General Merchandise,
Spencer Creek, Antrim Co., Mich.

H. A. ROLLINS,
LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
Groceries and Provisions.
The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and farm produce.
1y1 H. A. ROLLINS

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.
DEALER IN
HARDWARE,
Tinware & Stoves.
DETROIT STOVES,
With Furniture.
A well selected stock of Shelf Hardware.
Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.
Cash Paid for Copper

Colds, Colds, Colds.

Have people die (prematurely) from neglected colds that frisk all other diseases combined. Remember a stitch in time saves a life, and be positive in the

MEDICAL HALL
(Sign of the Golden Mortar.)

You can buy
Boschee's Cough Syrup,
Dr. Hall's Lung Balsam,
Dr. Rogers' Livetwort and Tar,
Dr. Halls's Bronchialine,
—And—
Pure Drugs and Medicines.

Teeth extracted and no jaws broken. Prescriptions carefully compounded, night or day.

GEO. W. CROETER,
Family and Dispensing Chemist.

THE
Great
Sensation
In Charlevoix!

H. L. MILLER'S
NEW STORE
OF
General
Merchandise,

Consisting of entirely new fresh goods bought at "Rock Bottom prices," and will be sold at corresponding prices for cash, or exchange for furs, shipping wood and all kinds of country produce at the highest market price.

EVERYBODY
Is favor of nice cheap goods will go to Henry L. Miller's store in the "Charley Newman Building," on corner of Bridge and Mason streets, in the village of Charlevoix. Dec. 6, 1875.

LAW
—AND—
Real Estate Office
—OF—
Edw. H. Green,
Charlevoix Mich

Improved Farms
AND
Wild Lands
Bought and sold on commission.

Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

Collections a Specialty.

Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

Four Thousand acres of the choicest Farming Lands in Charlevoix, Emmet and Antrim counties for sale at VERY LOW PRICES. Most of these lands are situated near the South Arm, Intervales and Pine Lakes—being are perfected in school districts, and situated as good roads.

For terms and descriptions apply to, or address

E. H. GREEN,
Real Estate Agent,
Charlevoix, Mich
1y6y.

AGENTS Most Magnificent Gift ENTERPRISE of the Age. $75 A WEEK to EVERY ONE of our LOCAL AGENTS. Grand success for Agents. Every body wants this Great Work. Write for Circulars, Terms, etc. Mention this paper. Address, DAVID WILLIAMS & CO., 311 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
HISTORY OF THE
GRANGE MOVEMENT
OR THE
FARMER'S WAR AGAINST MONOPOLIES.

Carpenter & Handy,
—AT—
BOYNE FALLS.
At the beginning of the Centennial Year greet their friends and customers.

THANKS ARE DUE
for the favors rendered since commencing our business here; we are confident that

PROFIT
Will accrue to both, as well as to us, by a continuance of the same.

We Can Supply You
With anything you need in the line of general merchandise at

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.
Boyne Falls, Jan. 4, 1875.

DRUGS and MEDICINE
DR. LEWIS
Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED
A large stock of medicines, such as
Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
Pills of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc
PATENT MEDICINES.
A large stock, such as Ayre's Jayne's, Scoville's, Peterman's Blackman's, Siggin's and Herrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.
All goods sold as cheap, as by any house on the north side of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8 A. M.; depart the same days at 5 P. M.
NORTH—Mails arrive daily, at 12 M., depart at 1 P. M.
SOUTHARM mail leaves at 7 A. M. on Tuesdays and Saturdays; arrive at 6 P. M. of the same days.
W. A. SMITH P. M.

Church Directory.

PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. G. W. Wood, Pastor.
METHODIST—Rev. W. L. Thorn, Pastor.
Services of both denominations held in accordance with weekly announcements made in the columns of this paper.
Sabbath School at 10 o'clock A. M.
Prayer Meetings every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Local News.

ANOTHER January thaw as we go to press.

New Goods at Carpenter & Bartholomew's

QUARTERLY MEETING in this village next Sabbath.

THE Good Templars are doing much good already.

√ The Indians made maple sugar during the late thaw.

Schoon. Books and Stationery at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

H. O. ROSE and A. S. Lee, of Petoskey, were in town Saturday.

EIGHTY thousand copies of Will Carleton's poems have been sold.

THE most glaring form of ignorance is shown in the ignorance of one's own ignorance.

√ GOOD TEMPLARISM is being revived at Traverse City, and a lodge is to be organized there.

√ A daily line of boats will be run between Frankfort and Milwaukee next summer by Mr. Goodrich.

√ THE farmers of Flint are plowing, and say that upon turning the soil at the usual depth the ground is found as dry as in June.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $2.00 per Annum. | Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. | Always in Advance.

Vol. VII. No. 38. | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., JAN. 18. 1876. | Whole No., 349

MR. DEATON, of Roseaux, is in this region, getting out shipping wood. He pays cash for wood anywhere on beach of interior lake.

√ It is claimed by parties who pretend to know, that the State Camp Meeting Grounds have at last been definitely located at Petoskey.

√ The Good Templars will meet at the new Masonic Hall, over Nettleton's wagon shop, next Friday evening. A general attendance is desired.

SENATORS Ferry and Christiancy have presented in the Senate several memorials from citizens of Michigan asking for soldiers' bounties, lighthouses, and pensions.

THE *Herald* says: Rumor says that Hon. S. C. Moffatt has fallen heir to quite a snug little fortune. To whatever extent this report may be true we tender our congratulations.

√ HOTEL LIFE.—We are again compelled by circumstances to take our meals at the Fountain City House, and as a consequence, Dick has been compelled to hire another cook and two more waiters.

THE Postmaster has completed the improvements at the postoffice, and boy and drawer accommodation could now be furnished for a place twice the size of Charlevoix. It is hoped that every citizen will now rent a box.

VESSEL BUILDING.—Timothy D. and Stephen Smith, of this place, are getting out timber for a vessel of forty feet keel, and will have her ready to launch by the opening of navigation.

THE conduct of a certain boy in the primary department of the village school warrants his prompt and permanent expulsion from the school, and we hope the School Board will see that it is done.

JUDGE HAMMELL, having entered into a business partnership with L. H. Gage, at Traverse City, is actively engaged in the practice of the law. Judge Hatch has entered upon his judicial duties.

NICHOLS, the "Spring Harbor merchant," has left the country, and the printer mourns to the tune of about $25. Several citizens call in occasionally and weep with us. A sad wail ascends on such occasions.

√ Hon. John Nichols, of the Whitewater manufacturing Company, arrived in town Friday, on business connected with the milling interests here. They will not stock their mill here as heartily as heretofore.

FRESH Roll Butter at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

√ THE Charlevoix *Sentinel* having discarded the old type on which it has been before here been printed, and which has been in use from about the year one, comes to us as bright and fresh as a baby in a new frock.—*Herald.*

A. BUTTARS, Esq., leaves town this week to visit his relatives at Port Austin and will be absent about three weeks. He will attend the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, which is to be held at Grand Rapids on the 25th of this month.

JAMES VICK, has sent us his *Floral Guide* for 1876. It is a beautiful catalogue of flower and vegetable seeds, and has a superb colored frontpiece, and, besides, an illustrated sketch of a journey in California. It is published quarterly, at 25 cents a year. Address James Vick, Rochester, N. Y.

CHARLEY NEWMAN says the bust of Seward which stands over one of the school house entrances will fall and get "busted" if not straightened up before long, and we believe him. It leans to such an extent that a slight jar would precipitate it to the floor.

√ NEW MASONIC HALL.—The Masonic Fraternity of this place have leased for a term of five years, the upper portion of D. C. Nettleton's wagon shop, and are fitting it up for their lodge room. They will enter it about the first of March, or sooner. The building is 20x31 in size, giving a fine little hall 19x22, and a suit of ante rooms occupying eight feet of the length. The Fraternity propose to fit it up in a neat and tasty manner, and the walls and ceiling are already being newly plastered and calcimined. The Good Templars will also occupy the room.

The Sentinel and Mr. Hubbell's "Third-Term Vote."

THE SENTINEL has been classed among those journals in the Ninth Congressional District which censure Representative Hubbell for his vote on the third term resolution. The classification is the outcome of our endorsement of the *Herald's* remarks on the subject, and is warrantable and therefore correct. So far so good. *But*, while we agreed with our contemporary as to the complexion of the bare fact, we do not agree with the editor in his subsequent brief comment on Mr. Hubbell's reasons for his action, as set forth in his letter to the *Herald*. The latter, in our estimation, places him just where he should stand upon a platform of fraud and lofty contempt for this class of Democratic humbuggle, and more especially so for the manner and plea of his jurisprudence. His letter makes it entirely satisfactory to us, inasmuch as it radically changes the aspect of the matter as it was nakedly presented to our judgment in the first report.

LADIES' and Gents' underwear, Ladies' felt shirts, at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

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3 "	1.75	2.25	3.00	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00
4 "	2.25	3.00	3.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	14.00
1 column.	3.25	4.50	6.00	10.00	14.00	18.00	25.00
2 "	6.00	8.00	10.00	18.00	25.00	30.00	40.00
3 "	8.00	10.00	12.00	25.00	35.00	45.00	60.00

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MARRIED.—On the 10th inst., at St. Patrick's Church, Detroit, by Rev Dr. O'Reilly, A. O. D. McCabe, of this place, was married to Miss Emily O'Neil, of Detroit, and a daughter of Richard O'Neil, Esq., of Marine, in this county. The editor has been furnished with a rich morsel of the bride's cake. Mr. McCabe and his bride have our earnest wishes that their wedded life may be one of happiness and prosperity, and we are sure our citizens, one and all, extend the same good will.

RUNAWAY AT TRAVERSE CITY.—Our special correspondent at Traverse City gives us the following particulars of a runaway which occurred at that place Friday evening: Burt Cook and a young lady were out riding, and indulged in a race down the street. When opposite Hamilton & Milliken's store, the cutter tipped over, and the horse ran over the bridge, around Hannah, Lay & Co.'s mill, back over the bridge, up Front street, crossed the lower bridge, and ran up the railroad until he came to the railroad bridge. He then ran forty feet on the bridge and fell through, damaging his legs quite badly. Cook and the young lady escaped uninjured. The horse is a valuable one, belonging to J. Dunn.

SEVERAL more Union soldiers in the service of the National House of Representatives were discharged on Friday, to make room for ex-Confederates. A corresponding number of Democrats will walk the plank, if the President is true to his word. The veterans will be given positions in the departments.

THE best line of Checks in town can be found at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

THE British steamer Dante on the 31st collided in St. George's Channel with the steamer Grosmaner, sinking her and causing the drowning of twenty-three persons.

BENJAMIN BUHL, jewelry store, under the Grand Central Hotel, in New York city, was robbed a few nights ago of $25,000 worth of jewelry and diamonds. The persons in charge of the store were either drugged or in the robbery.

MR. SHERMAN, on behalf of Plymouth Church, and J. M. Van Cott, for Mr. Moulton, are confident on the morning of the 31st all unreal that ten silver dollars and five minutes should be called on each side to form the mutual council to decide on the questions submitted by Mr. Moulton in her recent letter. The mutual council will convene on Tuesday, the 14th instant.

AMONG the ocean steamers arriving at New York on the 31st was the Saliar, on board of which it was at one time reported there had been a plot to use of Thomas' dynamite internal machines.

ANTHONY C. HEISING, H. B. Miller and Jacob Dilbon were arrested in Chicago, on the 31st ult., on warrants charging them with complicity in whisky frauds. Heising and Dilbon were held in bail of $20,000 each. Miller's bail was fixed at $10,000. A warrant was also issued for the arrest of Wm. Minty, a Deputy Collector of the Revenue Department, but up to the morning of the 31, he had not been found. The Illinois Distillery, one of the largest in the country, was seized on the 31st.

A HAVAS dispatch of the 31 says Archbishop Ledochowsky's term of imprisonment will terminate on the 31 of February next, and that the soldiers throughout Germany proposed to celebrate the event in an appropriate and imposing manner.

ARCHDUKE RUDOLPH, Prince Imperial of Austria, will be created King of Hungary in July.

A RUSSELL dispatch of the 31 says fighting had broken out among the miners in the Lovalera district, and a detachment of soldiers had been sent to quell the disorders.

SERIOUS disagreements between the Khedive of Egypt and Mr Carie, the British Commissioner, were reported on the 30.

EX-GOV. CURTENTIN, of Penn, has accepted the position of Second Comptroller of the United States Treasury.

DEPT. ASTT. BURTON, of Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 31 entered a suit *qui tam* in the cases of Lasher and Hall, indicted for perjury in connection with the Beecher-Tilton scandal, the ground of the motion being that the affidavits of these persons have been made to be used in court, but simply to affect public opinion.

DISPATCHES made on the 1st show that some of the prisoners in the Ohio Penitentiary have been quite extensively engaged in the manufacture of counterfeit tickets, or fraudulent passes. The metal used was sine, procured for plating harness in the harnessshops.

THE Ohio General Assembly convened at Columbus on the 31. Charles H. Grosvenor (Rep.) was elected Speaker of the House. William Leonard (Rep.) Chief Clerk, and William Irvin, (Rep.) Sergeant-at-Arms, and subordinates in accordance with the decision of the Republican caucus. In the Senate J. C. Donaldson (Rep.) was elected Chief Clerk, Overseer, E. H. Benton; Lecturer, Mrs. H. E. Chamberlain, Steward, C. W. Porter.

THE Ohio State Agricultural Convention met at Columbus on the 5th. Among the resolutions adopted was one urging Congress to pass a reasonable subsidy to the Centennial Exhibition.

A VIENNA dispatch of the 6th says the Hungarian commissioners lately sent to Pesth to confer with the Austrian delegates on the subject of the demands of Hungary for the fiscal emancipation of Hungarian bank notes in Austria.

ACCORDING to a Berlin dispatch of the 6th the German Government had replied favorably to the American note in relation to intervention in Cuban affairs.

LORD LYTTON has been appointed Viceroy of India, in place of Lord North brook.

SIR ANTHONY ROTHSCHILD, of the eminent banking firm, died in London on the 6th.

A CONSPIRACY has lately been discovered at Belgrade to make Karageorgevic, with the returning Prince of Servia, and several important arrests have been made.

A WASHINGTON telegram of the 6th says the rumor of a difference of opinion between the President and Secretary Fish concerning Cuban affairs was untrue.

THE United States currency outstanding on the 31st of last month aggregated $416,695,497.

THE following is the statement of the condition of the public debt March 1:

Six per cent. bonds	$1,107,415,450
Five per cent. bonds	691,901,150
Total coin bonds	$1,800,000,700
Lawful money debt	14,000,000
Matured debt	42,778,750
Legal-tender notes	371,865,315
Certificates of deposit	35,175,000
Fractional currency	44,131,618
Coin certificates	36,720,000
Interest	38,539,952
Total debt	$2,385,500,986
Cash in Treasury—	
Currency	$ 26,921,418
Special deposits held for the redemption of certificates of deposit, as provided by law	35,175,000
Total in Treasury	$ 100,118,776
Debt less cash in Treasury	$2,319,452,192
Increase during December	1,915,000
Decrease since June 30, 1873	8,806,501
Bonds issued to the Pacific Railroads	
Interest accrued and not paid	$64,623,512
Interest paid by the United States	1,760,276
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, etc	28,902,805
Balance of interest paid by United States	33,858,466

THE remaining fillet suits of Henry C. Bowen against the Brooklyn *Eagle* have been withdrawn, the *Eagle* agreeing to pay, without trial, the $1,000 awarded Mr. Bowen in the first suit.

THE New York Legislature organized on the 5th by electing Senator Robertson Pres't pro tem. of the Senate and Assemblyman Hustel Speaker of the House.

A WOODEN box containing what has been safely found in a warehouse in New York, which was brought over in the steamer Celtic in October by Thomas, the dynamite friend, and which he endeavored to have insured at Liverpool as containing $30,000 in gold coin.

THE Minnesota Legislature organized on the 4th, both houses electing Republican officers—Thos. W. Johnson being re-elected Secretary of the Senate and W. R. Nelson Speaker of the House.

AN explosion occurred in a coal mine in Staffordshire on the 4th, which caused the death of five persons.

A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch of the 5th says Mr. Layard Talia, who was sent to Herzegovina at the outbreak of the insurrection, had been recalled.

THE Brazilian telegraph cable between Rio Janeiro and Lisbon is broken.

A VIENNA dispatch of the 5th says Count Andrassy's project for reform in the insurrectionary districts of Turkey has been assented to by France and Italy.

SPAIN has created a commission to take charge of spanish products at the Philadelphia Exhibition.

THE New Hampshire Republican State Convention met at Concord on the 5th and nominated Person C. Cheney, of Manchester, for Governor, and William A. Pierce, of Portsmouth, for Railroad Commissioner. The resolutions adopted favor specie payments; a revenue tariff with such partial protection as may be required to encourage home industries; economy in the administration of public affairs; and are reported as unprecedentedly favorable.

THE Democratic caucus of the Mississippi Legislature on the 5th unanimously nominated L. Q. C. Lamar for United States Senator.

A WRESTLING-MATCH between Maj. Jas. H. McLaughlin, of Detroit, and W. J. Benjamin, of Washington, D. C., for $1,000 and the championship of the world, took place in the former city on the evening of the 4th. McLaughlin was victorious.

THE next Illinois State Fair is to be held at Ottawa, beginning Sept. 4.

THE Louisiana Democratic State Convention met at New Orleans on the 4th and adopted a series of resolution declaring that "the usurpation of the Government of the State of Louisiana through the perversion of the functions of the General Government is an evil which weighs heavily on the people of this State, and a constant menace to the perpetuity of representative institutions;" that the Wheeler adjustment had no reference whatever to the elections of 1872, and was expressly limited to two contested seats in the State Senate and seventeen in the House; that the memorial of the people of Louisiana, praying for relief at the hands of Congress, be again presented to that body, favoring a return to specie payment as soon as it can be done without material injury to the interests of the country. A memorial to Congress protesting against the Federal Government and declaring that McEnery and Penn are the official heads of the State Government was also adopted.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

IN the 5th Congress transmitted several petitions and memorials were presented in the senate. Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, to further provide for the redemption of United States legal-tender notes in accordance with existing laws; by Mr. Allison, to divide the State of Iowa into two judicial districts; by Mr. Gooding, to amend the act entitled "An act to provide national currency secured by pledge of United States bonds and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 20, 1864; by Mr. Harvey, to provide for an investigation of the Rocky Mountain lands or so-called grasshopper lands; by Mr. Morrill

THE SENTINEL.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, JAN 18, 1876

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

The Road to the Nation's Pocket—Starkum is at Loggerheads!

A Man Who Lost $500,000 and Didn't Know It.

Another Christmas—Barnum on Exhibition.

All Sorts.

From our Own Correspondent.

New York, Jan 14, 1876

To the Editor of Sentinel:

The past week shows that a geographical discovery has been made which will probably be more highly lauded by the average American than the finding of that optimist "North west Passage," in the search for which so many Arctic explorers have lost their lives. I refer to the new thorough fare to the national pocket which those shrewd Centennial Commissioners have hastily cut and effected, and which is through the legislature and executive mansion. That big dinner at Parker's has did the business. Congress has and dinner $10,000 worth, went back to Washington to pick the ill meth, began to acknowledge the high worth of the Centennial enterprise, and now when sits in that calm, benevolent frame of mind which usually follows a "square meal," unanimously vote the million and a half appropriation that those hospitable Commissioners wanted.

Now how much grander that is than spending the $10,000 in lobbying—button-holing the whole House by turns, feeling this man, promising that one, and threatening the other. Verily the invention of our Quaker brethren is a good one and worthy of imitation; and as gentlemen of Mr. Scott's genius usually make know to some, we may soon expect to see an Washington embarked for Texas for a rousing champagne dinner previous to voting that Texas Pacific subsidy that has hung fire so long.

But just at present Mr Scott has his hands full of other matters, looking himself and Philadelphia against Vanderbilt and New York in the race for Western freight traffic, and attending to that remarkable squabble of the Pennsylvania road with the new Air-line between Philadelphia and this city. I presume the result of these naval preceedings will be known by the time this reaches you, but at this writing the fight is a prominent topic of conversation here. The idea of two corporations getting up a private little over a track crossing, using their laborers for infantry and their locomotives for furious cavalry charges, is certainly original enough to command attention.

In these hard times and days of general complaining it is refreshing to hear of a business that can be robbed of half a million and never know it. Such an one, if the papers are to be believed, is that of Babbitt, the soap-maker, who is prosecuting two former employes for larceny, of something like that amount, he having recently learned of his loss *by accident*. Whew! He must use his soap to clean Aladdin's lamp with.

It may not be greatly understood that we have two Christmas days here in New York, but such is the fact, the members of the Greek Church having duly celebrated the "other" one on January 6th. The way that happens is, that the Greek faith holds to an old chronology, while the rest of christendom prefers to run by the new one. I should have been happy to go over to the Greeks temporarily for the sake of another chance to hang up my stocking, but understanding that old santa claus only endorses Dec. 25th, don't think it worth while.

The illustrious Mayor of Bridgeport, Mr. P. T. Barnum, has sold his wild animals and all the other appurtenances of his big Hippodrome, but can no more live out of the show business than can a fish out of water. So for lack of other attractions he is now exhibiting himself with considerable effect. He calls his caravan a lecture-tour this time, but that don't matter. People want to see him at least as much as to hear him and they turn out well, in this city and Brooklyn at least, and the Prince of Showmen is successful, as usual.

The case against Tweed having received another set-back through some technical error, the question is beginning to be raised whether such piecemeal bungling on the part of the prosecution can be entirely accidental. From present appearances the heir will have to receive its estimated 10 per cent on the nine, at the hands of posterity. It may be, however, that the proposed new City Charter now under consideration at Albany, will, if adopted, help this matter to finality as it will materially clear some very wholesome reforms in various departments, that of the law among the rest.

If it would stop the existing dissensions that disgrace the City Council, it would do a good work. Two opposing factions have organized and are squabbling for recognition, one with the endorsement of the Mayor, and the other without it. The former has possession of the chamber, and demonstrates its fitness for office by so conducting itself as regular meetings, as to render threats of calling in the police necessary to the preservation of order.

It has long been the fashion to consider Com Vanderbilt a crusty old curmudgeon, with but scant B-columns in his pigeon-hole development; but his letter to the trustees of Vanderbilt University at Nashville, published a few days since, should let he out be as misunderstood when he pleases, as cheerful himself dispensing with a comparatively small thousand to the institution mentioned, his supplemental bequests leaves rankled in no growing measure, and he has continued to enlarge the amount, till now, as shown by his letter, he has given to the magnificent sum of $700,000, and that accordingly, but accompanied with words of sweet agreement and appreciation to my name, gee.

The trustees having failed to the chosen path of manual exercise to strike boss rail in the place now named, there is not much chance to misunderstand to mean "Pique," unless Chas. "Bob Wright" as "Corneille," will half their own through Faulkner the latter's son must suffer an interruption at the collegiate pigeon-way, to share Mr. Hoe to fill several provincial engagements, in comedy. All Wood's Museum, a new situation of "Pique and Marriage" has been introduced, and promises equal interest. Mr. Lester Wallack, who for several years has devoted himself to successful management of the theatre bearing his name, has returned to its boards, where he is enthusiastically welcomed. During his past week he has been giving his Bengal rendition of Col. John Wilks in "Rosedale."

It is currently reported that Mr William H. Kemp, well known as a Western manager, is in negotiation with the proprietors of Niblo's Garden for re-opening this popular theatre. It is to be hoped this rumor is correct, as Mr K is a most successful man in that capacity.

Delivering Hall has witnessed the closing encounters of Van Lew's annual series, which I have been unfeelingly successful; and also the first annual meeting of the season for the Prospect Hose Company No 1 Chelsea, in which Mr. Hugh Keeler pleasantly, and which has already begun magnificent work, by rescuing from their perilous and cruel bondage, two of the many little child sacrifices who are forced to risk their lives in block tank performances, to put money in the pockets of their hard hearted proprietors or agents.

Dr. Hollander's stunning show of "Seventeen Sick" which appears in "Hamlet's Mantle" last year is now being dramatized under the supervision of the author, and will be placed upon the stage in due time.

RAMS.

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" One answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life giving principle a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable Q.alities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease and relieving the afflicted. They are a gentle Purgative as well as Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

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And if you'll buy cheaper than ever before, go to NICHOLS' Store, on The Lake shore, where the water doth meet and roll pell-mell, and more tea, than never before in the country all over, did any one people pour into the door of a store where they buy lots of goods and by the bye come more, for 1876, for in the lower part of the store, or perhaps here, than ever before, at any man's store; so after reading this ear, if still you'll know more, Tommie will

TURN THE CRANK TO THE MACHINE

tell you if you wish to astonish yourself with low prices, that you must Gould Do it Avenue, nearly opposite to the Second National Bank, and d to the Metropolitan Hotel, Spring Harbor.

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Letter from Hon. J. A. Hubbell —The Third Term Resolution.

The following is the letter of Representative Hubbell to the Grand Traverse *Herald*, in answer to its criticism of his actions in the third term question:

House of Representatives,
Washington, D.C., Dec 29th, 1875

HON. P. C. LEACH,

Editor Grand Traverse Herald.

Dear Sir:—I notice in your issue of 23d inst. an editorial on the third term question introduced by Mr. Springer, of Illinois, and passed under the operation of the previous question, to which you regret that my vote was rendered against it and intimate that, while I doubt less sincerely expressed my individual views, yet I failed to give a fair expression of those of my constituents.

You are too old a legislator not to know that a negative vote, under the circumstances, no debate being allowed, was in the nature of a protest against the consideration of a question which had not been referred to the House, and was in no sense an expression of opinion as to the merits of the pending proposition

While I do not care for n o elty and should not notice any structure on my course, aside by others than my constituents, I must be pardoned if I do called your attention and in suggesting that they were probably indulged in without giving to the adverse criticism you make that consideration which it deserves.

I hold that, inasmuch as the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency rests entirely with the people of the several states, by means of delegates chosen from the people, (as does my own nomination as Representative from the 9th Congressional District of Michigan) any attempt on the part of a Congress, elected two years prior to a Presidential contest, while acting in a legislative capacity, to forestall that action is a piece of impertinence as unjustifiable as would be an affirmative vote on a resolution recommending the people to again re-nominate them.

The people, for nearly half a century, have claimed and exercised, in political conventions, the right to pass upon resolutions similar to the one to which you refer, and for their representatives in Congress now to usurp this prerogative is in no sense short that I can fairly give it serious consideration.

If the opposition desire that cheap cost of fame gained by introducing and rushing through without debate under the previous question such humbugging resolutions, so far as I am concerned they are welcome to it. I content myself with looking after and doing my utmost to serve the interests of my district, and in the meanwhile shall vote As—than disagree to all such propositions when they are either impertinent or C11 to commend themselves to my judgment.

If the people of the 9th District send me here to help make, or unmake, candidates for the Presidency, there is a serious wonder a thing between us, and I am the wrong man for the place.

My limited observations on the drift of political affairs at this juncture convince me that, instead of the people running after the politicians for the purpose of finding out what to do or whom to support for this or that office, things are entirely reversed. It is the politicians who are all at sea and almost entirely in the dark as to what the people will do.

You will therefore pardon me if, in the capacity of legislator, I do my duty towards the people of the 9th District, upholding their interests, and leave President making alone.

I beg to assure you that, whenever that respectable portion of the people of this country, who represent and compose the Republican party, shall in their wisdom put in nomination a candidate for President, I shall acquiesce in their judgement, and as one of them do my utmost to secure his election.

Nearly every State, which has recently held party conventions, has pronounced against a third term; President Grant has by letter defined his position, and no one has ever truthfully heard of any attempt on the part of friends to secure his re nomination. Yet unless the Republican party, both in Congress and out, profess every act with an anti-third-term resolution, a grave doubt is raised as to its meaning, by opponents and carping friends.

There is neither reason or wisdom in this, for the Republican party is not a creature of to day; it has a glorious record of faith kept with the people and of promises fulfilled, and should stand upon that record with full confidence in the future—trusting its representatives, as in the past, for the faithful discharge of every delegated to them.

As a private citizen I don't mind expressing my opinion on the Presidential question.

I regard the success of the Republican party and of Republican principles so essential to the welfare and prosperity of this nation that I am in favor of any man, true to those principles, who can be elected, and I am quite willing that the people, represented by delegates assembled in convention, shall, surrounded by the influences and wisdom of Congress, name the man.

I remain, with respect,
Your obedient servant,
JAY A. HUBBELL

MICHIGAN'S FAVORITE PAPER.

The Detroit Tribune.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1876

THE DETROIT TRIBUNE will enter upon its new year, 1876, prepared in its appointments and long equipped to meet all of the large and growing requirements of the changed business conditions, by which, for the first time, a Democratic House of Representatives is to act with the Senate and the Executive Administration, and the approach of another Presidential canvass, will give fresh interest to many public questions, which will be looked at by the people with intelligent candor. The coming year will also bring the centennial anniversary of many historical events in our country, and, in connection with the Centennial Exhibition, will direct to the whole country the attention and observation of many interesting subjects upon the history, prospects and characteristics of the nation. It desires to be, and to be acknowledged as, the leading journal of the Northwest, and will spare no pains or expense to secure the latest, most reliable and most complete news of every section, and especially of the Northwest. THE DETROIT TRIBUNE stands for the best interests of knowledge in all the arts, and for the universal advancement of mankind. The Democratic party, long and justly excluded from power, has regained their success in 1874, will make a more persistent and determined struggle to get control of the National Government. Realizing the success of this organization would be a national calamity, THE TRIBUNE will not hesitate to oppose its every measure and policy, as it deems it right. Recognizing Republican principles, such as it believes best for the country, and looking upon the administration of President Grant as the best that the people ability to have secured, it will defend and support it, and will not hesitate to point out and seek to have removed, whatever in the past has been found to be wrong. In such a course, and in its efforts to discuss such general information as the operations of politics as well lead to a sound and righteous Republican triumph, with wisdom and ability to enter upon the second century of the life of the republic.

In the News department of THE TRIBUNE will exist itself freely, as heretofore, to accurate, graphic, faithful and spirited correspondence for the purpose of giving the latest and best of the news in the most attractive and readable form. Its compilation of Money is necessarily gathered by its own paid correspondents, far and near, in variety, and excels that furnished by any other Detroit paper.

Its Agricultural department embraces matters of interest that cannot be excelled by articles prepared with the greatest labor and care, so that they can be implicitly relied on.

Its stories, poetry and miscellany are all of the with the greatest care, and from the best and most reliable sources, the aim being to make THE TRIBUNE a most welcome, enjoyable and useful visitor in every home.

In short we aim to make

As Perfect a Newspaper

as money, long experience, practical skill, a pride in the paper, and untiring zeal can possibly produce. THE TRIBUNE will continue to outstrip all rivals in the completeness and excellence of its various features, we intend there shall be no doubt about.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE, it should be borne in mind is the LARGEST weekly paper in the State, being EIGHT COLUMNS larger than any of the other Detroit papers. Intrinsically very much more reading matter. It is carefully edited, and altogether, has no equal anywhere in the West in point of real value and general attractiveness in all its departments. It will be kept fully up to its previous standard, which has given it an immensely wider circulation throughout Michigan than any other paper published within or without our borders. There is probably not a school district in the State where THE TRIBUNE is not to be found.

The price of THE TRIBUNE in its various editions is as follows: Daily, $10.00 per year, including postage; $5.00 for six months; 2.50 for three months. Tri-Weekly, $6 per year, including postage; $2 50 for six months; $1 for three months. Weekly, $2 per year for single subscriptions; $1 80 in clubs of five; $1 75 in clubs of ten; $1 50 in clubs of twenty—all these prices include postage, which we have to pay. A large and elegant sized Michigan (lower peninsula), all ready to hang upon the wall, is also given to every subscriber to THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE for 50 cents extra. This offer is made as an inducement to new subscribers, and for renewals, as the price to anyone not a subscriber is $1 50. Address all letters to

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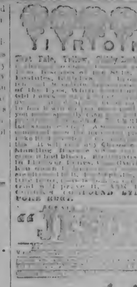

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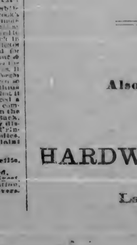

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Necrological Record for 1875.

JANUARY.

2—Burr Beach Ward, locomotive and capitalist, aged sixty-four, died at Detroit.

3—Judge Hardin, Chief Justice of the Kentucky Court of Appeals. Hon. Thomas G. Turner ex-Governor of Rhode Island, aged sixty. Cost Warren.

4—Johann Wilhelm Zetterstedt, Swedish naturalist, Sweden.

7—Frederick William I., ex-Elector of Hesse-Cassel, seventy-three, Germany. Emile Perelire, banker, seventy-five, France.

10—The Rev. Edwin L. Janes, Methodist divine, sixty-eight, Flushing, L. I.

12—Thomas E. Brandeth, ex-Governor of Kentucky, Louisville. Tomaticki, Emperor of China, Chefoon, China.

17—Charles Kemble Fox, actor, forty-four, New York.

18—William H. Aspinwall, merchant, New York.

20—Old Augustus F. Allen, member-elect of Congress, Louisiana, N. Y.

22—Charles Sprague, poet, eighty-four, Boston.

24—Loring Andrews, merchant, seventy-six, New York.

24—Charles Kingsley, author, fifty-six, England. Manuel I. Field, author and lawyer, fifty-four, New York.

26—John A. Walker, lawyer and political, sixty-five, Erie, Pa. Rev. George F. Truth, reformer, seventy-eight, Fitchburg, Massachusetts.

FEBRUARY.

1—Sir William Stockdale Bennett, musician, fifty-nine, England.

2—Nathan Sargent, Government officer and author, seventy-two, Washington.

3—Samuel F. Hersey, member of Congress, Bangor, Me.

4—William A. Buckingham, ex-Governor of Connecticut and United States Senator, seventy-one, Lebanon, Conn.

5—Jean Francois Millet, painter, sixty, Barbizon, near Fontainebleau.

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14—Samuel Hooper, member of Congress and manufacturer, sixty-seven, Washington. Fred. Tuckl, banker, Paris. In Hiting, biblical and scientific scholar.

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25—Sir Charlesworthy Barney, soldier, eighty-two, Cornwall, England.

27—H. Barbaroux, general manager of the London Comte de Jarnac, French Ambassador.

28—John Hickson Lawyer and politician, fifty-two, Portland, Maine.

29—Louis Amedee Achard, author, Paris.

30—George Lawson, author, Edinburgh. John Martin, Irish political leader, sixty-two, Ireland.

MARCH.

3—James J. Roosevelt, exchange, eighty, New York. William Henry Hackett, philanthropist, Portland, Maine. Paul Bisher, seventy-one, New York.

8—Miss Bettina Schwin, author, England. John Phillips, geologist, seventy-three, England.

9—Nathaniel Beale, African traveler, England.

20—Jean Frederic de Waldeck, traveler, artist and antiquarian, 102, Paris.

MAY.

1—Heinrich Albrecht Zacharias, German jurist, Hannover.

2—Jesse B. Burdsen, political leader and physician, seventy-seven, Philadelphia. George von Rosenberg, Interior Minister, Hesse. Germany. Thomas Bolle, Minister to Ecuador, thirty-eight, Washington.

5—Michael Levy, publisher, Paris.

8—Timothy Tim, author, Paris.

10—George W. Woodward, of Pennsylvania, lawyer and politician, sixty-six, Rome, Italy.

13—John William Latimer, political leader, sixty-five, Lewesworth, Kent.

17—John P. Hockenbrige, ex-Vice President of the United States, fifty-four, Lexington, Ky.

20—Isaac H. Bright, ex-United States Senator, fifty-three, Baltimore. Rev. Rowland Hendrick, author and Methodist clergyman, Edgewood.

21—Charles H. Hoolittle, Justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois, sixty-four, Chicago.

22—Stephen S. L'Hommedieu, Western capitalist, West Point, N. Y.

26—Sir William Fairbairn, Presbyterian divine, eighty-four, New York.

—Bethany Storer, jurist, eighty-nine, Cincinnati.

—Miss Cecil Rose, author, Bermuda.

6—Count Charles de Montalembert, French statesman, seventy-eight, France. Francis Bowen, Professor, fifty-eight, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

11—Joseph Whitney, astronomer, Cambridge, Mass.

13—Mrs. Drake, author, seventy-seven, Boston. Frederick Marshall, publisher, thirty, London.

20—The Rev. Dallas Lore, L. D., Methodist, divine.

—John the imp, Rear Admiral United States Navy, Burlington, N. J.

25—Mortimer Thomson, author, forty-five, Rhode Island, N. J.

28—Antoine Louis Barye, sculptor, France.

—Ex-Emperor Ferdinand, of Austria, eighty, Prague.

JULY.

8—George Brown, caravan, thirty-six, Halifax, N. S.

9—Prof. Cairnes, political economist, London.

9—Francis Lieber, jurist, Union army officer and ex-United States Senator.

11—Charles Kemble Mason, actor, about seventy-five, Brooklyn. William Whitlock, retired merchant, eighty-five, New York. Guillaume Henri Dufour, army officer, eighty-eight, Switzerland.

15—Samuel Priestly Taylor, organist, ninety-five, Brooklyn.

18—Lady Jane Franklin, widow of Sir John Franklin, seventy-five, England.

23—Sir Peter Laurie, ex-judge, eighty-two, England. Sir Charles Lococke, physician, London.

27—George H. Mumford, telegraph manager, thirty-five, England. Alhanese Jones Cooperer, evangelical minister, fifty-five, France.

28—Isaac Merritt Singer, inventor, sixty-four, England. Theodore Sedgwick, essayist, author, Stockbridge, Massachusetts.

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27—Louis Amedee Achard, author, Paris.

28—George Lawson, author, Edinburgh. John Martin, Irish political leader, sixty-two, Ireland.

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3—Samuel F. Hersey, member of Congress, Bangor, Me.

4—William A. Buckingham, ex-Governor of Connecticut and United States Senator, seventy-one, Lebanon, Conn.

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12—Charles Frederic de Saulcy, German statesman, sixty-two, Frankfort.

14—Samuel Hooper, member of Congress and manufacturer, sixty-seven, Washington. Fred. Tuckl, banker, Paris. In Hiting, biblical and scientific scholar.

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Terrible Effects of the Great Dynamite Explosion.

THE Bremen correspondent of the London *Times*, writing on Dec. 22, says:

A gentleman who visited the scene of the disaster a few hours after the event said it looked more terrible than a field of battle. Hospital attendants and pastrymen, aided by volunteers from all classes of the population, had, indeed, removed those remnants of humanity in which the vital spark was not wholly extinct, but what remained was a human shambles. As in an anatomical dissecting room, all the individual limbs of the human body might be seen lying about separately in ghastly isolation. Here a head was stuck on a railing, while a hand was seen pointing at empty space from a window-sill. More horrible, perhaps, than the lacerated limbs, whose outward shape was sufficiently preserved to admit of recognition, were the formless masses of flesh strewn in every direction, mixed up with arms and feet. On the final spot were boots and shoes, coats and shawls, and countless splinters of human wood. Where the wagon stood there was a hole in the ground, very unpolished, and leaving a hole over six feet deep and seven feet wide. Horses, vehicle, driver and persons were blown into atoms, without a trace of them left. On the brink of the opening which marked the spot where they disappeared an intimate was seen, empty, and sticking for the time post in the garden upon the glacis. The explosion came itself, when in eruption at night furnishes a magnificent pyrotechnic display. A wide surface of the heavens at the highest up as if by the fires of the judgment day, while from the crates there is a constant spouting up of streams of fire and huge masses of red, burning lava. Amid the darkness the scene is both majestic and sublime, and cannot fail to inspire one with awe at the wonderful works of nature.

The center is three miles in diameter, and surrounded by a ridge of lava, sand and earth about 1,000 feet in height. A walk of half a mile leads on to a recent overflow of lava, over which one plods for a couple of miles. The entire bed of lava is almost as black as charcoal. It is broken up into every imaginable form, and is as brittle as glass, so that it is constantly breaking beneath one's feet, and often cracks like ice in a lake when one is walking over it. In some places the lava is formed into coils like tarred rope, in others it looks like sticks of molasses candy suddenly turned into every conceivable figure; elsewhere it appears like long cables drawn out till they snapped into 10,000 pieces, and other like it in color and glossy as a seal's back. One walks over it with a constant tremor, as well he may, for often as the foot was raised the piece of lava stepped on would fall and leave a deep hole, showing into some molten cave or subterranean cavern.

There are two of these, Kilauea-mui and Halemomuue, within a space of half a mile long and half that width, and sunk from fifty to 300 feet below the general surface of the cooled lava. Kilauea-mui is 1,500 feet long and 900 feet wide; and its sides are ridges of packed lava, constantly bursting at white heat. All around its edges are jets of boiling red lava, constantly playing, and rising to the sixty feet. Sometimes they form into fountainous fire, and six of them at a time have been known to form a perfect circle of fire unbroken for forty minutes. Sitting on the border of this awful and sublime pit, persons are wholly killed by fumes of the lava beneath, undermined by the fire, breaking off and falling with a splash into the boiling lava, which again would transform it into liquid form. The streams of lava are constantly spouting into the air, and thus this mighty molten mass has been seething and boiling for time known ago, and may continue its fiery work for unknown ages yet to come.

The weight of these lakes are fringed with what appear to be natural furnaces or ovens, with small apertures on the surface, and a floor of boiling lava beneath. In some places there are large cakes of lava glowing with fire between, and in other places the lava is so lacks to destroy the soles on people's shoes and scorch their feet. Near this is also a bank of sulphur covering a couple of acres, and full of seams whence issue steam, making the fumes not only almost suffocating, but so fierce that one has to close his eyes and hasten across the spot, or they would probably no one would ever care to enter this literal hell more than once.

A correspondent of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, who recently visited Kilauea, gives some advice to those who may visit the locality in future. Never go on a passing another State at the Volcano House we paid our bill—five dollars per day each person—for entertainment (not an civilization)—and took our departure for Waiohinu, forty miles distant. Our trip had around the edge of the crater and three miles from the house we found ourselves near the burning lakes, where we had a long, full view of them in all their activity; and I would advise all visitors, instead of making the perilous descent into the crater at the risk of their lives, to take a ride or walk out on the point nay night, where they can see much better and more safely than from the house. Two or three days after the event terrible discoveries were confirmed, made in houses and court-yards, in stables and river boats. A man would go up to the loft to fetch fuel and find a leg flung across the coals. A woman feeding poultry in the farm-house was shocked to behold a finger fought for by the feathery tribe. In the harbor bloody trunks were and tell with the stream for several days, presenting a revolting aspect, and causing the authorities to have the nice dredged. The most harrowing spectacle was that presented in the dead-house of the church yard before the first burial of the remains. Heads without trunks, trunks without heads, legs without feet and arms without hands were displayed in hideous rows for identification. Pierce by pierce the ghastly collection grew, until the whole of the long church was filled with the ghastly relics, and the thought beggars description for any one attempting to put these visits to torn members continued. For days afterwards were taken of heads and hands. For two days pursuit of the endeavorous army were gradually removed by relatives bringing full sized coffins for a single limb, and finding it carefully sown up in linen before consigning it to its last inclosure. Then the grave hid its own. Meanwhile some thirty persons still wholly killed by the explosion were living in an improvised hospital not far from the scene, in many cases mutilated and suffering agonies that there was little occasion for utterance. Only the sufferer cases admitted of the services of the healing art. If there was anything calculated to render the effects of the catastrophe more appalling it was that the infliction is confined to comparatively few families. Whole families having gone to see their relatives off, whole families were killed and wounded. A terrible instance is that of Mr. Lange, who with all his nearest and dearest accompanied his eldest son to the boat to wish him God-speed on his departure for the West Indies. The father, the elder and younger son, one son-in-law, the brother of another son-in-law, and a cousin are dead. The mother has had her arm broken. One of the daughters has just lost her right hand; another daughter is wounded in the face, inside and the third daughter wounded in the arm; while the sister of one of the sons-in-law had her left hand blown off. That, while the whose brother is dead is terribly lacerated in the abdomen. This is the worst case, but others might be cited hardly less melancholy. The explosion was heard for many miles around. It is affirmed that a line, nothing more, penetrated to the very environs of Hamburg.

The Decay of Glaciers.

FROM a comprehensible article in *Harper's* by John Muir, upon the above subject, we extract the following:

A glacier is a current of ice derived from snow. Complete glaciers of the first order take their rise on the mountains, and descend into the sea, just as all complete rivers of the first order do. In North Greenland the snow supply and general climatic conditions are such that its glaciers pour directly into the ocean, and so, undoubtedly did those of the Pacific slope during the flush times of the glacial epoch, but now the world is so warm and the snow crop so nearly nearly all the glaciers left alive have melted to mere hints of their former selves. The Lyell Glacier is now less than a mile long; yet, setting out from its frontal moraine, we may trace its former course on grooved and polished surfaces, and by immense cairns and moraines, a distance of more than forty miles.

The glaciers of Switzerland are in a like decaying condition as compared with their former grandeur, so also are those of Norway, Asia and South America. They have come to resemble the short rivers of the eastern slope of the Sierra that flow out into the hot plains and are dried up. According to the Schlagintweit brothers the glaciers of Switzerland melt at an average elevation above the level of the sea of 7,443 feet. The glacier of Brienlenalt melts at less than 1,000 feet; that of the Aar at about 6,000. The Rhone glacier, in which the flanges takes its rise, does not, according to Dapt Hodgson, descend below 12,914 feet. The average elevation at which the glaciers of other places the lords are lacks to destroy the soles on people's shoes and scorch their feet. Near this is also a bank of sulphur covering a couple of acres, and full of seams whence issue steam, making the fumes not only almost suffocating, but so fierce that one has to close his eyes and hasten across the spot, or they would probably no one would ever care to enter this literal hell more than once.

A correspondent of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*, who recently visited Kilauea, gives some advice to those who may visit the locality in future. Never go on a passing another State at the Volcano House we paid our bill—five dollars per day each person—for entertainment (not an civilization)—and took our departure for Waiohinu, forty miles distant. Our trip had around the edge of the crater and three miles from the house we found ourselves near the burning lakes, where we had a long, full view of them in all their activity; and I would advise all visitors, instead of making the perilous descent into the crater at the risk of their lives, to take a ride or walk out on the point nay night, where they can see much better and more safely than from the house. Two or three days after the event terrible discoveries were confirmed, made in houses and court-yards, in stables and river boats. A man would go up to the loft to fetch fuel and find a leg flung across the coals. A woman feeding poultry in the farm-house was shocked to behold a finger fought for by the feathery tribe. In the harbor bloody trunks were and tell with the stream for several days, presenting a revolting aspect, and causing the authorities to have the nice dredged. The most harrowing spectacle was that presented in the dead-house of the church yard before the first burial of the remains. Heads without trunks, trunks without heads, legs without feet and arms without hands were displayed in hideous rows for identification. Pierce by pierce the ghastly collection grew, until the whole of the long church was filled with the ghastly relics, and the thought beggars description for any one attempting to put these visits to torn members continued. For days afterwards were taken of heads and hands. For two days pursuit of the endeavorous army were gradually removed by relatives bringing full sized coffins for a single limb, and finding it carefully sown up in linen before consigning it to its last inclosure. Then the grave hid its own. Meanwhile some thirty persons still wholly killed by the explosion were living in an improvised hospital not far from the scene, in many cases mutilated and suffering agonies that there was little occasion for utterance. Only the sufferer cases admitted of the services of the healing art. If there was anything calculated to render the effects of the catastrophe more appalling it was that the infliction is confined to comparatively few families. Whole families having gone to see their relatives off, whole families were killed and wounded. A terrible instance is that of Mr. Lange, who with all his nearest and dearest accompanied his eldest son to the boat to wish him God-speed on his departure for the West Indies. The father, the elder and younger son, one son-in-law, the brother of another son-in-law, and a cousin are dead. The mother has had her arm broken. One of the daughters has just lost her right hand; another daughter is wounded in the face, inside and the third daughter wounded in the arm; while the sister of one of the sons-in-law had her left hand blown off. That, while the whose brother is dead is terribly lacerated in the abdomen. This is the worst case, but others might be cited hardly less melancholy. The explosion was heard for many miles around. It is affirmed that a line, nothing more, penetrated to the very environs of Hamburg.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

FEATHER-BED.—Take two cupfuls of sugar, three eggs, one-half cupful of butter, two-thirds cupful of sweet milk, three cupfuls of flour, two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder, flavor with lemon. This is excellent.

TO CLEAN TURNIPS.—Wash quite clean, do not peel or cut or soak. Boil them whole in their "jackets." When, by trying them with a fork, they are found quite tender, take them up, peel them, press moderately and mash with butter.

CREAM TARTARS.—Soak two thirds of a cup of tapioca in warm water till soft; boil a quart of milk with the yolk of three eggs, well beaten, and two-thirds of a cup of sugar. Boil till thick, stirring carefully, but the whites of the eggs with the two-thirds of a cup of white sugar, flavor and pour on top of the pudding. Set in the oven to brown.

TO CLEAN GLASS.—This method of cleaning fine glass gives it a great brilliancy. Take the powdered indigo, dip into it a moistened cloth, and rub over the glass with it; and then wipe it off with a perfectly dry cloth. As a substitute for this, the sifted ashes spoken of by a rag dipped in spirits will answer just as well. Spanish white is apt to make the glass rough and injure its—*American Agriculturist.*

TEARS save those—Ivy pulls and tools are dangerous to man and beast. After every fall of snow the roads should be looked to, and all dangerous ice and stone-bound, and the paths shoveled out or packed down in a similar manner. A heavy plank drawn along the paths will clear off or pack down the snow. Cow ashes or sand are the best material to scatter upon roads and paths when they become smooth and slippery.

TO MAKE BOOTS DURABLE.—The durability of soles of boots and shoes may be greatly increased by rubbing them with gum copal varnish, which also has the effect, on making them water-proof. Four or five cents should be given, allowing each coat of varnish to dry before the succeeding one is applied. Soles thus treated possess twice the usual durability, and generally outlast the uppers. Soles of leather uppers of boots or shoes may be rendered soft and water-proof by rubbing into them while warm, before the fire, a mixture composed of four ounces of hogs lard and one ounce of rosin.—*Ohio Farmer.*

FRENCH BOOTS.—Two quarts of sifted flour, a lump of lard about the size of an egg, one a little larger of butter, stir into the flour the same as in making pastry. Then with sufficient cold water to make stiff, preferably milk and water, to mix; add a little salt, half teacupful of homemade yeast or three tablespoonfuls of baker's yeast. Mix the sponge as for bread, and let rise. In the morning shape them with the hand and board, and let them rise, but not to be disturbed with either if the oven is sufficiently heated. Good bread is made in the same way with proportionally smaller quantity of lard and butter.

New Year Thoughts.

At the beginning of a new year every farmer ought to review the past year's operations and endeavor to draw from his experience such conclusions which will be of great value to him in the coming year's labors. We believe one of the most serious causes of success, among farmers, is a want of close calculation and comparison of results. Very rarely are accounts kept with debts, crops or stock, and, whether failure or success attends any particular venture, causes that led to them are not sought for. The same thing is repeated each year, the same errors blundered into, with invariably the same results. A careful record of successes and failures of the year, with observation of causes, probable or certain, would help very much in the plans for the year to come. The time is most favorable for this retrospection and the forming and perfecting plans for the future. It is not only the time when the year's work is across; close of a season's work on the farm. Every crop has been garnered and sold, perhaps, even to the hog crop itself, and no other matters are required to the cession of comparative leisure, also, giving plenty of time for this most important work. Shipping Masters' list convention will neglect this cleaning up year-end business. Scientific Method, "a *mass of the people*, within for them, and be ours." Business Men's Exchange, "Business." Its advertisements are earnest expressions of the great restraints, its enthusiasm is multiplied by the unparalleled success of its remedies in curing disease. The people will have it, and nothing else, because, as the New York *Tribune* says, "Its reputation is based on its solid merits, its efficacious efforts and attainments." Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, Medical Discovery is perhaps more largely sold than any other kind of liver medicine, and also as a cough, cold and lung remedy than any other in the world. His Favorite Prescription is not recommended as a "cure-all," as is so often done by compounders of worthless nostrums, but for all diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women it is the best remedy ever devised, a specific that it now enjoys great popularity and immense sales. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, "scarcely larger than mustard seed," as they are described, are safe and reliable as a cathartic that they are rapidly taking the place of the big pills which gripe and sicken so much in use; while his compound Extract of Smart-Weed is a reliable remedy for Colds, Cramps, Summer-complaint, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera and Cholera Morbus, and also as a liniment. Of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche little need be said, as their sales are so large as the greatest specifics for Catarrh and "cold in the head" ever given to the public. And believe this large measure of success, Dr. Pierce owes chiefly to the fact that he remembers as an author as he has as a physician. His "Common Sense Medical Adviser," a book of about 900 pages, which he sells at the unparalleled low price of $1.50, has already been sold to the extent of exhausting two editions amounting to fifty thousand copies. The secret of Dr. Pierce's success, as well as that of the great revivalists, and seems of other Americans who by their genius have acted step by step from obscurity to affluence and distinction, consists in treating the people with confidence, sympathy, candor and honesty. No man, who hopes to attain either wealth or distinction, can afford to deal unfairly with the world or be indifferent to the wants and best interests of humanity.

Keeping Apples.

As the crop is short and prices have ruled high, it is all the more important to preserve apples in the best condition. The most desirable way is to keep them in a uniform temperature, just above freezing. The home cellar is the farmer's fruit room in winter and if properly managed answers the purpose perfectly. But there is a great deal of carelessness in guarding against extreme cold, and the thermometer often ranges near the freezing point. Several degrees of cold are more injurious in finding out the old ones, or there is more lying on the subject of old age, than formerly. The Duke census for New York this year shows 199 people in that State who are over 100 years old, which is nineteen more than were found ten years ago. Brooklyn has several of the oldest, including the very oldest, Sarah Hicks, aged 114. Another of the white singers were fourteen born, twelve were colored, and two Indians.

A CENTENARIAN named Wall, residing at Phœnixville, has several very fine canary birds which he has given much attention to. One of the birds he has taught to sing "Home, Sweet Home," clearly and distinctly. His mode of instruction is as follows. He placed the canary in a room where it could not hear the singing of other birds, and suspended its cage from the ceiling so that the bird would see its performance only itself and hear the music. He placed a musical box that was regulated to play no other tune but "Home, Sweet Home." Hearing no other sounds but this, and believing the music proceeded from the bird it saw in the mirror, the young canary soon began to catch the notes, and finally accomplished what its owner had been laboring to attain, that of singing the song perfectly. Mr. Wall has been offered and refused $20 for the yellow-throated songster.—*Reading (Pa.) Eagle.*

"A Substantial Meal."

A FEW days ago a gentleman was applied to by a tramp for employment. The applicant and his outfit downwithing, from editing a newspaper to reckoning a grandmother. He was also an accomplished stenographer, and he exhibited letters from various distinguished persons recommending him to the good offices of all admirers of transcendent genius. Like most geniuses he was needy. His paper collar, a world too large, had been so often pulled forward that pencils refused longer to do duty, and the cuffs inkling his left ear. His pants were badly frayed at the bottoms and his shoes could only be pulled shoes by the farthest stretch of courtesy. His coat sleeves were much too short, and his face bore marks of actual want.

"Surely," thought the gentleman, "this man is in need," and while he accepted his work of cooking, washing, scrubbing, etc., with all the cheerfulness and zeal with which he was endowed in these duties in her early married life.

American Genius, Moody and Sankey.

The great revivalists, Messrs. Moody and Sankey, who have been so much delighted with their eloquence and enthusiasm, are not exciting more interest than is resulting from among the common people, their singing especially. Mr. Sankey, and the use of *the whole people*, and hardly has the secret of his success been found out. He is a popular tenor singer and is familiar with the songs and tunes that please the people, without being vulgar. In this fact we see a reason for the grand success of the meetings, which many Americans have attended. Sankey's Gospel Hymns, and other song-editions is that great establishment, located at Bigelow & Main's Express in the "World's Dispensary," as most appropriate name for the mammoth depot, with its wilderness of manufactured remedies for the cure of the ills that flesh is heir to, from all parts of the globe, and at which a corps of distinguished chemists and physicians, under the general direction of Dr Pierce, are constantly adding to the list of its remedies as well as to the efficacy of his remedies in curing disease. The people will have it, and nothing else, because, as the New York *Tribune* says, "Its reputation is based on its solid merits, its efficacious efforts and attainments." Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, Medical Discovery is perhaps more largely sold than any other kind of liver medicine, and also as a cough, cold and lung remedy than any other in the world. His Favorite Prescription is not recommended as a "cure-all," as is so often done by compounders of worthless nostrums, but for all diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women it is the best remedy ever devised, a specific that it now enjoys great popularity and immense sales. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, "scarcely larger than mustard seed," as they are described, are safe and reliable as a cathartic that they are rapidly taking the place of the big pills which gripe and sicken so much in use; while his compound Extract of Smart-Weed is a reliable remedy for Colds, Cramps, Summer-complaint, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera and Cholera Morbus, and also as a liniment. Of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche little need be said, as their sales are so large as the greatest specifics for Catarrh and "cold in the head" ever given to the public. And believe this large measure of success, Dr. Pierce owes chiefly to the fact that he remembers as an author as he has as a physician. His "Common Sense Medical Adviser," a book of about 900 pages, which he sells at the unparalleled low price of $1.50, has already been sold to the extent of exhausting two editions amounting to fifty thousand copies. The secret of Dr. Pierce's success, as well as that of the great revivalists, and seems of other Americans who by their genius have acted step by step from obscurity to affluence and distinction, consists in treating the people with confidence, sympathy, candor and honesty. No man, who hopes to attain either wealth or distinction, can afford to deal unfairly with the world or be indifferent to the wants and best interests of humanity.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A TIE game—Getting married.

SCALDED bonnets are the newest.

SOMETIMES gets out of temper—Steel.

A PAIR of pinchers—Those tight lasts.

THE hardest part of the cradle—The rock.

OFTEN "handed over the coals"—The poker.

LADY PATTERSTEL does not believe in wearing crape.

A SKEIN of worsted—The cry of a spanked child.

BUSINESS when flat on its back of course has to look up.

THE bears in Montana are hibernating under six feet of snow.

THERE were 14,100 deaths from cholera in Spain the past summer.

IF you find it hard splitting wood, saw it over again the difference.

BONNETS with capes are beginning to make their appearance again.

THE best way to get rid of a bad name is to make it worse.

THE young French ladies do not, in skating, exchange a word with their partners.

WEAK men are the hardest to control. They have no more backbone than an angleworm.

THE man who was asked to sing a solo said he would if his friend would help him out.

THE old custom of having wedding invitations given orally by the bride herself is again being revived.

WHY must the letter "D" be the most wonderful letter in the alphabet? Because it is the center of wonder.

AT a recent fair held in Baltimore a chair was voted to the laziest policeman, but he was too lazy to accept it.

A MOOSE was sold at the market at Ottawa, Canada, for the sum of one dollar that being the only bid for him.

THE *Silver Herald*, published at Lake City, Col., was started before the town had a Postoffice, and the editor carried his outfit editions about 100 miles to mail them.

THERE is an old lady in the vicinity of Old Port, N. C., who has, with the assistance of a large dog, captured two or three escaped convicts, delivered them to the officers and received the reward.

IT does not follow that a man is a Christian because he worships a creed and attends a fashionable church any more than that he is a gun because he swallows the physician's powders.—*N. Y. Herald.*

A YOUNG lady in San Francisco, a charmer named Bessie E. Bonner, who had just rejected by the girl he loved, poisoned herself to death by swallowing a quantity of laudanum. Both had supped when she declined to refer him to proof.

A SAFE-LIKE lady school-marm, in Yonkers, N. Y., lately whipped thirty live school children in succession, and then went to learn their geography lesson. Then she licked the stove over, slammed the door of the room, and left the building, and walked home like a queen of victory. The children say that her touch was warmer than the thermometer in their hall, and her married life.

American Genius, Moody and Sankey.

The great revivalists, Messrs. Moody and Sank

This Hannon—Senator Perry has sounded the key-note for the Pine River appropriation campaign at Washington. On the 7th he introduced a resolution in the Senate calling for a recent report from the Secretary of War, on the amount necessary to improve the harbor at Charlevoix. The report will probably be the one recently submitted to his superior by Colonel Mansfield, through the instrumentality of Representative Hubbell. Of the nature of this report we have no knowledge, but a large reduction in former estimates constitutes a prominent feature of it. Thus the fruit of the efforts put forth in this direction last summer is budding out and developing. We hope it may still develop into the fullest realization of our hopes. We are certainly approximating nearer the desired end as each succeeding year rolls around. This fact cheers us.

The centennial, besides being beneficial as a sort of recreation for the business crazy American, is predicted by some to be a financial blessing. It is thought that the enormous drain of gold and silver from this country, caused by so many Americans traveling and living in Europe, will be stopped and turned in this direction for one year. This, they say, will make financial matters much easier.

As Brightman was boasting to a Yankee that they had a look in the British museum which was once owned by Cicero. "Oh, that ain't nothin'," retorted the Yankee, "in the museum at Boston they've got the lead pencil Ole Noah used to check off the animals that went into the ark."

The "Confederates" in Congress—that's what the Chicago *Times* calls them—have, it is alleged, resolved, as a *sine qua non*, to couple with the proposed $1,500,000 appropriation for the National Centennial Jollification, the release of Jeff Davis from his political disabilities. That is to say, they will defeat the Centennial appropriation if Jeff is not amnestied, pardoned and restored to all the rights, privileges and immunities of American citizenship. The Southern Democrats, who rule the House, are bound to show their hands—and the sooner, the better.

At the annual sale of pews in Plymouth Church at Brooklyn, Tuesday night, the amount received for rentals premiums was $63,640, against $70,210 last year. The highest price paid was $600, in advance of $100 over the highest price last year. The auction was preceded by a little speech by Mr. Beecher, in which he reminded his hearers that they had not been fed on "theology, dry, hard to take and hard to carry." Well, we should think so! The last pew sold brought $5, which indicates that the church is quite large enough for the accommodation of all who desire to worship in it.

"Those fires seem very familiar," said an old Union soldier, as he sat in the gallery of the House gazing upon the Democratic side. "I think I have seen many of these countenances before, and if I am not mistaken, at that time they were facing the little end of a gun."

Nearly all the officers, from top to bottom, elected by the Ohio Legislature served in the Union army and most of them were wounded in the service. The Legislature is Republican. In the popular branch of Congress, no Union soldier, or friend of Union soldiers, was elected, while a great many of the former were turned out to make room for Confederate soldiers. The House is largely Democratic.

When Mr Post offered his resolution for preferring Union soldiers to Confederate soldiers, "other things being equal," in bestowing official emoluments, Mr. Morrison, the Democratic leader, ruled that it be referred to a committee, when Mr Post declined, and Mr Morrison promptly replied: "Then your resolution will be voted down," and it was done. A very convenient arrangement that, under which one man is able to speak for the House.

The Confederate party has recently blistered slavery in Alabama. An existing law of the State provides that Negroes convicted of minor offenses may be sold to the highest bidder and made to work out their penalty.

Of course—Spain is about to institute vigorous measures to restore order in Cuba.

Senator Thurman, if he knows it seriously ill and is not expected to recover. His trouble is a severe cough and expectoration.

DOMESTIC PATTERNS

THE BOSS
Grocery Store.

BYRON SEL

Call the attention of the people of this vicinity to the important fact that

GROCERIES

Also Dry Goods

As cheap as the cheapest.

Come and See!

Charlevoix, April 1.

NEW

MILLINERY

AND

Dress - Making

ESTABLISHMENT.

Fancy Goods, such as Canvass Zephyrs, Tidies, Tidy patterns, Parasols, kid Gloves, etc. Also Underwear for Ladies. Dresses and Cloaks Bitted and made in the latest fashions.

Charges Reasonable.

Rooms in Barry Newman's bakery building

MISS A. R. SACKETT

Charlevoix, June 17, 1875

WANTED

IMMEDIATELY!

Wood-Choppers!

I want immediately 25 cord choppers, to whom I will pay $1 per cord, and will charge them $4 per week for board, on vessel. For further particulars inquire at Shantan, office, or call on me on board schooner Stanton, at mouth of South Arm.

CAPT. P. JOHNSON.

Charlevoix, Dec. 6, 1875.

Fish.

Fresh fish, salt fish, pickled fish, smoked fish—either trout or white-fish, in any quantity, can be furnished by

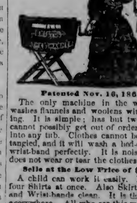
"TIP" MILLER

Formerly of Beaver Island. Hotels or private houses furnished with fresh fish on short notice.

Charlevoix, Aug 10, 1875.

Bristol Clothes Washer

SAVES THOUSANDS OF LIVES ANNUALLY.



Patented Nov. 16, 1869.

The only machine in the world that washes flannels and woolens without felting. It is simple; has but two rollers; cannot possibly get out of order; and fits into any tub. Clothes cannot become entangled, and it will wash a calf-quilt or a wrist-band perfectly. It is noiseless, and does not wear or tear the clothes.

Sells at the Low Price of $7.50.

A child can work it easily. It washes four shirts at once. Also Skirts, Collars, and Wrist-bands clean. It is the favorite everywhere. All who see this machine in operation exclaim

Joy to the World! Relief has Come!!

Everybody buying is satisfied with the Bristol Washer.

If not for sale in your place, send us $7.50 and we will send you a Washer by express, or, if you prefer, will send one C.O.D.

Agents wanted everywhere. For terms and illustrated circular address

BRISTOL WASHER CO.,

36 & 38 Water St., Chicago.

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is asked, What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS? Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of Vinegar Bitters in healing the sick of every disease and ailment to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases

The properties of Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

—OF—

H. L. MILLER,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Transfers made, non-resident taxes paid and all real estate business attended to promptly and on reasonable terms.

The following described lots are offered for sale at special bargains:

EMMET COUNTY.

E. ½ of S. E. ¼ section 26, T. 37 N., R. 6. west. Containing 80 acres.

W. ½ of S. E. ¼ sec. 7, T. 34 N., R. 6. west. Containing 80 acres. Maple and beech.

N. ½ of N. ¼ section 34 Town 37 N., R. 8 W. ½ E. ½ of N. ¼ section 2, Town 35 N., R. 6 W.

Timber, maple and beech, elm, hemlock, basswood and ash.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

The old Brady Farm, at Harrord P. O., on the State Road, 82 miles from Charlevoix. S. ½ of S. W. ¼ sec. 16, T. 33 N. R. 8 west, 60 acres 40 acres improved; 40 fruit trees bearing; 12 acres in meadow; good double log house, barn, good well, and other conveniences. All inclosed with a first-rate fence. For terms address this agency, or N. Ainslie, Charlevoix.

John Bell's farm, in Marion Township. One good frame house, 16x22, good cellar the full size of the house; frame barn 70x81, and a good orchard; 25 acres chopped, and 15 of it in meadow; the best of soil; timber, maple, beech, elm, hemlock, cedar and black ash; good brook running through the farm, and three living springs. W. ½ of N. W. ¼ of section 34, Town 33 North, of Range 8 West.

E. ½ of the N. W. ¼ section 34, Town 32 North, of Range 8 West. Good log house. Terms made easy.

149-tf

Remember This.

Now is the time of the year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Coughs, Colds, and fatal results of irritation to Consumption and other Throat and Lung Disease. Boschee's German Syrup has been used in this neighborhood for the past two or three years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this medicine yourself, go to your Druggist, Geo. W. Cramer, and ask him for its wonderful success among his customers. Two doses will relieve the worst case. If you have no faith in any medicine, just buy a Sample Bottle of Boschee's German Syrup, for 10 cents and try it. Regular size Bottle 75 cents. Don't neglect a cough to save 75 cents

RAILROAD

Carpenter & Handy

BOYNE FALLS.

Have in

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery.

And in fact every article needed by the people of this region.

OUR GOODS AND PRICES

Speak for Themselves.

We have first class facilities for keeping full stock, and customers can always find here just what they want.

Call and See Us.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—15th Judicial Circuit.

Regular terms of the Circuit Court for 1875 and 1876.

It is known that the regular terms of the Circuit Court for the 15th Judicial Circuit for the ensuing year, commencing the 4th day of October next, have been fixed as follows, to-wit:

In Grand Traverse County, April, 2d Tuesday, and 4th Tuesday.

In Antrim County, April, 3d Tuesday, and 4th Tuesday.

In Emmet County, May, 4th Tuesday, Sept. 4th Tuesday.

In Charlevoix County, May, 1st Tuesday, Sept. 1st Tuesday.

In Cheboygan County, May, 1st Thursday after 1st Tuesday, Sept., 1st Thursday after 1st Tuesday.

In Charlevoix County, May, 1st Monday after 1st Tuesday, Sept., 1st Monday after 1st Tuesday.

In Presque Isle County, 1st Tuesday of June and October.

J. G. RAMSDELL,
Circuit Judge.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Wexford, attested on the 26th day of October, A. D. 1875, in favor of James S. Stickles, and against the goods and chattels, and for the want thereof, then of the real estate of Wm. A. Mason, the defendant herein named, I have levied upon, and shall expose for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of Fox & Rose's Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court in the county where said premises are situated, on Saturday, the 20th day of February, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all of the right and interest of said Wm. A. Mason, in the following described real estate, lying and being in the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, to-wit: The N. E. ¼ of the N. E. ¼, and the S. ½ of N. E. ¼ of section No. thirty-four (34) in Town thirty-three, (33) North, Range eight (8) West, containing one hundred and twenty (120) acres, or so much of said land as may be necessary to pay said execution and costs.

Dated, this 2d day of January, A. D. 1876.

A. G. ALDRICH, Sheriff.
S. S. FALLASS, Plaintiff's Attorney. (26-3t

ANDREW O. McCAVE.

Charlevoix Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Custom work done promptly and in the best manner. Repairing executed in a workmanlike manner.

J.E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

Stair Railing Balusters and Newels. A large assortment of glazed Sash, all sizes of doors.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling Siding and Pickets constantly on hand for the general trade. **Orders by Boat** will be promptly attended to.

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD,

Respectfully informs the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has established a Meat Market adjoining the Charlevoix House, where he will furnish fresh meats at low rates. Cash paid for fat cattle and hogs

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan

RICHARD COOPER, Prop,

Has been rebuilt, enlarged, and arranged with a view to be conducted in the leading public. Tings ply from here to

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

in which abound myriads of Speckled Trout Baggage moved free of charge.

BLACKSMITHING.

The subscriber would inform the citizens of South Arm and vicinity that he has opened his shop at the head, where he is prepared to do all manner of work in his line

Horse-Shoeing a Specialty.

Also repairing engines, making and repairing cranes, axes and edgetools. He defies competition.

WM. J. VOTE.

Nelsonville, Jan. 1, 1875. 157-6m

G. B. MILLS,

DEALER IN

Gen'l Merchandise,

Boyne Falls, Mich.,

Located adjacent to railroad and location is paid to the wants of customers.

Cash Paid for Country Produce

People in the vicinity of the railroad and the head of Pine Lake, can make it for their interests to call and examine goods and prices.

May 22, 1875.

A FACT!

That people have no object in going away from home to trade when they can get just what they want

JUST AS CHEAP

AT HOME!

We propose to keep just what the people want, and sell at bottom prices. Conveniently located at the

HEAD OF

SOUTH ARM

Our stock embraces general merchandise of all kinds. Give us a call.

COLE & ISAMAN.

South Arm Aug. 10, 1875.

BUILDING AND REPAIRING!

E. S. HAWKS.

Begs leave to inform the people of Charlevoix and vicinity that he will do anything in the line of

House-Building and Repairing.

In any part of the County on rate and reasonable rates. Also in

Sleigh and Wagon Repairing

Shop on the old Bricker place on the beach of Round Lake. 28-tf

1875. 1875

Fox, Rose & Buttars,

PETOSKEY

Headquarters to Buy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES & PROVISI

BOOTS and SHOES.

TIN and HARDWARE.

STOVES, SOVEPIPE

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.

TRUNKS, Traveling Bags

FURNITUR

We always keep good goods at Cash Prices. Strangers arriving in town soon find their way to our store; pe

Largest Stock! Lowest

Careful Attention to Orders

Fox, Rose & Buttars

THE WHITE WATER MANUFACTURING Co.

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

and

SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles

Lath

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscribers have for sale on reasonable terms and prices, the following described

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. The have been located for some years, and are

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber:

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W. ½ of part of section 24.
Sd. of sec. " 27.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 27
N. E. ¼ of " 34.

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

E. ½ of sec. " 25.
W. ½ of sec. " 29.
S. ½ of sec. " 33.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 33.
N. ½ of " 32.

Town 32 North of Range 8 West.

S. ½ of part of section 2.

Town 32 North of Range 8 West.

N. ½ of sec. " 14.
N. W. ¼ of " 14.
W. ½ of sec. " 16.

The last three descriptions, containing 960 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls Station, on the L. S. & M. R. R.

For price, terms etc. Address

J. & MOS FOX, Charlevoix.

New Harness Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he is now prepared to do work in his line promptly and at reasonable rates.

CHESTER DENTON.

Charlevoix, August 8, 1874.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, imporative to wind buyers, and on long time the following

FARMS:

143 Acres on State road, one mile from Charlevoix. Nearly all under cultivation. Good buildings, orchard, etc. Price, $1,500.

123 Acres ¼ miles from Charlevoix; half mile on Pine Lake; good log house, four acres cleared. Price, $1,000.

175 Acres three and a half miles from Charlevoix; 25 acres under cultivation; 2 acres in meadow; balance timber. Price, $1,500.

284 Acres on State road 4 miles from Charlevoix; two trout brooks running through this; an improvement. Price, $1,500.

160 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix on Town road; heavy timber; 40 acres has been burnt over. Price, $1,000.

167 Acres 4 miles from Charlevoix; between Pine and Loon No. 1 lake on this; balance mostly rock-ribs and maple. $600.

80 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix; 40 rods from Pine lake; lakeshore road passes through one end. Town road through the other; timber, maple. $300.

120 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix on Town road; frontage on this; no improvements. $400.

No better water can be found anywhere. All the brooks and rivulets abound in trout.

For further particulars apply to

W. L. CLIFFORD,
Charlevoix, Mich.

GET YOUR

JOB PRINTING

DONE AT THE

SENTINEL

JOB OFFICE.

That Pale, Yellow, Sickly-Looking Skin is obtained in one of fruitions and health. Your Diseases of the Kidneys, Complexion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Eruptions are removed by the use of Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters. Headaching, Dizzy, Old Sores or any kind of Blood Disease, Swindle and Scrofula are conquered by the use of Walker's Vinegar Bitters. In fact it will do you more good, and cure you more speedily, than any and all other preparations combined. That is not it is no humbug, but the best medicine ever combined with the medicinal properties of Pain Root divested of all its poisonous qualities. It will cure any Chronic or Long-Standing Disease when real or direct relief is had there. Rheumatism, Pain in Bones or Limbs, Constitution, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Nervousness are all relieved by Sarsaparilla, Dyspepsia, Little Family Liver Pills. Ask your druggist for them. Take no other. Ask for CROSBY'S VORTEX SYRUP. TAKE NO OTHER.

Charlevoix, Mich.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves.

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES.

With Furniture.

A well selected stock of Shelf Hardware.

Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Copper

The Sentinel,

Published every Tuesday by

WILLARD A. SMITH

—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR—

OFFICE—Postoffice Building
On Bridge Street.

Terms of Subscription:
$2.00 per Annum, In Advance.
$1.00 FOR SIX MONTHS.

Entered at the Postoffice at Charlevoix, Mich., as second-class matter.

Business Directory.

A. [illegible] Oil County Surveyor, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILLARD A. SMITH Notary Public and Collector. Office with Sentinel.

DENNIS SEE, County Treasurer, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. [illegible] General Insurance Agent, Boyne Falls, Mich.

M. [illegible] Register of Deeds, Charlevoix, Mich.

JAMES HUNT, County Clerk and Clerk of Circuit Court, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. [illegible] Attorney at Law, North Ellsworth, Mich.

R. [illegible] Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich. Particular Attention paid to Insurance business.

MRS. J. INGALIS, Milliner, Dealer in Fancy Goods, Ladies' Underwear, Corsets, Hoop Skirts, etc., Charlevoix.

D. C. LOWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix, Mich. Office promptly attended to. Office at Dorg store.

N. J. SEELY & CO., Norwood, Mich., Dealers in Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Square Timber, Cedar Posts, Telegraph Poles, Railroad Ties, Cedar Ware, Etc.

WM. HARRIS, Judge of Probate for Charlevoix County. Probate Office in Court House, Mich. Session of Court with Register in Chancery on the first Monday of each month, at one o'clock, P. M.

D. E. JOSLYN, Attorney at Law, Petoskey, Mich. Special attention directed to Land Office business. Will practice in the State, Supreme and Circuit Courts of the State, and attend to collecting claims, securing homesteads, locating and buying pine lands for lumbermen, and to all business pertaining to the law. Office in the State Bank building, Petoskey.

CHAS. W. LOCKLIN & SON, Norwood, Mich., Dealers in Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Square Timber, Cedar Posts, Telegraph Poles, Railroad Ties, Cedar Ware, Etc. Special attention given to the manufacture of Cedar Posts. Good log houses, four acres cleared. Price, $1,000.

J. MILO BATON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
Real Estate and Notary Public. Office in Court House, Charlevoix, Mich.

DR. LITTLE and BRO.,
Physicians and Surgeons,
Practice Petoskey County, Mich.

The Campbell House.
TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.
H. D. CAMPBELL, Prop

C. J. FAILTHORP,
Attorney and Counselor at Law
Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public. Will practice in Emmet and adjoining counties. Office in the Block, Petoskey, Mich.

R. W. COY,
Dealer in General Merchandise,
Specialty Cash Across the Board.

H. A. ROLLINS,
LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH.
WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS,
Groceries and Provisions.
The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and farm produce.
1y1 H. A. ROLLINS.

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE,
Tinware & Stoves.
Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated
DETROIT STOVES.
With Furniture.
A well selected stock of Shelf Hardware.
Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.
Cash Paid for Copper

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $2.00 per Annum. Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. Always in Advance.

Vol. V. No. 9. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., JAN. 1876. Whole No. 350.

Colds, Colds, Colds.

MEDICAL HALL.

Buschle [illegible]
Dr. Hall's [illegible]
Dr. Rogers' [illegible]
Dr. Haller's [illegible]

Pure Drugs and Medicines

THE

Great Sensation

In Charlevoix!

H. L. MILLER'S
NEW STORE
or
General
Merchandise,

Has just been opened in the building formerly occupied by Mrs. Ingalis, and is filled with a full and complete stock of

Dress Goods, Trimmings, Notions, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Crockery, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Etc.

Which will be sold at the lowest possible prices for cash or exchange for produce. Call and examine stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

H. L. MILLER.

Charlevoix, Dec. 7, 1875.

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich

Improved Farms

AND

Wild Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

Collections a Specialty.

Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

Post Office address, Charlevoix, Mich. Office in Log Cabin on Bridge street, opposite Fox & Rose's store. Any information cheerfully given to parties desiring to purchase lands in this vicinity. Correspondence solicited. Terms and goods on cash.

The cash and terms to apply to or address,

E. GREEN,
Charlevoix, Mich

ADVERTISEMENT CANVASSING AGENTS WANTED. Call and see us, or address, with stamp, P. O. Box 1227, Detroit, Mich. We have a new and original plan of canvassing for the sale of our publications, which is meeting with unprecedented success. Our agents are making from $5 to $10 per day. Our publications are selling by the thousand. Our agents are delighted with the business. Any person can become a successful agent. We want one agent in every county in the United States. Full particulars sent free. Address as above.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
HISTORY OF THE
GREAT REPUBLIC
Fully Illustrated.
Contains a full and complete history of the United States, from the Discovery of the Continent by the Northmen, A. D. 986, down to the present time. Also, a complete history of each State, Territory and Province, and the District of Columbia. Also, a full description of the Manners, Customs, Religion, Education, Agriculture, Commerce, Manufactures, Mines and Mining, Internal Improvements, Geology, Mineralogy, Botany, Zoology, Climate, Field, Forest and Fruit Productions, Cities, Towns, Villages, Seats of Justice, Public Institutions, Seats of Learning, Religious Denominations, Courts, Bench and Bar, Eminent Statesmen, Jurists, Lawyers, Divines, Authors, Editors, Soldiers, Sailors, Mechanics, Inventors, Scientific Men, Physicians, Planters, Merchants, Bankers, Capitalists, Manufacturers, Mechanics, Laborers, Professional Men, Agriculturists, Miners, Lumbermen, Fishermen, Boatmen, Sailors, Soldiers,

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

A REPORT that Austria was preparing for war was authoritatively denied on the 9th.

WHILE the Prince of Wales and his party were charged in pig-sticking near Lucknow, India, on the 9th Lord Carlingford had his collar bone broken.

ACCORDING to a Madrid telegram of the 8th there had been a heavy fall of snow in the provinces of Guipuzcoa, which had greatly interfered with military operations. The authorities had lately issued a notice to mariners, warning them not to approach the coast of Biliano, on account of the danger from Carlist batteries.

THE Belgrave cotton mills at Oldham, England, employing 30,000 spindles, were burned on the 8th, involving a loss of $200,000.

DR. SIMONSOHN, the bankrupt railway contractor, has been released from imprisonment on parole.

NEAR Odessa (Russia) on the 8th a railway train filled with soldiers ran off the track and plunged down a steep embankment. The wrecked cars caught fire and many persons were burned to death before help could be rendered. The slain number was sixty-eight and fifty-four were injured, some of them fatally.

IN his annual report the Librarian of Congress, Mr. A. R. Spofford, states that there are now in the Congressional Library 503,507 volumes, against 974,193 on the last of December, 1864. Mr. Spofford again calls attention to the original necessity for a new separate building for the National Library, to prevent overcrowding.

A NEW YORK telegram of the 9th states that all the churches invited by Mrs. Moulton to take part in the national council had accepted the invitation.

AN effort has recently been made by the friends of Edward S. Stokes, imprisoned for the shooting of James Fisk, to procure his pardon, but Gov. Tilden has declined the application.

HON. J. Y. SCAMMON, former President of the Mechanics' National Bank, a wealthy Chicago institution, and J. S. Reed, his cashier and son in law, have been indicted by a Chicago Grand Jury on the charge of misappropriating a large amount of the funds of the bank In a second indictment, Hon. J. Y. Scammon emphatically denies the alleged embezzlement.

AN interesting experiment in telegraphy was made in Milwaukee on the 9th, which demonstrated that, by the use of new instruments, eight messages can be simultaneously transmitted over a single telegraph wire The discoverer of the new system is Mr. Elisha Gray, of Chicago.

A NEW night-gas saving burner, taken into a store in Osborn, Mo., stole a bottle of chloroform, and then proceeded to drug all the inhabitants of the town. They were brought forth before the police court and many of the dwelling houses, securing several thousand dollars, after which they escaped.

VICEROY AMBERLEY, the eldest son of Earl Russell, died in London on the 10th.

A DISPATCH telegram of the 10th reports additional disturbances among the miners at Charleroi. On the night of the 9th an outbreak had occurred in which several had been killed and numerous wounded.

THE bill introduced in the House on the 10th by Mr. Wood, of New York, to repeal the Resumption act of January, 1875, proposes to utilize the $400,000,000 per cent. bonds not yet negotiated, and remaining in the Treasury, as a basis for the issuing of small Treasury notes in lieu of the present legal-tenders and National Bank currency. It also provides for the establishment of a sinking fund, to be made up of one-half of the surplus coin revenues in each fiscal year after providing for coin expenditures, and also of 1 per cent. of interest on the redeemed 4 per cent. bonds called in in lieu of small Treasury notes issued, as a redemption fund for the assumption of specie payments, and for the suspension of the present sinking fund until resumption shall have been accomplished.

DR. SAMUEL G. HOWE, the founder of the Boston Institute for the Blind, died in that city on the 9th, aged seventy-four years.

GOV. HAYES was inaugurated at Columbus, Ohio, on the 10th in the presence of a vast crowd of people from all parts of the State.

THE Iowa Legislature convened at Des Moines on the 10th.

A PARIS telegram of the 11th says M. Leon Say, the Minister of Finance, had retired from the French Cabinet.

A Berlin telegram of the 11th states that Archbishop Ledochowski at liberty unconditionally when his term of imprisonment expired, but he would be closely watched and again arrested should he attempt to exercise his episcopal functions or other wise infringe upon the Ecclesiastical laws.

CHAS. BOSSNY & Co., metal merchants of Birmingham, England, failed on the 11th for $980,000.

THE United States Supreme Court on the 11th took up the Granger case of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway se. The Attorney General of Iowa *et al.*

HON. JOHN WILSON, formerly Commissioner of the General Land Office, died in Washington on the 11th, aged sixty-five years.

A DISPATCH from Laramie City, Wyoming, of the 11th announces the discovery, about twenty-six miles west of what is declared to be the richest gold mine ever discovered on this continent.

MAJ. GEN. GORDON GRANGER, U. S. A., died at Santa Fe, New Mexico, on the 10th, of apoplexy, aged about fifty years.

THE Iowa Legislature was organized on the 11th by the election of the Republican caucus nominees in both houses.

BARLOW telegrams of the 12th state that ecclesiastical proceedings had been commenced against Dr. Meichers, Archbishop of Cologne. The Prince Imperial had finally decided not to visit the Philadelphia Exposition, the condition of the Emperor's health rendering the absence of the heir to the Empire unadvisable.

THE Marquis of Ripon, the English nobleman lately converted to Catholicism, has presented the Pope with $40,000 in gold.

ACCORDING to a Constantinople dispatch of the 12th the Sublime Porte had just received a telegram from the Turkish commander stating that Montenegro had been restored everywhere in Herzegovina except in the district between Trebinje, Bilek and Gatschke, on the Montenegrin border.

MISS VICTORIA WOODHULL appeared before the House Committee on Claims, in Washington, on the 12th, to ask the Government to reimburse her for losses sustained by the suspension of *Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly*.

THE New Hampshire Democratic State Convention met at Concord on the 12th and nominated Daniel Marcy for Governor and Thomas Cogswell for Railroad Commissioner. Resolutions were adopted —declaring it the exclusive right and duty of the State to educate its children; that the Government has the right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience, and no political disabilities should be incurred by reason of religious belief, that all attempts to raise sectarian issues in politics ought to be frowned on; that a third Presidential term is dangerous to the liberties of the citizen and the prosperity of the nation.

A LABOR meeting of workingmen was held in New York city on the evening of the 10th, at which Peter Cooper presided. An address to the workingmen of the United States was adopted, suggesting as a remedy for financial evils a currency which will best facilitate the exchanges of the productions of labor; that the currency be supported by the credit of the whole country; that the present national debt be put, as far as possible, in the hands of the American people, and the enterprise and labor of the nation be set to work again, and that the national debt be converted into bonds payable in currency and bearing a lower rate of interest.

TWELVE Senators of the Louisiana Legislature took part in the election of J. Q. Adams as United States Senator on the 12th. Sixty-three Representatives and twelve Senators voted for him. The Senators by a vote of thirteen to twelve, had previously voted against an election and adopted a resolution that there was no vacancy.

THE Wisconsin Legislature organized on the 12th by the election of Republican officers in both houses. Mr. Barstow was chosen Speaker of the House by a vote of fifty-three to forty-five, the Independent members casting their votes in his favor. On the 13th President Hayes issued a proclamation advising the French people in the coming Senatorial election to vote for those candidates who would support the Government as at present constituted. The resignation of M. Jean Say had been withdrawn.

A MADRID telegram of the 13th says Russia was making gigantic preparations for military operations. A third train of troops had passed between Moscow and Polish Lithuania.

THE ships Harvest Queen and Cape Comorin collided off Tuskar, a few days ago, and all on board the vessels are reported to have perished.

A NEW YORK dispatch of the 13th says that Egypt's contributions to the Centennial Exhibition had amounted to nearly all of them are the property of the Khedive.

THE State debt of Pennsylvania, after deducting the assets of the sinking fund, amounts to $13,760,564.

THE next Iowa State Fair will be held at Cedar Rapids, beginning on the second day in September.

THE Republican National Committee on the 13th decided that the next National Convention should be held at Cincinnati, commencing on June 14.

GOV. KIRKWOOD, of Iowa, was inaugurated on the 13th.

JOSEPH LAPAGE has been tried at Concord, N. H., for the murder of Napoleon Joule Langmaid, and on the 13th was found guilty and sentenced to be hanged on the 19th of January, 1877.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

On the 10th petitions were presented in the Senate and referred—of Rufus Wesson of Utah, asking for the repeal of the Anti-Polygamy law of 1862 and the Poland bill, and that Utah be admitted as a State into the Union; of citizens of Ohio, asking for a repeal of the Resumption act and a return to the old system; and also for the enactment of a law to provide for the retirement of legal-tender United States notes; of citizens of Ingalls order United States notes, etc. Resolutions were unanimously adopted declaring that the thanks of the Vice President-elect have been tendered to secure the office of President pro tem. of the Senate, and that that office be held at the pleasure of the Senate. Several bills and memorials were presented and referred, and a large number of bills were introduced in the House, among which was one by Mr. Wood, of New York, to repeal, in part, the act of Jan. 19, 1875, providing for the resumption of specie payments, and to facilitate the resumption of specie payments without contraction of a currency. The motion of Mr. Randall that the rules were suspended in order to consider the Amnesty bill, and the previous question was demanded and seconded 136 to 6—after which a running debate on the question of discussing the bill was indulged in, the Republican members claiming that the previous question carried any amendment thereto or continuous session, which would not be granted by that side of the House, and on the right of amendment was conceded by the Democratic members. The bill was finally—yeas 178, nays 97—put on its requisite two-thirds to the majority. Mr. Blaine then moved to reconsider this vote, and proceeded to speak at considerable length in behalf of his amendment to exclude Jefferson Davis from the provisions of the bill, and proscribing an oath to be taken by parties availing themselves of the privileges of the bill. He was followed by Messrs. Cox and Kelley in reply, who spoke in favor of universal amnesty, after which Mr. Hill, of Georgia, obtained the floor and the debate went over.

On the 11th bills were introduced in the Senate for the formation of a State Constitution in New Mexico and the admission of such State into the Union; to establish a branch mint at Denver, Colorado; a lengthy speech in reply to the remarks of Mr. Blaine on the Amnesty bill, after which the Senate—after in connection with the death of ex-President Johnson—was adjourned; and several eulogies upon the life and services of the deceased were delivered.

On the 12th a bill was introduced in the Senate to place all enlisted troops who enlisted in the service as equal footing with other soldiers as to bounties and pensions. A resolution was introduced for the appointment of a committee to examine the books of the Treasury Department. The resolution declaring the office of President *pro tempore* of the Senate to be vacant by reason of the Senate was, after discussion, adopted—ayes 38, nays 15. After the introduction of several bills and resolutions in the House—among them one to authorize National Banks to prepare for specie payments, and one to refund the cotton tax—consideration of the Amnesty Bill was resumed, and Mr. Garfield spoke in support of Mr. Blaine's substitute and in reply to Mr. Hill's speech of the previous day.

On the 13th, in the Senate, petitions were presented signed by over 2,000 citizens of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and Missouri, asking for an appropriation of $1,000 for the improvement of the upper Missouri River. The Judiciary committee was instructed to inquire and report whether the act of March 1, 1792, making provision for succession to the Presidency in the event of vacancy, is not defective, and if so, to what extent. Mr. Davis spoke on his resolution calling for an investigation of the books of the Treasury Department, and was answered by Mr. Boutwell, who stated that the investigation was opposed only by Mr. Davis and appeared to be a personal matter. Adjourned to the 17th. Several resolutions of inquiry and investigation were adopted in the House, Mr. Blaine made his closing speech on his pending amendment, which was finally lost, after which Mr. Banks offered an amendment providing that any person laboring under political disabilities should have those removed on application to an oath of loyalty in the form prescribed, which amendment was ruled out of order. Mr. Banks advocating it, followed by Messrs. Tarbox and Storm in favor of universal amnesty. Mr. Randall then closed the debate on the question, when the original bill, with Mr. Banks' amendment—Mr. Blaine's not having been admitted—was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

LIVE STOCK—Beef Cattle—$8.50@12.75. Hogs—Live, $7.00@8.00. Sheep—Live, $5.25@6.00.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour—Superfine, $4.00@4.50; spring extra, $4.60@5.00; Minnesota, $5.00@5.50. Corn—No 2, 67½@68c. Oats—No 2, 37½@38c. Barley—No 2 spring, 85@87c. Rye—No 2, 70@71c.

PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess, $18.00@18.50. Lard—Prime steam, 12½@12¾c. Cheese—Factory, 9@13c. Wool—Domestic Fleece, 36@38c.

CHICAGO.

LIVE STOCK—Beeves—Choice, $5.25@5.60; good, $4.90@5.00; medium, $4.00@4.40; inferior, $3.50@3.75; stockers, $3.00@3.50; cows, $2.50@3.25. Hogs—Live, $6.80@7.30. Sheep—Good to choice, $4.00@4.50.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour—White Winter Extra, $7.25@7.50; spring extra, $6.50@6.75; Spring, No. 2, $5.25@5.37. Corn—No 2, 43½@43¾c. Oats—No 2, 27½@27¾c. Barley—No 2 spring extra, 72@73c. Rye—No 2, 63½@64c. Seeds—Timothy, $2.00@2.10. Clover, $6.00@6.50. Provisions—Pork—Mess, $18.00@18.25. Lard—Steam, $12.00@12.05. Freight—Wheat, $1.25@1.30. Corn, 65c. Receipts—Flour, 6,000 bbls; wheat, 12,000 bush; corn, 21,000 bush; oats, 8,000 bush; barley, 1,000 bush; rye, 1,000 bush. Shipments—Flour, 6,000 bbls; wheat, 12,000 bush; corn, 21,000 bush; oats, 8,000 bush; barley, 1,000 bush; rye, 1,000 bush.

EAST LIBERTY.

LIVE STOCK—Beeves—Best, $5.00@5.50; medium, $4.75@5.00. Hogs—Yorkers, $7.40@7.75; Philadelphias, $7.80@8.00. Sheep—Best, $5.37½@5.75; medium, $4.50@5.00.

Interior of a Buddhist Nunnery.

AS no more an opportunity might not leave occurred again of seeing the interior of a Chinese or Buddhist nunnery, I asked the Abbess to show me through the temple and explain the regulations of the order. She assented, and frankly told me all about the institution and its government, which she is by no means so strict as that of the Romish convents. The candidates are not admitted into full membership until they attain the age of sixteen. Prior to this, and from the commencement of their secular life, they assume the garments similar to the sisterhood. The chief approach to distinction between the novices and those in full orders is that the heads of the latter are wholly shaven, while the former have only the front part of the crown shaven. The younger nuns have plaited queues, flowing down behind them. The nuns mostly had large feet, clumsy shoes, loose stockings and garters, tall trousers, short jackets and sleeves, with bald pates and skull-caps, precisely as the priests have. But the priestesses have smoother countenances, softer looks, sweeter voices and were more tidy. When the young woman has bared or shaved her head—a sign of making religious vows very different from that of "taking the veil," adopted in the nunneries of Europe—she is trusted to live a life of devotion and mortification. She must eat and drink sparingly, and her diet must consist of vegetables only. Strong meats and drinks are to be avoided as poison. The business and cares of this world are not to occupy her attention. She has retired from it, and must be tilting herself for eternal emancipation. Nothing should occupy her thoughts or engage her affections but the service of the temple in the precincts of which she lives. Daily exercises are to be conducted by her; the furniture of the small sanctuary that forms a part of the convent must be looked after and kept clean and orderly; those women or men who come to worship at the altars, and seek guidance and comfort, must be cared for and pastured. When there is no more for her to do, she must go to bed and be visited, and all who have played themselves under her special direction and spiritual instruction have a large claim upon her regard. That she may live the life of seclusion and self-denial she must sow perpetual matrimony; the thought of marriage should never enter her head, and the society of men must be shunned. As far as I could see these rigid rules were not seriously complied with, and there appeared no great amount of devotion in their religious exercises, especially among the novices There are books and beads in abundance, many volumes printed in large text on fine paper. For these they had a profound respect. The reading with which the pages and sewing of the books were turned off at such religious exercises was amusing. Both the young and the old nuns seemed equally expert at their recitations, but there was nothing of a devotional spirit about them, their demeanor was anything but decent. I was shocked to see the levity of the junior nuns in paying religious homage to the goddess Kwan-yin; they were as merry and tricky, as flirting and frolicsome, as any party of girls out for a sweetheart holiday of one of their schoolmates.—*Mossman's Mandarin's Daughter.*

Rag-Hunting in India.

WHEN the company is not large and the animals are in good condition, a party of four men will race together for the sport. It being a universal rule that the honor belongs to the man who can draw the first blood." The result depends on a variety of considerations The boar, driven out of one patch, will endeavor to gain another cover. If the friendly shelter be within a mile off there is no reason to expect that the animal will turn and charge, unless it be one of an unusually savage nature. If the second cover is two or three miles from the first, and the beast be one of average courage and ferocity, a charge may be expected as soon as breath is scant and weight begins to tell! We rarely ever met with a boar thirty inches in height that would not charge at the first quarter or half mile the very best Arab that was ever bought for the Indian market. But after awhile, speed and staking prevail, and as the sportsman comes to closer quarters it is impossible to say whether he or the animal be first to "rush behind" or whether the animal, like Macaulay's British lion at Agincourt, will turn to bay in wrath and will come down on the enemy's hunter with bristles erect, and as stiff as a ramrod, foaming jaws and a series of short and defiant grunts. The maxim, approved by all hog-hunters of every degree, is that the charge must be met, and notwanted. To stand, spear in hand, while the boar comes at you, is to expose yourself and your Arab to be upset, cut and slashed and ruined for life. A great deal now depends on correctness of aim and steadiness of touch. A true spear will puts his horse into a smart canter, bends slightly forward over its right shoulder, and plants the spear as near the point as possible, before the make of his adversary can rip up the forearm or the body. With a jerk to withdraw the instinct of the horse respond, he wheels rapidly round to the left, withdrawing his spear if the wound be slight, and leaving it sticking if deep, while the enraged animal is just too late even to gnaw the horse's hocks. Then, from a determined boar, there may ensue a serious and close attack. The wounded hog sets its back to a bush and rushes out upon one man after another. As many as three spears have been seen lodged in the flanks or ribs, quivering as the hog staggers away under them, until at last it finds a more favorable cover, or else it settles the business. In a good country, not only level but smooth, the whole affair—the hard, the pursuit, the charges and the thrusting—be all over in less than ten minutes. But the course of trying hunting is not always more smooth than that of fox-hunting. Sometimes the ground is clay, trodden by cattle unevenly when wet, and then hardened into the consistency of iron. Sometimes the boar skirts the edge of a marsh or swims a deep river, or takes to a line of gardens and orchards, in the midst of which he buried the carcass of the bengal peasant whom the hunter gets bewildered among shady and narrow paths crossing each other at right angles, and is confused by shouts from together or be suddenly charged by an enraged trader where there is no room for him to practice the hard manœuvre. Sometimes the boar starts the first thing from the commencement of the search till, they assume the gait peculiar to the sisterhood. The chief apparent distinction between the novices and those in full orders is that the heads of the latter are wholly shaven, while the former have only the front part of the crown shaven. The younger nuns have plaited queues, flowing down behind them. The nuns mostly had large feet, clumsy shoes, loose stockings and garters, tall trousers, short jackets and sleeves, with bald pates and skull-caps, precisely as the priests have. But the priestesses have smoother countenances, softer looks, sweeter voices and were more tidy. When the young woman has bared or shaved her head—a sign of making religious vows very different from that of "taking the veil," adopted in the nunneries of Europe—she is trusted to live a life of devotion and mortification. She must eat and drink sparingly, and her diet must consist of vegetables only. Strong meats and drinks are to be avoided as poison. The business and cares of this world are not to occupy her attention. She has retired from it, and must be tilting herself for eternal emancipation. Nothing should occupy her thoughts or engage her affections but the service of the temple in the precincts of which she lives. Daily exercises are to be conducted by her; the furniture of the small sanctuary that forms a part of the convent must be looked after and kept clean and orderly; those women or men who come to worship at the altars, and seek guidance and comfort, must be cared for and pastured. When there is no more for her to do, she must go to bed and be visited, and all who have played themselves under her special direction and spiritual instruction have a large claim upon her regard. That she may

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

A DETROIT apple tree is putting forth new foliage.

THE recent grand charity ball at Detroit realized $1,240.55 net.

THE Supreme Court for the January term began its session on the 4th.

THE next term of the Agricultural College begins on the 23d of February.

THE Detroit boating apparatus in the Detroit Peninsular is declared to be a failure.

THE Supreme Court calendar for the January term contains eighty four cases.

RAY CITY claims to do a larger tele graph business than any city in the State.

THE planing chair factory has been closed by the Sheriff on an execution for $7,198.

THE Free Will Baptist Society of Lansing is about to erect a $10,000 brick church.

THE glass for the new Capitol is being received. It is made in Lancashire, England.

THE iron doors of the boys' sleeping apartments at the Reform School have been removed.

THE principal competitors for the State Fair are Detroit, Lansing, Jackson, Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids.

A man named Alfred Brimbos was fatally injured at Detroit a few days ago while stealing a ride on a street-car.

THE annual convocation of the State Council of Royal and Select Masters occurs at Detroit on the 17th of January.

A MISSING ANTI-MASON SHEA, belonging to Thomas Parker, at Mayfield, was burned a few nights ago, involving a loss of about $15,000.

REV. N. S. BURTON, of Iowa Central University, has been appointed to the chair of Moral Philosophy of Kalamazoo College.

THE total exports of pig iron from the Marquette iron district during the past season was 54,950 tons against, 71,166 tons during 1875

IN the libel suit against J. E. Scripps, publisher of the Detroit *Evening News*, Judge Cochrane has reduced the bail from $10,000 to $4,000.

JACOB EBERLE, proprietor of the Hotel D'Elle, at Lansing, has been arrested for selling spirituous liquors in violation of the Sunday law

A BOWLING SWEEPSTAKE at Macquette, owned by John Hallana, was burned on the morning of the 5th, the lunatic barely escaping with their lives.

THE Lansing Common Council has refused to grant Thomas W. Pitford a license, the vicinity of the nuisance caused by the late death of Treasurer Lownie.

JOHN ROBB participated in a public meeting at Detroit, and not taken a few days ago, during which he received a tall which induced paralysis.

THE Detroit Free Press copper stock is valued at $169 per share—over six times its face value. Since the beginning it has disbursed in dividends $9,449,000.

THE Marquette *Iron Ore*, recent ly adjudicated a bankrupt, has been presented with his above and stock of goods by the business men of that place.

IN Missaukee County there is reported to be no liquor sold; and in Otsego County one man is selling liquor and refuses to pay the tax, *Evening Republican*.

ON the 30th ult. the Michigan Central Railroad paid into the State Treasury the specific taxes upon its gross earnings for the year, amounting in all to about $100,000.

THE contract for five bottles for heating the Capitol extension has been let to Brownell & Co., of Dayton, Ohio, whose bid was $500 less than that of the Michigan bidders.

A son of W. W. Lewis, of Mancelona, while sliding down hill, a few days ago, ran a sharp stick entirely through his abdomen, making a wound that will cripple him for life.

DURING the last two and a half years there have been erected at Lansing 334 buildings at a cost of $483,200. The new High School building, costing $60,000, heads the list.

THE prison closed with 817 convicts in the State Prison. November closed with 190 less. Received during December, 39; discharged, 19; paroled, 3; escaped, 4; pardoned, 2.

THE advent of the centennial year was welcomed in Detroit with bonfires and illuminations, with the ringing of bells and the discharge of cannon. It was a very lively and jolly time.

A newspaper in the centre of 1840 has evidently been forgotten fact that in that year Michigan was the only State in the Union, outside of New England, in which no slaves were held.—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE following are the transactions in the State Treasury's office for the month of December last: On hand Nov. 30, $816,811.33; receipts, $137,581.93; disbursements, $101,816.21; balance Dec. 31, $853,576.18.

A FOURTEEN-YEAR-OLD SON of W. H. Hinsdale, of Grand Rapids, was fatally shot while playing with other boys on the 31st ult. A party of men were shooting at a mark hard by, and it is supposed one of them fired the fatal shot.

STEVE DAWSON fell and hurt himself on the sidewalk at Allegan, on Christmas Day. He died the following day. The *post mortem* examination showed that the left kidney was broken—a thing never before heard of—the two parts being separated nearly two inches.

W. B. L. KENNEY, a Chicago architect is understood to have been offered the Chair of Architecture in the University of Michigan, as pro fessor for by the last Legislature.

FRED MORLEY, for some years general manager of the Detroit *Post*, retired with the close of the old year and the business management passed into the hands of William Stocking, lately in managing editor. Col. Morley has been for five years Receiver of the United States Land Office at Detroit and this position he still retains.

WHILE Mr and Mrs T. Gauss were at church at Grand Rapids on the 26th ult., one Fred. S. Ackerman went to Gauss' house and attempted to murder his daughter, Miss Carrie, aged nineteen He first knocked her down with a stone, then drew a knife and inflicted fourteen cuts on the head with it, and, leaving her for dead, escaped undetected.

THE following were the postal changes in Michigan, exclusive of Presidential appointments, for the week ending Jan. 1, 1877: Postmasters appointed—Ah Gee, Bay County, Mrs. Betsey Billings, Goodrich, Genesee County, Seth H. Pixley; Detroit Junction, Wayne County, Harold, and Amos, Munising, Schoolcraft County. William A. Cox.

A FEW days ago Asbe Grahn, living in Detroit, went to a friend's house to play cards. The game continued until a late hour, and when his friend and his family started for bed Grahn declined to leave, declared that he was but tired to go home and that he intended to make a night of it in his chair. He accordingly went off into a drunken sleep, and finding that they could not rouse him they left him for the night after putting a pillow under his head and wrapping some quilts about him. In the morning Grahn was found dead in his chair, the supposition being that the deceased got his face under the quilts and was too drunk to extricate it.

MARY KORY, of Detroit, recently met with a singular and well nigh fatal accident. Starting to go down street she got to the end of the block with a large corn cob, and when going over an ill-repaired sidewalk her foot caught which were placed the grains for which they were about to compete in the great spelling match—an event which had consumed Industry's energies to the center, had set the sewing circles in a flutter, and caused Webster's and Worcester's dictionaries to take temporary rank with the young people of Hillsdale as the most enthralling books in the English language.

The prizes were three in number. No. 1 was of course, that indefinable "Bogus groom" which by unknown reasons is always appended to the head of the spelling-matches in the rural districts. No. 2 was "The Beauties of William Shakespeare," a full volume in red and gold binding. No. 3 was a volume of "A Thousand of English Words," in blue and gold, gorgeous also, but, as befitted a third prize, less gorgeous than the Beauties of Shakespeare. The prizes were handsome gift books, and also the number who left their homes more keenly alive to the joys of spelling, and the glory that would attend the successful one.

The girls clustered on, but Mary had said her say, and stood silently looking at the plaster group. Ray saw that she admired it intensely, and a half wish crossed his mind that she might win it—only a half one, for to the successful success becomes indispensable, and the desire to be first was very strong upon the unlit-up young fellow. Presently an avalanche of camphrates, followed by a procession of squeaking boots, announced the arrival of the "Committee of Reference." The boys and girls ranged themselves in parallel rows. Mr. Asbe, Principal of the academy, appeared with a formidable manuscript roll in his hand.

The curtain rose: the audience clapped. "Now, my young friends, I beg that you will speak as distinctly as possible," said Mr. Asbe. With that he committed his roll, and gave out the first word, "hippopotamus," and the battle commenced.

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THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE EDITORS CENTENNIAL.

The waves of time have lashed their spray
Against our rocking pebble world
One hundred times since that great day
That Freedom's banner was unfurl'd
Above the lands where heroes stood,
Inspired to die or Freedom's call
While their rang out soul sound and sweet
From grand old Independence Hall!

Brave editorials with hearts as true
They dared throw off their cloak of guiling yokes
"Why, Uncle Jake" how do you do
This morning? How are all the folks?
Glad to shake hands with you again"—and with
The shout of sound and laughter
Defend the right.—"No, Mr. Bonble,
Your proposal is not going to do"

They met, no doubt, not least the kind
To blessings from a foreign shore,
Under my "Uncle Sam" Liberty
Or those back ties once and when the dome of
Wash'ington rolled" Columbia's skies
Were veiled and lofty mountains shook
At a quarrel, an self-defense
Your last sentence packed book."

And fields were dyed with many a drop
Of crimson of the bravest blood that was
Or ever shed! You'll find a further study
This side the second dear ladies'
Hull Rose, when the battle was
And united day with clouded pearls
Of No! haven't we enough
Tell them to stop upon their annals

They fought in "Uncle Sam's" like the name of True
And dear to the British Lion's ear
That was to-day? Yes! bright signs
Of Peace, once the olive branch
The peace? Whose possible dog to tear!
Hell out! Now let the Devil' scrape,
For we are all in the Centennial
The death of—Pandora's box!

—*Waldron (Ill.) Courier.*

A SPELLING MATCH.

THE lamps were just lighted in the Town Hall, each the reflector doing its best to emulate the dignified glitter of silver. The audience were assembling by twos and threes. Behind the green curtain which hid the platform a dozen boys and as many girls stood beside a table on which were placed the prizes for which they were about to compete in the great spelling-match—an event which had consumed Industry's energies to the center, had set the sewing circles in a flutter, and caused Webster's and Worcester's dictionaries to take temporary rank with the young people of Hillsdale as the most enthralling books in the English language.

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The curtain rose: the audience clapped. "Now, my young friends, I beg that you will speak as distinctly as possible," said Mr. Asbe. With that he committed his roll, and gave out the first word, "hippopotamus," and the battle commenced.

There was to tell what stands gave over
As sweep the fight
over the orthographical plain, how an elderly youth of some sixty summers, with a preconceived theory as to the word "Indian," which he pronounced thus: "I-an-a-n," was the first victim, and a tiny girl of six the second; how "aneurism" slew its thousands, "phlebotomy" its tens of thousands; how May Martin left a victim to "curass," and Augustus Brown was borne off protesting that "squeteh that" had but one *t* in it. Traps and pitfalls abounded. Slowly the ranks thinned; the vanquished, finding what comfort they could in numbers, lined the wings, applauding and jeering their more successful fellow-competitors.

At last Mary Alger was left the only girl, opposed to three boys, of whom Ray was one. Five minutes' breathing-space, and though neither of the four would ever miss. The excitement became intense.

"I like g-l-d-i-n-g," spelled Mr. John Beach.

"Wrong," said Mr. Asbe, and John, crestfallen, crunked his way off the stage. Each of the three conquerors must feel sure of a prize. The question was, which prize?

Mr Asbe had exhausted his roll and produced from his pocket a dead-letter volume, full of wisest if spectrumse would call "croppers." Also Uncle Bigerly tipped up. The word "demonize" proved too much for him. Only Ray and Mary were left. The audience held its breath as first one and then the other triumphantly surmounted words which stumped fatal by difficult to less instructed ears.

It is at such crises as these that manly nerves win the day. Out of the corners of his eye Ray saw the flush rise and deepen on Mary's cheeks and her fingers clasp and gather each other. She was getting flustered; in another moment she would blunder. Suddenly a generous impulse took possession of him. She cared so very much for this plaster thing! Why not for once give in and be content to conquer secondly? It all passed through his mind in a flash and his resolution was taken.

"Pentateuch," gave out Mr. Asbe.

To the astounded astonishment of the audience Ray Pelham rose and spelled the word thus "P-e-n-t-a-t-e-u-k-e."

There was a roar of laughter, in which every one joined except the bewildered Mary. Her wonderment lasted but a moment, passed by delightful surprise. Mr. Asbe placed the "Union Refugees" in her arms; the boys and girls crowded round her.

"Mary, Mary," said Ray, heartily.

"Are you, Ray? That's good of you," she said. Her face showed such overpowering excitement, her eyes sparkled becomingly, several old ladies went home declaring that "Mary Alger was a nice girl," and Ray was most a handsome girl. She looked as pretty as a pink with those tigers in her belt. But the boys were not to be done and stuck up, for she wasn't so long—ing, after all." Ray was of their opinion, only he didn't agree with them as to the why and wherefore.

That evening of the spelling match, dated xchange in Mary's life. She did not become a blue, but she became much kinder and life easier and the world pleasanter from that time on. Were the boys and girls more friendly? Ray was the sun about more than it used to? Were lessons easier, and was her own shy stiffness more unmanageable? It was in that Ray, with his trunk face and good natured ways, seemed to turn up at her side everywhere, doing things for her, explaining, offering, bringing her, as it were, *ex rapport* with herself and with other people? I do not know; Mary could not have explained, but *something* must have been at the bottom of this altered world with its pleasant chain of sequences; and certain it is that in the course of a few months she and Ray grew to be great friends.

No more spelling matches were held in Hinchinbrook after that night. The next evening did not die, and Ray had to bear frequent references to his blunder. Boys who could not spell a dozen words or so were temporarily dissatisfied with something said or done, were apt to soothe their souls by dragging the word "Pentateuch" into the conversation. Many a boy here these small shafts philosophically. His friends felt them more keenly.

How did you come to make that plaguy mistake?" indignantly demanded Harry Platt one day, dragging him off somewhere to be fitted for a new jacket. The lie never lot they were mowing. "It rites me like anything. There's that lit the wahpy-snappy Jack Bonnery always plays with. Pentateuch, indeed. How did it happen, Ray? You're the best speller of us all."

"Easy enough to make a mistake," replied Ray, whipping a mullein from its stalk with a blow of his scythe.

"Pshaw! not a mistake, like that. Why, little Peter Potter knows better. And you——"

"Ha! if you give me your word not to tell, I'll say something——"

"Well, I do. What is it?"

"I did know better. I'm not such a fool that I can't spell 'Pentateuch.' I missed on purpose that night. There's reason!—what!"

But Harry demanded in vain. Ray explained no further. After a while they walked back to the hay-field.

Their conversation had an auditor—an unsuspected one. Mary Alger was perched in the tree under which the boys stood as they talked. It was an oak-tree, low, broad, easily climbed, and boasting ample fun feet or so from the ground, a gnarled bough whose crotch made a comfortable seat. For years it had been. Mary's habit to come to this spot and there study her lessons, read or dream; but it was a habit which she carefully concealed. She was far too big to climb trees now, said her mother. Mary admitted it; still she climb

THE SENTINEL.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDIT & PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, JAN 25, 1876

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

The Cloud Like a Man's Hand—Cuban Carpet-Baggers

The Working in the Diane Novel Robbery—The "Crucible" Empty.

The Worm of the Still The Sun-Compelling Art

[Special Correspondence of the Sentinel.]

New York, Jan 21, 1876.

To the Editor of SENTINEL:—

The little cloud of the size of a man's hand, which some of the sharper political eyes saw in the horizon months ago, begins to be discernible to ordinary vision. The logic of events in the Cuban matter brings conviction that something is in the wind, but just what it is, or whether the gathering storm will burst is pass as by some but a few sensation journalists venture to assert. A private, or I might almost say official, letter, sent by our Government to feel the pulse of Europe on the subject of intervention, together will the sudden overhauling of the Navy and the sending of coal and stores to South European ports can hardly be without meaning, though the probabilities would seem to be against Spain's venturing to take up a third war, and thus work a power like our own. Still, it is not impossible that the crafty Spaniards, feeling their inability to subjugate their distant and determined province, yet unwilling to acknowledge the fact, now seek a more honorable egress from their dilemma, by precipitating a conflict between both countries that look out generously and to overpowering force. Should that programme be carried out, it requires a prophet to foretell the destiny of Cuba. A carpet bag governor, half a dozen carpet bag congressmen, one or two hundred patriotic postmasters, a few municipal rings for Havana, with a good constitutions New York offices to encourage the religious element in such primaries, and personally defend the purity of ballot and bench, and, presto! the thing is accomplished; our glorious republican institutions are firmly rooted in her priest-ridden, blood drenched soil. Super dative drop off our best cigars; the immoral and degrading bull fight disappears before the refining influence of dragon poker fights, and the American Eagle stretches his protecting wing over the island generally.

It is certainly an enchanting prospect, but nevertheless let us hope that it is a distant one, that the war talk is all a scare, and that the opening year of our second century may show no stain of blood that is not shed in defense of our rights, our liberties, of our national existence.

But to return to local affairs. New York workingmen are like their class the world over, more turbulent and troublesome when they can't get their own price for work than when they can't get work at all. There are thousands here utterly unemployed, but we hear far less from them than from some noisy crowd of strikers who could have steady work if they pleased, but who prefer an loaf and to half a one. Just now it is the ship-caulkers, who to the number of three or four thousand are standing round with their hands in their pockets, sulking and threatening over the reduction of their wages to $3.50 per day—an income which seems nothing less than princely to make an honest fellow who walks the cold streets looking vainly for an odd job in best back the wolf from his door. Such a strike is worse than foolish. In this case at least, if it cannot be successful, and meanwhile work is going to neighboring towns, so that when these gentlemen are starved into accepting market rates, some of their number are sure to find themselves out in the cold.

A large meeting was held in the Cooper Union a few nights since, to consider the condition of the unemployed laboring class, and discuss plans for improving the same. Mr. Peter Cooper presided, and numerous speeches were made, but it became evident to the course of proceedings that the eccentric philanthropy of the meeting was mainly to cover for advocating a greenback currency with interconvertible bonds, the adoption of which scheme, as the speakers urged, would end the trials of the laborer and mechanic by giving them plenty to do at high wages. Just what proportion of the audience were continued by that line of reasoning is not reported.

Another of those romantic robberies and restitutions which are occasionally recorded, but less frequent here. About one week ago the messenger of a Wall street firm was mysteriously relieved of $12,000 in bonds which he was taking to the bank. The theft stopped payment and set all the detective machinery in motion to discover the thief. Failing to get any clew, they advertised a reward of $4,000 and immediately received an anonymous note appointing a place of meeting and designating a number of the firm to call at for trades. He went to the spot indicated, accompanied by the partners, but found no one but a boy, who coolly handed him a note saying that the broker must be alone and appended to another number. Instructions for comparing to follow at a distance, and found himself the liberties given only to receive a second note saying that nothing could be done till those following were dismissed, and making a third meet this time on a prominent corner of Broadway. Finding that his gentle manly correspondent was not to be imposed upon, the broker then hurried to the appointed point and there under a gas lamp in the crowded thoroughfare, with perhaps half a dozen persons within call, the object glass was fixed to come out the $2,000 into the hands of a well dressed youth, who coolly handed him the bonds and disappeared. The whole transaction wears the thickest and most exasperating description.

Ex Mayor Oakey Hall proved to be not a star, but a meteor in the democratic sky. After those brief weeks of forcing upon the public gaze he has told his friend farewell to the footlights and retires to his family and his wine. Connected as was this recent and unsuccessful venture with some disadvantage to his reputation, he is by no means a stranger to the public, and it was generally believed that he would not be long in finding a publisher and some other field of labor. Accordingly he was visited by a reporter of the Herald, who found him in his office, busily engaged in writing his memoirs. Mr. Hall very well, commanding his charge of purpose and welcoming him back to his profession. With the withdrawal of "The Crucible," the Park Theatre, which was the scene of this histrionic experiment, has changed its character somewhat, the management assuming for the future a "Ladies Bond" entertainment of a comedy, vaudeville and farce. The new regime was inaugurated with "Major Watting-ton de Boots." by Mr. Lionel Brough, in irresistible comedian, for years the favorite actor of Chicago, that wicked town, whose public men are just now writhing in the iron coils of the sworn enemy.

For the rest, unfavorable results in stock quotations and plays continue unaltered still holding the boards, and mighty filling the different houses.

The next best thing to witnessing these actual stage performances, is to behold and admire the elegant and wonderful scenic representations of the principal scenes and characters in current plays, which are always displayed by Mora, the leading photographer. The extent to which he has developed and perfected the art in his every marvelous, and his portraits in pastel effects of light and shade, retain an artistic charm which it must be acknowledged is far in advance of some of the portraiture purporting to be. A visit to his elegant gallery on Broadway, filled with the highest expressions of our compelling artistocracy, poets, journalists, musical and dramatic fame, and the elite of the city—is one of the pleasantest features of the sightseer's programme. One of the most interesting objects there exhibited is a large album containing besides numerous celebrities pictures of about 150 of the most prominent persons in New York society, taken in the costumes worn at the grand fancy dress ball which Agost Belmont gave at Delmonico's at an expense of $30,000. For this album Mora has refused the large sum of two thousand dollars.

ROVER.

"SHTOP A LETLE!"

Spring Harbor,

HEAD OF PINE LAKE.

The Secret of Wonderful Growth and Success.

What upon the north is a very smart town, in the county of even it is going to grow.

The secret is as clear if you plant a seed well.

Its name a boy could answer well its

Its name is another the very next day, In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

There are the merchants who're up to par every inch

Who sell you fair goods before they are sold

In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Don't cost more as less as tried you soon as you

For their worst of trade as they all are wanting

And each adds new ground by millions of wealth

While they all keep the most perfect good health

In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Then there are the doctors they'll cure you for 25c

With syrup and pills and various pills

In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Perhaps you once make a professional visit

Again in your life you'll be ill not at all,

If once only once or twice you'll then feel

Your self as well as all, but live on forever—

In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Then come "Columbia" the sheet of gold

Is never it doth always en

In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

All the editor knows his business so well,

Knows what I say, for the truth I do tell

He says he's worked and left in his grave,

It will give you the news two or three days hence,

In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Now I suppose you'll be glad to all please,

How are only at last pens him to be now

In Charlevoix county and Spring Harbor Town.

Want the cause I do give, you all will confess

The secret that leads to perfect success

They get their goods cheaper than ever before,

For to buy all they use at Nichols's store.

YOU'RE CRAZY

TO PAY SUCH TERRIBLE PRICES FOR GOODS, WHEN BY CALLING AT THE

"REGULATOR"

You can purchase them at less THIRTY PER CENT less than at any other place in the part of Charlevoix County. That is what we say at the "REGULATOR" We have lots of

NEW GOODS,

And more coming they. We have Boots and Shoes for men; We have all kinds of Shoes for Ladies', we have Boots and Shoes and all kinds of nice things for the little ones. We have all kinds of NOTIONS (NOSE) we have all kinds of CLOTH to make clothes for the men and boys. We have

PORK AND FLOUR,

And all kinds of Groceries such as

SUGARS,

TEAS,

COFFEES

SPICES,

OILS.

WE ALSO HAVE A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Farming Implements,

SUCH AS PLOWS, SHOVEL PLOWS, SCYTHES, SNATHS, RAKES, FORKS, HOES, CULTIVATORS AND DRAGS. ALSO AN ASSORTMENT OF

TINWARE.

So, if you'd buy cheaper than ever before, go to NICHOLS' Store, on Pine Lake Shore, where the water doth run, and if people, more, say, that we live in the country all over, and they are people pour into the door of a store, where they buy lots of goods and then buy some more; for they say he sells lower by thirty per cent or perhaps more, than ever before, at any man's store; so after reading this over, if still you'd know more, Tommie will

TURN THE CRANK TO THE MACHINE

If you wish to astonish yourself with low prices, that you must Dust Avenue, nearly opposite to the Second National Bank, and d Metropolitan Hotel, Spring Harbor.

TRULY YOURS:

T. W. NICHOLS.

Carpenter & Bartholomew

Cheap Cash Store is just the Place to Buy Your Goods!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Standard Goods and Bottom Prices is their Motto.

South End of Bridge Street

Charlevoix, Mich

MEDICAL

HALL,

CHARLEVO X,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

DRUGS

And Dye Stuffs,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Patent Medicines

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Stationery, Ink and Pens

And Pocket Inkstands.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Perfumes and Hair Oils

Flavoring Extracts and Toilet Goods.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

The Self-Adjusting Truss

JUST THE PLACE TO GET

Prescriptions Compounded

At all hours—night or day.

IN FACT, just the place to get anything want in the Drug Store line.

Cheap for Cash.

Now store opposite Stockmon's Hardware Store.

GEO. W. CROUTER.
Druggist and Chemist.

700,000 ACRES

Of splendid bargains in the best

Farming Land

In CENTRAL MICHIGAN

On Credit of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years, at 6 per cent interest.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and cedar wood, and are mostly for sale by the

WATER AND RAIL,

And are in a part of the State unexcelled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Flint coloring section of the best shores of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant, while the part of Michigan in which these lands are located is

NOt a Wilderness, By Any Means

containing a population of over one hundred and fifty thousand people, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from Canada, Sweden, Norway, Holland, and from almost every State in the Union.

Over 125,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to get a share of such wealth, while it can be had cheap.

50,000 Acres
In Charlevoix County.

1st For sale at from $3 to $5 per acre, according to location and quality.

2d Send for our illustrated pamphlet, Address W. A. BUTLER,
P. H. L. PIERCE,
Attorney Land Department,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Commissioner

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

—IS—

COMPLETE

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PLAIN and COLLORED WORK

Promptly and Neatly Done

Slander.

BY H. G. S.

From the New York Tribune.

Who has not heard of those dreadful scourges to mankind, the plague and Asiatic cholera? Both springs into existance in far-off Eastern Asia and to long westward with rapid and gigantic strides, carrying death to every home to its merciless track.

In our own fair land, who is there that has not witnessed the ravages of Ring Alcohol, on hillside and plain, in the village or the purely metholountry, and in every place where there is a four corners or a post-office, carrying in his train misery, vice, perdition and death?

There is a thing abroad all over this land as one way more terrible than either of these, carrying death as surely and intensely as both combined.

It is a fiend to which the rich fiend of hell is an angel in comparison.

It is a pestilence, walking in darkness and daylight spreading a contagion for and near which no man can avoid or withstand.

It is an assassin whose keen pointed dagger pierces with deadly certainty the life out of its victim.

It lets fly the poisoned arrow whose wound is mortable. It's sting is more fatal than the bite of the deadly cobra.

Would you know the name of this fell fiend?

Go with me to yonder cemetery and ask yon pale mourner as she kneels low over the marble slab that marks the last resting place of the dear one she weeps thus, and she will tell you I was not a dear one who is sleeping there, the victim of the slanderer. Ask the leaders as he is planting upon the same mound the myrtle and wild rose emblems of love and peace, why he is so nearly crazed with grief, and he will tell you, my sister lies there, that which next was purer, more better. She died of a broken heart, because in my madness I believed the voice of a seeming friend who whispered tales of slander in my ear.

Our answer is plain. Let us take heed while we may, and if we see the slanderer coming afar off, shun him as we would the worst enemy man could possibly have.

Third Term.

The Manistee *Times* gives the following expression to its views on Mr Hubbell's vote on the Springer resolution

We do not understand that Mr Hubbell has done anything that he need be ashamed of in this respect.

1st. It was not a legitimate work of the House to handle such a resolution. The members are sent there to legislate not to express opinions on political candidates, nor to force members to commit themselves against any person for president. If they had desired to prohibit any man from holding the office more than two terms they should have introduced their work as other enactments are introduced.

2d. Mr Hubbell simply would not be forced by Democratic copital makers to express himself as opposed to President Grant's holding the office of President a third time. This does not signify hostility to Grant or in favor of the third term policy. It simply implies that he did not intend to be committed against it or against the support of President Grant should anything arise that might render his nomination desirable.

The large amount of Copperhead and rebel sentiment now in the House and its boldness in taking steps toward the regaining of power and position—the movement on foot to obtain pay for damage to the south during the war, and other well-known indications all point all loyal man that there may be necessity for nomination of some such man. Whether he is, is material, provided he is of the right mettle.

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native Roots found in the Lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease that flesh is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

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The only machine in the world that washes flannels and woolens without felting. It is simple; has but two rollers; cannot possibly get out of order; and fits into any tub. Clothes cannot become entangled, and it will wash a bed-quilt or a wrist-band perfectly. It is noiseless, and does not wear or tear the clothes.

Sells at the Low Price of $7.50.

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Agents wanted everywhere. For terms and illustrated circular address

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33 E. Water St., Chicago.

MICHIGAN'S FAVORITE PAPER.

The Detroit Tribune.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1876

THE TRIBUNE, however, will endeavor upon the new year to maintain its reputation as a thoroughly reliable newspaper, and to make it more than ever a welcome visitor to the family circle. It will contain all the news, foreign, national, and local, that is worth knowing, and will present it in a manner to interest and please. Its correspondence will be full and reliable, and its editorial columns will discuss the questions of the day in a fearless, independent spirit, but with fairness and moderation. Its market reports will be full and accurate, and its literary department will be conducted with especial care to meet the wants of the family circle. In politics, THE TRIBUNE will be found in the future, as in the past, the consistent champion of the principles of the Republican party, and will support its candidates with zeal and energy, but it will not be the servile organ of any man or clique. It will not support bad men for office because they are Republicans, nor oppose good men because they are not. It will not be the organ of any faction, but will endeavor to represent the whole party, and to secure the success of the principles for which it was organized, and which it has so successfully maintained. It will not be the servile tool of any man, but will be the friend of all men who are honest and capable, and the enemy of all who are dishonest and incapable, whether they be Republicans or Democrats. It will not be the organ of Monopoly, nor will it be the enemy of capital, but will endeavor to be just to both capital and labor, and to secure the rights of each.

The Agricultural Department will only print such matter as experience has shown to be reliable, and will endeavor to make it more than ever a welcome visitor to intelligent farmers, and to their families. Its Horticultural Department will be made more interesting and valuable than ever before. Its Market Reports will be full and accurate, and its Literary Department will be conducted with especial care to meet the wants of the family circle. In every home in which it is read it will be found a welcome visitor.

As Perfect a Newspaper

as money, hard experience, practical skill, a desire to use power, and untiring work can produce, is the aim of the publishers of THE TRIBUNE. Its columns will contain all the news of the world, in the compactest and most convenient form, and its various departments will be made as full as space will allow.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE. It should be borne in mind that the LARGEST weekly paper in the world, being EIGHT COLUMNS larger than any of the other Detroit papers, that fact alone gives very much more reading matter. It is especially clean and complete, and has no equal anywhere in the West, in point of true value and general attractiveness in all its departments. It will be kept fully up to its present standard, which has given it an immensely wider circulation throughout Western New and other paper published either within or without our borders. There is probably not a school district in the State where THE TRIBUNE is not to be found.

The price of THE TRIBUNE in its various editions is as follows: Daily, $10.00 per year, including postage; $5.00 for six months; $2.50 for three months. DAILY, $8.00 per year, including postage; $2.00 for six months; $1.00 for three months. WEEKLY, $2 per year for single subscriptions; $1 each in clubs of five; $1.75 in clubs of ten; $1.50 in clubs of twenty—all these prices including postage, which we hereby pay. A large and elegant map of Michigan (cover pattern) 36, 48 inches in size, upon the wall, or also given to every subscriber to THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE for 10 cents extra. This offer is made as an inducement to new subscribers and to those wishing to get up clubs. Address all letters to

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1875-6.

Stacks and Stacks

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NEW GOODS

ON THE SHELVES AND IN THE WAREHOUSE

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IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

We are supplied

With the Best

THAT THE

Wholesale Markets Afford.

WE ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO SUPPLY THE WANTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, AND BETTER PREPARED

To Sell Cheap.

IT IS UNNECESSARY

To Enumerate Articles;

WE SELL

What You Want,

Be Your Wants Ever so Enumerous.

A Run for Life Over the Plains.

THE absolute freedom of illimitable space, the exhilaration of the sparkling sunlight and the excitement of the opposing wind, which was strong enough to oblige Arthur to exert a certain degree of physical strength to overcome it, so wrought upon him that in a few moments he had thrown off the mysterious spell which he fancied the Hound Trinity appeared to have cast over his spirits and had placed a material distance between himself and its gloomy towers. The landscape, which had hitherto seemed to summons and uninspiring, now became suggestive in the low dome-shaped hills beyond, that were huddled together like full-blown cauliflowers raised by the fiery breath of some long-dead volcano, he fancied he was the origin of the Mission nomenclature. In the long sweep of the level plain he recognized the calm, successful life that had led to expression in the pastoral poetry of the people. In the fierce, curious wind that blew over it he was in communion and perpetual that all manner, except a narrow fringe of dwarfed willows skirting the line of an extinct water-course was hidden in shallowed cañons and the low-sad slopes of the hills he recognized something of kindred restless love and no longer wondered at the barrenness of the life that was turned toward the invader. "I dare say," he muttered to himself, "somewhere in the keyword of these people's natures may exist a blindness akin to that we shall never know. I wonder if the dons has not"—but here he stopped, angry, self, if the truth must be told, a little frightened at the presidency with which Donna Dolores cherished herself into his abstract philosophy and sentiment.

Possibly something else caused him for the moment to dismiss her from his mind. During his rapid walk he had noticed as an accidental, and by no means an essential, feature of the bleak landscape the cast-iron of crawling, purposeless cattle. An entirely new and distinct impression was now forming itself in his consciousness—namely, that they no longer were purposeless, vagrant and wandering, but were actually obeying a certain definite law of attraction, and were moving deliberately toward an equally definite object. And that object was himself!

Look where he would, before, behind, on either side—north, east, south, west—on the bleak hillsides, on the slope of the fields, across the dried-up arroyo, there were the same converging lines of slowly moving objects bound to a single focus—himself! Although walking briskly and with a certain definiteness of purpose, he was apparently merely unchanging, fixed and isolated point in the new and strange scene. Everything that rose above the level, bottom level was now moving slow in unison, but converging, inexorably, toward one common center—himself. Alone and unsupported, he was the helpless, unconscious nucleus of a slowly gathering force, almost human in its immensity and power.

At first the idea was amusing and grotesque. Then it became patronizing. Then it became something for practical consideration. And then—but not with the quick and unerring instincts of a powerful will he checked down the next sentence before it had time to fasten upon or paralyze his strength. He stopped and turned. The ranche of Don Blessed Trinity was gone! Had it suddenly sunk in the earth, or had he diverged from his path? Neither, he had simply walked over the little elevation in the plain beside the arroyo and corral, and had already left the rancho two miles behind him.

It was not the only surprise that came upon him suddenly, like a blow between the eyes. The same mysterious attraction and been operating in his rear, and when he turned to retrace his steps toward the Mission he faced the staring eyes of the bulls, not fifty yards away. As he faced them the nearest turned, the next rank followed their example, the next the next, until in the distance the whole cast the movement repeated with military precision and sequence. With a quick relief, that he put aside as quickly, lest he should be sense of fear, he quickened his pace until the nearest bull abead broke into a gentle trot, which was soon announced line by line to the cattle beyond, until the whole herd before him undulated like a vast, many-colored flag—a continuous series of waves and pace the corral until the blinding and impenetrable cloud of dust, raised by the pitching hoofs of the moving mass beforehim, caused him to stop. A dull reverberation of the plain—a sound that at first might have been attributed to a passing earthquake—now became so distinct that he could count the hoofs as they struck the ground. Not twenty yards behind him came the advance wall of another rank, the simultaneous sea of tossing horns and undulating backs that had been slowly following his retreat! He had forgotten that he was surrounded. The nearest were now so close upon him that he could observe them separately. They were neither large, powerful, vindictive, nor ferocious. On the contrary, they were thin, wasted, lanigered, anxious beasts—commonly ally equipped and gotten up, the better to wrestle with a six months' drought, occasional famine and the incessant buffeting of the wind—wild and untamable, but their staring eyes and nervous limbs expressed only wonder and curiosity. And when no run toward them with a shout they turned, as had the others, file by file and rank by rank, and in a moment were, like the others, in full retreat. Rather, let me say, retreated as the others had retreated, for, when he faced about again to retrace his steps toward the Mission, he treated the many backbones and interlocking horns of those he had driven, only a few moments ago, before him. They had recalled themselves of his diversion with the rear guard to return.

With the rapidity of a quick intellect and swift perceptions Arthur saw at once the resistless logic and utter hopelessness of his situation. The inevitable culmination of all this was only a question of time—and a very brief period. Would it be sufficient to enable him to reach the cañon? No! Could he regain the corral? Perhaps. Between it and himself already were a thousand cattle. Would they continue to retreat as he advanced? Possibly. But would he be overtaken meanwhile by those in the rear? He mustered the question himself by drawing from his waistcoat pocket his only weapon, a small "Derringer," and taking aim at the foremost bull. The distant effect in the animal's shoulder, and he fell upon his knees. As Arthur had expected his nearer comrades, stopped and sniffed at their helpless companion. But, as Arthur had not expected, the eager crowd pressing behind overbore them and their astonished brother, and in another instant the unfortunate animal was prostrate and his rite beaten out by the trampling hoofs of the relentless, blind and eager crowd that followed. With a terrible intuition that it was a foreshadowing of his own fate Arthur turned his face toward the cortal and ran for his very life!

As he ran he was conscious that the act precipitated the inevitable catastrophe—but he could think of nothing better. As he ran he felt from the slushing of the earth beneath his feet that the net had some moments which broke into active motion behind him. As he ran he noticed that the cattle before him re treated with something of his own precipitation. But as he ran he thought of nothing but the awful fate that was following him, and the thought spurred him on to almost frantic effort. Arther was quite incessible to any of these weaknesses which mankind regard as physical cowardice. In the defense of what he believed to be an individual truth, in the interest of his pride or his self-love, or in a moment of passion, he would have faced death with unbroken fortitude and calmness. But to be the victim of an accident, to be the lamenta ble victim of a logical succession of chances, without motive or purpose; to be sacrificed for nothing—without proving or disproving anything; to be conceded to death by idiotic beasts, who lied not even the instincts of passion or revenge to justify them; to die the death of a coward—all these were to him unspeakable—a death that had a ghastly indistinctness in its method, a death that would leave the body a shapeless, indistinguishable, unrecognizable clod, which affection could not idealize nor friendship reverence—all this brought a terror with it that was overpowering, exhilarating, and that the fastidious, proud, intellectual being fleeing from it might have been the most cheerful companion in the world to run or dance. And superadded to it was a preposterous thought that, for its very absurdity, was the more terrible—that something that he dared not contemplate! And it was then that his strength and fleetness began to fail. His venous began to run; his breath, which had been at first quick and regular, became labored, stertorous, and finally flagged

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DETROIT STOVES,

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SAVES THE EXPENSE OF LIVE STEAM.

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Dr. Trask's

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Come and See!

Dress - Making

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DRY GOODS,

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

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SAVES THOUSANDS OF LIVES ANNUALLY.

Delivered Free, C.O.D.

Everybody buying is satisfied with the Bristol Washer.

If not for sale in your place, send us $7.50 and we will send you a Washer by express, or, if you prefer, will send one C.O.D.

Agents wanted everywhere. For terms and illustrated circular address

BRISTOL WASHER CO.,

33 S. Water St. Chicago.

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Horse-Shoeing a Specialty.

G. B. MILL.

Gen'l Merchandise.

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G. L. & H. HAMEL

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

1875.

Fox, Rose & Buttars,

PETOSKEY

Headquarters to Buy

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GROCERIES & PROVISI

BOOTS and SHOES.

TIN and HARDWARE.

STOVES, SOVEPIPE

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TRUNKS, Traveling Bags,

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AND

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FIRST - QUALITY

REPAIRING

FOR SALE.

FARMS:

New Harness Shop.

JOB PRINTING

DONE AT THE

SENTINEL

JOB OFFICE.

The Sentinel,

Published every Tuesday by
WILLARD A. SMITH
—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.—

OFFICE—Postoffice Building
On Bridge Street

Terms of Subscription:
$2.00 per Annum, In Advance.
$1.00 FOR SIX MONTHS.

JOB PRINTING executed in good style and at reasonable rates.

Business Directory.

A. D. ALDRICH, County Sheriff, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Notary Public and Collecti n Agent, Charlevoix, Mich.

BYRON SEE, County Treasurer, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. A. JENNE, General Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.

M. J. STOCKMAN, Register of Deeds Charlevoix, Mich.

JOHN S. BIXON, County Supt. of Schools for the County of Charlevoix, Mich.

S. C. HOFFAIT, Attorney at Law, North Port, Michigan.

LOVEL H. GAGE, Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

ROBERT MILLER, Custom Blacksmith Charlevoix, Mich. Particular Attention paid to horse shoeing.

MRS. J. INGALLS, Milliner. Millinery goods of the latest styles kept constantly on hand. Charlevoix, Mich.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, dealers in dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, etc., Charlevoix.

D. L. O. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix. Calls promptly attended to. Office at Drug Store.

F. J. SEEDS & Co., Norwood, Mich., dealers in General Merchandise.

WM. HARRIS, Judge of Probate for Charlevoix County. Postoffice address Norwood, Mich. Session of Court will be held at Charlevoix on the first Monday of each month, at nine o'clock, A. M.

D. H. JOSLYN, Attorney at Law, Petoskey, Mich. Special attention directed to buying and selling city and pine and farming lands, locating homesteads, being engaged with the most reliable land brokers in the state; paying taxes, and collecting debts in this and adjoining counties.

CHAS. W. INGALLS & SON, General Land Agents, Little Traverse, Mich. Special attention given to the location of lands on the Indian Reservation. Some choice Pine Lands for sale. Also improved farms.

J. MILO EATON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
Real Estate agent, Notary Public, Collections promptly attended to. Office on Bridge street, Charlevoix, Mich.

DR. LITTLE and BRO.,
Physicians and Surgeons,
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The Campbell House,
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Attorney and Counselor at Law
Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public. Will practice in Emmet and adjoining counties. Office in Gifford's block, Petoskey, Mich 1-ly.

R. W. COY,
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DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
Groceries and Provisions.
The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and farm produce.
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Charlevoix, Mich.,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE,
Tinware & Stoves.
Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated
DETROIT STOVES,
With Furniture.
A well selected stock of shelf hardware, consisting in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.
Cash Paid for Copper

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $2.00 per Annum. | Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. | (Always in Advance.

Vol. VII. No. 40. | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., FEB. 1. 1876. | Whole No., 352.

Colds, Colds, Colds.

More people die prematurely from neglected colds than from all other diseases combined. Remember a stitch in time saves nine, and by calling at the

MEDICAL HALL
(SIGN OF THE GOLDEN MORTAR.)

You can buy

Roschee's Cough Syrup,
Dr. Hall's Lung Balsam,
Dr. Rogers' Livetwort and Tar,
Dr. Hall's Bronchialine,
—And—
Pure Drugs and Medicines.

Teeth extracted and an Anæsthetic. Prescriptions carefully compounded, night or day.

GEO. W. CROUTER.
Family and Dispensing Chemist.

THE
Great Sensation
In Charlevoix!

H. L. MILLER'S
NEW STORE
OF
General Merchandise,

Consisting of entirely new fresh goods bought at "Buck-Bottom prices," and will be sold at corresponding prices for cash, or exchange for furs, shipping-wood and all kinds of county produce at the highest market price.

EVERYBODY

Is favor of nice cheap goods will go to Henry L. Miller's store in the "Charley Newman Building," on corner of Bridge and Mason streets, in the village of Charlevoix. Dec. 6, 1875.

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—AND—
Real Estate Office
—OF—
Edw. H. Green,
Charlevoix Mich
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Improved Farms
AND
Wild Lands
Bought and sold on commission.
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Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.
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Collections a Specialty.
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Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.
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Four thousand acres of the choicest Farming Lands in Charlevoix, Emmet and Antrim counties for sale at VERY LOW FIGURES. Most of these lands are situated near the South Arm, Intermediate and Pine Lakes—and are included in School Districts, and situated on good roads.
For terms and descriptions apply to, or address
E. H. GREEN,
Real Estate Agent,
Charlevoix, Mich
1601y.

DECATUR, ILL.

New Advertisements.

FLINT
GOLD and SILVER
ELECTRO
PLATING WORKS,
FLINT, MICH.

Every description of table ware replated in single, double or triple plate, and warranted full weight. Watches and jewelry replated in silver or gold, and any desired shade of gold. Ill. ministrial white metal the goods are composed of, whether brass, copper, white metal or steel. Particular attention given to large ware, such as waiters, cake baskets, ice pitchers, castors, etc., tinsiders, flower vases, and other hollow ware lined with gold when desired. All goods sent to us will receive care and attention in repairing and replating. Goods may be sent by mail when small enough to be safe; otherwise by express. We will way charges on work one way. All work warranted.

O. W. SMITH, Proprietor.
Flint, Mich, Jan. 1, 1876.

Carpenter & Handy.
—AT—
BOYNE FALLS.

At the beginning of the Centennial Year great bids for trade and customers.

THANKS ARE DUE

for the favors rende red since commencing our business here; we are confident that

PROFIT

Will accrue to YOU, as well as to us, by a continuance of the same.

We Can Supply You

With anything you need in the line of general merchandise, at

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.
Boyne Falls, Jan. 1, 1876.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive daily, at 12 M., depart at 1 P. M.

SOUTH ARM mail leaves at 7 a. m. on Tuesdays and Saturdays; arrive at 6 p. m. of the same days.

W. A. SMITH P. M.

Church Directory.

PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. G. W. Wood, Pastor.
METHODIST—Rev. W. I. Tilden, Pastor.

Services of both denominations held in accordance with weekly announcements made in the columns of this paper.

Sabbath School at 10 o'clock A. M.

Prayer Meetings every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Local News.

TRAMS.—H. L. Miller wants teams to haul wood.

We keep everything you want. Fox, Rose & Buttars.

EXTENSION.—We believe all the towns in this county have extended the time 30 days for the collection of taxes. It is the first time Norwood has ever extended the period regularly observed.

VESSEL TRANSFER.—Capt. D. S. Way has exchanged his house and lot on Bridge Street, with Capt. Ben. Campbell for his half interest in the Schooner *W. J. Smith*. Capt. Way will sail her next season.

FROM the *Tribune* we learn that the south dock at Iceland, owned by N. Pickard, was carried away by a recent blow, and about 60 feet of the north dock, owned by the Iron Company, taken off.

LEAP YEAR.—Amid the clash and glorious clatter of the ushering in of the Centennial year, the important fact seems to have been overlooken that this is also leap year. Ladies of Charlevoix, assert your rights.

CHARLEY ELDRIDGE, a "sport," who was well known to persons of that ilk in this city and to the officers, was found dead in his bed at the Mason House, at Clam Lake, on the 25th. It is reported that Eldredge had been gambling and carousing. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death caused by the excessive use of intoxicating liquors.

—*Grand Rapids Eagle.*

FOR ARKANSAS.—County Surveyor Miller, and his daughter, Mrs. John Walker, left yesterday for Arkansas. Mrs Walker goes to join her husband, and Mr. Miller goes to look up a new home in that State.

ANOTHER NEW VESSEL.—Capt. Ben. Campbell and Sam'l M. See, Esq., of this village, have the model out for a schooner eighty feet in length, which they intend to build this winter. A full description will be given hereafter.

FOSS has returned and is making everything lively in Emmet county. The Petoskey *Democrat* says: "It would seem that some strange fatality accompanies Mr. Ford, as no sooner does he return than our once peaceful county is filled with law suits, in which he figures in very important parts."

THE ENTERTAINMENT.—We were unable to attend the Young Folk's Dramatic Club entertainment on Saturday evening, but we are informed by competent critics who were present that the Club did itself and its manager justice. The attendance was not large owing to the severity of the weather.

New Plaid Dress goods just received at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

LITTLE TRAVERSE bay has frozen over sufficiently strong to support general travel. Stages from Cheboygan are loaded with passengers on their way "outside." Crossing at the Straits is reported difficult; too much ice to go through the water, and not enough to go over it

JOHN GORDON died at Grand Rapids on the 25th. He was one of the earliest pioneers of Grand Rapids, was born at Detroit July 4th, 1824, of French parentage, and was brought up to hardships and interesting experiences of Indian trading. He accumulated a handsome property.

THE Grand Rapids *Democrat* announces the death of Samuel M. Garfield at his in Grand Rapids township on Sunday last. He had been sick for more than a year. Indeed, it was with great difficulty that he attended to his duties in the House of Representatives last winter.

ENLARGED.—Friend Rose has enlarged the Petoskey *Democrat* to a seven column paper. This makes it a nice-looking sheet and gives him more room for advertising. Rose makes a tasty and readable paper, and we hope the Petoskey people will demonstrate their appreciation by extending their patronage and encouragement.

JEWELRY.—J. S. Coffman, watch-maker and Jeweler of Petoskey, desires to inform the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity, that he will be in Charlevoix on or about the 10th of February, when he will promptly and properly repair all watches, clocks, and jewelry entrusted to his care. All work warranted, adjusting fine watches a specialty.

WE will receive yard wide "French Cambrics" in plaids, stripes and figures at 15 cts per yard this week. Fox, Rose & Buttars.

THE SENTINEL.—It is not frequent that we permit ourself to say anything commendatory of our paper, and we be pardoned for saying that Charlevoix county can boast of a paper which is fully up to and even in advance of the present development of our resources. We can point to counties of far greater wealth which have papers far behind ours. When we consider that the total population of the county does not exceed 3,000, can we not congratulate ourselves on possessing a quarto weekly journal furnishing in each issue over *twenty-seven columns* of interesting reading matter, embracing a full report of all local transactions, and the latest news from all parts of the world. We say it not boastingly, but nevertheless it is truth, that the SENTINEL is the *right arm* of the county. It faithfully and correctly presents to the outside world the good features and advantages of this locality, and labors incessantly for the interests of the people of the county. It is the mouthpiece of the people, and is so recognized by them, and by those to whom the people address their petitions. The *whole county* is its field of labor, and every locality therein will receive its attention.

Our Next Congressman.

Already some of the papers in the southern portion of this District are naming their candidates for the next Congressional nomination. We presume there are numerous aspirants for the position in all parts of the District, and the campaign for the nomination will be a vigorous one.

THE SENTINEL desires to be considered a radical "third term organ" as regards the Congressional candidature in the Ninth District. Our reasons are of the best. Hon. Jay A. Hubbell, our present Congressman, has established for himself a record of sterling political integrity, and devotion to the interests of his constituents in all their minute details. His course during his incumbency of the position has been marked by an admirable consistency, an uprightness and dignity, which point him out as as an able and honest legislator.

After an experience of nearly four years as Representative of this District, he has attained to a thorough understanding of its local and general wants, as well as the political sentiments and desires of its population.

It will be a departure from no rule or precedent, but, rather, the observance of a good rule of common sense, to return him again another term. The best interests of the District can be so served, notwithstanding what Congressional aspirants and their organs may say to the contrary.

We are confident that the local and general interests of the District can not be placed in as good hands for another term as in those of Hon. J. A. Hubbell, and with this belief we deem it our duty to announce him as our candidate, subject to the ratification of the Congressional Convention, and we think we speak the sentiments of the people of this part of the District.

ELECTRO PLATING.—Elsewhere will be seen the advertisement of the Flint City Electro Plating works, O. W. Smith, proprietor. We can vouch for the entire reliability of the establishment, and assure our friends that it is an excellent opportunity to make new silver ware and gold jewelry out of old worn out material. Work left at this office will be forwarded promptly.

THE amount of logs under contract on the Muskegon river, and branches, this winter, is 302,100,000 feet, of which 116,000,000 are on the main river, and 50,000,000 of which are below Big Rapids, the rest being distributed on the other branches of the river. W. S. Garrish is at present the largest contactor on that river, having afloat and sold 22,000,000 feet last winter, and sold 26,000,000 feet this winter

THE GOOD TEMPLARS are doing a good work, and large numbers are weekly added to their membership. At their last meeting the officers for the ensuing quarter were elected, all the present incumbents being continued in their stations. The installation ceremonies will be performed next Friday evening. We sincerely hope that this band of temperance workers may unite in doing good in more ways than one. Many opportunities for good works present themselves on all sides.

THE Traverse Bay *Eagle* throws several weak innendoes in our direction, aimed with an eye schooled in the very tactics he says we have practiced in our unimportant course in regard to Representative Hubbell's vote on the third term resolution. To enter into a discussion of the postoffice question, or an attempt to prove our honesty in the premises, would be a silly waste of time. But we think the remarks come with very poor grace from the *Eagle*. We were never enticed from the path of political rectitude by visions of land offices, etc., and our skirts are clear from neck-reform movements, made with an eye single to the glory of Smith. The *Eagle* is a first class school-boy journal, as well, and should never aspire to anything above amateur pretensions. Editorial dignity is as foreign to its columns as editorial courtesy is to its editor. The billingsgate of any loafer, or the puerile essays of any ten-year-old are received, because there are not brains enough around the institution to furnish anything better. If any person wishes to inform the public that his neighbor wears a pair of stockings two weeks, or turns his paper collar, the *Eagle* is his organ.

The Sentinel.

Advertising Rates:

Space.	1 w	2 w.	3 m.	6 m.	1 yr.
One in.	$ 1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$3.00	$5.00
4 inch	1.25	2.00	3.00	4.50	7.50
1 "	1.50	2.25	3.50	5.00	8.00
2 "	2.25	3.00	5.00	6.00	12.00
3 column	3.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	14.00
2 "	5.00	6.00	8.00	12.00	20.00
4 "	8.00	10.00	12.00	20.00	35.00

Cards in Business Directory, $5 per line, per year.
Legal advertisements at Statute rates.

RAILROAD MATTERS.—The Elk Rapids railroad project is strengthening, and the Railroad Company announce that the scheme only needs the proper encouragement from the people of Elk Rapids to make it a certainty. It is to be a narrow gauge track, and the bodies of cars are to be transferred from one set of trucks to another by means of an immense crane, to be located at the junction. A rumor is current that the J. L. & S. R. R. Co have their eye upon Cheboygan nor Burt's Lake as a terminus for their road. The idea seems to have sprung from a desire to compete with the G. R. & I Company in the canup bleeting travel—the Cheboygan internal navigation improvement bringing Burt's Lake in a direct line of travel with Petoskey.

HANNON.—On the 24th the chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War enclosing a report from Col. Mansfield in answer to the Senate resolution in regard to the improvement of the harbor at Charlevoix. Senator Ferry has gone at this matter just as he said he would—in earnest. We have the same pledges from Senator Christiancy and Representative Hubbell, and evidence every day appears that they are faithfully carrying them out. If they do not succeed it will be because a Democratic House defeats their efforts. It was the Democratic party to which our people transferred their reliance last spring, remember; now let us see if that unnatural political revolution was all in vain. We hope not, but if it was or was not, the attendant result in neither case will disprove our statement that a mistake was made; nor will any circumstance change our belief that the county will be more largely Republican next fall than ever.

OVER coats and clothing at Panic prices at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties' Sunday School Association.

The Sunday School Association met in the Norwood school house last Tuesday evening, and continued its sessions until Thursday night. The first meeting was occupied with the opening sermon, by Rev. W. L. Tilden, from 1 Cor. 1.: 30. The business was transacted Wednesday morning. The following Executive Committee was elected: Rev. C. N. Coulter, President; Rev. W. L. Tilden, Secretary; Arch. Buttars, Esq., Rev. W. R. Stinchcomb, Rev. J. B. Hall.

The selection of the place for the next convention was referred to the Ex-Committee. It is to begin on the last Tuesday in June, Schools that would like to have it with them, will please send their invitations to Rev. W. L. Tilden, at Charlevoix, before the last of April.

The remaining sessions were devoted mainly to the discussion of practical themes. The utmost harmony prevailed, there being on most questions just enough difference of opinion to animate the speakers. There was some keen debating on the responsive reading of Scripture, on the admission of religious novels into S. S. Libraries, and on the use of prizes. Messrs. Coulter, Tilden, Hunsberger, Kinney, Richardson, Wilkinson, Green, Morgan, and several others participated in the discussions. The question drawer was a prominent feature. Sixteen questions on various topics were handed in and answered, besides a good many orally addressed to the speakers on the subjects under consideration. Reports were made on the difficulties and success of the schools represented. Part of the time was devoted to prayer, and other acts of worship. The singing, under the lead of Wm. Harris, Esq., passed off well.

The last session, Thursday evening, was a children's meeting, at which five short addresses were made. A collection was taken, amounting to $2.20 (most of the Charlevoix people had gone home). As there was a deficit of $3.10, the treasury contains one cent. This is not enough to buy stationery, pay the postage on the secretary's correspondence, and print programmes. Every S. S. is requested to take a collection at some time during the year, and forward it to the secretary.

A vote of thanks was passed for the hospitality which the people of Norwood have shown, as they always do.

GEORGE W. WOOD.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch of the 15th says the powers had relinquished their intention of making a collective demand, except in the matter of reforms in the disturbed provinces.

A LONDON telegram of the 15th says one hundred at Macclesfield had been locked out of the Lower Brows mills in consequence of a disagreement between the proprietors and the Secretary of the Weavers' Union.

SIGNOR LORENZO MORTARA, the Austrian bankrupt, has been elected Foreign Associate of the French Academy of Moral and Political Science.

A LONDON telegram of the 16th says the English National Rifle Association has accepted the challenge of the American Rifle Association to shoot for the championship of the world during the Centennial.

MARSHAL KRAJEFF, Russian Minister of Marine, died lately, and Vice-Admiral Lessowski has been appointed his successor.

A RIGA dispatch of the 16th says the Vatican had directed the Archbishops of Cologne and Treves to find means to avoid a breach from their sees.

A MADRID dispatch of the 18th says the Spanish Government had sent out a diplomatic note in reply to the American circular in Cuban affairs. The reply is quite belligerent in tone and takes high ground on all questions raised by the United States.

FROM information received in New York on the 15th there is little doubt of the sinking in the Irish Channel of the American ship Harvest Queen and the loss of her entire crew of thirty men. The steamer was saved by a collision with the steamer Atlantic, early on the morning of the 9th ult.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 16th says that, representations having been made to the President that the laws of the United States were obstructed in several parishes in Louisiana, United States District Atty. Beckwith had been instructed, through the Department of Justice, to bring all persons implicating, as well as individual offenders, to trial under the Enforcement act. The President had expressed a determination to preserve order in the county of Caddo at whatever cost.

A WASHINGTON telegram of the 15th states that Secretary Chandler had appointed a commission to examine into the unexpended moneys and the direct payment, wherever no actual fraud barred the grant of pension.

AT Indianapolis, on the 15th, in the United States District Court, Merrill was found guilty on nine of the twelve bullet indictments against him for revenue frauds.

THE widow of the late ex-President Johnson died on the night of the 15th at the residence of her daughter, near Green ville, Tenn.

A SIOUX CITY (Iowa) dispatch of the 15th says advices from the Upper Missouri country indicate that the Sitting Bull war was gaining for the war path, and that he had threatened destruction to the frontier settlements.

IT IS SAID that, as Supervisor of Internal Revenue, has been required to give bail in the sum of $15,000 to appear at Milwaukee to answer to the charge of conspiracy to defraud the Government revenue and assessing bribes. He emphatically denies being guilty of any of the criminal charges. Several of the Chicago distillers and rectifiers have confessed in court to having been engaged in manufacturing and dealing in crooked whisky and expressed their willingness to tell all they know concerning the ring frauds and the revenue officials and others engaged in them.

ON the 15th a cotton mill at Manchester, England, owned by Ainsworth & Son, was smoked at Ashley, owned by Ainsworth & Simpson were burned involving a loss of over $500,000.

THE election of senatorial delegates in France took place on the 16th. *La Patrie*, of the morning of the 18th, gives provisionally political returns that up to 4,000 communes 26,000 had returned Conservative delegates.

A BERLIN dispatch of the 15th says the Government had determined to close all Ursuline convents and schools on the 1st of April next.

A BILL creating paper of the 12th says that Louise Lateau, the peasant girl who some time ago attracted crowds of pilgrims by the exhibition on her person of an alleged miracle of the stigmata, was seriously ill and likely to die.

THE Democratic National Committee met at Washington on the 22nd of February next to fix the place and time for holding the next National Convention.

ON the 17th George S. Bangs, recent Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, was nominated for Assistant United States Treasurer at Chicago.

SECRETARY FISH, while before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs on the 17th, stated that he did not regard as sufficiently the tone of a recent Madrid telegram, giving the substance of Spain's reply to the American circular, addressed to foreign nations, asking their moral support in the event of insultation or intervention by the United States in the Cuban question.

ON the night of the 13th a body of disguised men took four negroes from the jail at Friar's Point, Miss., and shot them dead. The mob was composed of about fifty men, half of them being colored. The victims had been guilty of murder, arson and robbery.

ACCORDING to the London *Times* of the 19th the British Cabinet had decided to support Count Andrassy's note to the Porte, but reserved the right to differ on any proposition Austria might make after its presentation.

A BANQUET to Bazaine, by his Republican friends at Marseilles, was forbidden by the French military commander on the 16th.

THE failure of a large silk house, with over $1,000,000 liabilities, was announced from Lyons, France, on the 18th.

A BERLIN dispatch of the 20th says the Tycoonate, the dynastic flood, was charged, in 1866, with shuffling a slip on board of which he had goods insured in England for $30,000.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 15th says the Texas Border Committee had appointed a subcommittee to examine the information in the War Department on the subject of raids from Mexico, etc. The committee would not visit Texas, but confine its send for reports and papers.

THE United States Court has recently decided that a State cannot compel a pilot or toy license for selling articles produced in other States, on the ground that such a tax upon the goods themselves, discrimination against the products of other States, and is in conflict with that clause of the Federal Constitution which declares that Congress shall have the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several States.

GOV. HARTRANFT was reinaugurated Governor of Pennsylvania on the 18th.

A PARTY of Indiana editors, numbering one over 200, on a visit to the Centennial grounds in Philadelphia, on the 17th, received in effect that the Exhibition should receive the encouragement of Congress to the extent of the $1,000,000 appropriation asked for, but that the Government should disclaim all liability for the expenses incident to the enterprise other than for the amount specified in such appropriation.

AT a meeting of greenback currency men at Madison, Wis., on the 18th, a State Central Committee was appointed, consisting of one member from the State at large and one from each Congressional district. A committee was appointed to draft an address and platform.

THE ballot in the Kentucky Legislature on the 18th for United States Senator resulted in the choice of James B. Beck, who received 106 votes to 15 for Wickliffe (Republican), and five scattering. He will take his seat on the 4th of March, 1877.

IN the Mississippi Legislature on the 18th L. Q. C. Lamar received 116 votes for United States Senator from the 4th of March, 1877, the Republican members voting blank. It is said that at a private caucus of the Republicans it was decided not to participate in the election of Senator on the ground that the late election was carried by fraud and violence.

GOV. KIRKWOOD was elected United States Senator on the 18th by the Iowa Legislature. The vote stood: Senate—Kirkwood, 40; Leffler, 9. House—Kirkwood, 68; Leffler, 28. His term in the Senate will expire March 4, 1883.

MISS DONA HENDRON, residing near Springfield, Ill., on the 16th spilled some burning fluid from a lamp in her hand which became enveloped in flames, and died horribly and fatally burned. On the same day, at Dolphus, Ohio, George Shearer threw a lot of coal oil into a stove to hurry up the fire, and was seriously burned.

A TELEGRAM of the 19th announces the defeat of six Turkish battalions between Bajesid and Tergovi by a force of insurgents under Gen. Peko. The Turkish loss was 300 killed and wounded, and the insurgents lost very much less.

A HOME (Italy) special of the 19th says the Italian Government had closed the Catholic seminary at Conschenni and all the monasteries of Conschenni Inspectorship. This was considered the most prominent act yet taken by the Government in its efforts to suppress the clergy of the most important results were thought likely to follow.

SEVERAL important failures occurred in England on the 19th.

A MADRID telegram of the 19th announces that Gen. Tristany, the noted Carlist leader, had been taken his surrender unconditionally to Alphonso.

IN a late letter Treasurer New states that 50 per cent. of the legal-tender notes issued by the currency are to the Government in Washington for redemption are fit for circulation, and he reiterates the declaration stated in previous circular that in no case will the Government pay the charges upon such notes or currency which are the same are fit for circulation or when the same are sent in disregard of the regulations, but the expenses of such redemptions will be deducted from the re turns made therefor.

IN his letter to Senator Gordon, asking for the removal of his political disabilities Gen. Hampton says he does not make application that he may be qualified to serve as a member of the Louisiana Levee Board of Commissioners.

THE town of Apollo, on the West Pennsylvania Railroad, was almost entirely destroyed by fire on the night of the 18th. Loss between $40,000 and $50,000.

THE Alabama Legislature on the 19th adopted a memorial to the United States Senate to inquire into the right of George E. Spencer to a seat in that body.

THE Supreme Court of Michigan has decided that the Sunday Liquor law enacted at the last session of the Legislature is constitutional.

ACCORDING to a Vienna special of the 20th Ljubobeschitsch had resigned the leadership of the Herzegovinian insurgents. On account of the concentration of Turkish troops on the Montenegrin frontier the Prince of Montenegro has called a council of Senators and military officers, which resolved that if such concentration resulted in blockading Montenegro on that side it should be considered a *casus belli*, and the Prince should summon all Monte negrins able to bear arms and march into Herzegovina to aid the insurgents.

A DISPATCH of the 20th says the Grand Jurors of Caddo Parish, Louisiana, had presented to the Circuit Court their report, in which they declare that the Returning Board was illegally appointed; that the Governor had no authority to remove Supervisor Casey, and that the Governor had no authority to appoint Commissioners of Election. They also

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH,

TUESDAY, Page 1. 1876

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

A Presidential Free for all—The Epidemic of Crime.

Horse Railroads Lamplighters—The Struck Jury.

Lester Wallack as a Fireman

All Sorts.

From the Duke Correspondent

New York Jan 27, 1876

TO THE EDITOR OF SENTINEL:

Now that Cincinnati has been duly spoken as the Presidential cross roads of the Republican party, it finds itself better than ever able to discuss and speculate as to what extras will be made and which of the noble steeds will come out ahead. A good many of the parties interested insist that those extras should be requested contests who have never run before, but whether or not this clique will succeed in cancelling one old warhorse, who is a terror to the backers of all his rivals, is very uncertain. However, the winner's prize in the contest is only a nomination after all, and to make that worth anything the most win nowhere in a race where no one will walk over the course for when the knowing ones in New York are good it's useless to bet unless the very stars are of the Democratic kidney to be now here "umpire quarters in the White House.

To come down to plain English, the universal eagerness to know the result of the Republican Convention is only equalled by the difficulty of making even a respectable guess at it. The quicksilver character of nominating conventions is so well recognized that even papers of the *Herald* and *Sun* description, whose usually extremely dogmatic and positive on doubtful topics, are cheered to treat very gingerly about the contines of the subject, and to avoid prophecies they might look awkward next June. The only certain thing about the whole matter seems to be that private wishes will find out just exactly as any one else.

The city seems to be suffering from an epidemic of crime of all grades, which, during the last few months, has kept the police court and the coroner pressed with business, and so crowded the state prison at Sing Sing that the warden writes that few more prisoners can be received. Beside the multitude of minor offences, burglary, defalcations, burglaries, and the like, the number of which is, of course, largely attributable to hard times, the average of murders for the Winter, so far, must be two or three per week, and yet there is not a single murderer out for retrial. Besides

French Cemeteries.

THE French do not bury in single graves like their English brethren. They buy or hire a plot of ground four or five or nine or ten feet square, if you are rich, and three dig one grave deep enough for all the family. Over this is built a little house in stone—a shepherd in the sides of which are written the names of the dead below, down under the marble slab in the pavement. You are the father of the family and die first, but its age. Very good." A plan for Monsieur in the first compartment, there," says the undertaker to the servants of the dead. The stone slab is raised. You arrive, surrounded by the family, you enter the chapel, and presently—beyond out of sight. A small stone is erected above you, and space enough is then left for one, two or as many others of the family as may be desired to be buried there along with you. Inside the chapel or the out is placed a little altar, and this, especially amongst the lower classes, it is a sentiment of pride to furbish up and adorn, and often an object of envy and excessive rivalry. I have noticed often a new fashion of candlesticks or vases appear in one chapel of a genteel quarter of the cemetery, and immediately have found it reproduced in every sepulchre in the neighborhood. Almost the whole of these are kept in order by their owners. You will see a woman first sweep her little house and clean it and adjust her ornaments, then fall upon her knees on the threshold, and, beating down each her repeated, inaudible or silent prayers for the dead. The very poor hire a grave for five years, often for one year, or two, or three (according to their affection for the deceased and their estimation of the mutability of their bodies), and this house-sweeping, their bones are dug up and flung into a common ditch at the back of the cemetery, and the grave put in order against the arrival of new lodgers. Otherwise you would have been unable to accommodate all the applicants for admission within the very limited piece of ground assigned for the interring by Napoleon I. in 1804. As for the interior, I believe they are huddled into ditches dug in a certain part of the poor quarters of the burial grounds. Père Lachaise, the design of M. Haussmann, Prefect of the Seine, who undertook all the improvements achieved during the last reign, is the most stuccoed immense burial-ground, a magnificent campo santo, a bait hour by the railway out of Paris. It was laid out and surveyed for this purpose M. Haussmann had decided upon a spot to the southward which would be unsuspected, and here the sculptors, the painters and decorators were in fine spirits when the war came, and the overthrow of the Government, and all Haussmann was obliged to go into hiding and finally turn up outside Paris. The present Government, in exceeding prudence and timidity, has ordered all little cemeteries out of the city. But its a mean project and they will not make these genteel enough to tempt the dead out of Paris I fear. In Paris's choice, the only grave inclosed with a railing, English fashion, and without any monument, is that of the great Marshal Ney. So many are the kind pilgrims to this spot that the bit of stone under the gate is worn in a hollow. The most beautifully decorated tomb—chapel, what you will—in the interior is that of the late Count Morny, who was private and public counselor to His Majesty the Emperor for years, and when he died in 1865, his life contented said the vigor of the Empire died with him. It is possible—I can't say. Once, about 1857, this gentleman, a notable patron of the arts, like the Emperor, ordered a painting of M. Edouard Frere for his picture gallery. A year or so come upon the town then, had had many people praising him, was evidently to be one of the grand painters of the future. When the Duke de Morny waited upon him Frere begged him to select his subject. It was to be a Swiss scene, said the gentleman, say of four figures, and he offered 10,000 francs for it. So Frere began the work, and, soon finishing the painting, dispatched it to the Duke. But if it had expanded under the magic hand of the painter; there were a half dozen figures —eight or nine. This was not approved. You conceive that the Duke fancied he knew more of the rules of art than an upstart just out of the study-room, and he begged M. Frere to take away home the painting and to rectify his mistakes of taste. Upon this, however, the painter remembered his picture, walked to the Seine, and turning about said: "Mousieg-neur, I have painted my picture as I like it. You do not like it. Very good. You shall not have it. So adieu, and good morning." And with this disappeared out the door. Nor would he sell the picture to M. de Morny, even when he offered double the sum of the first offer. M. Frere has just concluded an arrangement he made years ago with a New York house not to sell any picture in Europe. He is delighted with his freedom. And he has completed and sold Italy all this moment a superb performance, called "The Grave Before Mont." Tis a rustic scene. It represents a little family at table; all the dishes before them, the spoon ready stuck in the porridge; and passing, glad homage paying in sweet contest, to the call down a blessing on their meat.—*Letter of a Parisian, in Boston Post.*

The Miniature "Tiger-King."

THE attempts made by adventurers to amuse and interest the public are often more ingenious than agreeable, and it would be well if all those depending upon cruelty and oppression for success failed as signally as the intended performance in Paris of the miniature Tiger-King. A respectable work-person was returning home one afternoon, says a French journal, when a very little child, apparently a prey to the wildest terror, clutched her gown, crying "Take me away, take me away!" Looking at the little lady more closely she perceived that he was covered with deep scratches. "How did you get those?" she inquired. "From the cats," he exclaimed, "the tour cats!" An idle looking man now advanced and chastised the child, but as the same moment a lock-smith came forward and, rudely addressing him, said, "You have got a fine piece of work out of me, but you shall make use of it no longer," and an altercation ensued, during which a little knot of interested persons, guided by the locksmith, made their way to the house whence the little boy had escaped. It then appeared that the little child was being trained to act the part of a dwarf in a miniature circus, in which he was to imitate Hebé, the lion-tamer, on a very small scale, by exercising his sway over a number of cats, stained to resemble tigers. To this end the unhappy little fellow was daily shut into a cage supplied by the locksmith to his cruel guardian, with four cats, whom he was threatened with dire submission, but who, after the manner of their kind, when unable to escape, meekly bore him no pleasure whatever. While at this was being explained to the spectators the inventor of the miniature circus managed to disappear.—*London Pall Mall Gazette.*

Shipwrecking as a Trade.

EXACTLY as there is nothing new under the sun, so, we may take it for granted, there is nothing uncommon or rare, and where Thomassen attempted and failed other men have attempted and have succeeded. It is very likely that, as has been suggested in more than one quarter, the City of Boston was destroyed in some manner of the same manner. But we seldom that an Atlantic liner leaves absolutely no trace of her loss, and of the City of Boston and a load of a plank has ever been picked up. Anyway it is tolerably certain that of the many vessels that are written if as lost with all hands not a few are destroyed by foul means. Anyone who has been to sea only for a short cruise must know how very unlikely it is that a good ship properly handled should founder in mid-ocean. A vessel of 2,000 tons, if her cargo is rightly stowed, ought to be able, and for all practical purposes may be assumed to be able, to ride out a hurricane. Of course ships may, and often do, go ashore, but that is the fault or, it may be, misfortune of the Captain, not the fault of the ship. When, however, we find as we do, that quite an ordinary vessels go down lastly at sea as are wrecked on the shore it is impossible not to suggest a theory. Of course a missing vessel may have been run down by another or may have come in collision with an iceberg or with a mass of floating wreck. So, too, for all that we shall ever know, she may have been taken by pirates and practically there is almost as much chance of one catastrophe as of the other. Icebergs and floating wreckage are more common objects at sea than are pirates, but, in known cases, they have seldom destroyed a vessel without leaving abundant traces of her fate. So afterward picked up.—*London Examiner.*

Japanese Oddities.

THE Japanese turkeys do not quite come up to those of their kind in this country. Their flesh does not become so succulent and tender upon a diet of rice as upon that of Indian corn. The Japanese have an odd name for this bird, signifying the "seven-colored fare," from the changing hues of their feathers in the sun. In the same way their name for the crab, the animal that walks "seven ways." Speaking of crabs, we may remark in passing that the Cooties say almost chestnuts and sweet-potatoes. These poor fellows, who perform the most tiresome and prolonged tasks for a mere pittance, who "carry the burden and the heat of the day" in the fullest sense of the expression, have a hearty appreciation of good food. Toiling as they do for daily wages that would not purchase the food of a child in our country, cheap food is the necessity of their lives. Hence it is that they feed largely upon sweet-potatoes, the cheapest food of all edibles in Japan. Chestnuts, which are known as "nine-mile nuts," while not excessively dear, are generally beyond the means of the Coolies. But they delight in fancy fruit, which nevertheless are almost as good as chestnuts, so they accordingly dub the potato "eight-mile and a half good," which makes it seem to feel a mile short of the chestnut. A man who lives on chestnuts can go nine Japanese miles (about twenty-two and one-half English miles) in a day, while he who eats sweet-potatoes can go eight and one-half miles (twenty-one and one-quarter English miles), hence the names. Notwithstanding what seems to us to be the weak and insufficient diet of the Japanese laboring men their endurance and strength are truly wonderful. I have ridden sixty miles between sun and sun in a jinrikisha drawn by two Coolies, and the day after that I went about forty miles more with the same two men. At the end of the first days journey they did not seem to be very fatigued. Immediately after stopping at a tea-house for the night they took a bath in water so hot that I could not have washed my hands in it, and after comfortably parboiling themselves got out, took a heavy meal of rice and dried fish, and then sat up almost all the night gambling and drinking sake. On the coldest days, and even when there is snow on the ground, you can see these fellows on the street with no clothing save a thin cotton shirt, a pair of pants of the same material reaching to the knees, and straw sandals. Nor do they seem to be particularly cold, although a foreigner would consider their costume barely sufficient for a warm summer day.—*Yeddo Cor. Cleveland Herald.*

—Secretary Northrop, of the Connecticut State Board of Education, has made preparations for displaying at the Philadelphia Exhibition evidences of the educational development of the Chinese students who are now in this country under the charge of Mr. Yung Wing.

INDUSTRIAL, STATISTICAL AND TECHNICAL.

THE New York Central & Hudson River Railroad managers prohibit the shipment of potatoes in barrel or bag.

BY the suspension of 199 collieries in Pennsylvania, recently, about 25,000 persons were thrown out of employment.

HORSE wire should be softened before being used for rivets. To soften, heat and allow to cool, or dip in water.—*Trade Journal.*

IT is stated that over 12,000 tracts of land, embracing 2,500,000 acres, remain unpatented in Pennsylvania, upon which there is due the commonwealth $750,000.

AN establishment has been built near Jacksonville, Fla., for the manufacture of marmalade of sour oranges. By some strange combination of circumstances this business has heretofore been confined almost exclusively to Scotland. The fruit could easily supply both the raw material and the manufactured article to the whole world, if the necessary effort were made.

THERE were fifty-three suicides in Maine during 1875. Of these eighteen were by hanging, twelve each by shooting and drowning, six by cutting the throat, four by poisoning, and one by shooting with a garter. There were also nine futile attempts at suicide, of which three were by taking poison, two each by drowning and throat-cutting, and one each by hanging and shooting.

LARGE guns, which, when condemned, were formerly broken up by the tedious process of the hammer, are now subjected to the force of explosion with the same result. A charge of dynamite is placed within the lower end of the bore, which is then filled with water. An explosion of the charge breaks the iron into small fragments, in which state it is ready for the smelting or repeating furnace.

IN a carefully-prepared paper on "The Petty Sewerages Trade," read by W. Hubbard before the American Social Science Association, at Boston, were given the following interesting statistics as to the circulation of petty newspapers in various cities of the United States:

Cities.	Population.	Circulation.
Boston	250,000	36,000
New York	900,000	45,000
Philadelphia	674,000	30,000
Baltimore	300,000	15,000
Chicago	300,000	35,000
Cincinnati	230,000	10,000
San Francisco	150,000	7,000
St. Louis	310,000	15,000
Louisville	150,000	18,000

THE English *Chemical and Irregular* says that a good process for water-proofing cloths is to dip them in a solution of sulphate of alumina or alum cake, and afterward in a warm solution of white soap. Dry in the shade. Or, for all that we know, she may have been taken by pirates and practically there is almost as much chance of one catastrophe as of the other. Icebergs and floating wreckage are more common objects at sea than are pirates, but, in known cases, they have seldom destroyed a vessel without leaving abundant traces of her fate. So afterward picked up.—*London Examiner.*

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For Young Readers.

DISCONTENT.

Down in a field one day in June
The flowers all bloomed together,
Sunshine, who tried to hide herself,
And drooped, that pleasant weather

A robin who had soared too high,
And felt a little faint,
Was resting near a buttercup
Who wished she were a saint.

For maidens grow so tiring and tall,
She always had a passion
For wanting fifteen when her age
Is just the dozen's fashion.

And buttercups aren't always fit
The same old tiresome color,
While daisies dress in gold and white,
All though their gold is duller.

"Dear robin," said the sad young flower,
"Perhaps you'll not mind trying
To find a site while I'm not here,
Some day, when you are flying"

"You silly thing!" the robin said,
"I'll bring you where I live!
I'd rather be no honest sniff
Than any maiden shy dainty.

"You're not to be compared with grass,
The flush children find you;
In the best buttercup you can,
And thus no fairy leave you.

"Though swallows leave me out of sight,
And better songs entrance,
Perhaps (as we would all go wrong)
With one the many daisies

"Look wrong up to the sun also—
And be content with knowing
That God wished for a buttercup
Just here where you are growing."

—*Sarah C. Woolsey, in "Aunt Jo's Scrap-Bag."*

SNAILS.

WILLIE and Jamie Stewart were bright, intelligent boys of eight and ten years They had lived altogether in the city, but were now with their parents in the country, and naturally excited over everything new they encountered. Early one spring morning they came running into the house with faces all aglow with excitement

"Oh, father!" exclaimed Willie, "we have seen such a queer-looking animal, with a shell upon its back, slowly crawling up the stone wall!"

"And the part sticking out of the shell looks just like a shiny worm," added Jamie, "only it has something like horns sticking out of its head."

"You mother," said Willie "and when I touched it with a stick it drew itself out of sight. And though we called the shell over and over and shook it hard, we could not see anything more of the animal."

"Pewaw, my chicks, a snail boys, only!" of course, it had no idea of being shook with your stick, as it drew back into its own home and could there defy all danger. If you had let it come when it drew back you might possibly have seen it again thrust forth its head."

"Why, father!" was the shrill answer, a part of the animal! Its own house to live in and crawl about with!"

"Yes, my boys," said Will, and if you and Jamie will lay aside your caps, and sit down by my side, I'll tell you what I know of this singular animal."

The boys, delighted with the prospect of a good talk with their father upon a favorite object, were soon quietly seated near him.

"The snail," resumed Mr Stewart, "is a curious piece of organism. It is in a manner almost as complete as the largest animal. It has a tongue, brain, salivary glands, stomach, gizzard and intestines, liver, heart and blood-vessels, besides there is a purple bag that furnishes a red matter to different parts of the body, together with strong muscles that hold it to the shell, and which harden like tendons at their insertion. These things it has in common with other animals, but it has one striking peculiarity of its own, and that is, eyes on the points of its largest horns."

"What eyes at the end of those tall things we saw sticking up on top of the small head? What a queer place for them!"

"But a very convenient one, Jamie, as you will soon see. When the snail is in motion, four horns are distinctly visible. The two uppermost and largest are provided with an affinity at the extreme end of them in such a way that they can turn at pleasure to any object by a regulating power. And in case of danger—such, for instance, as your approach with a stick—they can, by contraction, hide their eyes even more quickly than you can close your own. And thus no danger can serve you.

"Enough swallows leave me out of sight,
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"While the eyes above are thus on the alert, two shorter horns in front serve as sort of feelers to prevent the animal running foul of anything. Under these short horns is the mouth, which is provided with a strong pair of jaws, and underneath the shell is a broad and powerful foot, by means of which the snail is enabled to travel with considerable speed. Its shell, also, is composed of lime, with which it devours leaves and other substances seemingly harder than itself With these same teeth it sometimes bites off pieces of its own shell."

"What for?" asked one of the boys.

"When they wish to make some rough edge smooth. The snail, you must know, is quite an ingenious tinkerer. It anxiously watches the progress of its shell, for fear of danger into its shell, but of mending it when broken. Sometimes these animals get crushed, seemingly to pieces, and, to all appearance, are utterly destroyed; yet still they set themselves to work, and in a few days mend all their numerous breaches. The same substance by which the shell was originally made goes to the renewal of the ruined habitation."

"How curious! To think these little creatures are capable of mending their own houses. Please tell us something more about them!"

"The snail is quite voracious, but it chiefly subsists upon the leaves of plants and trees, and it is very dainty in its choice. At the approach of winter it buries itself in the earth or retires to some hole, where it remains in a torpid state during the severity of the season. It is sometimes seen alone, but more frequently in company, during its retreat; several usually being found together, apparently deprived of life and sensation For the purpose of securing greater warmth and safety from danger, this little animal, before winter sets in, forms a cover or lid to the mouth of its shell with its filmy, which soon it up entirely and protects the animal from every outside danger."

"Hubble a door to its own house to keep out the cold and all intruders! Well done, Mr Snail, you have got some sense, if you do creep along so slowly."

"To be sure, it has a good deal of sense, or ruther, Jamie. For it not only closes up the way into its own house, but some times, when this cover is formed too thick, the snail breaks a little air-hole in it—window, as you might say to its shell-house—to counteract the closeness which first proceeded from too great caution In this manner, sheltered in its hole from the weather and away other danger, it sleeps during the long winter months."

"Without any food at all?" asked Willie.

"Per six or seven months, Will; it continues without food or motion, until the genial warmth of spring wakes it up and excites its activity."

"Not much activity about these chaps," laughingly cry'd out Jamie.

"Very true, for we often compare slowness to a snail. However, it usually comes forth in the warm fallow time first warm days in April Breaks open its own door and sallies forth to seek near ishment At first it is not very particular in the choice of its food, almost any vegetable that comes green is welcome, but the succulent plants of the garden are its favorite repast. Of a single artichoke plant, if some seasons, are almost wholly destroyed by them if appearing in numbers.

"A wet season is generally favorable to their production; for this animal cannot bear very dry seasons or dry places as they cause too great a consumption of their slime, without plenty of which they cannot subsist in health and vigor. One thing more I must tell you about the snail's power of mending the wounds of its shell, and of repairing it in a single article. Its power of speech, and so recognized principles of infection, the relations of words are only ascertained by their position in a sentence; hence, Chinese grammar is solely syntax. The purest Chinese is spoken at Nankin, but the same Bible, called the language of the Mandarins, is spoken by the educated in all parts of the Empire.

In Chinese the written character, generally speaking, does not indicate the sound of the word, but gives a kind of hieroglyphic or pictorial representation of the idea or thing to be expressed. Hence there are required as many of these characters or symbols as there are ideas to be represented. In writing and printing the characters are arranged in perpendicular columns, which follow one another from right to left.—*Star.*

Mother's Boy.

ELBERT CROMWAY is his mother's pet He coaxes and scolds her as the white headed boy. He tells her that many words to her, and, as he often says, vexes her almost to death. Still she loves him fondly and calls him "mother's boy."

Edward Beek is the son of a poor widow, who calls him "mother's comfort." He tries his very best to make his mother happy in spite of her poverty. One day he went to market for her, and as he staggered home-ward under a very heavy load of potatoes a gentleman said to him

"My son, that basket is too heavy for you to carry."

Edward looked in the gentleman's face with a good-natured smile and replied

"It is heavy, sir, but I would rather carry it myself than my mother should carry it."

Now, as you see, both these boys were their mothers' pets Which of them, think you, was the real mother's boy? Surely Elbert, the selfish, was not. The love was all on the mother's side But Edward loved his mother as well as she love. The noble fellow bore his mother's burdens, and was the real, true mother's boy. If you don't know who he was, I want you to show it by teasing your mother's burdens. Will you?—*School, Church and Home.*

The Chinese Language.

THE Chinese language is one of the monosyllable class of Asiatic languages of which each word uttered forms a single articulation of speech expresses in itself an entire idea or thing. All Chinese words terminate either in a vowel, a diphthong, or a nasal, and of such simple roots there are about 450, all such by the four or five tones or inflections in which they may be spoken, thus producing a corresponding variety of significance, the number of simple words or roots may be increased to about 1,200. Chinese words possess no modification of form, since by having no distinctive parts of speech, and no recognized principles of inflection, the relations of words are only ascertained by their position in a sentence; hence, Chinese grammar is solely syntax. The purest Chinese is spoken at Nankin, but the same Bible, called the language of the Mandarins, is spoken by the educated in all parts of the Empire.

In Chinese the written character, generally speaking, does not indicate the sound of the word, but gives a kind of hieroglyphic or pictorial representation of the idea or thing to be expressed. Hence there are required as many of these characters or symbols as there are ideas to be represented. In writing and printing the characters are arranged in perpendicular columns, which follow one another from right to left.—*Star.*

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

NEVER put ammonia in a painted cage, as they will pick the wires and thus injure the bird.

DO NOT FAIL to Take the tea cups, a pint of sweet milk; add flour to make it very thin batter; have a griddle very hot, butter well and turn on the batter, which should be very thin, and they will take in less than a minute. All made right they will be almost transparent. An eminent physician says they can live on one. Beat the yolks and whites of the eggs separately to a froth.

WHEN your canary droops and moans ill particularly if he shows signs of asthma as a cold, by a wheezing sound, feed him for a week on boiled bread and milk. Mix bird seed and just-seed and give it with the bread pepper plentifully, as a piece of salt pork and tie it up in the cage within reach. Give it also a little saffron in its water now and then—*Household (L. I.) Patriot.*

TO PREVENT chafing one's bottom or shins in a ride, sprinkle the part well before starting. A piece of alum as large as a hazelnut, dissolved in a half pint of water, is also good. Bathe the parts first severely after and harden the unbruised cuticle The use of this for years with the most beneficial results is sufficient assurance. Alum is not very partizan in the choice of its friends; almost any vegetable that seems green is welcome, but the succulent plants of the garden are its favorite repast. Of a single artichoke plant, if some seasons, are almost wholly destroyed by them if appearing in numbers.

A wet season is generally favorable to their production; for this animal cannot bear very dry seasons or dry places as they cause too great a consumption of their slime, without plenty of which they cannot subsist in health and vigor. One thing more I must tell you about the snail's power of mending the wounds of its shell, and of repairing it in a single article. Its power of speech, and so recognized principles of infection, the relations of words are only ascertained by their position in a sentence; hence, Chinese grammar is solely syntax. The purest Chinese is spoken at Nankin, but the same Bible, called the language of the Mandarins, is spoken by the educated in all parts of the Empire.

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Ladies must be primed as recommended for stimulants, stinning, slap-bolloxing a round, well-proportioned head, with the main branches regularly distributed and far enough apart to admit free air freely to all parts. Yearling trees intended for pyramids may have a few side branches, the smallest of which should be cut clean away, removing only the strongest and best placed. In other respects they are to be pruned as directed for trees of two years' growth. Those having no side branches should be cut back to about two inches from the ground, leaving a single bud to form the future stem.

To be sure, it has a good deal of sense, or ruther, Jamie. For it not only closes up the way into its own home, but some times, when this cover is formed too thick, the snail breaks a little air-hole in it—window, as you might say to its shell-house—to counteract the closeness which first proceeded from too great caution In this manner, sheltered in its hole from the weather and away other danger, it sleeps during the long winter months."

"Without any food at all?" asked Willie.

"Per six or seven months, Will; it continues without food or motion, until the genial warmth of spring wakes it up and excites its activity."

"Not much activity about these chaps," laughingly cry'd out Jamie.

"Very true, for we often compare slowness to a snail. However, it usually comes forth in the warm fallow time first warm days in April Breaks open its own door and sallies forth to seek near ishment. At first it is not very particular in the choice of its food, almost any vegetable that seems green is welcome, but the succulent plants of the garden are its favorite repast. Of a single artichoke plant, if some seasons, are almost wholly destroyed by them if appearing in numbers.

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Sell or Eaten Old Cows.

IT costs no more to feed a cow that is profitable to her owner than one producing milk and butter than to keep an inferior animal that consumes a large quantity of food and yields but little milk. A poor milker should have a permanent place in a herd which is kept, not for show nor for breeding purposes solely, but principally for the profit derived from its produce. To keep such a cow is simply to lose money willfully, as the care and feeding of such animals is almost as much as that of the animal which gives double her amount of milk. It may be argued that a cow is worth more to raise calves, but the herd may be so improved by judicious selection as to have all good cows. In a stock of forty we should suppose that there are at least three or four that are positively indifferent, milkers. By testing the milk of these cows carefully, and ascertaining the amount of produce in butter to be made from the average of what might be fairly expected from the best selected specimen in the herd, there is no trouble in finding out the cows that should stand so that all the stock be under the ground and no more. In any dry, gravelly ground, the holes should be dug twice the usual size and depth and filled in with good loamy soil. If trees are tall and much spread or wide, a stake should be planted with the tree, to which it should be tied in such a manner as to avoid chafing. Any piece of matting or cloth may be put in between the tree and the stake. When the tree is planted it should be left in the ground for a month and a foot beyond five or six inches deep of rough manure or litter. This is particularly necessary in dry ground, as it helps the roots and enables the remaining buds to push with vigor. In the case of older trees of extra size the pruning must be in proportion; as a general thing it will be safe to shorten all the previous year's shoots to three or four buds at their base, and where the branches are very numerous some may be cut out entirely. By careful trees, of two or three years' growth, with a number of well-placed branches, will require to be pruned with a watchful object in view, viz., the growth of the tree and the finest fruit. The branches must be cut into the former a pyramid by shortening the lower ones, say one-half, those above them shorter, and the upper ones around the leading shoot to within two or three buds of their base. The leader itself must be shortened back one-half or more. When trees have been dried or injured much by exposure the pruning must be closer than if in good order. Dwarf standard trees and dwarf

An Incident in the Life of the Late Dr. S. G. Howe.

SOON after the success of the Greek revolution Dr. Howe went to Paris on a visit, and was there when one of the Polish insurrections was put down. The disaster filled Paris with crowds of Polish refugees. A committee for the relief of these sufferers was formed, of which Lafayette was President. Dr. Howe was one of the members of the committee, and got into the secret and won the affection of Lafayette by his many services. During the early proceedings of this committee it was found necessary to employ a secret agent to go to Berlin. From this somewhat mean duty most readily do undertake other perilous deeds shrank, and among those who were in the secret, Lafayette did not find a single volunteer. At length Dr. Howe volunteered to face the peril, but Lafayette refused the offer, because, he said, he could not spare Dr. Howe from the work in Paris. But the necessity was urgent, and as no other person could be found for the task, Lafayette reluctantly consented to the proposal. Dr. Howe lodged with Favre de Prescillion, a remedy for delirium tremens, called "Dr. Howe's Remedy," and it remedy for Pain, Bowel Complaints, and an unequaled Liniment for cuts, bruises and incase flesh, which has the Eagle Catarrh Remedy has known the world over as a great specific for Catarrh, and "Cold in the Head" ever given to the public. They are sold by druggists.

PERMIT US TO ASSURE—CURED BY THE GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DR. R. V. PIERCE

Dear Sir—Twenty years ago I was ship-wrecked on the Atlantic Ocean, and the cold and exposure caused a large abscess to form on each leg, which kept continually discharging. I was attending a doctor in Liverpool, Havre, New Orleans, New York, and at the last one in the States I was told by the doctors wanted to take one leg off. Finally after spending hundreds of dollars, I was persuaded to try your "Golden Medical Discovery," and now, in less than three months after taking the first bottle, I am thankful to say I am completely cured, and for the first time in ten years can put my left foot to the ground. I am at home nearly every evening, and shall be glad to satisfy any person of the truth of this statement. I am, sir, yours, respectfully,

WILLIAM RUDD,
67 Jefferson Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

SUFFER NO PAIN.—Dr. Tobias's Venetian Liniment is a safe, sure and speedy cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Sores, Lameness, Soreness, Stiffness, Numbness, Frosted Feet and Ears, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Sore Throat, Croup, Diphtheria, Toothache, Earache, Headache, Backache, Pains in the Chest, Limbs, Joints, Muscles or Nerves, and all Pains and Aches. Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents.

WHAT SHALL WE DO?—Why, buy Dr. Tobias's Venetian Liniment, which is a sure cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Sores, Lameness, Soreness, Stiffness, Numbness, Frosted Feet and Ears, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, Sore Throat, Croup, Diphtheria, Toothache, Earache, Headache, Backache, Pains in the Chest, Limbs, Joints, Muscles or Nerves, and all Pains and Aches. Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents.

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—The remarkable discovery of a bed of ice in the Island of Bonin has excited much scientific interest, and investigations into the phenomenon are to be made by geologists. It appears that a company exploring the mines and forests discovered a mountain behind the town of Bonin came upon this bed of ice about 2,500 feet above the sea-level, and two miles in circumference. On the wind clearing away for a moment the cloak of sulphurous steam with which the lake was covered a mound of water was seen ten feet high at least in the centre, but level with the surface, and caused by chalition. The margin of the lake consists of beds of sulphur, and the overflowing found exit by a waterfall of great height.

—What piece of carpentry becomes a gem as soon as it is finished? A gate.

ECONOMY.—You will save money by using *Procter & Gamble's Mottled Family Soap*. It will not waste nor become soft like ordinary yellow soaps; even used in warm water, nor is it chemically with articles injurious to clothes. *Ask your grocer* for it, and you will find it for you purchase their brand. To protect their brand from imitators Procter & Gamble patented it, and the patent was sustained in the United States Courts.

Examine the stamp on the bars when you buy. Take their Soap only.

OPERA HAS ONE PECULIARITY—that, for a tonic, and no bitter would be considered complete without it. Iron is better into nearly all But experience has proved that it is injurious to the stomach if frequently used. So far better taste is found in *Ozarena Bitters*.

Twin Tri-Tooth Ruffle!

Dr. Pierce.

"SAPONIA is a near achieved without merit. A man may hoe a poor article and sell it now, and there being 40,000,000 people in the United States, the rule-breach one would be enough to make a decent fortune. But no article can hold the field year after year, and the sales of which increase regularly and rapidly must have absolute merit.

Dr R V Pierce, of Buffalo, N Y, manufactures our entire eighth page to-day with his various articles. We admit it because we know the doctor, and know of his articles We know him to be a regularly educated physician, whose diploma hangs on the wall of his office, and we know that he has associated with him several of the most eminent practitioners in the country. We know their professional skill, by skill and in person. We know that Dr Pierce's articles, which, since introduced, work easily their own way, and splendid business we suppose! They have succeeded because they ought to have succeeded!

If you would patronize Medicines in justice only prepared by educated physicians of skill, use Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines, Golden Medical Discovery for nutritious, tonic, alterative and blood-building, and an immediate Cough Remedy, Pleasant Purgative Pellets, not only larger than unstained beads, and cheaper, are sugar-coated and tinged with yellow, within deprived, with self-forbidding taste, and any of these symptoms as present no time should be lost in using a proper remedy. The one that we have known to operate with the most certainty is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for Fever-and-Ague, Fever, Cold in the Head" ever given to the public. They are sold by druggists.

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The new Masonic Hall has been put in condition for occupancy, and the Templars are holding their weekly meetings there. Under the skillful hand of A. F. Myres, Esq., the walls have been calcouined a beautiful blue tint, and the ceiling an alabaster white. Raised dianes in the "East, West and South," for the three principal officers in the Masonic Lodge have been built, and handsome stoves placed in the ante hall and reception room. As regards size and seclusion, a better room could not have been found for Masonic purpose. Improvements will continue to be made.

MASONIC.—The following is a list of the Grand Officers elected for the ensuing year at the session of the Masonic Grand Lodge, held at Grand Rapids last week: M. W. G. M., M. H. Maynard, of Marquette; Deputy G.M., Wm. Dunham, of Manistee; G. S. W., J. W. Finch, of Adrian; G. J. W., J. F. Beach, of Almont; G. Treas., W. Lanham, of Niles; G. Sec'y, E. J. Garfield, of Detroit; G. Lecturer, A. M. Clark, of Vermont; G. S. D, N. Hamilton, of Buchanan; G. J. D., Mard D. Vinney, of Ypsilanti; G. Marshal, H. C. Hackaway, of Ionia; G. Tiler, Harry Dean, of Grand Rapids.

OATS, corn, wheat and feed at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

GEN. Beauregard has come up like a little man, and asked Congress to remove his political disabilities.

It is believed that the Democrats will select Philadelphia as the place, and the 4th of July as the time for inviting their National Convention.

Vice President Perry's case is regarded as settled in his favor. He will continue to preside over the Senate for the remainder of Henry Wilson's term, and will be entitled to the Vice President's salary, which is $8,000 per annum.

POOR SAM COX! His great statesmanship, as displayed in the recent amnesty dimension, when he exclaimed, "O, Blaine, do dry up!" "the honorable bigora from Maine," and "I have killed Jim Blaine," is not appreciated by the people, who think any leafer might say as much.

THE largest church collection on record is the one taken up at the Moody and Sankey meeting in Philadelphia on Wednesday evening. The occasion was the closing of these gentlemen's labors in the City of Brotherly Love, and the twenty-first anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association, for the benefit of which the contributions, which foot up to the snug sum of $100,000, were made.

JOSEPH SMITH, son of the Mormon prophet, and President of the organization called The Latter-Day Saints, says the new institution comprises 15,000 members scattered throughout the United States, Europe, and the Sandwich Islands. They adhere to the "original faith," denounce polygamy, and reject Brigham Young's claim to the leadership. In Mr. Smith's estimation polygamy will never be abandoned by the Mormons. It must either be crushed out by superior power or sapped by overpowering public opinion. Polygamy exists to-day by failure of the people of the United States to enforce their own moral enactments.

BARNEY CAUFIELD, of Chicago, came up as evidence for Hill under Blaine's arraignment, and testified that the quarters of the rebel prisoners at Camp Douglas were too uncomfortable for them, and that they suffered terribly on that account. When Mr. Blaine cross-examined him by asking if they were not the same quarters that were occupied by the Union soldiers as a recruiting station, his memory suddenly become exceedingly bad, and he could not possibly remember. The southern sympathies of northern Democrats in Congress lead them into some ridiculously unconfortable positions, which they would fain charter a locomotive to crawl out of.

COX and Hill got riled beyond the bounds of prudence when Blaine showed up the position of the excited leaders of the Democratic party, and in their rage snatched off their patient mask, exhibiting the animus and intentions of this party in all its hideous deformity. After cooling off, the leaders of the democracy are bewailing this rash indiscretion and resumed the mask again are trying to persuade the people it was all an ugly dream. Their speeches as delivered and as printed are as different as their real appearance and masked appearance. Hill was three days "revising" his speech and making it fit to come before the public. It is too transparent a trand to let Congressmen deliver one speech for Congress to print another for the people. They say what they mean, and print what they want the people to think they mean. It is greatly to their disadvantage that the people generally read the news papers report, and not the journal record.

THE Italian Government has assumed a determined course in regard to education, and insists that the schools shall be subjected to State inspection. The Episcopal seminary at Como having refused to admit a Government inspector it has been closed by the Government. Now what will the Pope do? It will be useless to curse the King, for he has already been excommunicated, and continues to wax fat under the ban.

THE BOSS
Grocery Store.

BYRON SEE

Call the attention of the people of this vicinity to the important fact that

GROCERIES
Also DryGoods

At cheap as the cheapest.

Come and See!

CY ANDT.

NEW
MILLINERY
AND
Dress - Making
ESTABLISHMENT.

Fancy Goods, such as Canvass Zephyrs, Tidy, patterns, Parrasols, Kid Gl v etc. Also Cashmere for sacques Braid, and Cloaks fitted and made in the latest fashions.

Charges Reasonable.

Rooms in Harry Newman's bakery building

MISS A. M. SACKETT.

Charlevoix, June 17, 1875.

WANTED
IMMEDIATELY!
Wood-Choppers!

I want immediately 15 wood-choppers, to whom I will pay $1 per cord, and will charge them $4 per week for board, etc., etc. Wood further particulars inquire at Sawyer, Bro. or at my on board Schooner Stanton, at mouth of South Arm

CAPT. P. JOHNSON.

Charlevoix, Dec. 6, 1875.

Fish.

Fresh fish, salt fish, pickled fish, smoked fish—either fish or whitefish, in any quantity, can be furnished by

"TIP" MILLER

Formerly of Beaver Island. Hotels or private houses furnished with fresh fish on short notice.

Charlevoix, Aug 10, 1875.

DRUGS and MEDICINE
DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants o Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicites a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts, Tinctures, Escences

Pills of all kinds, Gums, Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES.

A large stock, such as Ayre's Jayne's Scoville's, Peterman's Blackman's, Sagers and Herrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as ches, as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

TUTTLE'S
That Tale, Yellow, Sickly-Looking Skin is changed to one of freshness and beauty. Other Diseases of the Skin, Pimples, Fever Sores, Blotches and Eruptions are removed. Scrofula, Scrofulous Diseases, Old Sores, or White Swellings, Ulcers, Old Wounds, and every kind of Humor rapidly driven out of the system. Ring Worm, Tetter, in fact it will do you more good, and cure you more speedily than any and all other preparations combined. What is it? It is nature's own remedy! A scientific compound of iron and sulphur, the two great properties of Pure Blood (Vitality of all Flesh) combined. It will give any Disease or Condition of the Blood a thorough cleansing. Whether it arises from bad blood, Rheumatism, Pains in the Back, Kidneys, Bones, Debilitated Constitution, Scrofula or Humors of other names, it will remove it. Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, will prove it. ASK FOR DR. TUTTLE'S IMPROVED SYRUP, OF PURE BONE.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY
—OF—
H. L. MILLER,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Transfers made, non-resident taxes paid and all real estate business attended to promptly and on reasonable terms.

The following descriptions are offered for sale at special bargains:

EMMET COUNTY.

E. ½ of se. ¼ section 29, T. 37 N., R. 6. west. Containing 80 acres.

W. ½ of s. e. ¼ sec. T. T. 34 N., R. 6 west. Containing 80 acres. Maple and beach.

N. ½ of sw¼ section 33 Town 37 N., R. 6 W.

S. ½ of sw¼ section 2, Town 35, N., R. 6 W. Timber, maple and beech, elm, hemlock, basswood and ash.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

The old Beaty Farm, at Bernard P. O., on the state Road, ¾ miller from Charlevoix. A good frame house, 16x22, good cellar the full size of the house, frame barn 30x32, and a good cowshed. 25 acres chopped, and 15 of it in meadow; the best of soil; timber, maple, beech, elm, hemlock, cedar and black ash; good brook running through the farm, and three living springs. W. ½ of N. W. ¼ of section 34, Town 35 North, of Range 8 West.

E. ½ of the N. W. ¼ of section 34, Town 35 North, of Range 8 West. Good log house. Terms made easy.

148-1y

Remember This,

Now is the time of the year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Coughs, Colds, and fatal results of predisposition to Consumption and other Throat and Lung Disease. BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP has been used in this neighborhood for the past two or three years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this medicine yourself, go to your Druggist, Gen. W. Cramer, and ask him for its wonderful success among his customers. Two doses will relieve the worst case. If you have no faith in our medicine, just buy a Sample Bottle of Boschee's German Syrup for 10 cents and try it. Regular size Bottle 75 cents. Don't neglect a cough to save 75 cents.

RAILROAD
Carpenter & Handy
BOYNE FALLS.
Dealers In
DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery.

And in fact every article needed by the people of this region.

OUR GOODS AND PRICES Speak for Themselves.

We have first class facilities for keeping full stock, and customers can always find here just what they want.

Call and See Us.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—13th Judicial Circuit.

Regular terms of the Circuit Court for 1875 and 1876.

Be it known that the regular terms of the Circuit Court for the 13th Judicial Circuit for two years succeeding the first day of October next, have been appointed as follow

To Grand Traverse County, April, 2d Tuesday, October, 3d Tuesday.

Antrim County, April, 4th Tuesday, Oct., 4th Tuesday.

Manistee County, May 24th Tuesday, Sept., 4th Tuesday.

Kalkaska County, May 31st Tuesday, Sept., 1st Tuesday.

Emmet County, May, 1st Thursday after 1st Tuesday, Sept., 1st Thursday after 1st Tuesday.

Charlevoix County, May, 1st Monday after 1st Tuesday, Sept., 1st Monday after 1st Tuesday.

Leelanaw County, 1st Tuesday of June and October.

J. G. RAMSDELL,
Circuit Judge.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Wexford, attested on the 18th day of October, A. D. 1875, in favor of James N. Stebbins, and against the goods and chattels, and for the want thereof, then of the real estate of Wm. A. Mason, the defendant therein named, I have levied upon, and shall expose for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of Fox & Rose's Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court in the county where said premises are situated, on Saturday, the 20th day of February, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all of the right and interest of said Wm. A. Mason, in the following described real estate lying and being in the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, to-wit: The N. E. ¼ of the N. E. ¼ and the S. ½ of N. E. ¼ of section No. thirty-four (34) in Town thirty-three (33) North, Range eight (8) West, containing one hundred and twenty (120) acres, or so much of said land as may be necessary to pay said execution and costs.

Dated, this 2d day of January, A. D. 1876.

A. G. ALDRICH, Sheriff.
B. S. FALLAS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

ANDREW O. D. MCCABE.
Charlevoix Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

wok done promptly and the lat Repairing douesnhort notice.

J.E. Greilick & Co.,
TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Manufacturers of, and dealers in

Sash & Doors,
BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling Siding and Pickets constantly on hand for the general trade. **Orders by Boat** will be promptly attended to.

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD,

Respectfully informs the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has established a Meat Market adjoining the Charlevoix House, where he will furnish fresh meats at low rates. Cash paid for fat cattle and sheep

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan

RICHARD COOPER, Prop,

Has been rebuilt, enlarged, and arranged with a view to the comfort of the travelling public. Tags ply from here to

Boyne City and Boyne Rivers,

Iawhich abound myriads of Speckled Trout Baggage moved free of charge.

BLACKSMITHING.

The subscriber would inform the citizens of South Arm and vicinity that he has opened his shop at the head, where he is prepared to do all manner of work in his line

Horse-Shoeing a Specialty.

Also repairing engines, making and repairing plows, axes and edge tools. He defies competition.

WM. J. VOTE.

Nelsonville, Jan. 1, 1875. 137-6m.

G. B. MILLS,
DEALER IN
Gen'l Merchandise,
Boyne Falls, Mich.,

Located adjacent to ra ilroa tension to add to the wa

Cash Paid for Country Produce

People in the vicinity of the railroad and the head of Pine Lake, can men make it for their interests to call and examine goods and prices.

May 22, 1875.

A FACT!

That people have no object in going away from home to trade when they can get just what they want

JUST AS CHEAP
AT HOME!

We propose to keep just what the people want, and sell at bottom prices. Conveniently located at the

HEAD OF
SOUTHARM

Our stock embraces general merchandise of all kinds. Give us a call.

COLE & ISAMAN.

South Arm, Aug. 10, 1875.

BUILDING AND REPAIRING!

E. S. HAWKS.

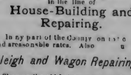
Begs leave to inform the people of Charlevoix and vicinity that he will do anything in the line of

House-Building and Repairing.

In by part of the County on re sonable rates. Also

Sleigh and Wagon Repairing

Shop on the old Lister place on the beach of Round Lake. 38-tf



1875. 1875

Fox, Rose & Buttars,
PETOSKEY

Headquarters to Buy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES & PROVS!

BOOTS and SHOES.

TIN and HARDWARE!

STOVES, SOVEPIPE

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.

TRUNKS, Traveling Bags

FURNITUR

We almin keep good goods at CASH PRICES. Strangers arriving in town soon find their way to our store; persevering wits us know how, tis them

Largest Stock Lowest

Careful Attention to Orders.

Fox, Rose & Buttars

THE WHITE WATER MANUFACTURING Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

WAG

JOB PRINTING

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles

Lath

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

B D

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms and payments, the following described

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. The lands here located for some years, and are

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber:

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W. ½ of sw¼ of section 24.
S½ of se¼ " 27.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 34.
N. E. ¼ of " 34.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

S½ of se¼ of section 25.
W. ½ of sw¼ " 29.
S. ½ of se¼ " 30.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 30.
N. e. ¼ of " 32.

Town 34 North of Range 8 West.

S. e. ¼ of sec of section 1.

Town 33 North of Range 8 West.

N ¼ of sw¼ of section 16.
W. ½ of s½ sw¼ " 16.
W. ½ of sw¼ " 16.

The last three descriptions, containing 320 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls Station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For price, terms etc., address

ALLIS FOX, Charlevoix.

147.

New Harness Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has now projected to do work in neat style and at reasonable rates.

CHESTER BENTON.

Charlevoix, August 9, 1874.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, inquirelle to to suit buyers, and on long time to the following

FARMS:

145 Acres on State road, one mile from Charlevoix. Norwood road on south line. Two acres cleared in the junction of the State and Norwood road. Price, $1,200.

123 Acres 1 miles from Charlevoix; half mile on Pine Lake. Log house; four acres cleared. Price, $1,000.

40 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix; two acres cleared. Price, $200.

175 Acres three and a half miles from Charlevoix; 25 to 30 feet hardwood timber; 20x40 feet; log house. Price, $1,200.

284 Acres on State road 4 miles from Charlevoix; three miles running through this; no improvement. Price, $1,150.

160 Acres 5 miles from Charlevoix on road; heavy timber; of 40 acres fine front brook. Price, $600.

167 Acres 4 miles from Charlevoix; between section and limited No. 1 pine on this; balance mostly rock elm and maple. $800.

80 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix, 40 rods from Pine Lake; lake shore road passes through one end. Town road through the other; timber, maple. $300.

120 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, on Town road; townhouse on this; no improvements. $600.

No better water can be found anywhere. All the bronze and trouble abound in trout.

For further particulars apply to

M. L. CLIFFORD,
Real Estate Agent,
Charlevoix, Mich.

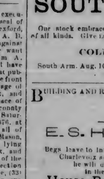
Get your

JOB PRINTING

DONE AT THE

SENTINEL

JOB OFFICE.



DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR!

Has Proved its unfailing virtues in Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and has gained a reputation in this respect that no other similar preparation can claim. It is rich in the medicinal qualities of Tar, and combined so as to be taken with ease by the most delicate stomach. It is most remarkable cure, in the most distressing forms of Coughs, Colds, and Consumption, that it has performed in all parts of the country, has made it a favorite with the people. For Pains in the Breast, Sides or Back, Bronchitis or Kidney disease, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Nervousness, Debility, Etc., it is also a superior Tonic.

Restores the Appetite, Strengthens the System, Restores the Weak and Debilitated, Causes the Food to Digest, Removes Dyspeptic Indigestion, Cures Sour Stomach and Fever, Gives tone to every System.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $2.00 per Annum.) Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. (Always In Advance.

Vol. VII. No. 41. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., FEB. 8. 1876. Whole No., 352.

The Sentinel,
Published every Tuesday by
WILLARD A. SMITH
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR
OFFICE—Postoffice Building
On Michigan Street

Terms of Subscription:
$2.00 per Annum, in Advance.
$1.50 FOR SIX MONTHS.

JOB PRINTING executed in good style and at reasonable rates.

The Sentinel.
Advertising Rates:

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1 inch.	$ 50	$ 1.25	$ 1.50	$ 2.00	$ 3.00	$ 5.00
2 "	1.00	2.00	2.50	3.00	5.00	8.00
3 "	1.50	2.50	3.00	4.00	7.00	12.00
4 "	2.00	3.00	3.50	5.00	10.00	14.00
1 column.	3.00	4.00	5.00	10.00	15.00	25.00
½ "	5.00	6.00	8.00	15.00	25.00	35.00
1 "	10.00	12.00	15.00	25.00	35.00	45.00

Business Directory, $5 per line, per year.

Legal advertisements at Statute rates.

Business Directory.

A. D. ALLIS, Ch. County Sheriff, Court House, Mich.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Notary Public and Collecti n Agent, Charlevoix, Mich.

BENJAMIN SEE, County Treasurer, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. A. JUNNE, General Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.

M. L. SHERMAN, Register of Deeds Charlevoix, Mich.

JAMES N. STEBBINS, County Surveyor and County Clerk, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. C. MOTTART, Attorney at Law, Notary Public, Michigan.

LEONARD H. GREEN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

ROBERT MILLER, Custom Blacksmith and Horseshoer, Mich. Particular Attention paid to Horse shoeing.

MRS. J. INSALL, Milliner. Millinery in all its branches kept constant on hand. Charlevoix, Mich

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, etc., Charlevoix.

D. L. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur, Charlevoix. Calls promptly attended to. Office at Ring Store.

F. J. SHEPP & CO., Norwood, Mich., Dealers in General Merchandise.

W. B. HARRIS, Judge of Probate for Charlevoix County. Post Office address, Norwood, Mich. Session of Court will be held at Charlevoix the first Monday of each month, at the Court House.

D. D. JOSLIN, Attorney at Law, Notary Public, Real Estate Agent. Collections will be promptly and willingly made, also pine and hardwood lands, boating, hunting and fishing grounds with the most reliable boat builders in the State, paying lands, and endeavoring do business on this and adjoining counties.

CHAS. W. INSALLS & SON, General Land Agents, Little Traverse, Mich. Special attention given to the location of lands on the Indian Reservation. Soldiers' Home Land Lands for sale. Also improved farms. tf

J. MILO BATON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
Real Estate agent, Notary Public. Collections promptly attended to. Office on Bridge street, Charlevoix, Mich. 1y

DR. LITTLE and BRO.,
Physicians and Surgeons,
Petoskey, Emmet County, Mich.

The Campbell House,
TRAVERSE CITY MICH.
H. D. CAMPBELL, Prop

C. J. PAILTHORP,
Attorney and Counselor at Law
Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public. Will practice in Emmet and adjoining counties. Office in Clifford's block. Petoskey, Mich 41y

R. W. COY,
Dealer in General Merchandise,
SPENCER LAKE, ANTRIM CO., MICH.

H. A. ROLLINS,
LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH.
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and Deer Skins.

by H. A. ROLLINS

M. J. Stockman

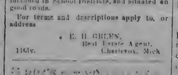
Charlevoix, Mich.,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE,
Tinware & Stoves.

Keeps constantly on hand a large sample of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,
With Furniture.

A well selected stock of Shelf Hardware, consisting in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

CASTINGS Copper



New Advertisements.

PETITION for Re—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, held at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix, on Monday, the 7th day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

Present, Hon. Hiram Bentis, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph Trim, late of the township of Charlevoix, in said county, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Wenzel Holz, widow of said deceased, praying for reasons therein set forth, that administration of said estate may be granted to Frederick Holz or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is Ordered, That Monday, the tenth day of March next, at one o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WM. HIRAM BENTIS, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive at Traverse, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m., depart on Mondays at 4 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive daily, at 12 M., depart at 11 P. M.

SOUTH ARM mail leaves at 7 a. m., on Tuesday and Wednesday, arrives at 6 p. m. of the same days.

W. A. SMITH P. M.

Church Directory.

PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. C. W. Wood, Pastor. METHODIST—Rev. W. L. Talbot, Pastor.

Services of both churches held every Sabbath with weekly appointments made in the evenings of the week.

Sabbath school at 10 o'clock A. M.

Prayer Meetings every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Local News.

NAVY Blue flannel for shirts at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

DICK COOPER is strolling around town with a new overcoat.

WHO don't you send in the block wood on subscription to the SENTINEL.

THE Frankfort *Express* is in favor of Gen. Gutchess, of Manistee, for Congress.

IT is said that Hon. Perry Hannah is to erect a $25,0 0 hotel on the State Camp meeting grounds, next season.

OUR member of Congress has introduced a bill granting a pension to Nelson Ainslie, of Charlevoix.

IT is said that the weather thus far this winter is similar to that of one hundred years ago.

A new stock of Adam's & Fox's celebrated custom made boots and shoes at Carpenter & Bathelomew's.

THE Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars holds its Annual Session in Ypsilanti, February 8th.

THE House has passed a bill repealing the law of last session which doubled the postage on third-class matter.

GRAND BALL.—R. Cooper, of the Fountain City House, is to give a grand ball on the night of Monday, the 21st. Music band will furnish the music.

POEM.—The Petoskey *Democrat* has got woke up to the importance of the writter, and last week devoted over two columns to Prosecuting Attorney Ford. Stir him up, Rose.

SHEETING at 7 cts. per yard at Fox, Rose Buttars.

THE Wexford *Pioneer* says that a pack of twenty three wolves are running about the township of Cleon, in that county, living much mischief in killing off the sheep. They have been seen in an open field in broad daylight.

WE notice among other memorials of citizens of Michigan presented to the Senate by Messrs. Christiancy and Ferry, is one in favor of a law to give $200.00 bounty to each Union Soldier and Sailor that served in the late war.

THE widow of the late ex President Andrew Johnson died Saturday night at the residence of her daughter, near Greenville, Tenn.

CHURCH SOCIAL.—The Ladies' Aid Society are to hold a Coffee Social at the residence of Hon E. H. Green this evening. Remember it.

THE Delawares decided on Wednesday that the standard was infinitely more preferable to sanity than the hyperite. The question for the next debate, which will revive our work from to-morrow evening, is "Resolved that Jeff Davis should be restored to all the rights and benefi s of American citizenship? Have we any?" Bailey or Hill among us?

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW have the choicest stock of sheeting ever brought to Charlevoix.

SARGENT is as readily at the command of the Traverse Bay *Eagle* man as shoppy stocks a nobbler, and in his last issue drives home many tough pegs at this nature. Let's see, who was it told us Sprague was a shoemaker or something of the kind before he started what he called a newspaper?

RETURN TAXES.—Seven out of eight township treasurers in this county have been to Grand Rapids personally and received from the land department of the G. R. & I. R. R Company, the taxes due their townships. The remaining township—Norwood—has very little railroad land. Not the least trouble was experienced in the collection of these taxes, and the department expressed itself emphatically satisfied with the manner in which their lands have been assessed. How many counties in their grant can show as clear a record in this regard?

NEW goods arriving every day at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

THE *Grand Haven Outlook* is heartily in favor of Mr. Hubbell for a third term, as will be seen from the following:

"However friendly we might feel to a lower peninsula candidate—providing he was the right kind of a man, and one to whom the party might repose confidence; still we are not among those who, simply because the favor a certain locality, are willing to put aside a well tried and faithful representative. If at any time in its history, the Republican party require men of the right stamp, who have stood true to its principles and the integrity of the Union, it is now. With a legion of confederate scamps at the front, defiant in spirit and fierce in purpose, to the rolling of drums and the tramp of armed men, with the power of the purse-strings controlled by a democratic House of Representatives, we cannot afford to give untrue to the personal integrity of the principles of our party. Such men we must support for Congress even with all our might, and in preference to any sectional claims whatsoever."

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW will exhaust many of their goods at cost for the next thirty days, to make room for their Spring stock.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—It is our painful duty to record a distressing accident which occurred to our esteemed fellow citizen, M. J. Stockman, Esq., on Saturday. Bernard Burns, Esq., of Marion, was on that day canvassing our town for a patent fire-kindler, for which he is agent. He was demonstrating the merits of the article in Mr. Stockman's store, tamping being the article with which it was saturated. In lighting it a drop of the liquid fire dropping into the can of benzine, directly over which he stood, and it at once ignited. He seized it, carefully, and in an effort to throw it out doors, threw it directly in Mr. Stockman's face, and the latter gentleman was soon enveloped in flame. He ran out and plunged himself into a snow bank, and succeeded in extinguishing the fire, but not until it had caused sad havoc with him. His face, neck and hands were found to be burned in a terrible manner, the extent of which he imagined when we state that the paper collar was burned from his neck. Dr. Lewis was at once summoned and under his treatment Mr. Stockman is in a fair way of recovery, if no bad luck overtakes him. It is unnecessary for us to state that patent fire kindlers are at a discount in Charlevoix.

FRESH stock of prints and ginghams at Carpenter & Bathelomew's.

OUR HARBOR.

The Revised Report of Colonel Mansfield.

On the 6th of last month the Senate agreed to a resolution introduced by Senator Ferry, directing the Secretary of War to "report to the Senate upon the importance of improving the harbor of Charlevoix, in the State of Michigan, and to transmit a revised estimate of the amount necessary to complete the same." On the 19th, the Secretary of War, in compliance with such resolution, submitted Col. Mansfield's revised report, a copy of which lies before us.

The report is brief, and is more favorable than the original in only one particular, viz: a reduction in estimated cost. But the advantage of this change is fully counterbalanced by a proper climate function in the proposed latest of the work.

The Col. states that he "believes all the facts relating thereto were fully set forth in the report of Major Wheeler in 1866, and in his own of 1873." He adds that "both reports say that the interests of commerce do not require a harbor of refuge here."

The latter is an ugly sounding clause, true only so far as it is made so by the judgment of two men who know more about geometry and theodolites than they do of the wants of commerce. It cannot be denied that it is a formidable impediment in the way of success; but its refutation is confidently hoped for.

A disposition is plainly apparent in the report to adhere strictly to the views of the old report where any document can be worked to our side of the question thereby; but we notice a glaring and inconsistent departure in one particular, where the original opinion was very much in our favor: Col. Mansfield stated in our hearing that the present outer pier would be considered substantial, and that the position was admirably well chosen. This view was also set forth in his first report. In his "revised report" he figures in an item of $200 "for removing old pier, which cannot be utilized." Is this the kind of consistency they teach at West Point?

After making an inconsiderable reduction in the original estimate he says: "A less sum of money will, no doubt, make a harbor here to serve the wants of the people in this locality for some time to come, and will not interfere with carrying out the original plan, being simply a part of it."

This latter plan contemplates a change in the outer pier, and 12 feet dep. The cost to be $91,303.

If not only hope for an appropriation lies in this "revised report," ourchances are no better now than they were in 1866. However, let us not look back, but remain in the furrow, with our hand to the plow.

"SHUTTLE-COCK EDITORS."—The Traverse Bay *Eagle* has fluttered itself into a white heat of indignation at the thoughtless act of two papers in the 9th Congressional District changing their position on what it terms "the third term question," and lashes itself into a righteous fury over the heads of the Manistee *Times* and Charlevoix SENTINEL. The SENTINEL's position on this subject has never changed one iota up to date; but it is liable to,—take notice, Mr. *Eagle*. We stand ourself to no unchangeable creed or perpetual dogma, in this age of political uncertainty and hour of national danger. Now, we look upon the third term question as a fallacy of Democratic origin, and a bait which Gen. Grant is not foolish enough to nibble at, nor the Republican party indiscreet enough to recognize as possessing any substantial force. But, as we have intimated, political necessity may change this spook into a materiality that will drive the rebel fire-eaters back to their Ku-Klux chambers, and their northern friends back to their anti-*bellum* coverts, should Confederate impudence continue to develop itself. One who cannot change his opinion when time develops good reasons for so doing, is a bigot and fanatic; and if we are not mistaken we have seen the substance of this argument in the columns of the *Eagle*, in times past. Believing Mr. Hubbell to have been honest in the expression of his convictions, we accepted his reasons as satisfactory, and withdrew our censure. We are not ashamed of individuals and their friends compelled us to change our position in relation thereto, we regard the third term question as a *necessity*; and that is just the way Mr. Hubbell regarded it when he voted negatively on the so-called third term resolution. Let the *Eagle* sharpen its beak and talons and scan the political skies of the 9th District for other prey.

THE Democratic members of the United States Senate have held a caucus, and decided that "none of the Godsent men" which has characterized the action of that party in the House shall be permitted in the Senate. In other words, the rebel element of the party shall be more quiet in that body, lest they totally destroy their few remaining hopes of getting the Confederate party into power.

OLD SAM MOORE.

He of Two-Bark Notoriety—His Wonderings.

All our readers will remember old commercial Capt Samuel Moore, who came to the Pine Lake region two years ago in the little schooner *Jim*, and bought tan-bark during the summer. After quite a diversified career around the head of South Arm and this place he disappeared, and his whereabouts has not been known until the following article in a New Orleans paper disclosed the story of his wanderings:

"On the 1st of September last, from the good port of Milwaukee, on Lake Michigan, a small trading schooner named the "Gem," put out with a fresh breeze as a harbinger of a pleasant passage. Her crew were Capt. Samuel Moore and his son, both long engaged on the lakes in bartering with the Indians, exchanging goods for pelf(ry, but the business falling off, they thought there might be a chance in Southern waters.

Accordingly they laid in a stock of goods and stood out from Milwaukee, bound for the mouth of the Illinois Canal, thence to the Illinois River, and down it and the Mississippi River to New Orleans. After the Father of Waters had been reached, the unfortunate Captain and his son fell sick, barely able to manage their little craft, they drifted down with the current, stopping here and there, at the several small towns, with the intention of selling their stock, but the increase of the malarial fever prevented their doing much.

They were robbed time and again, and for some days before they reached New Orleans were almost in a state of starvation. After a long and most serious trip, the little schooner Gem arrived, long, lank, and—Capt. Moore managed to moor her at the head of St. Mary street. Capt. George Norton, Harbor Master, boarding the vessel, discovered the suffering condition of the two men, and sending at once to the steamship Haytian, procured food enough to relieve the hunger of the captain and his son.

The exposure and trials of the trip laid them low, and it was evident that they were very sick, so Capt. Norton ordered a cab and took both to the Charity Hospital, where medical attendance was rendered. The schooner was secured and carefully guarded under Capt. Norton's orders, and all the goods found on board inventoried.

The whole tale is a sad one, and the denouement peculiarly affecting. The two voyagers, starting out with bright hopes, were last night placed in their beds in a ward of the Hospital."

It is said that Capt. Moore and his son recovered and went west. The extent of our anxiety for the Captain is measured only by the existence of a small book account in the SENTINEL office against him.

33 inch cambrics in prints at 10 cts.—Fox, Rose & Buttars.

A Cheboygan paper contains the following: "Died in the town of Inverness, in this county, January 12th, Duncan McKichen. Mr. Kichen was born at Castleford, England, January 5th, 1801, and consequently only lacked three days of being seventy-five years old. He entered the British navy when quite young, and was present at the famous flag ship Asia, at the battle of Navarena and participated in that, and several other naval engagements. Having served in this time in the English navy he became a sailor, and visited most all the principal countries of the globe. Coming to this country he enlisted in the American navy for eighteen months, and at the breaking out of the Florida War enlisted as a soldier, and fought the Indians in the everglades of the South. After the war closed he retired to private life, and engaged in farming. Mr. Kitchen has lived in Cheboygan County for the past twenty-five years, honored and respected by all who knew him."

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

On the 22d a collision occurred on the Great Northern Railway in England which resulted in the death of thirteen persons and caused serious injury to many others. The accident took place in the midst of a blinding snow storm. Among those killed was the son of Dion Boucicault, the well-known playwright.

MORGAN STEWART, well known in connection with the Alice murder, made her first appearance before a London audience on the evening of the 23d.

HARRIS, telegram of the 22d reports a continued fighting between the Turks and the insurgents in which the latter gen erally had the advantage. Prodigies were threatened with famine. A report prevailed in Constantinople on the 23d that the Porte had accepted Count Andrassory's proposal for the pacification of the Herzegovinian provinces.

A HAVANA telegram of the 23d says a small Cuban squadron, consisting of seven vessels and one tender, would visit Philadelphia during the Centennial.

AN Austrian army of observation numbering 50,000 is reported to have been ordered to the Dalmatian frontier to await emergencies.

A MADRID telegram of the 23d announces that the Ministry had secured a large majority in the new Cortes. The opposition numbered seventy.

THE Russian Imperial Academy has recently elected Prof. Newcomb, of the Naval Observatory at Washington, D. C., Count, of the Argentine Republic, and Prof. Whitney, of New Haven, as corresponding members.

ACCORDING to news received in New York on the 23d from Havana a fierce hail storm visited Matanzas, Cuba, on the 21st, which destroyed sugar cane in Matanzas County and destroyed sugar estates, some of which were valued at $2,000,000 each. Negra La Chica, where there were warehouses containing 1,000 hogsheads of Muscovado sugar, had been burned and all the sugar consumed. The entire crop of sugar was in the hands of the refiners and of course destroyed.

THE correspondence between Secretary Fish and Minister Lowell relating to the claim Ministers at the United States were inaugurated in the House of Representatives Thursday on the 24th. It is a correspondence of the most unimportant character, the nine of which does not materially differ from the statement of the President in reference to claims against Nothing was given of the replies received from Hon. Secretary Fish, but the letters of the latter are regarded by Secretary Fish, and no allusion made to any correspondence with the Spanish Government dated later than Dec. 5, 1875.

THE latest counterfeit circular shows that there are in circulation purporting to be on the First National Bank of Indianapolis, the First National Bank of New Albany and the First National Bank of Richmond National of Richmond.

JORDAN CLARK & CO., one of the leading wholesale clothing firms in Boston, have suspended, owing to the dissolution of their banks in their remittential book-keeper, Frank Sanford, who has absconded.

A MAN named Edward Williams, who, with a Mrs. Melling had been arrested for the murder of the latter's husband, was taken from the jail on the night of the 22d, at Barboursville, West Va., and hanged by a mob. He acknowledged the crime. Mrs. Melling was also threatened with a similar fate, but was finally spared. She said she had previously attempted to poison her husband, and excused herself at being the cause of the murder by Williams, glibber and boggel most pitifully for her life.

A FREIGHT train on the Cincinnati & Marietta Railroad went through an iron bridge over Spring Grove avenue, in Cincinnati, on the afternoon of the 24th, killing three men, wounding two and totally wrecking the bridge. Subsequently ten eleven freight cars.

SPAIN has drained her diplomatic representatives in Europe in order to sound the various governments that after the defeat of the Carlists, which is shortly expected, they will be able to make short work of the Cuban insurgents.

A PARIS dispatch of the 24th says another conspiracy against the life of Prince Milan has been discovered at his capital.

THE cremation of the corpse of the late Chevalier Rossetti occurred publicly in the Monumental Cemetery, at Milan, Italy, on the 23d.

THE Jackson (Tenn.) *Whig and Tribune* announces the secession of Hardee, of Hardeman, a noted guerrilla on the Federal side during the war."

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CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

FELIX GOLEY.

Sermons and healthy, but always slow,
Large and lazy, was Peleg Brice;
Labor and he
Did disagree;
Why he should injure, he could not see.

The last thing words in his garden grew;
His seeds were many, his contents few;
Little he made
The last in trade;
And borrowed money he never paid.

Thrifty and honest, he calmly slept;
While others hurried, he calmly kept;
While others hurried, he humbly crept;
And he seemed resigned
To be left behind.

In the journey of life, by all his kind.

Old age came on, and his face grew pale;
His health and vigor began to fail;
And he lived to learn
That his strength
Would never the wheel of fortune turn.

Friendless he lived, and, when broken down,
Became a burden upon the town;
He lived in vain;
He died in pain;
An object of pity and fear beside.

Yet many will live in sloth and ease,
Without a thought of the use of these;
Their wants will spend
And in the end
Will go to the grave without a friend.
—*Eugene J. Hall*, in *Chicago Tribune*.

BY THE KING'S COMMAND.

HIS MAJESTY KING LOUIS II., whose birthday had been celebrated in the most private manner, withdrew at an early hour to his room, on retiring, as the chamberlain asserted to dispatch important business.

People smiled at the "important business" alleged by the officious chamberlain. The whole court knew His Majesty's "important business," and was aware that the King avoided society and loved solitude.

The pretty little steamer floats from morning till night on the Starenberg Sea, whose clear blue water is lightly ruffled by the east winds, ready at any moment to be used by the King.

The breeze brings the fragrance of the cantilolias from Roseleaf, the little parasline the King loves. Perhaps at the very moment that the chamberlain is talking of "important business," his vessel is leaving him to the shore of this poetic Island—to the King is already riding at over full and meadow in pursuit of—solitude. King Louis II has hitherto known but few passions magnificent scenery, which he seeks and finds on mountains, music, and—horses. He knows but one pleasure—riding. Scarcely are the reports of his pistols heard when the King is thrown himself into the saddle and dashes restlessly away, in all weathers. No one is allowed to accompany him, no one to attend. The people of Munich like to talk about the King, but now and then little incidents occur in his solitary wanderings become public.

The slender young man attired in hunting costume had reached the shore several minutes, but still lingered in the boat, above whose yellow sides a small blue and white banner floated. Resting his hand on his arm, he sat gazing thoughtfully into the darkness. Everything was still around, a sound save the chirping of the crickets and the thudding of the cow-bells echoing from the lofty snow-clad Alps, a light breeze shook the tops of the firs and birches and sighed over the waves. Doubtless it seemed to the hunter that the majesty of all this was broke in upon by incomprehensible murmurs, as if he heard in the outer world the same strange voices which had before addressed his soul and to which he could give no words. He felt so strangely moved everything he beheld aroused and appeared to litter so unconscious appeal. He saw the stars rise behind the mountains, he brought it on her horses and carried it with us. But you, gentlemen, who presided as by pure infidelities will you drove us out of the Union, you, who then claimed to be the only people of the Union which has ever been denounced as a league with death and a covenant with hell, you who followed the flag under the emblem who fought it have made peace and gone to their homes, you we have no concessions to make. We have no compromises to offer, and while we are ready to make every sacrifice for the preservation of the Union, defeated and oppressed, will confess no sin to forgiveness. We come empty handed to you we come to you as conquerors, we say this: We come even to you in no spirit of bitterness. We have no exhibition, and that is to add our political power to the political power of the North. Reconstruction, as you call it, has been a failure. It has failed, and how by the men who had denounced it as a failure great as it was, we are ready to say that we can do repair it. We accept the Union as it is, we abide by the results of the war, we stand by the Republican party, we accept all your amendments and to forget your old sin.

Here is a full expression of the Democratic Conservatism of the South. The complaint is that the South was fatally wronged, that it went out because the North would not keep its pledges and would not be faithful to the Constitution; that the South fought for Constitution, and that it for four years carried that Constitution in its bosom, to preserve and keep it sacred; that the North followed them with war, invaded their soil, occupied their States and accomplished with ruthless war, harassed and distressed the faithful South, who had become the depositary of real principles of the Union; and now that what wrongs had the South sustained? What pledge had been broken? What part of the Constitution had been violated? The South stood on its secession upon the distinct ground that the Union was a league, that the States were sovereign electoral acts, elected Abraham Lincoln President. That election was declared by the Democratic party to be the destruction of the Union. South Carolina seceded, and Jefferson Davis was elected President of the Confederacy before Mr. Lincoln was even inaugurated. At the time of the election it was contended there was a Democratic majority in both branches of the Congress of the United States, but that majority was exclusively Democratic. No wrong has been perpetrated, no wrong was done to the South, which was not done by a majority of the Democratic party, and no pledge has been violated which was not violated by the Democratic party. The Republican party was under pledge and no interference with slavery where it existed in the States, and no such interference was ever attempted. The Republican party had no power to do anything for the purpose of dissolving the Union, and no such purpose was ever entertained by it. The South had no longer absolutely control and in which it had become a minority, and which it could not rule, and it seceded in pursuance of a theory which was not a part of the Constitution, but which was only a theory of the Democratic party. Mr. Hill's arraignment of the North was not a repetition of the speeches made by Democrats in 1860 and 1861. It is declaimer of truth—more will ascertain, but it is not a part of the foundation of the controversy.

After reestablishing the "wrongs and outrages" heaped upon the "South" by the war upon those who had sought to secede, by inviting the battalions of justice upon the rebel prisoners of Jeff Davis, Douglas Fluney and other places where they had been confined—Mr. Hill declared that the South, being guiltless of wrong, was not to assume the part to be guilty in the future, and besides asking for forgiveness. The South had come back to Congress to aid its old friends and abandoned children. The conquered heads, in getting possession of the Government, and not to ask pardon of a Government which they had left to interfere in their self control.

But he summed up the whole story in the defiant declaration that "MANITOU DOES NO APOLOGIZE TO TRAITORS," and "THE SOUTH HAS NEVER REPENTED OF THE REBELLION, WILL CONFESS NO SIN TO FORGIVENESS."

The line is here drawn between the party to which Mr. Hill belongs in the South, and it is proclaimed that the South cannot be forgiven into the Union because of any sin. The declaration, hurled defiantly at the representatives of the loyal North by a virtual rebel leader, defeated the appeal, and further than that, when taken down in shorthand and published in the South should be shot down as a pirate and outlaw, was vociferously applauded by the Democratic St. Louis Convention, whose hands are red with the blood of countless victims of the South and the North shed in the "lost cause." The "manly principle" stated, make but a sorry picture playing the part of sentry. Right he earns no such sympathy for himself and associates by claiming that the horrors inflicted upon the South were unjustifiable, and therefore not but appropriate punishments for the armed resistance of the Southern people.

In all the history of the rebellion we do not think there is a parallel for the brazen impudence and defiant insolence displayed by Ben Hill, of Georgia, in this debate. Ten years have passed since the war. In that time the Northern people have been dealing with these rebels in a spirit of generous liberality. No such thing as vindictiveness has existed or been manifested. All have been admitted to suffrage. All but a handful have had their political rehabilitation. Ben Hill himself sits in Congress through the grace and amnesty of the people he betrayed. Nevertheless the first one he makes of his position is to fiercely malign the generous spirit and purpose which has characterized the North toward the South, and to declare that

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CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

ON the 23d a collision occurred on the Great Northern Railway in England which resulted in the death of thirteen persons and caused serious injury to many others. The accident took place in the midst of a blinding snow storm. Among those killed was the son of Dion Boucicault, the well known playwright.

MORGAN STEWART, well known in connection with the Ohio crusade, made her first appearance before a Lodonian audience on the evening of the 24th.

RAGING telegrams of the 22d report continued fighting between the Turks and the insurgents in which the latter generally lose the advantage. Trebigne was threatened with famine. A report prevailed in Constantinople on the 22d that the Porte had submitted Count Andrassy's proposal for the pacification of the disturbed provinces.

A BERLIN telegram of the 23d says a German squadron, consisting of three cruisers and one tender, would visit "Lucipina during the Centennial."

AN Austrian army of observation is numbering 50,000 is reported to have been ordered to the Dalmatian frontier to await emergencies.

A MADRID telegram of the 23d announces that the Ministry had secured a large majority in the new Cortes. The opposition numbered seventy.

THE Russian Imperial Academy has recently elected Prof. Newcomb, of the Naval Observatory at Washington, Prof. Hoehl, of the Argentine Republic, and Prof. Whitney, of New Haven, as corresponding members.

ACCORDING to news received in New York on the 23d from Havana a large led by Henry Reeves, 2,500 strong, had attacked Sagua county and destroyed sugar estates, some of which were valued at $2,000,000 each. Sagua la Chica, where there were warehouses containing 7,000 hogsheads of Muscovado sugar, had been formed and all the sugar consumed. The insurgent headquarters was in the hands of the rebels and of course destroyed.

THE correspondence between Secretary Fish and Minister Cushing and other foreign Ministers of the United States was transmitted to the House of Representatives on the 23d. This afternoon Fish received a receipt on the note to Mr. Cushing, the terms of which does not materially differ from that part of the President's message relating to Cuban affairs. Nothing was given of the replies received from Foreign Governments to the address of the President's message, but it is understood that he forwarded to Secretary Fish, and not address reason to any correspondence with the Spanish Government dated since Nov. 5, 1875.

THE latest counterfeit circular shows that there are in circulation spurious bills on the First National Bank of Indianapolis; the First National Bank of Albany and the first National and Richmond National of Richmond.

JOHN A. GRAHAM & Co., one of the leading wholesale clothing firms in Boston have suspended, owing to the falsification of large loans by their confidential bookkeeper, Frank Sanford, who has since secended.

A MAN named Edward Williams, who, with a Mrs. Melling had been arrested on the murder of the latter's husband, was taken from the jail on the night of the 23d at Bethlemville, West Va., and then hanged by a mob. He acknowledged the crime. Mrs. Melling was also threatened with a similar fate, but was finally spared. She said she had repeatedly attempted to poison her husband, and accused herself of being the cause of the murder by Williams, but begged most pitifully for her life.

A FREIGHT train on the Cincinnati & Marietta Railroad broke through a railroad bridge over Spring Grove avenue in Cincinnati, on the afternoon of the 22d, killing three men, wounding seven and totally wrecking the bridge, locomotive and eleven freight cars.

SECRETARY BRISTOW left diplomatic representatives at European Courts to inform the various governments that after the defeat of the Carlists, which is shortly expected, she will be able to make short work of the Cuban insurgents.

A PARIS dispatch of the 24th says another conspiracy against the life of Prince Milan had been discovered at Belgrade.

THE cremation of the corpse of the late Chevalier Rossi occurred publicly in the Monumental Cemetery, at Milan, Italy, on the 23d.

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THE house of Mr. Alexander Elterle, of Marion, S. C., was burned a few days ago, and his five children perished in the flames.

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ACCORDING to a recent Bismarck telegram, a party of miners had reached that place from the Black Hills. They report 1,200 miners in the hills, all of whom were said to be meeting with excellent success.

BY a recent meeting in Chicago of the American Poultry Association, Charles A. Sweet, of Buffalo, N. Y., was chosen President, and Edward S. Haight, Secretary and Treasurer for the ensuing year. Messrs. John M. Dodd, of Philadelphia, Philander Williams, of Taunton, Mass., and Edward L. Lorde, of Chicago, were elected as Centennial Committee to superintend the show at the Philadelphia Exposition.

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NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Ashe, Atkins, Ayer, Ball, Blackburn, Bland, Bonner, Bouck, Bradley, Brooks, Bruce, Bundy, Burdett, Burnes, Caldwell, Cessna, Clarke, Ky., Conger, Conover, Cook, Cotton, Cox, Crittenden, Crossland, Crounse, Crutchfield, Culberson, Cutler, Darrall, Davis, Dawes, Dobbins, Donnan, Duell, Eames, Eden, Eldredge, Ellis, Ellsworth, Evans, Farwell, Field, Fort, Foster, Frye, Garfield, Garrett, Giddings, Gunckel, Hagans, Hale, Hamilton, Harris, Va., Hartridge, Hatcher, Hatcher, Hathaway, Hawley, Hays, Hendee, Henderson, Hereford, Hill, Holman, Hooper, Hoskins, Houghton, Howe, Hunton, Hurlbut, Hyman, Ingersoll, Jones, Kasson, Kelley, Kendall, Kimball, Knapp, Lamar, Lamison, Lawrence, Lay, Leavenworth, Lee, Lewis, Lofland, Loughridge, Lowe, Lowndes, Lynde, Magoon, Maynard, McCrary, McDill, McHenry, McJunkin, McKee, McLean, Merriam, Milliken, Monroe, Morgan, Morrison, Mutchler, Myers, Negley, Niblack, Nunn, Orr, Packard, Page, Parker, Pendleton, Phelps, Phillips, Pierce, Platt, Potter, Poundstone, Prescott, Price, Purman, Rainey, Randall, Rapier, Read, Reagan, Rice, Richmond, Robbins, Robertson, Ross, Sapp, Sayler, Ohio, Scales, Scofield, Sener, Sheats, Shelley, Sherwood, Shoemaker, Sloan, Smith, Ga., Smith, N. H., Southard, Sparrow, Spencer, Stanton, Starkweather, Stephens, Stone, Thomas, Thornburgh, Tucker, Turner, Tyner, Vance, Van Trump, Van Vorhes, Vaughan, Wait, Waldron, Walker, Wallace, Ga., Wallace, S. C., Wallace, Va., Ward, Wells, Wheeler, White, Whitehead, Whiting, Whitthorne, Wilber, Williams, Ind., Williams, W. R., Willis, Wilshire, Wolfe, Woodburn, Wright, Wyman, Young, Ga., Young, Va., and Mr. Speaker—213.

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THE London *Times*, in a late financial article, declares that the direct cable had repeatedly been of the greatest service, and that the knowledge of this lawlessness had been used for stockjobbing purposes on the part of the Gould, Sidney Dillon, Pinaire Committee, and the resolution and investigation which the House adopted in connection on the subject of the traffic in accordance with the views of the Committee of the Whole.

THE Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections. The resolution providing for an investigation of the books and accounts of the Treasury Department was taken up, and Mr. Morrill spoke in favor of the resolution. It was well on the subject, after which the resolution was adopted by a vote of 39 yeas to 13 nays

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH

WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher and Proprietor

TUESDAY, - - Feb. 8, 1876

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

Two Sensations—Centennial Swindling—Literary Enterprise.

A Coke-walk—Edward S. Stokes—The Evening Telegram.

Julius Cæsar—Paradise Lost.

All Sorts.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1, 1876

TO THE EDITOR OF SENTINEL:—

In the matter of sensation this week New York has nothing to offer that will compare with the two that come to us from the Bay State. Both of these are on a scale to entitle them to be recorded among *causes celebres*. The Northampton Bank robbery, which was accomplished by the at present fashionable expedient of gagging the cashier, and locking his household, and bringing him to disclose the combination on the vault lock, resulted in the carrying off of three-quarters of a million in bonds and currency. And the presence of this large sum in a country bank, by the way, is a striking illustration of the abnormal condition of finances. While merchants and the large purchasing class feel the scarcity of money, the banks and among centers are fairly congested with this blood of trade, which hardly anything short of a hue and cry suffices to set in motion.

The other sensation, as the reader has doubtless already guessed, is the bug swindle at the "Hub," where another shoemaker, ex-Methodist preacher, and ex-Congressman, the publisher of unwholly popular, and a prominent capitalist, after an unparalleled course of two years forging and swindling, suddenly bursts as completely as any soap-bubble, and quietly slips off to a country where no unpleasant extradition treaty exists to return him to his anxious friends.

This gentleman sailed from New York to Rotterdam with his family, on Tuesday last, carrying with him, as it is said, over $200,000 of his ill-gotten gains. The amount of his forgeries, all told, is about $400,000, and betray remarkable audacity and nerve, to say nothing of an amount of luck in escaping detection during the long period of his operations, which goes far toward verifying the saying, that "The Devil takes care of his own." If Winslow's exploits are a correct indication, our second century finds us at an advanced stage of the swindler's art, the perfection of which would make the petty peculations of revolutionary times hang their heads with shame and envy. If we can show equal progress in other branches, we may well be proud of our achievements.

A long article appears in the *Times* of last Tuesday, the contents, of which are valuable to any one interested in statistics of such crimes. It gives a list of the murders which have been reported in New York during the five years ending with last month, together with the fate of the criminals. The number foots up two hundred and eighty-nine, and of this army of manslikers only *seven* have expiated their crime on the gallows, and over one-fourth of the whole list never were brought to trial at all. It is a shameful showing, and is enough to convince any one that justice in New York is indeed a blind goddess, too blind to catch and punish the offenders against her laws. It is a most eloquent arraignment of "Boss" government, especially in its judicial ramifications, and ought to awaken sufficient popular indignation to inaugurate some genuine reforms.

In those days when the time-honored devices for "raising the wind" for charitable purposes—fairs, raffles, church concerts, and the like—are getting rather threadbare, the hint thus furnished may be a valuable one; though whether we "poor white trash" could give to such affairs the interest imparted by the lowest elegance of our sable "bred-ren," experience alone can determine.

Hardly any other name than the one it bears, could guarantee the success of such a magazine as the new "Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly," which with the opening of the Centennial year, has inaugurated a new era in American publishing. It is nearly double the size of any other similar periodical, and carries those an many illustrations as any other. These illustrations alone (80 to 100 in number) cost over four thousand dollars for each issue. The astonishing part of it all, however, is, that this great mass of illustrated literature is sold for 20 c a copy, or $2.50 per year. As a matter of course, a magazine of this size, quality, and cheapness sweeps the country. Of the initial number, about 70,000 have already been sold, while of the February issue, just out, the edition must be nearly doubled, for in addition to all its other attractions, this issue contains the opening chapters of Joaquin Miller's first novel, "The Pink Countess," purchased at heavy cost by Frank Leslie, expressly for this periodical. The great name which the poet of the Sierras has made for himself on either side of the Atlantic attaches a deep interest to his first effort in serious fiction, and its appearance in this extremely inexpensive form will give it the widest currency.

It would be natural to suppose that the sole management of such a publishing house would be task enough for any one man, but Mr. Leslie finds time in spite of it all to attend to his duties as Chief of the New York State Centennial Commission, which as may readily be conceived, is no sinecure, and to him are largely due the thanks of the Empire State for the comprehensive and discriminating representation which she will have next Summer.

The *Evening Telegram*, a sort of a pull in the *Herald's* kite, has been making itself very "numerous" lately over the almost universal violation of the ordinances regarding street encumbrance, and has fairly goaded the authorities into making several rubbish merchants whose signs project beyond a certain or who cover the sidewalks with furniture, dry-goods, or other merchandize, to more effectually attract custom. The superintendent of this bureau has sputtered and carried it in triumph many cart-loads of the offending articles, which have since quietly to be redeemed by their owners, whose curses against this summary but salutary, enforcement are both loud and deep. If the *Telegram*, or some other newspaper, would only be equally zealous and successful in urging some still more necessary reforms in high places, it would be entitled to a correspondingly greater share of public gratitude.

Edward S. Stokes' ineffectual effort to secure a discharge has developed in him an extraordinary amount of determination. He has signified his intention to appeal to every judge in the State ere he will cease his demands for justice. Claiming that the period of imprisonments preceding and during the trial (some year and a half) should apply on his sentence, thus giving him his liberty in a month or so. The Governor has shown himself very decided in the matter, and meets public sentiment by refusing all recognition of the petition of Fisk's murderer.

"Julius Cæsar," at Booth's, continues to create increasing interest. About eighty students of Yale College came here to witness its performance on one evening of last week, and on another, a wealthy Fifth Avenue lady invited a hundred and thirty friends to enjoy the treat in her company. Yesterday a special matinee was given to accommodate the theatrical profession of the city, most of whom were the guests of the managers, Messrs. Jarrett & Palmer.

Montague, that dreadful destroyer of feminine peace of mind, having broken the hearts of all the New York ladies, is now playing in Brooklyn, where he is creating equal havoc.

Our first taste of Italian Opera this season, is now being given us by Mme. Titiens, at the Academy of Music. The first work given was Norma, in which Mme. Titiens made a very favorable impression. The silver-voiced tenor, Brignoli, has returned from Europe, where he has been singing for several years, but has made no appearance here as yet. Early in February, Miss Adelaide Phillips will also appear in Opera at the Academy, the occasion being the debut of her sister, Miss Matilde Phillips, who has just finished her musical studies and is said to be a singer of great promise.

The grand organ built by Roosevelt for Chickering Hall, has at last been completed, and has just been opened in the presence of a large audience by the leading organist of the city. The magnificent instrument, which cost $15,000, is one of the finest in the country, and confirms to the Messrs. Chickering the honor of having given New York her most organ and perfectly equipped concert hall.

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The Detroit Tribune.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1876.

THE DETROIT TRIBUNE will enter upon the new year thoroughly equipped in all its departments and fully equipped to meet the wants of its large and growing constituency. The change in the relative condition of parties by which, for the first time in eighteen years, both Houses of the Legislature will be under the control of the Senate and the Executive of one party, and the spectacle of another Presidential canvass, will give fresh interest to many public questions, which will be treated as they ever are, with intelligence and candor. The coming year will also bring the centennial anniversary of many interesting events in our early annals, and will furnish occasion for notice and discussion of many topics bearing upon the history, prosperity and character of the nation. It is hope to be enabled with exciting events, such as will attract the attention of the people of all sections, creating an unusual demand for the publications of newspapers, among which THE DETROIT TRIBUNE stands foremost, accustomed as we are to the largest, and last but not least, to do it.

The commercial contest is certain to be the most hotly contested campaign that has ever been made since the organization of the Government. The Democratic party, long and justly excluded from power, but now assuming by their success in 1874, will make an most desperate and determined struggle to get control of the National Government. Believing that the success of this organization would be a national calamity, THE TRIBUNE will spare no energy of means or pen to prevent so direful a result. Maintaining Republican principles, and as it believes that on the general welfare, and holding party organization as simply the agency to carry them into effect in the administration of government, it gives to the Republican party an outspoken and hearty, but never blind and dishonest, support. Faults of policy and abuses in administration it will not be slow to point out and seek to have removed, to the end that the people may be better served. It will labor unceasingly for such a public sentiment, and to diffuse such general information on all questions of politics as shall lead to a grand and glorious Republican triumph, with which fitly to usher upon the second hundred years of the life of the republic.

In the News department of THE TRIBUNE will be found a complete, accurate, and thoroughly reliable compilation of the events of the day, with special correspondents, for the purpose of giving the earliest authentic news in the most attractive and readable form. Its compilations of Michigan news, largely gathered by its own paid correspondents, far surpasses in variety and extent that furnished by any other Detroit paper.

Its Agricultural Department has only limitation—nothing equal to it. Its value is seen in the voluminous correspondence from particular farmers and their wives, who make it their medium for exchanging views and intelligence.

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Its stories, poetry and miscellany are all selected with the greatest care, and from the best attainable sources, the design being to make THE TRIBUNE a most welcome, enjoyable and useful visitor in every home.

In short we aim to make

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as money, long experience, practiced skill, a pride in its paper, and untiring zeal can possibly produce. That THE TRIBUNE will continue to outstrip all rivals in the completeness and excellence of its various editions, we intend there shall be no doubt about.

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The prices of THE TRIBUNE in its various editions are as follows: Daily, $10.00 per year, including postage; $5.20 for six months; $2.65 for three months. TRI-WEEKLY, $5.50 per year, including postage; $2.85 for six months; $1.35 for three months. Weekly, $2 per year for single subscriptions; $1.60 in clubs of five; $1.75 in clubs of ten; $1.60 in clubs of twenty—all these prices including postage, which we have to pay. A large and elegant map of Michigan (lower peninsula), all ready to hang upon the wall, is also given to every subscriber to THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE for 30 cents extra. This offer is also an inducement to new subscribe, for no map is to be given to anyone not on clear to $1.80. Address all letters to

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Adventures of a Bashful Man.

I AM a very bashful man. I have a peculiar habit of blushing whenever spoken to by a lady. I always try to avoid their company as much as possible. I have tried many ways to cure myself of this weakness, but in every way I have failed. I am very poly when in company of gentlemen, but when I see a lady twenty rods off I feel cold all over. I love them dearly (bless their hearts), but I would rather face a band of Texas raiders or a pound of Limburger cheese than I would a female. I am not an old bachelor yet, but I will be if I don't cure myself. About a week ago a friend invited me to make a call on some young ladies with him. I refused at first, but with much persuasion, and telling me that I would get over my weakness by associating with the opposite sex more. I at last consented to accompany him. I passed around for about an hour, putting a pint of hair oil on my head, four coats of black ing on my boots, etc., then we started. When we arrived at the house my first accident was to step on a little lap-dog which ran out to the door. We were ushered into the room, where sat four of the most charming girls that man ever beheld. We went through the introduction ceremony in right being regarded as "make a chair." I walked awkwardly across the room, and sat down in an "easy-chair." It was lower than I was accustomed to, and down I came with my whole weight. I made a fruit attempt to smile. I dared not look up, but I heard a "giggling" which sounded to me worse than a band organ. All went on smoothly till about nine o'clock when one on the girls requested my autograph. She produced a pen, ink and her album. I took up the pen with a trembling hand, reached across the table to dip the pen in the ink. I reached too far, and consequently my sleeve caught on the top of the bottle, and the contents rushed forth and spread itself over the table. Acting under a sudden impulse I took out my handkerchief and commenced "sopping" up the ink. I stammered out an apology the best I could, all the while being informed that it was only a trifle. Oh! how I did long for home. I never knew the value of home till then. The cold sweat stood on my forehead, the lower part of my face began to twitch, I trembled, and—I sunk in a chair.

I sat there like a statue for half an hour; all efforts to draw me into conversation proved useless. Presently some refreshments were introduced. One of the ladies passed me out a glass of wine. With a quivering hand I raised the glass to my mouth, and being confused, or the wine stronger than usual being Holland Gin, I coughed, choked, and not thinking of the condition of my handkerchief I drew it forth and wiped my face with it.

I took in the situation; but it was too much for me. I rose from the room, stopped at the first street gas-post I met, thought was my overcoat and hat—into which I groped—and struck a straight line for home. I sat in my room with a downcast countenance till I was aroused by a knock at the door. It turned out to be a bashful friend with my hat and coat. He departed to return the cloak and muff and I locked the door, got out a paper of arsenic, and a revolver, tied a rope over the door with a noose at the end, and—went to bed.—*W. J. Hardige.*

Hand-Shaking.

"Who is he that will strike hands with me?" asks Job. "A man void of reason, standing strikes hands and becometh surety in the presence of his friends," saith the wise King of Israel. In this old-world custom of striking hands, hand-shaking, no doubt, originated, for before it became a mere friendly greeting a shake of the hand was accepted as a pledge. When Ferdinand and Miranda strike their tender bargain he says: "Here's my hand," and she replies: "And mine with my heart on it." Dunbar, Lord Treasurer of Scotland, congratulating Yelverton upon having made his peace a count, said to him: "I will desire your friendship as you do mine, and I will promise to do you my best; whereupon as pledge I give you my hand." And so, shaking Yelverton by the hand, he bade him farewell. Nowadays a shake of the hand may mean very much or nothing at all. The strong, hearty grip for gift of two old, long-parted friends, meeting unexpectedly, is one thing; the nerveless, loose, indifferent clasp of acquaintanceship another. Sydney Smith attempted to classify hand shakes, dividing them into the high cell, the sepulchral, the digitory, the shake-exalting, and the shake-repelling. The first was practiced by the then Archbishop of York, "who kept his right hand, carried your hand aloft to a level with his chin, and gave it a rapid, short shake." Sir John Mackintosh affected the sepulchral, "laying his open hand flat on your palm, so coldly you were hardly aware of its contiguity." The digitory—in favor with the high clergy—was adopted by Broughton, who coolly patforth his forefinger with "How are you?" The shakus rusticus was having "your hand seized as in an iron grasp, betokening rude health, a warm heart, and distance from the metropolis, but producing a sense of relief when your hand is relieved with the fingers unbroken."—*All the Year Round.*

Leap Year Presentiions.

A THIRD young man was visiting a beautiful and accomplished young woman on Peoria street last evening, when after a pause, she said, looking at him closely:

"Now, I want to propose to you—"

"You are very kind," said the timid young man between gasps and blushes, "but I am not worthy of so much happiness, and in fact none of our family are marrying people, besides my income is limited, and I have to meet Mr. Moody, and I'm afraid it'll be late. Then without waiting to put on his overcoat he tried to make his exit through the door of a cupboard. "Why," said the young woman, lifting her eyebrows in surprise, "I wanted you to escort me to my sister's on Adams street." "O," in that case," answered her swain. "I'm your friend's level and your best is on the other foot, I shall be only too happy; but I was afraid—that is, I almost dared to hope—in fine, I am subject to these seizures," and he was down on the cold scuttle, and said it was a very cold day; hadn't seen such weather since the Fourth of July.—*Chicago Prairie.*

Sagacious Canines.

THE instinct of a dog, says the Green Bay (Wis.) *State Gazette*, in many cases almost equals the reasoning powers of some human beings, especially where some bit of cunning is required to be performed. This fact was palpably exemplified on yesterday. A large dog, belonging to one of our citizens, and who usually accompanies his master to market, is the capacity of porter, was intrusted with a fine steak, securely wrapped in paper, to carry home. The animal grasped the parcel between his teeth, and trotted homeward beside his master. A short distance from the butcher's the gentleman entered another store, leaving the dog, with the parcel, standing on the sidewalk. Shortly two vagabond-looking curs approached the spot, and began sniffing about. Finally the larger of the two curs began growling and barking at the guardian of the steak, who stood with a sort of thing for some time in a calm and dignified manner, till finally, his bullying tormentors probably having applied some opprobrious epithet to him, he opened his mouth to reply, and of course dropped the steak upon the ground. The vagabond cur retreated, and the other dog, now fully exasperated, set off in pursuit of them. In an instant vagabond cur No. 2, who had been standing off a short distance, apparently a silent spectator of the scene, sprang forward and secured the steak in his mouth, and put off in the opposite direction. Now, just here is the pith of what was first remarked. In an alley, not far from the scene of this little episode, were two curs holding a high festival over a rich, juicy steak, and those two curs were the identical curs engaged in the transaction previously related. Who can say that this was not a put-up job between those two outcasts of canine society?

Men in the Prime of Life.

THE venerable Peter Cooper, who was born in 1791, and, is now consequently eighty-five years of age, delivered a speech at a public meeting, a few evenings ago, in the Institute which he founded. William Cullen Bryant who was born in 1794, and is now in the eighty-second year of his age, also made a public speech. Then another ancient citizen John A Dix now seventy-seven years old, made a speech in one of the Fifth Avenue churches. All of these old gentlemen seemed to be in sound condition, physically and mentally, each of them evidently feeling no great interest in public questions. Mr. Bryant spoke in behalf of a philanthropic society; Gen. Dix in advocacy of certain political and social changes; and Mr. Cooper, as well as his financial views at a workingmen's meeting. Mr. Bryant, famous as a poet in his young, still writes fresh and vigorous prose, powerful as an editor, yet writes powerful editorials; and within seven years he has won a new place for himself among the translators of Homer. Mr. Cooper has been, and still is, a successful business man and manufacturer; but the chief honors of his old age have come from his labors to advance popular intelligence and the welfare of the working masses. Mr. Dix, as a politician and public functionary, has held many offices, and was military officer, with the rank of Major General in the war, was assigned to sundry duties at several points, and in different cities. They are all rich men, these three aged citizens, and of course the accounts are correct which place Mr. Bryant and Mr. Cooper among our millionaires. We hope that they may enjoy their wealth, and that they find it advantageous as they pass along. Those people who are but half a century old, must feel pleased at the liveliness of men who are so much their seniors, and must like to see them delivering public speeches. Even a man on the verge of sixty may yet indulge the hope of appearing as a public speaker at the public meetings of the twentieth century, if he think he will live to be as old as Peter Cooper or William Cullen Bryant, and can keep his mind as fresh as theirs. People who are unsound in wind and limb ought to be at these fruitless prime between forty and seventy.—*N. Y. Sun.*

A Strange Claim.

ONE of the strangest claims pending before Congress is that presented in the petition filed in the Senate by the children of the late Senator Wm. K Sebastian, who was re-elected to his seat from the State of Arkansas for the term beginning March 4, 1859, but was prevented from qualifying by a resolution of expulsion passed by the special session of Congress which was called in July, immediately after the breaking out of the war. The resolution was passed July 11 that ratified, that whereas certain Senators, among whom Sebastian was named, had failed to appear in their seats, and it became apparent that they were engaged in the conspiracy to destroy the Union, they were declared expelled. The petitioners aver that Sebastian was then a Union man and remained such until his death in May, 1865, and they ask the revocation of the resolution of expulsion and the declaration that his legal rights that it, the salaries for the term to which he was elected, inure to his heirs. With the petition are a number of affidavits from various people testifying to the loyalty of Mr Sebastian.—*Washington Dispatch to St. Louis Republican.*

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

THE best treatment for slight burns is said to be to apply cotton batting soaked with a liniment made of equal parts of linseed oil and lime water. Be careful not to break the blisters, should any form.

HOW TO GROW FAT.—It is said that a pint of milk, taken every night just before retiring to rest will soon make the thinnest figure plump. Here is a simple and pleasant means by which thin, scraggy women may acquire plump, rounded figures.

TO PREVENT the skin discoloring after a bruise, take a little dry starch or arrowroot, merely moisten it with cold water, and place it on the injured part. This latest done immediately, so as to prevent the action of the air upon the skin. Invaluable for black eyes.

TO REMOVE COAL OIL FROM DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.—Cover the spot with fine, dry powdered chalk, lay a paper over it and rub it over with a moderately heated iron; two or three applications are all that is necessary. Care should be taken. Strong lye will often effect the same purpose.—*Western Rural.*

WHAT is said to be a good dentifrice—barely soft and advertised. Make of a half drachm Castile soap, dissolved in one ounce alcohol, three-fourths of an ounce of water and a quarter of an ounce of glycerine. This is colored with cochineal and flavored with peppermint, wintergreen and cinnamon. The powder of this accompanies each bottle is a mixture of precipitated chalk, powdered orris root and carbonate of magnesia.

MOLASSES PUDDING.—Four cupfuls of flour, six eggs, tea and a half cupfuls of molasses, one and a half cupfuls of butter, or butter and lard mixed, one cupful of buttermilk or sour cream, and a teaspoonful of soda. Season to your taste with cinnamon, ginger or cloves, and eat with tart boiled molasses as a sauce, or else cold molasses prepared by adding a small pinch of soda and stirring until it froths up well; it may be made more palatable by the addition of lemon or nutmeg as flavoring.

BRINE FOR SOUSE.—Five quarts of water and one quart of vinegar to one quart of salt. The salt is to be entirely dissolved in the liquor and the mixture strained from every impurity. If this quantity is not sufficient to cover your supply of sousc add more, taking care to preserve the same proportions. Be careful to keep the sousc entirely covered by the brine, else it will soon become sour and then spoil. Weights may easily be contrived for the purpose.—*Harper's Bazar.*

TO PREVENT flat irons from rusting, melt one-fourth ounce camphor and one-half pound fresh hog's lard over a slow fire, take off the scum, and mix as much black lead with the composition as will bring it to the consistency of cream. Lay over the articles for which it is intended. Let it lie for twenty-four hours, and then rub it well with a dry linen cloth. To smear the irons over with melted suet, and dust thereon sugar-pounded mustard and lime from a smaller bag. Cover the irons with baize in a dry place when not in use.—*Scientific American.*

Farmers' Gardens.

THE reason why there are so many weedy, worthless gardens is, that they are not properly laid out. We pop one site from here, and another from there, as it may fall, will suffice us to the thanks at many a farmer's wife. The chief trouble with gardens is, that they are so-laid out and planted that all the cultivation must be done by hand. In the busy season, which is all summer, the farmer don't feel like pulling off his coat and going into the garden, low in hand, battling with the weeds and hard ground, and the garden becomes neglected and gets worse and worse, daily. Then it takes altogether too much time to keep the garden cultivated by hand, and no wonder there is such a general aversion among farmers to garden work. They always have excuses when the wife wants hoeing done in the garden.

Now, we propose a plan to save all this hand work, for we know that it is not only generally done, but unfortunate for it horse work.

Our plan is this: Select your garden plot, whether it be a quarter of an acre, half an acre or an acre or land, if longer than wide so much the better. Manure it thoroughly in winter, and break it up deeply as early in spring as possible. When the time for planting arrives use a cultivator or harrow, beginning on one side and proceeding from end to end. Fit and prepare what ground you want to plant in potatoes, cabbages, corn, carrots, parsnips, beets, onions, etc., in the best manner. Now stretch a line from one end to the other of the garden, and plant out in rows about three feet apart whatever you want to raise, and in a week or two more make another planting of what you want in garden, and so keep on planting till June, so as to keep up a succession of vegetables that will be fresh and fine for the table. The ground can be gone over with the cultivator before each planting, the weeds destroyed, and thus it can be got in the best condition for the seeds. By this system garden beds are done away with, and everything is cultivated by horse power, even to lettice, radishes, etc. Such vegetables can be planted in rows, except that two or three rows can be planted instead of one. If desired, six inches apart—still allowing the cultivation to be done by the horse and cultivator.

NOW, what is the result? It is this: A man or boy can go into the garden, and in an hour or two give a thorough cultivation to the whole garden. The ground can be worked deep and be thoroughly pulverized, and the vegetables be kept up to the highest state of growth, and be under and crisp instead of tough and stringy, when but little cultivation is given. It is true, by this plan some hand hoeing will be needed, but at least nine-tenths of that is saved. This is the true plan of managing gardens. All of our market gardens near our large towns and cities are carried on in the same way, and the amount of vegetables they raise is enormous. They could not afford to raise them by hand labor.

If the readers of the *Rural World* will adopt this system of cultivating their gardens, they will say at the close of the year that the suggestions were worth much more than the subscription price of the year.—*Colman's Rural World.*

Driving Horses.

THERE are many ways of driving horses, and we think, as we see the vast army of drivers on the street every day, that it is a wonder there are not more balky horses than there are. The true way to drive is to let the horse drive himself, the driver doing little but directing him and giving him that confidence which a horse always gets in himself when he feels that a guide and *friend* is back of him. The most vicious and incorrigible style of driving is that which so many drivers adopt, by-and-by wrapping the lines around their hands, and pulling the horse back hard with all their might and main, so that the horse, in pain of fact, feels the weight back of him with his mouth, and not with his breast and shoulders. This they do under the impression that such a bold pull is needed in order to "steady" the horse. The fact is, with rare exceptions, there should never be any pull upon the horse at all. A steady pressure is allowable, probably advisable, but any thing beyond this has no justification in nature or reason. For nature suggests the utmost freedom of the action of the head, body and limbs, in order that the animal may attain the highest possible rate of speed. In speeding a horse the lines need seldom be grasped in both hands when the road is straight and free from obstructions.—*Prairie Farmer.*

Exterminating the Bark Louse on Apple Trees.

THIS pest of young apple trees is so numerous on many young trees that the bark is almost covered. It is known by the common name of "oyster shaped bark louse." By entomologists it is denominated the *Coccus conchiformis* or *conchyliformis* meaning shell shaped. These scales contain germs of the females, which die after depositing their eggs. The eggs, which may be seen by carefully lifting the scale, are located in the former part of the growing season. The young insects are very minute. They move about for some days and then settle down and insert their proboscis or sucker into the bark from which they derive their sustenance and acquire their hard coat or shell. The females never leave the shell, but the males emerge from it as small flies and have wings. These being, in brief, the habits of the insect, it is evident that they can only be successfully destroyed soon after they are hatched, and before they acquire their hard and impervious scales. One of the most effectual remedies for exterminating this enemy of apple trees consists in the use of two parts of soft soap, with eight of water, to which lime enough is added to bring the mixture to the consistence of whitewash. This is sprinkled over the trees, covering every limb and twig. We have in mind an orchardist who trims the trees thoroughly and then applies with a paint brush a mixture made by boiling lean tobacco with strong lye, until it is reduced one-half, and then mixing enough soft soap, which is applied to the apple trees. Another ones a decoction of tobacco, aloes and soft soap, applied with a syringe. Prof. Glover, of the Agricultural Department at Washington, informs us that he successful in destroying a similar insect pest on the orange trees in Florida by syringing them with a wash of soft soap, water and a little guano. This insect has varied by hand, and no wonder there is such a general aversion among farmers to garden work. They always have excuses when the wife wants hoeing done in the garden.

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For Young Readers.

THE SILLY YOUNG RABBIT.

THERE was a young rabbit
Who had a bad habit—
Sometimes he would do what his mother forbid,
And one frosty day,
His mother did say,
"My child you must stay in the burrow close hid.
For I hear the dread sounds
Of hunters and hounds,
Who are searching around for rabbits like you.
Should they see but your head,
They would soon shoot you dead,
And the dogs would be off with you quicker than boo!"
But poor, foolish being,
He no one saw seeing,
Leaving out from his burrow to take a short play
He hopped o'er the ground
With many a bound,
And looked round plentiful, as if he would say,
"Do I fear a man?
Now catch me who can!
So like young rabbit ran in a fine apple-tree,
Where, crawling the bark
He thought not to hark
The coming of hunters, so careless was he;
Now, as rabbits are fond
Of bark round or to wood,
A man came along, loading rabbits for dinner;
He saw this boy,
Then raised his big gun:
And there he lay dead, the useless young sinner.

THE BLACK DOUGLAS.

KING EDWARD I of England nearly conquered Scotland. They did not have photographs in those days, but had ex pressive and descriptive names for people of rank, which answered just as well. So Edward was known as "Longshanks." It was from no lack of spirit or energy that he did not quite complete the subjugation of the sturdy Scots. After three-and-thirty years of the hard politics of this world, and on his way to the Holy Land, Edward II., tucked away the belligerent old King's bones among the bones of other old kings in Westminster Abbey, and spent his time in dissipation among his favorites and allowed the resolute Scots to recover Scotland.

Good James, Lord Douglas, was a very wise man in his day. He may not have had long shanks, but he had a very long head, as you shall presently see. He was one of the hardest foes with which the two Edwards had to contend, and his long head greatly aided his powerful foe the second Edward, who, in his single campaign against the Scots, beat at Bannockburn nearly all that his father had gained.

The old Scottish castle of Roxburgh stood near the border, lifting its grim turrets above the Tweed and the Teviot, and commanding a fine view of the country. When the Black Douglas, as Lord James was called, had recovered castle after castle from the English, he decided to gain this stronghold, and determined to accomplish his wish.

But he knew it could be taken only by surprise, and a very silly ruse it must be. He had outwitted the English so many times that they were sharply on the look-out for him.

How could it be done?

He rode his long-legged, and you shall be told.

Near the castle was a gloomy old forest, called Jedburgh. There, just as the first days of spring began to kindle in the sunrise and sunset, and warm the frosty air, the Black Douglas concealed sixty picked men.

In his Sunrise title, and Father's Eve, immediately before the great church festival of Lent, was to be celebrated with a great gush of music and blaze of light and free offerings of wine in the great hall of the castle. The garrison was to have leave for merry-making and indulging in drunken wassail.

The sun had gone down in the red sky, and the long, deep shadow began to fall on Jedburgh woods, the river, the hills and valleys.

An officer's widow had retired from the great hall, where all was preparation for the night festivities, to the high battlements of the castle, in order to quiet her little child and put it to rest. The sentinel, the sun time gone, paced near her. She began to sing

"Hush ye, Hush ye,
Little pet ye,
Hush ye.

She saw some strange objects moving across the level ground in the distance. They greatly puzzled her. They were like nine animals, but they seemed to have four legs.

"What are those queer-looking things yonder?" she asked of the sentinel, as he drew near.

"They are Farmer Asher's cattle," said the soldier, straining his eyes to discern the outlines of the long figures in the shadows. "The good man is making merry to-night, and has forgotten to bring in his oxen; lucky 't will be if they do not fall a prey to the Black Douglas."

So sure was he that the objects were oxen that he ceased to watch them longer.

The woman's eye, however, followed the queer-looking cattle for some time, until they seemed to be almost under the outer works of the castle. Then, feeling quite at ease, she thought she would sing again. Bleak was the evening air; it may have made her feel like singing.

Now the name of the Black Douglas had become so terrible to the English that it proved a bugbear to the children, who, when they misbehaved, were told that the Black Douglas would get them. The little dirty I have quoted must have been very quieting to good children in those alarming times.

So the good woman sang, cheerily:

Hush ye,
Hush ye,
Little pet ye,
Hush ye.

"Is not he aware of that?" said a husky voice close beside her, and a mail-gloved hand fell mighty upon her shoulder. She was dreadfully frightened, for she knew from the appearance of the man he must be the Black Douglas.

The Scots came leaping over the walls. The garrison was sherry-making below, and, almost before the disarmed revelers had my warning, the Black Douglas was in the midst of them. The old strong-hold was taken, and many of the garrison were put to the sword; but the Black Douglas spared the woman and the child, who probably never afterward felt quite so sure about the little ditty:

Hush ye,
Hush ye,
Do not thee pet ye;
The Black Douglas
Shall not get ye.

It is never well to be too sure you know.

Douglas had caused his picked men to approach the castle by walking on their hands and knees, with long black cloaks thrown over their bodies, and their ladders and weapons concealed under their cloaks. The nine [illegible] were very nearly the appearance of a herd of cattle in the deep shadows, and completely deceived his sentinel, who was probably thinking more of the music and dancing below than of the watchful enemy who had been haunting the gloomy woods of Jedburgh.

The Black Douglas, or "Good James, Lord Douglas" as he was called by the Scots, fought, as I have already said, with King Robert Bruce at Bannockburn. One lovely June day, in the first year of 1329, King Robert lay dying. He called Douglas to his bedside and told him that it had been one of the dearest wishes of his heart to go to the Holy Land and recover Jerusalem from the infidels, but since he could not go, he wished him to embalm his heart after his death and carry it to the holy city and deposit it in the holy sepulchre.

Douglas had the heart of Bruce embalmed and inclosed in a silver case and wore it on a silver chain about his neck He set out for Jerusalem, but received first to visit Spain and engage in the war waged against the Moorish King of Grenada. He fell in Andalusia in battle. Just before his death, in Westminster Abbey, and spent his time in dissipation among his favorites and allowed the resolute Scots to recover Scotland.

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"Why?"

"You must not go in there!" said an old dog to a young pup who stood on the white steps of a large house. "You must stay out now."

"Why?" asked the young pup. For it was a trick (and a bad trick) of his house.

"Why?" when he was told he must not go in.

"Why!" said the old dog, "I cannot say why. Old as I am, I do not know why. But I do know, that if you go in there it is a day like this, the man will drive you out."

"But why?" went on the pup. "It is not fair. There is no sense in it. I have been in the house some days, and no one turned me out; so why should they now?"

"Those were fine, sunny days," said the old dog

"But it is on the wet days that I most want to be in the house," said the pup. "And I don't see why I should stay out. So here I go."

And so he did: but he soon found that, though no one stopped to tell him "why" he had to stay out. It was quite true that he might not. The first who saw him was the cook, who had a broom in her hand.

"That vile pup!" cried she. "Look at his feet."

"What is wrong with my feet?" barked the pup.

But she did not wait to tell him. She struck him with the broom; and he fled with a howl to his mat.

"Oh, that pup!" cried the maid, as she saw the marks of his feet. "He ought not to come into the house at all, if he will not keep out on wet days."

"But why?" yelped the pup, as the maid threw a heath-brush at his head.

Still no one told him why. Such a sin just then came up the stairs. "Why, what a mess!" he said. "Oh, I see, it is that pup. I thought he knew he must not come in!"

"So I did; but I did not know why," growled the pup, as with sore back and lame foot he crept under a chair.

"Come out, come out!" cried the man "I will not have you in the house at all. Out with your!" And he beat him with a strong hand and chained him in a stall.

"You might have stopped out, and played on the grass, if you had staid there," the man said. "But as you will come into the house when you ought not to, you must be kept where you cannot do so."

And so the young pup had to stay in the dull stall. And when at last he was let out, he did not ask, "Why?" if he was told to do, or not to do, a thing, but did as he ought at once, like a wise dog.—*Nursery for January.*

—The London *Saturday Review* says that "the farmers and traders of the United States are probably superior in moral and intellectual qualities to the bulk of any other civilized community."

—The Public Administrator of St. Louis has had charge of five estates during the past year for which duplicate wives were claimants.

MONTHLY CALENDAR.

FEBRUARY.

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
.	.	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	.	.	.	.
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INDUSTRIAL, STATISTICAL AND TECHNICAL.

THE Arkansas Valley Salt Company has just made its first barrel of salt.

A SHINGLE has is now delivered in the new Smithfield Market, London, in first-class order at a cost of twelve cents a pound.

CALIFORNIA has upward of 46,000,000 acres of unsurveyed land, 15,000,000 acres of which could scarcely be sold for $1.25 per acre.

THE average yield of corn per acre in Georgia is nine bushels, and yet labor is so cheap there that even this yield is found to be a profitable crop.

IN Georgia the yield of an acre of sugar cane is 180 gallons of syrup, which sold at sixty-three cents per gallon, amounting to $190.56 per acre. The cost of producing is $35.76, leaving the net profit $50.80

SUPERINTENDENT JOHNSON reports 221,477 scholars in Maine in 1875—a decrease of 2,000 from 1874. The average wages of male teachers last year was $36.96 per month. There was a slight increase in teachers' wages from 1874.

THE recent census shows a population in New Orleans, as follows: Males, 96,682; females, 100,705; white, 145,521; colored, 57,847; Indian and Chinese, 77. Number of native born, 159,227; number of foreign born, 43,714. Total population, 204,339. The total number of white voters, 34,406; colored, 17,868. Census read and write white, 65,318; colored, 15,766. Number of persons over eighteen years who have had the yellow fever, 25,961. Births in 1874, 3,950.

THERE are some people some practical purpose to India. A correspondent, describing the yearly resort of pilgrims to the sacred city of Allahabad, says what is touched, when the crowds are enormous, throws penetrable into the yelling mass, tosses the most's messenger and the women's ear-rings and swallow tassels when caught in the net, however stays are placed in the hands of the medical staff, enquiries are subsequently made, and ejected occupants are restored to their owners.

A MATTER in the Journal of [illegible] Mechanics gives the following directions for the treatment of a beseiging, which are worth remembering: "Cinders, ammonia, sodium, bent and a hundred other remedies have been suggested for the removal of them of any special value. If the poisonous bag has not been emptied, remove it with a sharp knife, and then apply cold water, or if sweeten as formed as to grasp the sting itself, without pressing on the bag. Common hair-weavers are just the thing. This must, however, be done very quickly, or it will be of no use. Grasping the bag and sting with the fingers only squeezes the poison out of the bag and into the wound. After the bag has been removed, rank the wound steadily, and apply a poultice of moist mud. We have never found anything better."

A CORRESPONDENT writes to the *Druggists' Circular*, describing a mode of treating sunstroke which he says "I am a negro came to me in intense agony, some unskilled time having got into his eye. That the lives more be unstained by all the hazards I felt certain. I chose sulphuric acid. I put one drachm and a half of the diluted acid in a large ounce graduate, filled it with water, and put him to wash his eye with the liquid. He did as he was told, and was relieved almost instantaneously. Then I made those his eye with pure water and after that I told him to anoint it with olive oil and to combine the application for some days. He was cured in most well, and can see with his eye again. In another similar case, one drachm was immediately applied, and the patient had to be sent for from some little distance, and the negro lost his eye entirely."

Clothes.

WHEN one woman relates to another the history of some eventful turning-point or crisis in her life, it is ten to one if the latter do not interrupt the story by inquiring eagerly: "What did you wear?" Until this question is answered she finds it difficult to fasten her interest with her friend's adventures, or, indeed, to take any particular interest in them whatever.

Doubtless Hebon of Troy never forgot the color of the new dress she wore when she passed for the last time Priam's sight ere leaving him for ever; and Ximon de l'Enclos could have told you the precise fashion in which her hair was dressed on the day the Abbe de Bernis fell in love with her, seventy-two years before her grandmother; or Diana of Poictiers the shape of the dashing riding-hat that shaded her handsome face when Henry saw and loved her so desperately. So that after all the question is true to human nature, and, indeed, the formula, "What did you wear?" or the still more interesting one, "What will you wear?" may be looked upon as the only two certain forms of speech that can be safely reckoned on to proceed out of the mouth of that most uncertain thing, woman; for, be she what she may in other respects, she is neither cold nor indifferent nor fickle to her clothes.

Some one has said that dress forms the delight of one-half of a woman's life, and the torment of the other. There is a grain of truth in the remark, although the originator of it blinked the fact that dress is not entirely her life, it is part and parcel of it as much as the air she breathes—no more to be put away than her third law own individuality, or to be slighted than her own dignity. From the very ermine a woman child is impressed with the importance and responsibility of her "clothes." "Yes, Miss Mary, you may go and play for a little while, but if you tumble your clothes you'll catch it." This exhortation, with variations, has probably been addressed to every well brought-up little girl since the deluge, and will doubtless continue to be fashionable long after we and our great grandchildren have departed this life. The mental struggles of Miss Mary during the process of her early initiation into the sacred rites of the religion of dress are no less grotesque and humorous. A deep sense of depression weighs upon her childish spirits as she sees her brothers fortunate in the possession of jackets and knickerbockers, jumping and racing in an ecstasy of enjoyment, deterred by no such fears of "tumbling" their clothes. Impressed by the solemn injunction she scorns the pinafore as a badge of servitude, and among women of fashion it is next to impossible to be first in richness of clothes for any length of time.

If Miss Mary only knew it, men do but ask to see their mothers, sisters and sweethearts suitably clean and fresh in all their arrangements and appointments, and as pleasing to the eye as modesty and moderate means will allow, and they are most well, and can see with his eye again. In another similar case, one drachm was immediately applied, and the patient had to be sent for from some little distance, and the negro lost his eye entirely."—*London World.*

Explosive Kerosene.

PROF. W. P TOWNE delivered the first lecture in the course of chemistry at the Maryland Institute last night, taking as his subject "Kerosene," an article of daily use, which has produced more household disasters in Baltimore than almost any other known agent. The object of the lecturer was to show the properties of coal oil, the methods of refining, etc. The professor stated that the result of a test of twenty samples of coal oil, purchased at different places in the city, showed that eleven of the samples were highly dangerous, six unsafe, and three safe. The range of flashing points were 68° to 134°, and the burning point from 60° to 150° Fahrenheit. The highly dangerous were those that will give off inflammable vapors at a very low temperature, and whose burning point is under 110° Fahrenheit. One of these samples had a burning point as low as 68°, which is about ordinary summer temperature. The highest flashing point was 90°. The unsafe samples range from 88° to 96°, flashing point.

In determining the danger Prof. Towne was guided by the temperature of the oil in an ordinary lamp after it had been burning for some time. For this he referred to a series of experiments he determined by Prof. Chandler, of New York, where the highest temperature reached by the oil in a lamp after burning an hour was 128°, and the lowest 76°. The danger of explosion arises from an oil which will give off vapors in the lamp when these vapors become mixed with air. It is not the vapors alone that are explosive, but the mixture of vapor and air. In seventeen of the twenty samples taken from the shops in Baltimore vapor would be given off at the ordinary temperature of the oil in the lamp to rise. Prof. Towne says that there is no reason, except the cupidity of the refiner, why all the kerosene used for illuminating purposes should not be partially safe, provided all the light products are removed in the process of distillation. The result of Prof. Towne's tests shows more conclusively than anything yet offered the highly dangerous nature of kerosene, and should induce the dawn of this new discovery. We all know that the victims of these casualties are generally present in cases of chronic rheumatism, but few have suspected the disease to be an effect.

To remove disease the surest remedy can be found in the SHAKER EXTRACT OF ROOTS in CREATIVE MEDICINE. It appears to be working many cures. We refer to the article sold by Druggists and A. J. White, New York.

The Common-Sense School.

AS newspapers call Prof. Jones' School of Practical Business, Rochester, N. Y. It grows in numbers every week. Chicago papers print letters received from other cities, schools Jan. 3, seven on Jan. 10, and twelve on Jan. 17. Students now at public institutions are engaging rooms for next term. Boards of teachers appointed all the leading schools, one by one, instead of hearing recitations. Think of reducing Penmanship independently, instead of like Chas. gang! Talk common sense.

—The French Government has sent Dr. Durand Fardel to Egypt to study the subject of contagious diseases and obtain data for discussing the question of quarantine.

—Just as sure as a little boy gets hold of an animal's pelt he is to be an owl and kill some one. How the charge gets in there is a mystery.

Rheumatism a Symptom of Other Diseases.

The alarming extent of chronic rheumatism in the country has led to persistent investigation of the cause. It is ascertained that the disease is the result of other complicated diseases of the liver, kidneys, stomach, blood, alimentary, etc., etc. Rheumatism is therefore but a symptom. It is also found that, by the removal of the disease from which the rheumatism originates, as a result which seems to substantiate the fact. We all know, by our own experience, how fruitless the ordinary treatment of this disease has been, and we now have a remedy in the dawn of this new discovery. We all know that the victims of these casualties are generally present in cases of chronic rheumatism, but few have suspected the disease to be an effect.

To remove disease the surest remedy can be found in the SHAKER EXTRACT OF ROOTS in CREATIVE MEDICINE. It appears to be working many cures. We refer to the article sold by Druggists and A. J. White, New York.

PERSONAL.—W. J. McHenry.—"As a general family remedy for Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever see anything else but SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR, and have never been disappointed in effect produced. It seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the stomach and bowels."

BENTIAN was our grandmother's hobby for a fable, and no litter would be considered complete without it, hence it came into near

When the halls of Congress are converted into a forum for the defence and justification of the late rebellion, and asked a loyal people in condemning a government for the preservation of the Union who sacrifice lives to the magnanimity of the loyal masses, is it not about time for the friends of the Union to stand shoulder to shoulder in guarding the Nation against renewed attacks of the same defeated enemies of the Government?

Fairly in the gratitude of Republics would have been nobly striken if the victims of diplomatic starvation at Andersonville could leave behind beyond their graves and behold the echoes and shadows of their sufferings standing on the floors of Congress, defending the cruelties practiced, and holding up to the legal purgatory of Amnesty the starved victim, Jefferson Davis—whose life has been spared through the mag nanimity of a republic he endeavored to destroy—as a model of patriotism and public virtue.

The best Stand Mount tea in town. —Fox, Rose & Buttars.

In Congress, the House Committee on Commerce have before them bills introduced by different gentlemen, appropriating $50,000 for the improvement of the harbor at Port Washington, Wis.; $50,000 for the improvement of the harbor at Superior City, Wis.; $100,000 for the improvement of the harbor at Ashland, Wis.; $140,000 for Bayfield harbor; $40,000 for continuing the work on the Harbor of Refuge at the entrance of Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal in Whitefish; $25,000 for the harbor at Ahnapee, Wis.; $40,000 for the harbor of Menominee, Wis.; $100,000 for the improvement of the harbor at Milwaukee, besides numerous others. It is estimated that Racine will require at least $15,000.

Carpenter & Handy.

—AT—

BOYNE FALLS.

As the beginning of the Centennial Year greets us, hands and customers,

THANKS ARE DUE

for the favors and liberal encouragement we have received in the past, and

PROFIT

Will necessarily fill us with gratitude for the continuance of the same

We Can Supply You

With anything you need in the line of general furnishing, at

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.

Boyne Falls, Jan. 1, 1875.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT

FOR THE CURE OF

INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

Dr. Trask was engaged for twenty years in a course of experimentation upon the medical properties and power of vegetation, extracts and combined. At the age of seventy years he succeeded in presenting to the world as the result of his experiments, a combination of vegetable extracts, which for the purpose of removing disease unequaled in the annals of Medicine.

His discovery consists in a combination of those powerful Vegetable Extracts with Electricity or Magnetism in the form of an ointment.

Certain, it is, that the remarkable success attending the use of this Ointment in the cure of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sores in the breast, discovery of the age, and cure for a vital and chronic investigation of the properties.

It never fails, while there remains sufficient life to restore a natural healthy action to the system, to relieve the pain and restore the vigor of the blood. In this it stands a sovereign power to palliate over the most malignant forms of disease, which cannot be obtained from any other remedy.

Such is the power of the combination, that it penetrates to every portion of the human system, and by its action upon the blood, nerves and tissues, the most wonderful and beneficial results are made manifest in the purifying and healing influence. Hence it ranges in reality his claim to a universal diffusion.

Numerous instances are on record where this remedy has restored health to the parents as well as the child, that the use of no internal remedy has been the cause to indiscriminate of the Speech.

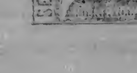
No patient ever need die with this disease when the Magnetic Ointment is at hand.

For Inflammatory Rheumatism, this Ointment is the most remedy ever discovered. Diphtheria is Could Sore Throat in one application.

In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, it will relieve pain in the worst cases of Nervous Headache in three minutes.

For Nervous Diseases this ointment is of immense value.

A Great Remedy for the Salve, Rheumatism, Sores, Diseased bone Tumor, Scrofulous Humors, Cramp, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Ague in the Face or Bones, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Piles of any kind. We do not intend to enumerate on the use of Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, but say to the afflicted, **Try it, Try it, Try it.**



THE BOSS

Grocery Store.

—

BYRON SEE,

Calls the attention of the people of the town and to the business portion of

GROCERIES

Also Dry Goods

As cheap as the cheapest

Come and See!

—

New

MILLINERY

AND

Dress - Making

ESTABLISHMENT.

Fancy Goods, such as Canvas Z Worsted Yarn, Zephyrs, Patterns, Knitting and Crochet Cotton, &c.

Charges Reasonable.

Rooms in Rice, Newman's block.

MRS. A. J. [illegible]

Charlevoix, June 17, 1875.

WANTED

IMMEDIATELY!

Wood-Choppers!

—

Carpenter & Handy.

—AT—

BOYNE FALLS.

Fish.

—

Fresh fish are sold [illegible] Eels smoked [illegible] Salmon, Trout and Whitefish, in any amount to suit purchasers by

"TIP" MILLER.

Formerly of Beaver Island. Highest price paid for Lumber. Furnished with fresh fish on short notice.

Charlevoix, Aug. 16, 1875.

DRUGS and MEDICINE

—

DR. LEWIS

Returns his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of new articles, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences,
Oils of all Kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, et

PATENT MEDICINES.

A large stock, such as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Hostetter's Bitters, Brown's Household Panacea, &c., &c.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as they have been advertised heretofore.

I [illegible] V [illegible] advertise.

FLINT

GOLD and SILVER

ELECTRO

PLATING WORKS.

FLINT, MICH.

For Description of [illegible] apply to [illegible] Manufacturers of Sugar, Lace and worsted worsts, Worsted and Jewelry repairing, Gilding of all kinds, and all kinds of Silver and Nickel Plating done to order. Whether it be a single article or a large quantity, whether it be for the trade, for personal use, or for manufacturing purposes, we will guarantee satisfaction. Orders by mail or express will receive prompt attention. Goods finished with gold will be warranted. All goods left with us will be returned C. O. D. unless we receive and remain in charge may be sent by express and collected on delivery. Orders solicited. We will buy old castings or work and pay cash for the same. All work done in the best manner and warranted.

O. W. SMITH & Proprietor.

Flint, Mich. Jan. 1, 1875.

A$20,000 Most Magnificent Gift

ENTERPRISE. AGENTS WANTED

Everybody should subscribe for The Living, a weekly Society and Literary paper of the highest character, containing the choicest productions of the best writers, with a large amount of valuable information. Every number contains a Steel Engraving, Fashion Plate, Music, &c. Only $2.50 a year. Specimen copy sent free. Address THE LIVING, Boston, Mass.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY

—OF—

H. L. MILLER.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Taxes for 1875 [illegible] taxes paid on wild and on lands not described in property and on unimproved lots.

The following descriptions are offered for sale at special bargains:

EMMET COUNTY.

E ½ of s. 1, section 26, T. 35 N., R. 6 west. Contains 80 acres.

W. ½ of s. 1, sec. 7, T. 34 N., R. 6 west. Contains 80 acres. Maple and beech.

N. ½ of sec. section 2, Town 35 N., R. 6 W.

S. ½ of sec. section 2, Town 35 N., R. 6 W.

Timber mostly hard wood, with beech, basswood and maple.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

Section Beech Farm of Beechwood P. O. on the Grand Road, 11 miles from Charlevoix, viz.: E. ½ of N. W. ¼ and W. ½ of N. E. ¼ of section 20, Town 33 N., R. 8 W. Contains 120 acres, about 60 acres improved, and the balance timbered. All the improvements are on this land. Also, one quarter section, being the E. ½ of S. W. ¼ of section 20, Town 33 N., R. 8 W. Contains 80 acres, about 30 acres improved, and the balance timbered. All the improvements are on this land. Also, one quarter section, being the E. ½ of S. W. ¼ of section 20, Town 33 N., R. 8 W. Contains 80 acres, about 30 acres improved, and the balance timbered. All the improvements are on this land. Also, one quarter section, being the E. ½ of S. W. ¼ of section 20, Town 33 N., R. 8 W. Contains 80 acres, about 30 acres improved, and the balance timbered. All the improvements are on this land.

Terms made easy. Deeds executed on receipt of purchase money. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

H. L. MILLER.

Charlevoix, Mich., Aug. 16, 1875.

RAILROAD

—

Carpenter & Handy

BOY NE FALLS.

Have in stock

DRY GOODS,

Groceries.
Provisions.
Hardware.
Crockery.

And in fact every article needed by the people of this region.

OUR GOODS AND PRICES

Speak for Themselves.

We have first class facilities for keeping full stock, and customers can always find us and what they want.

Call and See Us.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—12th Judicial Circuit.

Regular terms of the Circuit Court for '87 and 1876:

At Traverse City, Tuesday, the 2d day of March.

Grand Traverse County, May, 4th Tuesday in May.

Manistee County, May, 4th Tuesday in May.

Leelanau County, 1st Tuesday after 1st Monday in January, May, 1st Thursday after 1st Tuesday, Sept. 1st Tuesday after 1st Monday in March, 1st Tuesday after 1st Monday in June, 1st Tuesday after 1st Monday in September, 1st Tuesday after 1st Monday in December.

Antrim County, 1st Tuesday after 1st Monday in June, 1st Tuesday after 1st Monday in September.

Charlevoix County, 1st Tuesday of June and October.

J. E. HAMMOND,
Circuit Judge.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—In the matter of the estate of Jacob Sherman, deceased. Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, made on the 8th day of October, A. D. 1875, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Charlevoix, in said County, on Monday, the 8th day of November, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, all the right, title and interest of said deceased, at the time of his decease, and all interest acquired by said estate since, in the following described real estate to wit: The south half of the north east quarter of section number twenty-four (24), in Town number thirty-three (33) north of Range number seven (7) west, containing eighty acres, more or less. Dated, this 8th day of October, A. D. 1875.

ANDREW O. D. McCABE,
Charlevoix, Mich.

BOOT AND SHOE Shop.

We have recently added to the [illegible] repairing department.

J.E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

Sash Rolling Balances and Newell Posts always on hand.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Siding and Partition stock, always on hand for immediate Orders by Boat or Rail at lowest prices.

MEAT MARKET.

A. J. McLEOD,

Respectfully informs the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has established a New Meat Market in the Dutch store House, where he will furnish fresh meats at all times. Give him a call and satisfy yourself.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,

Charlevoix, Michigan

RICHARD COOPER, Prop,

Has been refitted, enlarged, and arranged with a view to the comfort of the travelling public. Twenty-four bedrooms.

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

Which should receive their Spring and Trout Bringing material for use.

BLACKSMITHING.

The subscriber would inform the citizens of South Arm and vicinity that he has opened an establishment at the above place, and is prepared to do all manner of work in his line.

Horse-Shoeing a Specialty.

Also repairing carriages, making and repairing plows and all other work in the blacksmithing line.

WM. J. VOTE.

Notice of Sale.—Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by Thomas Bennett, of Charlevoix, to Jacob Sherman, of the same place, dated the 1st day of May, A. D. 1875, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1875, in Liber 2 of Mortgages, on page 75, which mortgage was duly assigned by said Jacob Sherman to Andrew O. D. McCabe, by assignment dated May 3d, 1875, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1875, in Liber 2 of Mortgages, on page 76, which assignment was duly assigned by said Andrew O. D. McCabe to Jacob Sherman, by assignment dated May 3d, 1875, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix, on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1875, in Liber 2 of Mortgages, on page 77, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Three Hundred and Twenty-Five Dollars, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Charlevoix, in said County, on Monday, the 8th day of November, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, all the right, title and interest of said deceased, at the time of his decease, and all interest acquired by said estate since, in the following described real estate to wit: The south half of the north east quarter of section number twenty-four (24), in Town number thirty-three (33) north of Range number seven (7) west, containing eighty acres, more or less. Dated, this 8th day of October, A. D. 1875.

ANDREW O. D. McCABE,
Assignee of Mortgage.

A. H. ALLEN, Jr., Sheriff.
S. S. FAYLES, Plaintiff's Attorney. 18-13

1875. 1875

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

PETOSKEY

Headquarters to Buy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

BOOTS and SHOES.

TIN and HARDWARE.

STOVES, SOFTSPIT.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.

TRUNKS, Traveling Bags

FURNITURE

We state very good goods at Very Low Prices. Strangers arriving in town soon find their way to our store; persevering with us know how to them

Largest Stock! Lowest!

Careful Attention to Orders.

Fox, Rose & Buttars

THE WHITE WATER MANUFACTURING CO.

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

and

JOB PRINTING

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles

Lath

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms, from one, the following [illegible] to

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. This have been located for some years, and are

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber:

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W. ½ of sec. of section 24.
S. ½ of sec. " 25.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 26.
S. E. ¼ of " 24.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

E. ½ of sec. of section 25.
W. ½ of sec. " 25.
S. ½ of sec. " 29.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 30.
S. ½ of " 32.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. ½ of sec. of section 9.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

N. ½ of sec. of section 16.
S. ½ of sec. " 18.
W. ½ of sec. " 19.

The last three descriptions, containing 1,760 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls Station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For prices, terms etc., address

I4tf. AMOS FOX, Charlevoix.

New Harness Shop.

—

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he is now prepared to do work in his line promptly and at reasonable rates.

REPAIRING

A specialty. May be found at the old Bera stand, opposite Fox, Rose & Buttars' store.

CHESTER DENTON.

Charlevoix, August 8, 1874.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, to benefit a to be sold, before, and on long time as follows:

FARMS:

145 Acres on State road, one mile from Charlevoix. School house on south line. Improvements consist of 40 acres of land under cultivation. Price, $1,500.

121 Acres 41 miles from Charlevoix, half mile on Pine Lake; good log house; 100 acres cleared. Price, $2,000.

281 Acres on State road 6 miles from Charlevoix; two branches running through the land; no improvement. Price, $1,120.

159 Acres 8 miles from Charlevoix on the road; heavy timber, 40 acres that front Round. Price, $450.

167 Acres 4 miles from Charlevoix; between 30,000 and 100,000 No. 1 pine on this, but none merely reckons stumpage. Price, $500.

80 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix, on the road from Pine Lake; hardwood land; passes through one end. Town road through the other; timber; maple. $300.

120 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix on Town road; 100 [illegible] on this; no improvements. $200.

No letter will be sent anywhere. All the houses and [illegible] to treat.

For further particulars apply to

H. L. CLIFFORD,
Charlevoix, Mich.

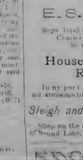
GET YOUR

SENTINEL

DONE AT THE

JOB OFFICE.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR!



Ten Years of Public Trial! Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar is a positive remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung Diseases. It is rich in the medicinal principles of Tar, and compounded for the purpose of the Throat and Lungs, performing in the most perfect manner its specific action. For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Sore Throat, Sore or Back, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Quinsy, Pleurisy, Pain in the Breast, Sore or Kidney disease, diseases of the Urinary Organs, Jaundice, or any Blood Complaint it is unequaled.

Restores the Appetite.

Strengthens the System.
Restores the Weak and Debilitated.
Cures the Foul to Digest.
Removes Pyspepsia, Biliousness, Nervousness, Melancholy, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, Fevers from any cause whatever.

DOMESTIC PATTERNS

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The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms, from one, the following [illegible] to

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County, Mich. This have been located for some years, and are

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Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

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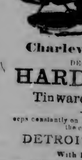
JOB OFFICE.

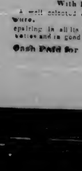
DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR!



Ten Years of Public Trial! Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar is a positive remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung Diseases. It is rich in the medicinal principles of Tar, and compounded for the purpose of the Throat and Lungs, performing in the most perfect manner its specific action. For Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Sore Throat, Sore or Back, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Quinsy, Pleurisy, Pain in the Breast, Sore or Kidney disease, diseases of the Urinary Organs, Jaundice, or any Blood Complaint it is unequaled.

Restores the Appetite.

Strengthens the System.
Restores the Weak and Debilitated.
Cures the Foul to Digest.
Removes Pyspepsia, Biliousness, Nervousness, Melancholy, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, Fevers from any cause whatever.



DOMESTIC PATTERNS

The Sentinel,

Published every Tuesday by

WILLARD A. SMITH

—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.—

OFFICE—Postoffice Building On Bridge Street.

Terms of Subscription:
$2.00 per Annum, In Advance.
$1.00 FOR SIX MONTHS.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in good and unobjectionable style.

Business Directory.

A. [illegible], Real Estate Dealer, Traverse City, Mich.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Notary Public and Real Estate Agent, Charlevoix, Mich.

BYRON SEE, Fancy Groceries, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. [illegible], General Insurance Agent, Petoskey, Mich.

M. J. STOCKMAN, Dealer in Stoves, Charlevoix, Mich.

J. [illegible], Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Hardware, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. C. [illegible], Attorney at Law, North Bay, Mich.

I. D. [illegible], Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

E. [illegible], Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Hardware, Charlevoix, Mich.

ROBERT MILLER, Carriage Blacksmith and Horseshoeing, Boyne Falls, Mich. All kinds of repairing done to order. Shop on Main street, Charlevoix, Mich.

MRS. J. [illegible], Dealer in Millinery, Dress Making, Hair Work, Stamping, &c., Charlevoix, Mich.

FAY ROSE, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, Charlevoix, Mich. Cash prompt for all kinds of [illegible].

D. C. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix, Mich. Calls promptly attended to, day or night.

F. [illegible], Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. E. HARRIS, Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent, Charlevoix, Mich. Deeds and all kinds of Conveyancing done with all possible dispatch.

D. E. JONES, Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich. Special attention given to collecting, Insurance, Conveyancing, Real Estate business, &c. Office in Hannah, Lay & Co.'s block.

CHAS. W. INGALLS & SON, Counsellors at Law, Traverse City, Mich. Will practice in the State and Federal Courts. Office in Hannah, Lay & Co.'s block.

J. MILO EATON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
Real Estate, Insurance and Conveyancing, Manistee, Mich.

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The Campbell House,
TRAVERSE CITY MICH.
H. D. CAMPBELL, Prop

C. J. FAILTHORP,
Attorney and Counselor at Law
Will practice in Chancery and Notary Public. Will promptly attend to business entrusted to his care. Office in Hannah, Lay & Co.'s block, Traverse City, Mich.

R. W. COY,
Dealer in General Merchandise,
Steamer Chief, Arrives Wednesday and Saturday.

H. A. ROLLINS,
LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH.
DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and [illegible] produce.

by H. A. ROLLINS

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE,
Tinware & Stoves.

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,
With Furniture.

A well selected stock of Shelf Hardware.

Tinning in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Copper

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $2.00 per Annum. } Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. { Always in Advance.

Vol. VII No. 42. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., FEB. 15. 1876. Whole No., 353.

The Sentinel.

Advertising Rates:

Space	1 w	2 w	4 w	3 m	6 m	1 yr
1 inch	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$3.00	$5.00	$8.00
2 "	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.50	8.00	12.00
3 "	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00	10.00	16.00
4 "	2.50	3.50	5.00	7.50	12.00	20.00
¼ col.	3.00	4.00	6.00	9.00	15.00	25.00
½ "	5.00	7.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	40.00
1 "	8.00	12.00	18.00	25.00	40.00	60.00

Business Directory, $5 per line.

Local advertisements at double rates.

New Advertisements.

GUARDIAN SALE.—In pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Guardian of the Estate of Thomas Bennett, deceased, by the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, on the 8th day of October, A. D. 1875, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Charlevoix, in said County, on Monday, the 8th day of November, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, all the right, title and interest of said deceased, at the time of his decease, and all interest acquired by said estate since, in the following described real estate to wit: The south half of the north east quarter of section number twenty-four (24), in Town number thirty-three (33) north of Range number seven (7) west, containing eighty acres, more or less. Dated, this 8th day of October, A. D. 1875.

ANDREW O. D. McCABE,
Assignee of Mortgage.

A. H. ALLEN, Jr., Sheriff.
S. S. FAYLES, Plaintiff's Attorney. 18-13

THE Great Sensation In Charlevoix!

H. L. MILLER'S NEW STORE OF General Merchandise,

Consisting of everything kept in a first class Store, and will be sold at Bottom Prices for cash or [illegible] produce in exchange for goods.

EVERYBODY

Is invited to call and examine my goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell goods cheaper than ever before offered in this market.

H. L. MILLER.

Charlevoix, Dec. 6, 1875.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

The Mails arrive on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 M., depart on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 M.

W. A. SMITH P. M.

Church Directory.

Methodist Episcopal Church. Rev. W. L. Tayler, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 P. M.

Presbyterian Church. Rev. [illegible], Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7 P. M.

Catholic Church. Rev. [illegible], Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 P. M.

Local News.

NOTICE.—Business special this evening. Full attendance desired.

AN INCREASE commenced on Thursday, but has disappeared again.

WINDOW Shades all styles, at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

THE Congregational Church at Frankfort has just procured a 900 pound bell.

MICHIGAN became a State of the American Union on the 26th of January, 1837.

WANTED.—Mrs. M. J. Stockman wants a girl, to do general housework. Apply at once.

NOTICE.—J. Snyder, of this township, has a quantity of hay and straw for sale on his place at reasonable prices.

THE *Progress* says Frank Lewis is about closing a bargain for the sale of his Torch Lake property.

REV. J. G. Mathe, the Congregational pastor at Charlevoix, has been compelled by failing health to resign

THE Petoskey folks had a Leap Year ball on Wednesday evening, which is said to have been a "big thing."

We have the largest and best assorted stock of crockery and glassware in town, Fox, Rose & Buttars.

THE Grand Rapids and Indiana and the Flint and Pere Marquette railroads are to build a union depot at Reed City.

V. ANCHE BUTTARS, accompanied by his daughter Essie, and his sister, Miss Esther Buttars, arrived home Thursday morn from Port Austin.

A soldier of the garrison at Mackinac was lately tried by Court Martial at that place for burglary, and sentenced to the military prison at Albany for two years.

RETURNED.—Some of our acquaintances have bank belonging to us entitled, on their Land." Every person can put in upon its track, or inform us of its whereabouts they will confer a favor.

THE Other Side of the healthome of Maj. Green, on Tuesday evening was a pleasurable affair, as well as being quite profitable to the Ladies Aid Society. Only talk of getting up a "Needlecamp Social" next. These Socials are very happy occasions.

GEN. Irenel Rose, of the Petoskey *Democrat*, was in town on Tuesday, and started our genial friend on "blue ruler." He has got lots of cheek, but it is of the real innate kind, and a "day window" is rapidly developing under his west. Will he or is his "settler" last fate him upon or what? Echo answers, "pay up subscription."

A lawyer named S. H. Horne, of Grand Rapids, is Ford's counsel in his suit in the U. S. Court, and has expressed himself as very positive of his being able to acquit his client. Now he has got all he can do to acquit himself of the charge of perjury, for which he has been arrested at Grand Rapids. "Birds of a feather flock together.

THE Manistee *Advocate* (Democratic), and the Traverse Bay *Progress*, favor H. H. Noble, of Elk Rapids, for Congress from this District. Mr. Noble will undoubtedly be the Democratic nominee, and being deservedly popular in Grand Traverse, will receive a very large vote of the people of this region, regardless of party. But this district has five or six Republican majority, you know.

WHICH HARBOR BILL.—The amount asked for in Representative Hubbell's bill for the improvement of Charlevoix harbor is $40,000. The bill is now in the hands of the Committee on Commerce, and its life or death will be decided in the Committee room. Our case is cast by any means entirely hopeless, but with the proper representation by the proper persons will, we think, bring about favorable action. The ultimate result will not be known until some time in March.

We have made "great reductions" in prices in clothing and over coats in order to make room for a new stock. Fox, Rose & Buttars.

CHEAP ENOUGH.—Rev. F. E. Pierce, of the Methodist Church at Whitmore Lake, in this State, was lately the recipient of a donation of $95, $4.50 of which was realized from kisses bestowed by a party of young ladies on all gentlemen present who were willing to receive them at the rate of 5 cents a piece. Some one at our elbow suggests that the same Society would have refused the proceeds of a dance. Well, dancing is a sin, you know; kissing is not.

FORD'S DEFENDER.—G. F. Schevalde," of Little Traverse, in a communication to the Clam Lake *News*, comments on that paper's joking statement that the editor of this journal "passed through there on his way to bail out Ford," as follows: "The reason that Smith failed to bail out his enemy was that he (Smith) had all his property transferred to other hands for fear of his libel suits; and this fact being known, the authorities at Grand Rapids would not accept him as one of the bondsmen." Now, whoever "G. F. Schevalde" is, we brand him as an infamous liar, and only fit to defend and associate with such unprincipled and contemptible scoundrels as C. H. Ford. If a five cent nickle would have rescued him from "distance vile," and secured the dismissal of his suit, we should have retained the specie.

JUST received, a large line of 8 cent prints in "plaids, stripes, and figures." The best value for the money ever offered in this town at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

We understand that a weekly newspaper is soon to be started at Palmonia, Missaukee county. It will be Republican in politics, and will advocate and urge the renomination and re-election of the Hon. Jay A. Hubbell, the present Representative of this, the Ninth District, in Congress.

What Was the Survey For.

[Fifth reports say that the words of commerce do not appear [illegible] harbor of refuge.—*Ed. Sentinel's Report.*]

Was it to investigate this phase of the question that Congress appropriated $500 to survey Charlevoix harbor in 1868 and again in 1873? Did it require a topographical survey of the premises to demonstrate their adaptability to commerce — present and prospective? These questions may seem bold, in the face of the War Department, and its Engineers, but we answer them negatively. The geography of the Lakes and a chart of the coast is sufficient to solve the question, and refute the peremptory judgement which serves as the text of this article.

If the existence of natural harbors at other points on Lake Michigan, which the Engineers are pleased to speak of as "closely contiguous" constituted the sole reason for this opinion, why should a topographical examination be necessary to sustain it?

The authority which ordered the survey had a full understanding of the wants of commerce at this point; therefore we consider this clause in the first report a purchased or thoughtless mistake, and fraternal consideration and professional pride the policies which sustain it through two succeeding statesmens. Perhaps from the opposite standpoint the supplementary course may seem commendable, but this does not lessen the injustice to ourcause We venture this much as our opinion of the proposition under consideration, before we apply the test to its truthfulness or consistency.

If the statement be true, why should the Government expend $200,000 to make a harbor of refuge at Frankfort, and not locate [illegible] Manitou harbor at the north and Manistee at the south should have been considered when that survey was made. With a natural harbor within one mile of Charlevoix, why should commerce have greater need of an artificial harbor three miles to the at Charlevoix, where the nearest harbor is *twenty* miles distant, and that extremely difficult of ingress and egress during the prevalence of storms from directions most dangerous to commerce and human lives.

In a vain attempt to enter Little Traverse harbor for refuge last fall, the schooner *Pontiac* was lowshed and lost her cargo. Had an accessible harbor existed at Charlevoix this loss would have been saved commerce.

In 1867 the steamer *Shenandoa* was wrecked at the mouth of Pine River, and her timbers to this day line the beach, giving the lie to the extract which heads this article.

The fall of 1874 the schooner *Morse* was boarded within five miles of this place, and $9,000 was expended in releasing her and repairing damages. Had the chart pointed out an accessible harbor here would it have occurred?

In November, 1871, the schooner *Firebrand*, with canvass gone, in one of the worst gales on record, as a last resort, let go both anchors within a stone's throw of Pine River. There she hung during the terrific gale for eight days, her commander and our citizens mostly expecting to see her cables part or her anchors drag, and the vessel and her crew lost upon the rocks. Strong cables and the desire of a rock formation safely saved a disaster, but had a harbor existed here no risk need have been taken.

Mariners of experience tell us that in areas of weather they could make this harbor more readily and with less danger, than at any of the harbors in this locality. And, arguing from the hypothesis that "time is money," the valuable time that would be saved to distressed lake craft in this vicinity, would go far toward the expense necessary to make a harbor here.

Therefore we think Col. Mansfield's statement, above quoted, has no substantial argument to sustain it, and may be easily disposed of by our friends at Washington if they unite their strength and exercise it to that end. And we believe they will.

We understand that Mr. Wm. H. Fife, of Vans, will remove to Salem, Ohio, about the first of April. He has rented quite a large farm there and will stock it with cows and engage in the milk business. He has not sold his farm at Vans, but rented it for a term of years. —*Herald.*

The Sentinel.

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THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

MARKET telegrams of the 29th ult. say that the Carlists had abandoned the bombardment of San Sebastian and removed their siege artillery. The Spanish Bishops had ordered that the bodies of all persons who died prior to Feb. 9, 1875, and who were only buried hastily, be exhumed and removed from consecrated burial places.

A HAVANA telegram of the 30th ult. says the insurgents were increasing in numbers, particularly the Turkish troops. They had burned nine villages.

A VIENNA (Spain) dispatch of the 30th ult. announces the capture of Arayaca by Gen Quesada.

THE Senatorial elections were held in the electoral colleges throughout France on the 30th ult. Returns from all but two districts show the following result: Monarchists, 93; pure Bonapartists, 12; Republicans, 93; Monarchists and Imperialists, 45; Bonapartists and Republicans, 4; Bonapartists, 2

THE SENTINEL.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY. - - FEB 15, 1876

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

Vitalizating the Almanac--Tooth-Tinkering--Sweet Charity.

The Cooks' Ball--"Tramp Tramp!"--Rose Michel.

New Books.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10, 1876.

TO THE EDITOR OF SENTINEL:—

It's on at last, all we want of it. The cabs this morning are low and overloaded, and drawn by sour steaming horses. Pedestrians look like Santa Clauses or like Arctic explorers at the very least. The leafless branches are heavy with a clinging mass, and those round brown sassy sparrows eternally hopping about Union Square look like so many flies in a pan of milk. Thousands of men and boys who for months have been slinking idly about the streets have suddenly straightened up, put on an air of importance, and, armed with all conceivable weapons, shovels, brooms boards, and even shutters, are at this moment manfully fighting the enemy out into the gutters. The sleighbells jingle expectantly from their nails on the stable walls—the snow has come and the shame of the Winter is taken away.

Not everybody likes snow for its own sake, but I guess few are sorry to see the fleecy masses which tardily prove the correctness of the almanac—for really the joke was being carried almost too far, and a precedent being set for eccentricities on the part of the weather clerk which, if allowed to continue, might eventually damage this old globe in which, as our only support until we become ghosts, we naturally feel considerable interest. We also read this morning that the ice harvest has begun up the river, so that the dreadful scarcity of "cook-tail timber" next summer will probably be avoided.

The annual Charity Ball, under the auspices of the ladies of New York, came off on Tuesday evening at the Academy of Music, and in spite of hard times was one of the most brilliant and successful since the inauguration of the series. The ball decorations were elegant, but according to the rules of the Association, severely simple. In the matter of dresses and jewelry, however, no such restrictions exist, and the well-filled floor was absolutely dazzling the whole night through. The Committee of Management, numbering over two hundred, comprising the cream of society, and the guests included well-nigh everyone of any social importance from Mayor Wickham down. The proceeds, which must be exceptionally large, will afford, timely aid to the poor in the increasing severity of the weather.

On the succeeding evening occurred another entertainment which although pitched at a lower key, socially speaking, was hardly less note-worthy. This was the tenth annual ball of the French Cooks, on the banquet tables of which were displayed marvels of their professional skill which went far to establish the claim of cookery to a place among the fine arts. Among the table ornaments were a vase of richly colored flowers, so delicate that they trembled on their stems, and formed entirely of sugar, an admirably modelled statue of "Greece," four feet in height, and made of appropriate materials, a group of "Washington and his generals" in ice cream, and a pastry clarion occupied by two jobbers, and drawn by magnificent swans made of whipped lard, sailing over tossing waves of parsley and mashed potato. The architects of these wonderful designs were the chief cooks of our prominent hotels.

The full text of Mr. Morrison's new Tariff Bill has appeared, together with the comments of various prominent New York merchants and importers, interviewed for the purpose. The weight of their testimony is, that the bill is well considered and commendable, and that its effect would be to both simplify the importing business, and to stimulate American manufactures. The opinion that it will pass the House also prevails.

A startling, but extraordinary improbable story is the one which now reaches us from Washington, to the effect that it is the Spaniards themselves, who keep the Cuban insurgents supplied with arms, etc, in order to prolong the insurrection, and prevent the abolition of slavery.

It is difficult for the average intellect to comprehend how the prolongation of a hopeless conflict could effect the desired result, and besides, the selling of the belligerents, if acting it be, is almost too natural.

That new animal whose existence in one form or another has long been known, but whose classification has but recently been accomplished by the creation of the name "tramp," has become alarmly numerous, and is reaching a high degree of development. Thraperlas as commonly met with in the rural districts, seem to be a cross between the pig, the sloth, and the wolf. That there is also a little of the fox blood, in certain individuals at least, is shown by their late performance in Washington, where five of them were arrested for stepping up to the doors of Congress, calling out individual members and by representing themselves as hard up constituents, endeavoring to extract small loans from our national legislators. If this sort of development goes on, and there is any reliance to be placed on Darwin, who knows but this strange lilpad may "evolute" into man, with whom this last exploit would indicate its close connection."

The Titiens Opera season has proved a great success. Nilson herself hardly drew larger or more enthusiastic audiences, and the Academy on an opera night has been a sight to gladden the managerial eyes and warm the managerial heart. The prima donna whose concert performances were rather coldly prized by the newspaper critics a few weeks since, has fairly taken those gentry off their feet by her remittous use of opera, and warmed their pens into writing liquidly effervescent but dramatic force.

Aside from the opera the leading amusements remain the same, with no immediate prospect of change. "Rose Michel," which proves itself one of the successes of the decade, is running with unabated attendance at the Union Square, whose manager, Messrs. Shook & Palmer, show their appreciation of popular favor by increasing the strength and attractiveness of the play. The force created by this remarkable work tempted the publishers of the *N. Y. Weekly* to lay violent hands upon the story and make thereof a serial for their publication. Messrs. Shook & Palmer, who own the exclusive right to the work, have enjoined its further publication.

The Grand Conservatory of Music, under the direction of Mr. Ernest Eberhard, has grown wonderfully in popular favor. Its entertainments every Wednesday evening, are now considered the most classical of any series given in the city, and are well worthy the attention they receive.

Miss Yonge's new book, "My Aleidos," published by Macmillan & Co., is just out, and is the strongest novel of the year so far.

"Mrs. Limber's Ruffle," published by the Appletons, is a bright, sharp little story aimed at lotteries in general, and church fair raffles in particular. Its moral, while well sugar-coated, is very evident.

It seems that the United States has not got a monopoly of the Barnum genius. A dispatch from Berlin informs us that an enterprising adventurer has secured the clock-work of Tennessee's dynamite infernal machine, and proposes to display its horrors among the fly gobbling constituency of rural Germany, at 10 many *groschen* per head. It looks as though a Yankee occasionally got born in some foreign country by mistake.

RADIX.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR

Ten Years of public test has proved Dr Crook's Wine of Tar to be a remedy more than any similar preparation ever offered to the public. It is the best Blood Purifier, and Tar, most assimilated for Diseases of the Throat & Lungs, performing the most fastidious cures. It effectually cures all Coughs and Colds, and the many cases of Asthma and Bronchitis, and it has been pronounced a specific for these complaints. For Pulmonic Diseases, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Incipient Consumption, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Pain in the Side or Breast, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Hemorrhages, Pain in the Lungs, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Jaundice, or any Liver Complaint it has no equal.

It is also a superior Tonic to the Appetite, Strengthens the System, Restores the Weak and Debilitated, Cures the Food to Digest, Removes Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Prevents Deleterious Fevers, gives tone to your System.

HILL'S PAT. HOG RINGER RINGS AND TONGS OR HOLDER.
H.W. Rim & Co.
DECATUR, ILLS.

Carpenter & Bartholomew

Cheap Cash Store is just the Place to Buy Your Goods!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Standard Goods and Bottom Prices is their Motto.

South End of Bridge Street

Charlevoix, Mich

FALL & WINTER.

1875-6.

Stacks and Stacks

OF

NEW GOODS

ON THE SHELVES AND IN THE WAREHOUSE

AT

Fox, Rose & Buttars,

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT
We are supplied
With the Best
THAT THE
Wholesale Markets Afford.

WE ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO SUPPLY THE WANTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, AND BETTER PREPARED

To Sell Cheap.

IT IS UNNECESSARY

To Enumerate Articles;

WE SELL

What You Want,

Be Your Wants Ever so Enumerous,

MEDICAL

HALL,

CHARLEVOIX.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

DRUGS

And Dye Stuffs,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Patent Medicines

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Stationery, Ink and Pens

And Pocket Inkstands.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Perfumes and Hair Oils

Flavoring Extracts, and Toilet Goods.

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

The Self-Adjusting Truss

JUST THE PLACE TO GET

Prescriptions *mounds!*

At all hours—night or day.

IN FACT, just the place to get anything and in the Druggists line.

Cheap for Cash.

New store opposite, Stockmans' Hardware Store.

GEO. W. CROUTER.
Druggist and Chemist

700,000 ACRES

Of splendid bargains in the Best

Farming Land

To Customers on Installments for 1875, 1876 and 1877.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best market by

WATER AND RAIL.

And are in a part of the state unequaled for health, well watered, and conditioned in the great Productive section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

There is no part of Michigan in which these lands are found in

NOt a Wilderness, By Any Means

but contains a population of two hundred to fifty to the square mile, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from Canada, Sweden, Norway, Holland, and from almost every State in the Union.

Over 125,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold!

The wealth of the country is in the soil, and now is the time to own a share of such wealth, when it can be had cheap.

50,000 Acres
In Charlevoix County.

Terms [illegible] per acre, according to

Send for our Illustrated pamphlet.

Address
P. H. B. PERRY,
Notary Land Department,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

W. A. HOWARD,
Commissioner

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

To Enumerate Articles;

WE SELL

DEPARTMENT

—IN—

COMPLETE

—

PLAIN and COLLOR..D WORK

Promptly and Neatly Done

K. B.

KING OF THE BLOOD.

THE MOST TREMENDOUS PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD YET DISCOVERED.

CURES ALL HUMORS, FROM A COMMON ERUPTION TO THE WORST SCROFULA.

By its use CANCERS are cured, and Cancerous tumors are dispersed without the surgeon's knife—Scrofula conquered and Consumption prevented and cured.

Venereal Diseases, Mercurial and Mineral Poisons, and their effects eradicated, and vigor and health restored to the whole system.

Female Weaknesses and Blood Diseases, in general of parties, leucorrhœa, retroversion, and ulcers are relieved and cleansed in a very short time.

Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, and Fever Sores are soon removed by this powerful detergent medicine.

Scorbutic Diseases, Dandruff, Sore or Rough Skin, Boils, Blotches, Ringworm, Tetter, Scurf, Scald Head, Sores and Ulcers.

Chronic Diseases, Fever and Ague, Disordered Liver, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Nervous Affections, General Debility, in short, all the miserable diseases caused by bad blood are conquered, and give way before this most powerful purifier. See Directions.

Each bottle contains fifty per cent. more than 2 ounces, thereby saving you money.

From one to four or five bottles will cure Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Erysipelas, etc.

From two to eight bottles will cure Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, Sores, Ulcers, Cancer in the Mouth and Stomach, Fever Sores, Scrofula, Boils, Tetter, Scurf, etc.

From two to ten bottles will cure Leucorrhœa, Female Weakness, Ulcers of the Womb, Uterine Displacements, Chronic Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, and Dropsy.

From two to six bottles will be found effectual in curing Neuralgia, Sick Headache, St. Vitus' Dance, and Epilepsy.

From five to twelve bottles will cure the worst cases of Scrofula.

From three to twelve bottles will cure Nervousness, Loss of Vitality, and Prostration in the worst forms.

From one to four bottles will cure Piles, and regulate Costive Bowels.

From two to ten bottles will cure Salt Rheum or Eczema.

Price $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5 Sold by all Druggists.

H. HANSON, SON & Co., Props'rs,
No. — Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

MICHIGAN'S FAVORITE PAPER.

The Detroit Tribune.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1876

THE DETROIT TRIBUNE will enter upon the new year thoroughly equipped in all departments and fully occupied in every field of newspaper enterprise, notwithstanding the changes in the editorial corps of the paper. The editorial conduct of the paper will remain under the same able management that has made it the leading Republican journal of the State, and its columns will be open, as heretofore, to every public spirited citizen, without regard to party lines, and to intelligent discussion of all questions of public importance. The leading news and correspondence features of the paper will be maintained with unabated vigor, and will include such special features as will secure to its readers the earliest and most reliable information, and the best digest and comprehensive review of the news of the day. THE DETROIT TRIBUNE business department, acknowledging no rivals in the State, and has few equals in the country.

The Tribune's Presidential campaign will be the most thoroughly organized campaign that has been fought since the re-generation of the Republican party. The Democratic party, long and grievously misruled in many States, and now in the utterly anomalous field, will embrace many desperate and ill-considered struggles to get control of the National Government. Believing that the success of such organization would be a national calamity, THE TRIBUNE will spare no energy or means to promote reform movements in all wards. Maintaining its distinctive party lines, and loyal to the Republican party for the general welfare, and holding party organization as simply an agency necessary to carry them into effect in the administration of government, it gives to the Republican party its independent and hearty, but never blind and dishonored, support. Faults of policy and abuses in administration it will not be slow to point out and strive to have removed, as the best way to guard the people while he holds served. It will labor unceasingly such a public sentiment, and to diffuse such general information, on all questions of practical importance, and lead in a grand and glorious Republican triumph, with which fidelity to entire union the second hundred years of the life of the Republic.

In the News department of THE TRIBUNE will exist, more freely, as heretofore, of telegraphic facilities and special correspondents, for the purpose of giving the earliest and most reliable news in the most attractive and readable form. Its commissioner at Michigan news, largely gathered by its own paid correspondents, far surpasses in variety, and extent that furnished by any other District paper.

Its AGRICULTURAL Department has only limitations—nothing equal to it. Its value is given in its voluminous correspondence from particular farmers and their wives, who make it their medium for exchanging views and intelligence.

Its COMMERCIAL department endeavors market reports that cannot be excelled for accuracy prepared with the greatest labor and pains, so that they can be implicitly relied on.

Its stories, poetry and miscellany are all selected with the greatest care, and from the best attainable sources, the design being to have THE TRIBUNE a model home, enjoyable and useful visitor in every home.

In short we aim to make

As Perfect a Newspaper

as money, long experience, practical skill, a pride in the work, and untiring zeal can possibly produce. Thus THE TRIBUNE will continue to solidify all rivals in the enterprise and excellence of its various editions, as fatigued there shall be no doubt about.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE it should be borne in mind is the LARGEST weekly paper in the State, being EIGHT COLUMNS larger than any of the other Detroit papers, thus furnishing every week more reading matter. It is carefully edited, and, altogether, has no equal anywhere in the West, in point of real value and general attractiveness in all its departments. It will be kept fully up to its previous standard, which has given it an immensely wider circulation throughout Michigan than any other paper published either within or without our borders. There is probably not a school district in the State where THE TRIBUNE is not to be found.

The prices of THE TRIBUNE in its various editions is as follows: Daily, $10.00 per year, including postage; $5.50 for six months; 2.65 for three months. Tri-Weekly, $5 30 per year, including postage; $2 55 for six months; $1 35 for three months. Weekly, $2 per year for single subscriptions; $1 80 in clubs of five; $1 75 in clubs of ten; $1 60 in clubs of twenty—all these prices including postage, which we have to pay. A large and elegant map of Michigan (finest pertaining to all ready to hang upon the wall, is also given to every subscriber to THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE for 30 cents extra. This offer is made as an inducement to new subscribers and for renewals, as its price to anyone not a subscriber, is $1 50. Address all letters to

THE TRIBUNE,
Detroit, Mich.

PROSPECTUS.

SENTINEL

Asks the earnest, hearty support of every citizen of the County who recognizes the value of its services.

Its Labors in the past are on record, and demand a just recognition from the people.

THE SENTINEL IS A

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In the fullest sense of the term, and proposes to labor for every section of the county, disregarding personal or sectional interests, cliques, rings or monopolies

THE LOCAL DEP'T

Is the crowning feature of its attractions, and earnest endeavor is made to render this department of absorbing interest to all.

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SUCH AS

BILL HEADS,
NOTE HEADS,
LETTER HEADS

ETC., ETC.

ADDRESS

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Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, manufactured from the native herbs found on the low ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS? Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers in health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease that man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative and Anti-Bilious.

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It requires no Instruction to use it. It can not get out of order.
It will do Each kind of work.
It will sew From Tissue Paper to Harness Leather.
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DR. J. R. MILLER'S

MAGNETIC BALM.

It cures as if by MAGNETIC INFLUENCE, through all external diseases, and is invaluable for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Sores, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Tetter, Ringworm, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Earache, Toothache, Inflamed Breasts, Fever Sores, Piles, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Chapped Hands, Sore Nipples, Chafing, Stings of Insects, Poisoned Wounds, Mosquito Bites, Chronic Sore Throat, Sore Feet, Corns and all Bowel Complaints.

It is purely vegetable, and contains no alcohol, opium, or any other poisonous drug. Children may use it with perfect safety. Nursing mothers will find it invaluable for sore nipples, caked breasts, and other diseases, are easily broken up.

Dr. J. R. Miller's Pain Pills, No. 1, are prepared from the same materials as the Magnetic Balm, but are more concentrated, and are designed for internal use. They relieve pain in from five to twenty minutes, and in a few days cure the worst cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Female Weakness, Kidney Complaints, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Epilepsy, Fits, St. Vitus' Dance, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Spinal Irritation, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Bladder, Womb, Bowels, Liver, Stomach, Lungs, Heart, Brain, Spleen, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Colds, Coughs, Fevers, Ague, Chills, Malaria, Blood Poisoning, Scarlet Fever, Measles, Small Pox, Mumps, Chicken Pox, Diphtheria, Typhoid Fever, Typhus Fever, Black Tongue, Yellow Fever, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Colic and all Bowel Complaints.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cents per box.

H. HANSON, SON & Co., Prop'rs, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT

FOR THE CURE OF

INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

Dr. Trask was engaged for twenty years in a course of experiments in the medicinal properties and power of vegetables, minerals and animals, and in the combining, mixing and combining compounds of the world, as the results of his experiments, a combination of Vegetable and Mineral Magnetism, the power of which in properties is confined to the animals of Medicine. His discovery consists in a combination of these powerful Vegetable Extracts with Electricity or Magnetism in the form of an Ointment.

Certain, it is, that the remarkable and unprecedented success which has attended the application in the cure of diseases, stamps it at once as the greatest discovery of the age, and calls for a trial and close investigation of its virtues.

It never fails, while these remains sufficient vitality in the system for the healthy reaction of the nervous energies of the body, and causes a corresponding reaction against the most malignant forms of disease, which cannot be obtained by any other remedial agent.

Such is the power of this combination, that it penetrates to every portion of the system, and wherever the nerves extend, there it carries its healing influence. Every nerve is reached and made sensible of its position and healthy action. Hence it cures as readily with internal as external diseases.

Numerous instances are on record where this remedy has restored health to persons so near the grave that the most powerful internal remedies failed to produce any effect. In fact, in no case has it failed.

No sufferer ever used die with this Ointment where the Magnetic Ointment can be obtained.

For Inflammatory Rheumatism this Ointment is the most compete remedy ever prepared. For Diphtheria or Putrid Sore Throat it is unrivaled.

In twenty-nine cases out of 5 cases it has effected entire relief in the worst cases of Nervous Headache in thirty minutes.

For Nervous Diseases this ointment is of immense value.

For Affections of the Spine, Rheumatism, Lameness, Ulcerated sore throat, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Pneumonia, Scarlet Fever, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Earache, Toothache, Inflamed Eyes, Fever Sores, Piles, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Chapped Hands, Sore Nipples, Chafing, Stings of Insects, Poisoned Wounds, Mosquito Bites, Chronic Sore Throat, Sore Feet, Corns and all Bowel Complaints.

H. HANSON, SON & Co., Prop'rs, Buffalo, N. Y.

Bristol Clothes Washer

Patented Nov. 16, 1869.

The only machine in the world that washes flannels and woolens without fulling. It is simple; has but two rollers; cannot possibly get out of order; and fits into any tub. Clothes cannot become entangled, and it will wash a bed-quilt or a wrist-band perfectly. It is noiseless, and does not wear or tear the clothes.

Sells at the Low Price of $7.50.

A child can work it easily. It washes four Shirts at once. Also Skirts, Collars, and Wrist-bands clean. It is the favorite everywhere. All who see this machine in operation exclaim

Joy to the World! Relief has Come!!

Everybody buying is satisfied with the Bristol Washer.

If not for sale in your place, send us $7.50 and we will send you a Washer by express, or, if you prefer, will send one C. O. D.!!

Agents wanted everywhere. For terms and illustrated circular address

BRISTOL WASHER CO.,
33 S. Water St., Chicago.

AGENTS Most Magnificent Gift ever offered. LOCAL AGENTS wanted everywhere for Tree Engraving of Battle and Victory, Death of Gen. Lyon, Portraits of Gen. Grant, Gen. Sherman, Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Thomas, Gen. Logan, Gen. Hancock, Gen. Blair, Gen. Williams, Gen. Custer, Gen. Reno, Gen. Gibbon, Gen. Terry, Gen. Crook

INDUSTRIAL, STATISTICAL AND COMMERCIAL.

NEARLY all the iron mills at Troy, N. Y., are now at work, and the condition of the poorer class in the lower part of the city compared much better than it was last year at this time.

During 1875 there were received in New York 462,371 beeves, 5,080 cows, 118,789 calves, 1,232,984 sheep, 1,386,514 swine—lieef averaged for the year $11.12 per 100 lbs dressed; sheep, 46.54 five weight, cows fed large, lbs, $7.76 per 100 lbs on weight.

THE American Bridge Company of Chicago have contracted to build the proposed bridge across the Hudson River at Poughkeepsie. With approaches it will be a mile long, with longer spans (525 feet each) than any now used, and to cost from $4,000,000 to $5,000,000.

A PATENT that will burn on or under water has been made, which will be of considerable use at sea. A small box, weighted at one end, and ending in a small copper wire at the top, is filled with phosphide of calcium. When thrown overboard, it stands upright in the water, and on removing the rich water penetrates the box and the phosphuretted hydrogen escapes through a perforated tube in a brilliant jet of light.

A WOMAN in the American Asylum notices an interesting instance of mildness in geese in the hawk moth (Sphinx). While watching the sudden imbedding of the fingers of the Cyclops Tweedledum she observed that the hawk moths never varied the same flower tuber, even when frightened away by some motion made by the observer. On returning, they would generally go to the flowers they had opened during their absence or that had not been visited since their flight.

THE Union Straw Works at Foxboro, Mass., will soon be sold at Sheriff's sale. These works have been in existence more than twenty years, and are by far the largest of the kind in the United States, their production averaging 20,000 hats a day. One-third of all the straw goods manufactured in the country are the product of these works, and in the busy season they give employment to over 2,500 sewing girls. The bidding promises to be spirited, as there is a trade between straw goods men to obtain possession of their property.

THE streets of London now on average gave launch of 2,500 miles of gas mains, and upwards of 54,000 private lamps, which consume annually 1,000,000,000 cubic feet of gas 3 year, or about 3,000,000 a day. The gas supply of the entire metropolis is about 11,000,000,000 cubic feet per year, or 30,000,000 cubic feet a day, requiring for its production the coking of 1,750,000 tons of coal—and about one-half the coal is reported to be $8,750,000. The value of the residual products, such as coke, tar, and ammonia liquor is as much as $4,500,000. The gas rental of the city is $17,000,000, of which $1,250,000 goes for street lamps.

THE new States—Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, South Carolina, and West Virginia—took a census in 1875, which shows the following increase over the Federal census of 1870: Iowa, 196,704; Kansas, 148,924, Louisiana, 130,124, Massachusetts, 194,551; Michigan, 159,-782; Minnesota, 108,226; Nevada, 9,787; New Jersey, 120,496; New York, 352,146; Rhode Island, 40,896; South Carolina, 217,381; Wisconsin, 186,969—total in crease, 1,587,174 In 1870 these States had nearly one-third the population of the whole country, and, if we may estimate from the ratio of population in the remaining States has been proportionate, the centennial population of the country ought to be about 41,000,000.

How Jones Shaved Himself.

In view of the hard times Jones determined to shave himself. His income had been reduced and he had got tired of waiting for his turn, of being pestered to purchase toilet articles, of the president and unnecessary hushing by the barber's boy; and the steady evaporation of his small change. So Jones invested in the requisite apparatus, and upon bringing them home remarked triumphantly to Mrs. Jones that he was glad to have had the opportunity of setting the example of economy On Sunday morning Jones commenced operations, and it was not long before a large part of the household was enlisted in his service. Mrs. Jones must first heat a cup for soap, Miss Jones must hunt up some shaving paper, Master Jones must find a hook for his strop, and the servant must scour off the same. Offering Jones had a new razor, and new razors proverbially need to be sharpened, and Jones undertook to sharpen it. First he tried the old strop, and rubbed a la for until he had used up a large part of the blade and left a leather edge as rough as the burr on a file. Then came the stropping process, and Jones rubbed diligently half an hour alternately on You one, two, three and four, at the end of which time his blade seemed to be about where he started, and he mentally wondered how the barbers managed to do it so quickly. He had seen them slash away with a razor and bring it to a keen edge in a few vigorous strokes He had vainly been in deavoring to do the thing with precision and deliberation. But it was no go. All sorts of reasons occurred to him, for he had a bad razor; perhaps the strop was bad; perhaps he had too much oil on; not enough—in short all sorts of reasons, but the right one didn't strike him. Jones knew no more about sharpening a razor than a cow. But Mrs. Jones was looking on, and Jones did not dare admit that he couldn't do it. So he finally said, "There" with a triumphant air, as if he had finally got it all right. Jones said "there" and squared himself for action. His beard was stiff and stubborn, and if the razor had been a sl ally sharp he could have cut it easily. But the razor wasn't sharp, and slid over the stubble like a sled over the snow Mrs Jones tittered, and Jones resolved to brave it out. So he seized the strop and made a desperate lunge—as the barbers do—intending to get an edge with one skil swoop, but the first stroke cut the leather a fearful gash, the second slashed the strop in two, and the third closed the razor over his hand enjoining an amount of red meat that made Mrs. Jones scream. "Oh, that's nothing," said Jones, "only a scratch;" and he tied up his hand with a towel. "Just a little slip, my dear," and Jones again seized the razor, lathered his eyes, nose and ears full of soap and started to mow down his crop. This time he managed to cut a little hair off, but it came hard and brought the tears to his eyes. It was like tearing the hair up by the roots. But Jones, nothing daunted, kept on bravely. He took it at different angles; he stippled frequent lather. He scraped and scraped until the cuticle had been excoriated to the consistency of loaf lieen sacerated to the consistency of a raw beefsteak. "There, my dear," he said to Mrs. J., "not too smooth that is," and he tried to delude Mrs. J. into thinking the right way. But Mrs. J., with glaring and reckless obstinacy, persisted in rubbing the wrong way, and said she didn't think It was very smooth Then Jones grew desperate, but said that perhaps there were a few hairs not quite off, and as they should be. So he went at it again. This time he was savage, and as was ever Hamlet before Elsinore, waiting for his father's shade. It came. This time he palpably drew. The hair dore not even bend, but pierced and a white-clad figure started forth. Brave ghost! Unfortunate lenuer. The assistant had forgotten to call his plaid to bed with him. The spirit walked or rather glided in the center of the floor, turned about, and although the front was somewhat obscured by the night dress, the figure rushed on it—a cross between the ghost walked for a purpose. And he was not wrong. At last one night, when, after the witching hour, the shade took his appearance, to peep out to a hand in the floor and disappeared. The lion seized on the former's mind, might be not find the cause of the fright's perturbation and let him rest. In the morning he arose and took up the board, and found a small box with some sanger bottles in it A sandy looking paper had some words traced on it thus: "I am the ghost of the Englishman. My family poisoned me! I haunt this house until they are found and the law executed."

This was too much for the farmer In the first place he hadn't known "the Englishman;" his family might be in Guinea, for all he knew, and even if they were caught and the crime proven, it is mighty hard to convict on theseday, and especially hard to hang anybody. Life was too short. It was cheaper to vacate and give the ghost his apartments. He did so, left the farm and the house, and in the spring will go on mother less ghostly plane.

Sequel—The "ghost" is well fixed. He was a healthy antidote man, who, liking the farm, and the advantages, concluded to get his neighbor out at all hazards. The idea struck him, and he accepted it He fastened in the wall near the window of the bedroom an empty bottle which the sighing sounds when the wind blew. He climbed to the attic by a ladder, and came down the stairs, opening the doors—only two—as he came. Then again crossing the room when he did not make his appearance, was produced by a contrivance, which consisted under the lower window sash a key which was in the handle of the confederate. No carils; sorry to spoil a good ghost story, but for the truths of his story, you know, we must.—*Terre Haute (Ind.) Express.*

An Unlucky Kiss.

"Now," said the old man, as he drew in the last nail, "if they want to swing on the gate let 'em do it; it's strong enough for all the town, and moonlight's cheaper than coal oil, anyhow."

"Husband, you're a brute to talk that way." and his better half

"What's the matter now, old woman?"

"You know that Matilda doesn't swing on the gate with her young beau at night Oh, that I should ever have lived to hear her own father say so!"

"Now look here, old woman, don't you condemn Matilda for that!"

"No condemn Matilda for swinging on the gate with a young man! I like to know what harm there is in it, I should like to know?"

"You'd better not!"

"Don't you say she said out at night with young men, and it saved expense, you old skinflint!"

"I won't swing!"

"Oh, you were! Your own flesh and blood, my poor, innocent Matilda, to be made a jest! That I should ever have lived to hear—and the poor woman broke down with a sobbing

"Now, see here, old woman," said the husband, kindly, but firmly, "if you don't hush your nonsense and dry up, I'll tell Matilda's beau not to be caught swinging on the gate with her at night, and I'll tell 'em why."

"You will, hey?"

"Yes, I will, because when I was a courting young man, I was swinging on the gate with a young woman one night, and Sam Simmons kissed me, and I'll just as she gave me the good night kiss."

She commenced laying around for something.

"It was the most unlucky kiss I ever got, for Sam gave up trying after that, and he wasn't at all handsome, either. Sorry long before a large part of the household was enlisted in his service. Mrs. Jones must first heat a cup for soap, Miss Jones must hunt up some shaving paper, Master Jones must find a hook for his strop, and the servant must scour off the same. Offering Jones had a new razor, and new razors proverbially need to be sharpened, and Jones undertook to sharpen it. First he tried the old strop, and rubbed a la for until he had used up a large part of the blade and left a leather edge as rough as the burr on a file Then came the stropping process, and Jones rubbed diligently half an hour alternately on You one, two, three and four, at the end of which time his blade seemed to be about where he started, and he mentally wondered how the barbers managed to do it so quickly. He had seen them slash away with a razor and bring it to a keen edge in a few vigorous strokes He had vainly been endeavoring to do the thing with precision and deliberation. But it was no go. All sorts of reasons occurred to him, for he had a bad razor; perhaps the strop was bad; perhaps he had too much oil on; not enough—in short all sorts of reasons, but the right one didn't strike him. Jones knew no more about sharpening a razor than a cow. But Mrs. Jones was looking on, and Jones did not dare admit that he couldn't do it. So he finally said, "There" with a triumphant air, as if he had finally got it all right. Jones said "there" and squared himself for action. His beard was stiff and stubborn, and if the razor had been a sl ally sharp he

For Young Readers.

LOST AND FOUND.

"Oh where now is Tommy" and who has seen Tommy?

And why does he keep us so all in a worry?

Mamma looked down the well, and we let down the bucket!

But we found not a trace of our stray little master.

We searched in the pond, and we waded all through it;

But not in the pond had he made a disaster,

Then go in the railroad, down there by the station!

Perhaps on the track he has fallen while play ing!

And go to the mill, then—perhaps he was carried Straight over the dam in his death! there's no saying!"

"He's not in the mill-dam, he's not by the station!

He's not in the carpenter's shop by the way!

The blacksmith, the butcher, the grocer, the baker!

Not one of them all has seen Tommy to day!

"There's Carrie! Here, Carrie, car where is your brother?

You naughty old dog—have you left him in danger?

In the dark, lonely forest, sir, did you forsake him?

Where neighbors is gone from the camp and the ranger?"

"How now!" answered Carrie, with a look rather sour,

"Am I always to have you a-scolding me?

And then startling up, he ran straight to the stable

We after him scudded, in hopes to find Tommy,

And found she followed, though hardly so able.

With nose in the ground, on six limbs trailed he,

Then right-about-face on the hay had been boiling.

There lay Tommy half smiling poor rascal, and cozy by

Here's Tommy, good woman, sir, hearty and rosy,

Now, Tommy! Why! that is such trouble!

We drove on the hay when no more room was squirrel!

The boy could I help it dear mamma, said Tommy

I was down to sleep there—cause I was tired

Alfred Selwyn, in Nursery.

FROGGIE'S STORY.

BY TAD POLE.

Yes, I am a frog now, but somehow I got used to my other name and hardly like to give it up, but I am a frog for all that.

Didn't you hear me sing last night? Certain I heard you raise your window. Oh, you were shutting it, were you? Well, that is curious. Perhaps you did not hear me then, but I thought you would and so I sang just as loud as I could.

They think I can't sing, they're quite a singer, and, when known, perhaps I shall be engaged to sing at one of these Cape May balls, if I should be; I will be sure and hold at least one frog convention under your bed-room window.

Excuse me, ma'am, but I'm thinking that we're all of us unruly plants; and if the Good Gardener didn't pinch us and hinder us in our ways a bit now and then, what noxious things we should be, not bearing any blossoms for His glory."

The old man shook his gray head as he bent it over a tall fuchsia. And Tom laughed at him, as if he thought things were getting funny.

"You are right, Deanis," mamma said. "That is very true, and I am glad to learn this lesson for them children from the plants. Do you see, Tom?" turning toward Tom and Carrie, "that we are just like the plants, reaching out to go the ways that seem pleasant to us, and longing to do our foolish hearts please? But God, who is the wise Gardener, holds us back sometimes, and hinders us and disappoints us, and does not let us do as we planned. And that is like Deanis pinching the roots of his plants. It is to make us have better things, to give our lives a chance to blossom with cheerfulness, and patience, and content. These are the flowers which are of great price to be put by Him who loves us, even when we did not look to go our own way."

And now I must go; for mother is crooking for me to come to dinner. Good by.—*Christian Union.*

Pinching the Roots.

THE children had been watching Deanis, as he tended the plants for the green house They enjoyed it very much—Carrie and Tom, and even little Bell, who talked about with her sweet baby, and talked as fast as any of them.

The still autumn air was so pleasant, and the frosty were so beautiful, and the robes of red and yellow, and it was good to be out of doors. And so the children played and sang, and chatted, and went round and around the flower beds; and did not think of going in the house until it was time for dinner.

But the best thing of all was when mamma herself came out, and began to look on too, and to find out her favorite plants, and encouraging Deanis with her cheerful words.

"Hallloo, here's mamma," cried Tom, tugging here, and nothing proud that he was getting so tall. "Isn't it a jolly day? And see what lots Deanis has done all by himself."

"Yes, the beds begin to look quite nice, lady."

Bell ran in holding out her little hands full of flowers, and nearly fell into one of the big boxes which Deanis had made ready for the plants that were to be taken in-doors, mamma," Carrie said, who had her hands full, too. "Deanis will cut them all off! Hollo—such queer things," she said softly, as the old man bent over a plant on the opposite side of the wall.

Mamma smiled, and they all watched Deanis carefully around the plant, and lifted it to put it in the pot It was a delicate, beautiful thing, and the children stood up on tiptoe to look at the earth around it, as if he were very pleased at it. Then he slipped it into the pot, and began to pat the earth down in their places, and covering them with snow earth.

"Oh, Deanis!" cried Carrie, who had her arms full of scarlet leaves, and others in the same way, and could not bear it any longer, what makes you pinch the roots so? I should think you'd hurt the poor things."

The old man looked up at her, and then looked down again, and laughed in his queer little way.

"*Hurt* 'em?" he said: "hurt my beauty! Not a bit of it! Don't you hear, Miss? I know the flowers, and they know me."

Carrie looked a little indignant, while the others smiled at Deanis, who lifted the last pot and leaves in the box nearly. Mamma noticed the look on Carrie's face, and she said to the gardener, as he would give them a few more things if he wanted to.

"Yes, I'll speak to you again," he answered, and then he went on with his work.

And little Bell took occasion, while they were talking to see how far she could reach her hand into one of the holes from which a plant had been taken.

"Yes, I can get to the sides. Right enough! Would I be letting the roots run about, my way they please, when I had the best way for 'em to grow? Just just pack 'em close in their places, and pinch 'em, as Miss Carrie says, to keep them there, and then give them plenty of earth; and that's the way I get pretty plants. Why, you see, Miss, the poor plants don't know; and if I didn't keep 'em back and crowd 'em up some the plant would all go to root, and I shouldn't get any flowers. So I take a pot that's a little too big for the plant, and crowd the roots some and teach 'em what they have to do; and pretty soon they begin to be content with their place, and put up strength into the plant, and that makes beautiful blossoms."

It was quite a long speech for the old man, and he had only potted one more bush in the meantime. Tom wondered if his mother was going to stand there and let him work on. She only smiled, with a thoughtful look in her face, and said to Carrie—"Do you understand?"

Yes, ma'am, I think I do."

And she watched with a new interest, as Deanis planned his trowel about the roots of the next plant. After a moment he stopped, touched his hat to mamma, and said:

"Excuse me, ma'am, but I'm thinking that we're all of us unruly plants; and if the Good Gardener didn't pinch us and hinder us in our ways a bit now and then, what noxious things we should be, not bearing any blossoms for His glory."

The old man shook his gray head as he bent it over a tall fuchsia. And Tom laughed at him, as if he thought things were getting funny.

"You are right, Deanis," mamma said. "That is very true, and I am glad to learn this lesson for them children from the plants. Do you see, Tom?" turning toward Tom and Carrie, "that we are just like the plants, reaching out to go the ways that seem pleasant to us, and longing to do our foolish hearts please? But God, who is the wise Gardener, holds us back sometimes, and hinders us and disappoints us, and does not let us do as we planned. And that is like Deanis pinching the roots of his plants. It is to make us have better things, to give our lives a chance to blossom with cheerfulness, and patience, and content. These are the flowers which are of great price to be put by Him who loves us, even when we did not look to go our own way."

And now I must go; for mother is crooking for me to come to dinner. Good by.—*Christian Union.*

Pinching the Roots.

THE children had been watching Deanis, as he tended the plants for the green house They enjoyed it very much—Carrie and Tom, and even little Bell, who talked about with her sweet baby, and talked as fast as any of them.

The still autumn air was so pleasant, and the frosty were so beautiful, and the robes of red and yellow, and it was good to be out of doors. And so the children played and sang, and chatted, and went round and around the flower beds; and did not think of going in the house until it was time for dinner.

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It Got Monotonous.

SIX or seven days ago an old man entered the store of a Detroit hard ware man, who also deals in seeds, and, inquiring for the proprietor, soon found face to face with him.

"Want to see me?" asked the dealer.

"Yes, sir; I do. Some days ago this coming spring I bought a paper of seeds of you—"

"I presume so."

"I never saw it, sir! Seven years ago, sir, and not one of them seeds come up."

"Well, that's funny," laughed the dealer.

"You may think it was," said the old man, "but I'll make it cost you one hundred dollars! When you sell me them seeds, sir, you did not know that you were dealing with a liar."

"Well, you stop your blowing and get to the point."

Give me a package of cabbage seeds, sir!"

"I won't!"

The old man went away, but in an hour returned and said in a loud voice:

"Some days ago this coming spring I bought a package of seeds at this store. Not one of those seeds arose from the ground."

He was ordered out, and he went out. He was there the next morning as soon as the proprietor was, and he said:

"Seven years ago this coming spring you sold me a package of seeds. Not one single seed germinated in the soil."

He was put out that time, but he returned in the afternoon, when he drew near his call of customers, and exhibited a sworn statement that he had planted the seeds to fill the space with corn, with like force in indicating to the queen bee that it was time to swarm, and effect, if the entire hive is made into space, it is but fulfilling that law for the bees to prepare for the future by filling honey, it, perchance, it is in abundant supply, but madam queen being present, we must allow a swarm to issue, that it may join together in a close battle near the fly, shaking in very often. As soon as the gums are dissolved it is ready for use. Then take a roller of woolen rags—soft and breadth will do nicely—put a little of the polish on it, also a few drops of linseed oil. Rub the surface to be polished with this, going round and round, over a small space at a time, until it begins to be quite dry, then with a fresh rag a second rubbing with spirits of wine and more of the polish. Finish with linseed oil to new.—*Oil and Paint Journal.*

Hints for Home Work.

THERE is a pudding in small towns among people who don't "set" at the head chief of easy, against bookcases in the parlor or sofa-rooms. People, however, who have plenty of books are apt to go to early style, and knows how to furnish their houses with good sense and like meaning. Yet there are, no doubt, among even this class of our readers many young couples just beginning housekeeping with little money, who have not yet learned to carry out their ideas, or help themselves to the useful and pretty things which they cannot buy. They have the right feeling about the home nest, they know them as old friends, and feel that hospitality requires that they shall be be showed with comfort and beauty, whose income is small. Without even doing without a single article of furniture on which they would spend so much money as on the bedroom, Antique carving, black with age, inlaid work, bronze bassreliefs, would be but ill housing for their grace and faithful friends; but they have no money for carving, bronze, or even solidly made cases. By all means, let them avoid the cheap plants up open at the first touch of furnace heat, and whose rickety shelves are perpetually tumbling out of place. The spirit would exasperate from Ellie on Thackeray would utter platitudes, shut up in such a slum, just as cold Mexico loses its aroma in a plated pot.

Let the carpenter or Tomkinsett, if he come of a family that have the use of their hands build a case of walnut boards fitting closely into the recesses on each side of the fire-place The back can be made of well-seasoned pine stained. The case should be from four to five feet high, with three shelves, the top carving slightly in the center Strips of open walnut molding can be fastened on the sides and base, the top covered with cloth, and the edges of the shelves finished with either strips of scalloped leather or woolen fringe off the same that as the border of carpet and wall paper) put on with silver tacks. The casted such a case, if Tom builds it in off hours from the office, ought not to be more than six dollars; it will be large enough to hold four or five hundred volumes, and can readily be duplicated as books increase until the cases make a dado of learning, all and shelves all around the room. No matter what the other furniture, this part of it will always appear solid, neat and artistic. Three cases, of course, would be better, but two sometimes coal is natural, and the books must be protected from soot and sodium.

If Adella has also "brains in her fingers," there is no better way in which she can help Tom to make home home like than by draping windows, mantel shelves and door ways. These are some of the "et cæteras" of home-furnishing from which ingenuity can make a little but not much, but which, if made at home, need not half the expenditure of money, and if done, as does, should be done, skilfully and sewed by herself. But let her eschew all the stiff, angular lambrequins, which are so popular, and still less be tempted by any paper abominations—Drapery on a wall or a woman should be soft, full and flowing, or it loses its first significance.

There is seldom any need for shoes in the inside of a house. If they must be worn, why not have the flash with the wall and decorated, so that they cannot be distinguished from the paper or frescoe. If you can get it," was the reply. "Here it is," said the unfortunate lender. The other took the note, and, going to Wiuslow, recovered the full amount, under threats of exposure and prosecution. Within a short time Winslow applied to the Maverick Bank for a loan, offering certain notes as collateral. The President found that Mr E. D. Poland, whose name Mr. Winslow offered, had not declined to endorse his note. On the same day Mr. Winslow called at the bank and informed the President that he had not arranged his collaterals then, but would have them ready the following day. He came promptly, presented his note, indorsed with the name of Mr. Poland, and obtained $6,000. Mr. Potter showed the note to Mr. Poland, who pronounced the indorsement a forgery. Mr. Potter sent for Winslow and demanded the amount of the loan, and Winslow said that if Potter would wait half an hour he would obtain the full amount. Mr Potter sent a trusty representative with Winslow, who returned with the money.—*Boston Globe.*

—Some remarkable facts respecting the spread of Christianity in India inevitably been brought out by the census, which was prepared with great care and skill by the Indian government. Two hundred and twenty-five thousand Protestant native Christians are reported, showing that during the last seven years there has been an increase of 61 per cent. of the Christian population, while the natural increase of the Hindu population has been but 9 per cent.

—Magnets prepared by compressing from fillings in tubes have been exhibited in the Paris Exposition by Dr. Jamin. When soft iron fillings are forcibly compressed by hydraulic pressure they acquire a coercive power equal to that of steel.

CONSUMPTION, TAKE NOTICE.—Every moment of delay makes your cure more hopeless, and much depends on the judicious employment a remedy. The unparalleled success of Dr. Schenck's pulmonic Syrup, as a cure for consumption, far exceeds all that can be brought to support the pretensions of any other remedy. Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills. By the timely use of these three medicines, according to directions, no honest certificate that most any case of Consumption may be cured.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, corner State and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

Where Does It All Come From?

Fluids and quants of filthy Catarrhal discharges. Where does it all come from? The immense membranes which lines the chambers of the nose, and the Eustachian tube are diseased, so that they draw from the blood the fluids, and pump them out. All changes it into corruption. This life-fluid is carried to build up the system, but it is retarded, and the system is weakened by the loss. To cure, renew and strengthen by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which acts directly upon these glands, correcting them, and apply Dr. Sage's Catarrh remedy will do. Pierce's Nasal Douche, the only method of reaching these remote cavities, where Mr. discharge accumulates and comes from. The cure is sure, safe, and can be had only by druggists and dealers in medicines.

THE POULTRY ARGUS.—If any farmer, mechanic or laboring man who has the care of a family would realize an investment that will pay him proper rent, let him subscribe for *The Poultry Argus*. This old, reliable Western poultry paper is one of the best of its class. It is handsomely illustrated in the embellishments of the leading varieties of poultry. The publishers have enlarged and improved it for 1876. The February number will contain a full list of awards made at the great Chicago poultry show and a number of communications of great importance to all who breed or have the management of poultry. Only 50 cents a year to subscribe. It will cost you but $1.00 per year. You cannot afford to do without it. Send at once for sample copy. No attention paid to postal cards requesting sample copies. Address all orders to MILLER & CLINTON, Pubs. 111.

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How to Secure Premium Honey.

DR P. A BAKER, in the *Beekeeper's Magazine*, publishes a plan to secure the largest quantity and the best quality of honey, which we condense as follows:

The plan is simply to keep a very strong colony queenless during the period of the honey harvest. Any beginner can easily learn how to fasten on the slide and manage the nucleus. A pretty fashion is to have the bride-maids represent a bouquet of colors, dressing two in blue, two in pink, and two in violets or green crape. With these adored crapes bridesmaids select large white roses for the grandma dresses, since so much is now worn. The mother of the bride usually chooses pearl color or gray for the dress with which she accompanies the bridegroom to the altar, but of late these grave colors have been thought to mar the effect of the other toilets of the bridal party, and ivory silk has been worn instead. It is lady is advanced in years—dark, rich velvet, either golden brown, wine-color, or black, is used for trimming the white silk.—*Harper's Bazar.*

A Forger's Way of Doing Business.

ONE gentleman unexpectedly found himself to a large amount bearing his name on the street, and Winslow solicited to have it withdrawn, but the owner refused to do so. Winslow's intercession and promise to make good the amount, he assumed the note, and passed it from Winslow's check in partial settlement and notes bearing excellent names for the balance. Some of these transpired before the forged notes were forgeries, and that Winslow subsequently forged another note for a large sum upon a wealthy friend. Another case has come to light in which Winslow forged the name of a party to a note for $10,000, upon which he realized the money. The gentleman was waited upon by the holder of the note and asked if his name was good for the amount "Yes, if you can get it," was the reply. "Here it is," said the unfortunate lender. The other took the note, and, going to Winslow, recovered the full amount, under threats of exposure and prosecution. Within a short time Winslow applied to the Maverick Bank for a loan, offering certain notes as collateral. The President found that Mr E. D. Poland, whose name Mr. Winslow offered, had not declined to endorse his note. On the same day Mr. Winslow called at the bank and informed the President that he had not arranged his collaterals then, but would have them ready the following day. He came promptly, presented his note, indorsed with the name of Mr. Poland, and obtained $6,000. Mr. Potter showed the note to Mr. Poland, who pronounced the indorsement a forgery. Mr. Potter sent for Winslow and demanded the amount of the loan, and Winslow said that if Potter would wait half an hour he would obtain the full amount. Mr Potter sent a trusty representative with Winslow, who returned with the money.—*Boston Globe.*

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Rheumatism a Symptom of Other Diseases.

The alarming extent of chronic rheumatism in the country has led to persistent investigation. It has lately been ascertained that the disease is the result of other complicated diseases of the liver, kidneys, pancreas, blood, nervousness, etc. In other words, that rheumatism is a symptom. It is also found that, by the removal of the complicated disease, the rheumatism disappears, as a result which seems to substantiate the theory. We all know, in our mother, how familiar the ordinary treatment of this disease has been, and we now hail with joy the dawn of this new discovery. We all know that the symptoms of these diseases are generally present in cases of chronic rheumatism, but few have supposed the disease to be an effect.

To remove these diseases the natural remedy can be found in the PACIFIC EXTRACT OF ROOTS OR CURATIVE SYRUP. It appears to be working many cures. We refer to the articles sold by Druggists and A. J. White, New York.

ECONOMY.—You will save money by using *Procter & Gamble's Universal Mottled Germain Soap*. It will wash your laundry white like sunflowers yellow soap when used in warm water; for it is impregnated with white lime. "Soft Water" in the name, Procter & Gamble, CINCINNATI. 40 Gold Medals.

Ann Eliza Young

Ann Eliza Young's Life Story. Only $1.00. Agents Wanted. Send for Circulars. Address Dustin, Gilman & Co., Hartford, Conn.

HO! FOR IOWA!!!

TO FARMERS.—Have lands to exchange for improved farms in Iowa. Address, with full description, JOHN C. BLAIR, Blairstown, Iowa. Land for Sale and Others Wanted. Have lands in Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota, Dakota, Colorado, Utah, Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington Territory, California, Texas, Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, New York, Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, Mexico, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, and all other countries. Address, JOHN C. BLAIR, Land Commissioner, Blairstown, Iowa.

DEATH

Cable Screw Wire.

Sandwich Manufacturing Co.,

SANDWICH, DE KALB CO., ILLINOIS.

CHURN-SHELLERS, PATENT SELF-FEEDING CORN-SHELLERS, variable and adjustable to different sizes of ears. Also, Feed Cutters, Root and Bone-Powers. HAND CORN-SHELLERS. 32 Descriptive Catalogue, Price-List, Illustrations and Testimonials, sent free. P. ADAMS, Secretary.

$12 a Day at Home. Agents wanted. Outfit and Terms free. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

ASTHMA OLIVER'S ASTHMA REMEDY. Sold by druggists. Sent by mail, $1. Address OLIVER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

$5 to $20 a day at home. Samples worth $5 sent free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

$10 to $25 per day. Send for Chicago Catalogue. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

MONEY Saved by using Stencil & Key Outfits. Catalogue and Key sent free. Address BARNES & BURROWS, Binghamton, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED. Terms 50 cts., $1, $2 outfits. Address H. L. PRATT, Middletown, Conn.

FOOTPRINTS OF THE ARMY. Over 100 Engravings. Agents Wanted. Send for Circulars. Address HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, Cincinnati, O.

YOU CAN GET $5 STRONG ORNAMENTAL BIBLE A YEAR. Address, with stamp, for particulars, J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

$350 A MONTH. Agents wanted. All kinds of work. Particulars free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

$250 A MONTH.—Agents wanted. Address HALLETT BROS., Portland, Maine.

$77 PER WEEK GUARANTEED TO Agents. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Lou

And now Bay Shipman is blessed with another evening daily paper. Fact is Bay Bailey is having some there and started her up.

Guy Bagley has appointed Roe D. Lockhart, of Ann Arbor, to represent the Detroit board of managers at Philadelphia.

Cora Turrell, of Alma, has been sentenced to the state prison for one year for stealing a watch, to date from the 15th December. That is the way Michigan deals with "cheating" cases will be no more fought in this state.

There were some bulls that were read around this before the Confederate capital suddenly adjourned at Richmond in 1865. Wouldn't it be swell for a present Confederate Bishop to get one on their passages. Milwaukee sentinel.

SENATOR CHANDLER was married at Washington on Tuesday morning to Miss Lizzie Hoopingel, a clerk in the Treasury Department. Senator Perry Thurston at present is single. Chandler is nearly sixty four years old.

Patrick Morley, late managing editor of the Detroit Post has removed to Chicago. He has been appointed U. S. Agent and Consul General at Cape Haytien. Mr. Morley is an excellent newspaper man, and will make a good consul.

THE strong recommendation for Senator Perry, in the resolution for Vice President, in the list of his many great and many kind personality and public. There is hardly a democratic paper in the country but that has some fine and good things of Mr. Perry, and we agree at least one half of them would gladly join the nomination for this high office.

Secretary Chandler's appointment to the Interior Department is no longer a subject of criticism. A Washington correspondent says his administration is now considered a model one, not only in the management of the affairs of the office, but for the economy with which bids are conducted. The surplus receipts of the Department for January were larger by $10,000 than any previous single month in the history of the office, amounting to $70,000.

Mr. W. G. STIMSON, of Mackinaw city has in his possession a fine bald headed American Eagle, which was captured in the Straits off of the Mackinaw by two of Mr. S.'s sons the day after the heavy gale last November in which so many vessels met their demise. The bird was in the water and from some cause unable to rise. It did not appear to be in any way wounded or hurt, and the manner in which it now flies about in the large coop shows pretty conclusively that it is anything but "sick, sore, lame or disordered." It measures more feet across the wings and is yet evidently a young bird without its full growth.

HON. J. A. HUBBELL has introduced a bill in the House that will make, if it passes, the Upper Peninsula a United States Judicial District by itself. From what we can learn the bill will probably pass and as a dissolution of partnership has recently taken place in Mr. Hubbell's law firm, by which he's left alone in business, some people are inclined to infer that Mr. Hubbell will be the first Judge on the bench, in that District. This idea prevails also from the fact that the bill makes Houghton Mr. Hubbell's place of residence, the head quarters of the District. The position is for life and warm as $4,000 per month.

We know of no man in the Upper Peninsula that would be more able to fill the place with honor than Mr. Hubbell, but the Iron District wants his Congressional services a while longer.

The late Byron D. Ball, of Grand Rapids, who died after a lingering illness in Perley last, was a man of ability and energy, and when his powers were weighted by disease, stood on the threshhold of a career of unusual promise. He was a native of this State and had early grown up with the thriving city of Grand Rapids of which his father was one of the pioneer settlers. He graduated in the first class of the Ann Arbor law school, was prosecuting attorney of Kent county for two terms, ry resented that county in the State Senate in 1871, was president of the Republican State Convention of the same year, and was elected Attorney General in 1872. The spinal troubles, which in the end proved fatal, compelled him to resign that position and forced a suspension of all labor in the very prime of his manhood, which has now ended in death.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix—ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix holden at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix, on Monday, the 7th day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

Present, Hon. Wm. Brace, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jessey Wells, late of the township of Charlevoix, in said county, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Margaret Wells, widow of said deceased, praying for reasons therein set forth that administration of said estate may be granted to her or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 6th day of March next, at the office of said in the township, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WM. BRACE, Judge of Probate.

[A true copy.]

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne, dated the 16th day of October, A. D. 1875, in favor of James N. Shibles, and against the goods and chattels, and for the want thereof in the real estate of Wm. A. Burns, the defendant herein, dated, I have levied upon, and shall expose for sale, at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of Rowe's Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, that being the place where the circuit Court in the county aforesaid, of common pleas are ordered to be held, on Saturday, the 25th day of March, A. D. 1876, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right and interest of said Wm. A. Burns, the defendant, in and to the following described real estate, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy said execution, and all costs and charges of sale, to wit: The S. E. ¼ of the N. E. ¼ and the S. ½ of N. W. ¼ of the N. E. ¼ of section 4, in Town thirty three North, Range eight West, containing, estimated and surveyed, forty acres, more or less, as may be necessary to pay the aforesaid execution and costs. Dated this 23rd day of January, A. D. 1876.

S. S. TALLAS, Deputy Sheriff.

E. P. HUSTON, Attorney.

Bids.

THE BOSS
Grocery Store.
BYRON SEE.

GROCERIES
Also Dry Goods

Come and See!

Remember This.

Now is the time of the year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Consumption and some Throat and Lung diseases. Having engaged the services of a physician who has had years without a single failure to cure in any case, and will prove it to you if you will call on me. I am prepared to furnish you with the best of medicines, and will guarantee to cure you or refund your money. Don't neglect a cough in time. 25 cents.

Bristol Clothes Washer

WITH CHARLEVOIX OF LIVES ANNUALLY.

Patented Nov. 16, 1869.

The only machine in the world that washes flannels and woolens without fulling. It is simple; has but two rollers; cannot possibly get out of order; and fits into any tub. Clothes cannot become entangled, and it will wash a bed quilt or a wrist band perfectly. It is noiseless, and does not wear at all the clothes.

Sells at the Low Price of $7.50.

A child can work it easily. It washes four Shirts at once. Also Skirts, Collars, and Wristbands clean. It is the favorite everywhere. All who see this machine in operation exclaim:

Joy to the World! Bells! has Come!!

Everybody buying is satisfied with the Bristol Washer.

If not for sale in your place, send us $7.50 and we will send you a Washer by express, or, if you prefer, will send COD.

Agents wanted everywhere. For terms and illustrated circular address

BRISTOL WASHER CO.,
25 S. Water St., Chicago.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR!

Two Years of public use without a failure, has established the fact that this preparation is appreciated by the public. It is safe in the smallest particle of child, and unequaled for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Influenza, Hoarseness, Sore Lungs, Pain in the Breast, Sides or Back, Grayel or Kidney disease, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia. It has no equal.

It is also a superior Tonic,

Restores the appetite, Strengthens the Digestive Organs, Removes Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Prevents a tendency to Consumption, Gives tone to the whole system.

L A N D
AND
Real Estate Office
OF
Edw. H. Green,
Charlevoix Mich

Improved Farms
AND
Wild Lands

Bought and Sold on Commission.

Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

Collections a Specialty.

Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

Real Estate and other Securities taken in exchange for Lands. Correspondence solicited. Office on Bridge street, Charlevoix.

THE BOSS
Grocery Store.
BYRON SEE.

Carpenter & Handy.
—AT—
BOYNE FALLS.

At the beginning of the Centennial Year good times and good customers.

THANKS ARE DUE

for the favors received since commencing our business here, and we are confident that

PROFIT

We Can Supply You

With anything you want in the line of general merchandise at

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.
Boyne Falls, Jan. 4, 1876.

DRUGS and MEDICINE

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits continuance of the same. He has just received

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Tisanes
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc.
PATENT MEDICINES.

A large stock, such as Ayer's, Jayne's, Wells', Peruvian, Hickman's, Sage's and others.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap, to say the least, as any Grand Rapids house.

[illegible] Vertise.

FLINT
GOLD and SILVER
ELECTRO
PLATING WORKS.
FLINT, MICH.

Every description of table ware re-plated to original weight. Watches and jewelry re-plated in silver or gold, and in any desired shade of gold. It is immaterial what metal the goods are composed of, whether brass, copper, white metal or steel. Particular attention given to large ware, such as waiters, cake baskets, ice pitchers, castors, coffin[illegible], lamp vases, and other hollow ware lined with gold when desired. All goods sent us will receive care and attention in receiving and returning. Goods may be sent by mail when small enough to be safely sent, or by express. We will warrant our work for one year. All work warranted.

O. W. SMITH, Proprietor.

Flint, Mich., Jan. 1, 1876.

ARENA! Most Magnificent Gift
EVER OFFERED. LOYAL AGENTS
[illegible]

J. E. Greilck & Co.,
TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.
Manufacturers & dealers in
Sash & Doors,
BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,
STORE FRONTS
Made to Order.
SEASONED
Hard Lumber, Siding, Flooring, Ceiling, Dressed Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Posts, Pickets, Rails, Turning in Stock. Orders by Boat or Rail Promptly Filled.
FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.
Charlevoix, Michigan
RICHARD COOPER, Prop.
Situated on the Shore of Lake Michigan, at the junction of Boyne and Boyne Rivers.
G. B. MILLS,
DEALER IN
Gen'l Merchandise,
Boyne Falls, Mich.
Cash Paid for Country Produce.
A FACT!
JUST AS CHEAP
AT HOME!
HEAD OF
SOUTHARM
COLE & ISAMAN.
Sash and Blinds.
PLANING AND RESAWING
D
E. S. HAWKS.
Begs leave to inform the people of Charlevoix and vicinity that he will do
House-Building and Repairing.
Sleigh and Wagon Repairing
Fish.
—THE— MILLER.
A SHEEWO, D. McGAFF.
Charlevoix Michigan.
BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.
Work done promptly and in the best manner. Repairing done while you wait.
DECATUR, MICH.
1875. 1875
Fox, Rose & Buttars.
PETOSKEY
Headquarters to Buy
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
BOOTS and SHOES.
TIN and HARDWARE
STOVES, SOVEPIPE
CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.
TRUNKS, Traveling Bags
FURNITURE
Largest Stock! Lowest!
Careful Attention to Orders.
Fox, Rose & Buttars
PETOSKEY, MICH.
CHARLEVOIX MICH
MANUFACTORY OF
LUMBER
ALSO
Shingles
Lath
Cheese Box Stuff
Broom Handles
Etc.
LUMBER SAWED
TO ORDER
AND
BILLS FILLED
LAND FOR SALE
The subscriber has for sale several tracts of pine land, for sale on long time or for cash. Also some choice farming lands.
LANDS
Situated in Emmet's County, Mich. The lands have been looked over years and are
FIRST-QUALITY
As regards soil and hardwood timber.
Town 33 North of Range 7 west.
W ½ of lot 1 of section 25.
S ½ of sec. 26.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 — 27.
N ½ 1 of — 34.
Town 34 North of Range 7 West.
W ½ of sec. 1 of section 25.
W ½ of lot 1 — 26.
S ½ of lot 1 — 27.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 — 31.
N ½ of lot 1 — 32.
Town 32 North of Range 6 West.
S. ½ of lot 1 of section 19.
Town 32 North of Range 7 West.
N ½ of lot 1 of section 14.
W ½ of lot 1 and 3 — 26.
W ½ of lot 1 — 35.
The last three descriptions, containing 320 acres, are within 2 miles of Boyne Falls Station on the T. & P. R. R.
For price, terms etc. address
H. L. MILLER,
Charlevoix, Mich.
New Harness Shop.
The subscriber would inform the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he has just commenced a new harness shop, and will manufacture
HARNESS
of every description, and warrant all work to be first class. Repairing done on short notice and reasonable terms.
CHESTER HENRY.
Charlevoix, August 8, 1874.
FOR SALE.
This is a desirable farm for sale, being the 80 acres known as the
FARMS:
135 Acres on State road, one mile from Charlevoix. Nearly all cleared. Good buildings and fruit. Under good state of cultivation. Will be sold cheap.
120 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix, and on State road. Under good cultivation. Good buildings.
150 Acres on State road, 4 miles from Charlevoix. Under good cultivation. Good buildings.
167 Acres 4 miles from Charlevoix, between Pine Lake and Round Lake. Good buildings and under good cultivation.
80 Acres 7 miles from Charlevoix, between Pine Lake and Round Lake. Good buildings and under good cultivation.
120 Acres on Pine Lake. Good buildings and under good cultivation.
No better water can be found anywhere than the famous spring water of Pine Lake.
For further particulars apply to
H. L. MILLER,
Charlevoix, Mich.
GET YOUR
JOB PRINTING
DONE AT THE
SENTINEL
JOB OFFICE.
HYRYOINE.
That Pale, Yellow, Sickly-Looking Skin of yours can be changed to a beautiful Clear Brunette Complexion by the Sulphur, Tincture, Fragrant Sozodont. Scrofula, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, White Swellings, Ulcers, Old Sores or any kind of Humor easily cured by the use of Hyryoine. Ladies, if you would have a beautiful skin, free from Pimples and Blotches, use Hyryoine. Gentlemen, if you would have a luxuriant growth of Whiskers, Moustache or Hair, use Hyryoine. Hyryoine will prevent Hair from falling off or turning Gray. Hyryoine will cure Dandruff, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Tetter, Chronic Sore Eyes, Blood Poisons, Rheumatism, Syphilis, Erysipelas, Chronic Ulcers, Fever Sores, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Breasts, Chronic Sore Throat, Mercurial Diseases, Diseases caused by Bad Habits of Youth, Female Weaknesses, Leucorrhœa, Ulceration of the Uterus, Barrenness, Irregularities, Painful Menstruation, Change of Life, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Hysterics, Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Bad Breath, Biliousness, Jaundice, Dizziness, Coldness of the Extremities, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Joints, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Syphilis, Blood Poisons, Piles, Fistula, Fever Sores, Scaly or Rough Skin, Blotches, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Ulcers, Cancer, Cancerous Humors, Female Complaints

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

ON the evening of the 4th, Mr. Henry C. Bowen sent a lengthy letter to the Examining Committee of Plymouth Church, in reply to the complaints of Mr. S. V. White, a member of said committee. In this letter Mr. Bowen announces his belief in the guilt of Mr. Beecher, as charged by Messrs. Tilton and Moulton, and challenges Plymouth Church to appoint its committee to investigate openly and rigorously his (Bowen's) words and deeds, either in or out of church, from the day of his birth to the present time. The committee prepared a letter to Mr Bowen, summoning him to appear before them on the evening of the 8th to give proof of his assertions.

THE investigation conducted by the British authorities to ascertain the cause of the loss of the steamer Deutschland ascribes the wreck to an utter infatuation regarding the captain's disregard of the force and direction of the tide, but disclaims on the vessel and the improper conduct of the officers.

A FIRE-DAMP explosion occurred in the Jablo coal mines in Belgium, on the 4th. Up to the present time the dead are forty of the 216 men known to have been in the mine had been rescued alive.

A CONSTANTINOPLE telegram of the 6th says the Porte had that day dispatched to his ambassadors at the courts of the six guaranteeing powers a reply to Count Andrassy's note. He says the Turkish Government had resolved to apply to the insurgent districts the five leading points of Andrassy's scheme.

A VIENNA dispatch of the 6th says Ron manula had threatened to renounce her allegiance to Turkey.

THE Secretary of the Southern Historical Society, in answer to Secretary Bullock's letter, says: "The people of the South are not only willing but anxious that the whole of their official records should be given to the world, and that future historians should have an opportunity of judging them in the light of these records. He asserted, then, if our hearty cooperation in supplying your department with missing Confederate documents. We will have furnished you properly authenticated copies of such as are in our possession, and will assist you in procuring others, if, being understood, of course, that your department will afford us similar facilities in the prosecution of our work."

THE President has approved the act lately passed by Congress to amend the revised statutes relating to naturalization.

A CALL has been issued for a Greenback Convention to meet at New Haven, Conn., on the 22d inst. Its object is stated to be "to take such steps as may be necessary to force both political organizations of the States to recognize the voice of the people in the coming campaign."

THE jury in the case of Landis, for the murder at Vineland, N. J., of the editor Carruth, rendered a verdict on the night of the 5th of "not guilty on account of insanity."

JEFFERSON DAVIS has recently written a letter to Judge Lyons, of Richmond, Va., in which he denies that the Confederates at the South during the war were treated with premeditated neglect and cruelty. He says: "It is absurd that the prisoners in our hands were not as well provided for as we would like to have had them. On the other side was not as much." etc. With regard to the question of amnesty he says he has no views of the matter which he could communicate to be included in an amnesty bill and adds: "Viewed in the abstract, or as a purely general question, I would be glad to see the repeal of all laws inflicting the penalty of political disabilities on classes of people; but, in fact, at present, under the Constitution, the left to the courts to hear and decide the cause, and to affix the penalties according to pre-existing legislation."

A SHOCKING calamity occurred in the Cincinnati Opera-house on the afternoon of the 5th, caused by a false alarm of fire. An immense throng of ladies and children had gathered to witness an entertainment called the "Congress of Nations Republic." Just as the performances was about to begin some one in the balcony raised the cry of "fire!" when the crowd in the gallery rushed for the doors. Four women and five children lost their lives in the scramble for exit by being either trampled to death or injured in some other manner, and several others were seriously hurt.

THE residence of George Heindle, near the village of Wellsville, Bureau County, Ill., was destroyed by fire on the night of the 6th, and Mr. Heindle and his two young children perished in the flames. The oldest daughter, about nineteen years of age, made her escape by leaping from the roof of the house, but saved nothing but the night clothes she had on.

TWO FEMALE pedestrians—Miss Von Hillern (a German woman), and Mrs. Marshall, of Chicago—completed a six-days' walking contest at the latter city on the evening of the 5th, the latter winning the contest by about two miles. The distance accomplished by the winner was 522 1/2 miles to 520½ by her opponent. Both women were well exhausted by their lengthy tramp, the winner being, if anything, the worse-used up of the two.

A LONDON dispatch of the 7th says Cardinal Manning had denied that he had made any overtures to the Vatican in behalf of Ritualistic clergymen.

A SENATE (Spain) letter to the London *Times*, published on the 5th, declares that the recent elections in Spain were carried by shameless fraud on the part of the Ministry.

THERE was a heavy fall of snow in the Spanish provinces, Navarre and Guipuzcoa, on the 6th.

A RETEMAZE telegram of the 7th says the Communal Council of Antwerp had invited Mr. Morley, the American historian of the Dutch Republic, to a grand historical fete, on the honor of the patriots of the six months' captivity.

EDWARD S. SPOKES was brought before Judge Dickman, at White Plains, N. Y., on the 6th, on a writ of habeas corpus, and a motion for his release, on the ground that he had been imprisoned ten months before receiving his final sentence, was denied.

CHIEF-JUSTICE WAITE, of Utah Territory, in charging the Grand Jury, on the 6th, concerning polygamy, said: "Polygamy must be suppressed in this Territory. Mormonism may survive it, and, relieved from it, would stand unshackled and free as every other creed or mode of religious worship, shielded and protected by the constitution of the United States exactly as it Mormonism cannot never instil from polygamy, it will be to it the triumph of its death."

THE trial of Gen. Babcock was begun in St. Louis on the 5th. He pleaded "not guilty," and the court adjourned to the 8th. A motion for a change of venue in the case of Mr. McKee was made on the 5th.

ON the 8th, the British Parliament was opened by the Queen in person. Lord Cairns, the Lord Chancellor, read Her Majesty's speech.

A MARINE telegram of the 8th says the Royalists had secured entire mastery of the provinces of Biscay and Alava.

SENATOR CHRISTIANCY, of Michigan, was married in Washington, on the 5th, to Miss Lillie Lingerfeel, lately a clerk in the Treasury Department.

A BOMBAY telegram of the 8th says quite a sensation prevailed in Newboryport, Mass., caused by the late marriage of James Parton, the author of his step-daughter, a relative forbidden by the law at that State. The bridegroom learned his status on the morning after the wedding, and left his home in charge of his wife and took rooms for himself at a boarding-house. A special act is to be introduced in the Legislature legalizing the marriage.

MESSRS. MOODY AND SANKEY held their first revival meeting in New York city on the evening of the 7th, at Barnum's Hippodrome. Fully 8,000 people were present.

THOMAS H. SUMNER was arrested in Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 8th, charged with committing forgeries in California, aggregating $200,000.

ON the morning of the 8th a lively of smoked men appeared at the jail in Bloomington, Ind., ov'powered the sheriff, and took away Jeff Miller, who killed a prisoner named C. A. Marchon. Marchon was convicted of murder and sentenced to the Penitentiary for life, three years ago, but the Supreme Court lately reversed him a new trial. Miller, when the sheriff, secured the keys, and shot and killed Marchon as he was entering the cell. Miller was then taken to the Penitentiary.

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CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

IN the Senate, on the 4th, Mr. Sherman introduced a bill in the Senate to limit the value of bonds and securities authorized to be issued or guaranteed to promote the aid by which the Dominion of Columbia Act bond bill was passed, but it was subsequently withdrawn, and the bill was again passed. The consideration of the Senate bill from Louisiana, was taken up, and Mr. Morton addressed the Senate in favor of the bill. Mr. Howe in favor of his admission. Among the bills introduced was one to prevent the printing. To secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public lands, declaring the birthday of Abraham Lincoln Feb. 12; a national holiday, and appropriating $10,000 to aid the National Hay shall first at half mast; to substitute legal-tender notes for National Bank notes, and to make the circulation of the receivable one-half in legal-tender notes, and to repeal the resumption act of the 14th of January, 1875, to give right of action for injuries resulting from the use of intoxicating liquors, and a motion to suspend the rules to consider resolutions declaring that Congress has no constitutional right in time of peace, to issue the paper of the Government as money, and that all legislation should never in the resumption of specie payment, was defeated—yeas, 36; nays, 36. The Senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill were non-concurred in, and a Conference committee was appointed. A resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire into and report what action, if any, has been taken by the Executive Department of the Government in relation to the connection of the United States Minister at the Court of St. James with the Geneva Tribunal of Arbitration, and with the prosecution of the Machado claim. The Senate amendments to the bill to provide for the payment of judgments rendered by the Alabama Court of Claims were concurred in. The Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was considered in committee of the Whole.

IN the 5th a number of House bills were presented in the Senate, and referred. Mr. Ferry, President pro tem., was, at this time, sworn entered from brief service on the Finance committee, and Mr. Conger was appointed in his successor on such committee. The Centennial bill was taken up, but the House amendments were not acted upon, with the understanding that the ruling of the Court on the constitutionality should be given thereafter. The witness then began to speak about Megrue, when defense again objected, and he was withdrawn, and a Mr. Thompson, Cashier, was called to the stand, and gave a history of his connection with the ring; explained how he made counterfeit checks, etc., all of which had been stated somewhere about before, barring the examination. After this witness the defense objected to all questions and directly relevant to the indictment and bank would to the second count. Mr. Bliss ruled that testimony to establish the existence of the conspiracy might be given, and that the defense was admitted. Further testimony and its operations. Fitzroy was then recalled, and was asked if Megrue ever paid him any money, when objection was again ruled, and the court ruled that evidence received was competent for the jury to hear, but might be received, and subsequently ruled out if found to be irrelevant to the case on trial. Adjourned.

SECOND DAY.

Acting under the advice of the court, given just before the adjournment the day before, the Government counsel passed over the conspiracy in 1874 and 1875, and produced testimony to show the existence and operations of the whisky ring from 1872 to 1875. No objection was made to the admission of the testimony. Mr. Babcock, the testimony being general in character. Mr. Bliss also admitted the evidence, and the extent of the conspiracy.

Deputy-Collector Fitzroy testified that he met Gen. Babcock at the Jandell Hotel, in September, 1874, and was introduced to him by Wm. O. Avery; witness was then under indictment for conspiracy, and Babcock said he was simply an introduction; there was any conversation.

Rudolph W. Ulrich, distiller, and John F. Seckenrid, his foreman, were sworn, and testified as to the manner of manufacturing whisky, and Ulrich's books were produced, showing the payment of money paid to revenue officers, and the said money was raised to buy off revenue agents, where irregularities were discovered by them.

It was stated by the defense that they had intended to have the personal attendance of President Grant as a witness, but this was not now thought to be necessary, and a proposition was made and agreed to that the testimony be given absent, and taken the place of the deposition of the President. Such an arrangement was made, the deposition from the date of testifying. Before the court

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, Dec 28, 1875

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

Five Little Rings It's A Honey Maker: Breeding Restitution.

The Soul Savers—One Big Blaze.

The Real Salamander.

[Regular Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 17, 1875.

[illegible] to meet you—

I love the [illegible] I [illegible] the girl I suppose. Many will [illegible] to it. Some [illegible] but wouldn't [illegible] to [illegible]. Too late to [illegible] and [illegible] Harlem, three or four [illegible] the time of [illegible] and [illegible]. The [illegible] Circle [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Chinese New Year in San Francisco.

In the Chinese quarter yesterday (Jan 25,) work was laid aside, engagement relegated, and high and low, richand poor, altered the dull routine of their daily lives, and on the first day of the new year regaled themselves with a holiday. The cobbler's seat on the corner was vacant, the ball-room shoes and patched up boots were laid aside, and the cobbler himself was arrayed in his "best lib and tucker, looking remarkably different in his dandified dress from the stooping, busy figure in faded and patched clothing that draws waxen threads through cloth shoes on the usual working days. The fortune-fed cassilly built beneath the weight of two heavy baskets hung on a pole gave up for the day the sale of vegetables, fruit and fish, with a patriotic disregard of coin truly wonderful. No single duck deep in the city was yesterday tapped by a Celestial biter with the inquiry, "You likee Bohee?" for work on the festive occasion was sacrificed and enjoyment a duty. With them, as with the Americans, the practice of making calls prevails, and all through the day the houses were filled by a quaint ances, going and coming, remaining a few moments to pass the compliments of the day, drinking a glass of wine, and then making way for the next caller. Notmade in the hands of all were little slips of red paper marked with Chinese characters, those being the visiting cards.

The exhibitory portion of the town scraped up rich garments, full dress being the rule. When no acquaintance was met a graceful bow took place on either side, a polite word on the side speaker, and nothing but who had published the popular bow-line of Chinamen in general by the courtliness and general kind good-breeding which the saturnine exhibited. But the visiting was not confined to the Chinese alone. The fame of the big stranded man Indian and gentlemen, who could be seen in all parts of the Chinese quarters, accompanied by their China boys, the latter highly enjoying their office as escorts and guide, and exhibiting a national pride in explaining the myriad points of interest incomprehensible to the American eye. As soon as darkness spread over the city the calling ceased, and most of the residents settled down to a quiet evening at home. Here no one dawdles in the large lantern-like apparel such doorway were lighted, and the part colored rays colored fantastically the faces and dresses of those who thronged on the sidewalks below. Magnificent lanterns of cinnamon in their red green, blue and yellow paint, brilliantly lighted by number less lanterns. The streets in front were filled with persons anxious for admittance. But "no room" were called, though two were chosen, if the gogetters being very particular as to who came in. The single word "Americano" proved a sufficient passport, however, and a reporter followed two ladies and a fat gentleman up the stairway to the eating rooms above. On the way up a primitive-looking kitchen was seen, with an array of brass kettles and other utensils used in preparing the ambrosial feasts that regale the Celestial palate. At the first landing the fat gentleman stopped to blow, and the ladies admired some scraggy-looking specimens of Chinese art upon the walls. In the upper story sat two quite-looking, well-dressed Chinamen, who gravely saluted the visitors as they came in, and conducted them to a small table whereon were placed trays of sweetmeats, tea, liquors, etc. The visitors were invited to partake, and the fat gentleman, not to be outdone in politeness, readily started in, chewing everything that was offered him. He first took some ungarnished cocoanut, then some article that looked like pickled almonds, and tasted pretty well. This embolden him, and he next tackled some stringy little things, that looked like rats' tails fried in rancid lard. This did not go down so easily, and the smile on his face changed to a look of grim determination as he looked at the article yet untasted. The next thing on the list laid him out, however, for worse my little nut that tasted like a well-rotted peanut soaked in a quinine solution. He struggled a little, then gave up and, excusing himself to the ladies, went out to look at the scenery from the rear balcony. In the rear of the room was the Altar, behind which was a large picture of the chief Joss, with a feminine deity at his right hand, and on his left a feminine-looking personage with black whiskers and a ruddy complexion, looking something like the picture of a blood thirsty pirate on the exterior of a dime novel. The altar was ornamented in every conceivable way. Pyramids of lemons and oranges, was interspersed with "images of peaches," artificial flowers, pyramids of cake-shaped flour, cakes painted in a variety of colors and dressed with initials, tiny dragons, lizards, bugs, butterflies, and the like. China lilies blooming in colored vases, cups of tea, and what was called holy water, though it bore the unmistakable evidence of bug-juice; in short, everything eatable and drinkable that a Joss who had been well brought up could ask for or desire. The altar was lighted with colored lamps, the air was freighted with the scent of burning joss and incense, and the whole scene made up in picturesque magnificence built in such artistic taste. The joss-house proper was thronged with visitors, the Americans being quite as devotional as the Chinese. In the large house on Jackson street, above the point, there were baker's dozen of various images, representing the gods of war, of gentleness and of justice, the goddesses of the sea, of domestic affection, etc., and the deities who represent the various ills that make up the Chinese character. The gods and goddesses were placed upon platforms, dressed in silk and surrounded with glittering tinsel work. In front of these were large stands of tin, answering to the candelabras of other altars, holding long pasks which burned endlessly away. The deities were not treated so coldly as the wall, with very little ornament or attention save a punk or two. It was noticeable, however, that the Chinese paid more attention to the Satanic representative than to those from above, for they never failed to pass one of the former without placing the hand fraternally upon the stomach and doubling themselves up like a jack-knife, in anguished devotion. Feeling that the "lucitee" question would miss their accustomed homage in the shape of fire-crackers, a substitute was instituted in each joss house in the shape of drums and cymbals, which made such an unearthly racket as to cause each visitor to meander off with his fingers in his ears, sighing for the comparatively soothing note of a pack of fire-crackers. The deities evidently exercised their influence upon their friends the weather gods, for not a cloud hid the sky nor a drop of rain fell on the silken caps and cloaks and flowered pantaloons and shoes that filled all the available space in the Chinese portion of the town, all smiling in celebrating, as the gamin said it, "Cuhny New Yeres."—*San Francisco Chronicle.*

An Extraordinary and Daring Woman.

THE following interesting account of the great sensation produced in Paraguay by the arrival of the notorious Eliza Lynch, wife of the tyrant Lopez, who for so many years ruled the Republic with the lash of a despot is translated from *La Tia del Xuxo Maude*:

Upon the arrival of the tyrant's wife the news spread abroad like wildfire and knots of people gathered together and conversed excitedly. Having gone ashore at Asencion, accompanied by her son, she defiantly passed through the city, although at every step she greeted with hostile movements agitated her. She was perfectly calm, smiled at old friends, called others by name, and to the poor she gave presents of money. Thus she adroitly calmed the storm that commenced to threaten her, and before the reception set in she arrived at the residence of Don Isadore Diaz, a friend and confidant of Madame Lynch, who accompanied the latter to Europe after the death of the "tyrant of Paraguay." She was not long at pence here for the storm again broke out. Fifty ladies, representing the first families of Paraguay, met and passed resolutions demanding the immediate

EXPULSION OF THAT STRUMPET, WIFE FROM PARAGUAY.

Recounting the deeds and crimes of her husband, and in which the wife was represented as the tigerish spirit pushing on her husband in his accursed work, they addressed a letter to the President of the Republic asserting that the very tears of shame and shame attached to Madame Lynch which made the heart shudder, and that they could not shut their eyes as mothers, wives, daughters and sisters to the cruelty and brutality practiced by Lopez and his wife on the fathers, husbands, sons and brothers who had been the victims of a blood thirsty and cruel authority. Having sent their address at Asencion, accompanied by her son, she defiantly passed through the city, although at every step she greeted with hostile movements agitated her. She was perfectly calm, smiled at old friends, called others by name, and to the poor she gave presents of money. Thus she adroitly calmed the storm that commenced to threaten her, and before the reception set in she arrived at the residence of Don Isadore Diaz, a friend and confidant of Madame Lynch, who accompanied the latter to Europe after the death of the "tyrant of Paraguay." She was not long at pence here for the storm again broke out. Fifty ladies, representing the first families of Paraguay, met and passed resolutions demanding the immediate

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THE London *Medical Record* announces the formation in Paris of a strange society. The members bind themselves by a special testamentary disposition not to be interred after death; their bodies are to be delivered to the dissecting rooms of the various medical schools for dissection

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

COTTAGE PIE.—In the bottom of the pie-dish put a good layer of nicely minced mutton or beef, season to taste, add an onion chopped fine, cover with mashed potatoes, and bake in a sharp oven half an hour, or until the potatoes are well browned.

FOR SCARLET FEVER.—An eminent physician of Chicago says he cures nine-ty-nine out of every one hundred cases of scarlet fever by giving the patient warm lemonade with gum arabic dissolved in it. A cloth wring out in hot water and laid upon the stomach should be renewed as rapidly as it becomes cool.

MOTHS will work in carpets in rooms that are kept warm in winter, as well as in summer. A sure method of removing the pests is said to be to pour strong alum water on the floor to the distance of half a yard around the edge before laying the carpets. Then, once or twice during the season, sprinkle dry salt over the carpet before sweeping. Insects do not like salt, and sufficient adheres to the carpet to prevent their alighting on it.

KISSES WITH MACAROON.—Cook two ounces of macaroni broken into convenient pieces, in boiling water, skin two or three mutton kidneys, remove the fat and cut them into thin slices, season with white cayenne and finely-minced herbs, fry them on both sides in butter, then stew them in half a pint of gravy well-thickened with fresh or canned tomatoes, dish with a layer of the macaroni over them, the gravy poured over and pepper and salt and some grated cheese; brown with salamander.

GRILLED SAUCE OF MUTTON.—Cut the remainder thick slices of underdone mutton, score them well, and rub in plentifully some common mustard, salt and cayenne pepper; then broil them over a clear fire, and serve with the following sauce: Take one gill of good gravy, mix with it one tablespoonful of mushroom catsup, one of French mustard, a few chopped capers, a little grated lemon-peel; add a thickening of brown flour and a few drops of lemon-juice; simmer till quite hot; pour over the grill and serve.

THE *Journal of Chemistry* points out a grave error in measuring the feet of women for boots. It says: Kid gloves, though worn continually, never cause bunions, since the kid stretches to the hand, but in the manufacture of boots, especially ladies' boots, stiffening canvas is used for lining, so that the upper is prevented from stretching and showing the true shape and size of the foot. The foot enlarges when bearing the weight of the body, and also toward evening, hence a boot made from a measure taken when the foot is suspended in the air, and in the morning, is too small for the foot in the evening. Women's feet are generally measured in the air, because the measurers are standing on them. The light heels on ladies' boots, too, cause them to be all jammed forward, so that the toes have only half a way walking down hill, however level the path may be, thus driving the foot by-rotte. It then chops up easily, or may be rubbed through a sieve without loss, and is then in the very best condition for using. I always procure the suet when in a moist state, and lay them up in a large under shelter for a few months. This kills the grass seeds, and the soil never gets too dry, whereas pail got in after a period of dry weather is often parched, and, when used, is hard and knotty.—*J. S., in N. Y. World.*

Sheep Pelts.

ALL wool growers have more or less sheep pelts to dispose of. At the present time, it is necessary for every wool grower to save all the pelts, for millmen will realize all he can therefrom. Pelts seem mutate in various ways. Most wool growers kill a few fat sheep yearly, for family use. The wool on the close of pelts must frequently is short. Such pelts can be advantageously sold to pelt dealers or tanners. In the wool dealers there are usually some cows too old to retain for breeding purposes. The wool on such cows in the fall or early winter is short, but they are usually pelted in of six to seven months' growth, and will always pay for shear or pull. Another way wherein some shiftless breeder get a large number of pelts, is from poor keeping and bad management, being always in debt, when they leave nearly or quite a full year's growth of wool. It always pays the owner to shear or pull the wool from such pelts for some reason the writer has noticed in pulling his pelts rather than selling them, which pays abundantly for the extra expense of pulling. The reason, I think, is that the pelt of the present month we slaughtered eight old cows, all of which had broken mouths. Knowing that the cows were old, I had either shearing or pulling a pelt is around its edges, before slaughtering, we shear a strip about four inches wide up the front of the neck, and all the wool off the head, and back of the ears sufficiently far to save the wool from getting bloody, also shear the brisket and a circle down the center of the belly, and the wool off of the inside of the legs and thighs, and rip the skin in the center of the belly in the sheared space; and thus the edges of the pelt will be all right to pull or shear, and the wool free from filth. Just as we had finished skinning the cows, a sheep pelt dealer drove into the yard, and proposed to buy the pelts at sixty-five cents each. Had I not refused to sell, he would probably have been willing to pay seventy-five cents, the regular price for shearing pelts. Hoping to benefit wool-growing brethren, we give our plan of practice and the results, showing the profit of pulling over selling the pelts. Pelts, from one to three feet wide to four feet in length, with one smooth side; spread a pelt on the ground with the wool side down, and then have mixed some lime and water, about the consistency of good rich cream (time measured in the air, because the workmen are standing on them. The light heels on ladies' boots, too, cause them to be all jammed forward, so that the toes have only half a way walking down hill, however level the path may be, thus driving the foot by-rotte. It then chops up easily, or may be rubbed through a sieve without loss, and is then in the very best condition for using. I always procure the suet when in a moist state, and lay them up in a large under shelter for a few months. This kills the grass seeds, and the soil never gets too dry, whereas pail got in after a period of dry weather is often parched, and, when used, is hard and knotty.—*J. S., in N. Y. World.*

For Young Readers.

THE PRECIOUS THIMBLE.

I HAD noticed in the room of my friend, Mrs Gray, amongst the costly articles that were upon the dressing-table and scattered about the room, a little glass covered shield, and upon the velvet cushion a silver thimble. It was, in itself, no commonplace and inexpensive that I wondered a little to see it there, and seeing my eyes rest upon it, my friend said to me:

"I would not give that, Annie, for all the costly jewels in my jewel-case."

"Tell me about it," I said.

"It happened years ago, when I was not the wife of the rich Mr. Gray, but the widow of Paul Morris, and as very poor that I should now think of the pains I endured from actual cold and hunger. I was happy in one possession, a little blue-eyed daughter, eight years old—the sweetest, most loving little lassie who ever made a mother's heart glad. We lived in one small room in the fourth story of a crowded tenement-house, and there I clothed for actual food, making but a scanty living. I used to grow fairly sick looking at fresh and meat, and hungered for the pure country air for my pale little Jennie. She was so delighted, baby as she seemed to me, sorting out many bores for my work by her handy ways, that I thought never before was mother blessed with so precious a child.

"We were seated one day, Jennie and I, busy each in her own way—I rapidly stitching to finish some shirts, Jennie pasting over her sporting books—when I ran the needle into a hole in the top of my thimble and gave a little cry of pain. Jennie looked up with an air of wise thought on her sweet, womanly little face, saying

"Mamma, you really must have a new thimble. That old one can't be patched up any more."

"I will buy a cheap one soon, I said.

"Does a silver one cost so very much?" she asked.

"Had a dollar or perhaps more. We cannot afford any just now, dear," I answered. "We are saving, you know, Jennie, for two new pairs of shoes, and every penny counts."

"So little up her ragged shoe, and looked at it very gravely

"It is not only summer, she said, "I could run barefooted."

"Jennie!" I cried.

"I know you do not let me," she said, "but if it was to save your poor fingers I could do it."

We said no more then about the matter, but a day or two later I missed Jennie often for an hour at a time, and was told always

"I was just helping Mrs. Marshall a little, mamma."

I made no objection, because Mrs. Marshall, our landlady, was very good to the child, giving her often a cake or an apple morsel. Yet I noticed an air of mystery about Jennie, and wondered what the child was doing for Mrs. Marshall, our landlady, was very good to the child, giving her often a cake or an apple morsel. Yet I noticed an air of mystery about Jennie, and wondered what the child was doing for

Translated for the Sentinel.

The Invention of the Telegraph.

[From an oration by P. Cuperus at the inauguration of the telegraph at Tripoin on the Telegraph road in 1868. Translated from the Greek by Rev. C. W. Wood, of the Sentinel.]

The invaluable discovery of the wonderful thought of modern times, within almost a century. Beginning with the most imperfect experiments, tried in different ways and by various means, having undergone many disappointments it attained to real utility much above expectation and more than the desired object.

George Lesage having designed the first telegraph in 1780, made one at Geneva, which was followed by many others in different parts of Europe but since they all depended on the electricity called *statice*, which is generated by friction on the surfaces of bodies, and easily escapes, they stopped using the impracticable device, and were finally obliged to abandon it entirely. But then a somewhat perfect method of telegraphy by aerial signals was discovered and spread from Denmark and through all Europe.

After the discovery of the voltaic pile—that fountain of the electricity called *dynamic*, which does not readily abandon the bodies in which it is contained—the experiments for telegraphing by electricity were renewed. But since the theory of it in 1811 was founded on the easiest decomposition of water, it failed again. It having been discovered in 1820 that a voltaic current circulating around a magnetic needle, changes its polarity, another was made of telegraphing with multimedles, one for each letter of the alphabet. But since a connection was wanted by means of a conductor of insulated wire, the use of metallic wires as conductors as the letters of the alphabet, proved almost impossible in practice.

But Ampere having observed at that time that pure iron, if magnetized for the moment, at or be connected with the electric current of the voltaic pile, a firm foundation and principle was found, upon which is built all the present rattle of telegraphing to this day. But the instruments of this new miracle of men, their arrangement, the ways, the appliances and everything connected for the easier production of the first telegraph despatch, were conceived by Samuel Morse, professor of Design in the United States of America, in the year 1832, and he is rightly called the first who so practice telegraphy. The system according to which he arranged the telegraph, is called the *electrical* and, is in use to-day throughout all Europe except England. It has been maintained since 1810, when it was first introduced in America, the country on him who first perfected it. This telegraph of itself writes the message with a conventional alphabet composed of lines and points variously arranged. And to this system those in Greece have also been adapted, and the one now introduced here, of which from this time we too enjoy the benefit.

Among the employes of the Democratic House of Representatives there men who were dismissed from the Post-office Department last summer for copy piracy in the frauds which Postmaster General Jewell discovered at that time. One officiates as a Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms, another as Clerk of the Committee on Expenditures in the Post-office Department, while the third is now by the Committee on Postoffices and Post-roads to hunt up evidence of corruption in the department from which he was dishonorably discharged. This is a fair specimen of Democratic reform.

GRAND LODGE I. O. G. T.—The Grand Lodge of Michigan I. O. G. T. lately completed its twenty-second annual session at Ypsilanti. About 200 delegates were present, and much business of importance was transacted. The annual report of Rev John Russell, G. W. C. T., was a long document, and its showings favorable to the Order throughout the State.

John Evans, Grand Worthy Secretary, presented his annual report. For four or five years the order retrograded and lost ground in the State, until three years ago it numbered less than 5,000 members, and but little more than 100 lodges. For two years previous to the present, the Order gained ground fairly slowly, and this report shows that the past year has been one of prosperity. During the past year 119 new lodges have been instituted. The present number of working lodges is 202. The present membership is about 10,000, an increase of 4,000 during the year. The financial condition of the Grand Lodge is encouraging. The following are the officers chosen for the coming year:

G. W. C. T.—John Russell, Detroit.
G. W. C.—Thomas Bottomley, Cypre.
G. W. V. T.—Mrs D. M. Fraser, Battle Creek.
G. W. Sec.—John Evans, Baltic.
G. W. T.—A. B. Sharp, North Adams.

PRIVATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, County of Cheboygan ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Cheboygan, holden at the Probate office in the village of Cheboygan, on Monday the 7th day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

Present, Hon. Wm. Brown, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph Wells late of the township of Charlevoix, in said county, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Harriet Wells, widow of said deceased, praying for reasons therein set forth that administration of said estate may be granted to her or some other suitable person.

It is ordered that Tuesday, the fourteenth day of March next at one o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court then to be holden at the Probate office, in the village of Cheboygan, in said county, and show cause why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted and that notice thereof and of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof be given to all persons interested in said estate by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

Wm. Brown Judge of Probate.

13 3w. sup.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county of Charlevoix, held at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix, on Monday the 7th day of February, A. D. 1876. Present, Wm. Brown, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Lucy Smith, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of Thomas Smith, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to him or to some other suitable person. It is ordered that Monday the 14th day of March next at one o'clock in the afternoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court then to be holden at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, and show cause why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted and that notice

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

TURKEY has refused permission to Dr. Schliemann to further pursue his excavations at the Troad.

A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch of the 12th says the Sultan had offered complete amnesty to all insurgents who would at once submit to his authority.

A HERALD telegram of the 12th says the efforts of Herr Kapp and others to secure the remonstrance of the nationalization treaty with the United States had proved fruitless.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 14th says the Sultan had on that day signed the decree granting the Andrassy reforms to the insurgent provinces.

IN introducing his bill in the Senate on the 14th for the protection of agriculture against injurious insects, Mr. Ingalls stated that during the last year the total loss from the ravages of the locusts, chinch bugs, army and cotton worms and boll worm exceeded $200,000,000, and from the locusts alone the amount exceeded $50,000,000. In seven counties of Minnesota nearly 60,000 bushels of locusts were destroyed, at a cost of $80,000. He believed the subject was worthy the attention of Congress.

ACCORDING to a London telegram of the 13th, Winslow, the Boston forger, had been arrested in London. The necessary extradition papers having been secured, an officer left Boston on the evening of the 10th, for London, to bring the fugitive to this country.

IN the British House of Commons, on the 15th, Disraeli, the Premier, introduced a bill enabling Queen Victoria to take the style and title of "Empress of India."

OFFICIAL announcement was made in Madrid on the 15th, that the Carlists had been entirely routed in the engagement of the 10th, at Elgueta. The Spanish Cortes was opened by King Alphonso, on the 15th, with a speech from the throne. In expressed himself hopefully in regard to the difficulties at present surrounding Spain.

THE Advisory Council of Plymouth Church was opened on the afternoon of the 15th, with delegates from about 100 churches present. Mr. Beecher opened the proceedings by an address, in which he stated that this was the largest council ever held in America to discuss the affairs of any one church. Dr. Bacon was selected as First Moderator, Rev. Nehemiah Dagget, of Louisville, Ky., Second Moderator, and Gen. Bates, of Illinois, Third Moderator. The letter submitting the question of discipline to be passed upon was then read. Mr. Beecher read the statement of Plymouth Church and defended himself and the course of the church in dropping Mrs. Moulton's name. A resolution was adopted declaring the action of seven ministers, each to consider one of the six questions to be decided.

HON. T. J. D. FULLER, a former Congressman from Maine, and Second Auditor of the United States Treasury under Buchanan, died in Virginia on the 10th.

THE Wisconsin lower House has passed the Vance bill, which repeals the distinctive features of the celebrated Potter Railroad law.

AN Investigating Committee of the Louisiana House of Representatives submitted a report on the 13th, in which they recommended the impeachment of Governor Kellogg and other State officers, for alleged violations of the law by the declaration of appropriation of public funds.

ACCORDING to a San Sebastian dispatch of the 10th the Carlists were concentrating at Tolosa for a final struggle.

A MEMBER of the British House of Commons, named Hurst, elected last December, has been unseated, it appearing by letters to voters offering to pay their railway expenses to the polling places, that Judge Quain decided that this was bribery, and declared the election void.

THE Minnesota Republican State Convention, by select delegates to the National Convention, is to be held on the 24th of May.

REPLIES received at Galveston, on the 16th, from the Texas State election bulletins cause the success of the entire Democratic State ticket.

CHIEF-JUSTICE READ, of the Wisconsin Supreme Court, has lately rendered a decision denying the application of Miss Goodell, of Janesville, to practice in that court, holding that the wording of the Wisconsin statute authorizing the admission of females to legal practice in the State courts, from which the common law has always excluded them.

THE Illinois Independent State Convention met at Decatur on the 18th, and nominated a full State ticket, as follows: Governor, Louis Stewart; of Kendall County; Lieutenant-Governor, J. H. Pickrell, of Macon; Secretary of State, Dr. M. M. Hooton, of Marion; State Auditor, Jedediah Hibbard, of Sangamon; State Treasurer, Henry C. Angell, of Champaign; Attorney General, S. P. Gray, of McLean. Delegates to the National Convention were also chosen. The platform adopted declares the repeal of the legal tender, resumption and National Bankacts, and the substitution of legal-tender paper money for the National Bank circulation; the perfecting of a monetary system based upon the faith and resources of the nation, and opposition to the further increase of the interest-bearing debt; opposes any further payment of the principal of the public debt, in preference to bonds; opposes any further subsidies to railroads; favors the payment of United States notes, and to strengthen public credit; favors making greenback equal to gold for the purpose of procuring a way for the resumption of specie payment; for the preservation of forests on the public domain adjacent to the sources of navigable rivers and other streams; several resolutions of sympathy with Governor Mc-Hale succeed in opposing the policy and recognition of special payments; for the preservation of forests on the public domain adjacent to the sources of navigable rivers and other streams; several resolutions of sympathy with Governor McH

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, Feb 23 1876

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

St. Valentine, Cupid and Cupidity—The Shrieking Sisterhood.

Too Much Species—The Tribune of To-Day—Reckless Dissents.

The New Ecumenical Council.

From Our Own Correspondent.

New York Feb 23 1876

TO THE EDITOR OF SENTINEL —

St Valentine's day, sacred to Cupid has passed as tightly by. Its last, but for the liberal display of the usual assortment of dashes in the stationers' windows, I should n't should have remembered its occurrence. Whether this means that the memory of this saint is actually falling into neglect, or the year correspondent having crossed the precautions are of callow sentiment is getting curious and unmindful of the ceremonies still observed among the youthful ranks from which and Thackeray supplied him, is too delicate a question for present discussion. I will venture, however, to assert that a feast as to Cupidity would receive a good deal more attention in New York at least, than this one to Cupid.

The only event that of all served to mark the day here, was its celebration by the shrieking sisterhood, society, Sorosis. The existence of the Society's continued existence was a genuine surprise to your correspondent, as it doubtless will be to many of your readers, but the fact remains that it still lives picturesquely as ever to fight to its arms against the "tyrant man," whose ever the latter ingeniously neglects to offer his aid for the time of his. Sorosis was born February 14, 1856, so that the meeting above-mentioned was the celebration of its twentieth birthday. And now that it has attained a unexceptionable age, why can't some self-sacrificing Mormon marry the whole concern and transplant it to the blooming shores of the Great Salt Lake? Such an act of benevolence is one which New York could never repay or forget.

About the last trouble which one would expect to arise in a country which has had nearly two decades of paper currency, is a redundancy of specie, but just that seems now to loom up before us. The Nevada mines, under the impulse of new discoveries and improved processes are turning out such quantities of silver as threaten to greatly reduce the value of the metal. In consequence of this, our ultra-sowing senators, doubtless alarmed lest their silver darlings should be thereby cut down to a trillion or two a day, now propose to change our standard from gold to silver, and debase the silver dollar to the level of the greenback. The *N. Y. Tribune* takes up this subject, and after denouncing the project indicated, gives an able opinion regarding the true method of absorbing the surplus bullion, partly by letting it replace our present fractional currency, and partly by substituting it for merchandise in adjusting our trade balances with Asia, which latter plan it shows to be entirely feasible.

The opinion thus expressed is worthy of careful consideration, coming as it does from the foremost journal on this continent—a journal which founded and raised to pre-eminent prominence by one of the purest and greatest Americans, has since his death, risen to a higher position than it ever before occupied. For it is not to be gainsaid that despite Mr Greeley's greatness as a philanthropist and philosopher, the former management of *The Tribune* from a journalistic point of view was not equal to the present one. *The Tribune* of to-day is the finest specimen of that one great result of the Liberal Movement, independent journalism. In politics as in all the great questions of the day, it occupies the true position of a great metropolitan newspaper; neither standing aloof from the contest, nor held in the lurch by either side, but after grasping and defining the merits of a case with unexcelled clearness, dealing its blows in behalf of justice and public policy, to whichever ranks they may be found. Its news is usually complete, and above all, reliable. Its foreign correspondence is the best we have, while its unusual, dramatic, and all critiques are by common consent, standard.

The Tribune's tone and policy are well-nigh unique in this country. They evince a dignity, a moderation, a consistency, and a straightforwardness which are in strong contrast to the insincere, harum-scarum style of journalism which obtains too generally at this day.

In nothing are these qualities more clearly illustrated than in the policy of the paper towards its detractors.

I presume that no live place a journal was ever subjected to more persistent, systematic, outrageous, and maligning attacks, than is *The Tribune* from certain parts of its contemporaries. And and is not back for them to come, as charges too silly or too improbable for them to reiterate *ad nauseam*. Had *The Tribune* not fulfilled the expectation of its enemies by noticing these attacks, it would have entered upon an endless task with the difficulty of successfully meeting charges so utterly silly that refuting them would be in most cases a farce. But into the trap the editor of *The Tribune* deemed it to fall, and was, after three months of fruitless endeavor to provoke some deviation from the cutting silence maintained by the paper, its opponents now find themselves in a pitiful awkward condition. To continue the one-sided fight in the expectation of being repaid not to be guerilla banks hopeless, and to abandon a field where they are having their own way unmolested, would expose them to even greater ridicule. It is an opponent, not deserted dilemma, the sort of which is not yet, but no intervention of even silence maintained by the paper, its opponents now find themselves in a pitiful awkward condition. To continue the one-sided fight in the expectation of being repaid not to be guerilla banks hopeless, and to abandon a field where they are having their own way unmolested, would expose them to even greater ridicule. It is an opponent, not deserted dilemma, the sort of which is not yet, but no intervention of even silence maintained by the paper, its opponents now find themselves in a pitiful awkward condition. To continue the one-sided fight in the expectation of being repaid not to be guerilla banks hopeless, and to abandon a field,

MY NEIGHBOR AND I.

ein' I pity my neighbor over the way,
Who has'nt nothing to do but yawn all day.
No little hands to tumble her hair,
No little voices to vex her with care,
No little troubles to worry and tease;
Nothing to do but cuvvosh her own ease.

Poor rich neighbor, I'm sorry for you—
Sorry, because you have nothing to do."
Sorry, because, as the days go by,
You are restless and weary—you know not why.
And were to a white I was ave the trace
Of worry a care on your fair, proud face.

I am only a laborer's wife,
Busy my part in the tiresome life.
Low, my husband, is all day,
Wishing the grass to "stand" away.
Baby and I are his help'ers, you see,
But we're plenty of time to be sorry for you.

Baby's sunbeams, a plague and joy,
But then, you see, he's my own sweet boy.
I'm no time for a groan or a sigh,
No time to be idle or stop to cry;
We scrimp for all we the day is long,
Full as my heart with the hearty song.

Poor rich neighbor over the way,
Wanting no baby and no art play,
What'r'e' one wealth if your heart is bare!
Tis the love and beloved that makes life so fair.
So, neighbor mine, I can tell you true,
Indeed I'd rather be I than you.

—*Harper's Weekly.*

THE VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

A Reminiscence of Olden Times in San Francisco.

At midnight on the 12th of June, 1851, the denizens of San Francisco were startled from their slumbers by the tolling of the bell on the California engine house. Soon, one and all, individuals were seen flocking through the streets in all directions, making eager inquiries of each other as to the cause of the unusual sounds, while others were collected in groups on the street corners and sidewalks, discussing in low, earnest tones some important topic. It was evident, from these facts, that something unusual was transpiring, not fully understood by the masses. But the explanation soon came in the hearty, unexpected treat of a body of men moving up California street, toward Montgomery. Quickly, but steadily and solidly, they marched, through Montgomery to Clay, up Clay to the plaza, where they halted and formed into a hollow square, facing outward, silently awaiting further orders. This was the famous Committee of Vigilance, and in all its strength and might, prepared to mete out summary justice, unhindered by legal quibbles or technicality, for, in one of the hands of villains who, for some months past, had defied the laws, the courts and the people. This band had been arrested, tried, convicted, sentenced, and was about to be executed, all within the space of a few hours, by this power, full, self-constituted tribunal, formed of the solid men of the city and indorsed by all lovers of justice. The causes which gave rise to its organization were most certainly justifiable at that time, and under the then existing circumstances. It is a sad state of affairs, it is true, which forces people of a civilized community to resort to the extreme measure of taking the law in their own hands, but it is, as a general thing, a dangerous precedent to establish anywhere. But in this instance, at least, it was justifiable, for the people of San Francisco, in 1851, resorted to the only means of self-preservation left them, a personal defense of their lives and their property, and, acting upon the old saying that "you must fight the devil with fire," they formed themselves into a secret organization, pledged to stand by each other at all hazards in ridding the city at last of the cause of their fears, "The Thugs," and as this man Jenkins was one of that notorious gang, and had been caught in the act of robbery, and was known to be a house-burner and murderer, he was a fit subject on which to begin the crusade.

We do not live in California to-day, and were not residents here during the first years of her history, else we form no idea of the state of society then existing. Men of every shade of character, temperament and occupation came to the new El Dorado, in search of gold. Among them to arrive were some of the most desperate and lawless scoundrels known in the annals of crime, and as San Francisco was the entrance for the whole country, it was soon infested and overrun with a class of desperadoes from every quarter of the globe, who saw here a fruitful field for the repetition of the tricks and outrages which had rendered their late abodes too warm for them. The large cities of the Atlantic States and Europe had furnished their quota, the Spanish American towns had lent a liberal supply of delegates, and many of the disbanded volunteers who had won the country from Mexico turned out to be men of the worst character. But the most desperate and clever combination came from Australia. Those "Sidney Coves" were either escaped convicts, ticket-of-leave men, or had finished their term of banishment or servitude in that vast penal colony of Great Britain, who, on their arrival in San Francisco, seeing the almost entire absence of law and the lawlessness and state of society, began at once their depredations on the inhabitants of the unprepared and unprotected town, and up to this time had continued to commit theft, arson, robbery, murder and every other crime known to law, unmolested. What little of the law that existed was powerless to check in the slightest degree the reign of crime—in fact, it had become a matter of ridicule. The police were few in number, and many of them were in league with the criminals, and when one of the rascals was brought to trial it was impossible to secure conviction.

From technical errors, sharp lawyers, false swearing of witnesses for the prisoners, bribery, intimidation and worse appalling, timidity of jurors, and weakness and vacillation of the judge, the case generally broke down, and the offender went free. Not one criminal had been executed, yet it was notorious that at least one hundred murders had been committed within the space of a few months in the city limits, while instances of arson, burglary, theft and robbery were so daily occurrence. The carnival of crime had truly assumed a fearful and alarming shape. The city had five times been almost entirely destroyed by fire, and it had become absolutely unsafe to walk the streets after dark. A regularly organized band of these cut-throats was known to exist, with its headquarters in San Francisco, and branches in every town and principal mining-camp in the State. In the spring of 1849 the people had risen *en masse* and made an effort to crush them out, but the means adopted were too mild to subdue the "hounds." Although they were for a time dispersed and their organization disbanded, it continued to exist, and, at the time of which we write, was a numerous and powerful band, with a permanent place and regular time of holding meetings. A systematized code of signals, passwords and signs had been adopted. It was officered and led by some of the most desperate and clever scoundrels that ever infested a community, many of whom were prominent men of the city. The place of meeting was at the house of one Jim Edwards, on the south side of Pacific street, between Montgomery and Sansome, in the heart of "Sidneytown," the name by which that portion of the city around Clark's point was then known. The front room on the ground floor of Edwards's house was occupied as a saloon for dancing, drinking and gambling, the upper floor was divided into small apartments and let as bedrooms to the frequenters of the place, or to unlucky strangers who, either by chance should wander that way, or were enticed thither by the decoy ducks employed for that purpose, and who if they ever left it alive did so minus cash, jewelry and often even clothing. The rear portion of the building extended out over the water of the bay, which at that time had not been filled in as it now is, and rested on piles driven into the mud. The floor was pierced at a sufficient height above the water to enable a small boat to pass at any state of the tide. The rear room was the regular rendezvous of "The Thugs." Here were concocted those diabolical schemes that rendered them so famous, and which finally drew down upon them the vengeance of an exasperated and outraged people, and led to their extermination five years later by that last great uprising of the long-suffering citizens of the town.

By an ingenious contrivance in the floor of this apartment, ingress and egress could at any time be had. By rowing a boat underneath and touching a short lever of wood fastened to one of the piles, a trap-door flew open and a ladder descended that led up through the floor into the "Thug's Den," which, after being used, was so effectually closed as to leave no trace of its existence. It was to one of these detectives of the Vigilance Committee, about this time, that they were in pursuit one night of a boat that was known to contain three of the gang within their wanted. The detective's boat was closely astern, and gaining on the fugitives when they, since the extreme difficulty of taking the law in their own hands, and it is, as a general thing, a dangerous precedent to establish anywhere. But in this instance, at least, it was justifiable, for the people of San Francisco, in 1851, resorted to the only means of self-preservation left them, a personal defense of their lives and their property, and, acting upon the old saying that "you must fight the devil with fire," they formed themselves into a secret organization, pledged to stand by each other at all hazards in ridding the city at last of the cause of their fears, "The Thugs," and as this man Jenkins was one of that notorious gang, and had been caught in the act of robbery, and was known to be a house-burner and murderer, he was a fit subject on which to begin the crusade.

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There was one other mode only of entrance to this apartment, and that was by a door opening into the back room of the adjoining building, which was occupied by an old Jew named Jacob Smart, whose cheap sign on the front door indicated that his business was that of a gold-dust buyer and money-broker, but who, in reality, was the agent of the Thugs in disposing of their stolen goods, and in giving them the tip whenever a rich customer presented himself at his counter to dispose of his treasure. It was never clearly ascertained that old Jacob ever directly assisted in robbery, but by his management many unsuspecting strangers were led into the clutches of their pitiless foes. Any one, in entering this back room, would have seen the same identical bird, and the truthful old Jew would have replied, "I say:

"Coming down this morning I saw my first robin."

The merchant took him by the arm, led him into a doorway, and earnestly said:

"See here, John, we've been friends for fifteen years."

"Yes."

"And I've lent you money and always spoken well of you, haven't I?"

"You have."

"Well, now, for Heaven's sake don't go into lying for a regular thing! It's well enough to tie once in a while, but don't make a practice of it!"

"But I did see a robin!" exclaimed the distressed citizen.

"Oh, come now!"

"But I did!"

"Then farewell, John!" sighed the merchant. "I've got my family to care for, my store to run, and I can't be ren talking to any such person."

The citizen saw a robin. It was a live robin—an early bird. And yet he did n dare tell another soul of it. In fact, when asked if he hadn't seen a robin around, he dealed flatly.—*Detroit Free Press.*

DRY EARTH treatment for ulcers has been found very successful. Large, sloughy ulcers, after being washed, were covered with a thick layer of earth, over which a piece of wet paper was placed as a support, the whole being neatly bandaged. In a few days the ulcers began to clear, and when the surfaces looked healthy and granulating, a dressing made as follows was used: A piece of muslin the size of the ulcer was hampered in cerate of the proportion of one part to two parts cocoanut oil); with this the sore was covered, and over that dry cloth was placed, and then moistened with a bandage. In a short time the healing process manifested itself satisfactorily, while all odor was entirely removed.—*Scientific American.*

For Young Readers.

BELLE'S VALENTINE.

AS WALTER-sore said, there was never any telling what Belle might take it into her head to do next, but the thing she did do after her return from Lakeside was quite out of the ordinary and surprising, and Walter had to confess his astonishment over it.

Ever since old Mr. Fisher bought her blackberries and took care of her on that memorable expedition from Lakeside, Belle had cherished quite a friendship for him, and though, as Lettie used to say, "Mr. Fisher did not understand children at all," he liked Belle and petted her in a kind though puzzled fashion.

But indeed, how could the good man be expected to understand children! He had never married, but lived all alone in a large, old-fashioned house in the very town where Belle and Letty lived. As he was grandma's friend the young members of the family seldom saw him, and Belle had not made his acquaintance until they met at Lakeside. Now she and Letty used sometimes to walk down the street with him if they met him in their place, and once or twice he had asked them into his dark old house and ridden his housekeeper give them some cake. The children were left with polite thanks, but afterward Belle told Marion

"I wasn't very nice and plumsky like our cake. I shouldn't wonder but the woman hadn't any good receipt."

"She has no family of little folks to eat it is a hurry while it is fresh," said Marion.

"Perhaps she made this when Mr. Fisher was a little boy; it tasted very dry," said Belle, pensively.

Marion smiled, but soon looked so grave that Belle nestled her brown head into her sister's lap and asked:

"Are you thinking badness, Marion? You look so uncomfortable."

"No I, pet! I was thinking about some one else who is uncomfortable, I fear, or who will be so soon."

"Tell me, please," said Belle.

"It is poor little Jamie Benjamin, Belle. His mother is sick and will soon leave Jamie alone, and then I do not know what will become of the poor boy."

"Bring him here to live," said Belle, promptly.

"Papa has enough to support now," said Marion, gravely. "He is not rich enough to do all the good we would like, and we must divide our charities so as to accomplish the most we can. Perhaps I can get Jamie a place; only he is small, delicate and rather dull, so it will be hard to find one."

"What, what, what!" said Mr. Fisher, and it was all he could say. Jamie's unusual situation did not help the matter much; but Mr. Fisher got an inkling of the truth and retired to his room, looking as if he had been struck. Then Jamie, who curled up on the stairs and went to sleep, quite sure that in this remarkable way his troubles were over.

Belle was somewhat surprised to be called from her studying in Marion's room the next morning, when she met her grandma, mamma and Marion sitting in solemn conclave with Mr. Fisher over her sister's writing-desk.

"What does it all mean, dear?" asked Marion, gently.

"Well, Marion, you said we could not afford to keep Jamie ourselves, and Mr. Fisher could, so I thought he better take him for a valentine, and take care of him. You know grandma said he was going to waste because he hadn't anybody to care for, and I thought he'd like to have one to love and keep, you know. And if he don't he's very stingy," added Belle, with a burst of tears.

"Most extraordinary child!" said Mr. Fisher, while Marion tried to soothe the ex-ited little sister.

Belle had to be reproved for her misguided attempt to teach an older person his duty, but she had not meant to be rude, and Mr. Fisher appeared not to mind her. It did not end so badly, because, though Mr. Fisher would not keep Jamie —indeed, he seemed alarmed at the idea of a child in the house!—he did offer to put him to school for two years, and then find him employment if he proved trusty.

And Mrs. Dudley, Jamie's landlady, was very penitent and very ashamed, and promised never to do anything more without consulting Belle's wise head. So I say, do the very next absurd thing that pops into her funny little head.—*Christian Union.*

A Father's Lesson to His Son.

ONE day Robert's father saw him playing with some other boys who were rude and unmannerly. He had observed for some time a change for the worse in his son, and he knew the cause. He was very sorry, but he said nothing to Robert at the time. In the evening he brought from the garden six rosy-cheeked apples, put them on a plate, and presented them to Robert. He was much pleased at his father's kindness, and thanked him. "You may lay them aside for a few days, that they may become mellow," said the father, and Robert cheerfully placed the plate with the apples in his mother's store-room.

Just as he was putting them aside, his father laid on the plate a seventh apple, which was quite rotten, and desired him to allow it to remain there.

"Indeed, father!" said Robert, "the rotten apple will spoil all the others!"

"Do you think so? Why should not fresh apples rather make the rotten one fresh?" asked his father. And with these words he shut the door of the room.

Eight days afterward he asked his son to open the door and take out the apples. But what a sight presented itself! The six apples which had been at first round and rosy-cheeked were now quite rotten, and spread a bad smell through the room.

"Father," cried he, "did I not tell you that the rotten apples would spoil the good ones? You did not listen to me."

"My boy," said the father, "have I not told you that the company of bad children will make you bad? Yet you do not listen to me. See in the state of the apples that which will happen to you, if you keep company with wicked boys."

Robert did not forget the lesson. When any bad boys asked him to play with them, he thought of the rotten apples, and kept himself apart from them.

Spring Bonnets.

Now spring bonnets begin to arrive at wholesale millinery establishments. The first importations are a study in variety, as scarcely any two shapes seem exactly alike. Milliners complain that it is amusing to be with bonnets as with coiffures—a different style is required for each head; and this season the basis is the high gypsy, variously there are both large and small bonnets, flaring fronts and close caps, square crowns and round crowns, and finally the long-pointed bonnets with curtains reappear, but these are so elaborately looking that they are not very well received. The one distinctive feature of the new stock is the high effect given to all, whether by a crown or a raised front. The material is very light chip, either cream, white or black. The probability is that the popular shape for young ladies' bonnets will be the silk; these are always one color, but are prettily varied; thus there are tiny cheeks of cream, blue and rose, or of light drab with blue or cardinal, or of blue, rose and sarron, or else there are three times of blue or of rose, or perhaps there is white with blue or with pink or with rose, or it may be merely white with black. Other very choice ribbons have chilled blocks, with the twill in the ears. The crown may be round, though it is newer to have it very positively square. There is very little room for trimming on such bonnets, though there are two long streamers of ribbon floating behind and extending far below the waist. An extreme shape among new bonnets has a large high crown, with a coronet front, that rolls very much higher on one side than the other, while the back has a sort of flat fluted cornice of the chip. This curtain is about two inches deep, and is indented in two or three large scallops; similar cornices appear on other bonnets of different shapes. Another bonnet, with ample crown and close ears, has a large cape of the chip, which we have had a reason to complain of late that no provision was made for them.

Round hats show very little novelty in shape. The most graceful is the Alsacian, a square brim projecting far over the eyes in front to protect them well, while the sides and back are turned upward. This shape is worn with a large bow of ribbon, with soft and dry cotton crapes that will not sulge off dry. Tulle will make old furniture in new shapings. Another round crowned Derby lasts such as we now wear. Tuscan hats are shown in variegated, soft as well as white straw. The shapes are the same as those worn by gentlemen, but the ribbons are more elaborate. Some have a plain ribbon band, with a jar or jug well mixed, and afterward kept tightly corked. This is a valuable recipe.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Watering House Plants.

The *English Garden* is inclined to dispute the rule that warm water should be used in moderately small quantities, and supplied frequently. It discusses the failure where plants were cultivated in windows were intimately intermingled, the action of watering would be found to be the principal cause. A plant grown in a room is unnatural until it is in a fit condition to receive a liberal supply of that element. Loving gardeners secure a good drain age, in order that all superabundant water may be quickly carried off. Those who are constantly drinking a moderately small quantity of water upon their plants will not have them in a flourishing condition for any length of time. This must be obvious to all, for it is quite evident that the moderately small quantity of water frequently given would keep the surface of the soil moist, while at the same time, from the effects of the good drainage, which is essential to the well being of all plants in an artificial state, all the lower roots would perish for want of water, and the plant would become sickly and eventually die. In many instances when the contents of the pots are well sprinkled daily with water, the soil in the middle will become hard and dry. When the ball of earth becomes dry, it not always a long time to penetrate it, and surface waterings no one accomplish the object. In this case set the pot in a pail of water, and let it soak until the earth is thoroughly saved through. It proper care in the requests always to give water in to induce a proper growth, then the plant must be repotted with fresh earth, and have a portion of its roots cut back. Irregularities in shape must be corrected from time to time by pinching off the shoots which may start to grow out of place.

The red sphier is quite a favorite to mistletoe; the green fly, however, likes it, but may be destroyed sopradily by tobacco smoke that only will not injure it, nor suffer from this cause. The mealy bug is so large that it may be securely picked off. Winter is the season to prune evergreens, and while the plant must not suffer from lack of moisture, the roots must not be kept saturated with water. The drainage of the pot when struck by the knuckles is quite different from when it is when dry. This, and the lagging look of the plant, will indicate that water is needed. A little practice will soon enable one to anticipate the wants of the plant and to supply water at the proper time.

Cure of Stork.

MRS who own thorough-bred stock of any breed usually give them that careful attention which success in the undertaking requires. To such men advice upon the subject under consideration is of little value; but it plain, straight-forward counsel will have any visible influence with many stock owners in the great dairy regions of Ohio and adjoining States, it ought to be set before them with a lavish hand. A single day's journey through the country is sufficient to convince any man that the majority of our farmers are guilty, not only of such negligence as amounts to loss to themselves, but of absolute cruelty to their domestic animals. They do not seem to realize what they lose every year for want of exercising a little more reason. They don't stop to reason, but go on and perform their work in the same manner they after day, regardless of circumstances. I was lately talking with two farmers—near neighbors—in regard to the returns which they received from their dairy cows. One of these men, whom we will call Mr. B., said: "I milked nine cows last season, and they only made me $135. Some of my neighbors figure up far better results, but I don't know how they do it."

Mr. B. milked the same number of cows, sent his milk to the same factory, and received $135, or a difference of $240, and this margin was mostly made by the difference in cows which the two dairies received during the winter and early spring months. Many a farmer will purchase a cow that lets him giving 5,000 pounds of milk each season for one or three years, and keep her for a term of years that will yield 10,000 pounds, and perhaps more. He is surprised as well as disappointed, but he has himself to blame. She was formerly owned by a man who took good care of his cattle instead of allowing them to do as they pleased, and consequently she happened to be most conveniently, regardless of cold and storm. Many a farmer has read or heard that it is more economical to stable dairy cows, and as the winter progresses some attempt is made to induce a proper growth, then the plant must be repotted with fresh earth, and have a portion of its roots cut back. Irregularities in shape must be corrected from time to time by pinching off the shoots which may start to grow out of place.

The red sphier is quite a favorite to mistletoe; the green fly, however, likes it, but may be destroyed sopradily by tobacco smoke that only will not injure it, nor suffer from this cause. The mealy bug is so large that it may be securely picked off. Winter is the season to prune evergreens, and while the plant must not suffer from lack of moisture, the roots must not be kept saturated with water. The drainage of the pot when struck by the knuckles is quite different from when it is when dry. This, and the lagging look of the plant, will indicate that water is needed. A little practice will soon enable one to anticipate the wants of the plant and to supply water at the proper time.

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Mr. B. milked the same number of cows, sent his milk to the same factory, and received $375, or a difference of $240, and this margin was mostly made by the difference in cows which the two dairies received during the winter and early spring months. Many a farmer will purchase a cow that lets him giving 5,000 pounds of milk each season for one or three years, and keep her for a term of years that will yield 10,000 pounds, and perhaps more. He is surprised as well as disappointed, but he has himself to blame. She was formerly owned by a man who took good care of his cattle instead of allowing them to do as they pleased, and consequently she happened to be most conveniently, regardless of cold and storm. Many a farmer has read or heard that it is more economical to stable dairy cows, as the children's lessons are simply recited in school, and must be studied at home. The secret of success in this matter is to begin with teaching. It is the worst point of all professions, so it paid that it usually drives the lower grades as a sanctuary, still, a stepping-stone to something else, and women with other aims in view. As long as we put to our teachers lower wages than we pay to our skilled workmen, we cannot blame them if they crain the children's heads with chaff of words and leave no time for the study of the soil, which is the only true basis of education.

There are two ways. Little Mrs. B., a veritable descendant of Grandgrind, drills the children every night in their next day's lessons. They were restless and dull until they can repeat *verbatim* Latin, and dull rooms and listless faces. She will not have a girl, neither must she have a boy, never their work to do, how are we to do it?

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Eight days afterward he asked his son to open the door and take out the apples. But what a sight presented itself! The six apples which had been at first round and rosy-cheeked were now quite rotten, and spread a bad smell through the room.

"Father," cried he, "did I not tell you that the rotten apples would spoil the good ones? You did not listen to me."

"My boy," said the father, "have I not told you that the company of bad children will make you bad? Yet you do not listen to me. See in the state of the apples that which will happen to you, if you keep company with wicked boys."

Robert did not forget the lesson. When any bad boys asked him to play with them, he thought of the rotten apples, and kept himself apart from them.

Spring Bonnets.

Now spring bonnets begin to arrive at wholesale millinery establishments. The first importations are a study in variety, as scarcely any two shapes seem exactly alike. Milliners complain that it is amusing to be with bonnets as with coiffures—a different style is required for each head; and this season the basis is the high gypsy, variously there are both large and small bonnets, flaring fronts and close cars, square crowns and round crowns, and finally the long-pointed bonnets with curtains reappear, but these are so elaborately looking that they are not very well received. The one distinctive feature of the new stock is the high effect given to all, whether by a crown or a raised front. The material is very light chip, either cream, white or black. The probability is that the popular shape for young ladies' bonnets will be the silk; these are always one color, but are prettily varied; thus there are tiny cheeks of cream, blue and rose, or of light drab with blue or cardinal, or of blue, rose and sarron, or else there are three times of blue or of rose, or perhaps there is white with blue or with pink or with rose, or it may be merely white with black. Other very choice ribbons have chilled blocks, with the twill in the ears. The crown may be round, though it is newer to have it very positively square. There is very little room for trimming on such bonnets, though there are two long streamers of ribbon floating behind and extending far below the waist. An extreme shape among new bonnets has a large high crown, with a coronet front, that rolls very much higher on one side than the other, while the back has a sort of flat fluted cornice of the chip. This curtain is about two inches deep, and is indented in two or three large scallops; similar cornices appear on other bonnets of different shapes. Another bonnet, with ample crown and close ears, has a large cape of the chip, which we have had a reason to complain of late that no provision was made for them.

Round hats show very little novelty in shape. The most graceful is the Alsacian, a square brim projecting far over the eyes in front to protect them well, while the sides and back are turned upward. This shape is worn with a large bow of ribbon, with soft and dry cotton crapes that will not sulge off dry. Tulle will make old furniture in new shapings. Another round crowned Derby lasts such as we now wear. Tuscan hats are shown in variegated, soft as well as white straw. The shapes are the same as those worn by gentlemen, but the ribbons are more elaborate. Some have a plain ribbon band, with a jar or jug well mixed, and afterward kept tightly corked. This is a valuable recipe.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Watering House Plants.

The *English Garden* is inclined to dispute the rule that warm water should be used in moderately small quantities, and supplied frequently. It discusses the failure where plants were cultivated in windows were intimately intermingled, the action of watering would be found to be the principal cause. A plant grown in a room is unnatural until it is in a fit condition to receive a liberal supply of that element. Loving gardeners secure a good drain age, in order that all superabundant water may be quickly carried off. Those who are constantly drinking a moderately small quantity of water upon their plants will not have them in a flourishing condition for any length of time. This must be obvious to all, for it is quite evident that the moderately small quantity of water frequently given would keep the surface of the soil moist, while at the same time, from the effects of the good drainage, which is essential to the well being of all plants in an artificial state, all the lower roots would perish for want of water, and the plant would become sickly and eventually die. In many instances when the contents of the pots are well sprinkled daily with water, the soil in the middle will become hard and dry. When the ball of earth becomes dry, it not always a long time to penetrate it, and surface waterings no one accomplish the object. In this case set the pot in a pail of water, and let it soak until the earth is thoroughly saved through. It proper care in the requests always to give water in to induce a proper growth, then the plant must be repotted with fresh earth, and have a portion of its roots cut back. Irregularities in shape must be corrected from time to time by pinching off the shoots which may start to grow out of place.

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—They talk about a butternut tree just cut down at Eastsampton, Mass., which contained fifteen squirrels, a bushel of butternuts and five large snakes.

FOR CHAFING.—To cure chapped hands, rub cold cream on them on going to bed.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

In any family will, for a season, keep an account of the value of the products used from their garden, at the price at which they are furnished at the nearest grocery, they will certainly be astonished at the amount they have saved, aside from their increased freshness and quality.—*Root's Garden Manual.*

MISSUS SYDDOR CAKE.—Three eggs, one and a half cups white sugar, beat eggs two minutes and add sugar. Beat two minutes. One cup of flour, one teaspoon cream tartar. Sift one minute; one half cup cold water, one-half teaspoon soda. Beat one minute. Add teaspoon lemon and cup of flour. Beat one minute.

HOW TO MAKE THE TEA GO FURTHER.—A method has been discovered for making more than the usual quantity of tea from any given quantity of the leaf. The whole secret consists in steaming the leaf before steeping. By this process, it is said, fourteen pints of good quality may be brewed from one ounce of tea.

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L A W

Real Estate Office

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich

Improved Farms

AND

Wild Lands

Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

Collections a Specialty.

Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Title Furnished.

THE BOSS

Grocery Store.

BYRON SEE.

GROCERIES

Also Dry Goods

Come and See!

Carpenter & Handy.

AT

BOYNE FALLS.

THANKS ARE DUE

PROFIT

We Can Supply You

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.

DRUGS and MEDICINE

DR. LEWIS

JUST RECEIVED

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PIC SYRUP

CURES YOU

HONEY SYRUP

DR. R. J. MILLER'S

MAGNETIC BALM.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Sash & Doors,

STORE FRONTS

SEASONED

RICHARD COOPER, Prop.

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

G. B. MILLS,

DEALER IN

Gen'l Merchandise,

Boyne Falls, Mich.

Cash Paid for Country Produce

A FACT!

JUST AS CHEAP

AT HOME!

HEAD OF

SOUTHARM

COLE & ISABAN.

E. S. HAWKS.

House-Building and Repairing

Bristol Clothes Washer

SAVES THOUSANDS OF LIVES ANNUALLY.

Patented Nov. 16, 1869.

1875. 1875

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

PETOSKEY

Headquarters to Buy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES & PROVI

BOOTS and SHOES.

TIN and HARDWARE

STOVES, SOVEREIGN

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.

TRUNKS, Traveling B

FURNITURE

Largest Stock! Lowest

Fox, Rose & Buttars

CHARLEVOIX MICH

HARD

and

LUMBER

AND

Shingles

Lath

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

LANDS

Situated in Charlevoix County Mich. The Lots are located for sale [illegible]

FIRST-QUALITY

Agricultural and hardwood timber

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

Town 31 North of Range 7 West.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

New Harness Shop.

REPAIRING

FOR SALE.

FARMS:

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT

FOR THE CURE OF

INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

Dr. Trask was engaged for twenty years in a course of experiments upon the medical properties and power of vegetables, separate and combined. At the age of seventy years he succeeded in presenting to the world, as the result of his experiments, a combination of Vegetable extracts, possessing the most wonderful power in the cure of wounds, bruises, burns, and inflammations of those powerful Vegetable Extracts was the Electricity or Magnetism in the form of an Ointment.

Certain it is, that the remarkable and unprecedented success which has attended the use of this Ointment in the cure of diseases otherwise incurable, is the greatest discovery of the age, and calls for a full and close investigation of its properties.

It never fails, while there remains sufficient life to restore a natural and healthy action to the capillary vessels of the body, and where the nerves have not been entirely destroyed a compelling power is gained over the most malignant forms of disease which cannot be obtained from any other remedy.

Such is the power of this combination, that it penetrates to every portion of the human frame; every bone and muscle, vein, nerve and ligament is exercised by the magic sensation of its purifying and healing influence. Such power is really with internal as external disease.

Numerous instances are on record where this remedy has restored health to patients so near the grave that the most powerful internal remedies failed to produce any effect. Such has frequently been the case in Inflammatory Rheumatism.

No patient ever used dis with this disease where the Magnetic Ointment can be obtained.

For Inflammatory Rheumatism this Ointment is the most effective remedy ever prepared. For Sprains or Pains Sore Throat it is unequaled.

For Neuralgia, Nervousness, Sciatica, Lumbago, Diseased Joint Throat, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Croup, Colic, Chapped Nipples, Agues in the Breast, Felons, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Risings, Sores, etc., will be immediately relieved by the power of the Magnetic Ointment.

Joy to the World! Relief has Come!! Everybody buying is satisfied with the Bristol Washer.

If not for sale in your place, send us $2.50 and we will send you a Washer by express, or, if you prefer, will send one C.O.D.

Agents wanted everywhere. For terms and [illegible]

BRISTOL WASHER CO.,

25 S. Water St., Chicago.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Charlevoix, Aug. 26, 1875.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix, held at the Probate Office in the Village of Charlevoix, on the [illegible] day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

Present, Hon. Wm. Beck, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph Wagner, late of the township of Charlevoix, in said county deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Lambert Wells, administrator of said estate, praying for reasons therein set forth for an order authorizing and empowering him to sell the real estate of said deceased.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the [illegible] day of March next, at the office of the Probate Court in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the time and place of hearing said petition, and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted, and that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Charlevoix, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WM. BECK, Judge of Probate.

A true copy. Attest: [illegible]

Register.

Carpenter & Handy.

AT

BOYNE FALLS.

THANKS ARE DUE

PROFIT

We Can Supply You

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.

DRUGS and MEDICINE

DR. LEWIS

JUST RECEIVED

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs

I Keep What I Advertise.

FLINT

GOLD and SILVER

PLATING WORKS.

FLINT, MICH.

GROCERIES

Also Dry Goods

Come and See!

Remember This.

JOB PRINTING

DONE AT THE

SENTINEL

JOB OFFICE.

Fish.

NEW

MILLINERY

STORE

Dress-Making

ESTABLISHMENT.

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25 S. Water St., Chicago.

The Sentinel.

Published by

WILLARD A. SMITH

OFFICE—Postoffice Building, Cor. Bridge Street.

Terms, $2.00 per Annum, In Advance.

Vol. VII No. 45. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., MAR. 7, 1876. Whole No., 356.

Business Directory.

A. [illegible]

W. [illegible]

B. [illegible]

L. [illegible]

M. [illegible]

J. [illegible]

S. [illegible]

D. [illegible]

F. [illegible]

R. [illegible]

M. [illegible]

P. [illegible]

D. [illegible]

F. [illegible]

W. H. HARRIS

D. [illegible]

C. [illegible]

J. WILO EATON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

DR. LITTLE and BIRD,

Physicians and Surgeons

The Campbell House,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

H. D. CAMPBELL, Prop.

C. J. FAULTHORP,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

R. W. COX,

Dealer in General Merchandise

H. A. ROLLIN,

LITTLE TRAVERSE MICH.

Dealer in

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions,

The highest market price paid for

BUTTER AND EGGS.

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.,

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves.

DETROIT STOVES.

With Furniture.

Cash Paid for Copper

Colds, Colds, Colds.

MASONIC HALL.

Dr. Trask's Ointment.

Pure Drugs and Medicines

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $2.00 per Annum. Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. Always in Advance.

THE

Great Sensation

In Charlevoix!

H. L. MILLER'S NEW STORE

General Merchandise,

EVERYBODY

NOTICE!

THE SENTINEL.

The 14th of March, 1876.

Correspondence.

Lost A Team.

Carpenter & Builder.

Notice.

Colds, Colds, Colds.

The Sentinel.

Advertising Rates:

An Old Fable Reversed:

A splendid revival of religion has been in progress at Marshall, in this State, for the past few weeks, under the charge of the usual 25 dozen churches of the city, aided by Rev. Mr. Graves, a revivalist of the Moody sort. The success of the movement has been great: it seemed to be carried by the zealots of those who were embraced the Christian religion.

During the progress of the revival, Mr. Thomas, of this city, under Divine guidance and inspiration, has been directing a train of criticism against the movement, which differs in quality but not in keenness from that which emanated in past years from the pens of Voltaire, Paine, and others of their kind. As a result, he finds himself in the midst of a storm of invective!

A fable-writer relates that a stupid and timid chicken in her terror, hurting his wing badly, fixed what he supposed to be the mortal blow to a hen. In the darkness she did not see that the donkey was a tiger. He crushed upon the beast, and he fell to the earth and pummelled it with his donkey; whereat the tiger, from pure astonishment, submitted to be led off and tied up in a stall. Next morning the discovery that the chicken-hawker had only caught the dangerous beast with his hoofs drawn all the poison-fangs from the tiger and his claws were pared down to the quick and his carnivorous teeth filed to the latter make, and poor Thomas a boot of his own and a fish-monger's fate thereafter.

While the Hesden fable reversed, a more supposed wisdom is beautifully developed in the Statement of Liberty in positive and altogether foolish and upon unwarranting akin to that of the Pentecost, whom was mocked of the Athenians in the belief that he has called a tiger, the sunlight of public opinion reveals an ass, and that an ass of the donkey's own shadow.

We confess to a similarity of belief with that of the editor regarding the extent of Divine power as claimed to be exercised in many of the enthusiastic expressions common to periods of this nature; but we look upon the surplus zeal as the human part of it, and dare not exclude the possibility that germs of heavenly are planted. They may not at grass and flourish, but what poor, grovelling human shrub object to their having planted?

Eighteen centuries have borne the testimony of our Lord Jesus Christ, and testified to the fact that He introduced a new Religion to the world. One would think, therefore, that Christianity had had long enough among men to exhibit its distinctive power. It has for ages occupied the eye of mankind as the brightest and most urgent concern within the compass of human thought and looking merely at the aspect of the position, one feel impelled to inconceivable that it ought to be far beyond [illegible]. So it would be, if it were left to the cool and quiet like men. Who [illegible] Spectator, Shakspeare or Milton? The Statesman would [illegible] a monument to the glory of either of them. Back Christ with them, and suppose that these as merely a noble character, a good man and a great teacher in any ground the world has ever seen: its instants in honoring Him as it has other illustrious characters. And [illegible] tendency the Great Source, referred to the opinions of its Gospel divine sentiments. We regard a threat at the legitimate proposition of His truths as a thing as Him and His religion, and [illegible] from the moral arm of the agnostic we have had it all the [illegible] of an angelic host! Yes a thousand [illegible].

The Statesman imbibes the digestive which in forty years of daily service [illegible] it in assuming any agency of religious dissemination, because to [illegible] either its certain [illegible] shows [illegible] such matters. Does the Statesman's sting [illegible] We have [illegible] of those who close their [illegible] and greatest, and the great Divine Plan left and least.

Agricultural Item.

Wheat for Sale.—The undersigned has some of the finest Russian Club Spring Wheat for sale, which yields from 30 to 40 bushels per acre. Also some Early Spring wheat known as this Season.

ALEXANDER JOY.

Section 8 T. 33 N. R. 7 W.

If you want to appear dress, examine Carpenter & Builder men's stock before buying.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

AN official dispatch has been issued in Russia, forbidding women to carve for the fortifications or barricades.

GEORGE C. SMITH, formerly President of the bankrupt Chicago State Insurance Company, was arrested in New Jersey a few days since on the charge of swindling, and held to bail in the sum of $100,000.

THE Vance Railroad bill, which requires many of the distinctive features of the Pacific Railroad bill, passed both houses of the Wisconsin Legislature. The vote on its passage in the Senate on the 19th stood Ayes 29 noes 7.

A DISPATCH dispatch of the 23d says that Searle, despite the advice of the great pioneer, continued belligerent and threatened to discharge was against Turkey when an opposition occasion arrived.

A VIENNA dispatch reports that great floods had lately occurred in Upper Austria, over 120 houses having been washed away and destroyed.

HON. D. P. BARNWELL, a former Representative in Congress from the Oswego and Oneida (N. Y.) District, died at Oswego on the 24th.

A CAVE in the orchards at Altona, N. Y., on the 23d, destroyed eight buildings and about 40,000 bales of hay. Loss estimated at $25,000. On the 24th, the large frame factory of the Lamson & Goodnow Manufacturing Company, at Westhaven, Ct., was burned. Loss estimated at $200,000. Between 400 and 500 workmen were thrown out of employment. The Holland woolen mill at Lowell, Mc., was also destroyed by fire, on the 25th. Loss nearly $100,000.

A CONVICT must be come of the 21st, says Judge Williams, are arraigning at that point for the East and West and departing for the Rock Hills daily. A Yankton (Dakota) telegram on the same date says that snow was full of rain, and others were constantly arriving, who were flying out there, expecting to get to the Black before the breaking up of the storms.

THE preliminaries of peace between Egypt and Abyssinia have been arranged. The last of the French political prisoners were received on the 23d. The members elect of the Chamber of Deputies are classified as follows: 363 Republicans, 208 Conservatives Republicans, 75 Bonapartists, 61 Legitimists, 26 Conservatives. Reimposition act as provides a day for resumption, asking Congress to let the currency alone, neither expanding nor contracting it, being satisfied that the financial troubles will heal themselves if left to the operations of the natural laws of trade and commerce, and one indorsing President Grant and his Administration, particularly for his removal of officers suspected of dishonesty, and prosecuting the guilty ones, so that no guilty man should escape. The nominations were then read in turn, and others were constantly arriving, who were flying out there, expecting to get to the Black before the breaking up of the storms.

THE Democratic National Committee met in Washington on the 23d, and selected St. Louis as the place and the 27th of January as the time for holding the National Convention.

THE anniversary of Washington's birthday was celebrated in Chicago by the closing of all the Government offices; the annual meeting of the oldest Washington's Association, and the parade of the Fire Department, which passed in review before the President at the Executive Mansion. The day was also observed in New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, and other Eastern and Western cities.

THERE was great excitement at Catskill, N. Y., on the 23d, growing out of a dispute between a Catholic clergyman and a portion of his congregation about the interment in a Catholic cemetery of the body of Joseph White, who was hanged nearly two years ago. The body was originally buried in the White burial lot, the clergyman had recently given permission to inter it in the cemetery, and the people resisted. The Richmond Light Infantry.

A MASS Greenback Convention was held at New Haven, Conn., on the 23d, at which several speakers were made and resolutions adopted favoring the immediate repeal of the Resumption act, and the adoption of the greenback as the currency of the country, to be interchangeable with bonds bearing a low rate of interest. Delegates were appointed to the National Convention at Indianapolis on the 15th of May.

THE New York Republican State Convention is to be held at Syracuse on the 23d of March, to elect delegates to the National Convention.

THE Republicans of Rhode Island have nominated the following State ticket: For Governor, Albert C. Howard; Lieutenant Governor, Alfred B. Chadsey; Secretary of State, Joshua M. Addeman; Attorney-General, Warren R. Peirce; State Treasurer, A. D. Vose.

THE Republican State Convention of Wisconsin was held on the 23d, at Madison. Delegates to the National Convention were selected, and a State Electoral ticket was nominated. The platform contains a resolution declaring that the currency of the nation should, as soon as consistent with business interests and safety, be made equal to gold, and until that time should continue as a legal tender. A resolution was also adopted declaring it inexpedient to instruct the delegates to the National Convention as to a candidate for the Presidency, but expressing a belief that the Republicans of the State were emphatically in favor of the Hon. James G. Blaine.

THE Indiana Republican State Convention met at Indianapolis on the 25th. Among the resolutions adopted was one demanding a repeal of so much of the Resumption act as provides a day for resumption, asking Congress to let the currency alone, neither expanding nor contracting it, being satisfied that the financial troubles will heal themselves if left to the operations of the natural laws of trade and commerce, and one indorsing President Grant and his Administration, particularly for his removal of officers suspected of dishonesty, and prosecuting the guilty ones, so that no guilty man should escape. The nominations were then read in turn, and others were constantly arriving, who were flying out there, expecting to get to the Black Hills before the breaking up of the storms.

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Gen. Babcock on Trial.

ELEVENTH DAY.

Gil. Broadhead, began the closing argument, reviewing the evidence at great length, and insisting that the testimony and the telegrams produced in the trial all tended to connect the defendant with the conspiracy to defraud the revenue. He claimed that the letter-carrier Magill was a manufactured accomplice, gotten up for the purpose of offsetting the damaging testimony given by Everest. The counsel closed with the admonition that the jury be not influenced by the consideration of position, but that it may found that corruption omitted within the White House they crush it out.

Mr. Storrs, on behalf of the defense, reviewed the testimony, and argued to the accusing up of 7:05. Broadhead. He said nothing had been adduced to prove the defendant guilty, but that the prosecution had battled the jury to assume a crime that had not been proven. Mr. Storrs was obliged to suspend his remarks because of sickness, and the court adjourned.

TWELFTH DAY.

Mr. Storrs, for the defense, resumed his address to the jury on the morning of the 21st, and spoke continuously until the session closed for the day—a period of nine hours altogether. He occupied the attention mainly to an analysis and exposition of the telegrams purporting to have passed between Gen. Babcock and Joyce and McDonald, endeavoring to show that they were all examples of an explanation compatible with the theory of the entire innocence of the defendant. Being disposed of the telegrams to his own satisfaction, Mr. Storrs took up the conspiracy theory, and, in the course of his able reasoning, which, when the newspaper would not insist with a golden of spirits in which the prosecution had no interest, he answered the several points in the indictment, and in connection with the character of its counsel was.

Judge Hilton read the instructions to the jury when they came together on the morning of the 24th. They were quite lengthy, and included various charges the telegrams and many of the letters introduced in evidence. He also read the notice, in which two main questions arose, one as to the relevance of the conspiracy, and the other as to the connection of the defendant with it. The first question was evidently submitted by both sides, as the charge was given in accordance with the views of the defendant's counsel. The second question was evidently submitted by both sides, as the charge was given in accordance with the views of the defendant's counsel.

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A SLEEPING-CAR on the Harlem Railroad extension was thrown from the track by a broken rail, near Wingdale, Dutchess, on the night of the 23d, rolled down an embankment, caught fire and was burned up. There were ten passengers on the car, none of whom were killed. C. D. Russell, proprietor of the Sherman House, Chicago, and his son—were burned to death. Nearly all the other passengers in the car were more or less injured, but none fatally. Mr. Russell's son, a lad seventeen years old, was an orphan of the sleeping-car. The father got out, but hearing the cries of his son, went back to save him, and was promptly crushed.

THE Ohio Prohibitionists met in Convention at Columbus, on the 25th, and nominated the following State ticket: For Secretary of State, H. S. Peterson; Judge of the Supreme Court, D. W. Gage; Member of Board of Public Works, Ferdinand Schumacher; Auditor of the Treasury, A. C. Murdock; School Commissioner, Geo. S. Jenkins. Among the resolutions adopted was one declaring that the question of prohibition shall be submitted to all adult citizens of Ohio, irrespective of sex.

THE jury in the case of Gen. Babcock, on trial at St. Louis on the charge of being connected with the whisky conspiracy, returned a verdict of "not guilty," on the afternoon of the 24th.

THE Indiana Democratic State Convention has been called to meet at Indianapolis on the 10th of April.

A YANKTON (D. T.) dispatch of the 24th says the excitement about the Black Hills has died out, and only a few of argos would begin running March 1.

THE Georgia Legislature has adjourned sine die. The bill providing to call a constitutional Convention has been defeated

Gen. Babcock on Trial.

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THE Illinois State Republican Convention is to be held at Springfield on the 24th of May.

THE second anniversary of Bon Ton, Ark., was celebrated by a ball, supper and dance. Over 120 persons were present, and the affair was a most brilliant one. Four of the seven of the latter were drowned.

WINDSOR (the Bolton forger, was sentenced in the Liverpool police court on the 23d and remanded until March 2 to await the arrival of an officer from the United States and Canada with papers.

A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch of the 23d says the Sultan of Turkey had on that day signed the decree granting amnesty to all insurgents who returned by three months, and that the pay was bound to receive a section of troops.

RESIDENTS POST.

BENJAMIN BUTLER commenced the closing argument on the morning of the 24th. He remembered the case as a remarkable one, and the counsel the defense as still more remarkable, and opened the counsel for the defense of trying to drag the President into it needlessly and groundlessly. The Executive Department of the Government, he said, could commit crime by instinct as by command, but the law would not allow it. Counsel commenced their testimony as to what was that of any other witness, and the counsel for the defense bringing the President into the case was to influence the Republican party. He consid

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Of splendid farming land in the Best

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These lands are underlaid with beds of

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ETC., ETC.

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Bristol Clothes Washer

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DECATUR, I

MAD HOSES.

[illegible]

THE NICK OF TIME.

[illegible] herbal tiffs, Alice Truesdell [illegible] and all desperate lovers. By Erskine. Of course there were other [illegible] the young lady's command, and who were willing, but all her flirts [illegible] to be directed solely to the end in view of the single lover, whose gravest, coyest, repressed demeanor never left exactly room whether he were a lover or a statue, and who, when he came [illegible] to have [illegible] to some [illegible] and [illegible] he [illegible] herself, and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

P

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Cheese Box Stock

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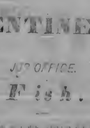

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BYRON SEE, County Treasurer, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. A. JENNE, General Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.

M. J. STOCKMAN, Register of Deeds, Charlevoix, Mich.

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S. C. MOFFATT, Attorney at Law, North Port, Michigan.

ISAAC H. GAGE, Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

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Real Estate agent, Notary Public, Collections promptly attended to. Office on Bridge street, Charlevoix, Mich. 14

DR. LITTLE and BRO.,

Physicians and Surgeons,

Petoskey, Emmet County, Mich.

The Campbell House,

TRAVERSE CITY MICH.

H. D. CAMPBELL, Prop

C. J. FAULTHORP,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public. Will practice in Emmet and adjoining counties. Office in Gifford's block Petoskey, Mich. 1-ly

R. W. COX,

Dealer in General Merchandise,

SPANISH LAKE, ANTRIM CO. MICH.

H. A. ROLLINS,

LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and farm produce.

1yl H. A. ROLLINS

New Harness Shop.

REPAIRING

A specialty. Work done in the best manner and warranted. Shop on Bridge street, opposite Post Office. Horse Clipping done in the most workmanlike manner.

THEODORE PETTON.

Charlevoix, October 1st, 1875.

FOR SALE.

FARMS!

D. E. BOSLEY, Attorney at Law, Petoskey, Mich. Special attention attended to buying and selling City and pine and farming lands, locating homesteads, being engaged with the most reliable land lookers in the business, making deeds and collecting delinquent taxes in the several adjoining counties.

CHAS. W. INSALS & SON, General Land Agents, Little Traverse, Mich. Special attention given to the location of lands on the Indian Reservation. Some choice Pine Lands for sale. Also improved farms. 4-ly

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The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and farm produce.

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M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tin ware & Stoves.

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

A well selected stock of Shelf Hardware.

Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Copper

Colds, Colds, Colds.

Here people die (premature) from neglected colds that from all other diseases combined. Remember a stitch in time saves nine, and a cold, stitch.

MEDICAL HALL

(SIGN OF THE GOLDEN MORTAR.)

You can buy

Boschee's Cough Syrup,

Dr. Hall's Lung Balsam,

Dr. Rogers' Livetwort and Tar,

Dr. Hills's Bronchialine,

—AND—

Pure Drugs and Medicines.

Teeth extracted and as fine lunches. Prescriptions carefully compounded, night or day.

GEO. W. CROUTER.

Family and Dispensing Chemist

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $2.00 per Annum. | Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. | (Always in Advance.

Vol. VII .No. 46. | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., MAR. 14. 1876. | Whole No., 357.

ESTATE OF IRVING KIDER, DANIELLE KIDER, IDA H. KIDER AND EMILIE E. KIDER, Minors.

GUARDIAN SALE.—By virtue of a license to me granted, on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1876 by Hon. Wm. Harris, Judge of Probate of the County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, we shall sell at public auction, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1876, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the Watrous Manufacturing Company, in the township of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, all the right, title and interest of Irving Kider, Emilie Kider, Ida H. Kider, and Emilie E. Kider, Minors, in and to certain real estate, situate, lying and being in the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stake on the north shore of Pine River, and on the east line of the Indian Reservation, and on the north line of Grand Traverse State Road, thence running northerly along said line [14] chains to a stake; thence east Fourteen [14] chains and sixty links; thence south four [4] chains and sixty [60] links; thence east to the shore of Round Lake; thence southerly following the shore of said Round Lake and Pine River to the point of beginning, containing eighty and three one-hundredths (80.03) acres, more or less, all of section fourteen [14] in township thirty-three [33] North, of Range six [6] West, also the following described lands, lots and parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the township of Charlevoix in the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, to-wit: Lots one [1] and two [2] in section twenty-three [23] in Town thirty-three [33] North, of Range seven [7] west containing one hundred and forty nine one-hundredths [149.01] acres. And also lots one [1] and two [2] in section twenty-four [24], and lots one [1] and two [2] and south-west fractional quarter of section thirty-four [34] in township thirty-three [33] North, of Range six [6] west, containing three hundred twenty-four and forty-nine one-hundredths [324.49] acres. And also lots one [1] and two [2] in section twenty-eight [28], and lots one [1] and two [2] and south-west fractional quarter of section thirty-three [33] in township thirty-three [33] North, of Range six [6] west, containing three hundred twenty-four and forty-nine one-hundredths [324.49] acres.

JOHN NEWMAN,
Guardian of said Minors.

Dated, Feb. 8, 1876.

E. H. GREEN, Atty.

THE following is a full and complete report of taxes collected, and moneys received on all my offices upon the business of Charlevoix County, during the year ending December 31st, 1875:

A. J. Wilcox, Pharbetus, returns of 1874	
Delinquent personal taxes,	
Charlevoix County collected Aug. 20, 1875	$150 00
E. Dupuy, Charlevoix, returns of 1875	
Delinquent personal taxes,	
Charlevoix County collected Aug. 23, 1875	80 00
Total,	$230 00

BYRON SEE, Co. Treasurer.

Charlevoix, Feb. 9, 1876.

THE Great Sensation In Charlevoix!

H. L. MILLER'S NEW STORE OF

General Merchandise,

Consisting of entirely new fresh goods bought at "Rock Bottom prices," and will be sold at corresponding prices for cash, or exchange for furs, shipping-wood, and all kinds of county produce at the highest market price.

EVERYBODY

Is invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

H. L. MILLER.

Dec. 6, 1875.

NOTICE!

J. S. COFFMAN,

Jeweler,

Of Petoskey, will be in Charlevoix, at Dr. Lewis' Drug Store, on

The 14th of March, 1876,

Where he will remain a few days to repair Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc. Also, any fine watches a specialty. Terms—Cash on delivery.

Feb. 23, 1876.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive daily, at 12 M.; depart at 1 P. M.

SOUTH ARM mail leaves at 7 a. m. on Tuesdays and Saturdays; arrives at 6 p. m. of the same days.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

Church Directory.

PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. G. W. Moore, Pastor. Meetings—Rev. W. L. Hikes, Pastor. Services of both denominations held in accordance with weekly announcements made in the columns of this paper.

Sabbath School at 10 o'clock a. m.

Prayer Meetings every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Local News.

THE Marion Centens will be held at one o'clock on the 25th.

FRESH stock of new teas at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

BIRTH.—On the 7th, Mrs. Geo. W. Crouter, of a daughter.

INDIAN Agent Betts, of this State, has been removed.

CAPT. MERE is getting the steamer *Jessie* ready for business.

YOU can find everything you want at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

CAPT. WAY is putting a new jib-top sail on the Schooner *B. A. Smith.*

L. H. GAGE, Attorney at Law, at Traverse City, was in town last week.

THAT Zoline at Byron See's, for the laundry is just the thing to do up shirts nice. Get a bottle.

ANOTHER little son arrived at the residence of Amos Fox, Esq., on Tuesday night.

ADVICES from Detroit state that *'be Van Realte* is being put in readiness for the opening of navigation.

DIED.—Capt. Jas Welch, who in 1868 sailed the propeller *Fountain City*, died at his residence in Trenton, Mich., last week.

THE dancing Club announce that hereafter no persons will be admitted to their parties but members of the Club.

THE dissolution party in Banks last Wednesday evening for the benefit of Rev. Mr. Hunsberger, of Norwood, netted $55.

THE Ladies' Aid Society will give a Neapolitan Social at the Township City Hotel one week from to-night (Tuesday).

P. VESSEL TRANSFER.—Prof. A. R. Up right, of this village, has purchased of Samuel M. See, his half interest in the Schooner *W. A. Smith.*

THERE will be a Donation Party at Hilton's, in Norwood Township, on Thursday evening of this week, for the benefit of Rev. J. W. Hunsberger.

ACCIDENT.—Levi Leroy, of South Arm, was quite severely injured on Thursday by being jammed between two loads of wood, in passing each other.

NEW stock of cottonades and jeans at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

TUESDAY night was an eventful one for Charlevoix. Simultaneous with the leap year party and the ninth and milk social, two more human souls were ushered into the world.

SEED WHEAT.—The undersigned has some of the famed Russian Club Spring Wheat for sale, which yields from 10 to 20 bushels more per acre than any other Spring wheat known in this region.

ALEXANDER ROSS.

South-west ¼ Sec. 16 T 34 N R 7 W.

TEAS a specialty at Byron See's. He has some for 75 cts which is excellent.

V. CONNER, at the Fountain City House, is making preparations for a big season's business. He has leased the D. J. Keller place on Jordon River, and will make it a cottage for his sporting guests. He expects a party from New Orleans during the summer.

THE Rose House at Petoskey is to change hands soon, arrangements to that effect having been made. A man named Leiter, from Sherman, will be the new landlord.

CANNED fruits, chow-chow, pickles, club fish, and honey at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

A NEW CRAFT FOR LITTLE TRAVERSE BAY.—A few days since Mr. Chrysler, of Little Traverse, purchased of the Detroit River Steamboat Company, the small steamer M. W. Wright, for which he paid $4,000. Mr. Chrysler will employ her in trade in Little Traverse Bay and vicinity. The boat is in good order, and only needs the usual fitting out to be ready for season's work. She will be taken to her new home as soon as navigation opens.

LADIES', gent's, boy's misses' and children's fine shoes in great variety just received at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

HARBOR MATTERS.—As yet nothing is definitely known concerning the action of the Committee on Commerce with reference to the appropriations for our harbor improvements. It was thought at one time a few days ago that the Committee did not duly appreciate the magnitude of the lake commerce, and would practice a parsimonious policy in regard to the lake harbor improvements. Later advices, however, state that the committee is nearly ready to report, and Michigan is, under the circumstances, quite liberally dealt with. She will get in all about $450,000.

A MATTER OF DUTY.—It is the solemn duty of every grocer to refrain from selling to his customers an article of food which he knows is positively injurious to the health, and he is deprived of all excuse for so doing when a better article for the purpose can be readily obtained at the same cost. Now the *Best Chemical Substitute*, made by D. B. DeLand & Co., can always be had, and this is known to be pure, and free from all deleterious matter. No grocer who regards the welfare of his customers will fail to keep it.

GENERAL BELKNAP.

Terrible Disgrace of the Secretary of War

On the 4th inst., the House of Representatives unanimously adopted resolutions asking the Senate to impeach General Belknap, Secretary of War. The cause of this action is the astounding revelation that the Secretary has been, during a period of four years, excepting bribes for appointments to post traderships on the frontier. The evidence is so plain and damning that Belknap is irretrievably ruined. On learning that a committee had been appointed to investigate the matter, he tendered his resignation to the President, who, for knowing the extent of the charges, accepted it. This does not save him from the disgrace of impeachment, and he is now being prosecuted against as a criminal—he being now in the custody of the police. No disposition on the part of the President or Republican members of Congress is manifested to shield him, and the entire country is heartily indignant at the man who has so foully disgraced himself and the nation. Let him suffer to the fullest extent of the law.

WHITE and check shirts at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.—The following appointments for Quarterly Meetings have been made in this county. Charlevoix, May 27-28; Indian Mission same; Cheboygan, May 13-14; South Arm, May 9; Norwood, May 6 7.

THE NORTHERN ROUTE.—The entire line of the Northern Transportation Company's boats have been sold at receiver's sale, and have been purchased by Mr Chamberlain, the former manager of the company. It is proposed now to start them out in the spring on a line between Chicago and Oswego, instead of to Ogdensburgh as heretofore.

TRADE with Carpenter & Bartholomew, save money and go to the Centennial: take your whole family.

SOUTH ARM EXPERIENCE.—Our inclinations led us to the head of South Arm, last week, in quest of lake trout, which, it was said, were being caught in great numbers through the ice. We formed one of a select and dignified (?) quartet of gentlemen from the village. The leader of our party—one Miller, surnamed "Tip," for short, caught three monstrous trout, and we caught once—that is, we purchased one of a lucky Indian. We all went to fish, but the substance of our experience was all concentrated in the little word, FUN! While there we enjoyed the hospitality of Jesse Weikel and his lady, and were treated right royally. Unprecedentedly, we found ourselves on Friday evening at E. A. H. Cole's, where the people were congregating from all directions to attend one of the famous South Arm dances. In the evening several other Charlevoix citizens arrived, and they just made that thing "lively." The Charlevoix crowd, ourself excepted, danced about every set. Jack had to stomp and dodge rafters, but the way he and Tip jerked the South Arm gals on around that hall would have astonished their fellow-citizens at home. A dignified ex-Probate Judge candidate who resides in another part of that town, was also there, but the presence of *Mrs.* ex-candidate prevented his joining with the Charlevoix gentlemen in any of their demonstrations. But we will leave this trivial topic. On the west side of the Arm S. G. Isaman and E. A. H. Cole have each a store and dock, and both are getting out some wood. On the opposite side, Mr. W. F. Empey has a fine large store building enclosed, and is just now engaged in building a substantial pile dock. At Mr. Weikel's farm, a short distance from the Arm, the owner has a trout pond, and has already over a thousand speckled beauties, which have been propagated from the fifteen original fish, which were placed there about five years ago. He has them graded in separate divisions. We were greatly pleased to note the improvement in progress everywhere in the vicinity of the "Head."

QUERY.—Why is it a portion of the people of this vicinity seem to be prospering and do not complain of hard times? Answer, They buy their goods at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

The Sentinel.

Advertising Rates:

SPACE.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 mo.	3 mo.	1 yr.
One inch	$ 2 00	$ 3 00	$ 4 00	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 10 00
Space	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	9 00	15 00
3 "	4 00	5 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	20 00
4 "	5 00	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	25 00
1 column,	7 00	9 00	12 00	15 00	25 00	40 00
½ "	9 00	12 00	15 00	20 00	30 00	50 00
1 "	15 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	50 00	80 00

Caribou Business Directory, $1 per line, per year.

Legal advertisements at Statute rates.

Correspondence.

CROSS VILLAGE, MICH., Mar 8, 1876.

Editor Sentinel :—

With a fair wind and prospects of a good run, I once more get under weigh, having in tow a few items which I will cut adrift one by one during the trip. Everything seems dead since the late thaw, it having put a veto on sleighriding and wood hauling, and, at present, there can hardly be found snow enough in the village to make a football.

The streets were filled with water, filling up also nearly every cellar here. The mammoth cellars under the Convent buildings were filled, but by pumping night and day the water was kept down in the main cellar, where between 3,000 and 4,000 bushels of potatoes were stored. Damage slight.

Notwithstanding the thaw, no less than ten double teams left here to day for Petoskey, via the State Road, to get the machinery for the mill lately erected here—the Messrs. Hohr having a saw mill, and Father Weikamp, of the Convent, a saw and grist-mill. There will be plenty of building material to be had here hereafter.

Last week we were pleased to meet with Mr. H. O. Rose, of Petoskey, and Mr. Hinman, agent of the G. R. & I. R. R. Co., they being here, as I understand, negotiating for some lands owned by parties here, for the M. E. State Camp grounds.

State Road Commissioner Haviland was also here on business connected with the State Road to Little Traverse. A petition was lately sent in from here to have that road made "navigable," and which he says can be made so at very little expense. He speaks favorably of it, and soon we can look for a good, short road to the "outside world," avoiding the long and innumerable hills which have to be crossed and crossed, in going by the old road; also effecting a reduction of travel about eight miles. If ever the Board of Control did a good thing it will do the better one by opening to us this road.

At present we have here a Mr. Merritt, from Battle Creek, who is to superintend the putting up of the machinery in the Rohr Bros. Mill. We have also Messrs. Miller and Hunsberger, the prosperous young Sewing Machine agents. They are bound for the Upper Peninsula with a load. *Bon voyage.* One evening during their late trip here, there was an exciting foot-race between Miller and our Teutonic blacksmith. There was "something in the wind" which was not suitable to either party—hence the race. I dare not tell what it was, but probably George will; ask him. You will tell them the cause, won't you George?

Our friend Headmont, who was so severely injured a few weeks since, is around again, apparently as well as ever.

Hallo! Here I am becalmed, out of sight of everything. Nevertheless, I will keep a good lookout, so that if anything noteworthy floats by, I will make fast to it until I can send it to you.

YOURS,

LEVI A. THAN.

We take the following items from the *Northern Tribune* (Cheboygan):

POINT ST. IGNACE.—The residents of Point St. Ignace are considerably elated over the lately developed prospects of the Mackinaw and Marquette railroad. Should the railroad have a terminus at the Point, it would doubtless soon become a place of considerable importance.

—We understand that Mr. J. A. T. Wendell, of Mackinaw, has contracted for the erection of a flouring mill near Mackinaw City. It is to be completed at an early day after navigation opens. This will be a great convenience to the homesteaders who are rapidly settling in that part of the country. Mr. Wendell also expects to have a road cut out from Brutus, north to the mill.

—MILITARY TO BE INCREASED.—Advices have been received at the Island which seem to render it certain that the garrison at that place will be increased by the addition of another company. The increase is made for the purpose of commencing the improvements upon the National Park. It is expected that most of the labor will be done by the soldiers, they being put upon detached duty for that purpose. We are glad to note that the improvements upon the Park are to be commenced this season. The new company is expected to arrive at an early day.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

A ROME (Italy) telegram of the 27th says the signature of the King had been forged to a bill for $50,000 drawn by Marquis Mantegazza, who had been arrested, and had stated that other forged bills for greater amounts were in circulation.

A SCHNEIDER (Germany) dispatch of the 26th says fourfifths of the coal required in that region. In that town water had entered 700 houses, most of which had been flooded to the roofs, giving the inhabitants only time to escape from the attics. Over thirty houses had been washed away. The newspapers were appealing for contributions for the sufferers.

IT was officially announced in Madrid on the 26th that eight Carlist battalions had crossed to the royalists at Pampeluna, and that after a conflict with the officers, the force had been disbanded and surrendered. The disarmament of the Carlists in France had led to the discovery of a large number of Prussian deserters, who would be conveyed under guard to the French authorities. Madrid dispatches of the 27th say that the Carlist troops near Lecumberi had killed Gen. Egaina, their commander, and solicited amnesty. It was reported that Don Carlos had crossed over into French territory on the night of the 26th, and there issued a manifesto in which he stated he generously relinquished the struggle in order to promote the happiness of the Spanish people.

A BERLIN dispatch of the 27th says Austria had ordered the Herzegovinian refugees in Dalmatia to return to their homes within a month, or suffer forcible expulsion.

REV. E. C. LANSING, while preaching in Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 27th, fell dead in his pulpit, of heart disease.

A TERRIFIC storm passed on or the town of St Charles, Mo., on the afternoon of the 27th, sweeping the northern part of the city and sweeping everything before it. It only lasted about five minutes, but in that time a large number of buildings were wrecked. James Gosney and his little son were instantly killed, and several other persons were injured. The corn and cotton crops were swept away, residences, farm-buildings and fences. It was thought the damage to property would reach nearly or quite $250,000.

THE steamer Mary Belle, the largest steamer on the Mississippi, was burned to the water's edge at Vicksburg, on the 27th. A large quantity of merchandise, together with all the passengers' baggage, was consumed. The attorney for the owner was present to the Senate, sitting as a Court of Impeachment, an order to the effect that the House proceedings were contrary to law, and the action taken was in violation of the Wheeler Compromise, and that the acts of the Governor were fully known to every member of the Senate ate not to be criminal or unlawful; etc. An order of acquittal was then adopted by the Court, by a vote of twenty-five to nine.

A VIENNA special of the 28th ult. says the Herzegovinians had rejected the reforms recently offered by Turkey.

THE Redpath sugar refinery at Montreal, Canada, has suspended. Over 300 hands are thrown out of employment.

THE Connecticut Republican State Convention was held at Hartford on the 29th ult., and the following State ticket was placed in nomination: For Governor, Henry C. Robinson; Lieutenant-Governor, Frederick J. Kingsbold; Secretary of State, Francis A. Walker; Treasurer, Jeremiah Bailey; Comptroller, Ithi Curtis. The platform declares that the Republican party is pledged to make greenbacks as good as gold by the bullion, and approves of the Resumption act as a new expression of such pledge and determination. It expresses the belief that it is "the unwritten law of the land which declares it unwise for the Chief Magistrate to hold his office beyond two terms, and we accept the declaration of President Grant, in harmony with this law, as but another claim to our admiration and gratitude."

A MONTGOMERY (Miss.) dispatch of the 29th ult. says advices just received from the Black Hills, dated Feb. 10, report the discovery of hillside diggings which pay from seven to eighteen cents to the pan. None of the creeks in the hills had been prospected to the bedrock owing to the deep snow. Several promising quartz leads had also been discovered.

THE United States Supreme Court has lately decided that the eastern terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad is on the Iowa shore, at Council Bluffs, and that the Omaha bridge is a part of the road, and that when operated in connection with the whole line.

THE wholesale grocery house of ALLEN, CLARK & CO., of Chicago, has suspended. The liabilities are stated at $175,000. It was believed the firm would be enabled to continue business, or that, in any event, all debts would be paid at the rate of 100 cents on the dollar.

MARIETTA (ga) tornadoes occurred in several Southern states on the 29th ult. The celebration at Memphis, Tenn., was of a very elaborate character, and in the afternoon the streets of the city were so crowded that it was almost impossible for the police to clear them for the street pageant.

PROF. TYNDALL, the distinguished scientist, was received by the Duke of Hamilton, at Westminster Abbey, on the 29th ult.

A BOSTON officer reached London on the 29th with papers for the extradition of Winslow, the forger.

ACCORDING to Berlin telegrams of the 31st, the Emperor William had refused the petition of Count Von Arnim for a safe conduct to visit his son, who is ill at Berlin. The Foreign office had preferred an accusation of treason against him. The floods in the eastern provinces were increasing, and many persons had been drowned near Dresden.

AN official Carlist statement was published in Paris, on the 1st, in which the declaration was made that Don Carlos had not relinquished his claim to the throne of Spain. He had surrendered neither to France nor the Alphonsists, but voluntarily laid down his arms, after a heroic struggle, thus reserving for himself the future.

A VIENNA dispatch of the 1st states that fifty-five Hungarian villages near the border were entirely submerged, the water over some of them being nineteen feet deep.

THE following is the public debt statement March 1:

Six per cent. bonds	$564,899,650
Five per cent. bonds	68,584,407
Total coin bonds	$631,484,057
Lawful money debt	$1,040,100
Certificates	16,095,000
Legal tender notes	371,981,931
Fractional currency	44,013,793
Deposits	26,972,150
Total debt	$1,191,587,031
Cash in Treasury—	
Coin	$70,088,77
Currency	3,520,607
Special deposits for redemption of certificates of deposit	26,095,000
Total in Treasury	$117,610,175
Debt less cash in Treasury	$1,114,003,30
Decrease of debt during February	12,758,738
Decrease since March 4, 1869	13,758,151
Bonds issued to Pacific Railway companies, interest paid by United States	64,623,512
Interest paid by the transportation of mails, etc	6,738,187
Balance of interest paid by United States	29,857,199
Warrants for redemption of the 5	

WARRANTS for redemption of the 5 per cent bonds of 1871 were issued on the 1st, and the following State ticket was placed in nomination: For Governor, Jonathan Worth; Lieutenant-Governor, Thomas S. Kenan; Secretary of State, Francis A. Fleming; Treasurer, Jeremiah Vanhay; Comptroller, Wm. Sloan; Auditor, Wm. Dunn; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Alexander McIver; Attorney-General, Thomas S. Kenan; Commissioner of Agriculture, Leonidas L. Polk; Commissioner of Internal Improvements, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Insurance, Wm. Dunn; Commissioner of Navigation, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Immigration, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Railroads, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Labor, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Buildings, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Printing, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Works, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Charities, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Health, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Safety, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Welfare, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Instruction, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Education, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Libraries, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Museums, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Galleries, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Parks, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Squares, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Gardens, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Cemeteries, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Crematories, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Morgues, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Hospitals, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Asylums, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Prisons, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Reformatories, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Penitentiaries, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Jails, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Police, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Fire Department, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Water Works, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Gas Works, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Electric Light Works, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Telegraph Lines, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Telephone Lines, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Express Lines, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Steamboat Lines, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Railroad Lines, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Canal Lines, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Turnpike Lines, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Plank Road Lines, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Gravel Road Lines, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Macadamized Road Lines, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Paved Road Lines, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Sidewalk Lines, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Curbstone Lines, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Gutter Lines, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Sewer Lines, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Drainage Lines, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Irrigation Lines, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Water Lines, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Gas Lines, Wm. Sloan; Commissioner of Public Electric Light Lines

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH.

TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1875

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

The National Statue Issue--The Volcano at Vesuvius--Lent in the Anglican Church.

Tilden and Tweed Overthrown and Pinch--A Bad Day--A Good Record.

Irrepressible Buffalo--Capt. Kidd on the East River.

[From our own Correspondent.]

New York, March 2, 1875.

To the Editor of the SENTINEL:

No one suffered from a sense of humor have failed with shouts of laughter over the consternation that took the community last week upon the receipt of the first telegrams from Washington announcing the most startling exposures of corruption in high places which it recently has pa been called upon to witness. For the moment political differences vanish like smoke before a whirlwind. Our citizens are neither Republicans nor Democrats, Conservatives nor Radicals, nor even Liberals, nor Americans as many of them are; into each other's faces, like some P. see the the ground on which they stood is the building crash of a volcano.

"Under whose feet will the next explosion take place?" is the question that rises in all minds, and as money is already more than doubled as to threatening extension of scandal to the Cabinet of the President of the United States--men whose positions are in power and dignity, next to the moral dignity of many a king, queen, or prince, whose chief duties are to sleep, dream, eat, drink, ride, hunt, or do what one hardly cares to mention. These were none of the usual preparations of the public mind--no vague suspicions, no rumors, no gathering of the storm; it was a word and a blow, and "the first" The accusation, the trial, and the sentence were announced in the same breath, and that terrible word "guilty" hushed the column that gave the first intimation of this new shame.

At this moment the courts are too recent for any one to foretell their exact results, but it is hardly thinkable that impeachment will now, for the first time, be successful as the national sport. And for how painful a view of politics was this splendid forthcoming sell. What smarting, what soul-felt weakness must be his who would save himself, his family, and an honored name, would spread themselves through the army of one of the greatest nations of the earth, and leave the country into the cost and misery of many humiliation for a few thousand dollars! It seems impossible that all these years have been done with any intention of evil, that we may not a man who would upon the edge of such a precipice and realize no danger! He has not even the excuse of the ostrich, who, plunging its head into the desert sand, believes itself safely hidden from its pursuers.

But one explanation of these things remains, and that is, that the standard of public life has in some way become poisonous, and that like the fumes of charcoal, is so dulls and stupefies the senses of those who breathe it that they succumb to influences which, in a normal strength would easily throw off; and the country itself is like a man who, nearly suffocated by the miasmas, lies to be roughly handled, and even to suffer some cruel blows, to be saved from a sleep which might prove endless.

Truly the Centennial year brings with it abundant cause to moderate national transports and humble national pride. But if its tempests have the result of clearing this deadly putrosphere, and letting in the fresh air of rugged honesty to aid in reviving the nation from its moral lethargy, the devastation which they work is as nothing to the benefits they will confer.

With so memorable an Ash Wednesday as the last, Lent ought to be well and mournfully kept. In New York, however, the effect of the Lenten season is getting rather weak, excepting among the extremely High church communion, and even such people will eventually

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1875-6.

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DRUGS

And Dye Stuffs,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Patent Medicines

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Stationery, Ink and Pens

And Pocket Inkstands,

JUST THE PLACE TO BUY

Perfumes and Hair

Tonics, Brushes and Fancy Goods,

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So If Adjusting Trusses

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CURES ALL HUMORS, FROM A COMMON ERUPTION TO THE WORST SCROFULA.

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Chronic Diseases, Fever and Ague, Diseased Liver, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Neuralgic Affections, General Debility, in short all diseases arising from a bad state of the blood are conquered and driven out of the system, when this powerful, yet perfectly harmless Blood Purifier is used.

Each bottle contains between forty and fifty teaspoonfuls.

For persons in feeble health, or reduced by over-work or dissipation, a bottle of K. B. will give new life and vigor.

From two to eight bottles will cure any case of Scrofulous humor, however bad.

From two to eight bottles will cure any case of Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Boils, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Ringworm, Tetter, Ulcers, Scrofulous Sores, Scald Head, Blue Weeds, Rose Rash, Barber's Itch, Sore Eyes, Sore Nipples, Sore Breasts, Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Carbuncles, Blackheads, &c.

From two to five bottles will cure any case of Female Weakness, Irregularities, Suppressions, Whites, Prolapsus, Ulceration, Inflammation, Displacements, Falling of the Womb, Bearing Down Feelings, Pain in the Back, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Hysterics, Fits, Spasms, Chorea, or St. Vitus' Dance, and Kidney Complaints.

From five to twelve bottles will cure the worst cases of Scrofulous Tumors, Ulcers, and Sores. Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Boils, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Ringworm, Tetter, Ulcers, Scrofulous Sores, Scald Head, Blue Weeds, Rose Rash, Barber's Itch, Sore Eyes, Sore Nipples, Sore Breasts, Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Carbuncles, Blackheads, &c.

From two to five bottles will cure any case of Female Weakness, Irregularities, Suppressions, Whites, Prolapsus, Ulceration, Inflammation, Displacements, Falling of the Womb, Bearing Down Feelings, Pain in the Back, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Hysterics, Fits, Spasms, Chorea, or St. Vitus' Dance, and Kidney Complaints.

From two to six bottles will be found special in curing Neuralgia, Sick Headache, St. Vitus' Dance, and Epilepsy.

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From three to six bottles will cure any severe and the worst cases of Catarrh.

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Dr. Carle's Blue Cough Syrup has been used for many years by the medical profession here with great success as a remedy for Colds and Coughs has no other and better reputation than any other Cough medicine ever offered to the public. It is known as the Compound Syrup of Blue Ivy, and is the only way to prepare it.

Directions.--Blue Syrup and Tolu, in addition to the ingredients for Cough Syrup, with the Elixir of Tolu, directions for use, &c. Will be found

WHAT MY LOVER SAID.

By the merest chance, in the twilight gloom,
In the orchard path he met me—
In the tall, wet grass, with its faint perfume—
And I tried to pass, but he made no room;
Oh! I tried, but he would not let me!
So I stood and blushed till the grass grew red,
While he took my hand, as he stooping said—
How the clover lifted each pink, sweet head,
To listen to all that my lover said;
Ah! the clover is blooms—I love it!)

In the high, red grass, were the path is hid,
And the low, wet leaves hung over;
But I could not pass upon either side,
For I found myself, when I vainly tried,
In the arms of my steadfast lover.
And he held me there, and he raised my head,
While he took my hand, as he stooping said—
And 'twas sweet down there from the bough-o'er-head
To listen to all that my lover said;
(The clover hung low, the clover red,
To listen to all that my lover said;
Oh! the whispering wind around us!)

He then took a ring from the tip of my finger,
And I felt—or, was I dreaming?—
That I must be all unwilling,
For I tried to say no, and I would have pressed
As the night-wind came with its dew at last,
And the sky with stars was dimmer;
But he pressed me closer when I would have fled,
And he made me hear his story,
And his soft caress cut from his lips and said—
How the stars clung out where the white moon hid
To listen to all that my lover said;
Oh! the whispering wind around us!)

I know how the grass and leaves will not tell,
And I'm sure that the wind's position never—
Will carry his secret to each and all—
That no being shall ever discover
The kind of the song that he softly said
From the merge line of my lover.
Shall never reveal when a fairy-like spell,
They seem round about, in their night to shelter,
In the [illegible] of the [illegible] clover—
Nor echo the whispers that made my heart swell
As they fell from the line of my lover.
(*O, it was a true Love's Paradise!*)

THE BROKEN PRIMROSES.

A Highland Love Story.

Among all the flowers that make the country beautiful, I think none have such a touch of pathos in memory as the primrose. When ever I passed the months of spring in the country, in childhood, who cannot recall how joyously the first appearance of the favorite was hailed, and its opening watched as its delicate buds peeped from among the thick green leaves under the shade of a bigger bush, or around the roots of a wide branching solefree, or on the tiny shelves of the hoary rock?

To see even a bunch of artificial primroses on a pretty young lady's bonnet seems to me to give a touch of poetry to the wearer's style to see them worn by a matron about to enter into the sere and yellow leaf period looks like the ripe months of September or October wearing the livery of spring. They seem never out of season even on the silvery locks of old age; to an early primrose may blossom on the brow of winter. Dear to our song.

The laird of a certain Highland castle, which we will call Auchaellan, was early left fatherless, but was carefully trained by a very wise, although a doting mother. Ellen was a fine, high-spirited young man, who gave her the very highest satisfaction in all things, excepting in the way, being loth to be lead early formed. He would often dress himself in the strangest disguises and mingle with the peasants, taking a leading share in their games and pastimes. During his strolls he frequently gazed with delight upon such pursuits as that so beautifully delineated in "A Mountain Scene in Scotland"—a view and merriment in the Highlands.

Sir Evan's mother, knowing his high and honorable nature, was never afraid of his coming anything wrong at such times, but she thought his conduct undignified, as she could not win him from this strange habit, she tried to influence him to get married. With this object in view she gathered around her, both in London and at home, all the young belles she most admired, but her efforts seemed in vain. Sir Evan was courteous and attentive to all her guests, but he was still fancy free. For I tired myself, when I vainly tried,
To the arms of my steadfast lover,
And he held me there, and he raised my head,
While he took my hand, as he stooping said—
(How the leaves bent down from the bough-o'er-head
To listen to all that my lover said;
Oh! the whispering wind around us!)

"I dare not say she does, mother," he replied; "yet, I think she thought tenderly of the strolling musician. I think there was a sigh of regret for his not being a son of a neighboring farmer. I could read that in her dark gray eyes, even when she was not the least conscious of it herself."

"God bless you, my dear son," replied the good lady, with a tremor in her voice. "God bless you, indeed, so amiable a maiden must prove a sweet companion, and she must be in a measure accomplished, according to your statement; and if it is for your happiness, I am reconciled."

The young man kissed his mother's hand with tenderness and gratitude; and he went at once to order out his carriage for the interesting journey. He dressed with great care, and a finer-looking man could seldom be seen.

His well-built limbs were lithe and hardy-looking, and showed to the nimble huntsman or the brave soldier, as peculiar slight demand. His dark, hazel eye was beautiful, and his curling hair (he very sunniest shade of brown. His bushy whiskers were auburn, and the habit of command gave a dignity to his presence that heightened the charm of the whole.

Ellen's father saw the carriage approach his house in great superbage, for he knew the great yellow carriage, though he had not seen it for years. He went, bonnet in hand, to meet the laird, while his good wife hastily got on her best cap, and best gown, and her brown, purple green, maize-color, and various gray shades, such as wool-color, cauchouc, Cochineale, Illinois, etc.

The shades for evening silks are clear glace, which is a very lustrous, shimmering blue, *mauve*, *n.* mulle), rosy-tinted lavender, sea-foam green, and every shade that has a yellow hue, such as cream, *pistle*, or straw-color, *chair*, or flesh, *fawn*, buff, canary, etc. With these pale grey grains are imported two fabrics of corresponding shades from which to choose over-dresse, viz: brocaded silk and brocaded Chambery gauze.

These shades of white double faille are shown for bridal dresses. These are blanc mat, or dead white; blanc rose, with faint rosy tints; and blanc creme, or the rich cream white like that of syringa and orange blossoms. Double faille has a double twisted chain in the grain, making very rich-looking reps, yet resuming the desired softness.

New importations of black silk show the customers finished silks which are now the first choice by reason of their softness and their subdued luster. The best manufacturers, such as Perrin and Bonnet, have done away with the harsh, heavy stiffness that caused their silks to fall into the most graceful folds, and have given the cashmere finish to all high priced silks made in their factories. There is a sad come reduction in the price of silks. For $1.50 or $1 a yard can be bought rich silks that formerly brought $5 or $6.

The pretty light taffets silks for making simple suits for the spring show new effects in checks and stripes. Thus there are silver-gray grounds barred with black and white—very stylish design. The old contrasts of white with dark brown, blue, or black are also repeated. From twenty-five to thirty yards of these silks are required for a very simple dress, as there are only nineteen or twenty inches wide, and cost one dollar a yard.

A beautiful fabric called satin luine of soie is an improvement on the cashmere de laine worn during the winter. It has a soft enough for summer wear, less raised damask figures of silk on wool, and comes in exquisite colors and quality. This is also meant for over dresses with gros grain or velvet draperies.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Charles V. and Antony Fugger.

In the sixteenth century, Charles V. made a considerable loan of Antony Fugger, at Augsburg, before entering upon his many successful campaigns against the Algerines. When the money-lender presented himself at the imperial levee, he was kept in an ante-room for a long time, and was finally admitted with a very cold reception. "Prince," said Fugger, "I have been waiting for your majesty's pleasure for more than an hour." "Count," replied the emperor, "I have other business to attend to than that of receiving your money." "Sire," said Fugger, "I am not come to ask for it, but to offer you more." "Then," said the emperor, "I will see you presently." Fugger withdrew, and in a short time returned with a bag containing 10,000 ducats, which he laid at the feet of the emperor. "Count," said Charles, "I will not receive your money, unless you will take a receipt for it." "Sire," said Fugger, "I am your debtor for 10,000 ducats more." Charles immediately granted him a receipt for the whole sum.

For Young Readers.

SHANNY AND WONT.

Shan't and Won't were inseparable brothers,
Angry and sullen and grim;
Try and Will are dear little sisters,
Who scarcely can love them enough

Shan't and Won't looked down on their sisters,
Their force were dismal to see;
Try and Will are brighter than roses
In June, and as lithe as a bee.

Shan't and Won't were backward and stupid,
Little, indeed, did they know;
Try and Will learn something new daily,
And seldom are heedless or slow.

Shan't and Won't loved nothing; no nothing
Pleased them or to have them on way.
Try and Will give up to their sisters,
And try to please others at play.

Shan't and Won't came to terrible trouble,
Their story is too sad to tell;
Try and Will somehow going to school,
Learning to read and to spell.

PINKIE'S TEA-PARTY.

"TURBELL be Jennie, she's one, and Maudie and Lulie, they're two, and Ruth, makes, it mentiffes me that I can't count three. And Ellie and Flo and Grace—Mamma, are you in real truly earnest?"

"Yes, dear, you can take your choice between birthday presents and a tea-party."

"Oh, I've chose the party the moment you mentioned 'bout it. But am I to do all my own things? Say you self?"

The family were gathered in the room for worship, and mamma only had time to nod assent before the books were given out and the reading began. Pinkie sat still as a mouse, thinking who to invite to her party, until papa, in whose lap she sat, found it his turn.

"Then and He also to him that hath," Jennie had finished the books, and papa began to go out and make a more thorough search, when the door bell rang. A pierce ing shriek was heard from Katy as she opened the door, and then Pinkie's voice rang out, loud and clear: "Come in! come right in the parlor! It's just exactly time now for a game. The party's most ready. Come right straight in!" And in they came, Pinkie at their head, serenely triumphant. Maggie released Katy's clothes. The parlor was full of them.

He was a trifle unvrous under the pressure of her arms upon his collar, but he spoke reassuringly.

"I will bear it la mind, my dear."

"You will think of me as mourning your absence and anxiously awaiting your return?" she murmured.

"You can trust me to attend to it," he replied, with as much firmness as if it had been a request for six barrels of mackerel.

"And you'll be very careful of yourself for my sake?" she suggested, in a broken voice.

"I will see it attended to, my dear; but it is almost time for the train," said he gravely, fought to remove her arms from his neck.

"John, John!" she convulsively yelled, "don't forget me, don't forget me!"

"Maria," he said, with a tinge of reproach in his tone, "I have made a memorandum to that effect."

And then she let him go—still tearfu., but confident "it would be attended to."

—*Danbury News.*

He Wouldn't Forget Her.

He was a wonderfully practical man, and she was wonderfully poetical. To her, life has been a dream edged with gold and filled in with the loveliest of roseate hues. But to him had appeared everything in the home-spun garb of every-day life. He is a country merchant, and buys his goods in New York. His partner always went to the city on business connected with the grocery, but the partner was recently ill, and our extremely practical friend was obliged to go. It was his first visit to the great city, and he was to be gone three days. It was a momentous event to his fond wife. He is the best she could be mind was troubled with forebodings. It is difficult to tell how she strolling musician—did not laved eye evident he realized the importance of the step he was about to take, still he never lost sight of the fact that a mighty responsibility was resting upon his shoulders, and that all private emotion must be unobserved to public interest. His carpet-bag was packed, and his hand on the door to pass out of the house, when she bade him good-bye. She put both arms about his neck.

"John," she sobbed, "you are going away."

This was so palpable that it would have been insipous to attempt a denial, so he merely observed:

"Look out for my collar, Maria."

"You will think of your wife while you are gone?" she whispered, huskily.

He was a trifle nervous under the pressure of her arms upon his collar, but he spoke reassuringly.

"I will bear it la mind, my dear."

"You will think of me as mourning your absence and anxiously awaiting your return?" she murmured.

"You can trust me to attend to it," he replied, with as much firmness as if it had been a request for six barrels of mackerel.

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—*Danbury News.*

"Show me where to find her, then, and I will go to her," said Sir Evan, with a strange unlove of lip and saying.

The mother was about to call the daughter, when one of the boys, hastily opening the door, pointed to the room where Ellen was busily talking off the butter from the churn. She was arrayed in a plain gray linen dress, clean and neat, and the curls, that had hung so prettily about her neck and face at the wedding, were fastened back with a piece of bright blue-colored ribbon, but the drooping, full, lily like figure and the untired gray eyes were the same, and the expression he thought so angelic when she gathered the broken primroses was still the same also. Indeed, as he gazed upon her, he thought her more beautiful than ever. She looked bewildered at the fair face of the young man, and he took her hand, saying: "I have accepted your invitation, Ellen. You see I have returned, though in good south your eyes would speak a warmer welcome if I had come with my tattered coat and my dolls."

Ellen stood speechless in astonishment; for she saw, indeed, he was no other than the strolling musician—the last laced eye had felt a tender regret in Ellen's case for which she had often child herself; and as it fleded across her mind what he was, and how she had stolen his packets with fresh and beef, she fell on her knees, crying: "Forgive me, sir; oh, forgive me. I knew not, indeed, you were any other than what you seemed."

"Forgive you, Ellen! Yes, my fair girl, you have more need of forgiveness than you think, for you have stolen my peace of mind away. Will you restore it by being my partner now—my partner now—for all my life long?" He raised her from the floor as he spoke and drew her tenderly to his heart; and she had not face upon his bosom and wept tears of the purest joy and gladness as, smiled his caresses, she promised to be his through life. He led her back to get a blessing from her parents, he took from his bosom a bouquet of the latest primroses of the year and fixed them in her breast, whispering: "These flowers must always be sacred to us; for it was when you were gathering those of mine, so rudely broken and scattered by an ungentle hand, that my soul went out to you in the fullness of its first affection."

So Ellen became the wife of Sir Evan, and through life proved herself a true wife, a loving mother, and a benefactress to the poor and lowly. Sir Evan's mother never had cause to regret having given her sanction to the marriage; for she became very proud of her lovely daughter-in-law, whose charming manners and truly astonishing her more and more. They are old now and the elder lady has passed away; and Sir Evan's children are grown up to manly sons and beautiful daughters, being loved and wooed and won in their turn; but none of them are happier with their lovers than Ellen is with Sir Evan; and in the spring he never sets out a bouquet of primroses in places in her bed as she had done long family all know the story; and they have heard how chagrined the haughty Margaret was when she learned who she had refused to decline as the wedding fee. The river side, and whose flowers she had so rudely and cast to the winds, and the most valued jewel in the castle is the fair Ellen in her white gown and blue ribbons, and sunny, rippling, golden brown hair, with a simple lace, half gleaf, half regretful, gathering into her bosom the broken primroses, and a heart-eyed, handsome Highland—gazing at her with unalonate admiration.

Spring Silks.

THE soft, lustrous Louisine silks are imported in low priced qualities for evening dresses for the spring. These come in delicate designs in small checks of white or ecru, with black or dark color, and are sold for one dollar a yard. Good taffeta silks in these patterns are bought for the same price by present, and those should be chosen when the taffe dress and made of one material. Louisine silk is pronounced for over-dresses above plain gros grain.

Damasse Louisines are new this season. They are shown in green, black, blue, brown and myrtle green shades in satin, which she had often child herself; and as it faded across her mind what he was, and how she had stolen his packets with fresh and beef, she fell on her knees, crying: "Forgive me, sir; oh, forgive me. I knew not, indeed, you were any other than what you seemed."

"Forgive you, Ellen! Yes, my fair girl, you have more need of forgiveness than you think, for you have stolen my peace of mind away. Will you restore it by being my partner now—my partner now—for all my life long?" He raised her from the floor as he spoke and drew her tenderly to his heart; and she had not face upon his bosom and wept tears of the purest joy and gladness as, smiled his caresses, she promised to be his through life. He led her back to get a blessing from her parents, he took from his bosom a bouquet of the latest primroses of the year and fixed them in her breast, whispering: "These flowers must always be sacred to us; for it was when you were gathering those of mine, so rudely broken and scattered by an ungentle hand, that my soul went out to you in the fullness of its first affection."

So Ellen became the wife of Sir Evan, and through life proved herself a true wife, a loving mother, and a benefactress to the poor and lowly. Sir Evan's mother never had cause to regret having given her sanction to the marriage; for she became very proud of her lovely daughter-in-law, whose charming manners and truly astonishing her more and more. They are old now and the elder lady has passed away; and Sir Evan's children are grown up to manly sons and beautiful daughters, being loved and wooed and won in their turn; but none of them are happier with their lovers than Ellen is with Sir Evan; and in the spring he never sets out a bouquet of primroses in places in her bed as she had done long family all know the story; and they have heard how chagrined the haughty Margaret was when she learned who she had refused to decline as the wedding fee. The river side, and whose flowers she had so rudely and cast to the winds, and the most valued jewel in the castle is the fair Ellen in her white gown and blue ribbons, and sunny, rippling, golden brown hair, with a simple lace, half gleaf, half regretful, gathering into her bosom the broken primroses, and a heart-eyed, handsome Highland—gazing at her with unalonate admiration.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

THICK PUDDING.—One cup each of chopped suet, stoned raisins, molasses and milk, and one egg, three cups of sifted flour, a little salt and a pinch of soda; loaf three hours, serve with sweet sauce.

BUTTERNUT CAKE.—Four eggs, beaten separately, two cups sugar, one of butter, one cup buttermilk, one-half cup sweet milk, two and one-half cups flour (heaped), one teaspoonful soda, two of cream tartar. Rub the black coles off from the meats before putting them in the cake. Bake in four loaves.—*N. Y. Times.*

APPLE BUTTER.—Cut the apples in quarters. Do not pare or core them, dip each quarter into clear water and put them in a jar, and place them in the oven to cook until quite tender. Strain all the juice or semal, and boil with a pound of sugar to a pint of juice. The most delicious jelly will be the result, with the full, pure flavor of the apple.—*Orange Judd Farmer.*

TO COOK SPINACH.—Wash and clean the spinach thoroughly from grit; then boil it in salt water; press the water entirely out of it and chop it as fine as possible. A quarter of an hour before serving put it into a saucepan, with a piece of butter mixed with a tablespoonful of flour and half a tumblerful of boiling water, some salt, pepper and a little nutmeg, and let thicken. Stir frequently. Serve with hard boiled eggs on the top.

DANDY PUDDING.—One quart milk, yolks four eggs, two tablespoons flour mixed with a little cold milk, when the milk begins to boil, add the egg, well beaten, and the flour; sweeten to taste; flavor with vanilla or lemon; boil two minutes; put in dish, and when cold drop in islands on top, the well beaten whites of the eggs; put in oven and brown.

HONEY BEETER.—White or brown sugar twenty pounds, soft water six pounds, pure beef's honey three pounds, cream of tartar eighty grains, essence of peppermint four drops. Mix the stove in a brass kettle, boil over a charcoal fire five minutes, take it off, add the whites of two eggs well beaten; when almost cold add two pounds more beef's honey. A pint of the decoction of slippery elm, of the consistency of cream, will improve the honey, if it is added while cooling.—*Rural New Yorker.*

FRESH HARDEST FISH BALLS.—To two pounds of boiled halibut add double the quantity of hot mashed potatoes, the fish must be picked in small pieces, and but no skin nor bone. Pepper it, a spoonful sugar, one of butter, and stir well together with one hand, and beat with the other light and quick, using a fork; add one egg, a teaspoonful of milk, and mash the steps your mother used to, so; for it was a pair of the mashed, the flame, the fluted."

Pinkie was very attentive all the rest of the time. She brought her mother knees she whispered eagerly to her father.

"Who is *He*? The one that said who to invite to her party, and when Jennie answered, "The Lord Jesus, darling," she said, musingly, "I s'pose it must know Him. Wonder how would a thought of it, would they've got Him, without waiting for an answer, off she ran.

The girls were all very loving in school that day, and Pinkie was very strictest confidence—"Promise you'd never tell so long's you live, SAYEM"—held only half the secret from the other half. Pinkie May was going to have a tea-party to-morrow, and her mother said she could have just about as many as there are girls. Jennie's nature is small girls is strikingly like that of grains. Ruth hopes to have a tea-party in the same thing in big people. Pink

Ford and His Justice.

An interesting criminal case was tried last Tuesday at Little Traverse, before the Hon. Manning F. Drake, better known as the property of C. R. Ford. The trial revealed some very rich facts and ideas as to the manner in which the official business of Emmet county, under Ford's administration is conducted. The case was this

One of our citizens was arrested on complaint of Ford, on the charge of assault and battery alleged to have been committed on a certain female, and as the respondant happens to be one of the witnesses against Ford in the cases of the United States, against him for violation of the revenue laws, no pains was spared by him in trying to get a conviction. The trial was by jury, and Ford presented with usual vigor, his justice allowed him to introduce any evidence he saw fit, overruling all objections made by the opposing attorney, and on the offense any evidence offered on the part of the respondent was instantly excluded by the justice whenever Ford said it was incompetent After the testimony was closed, Ford arose before his tasty, the Justice, and stated that matters had taken a very sudden turn, that there was something about the case he did not exactly understand, and he would like to adjourn a couple of hours for reflection The respondent's attorney, J. G. Hill, Esq., made his suggestion that it made but little if any difference whether Ford understood matters or not, he thought the jury did, and did not think they wished for any time for reflection The Justice was about to grant the motion, when one of the jurors made the suggestion that the jury would prefer to get through with their duties without delay, and the Justice did, although very much against his wishes, requested the said Ford to proceed with his argument. After the arguments the jury were left in the court-room in charge of the Constable to consider their verdict. Ford and the Justice retired to the outside near the window to listen to the deliberation of the jury, and find out if possible what was the matter. They ascertained by means of their 'eavesdropping,' that five were for acquittal, and one for conviction, and something must be done; so Ford immediately sends the Justice to the jury with a paper containing some communication. Ford remained at the window to ascertain the effect of his billet, and to his horror it brought the dissenting juror immediately over on the side of acquittal, and the officer in charge came out and announced that the jury had agreed. Ford and the Justice then held a hasty consultation, and went in with their visages shrouded in gloom and disappointment. The jury being asked by the Justice if they had agreed on their verdict, the foreman replied they had, and thereupon Ford instantly bobbed up and announced to the Justice that he objected to the verdict being received, and moved to dismiss the case stating that he intended to hunt up better evidence, and try the respondent over again. This move was greatly ridiculed by the respondent's counsel, but that short consultation outside between Ford and his Justice settled the matter in the mind of the court, and he would not receive the verdict, but discharged the jury and the respondent. And Emmet county is thus pestered with Ford and his Drake—they know just enough law to get people into difficulty and involve the county in needless expenses, and the only query is how long do the people of Emmet county intend to tolerate this nuisance.—*Petoskey Democrat.*

We have the best 50c tea. Fox, Rose & Buttars.

McFarland, the murderer of Alfred D. Huntenburg, was taken up in the streets of St. Louis a few days ago in a state of extreme intoxication. He has become a common drunkard. In his moments of delirium he often raves of the assassination, all the circumstances of which seem to be indelibly photographed in his memory. The Nemesis which has pursued this miserable wretch has wrought out from him perhaps a more frightful punishment than any the law could have inflicted

---

Remember This.

Now is the time of the year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Coughs, Colds, and fatal results of predisposition to Consumption and other Throat and Lung Diseases Rosecrans's Herman Syrup has been used in this neighborhood for the past two or three years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this medicine yourself, go to your Druggist, Geo. W. Crosier, and ask him for its wonderful success among his customers. Two doses will relieve the worst case. If you have no faith in any medicine, just buy a Sample Bottle of Boschee's German Syrup for 10 cents and try it. Regular size Bottle 75 cents. Don't neglect a cough to save 75 cents.

PROBATE ORDER—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix,—ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Charlevoix holden at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix, on Monday, the 7th day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six

Present, Hon. Wm. Harris, Judge of Probate

In the matter of the estate of James S. Wills, late of the township of Charlevoix, in said county, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Margaret Wills, widow of said deceased, praying for reasons therein set forth that administrator, on of said estate may be granted to her or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is Ordered, that Monday, the 20th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Castle Park, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WM. HARRIS, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Oakland, to me directed and delivered on the twenty-fifth day of October, A. D. 1875, in favor of John Somers, No. 5 and against the goods and chattels, and on the most part lands of the real estate of Van A. Mason, the defendant therein named, I have levied upon and shall expose for sale, pursuant to the statutes in such cases made and provided, at the front door of the Court House in Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court in the county wherein said premises are situated, on Saturday, the 20th day of February, A. D. 1876 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all of the right and interest of said Van A. Mason in the following described real estate, lying and being in the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, to wit: The N. E. ¼ of the N. E. ¼ and the S. ½ of N. E. ¼ of sect. No. Thirty-four (34) in Town thirty-three (33) North, Range eight (8) West, containing one hundred and twenty (120) acres, or so much of said land, as may be necessary to pay said execution and costs.

Dated, this 23 day of January, A. D. 1876.

H. G. ALGER, Sheriff.

B. S. PALLAS, Plaintiff's Attorney. 4w5t

Carpenter & Handy.

—AT—

BOYNE FALLS.

At the beginning of the Centennial Year greet their friends and customers.

THANKS ARE DUE

for the favors ronde red since commencing our business here; we are confident that

PROFIT

Will accrue to YOU, as well as to us, by a continuance of the same.

We Can Supply You

With anything you need in the line of genuine LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.

Boyne Falls, Jan. 4, 1875.

DRUGS and MEDICINE

—

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES.

A full stock, such as Ayres Jaynes's, Smith's, Peterman's Blackman's, Sage's and Horrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap, as by any house in the trade of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

FLINT

GOLD and SILVER

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PLATING WORKS.

FLINT, MICH.

Every description of table ware replated in single, double or triple plate, and warranted for twenty years. Watches and jewelry replated in silver or gold, and the same double shade of gold. It is immaterial what metal the goods are composed of, whether brass, copper, white metal, or steel. Particular attention given to large ware, such as waiters, cake baskets, tea pitchers, urns, etc. Broken, flawed vases and other hollow ware lined with gold when desired. All goods sent to us will receive care and attention in preparing for replating. Goods may be sent by mail—on small channels to be sent safely by express. We will pay charges on work one way. All work warranted.

O. W. SMITH, Proprietor.

Flint, Mich, Jan. 1, 1876.

A NEW D. H. BECAME

Charlevoix Michigan.

BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

Will be done promptly and in the latest Repairing Housekeeper notice.

L A W

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Real Estate Office

—OF—

Edw. H. Green,

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Improved Farms

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Wild Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

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Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

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Collections a Specialty.

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Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

—

Four thousand acres of the choicest Farming Lands in Charlevoix, Emmet and Antrim supplied in tracts to suit every one wishing. Most of these lands are situated near the South Arm, Intermediate and Pine Lake—and are included in railroad Bonds for, and situated as good to do.

For terms and descriptions apply to, or address

E. H. GREEN,
Real Estate Agent,
Charlevoix, Mich

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THE BOSS

Grocery Store.

—

BYRON SEE

Call the attention of the people of this vicinity to one important fact that

GROCERIES

Also Dry Goods

As cheap as the cheapest.

Come and See!

Also!

NEW

MILLINERY

AND

Dress - Making

ESTABLISHMENT.

Fancy Goods, such as Parasols, Zephyrs, Yokes, Silk patterns, Bonnets, Kid Gloves, etc. Also Underwear for Gentlemen, Dresses and Cloaks fitted and made in the latest fashions.

Charges Reasonable.

Rooms in Harry Newman's bakery building

MISS A. M. CACKETT.

Charlevoix, June 17, 1875

GET YOUR

JOB PRINTING

DONE AT THE

SENTINEL

JOB OFFICE.

Fish.

—

Fresh fish, salt fish pickled fish, smoked fish, dried fish, in fact it is easy to say almost anything can be furnished by

"TIP" MILLER

Formerly of Beaver Island. Hereafter private homes furnished with fresh fish on short notice.

Charlevoix, Aug 10, 1875.

VIRGINIA.

Flat Pails, Tubbs, Cedar Pails, Churns, Churn Dashers, Bushes and Brooms, Clothes Pins, Clothes Lines, Wash Boards, Butter Ladles, Measures, Scrub Brushes, Whisk Brooms, Shoe Brushes, White Sweeping Brushes, Shaving Brushes, Horse Brushes, Curry Combs, Horse Cards, Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes, Nail Brushes, Hat Brushes, Cloth Brushes, Dusting Brushes, Feather Dusters, Stove Brushes, Stove Mops, Stove Polish, Stove Blacking, Stove Brushes, Stove Boards, Stove Pipe Shields, Stove Pipe Dampers, Stove Pipe Thimbles, Stove Pipe Elbows, Stove Pipe Collars, Stove Pipe Wire, Stove Pipe Hooks, Stove Pipe Hangers

THE LONGEST WAY ROUND

It was the longest way round, we knew,
But more I needed read an short before;
For Jim and I were only half through
Promising all things happy and true,
When there was the old familiar door

And father was looking out for me—
Dear old father, no wise and good!
And he kindly pretended not to see
How wonderfully shy and glad were we,
Who paused, and stilled before his mood.

"Seems to me you are late to-night,
If'n', 'fore your wa on the home-ward route,
Y-ou did, eh?" oh, to the stern voice bright,
Betraying my blushes in father's sight,
Betraying our secret, without a doubt!

Did he remember his own young day?
Maybe so, for he asked no more,
And Jim and I passed the usual way—
A simple "good-night," and no more to say,
And then between us the cottage door.

But one glad sight as we neared the door,
Where father stood waiting and watching for me.
He gravely said, "You are very late;
Just step inside here, Jim, and wait
Till I can have a word with Mary."

Well, we sat mum what the old clock said
While I kissed Jim, on the porch, "good-night,"
But every fear from my heart had fled
As on Jim's sitting heart I bowed my head,
Knowing that father had thought right.

Harper's Weekly.

A TALE OF A BLUNDERBUSS.

The writer of this was born in a house in the far west of Ireland. My father was what was then called a surveyor—now he is called, I believe, into civil engineer. His employment was to me mysterious and delightful. While I and my brothers were cooped up at home, learning our lessons, getting into scrapes and being whipped, he rode gaily off to "the office" as we knew it, and I used to long to be a man! No learning of lessons, no whippings or tears, no getting into scrapes—nothing to do but to please one's self, and yet, strangely enough, father often seemed to me as pale, and careworn, and weary as if he had not just finished "get Ung off" fifty verses, and was afraid the strap would be his reward.

As I grew bigger, the desire to know more of the great town, lying so near and yet so far, became so strong that I was ever planning it into my father's care. Why could I not go to town as he did?

"Ah!" I said, "I'll never go near or touch the nasty thing again. I'll——"

"Ah, then, Jack," replied my father, "you talk like a girl! But, hallo! here we are in the middle of the bog, and I attending to get the sugar-road. That's what comes of gossiping!"

Looking round, I recognized a part of the road over which we had passed in the morning. It was a sort of raised causeway, like a railway embankment, and ran right across the center of a large tract of bog. It was the nearest way from our house to town, but was seldom made use of except in the daytime. Out of repair, unsheltered from wind or rain, and flanked on either side by a deep ditch, full of ugly, black, deadly-looking water, it was anything but a pleasant road to travel after dark. Its very position, an evil reputie hung over it. Several lives had been lost in the ugly ditch on either side, and the place had become notorious as a place frequented by spectres and chimæræ. This, of itself, was enough to deter most people, and my father halted the pony and looked round.

"Ah!" he said, after a moment's pause, "it's all right. See, the moon'll be out in a minute or two. Meanwhile, well jog on quietly."

"Dolly knew the road of old, and started forward carefully, but scarcely had she gone a dozen yards when, as I sprang from the bowels on the earth, or rising out of the black ditch, as Venus from the sea, a tall form—looking taller than it really was, in the weird light—stood forth in the way.

Another step, and we saw that the figure was that of a man, dressed in a long three-coat and carrying an enormous stick, or "wattle," so long that when used for resting it was grasped one-third of its length below the top.

"God save ye, sir!" said the man, stepping aside a little as we drew near.

"God save ye kindly," replied my father, as he swayed the pony a little to one side, so as to allow the man a free pass.

But the man turned, and faced toward the way we were going.

"A very fine night, sir," said the man, as he edged nearer and nearer to the head of the pony, "but there's a very discreet spoonside gentleman's bin late about these roads of late. There was Mr. Purcell last week, an' Mr. Dease the week afore. Aye, an' last night there was—"

"Nonsense, Mick," laughed my father, as he quickened the pony's pace. "They'll enemies but I've none. There isn't a man in all Sligo county would hurt a hair of my head."

And the next minute we were out on road, and Mick was turning slowly up again toward the house.

Whether or not I enjoyed the town after reaching there, I cannot say. My chief feeling was, I believe, one of bewilderment. The houses were so high, the streets so narrow and crowded, that I felt choked, as it were. I was delighted, and full of wonder, of course; but when, just at dusk, the pony was brought to the office door, I was almost as ready to return home as I had been to leave it a few hours before.

The day had been a long one at the office, and looking in my father's face I could see that he was not in a humor to talk, so I scrambled up behind him in silence and we were about to start, when a voice of entreaty a little behind stayed us.

"Hold hard, sir—hold hard, sir," cried the cry. "Here's the instrumint, sir."

Looking back, I saw a little man hurrying along the center of the road toward us, and holding in his hand and waving up and down a something that shone bright in the fast departing light.

"Oh, sir, the blunderbuss," said my father. "I had forgotten it. Thank you, Connolly, you needn't have followed me with it. I could have had it on Monday."

"I promises I far today, sir," replied the old man, panting, as he reached the pony's side, and held up the weapon. "an' I always like to keep me word. Here it is, sir."

"Thank you, Connolly. Good-by," returned my father. "good by, boys. All! Get along, Dolly."

Next moment we were clattering away down the street that looked toward home at a great rate.

When we were well clear of the town we slackened somewhat, for the road had grown dark. Then my father turned to me a little.

"Well, Dick," he said, "how have you enjoyed yourself, and how did you like the town?"

"Oh, papa, it was lovely," I replied, as I squeezed his arm; "and you're so good for letting me come with you."

"Lovely, was it?" he murmured, with a laugh which was half a sigh. "I'm afraid one day in it are as little beauty in it as I do, and be as tired of it as I am."

Then he relapsed into silence; but the tone of his voice had been so kind to me that presently I made bold to speak to him again.

"Papa," said I, laying my hand upon the butt of the blunderbuss, which hung, muzzle downwards, from his shoulder, "is this the old blunderbuss that used to hang in the hall at home, or is it a new one?"

"Is this the old one, Dick, my boy," replied my father. "Clean or dirty, I wouldn't part with it for the best score of Queen Bosses in the English army."

"Papa," I said, with something of a shiver, and yet feeling attached to the shining, cruel thing, "has it ever killed people?"

"Ah, yes, it has done it's duty many a time," replied my father. "My great-grandfather took it from the head of a chief veteran on the field of Aughrim. It was then black and bloody, and it has done many a day's work since."

I shuddered, and shrank back from the evil thing so far as I could without losing my balance. My father felt the action.

"Don't be afraid of the poor thing," he muttered, half-laughingly; "it won't hurt you. And I do hope it may never more have any work to do."

"Ah!" I said, "I'll never go near or touch the nasty thing again. I'll——"

"Look here!" cried my father, as he bent low over the neck of the pony, as the moon thine bringing round the mouth of the blunderbuss so that it gazed right in the face of the man—" this is what makes me not afraid of all the prowling villains in the country."

As he spoke he regained his former position, and the moon, shooting from behind the last cloud that had hid it, flashed full on the polished barrel of the blunderbuss. The man staggered back an instant, then made a step as if he were about to leap the black ditch, and disappear in among the clumps of turf that dotted the waste.

"Hold!" cried my father, still in the same fierce, low, quick tone. "Don't attempt to leave me."

The man, as if moved by some power beyond his will, turned obediently, and stepped forward.

"Now, listen," continued my father. "If you attempt to move one foot out of the direct path, if you go a single step faster or slower than we do, if you whistle, sing or make a sign of any kind that may be heard or seen by your murderous companions lurking behind those stacks of turf, I'll blow your brains out."

The man gave one quick glance over his right shoulder, saw the side mount and bright barrel of the blunderbuss bearing right down upon him, my father's hand grasping the lock and my father's fierce eyes and white, stern face looking for the slightest sign of disobedience. He shivered, dropped his eyes to the ground and walked on steadily.

After this no sound, save the pat of the pony's feet, the noise of the bogpine, or the deep breathing of the man, broke the stillness until the bog was passed and the regular road was gained.

At this my father drew a breath of relief, and leaned back in the saddle. The man glanced quickly round, then sprang toward the fence by the roadside, bounded over it and disappeared.

Then my father grasped the reins tightly, leaned forward a little, and, for the first time for a year, Dolly felt the spurs. Ten minutes more, and the Light was flying from the flints beneath her hoofs, in our lane, and I could hear the joyful cry of Mick O'Hara as he flung back the gate, and we dashed on to the farm.

"The Lord be praised this night!" cried Mick—" the Lord above be praised! Here is master, safe and sound!"

My father did not speak, but dismounted slowly, helped me to my feet, then flung the reins to Mike, walked into the house, and laid the blunderbuss on the table in the parlor as softly as if it had been a child.

"This old piece has never done a better piece of work than to-night," he said solemnly; "for it has saved a life instead of slaying. But what do you think, Dick?" and he turned to me laughing—" there hasn't been an ounce of powder in that old barrel for twenty years. If that fellow had only known, he might have laughed at us."

That old blunderbuss hangs above my fireplace now—one of the household gods no money could buy.

A Giant Fire-Cracker.

TEN years ago the War Department directed Gen. John Newton, of the United States Engineer Corps, to make estimates for the removal of the obstructions in the East River at Hallett's Point, familiarly known as "Hell Gate." Many attempts to remove the obstructions had been previously made, but had altogether failed in the one great end—that of securing the channel safe and deep enough to admit the largest ocean steamships. But on the receipt of the General's report the sum of $34,981 was raised, partly by subscription among our local merchants and partly by a grant from Congress. The survey for the work was made in 1869.

The work itself involved the removal of the Middle Reef, Gridiron, Hen and Chickens, and Negro's Head; virtually the complete demolition of Hallett's Point. In September, 1869, the first mine, chimney was erected and the work of throwing into the heart of the submerged rocks progressed slowly but surely. The narrow delay of Congress in appropriating the necessary funds, and the niggardly, paltry allowances made hampered the advancement of the scheme. At last, however, it is announced so near completion, by the bulletin, that the chamber prepared for the great charge which is to rend the stony mass to splinters and make Hell Gate a terror of the past, is as large as it is required to be. By this explosion the eastern entrance to the port of New York will be opened to vessels of twenty-six feet draught. The cost of the affair in money has been, so far, $750,000.

The work has been under the direction of Gen. Newton, and deserves special record in the annals of American engineering. At the extremity of Hallett's Point, which is laid bare at low water, a central shaft was sunk, and the ledges of rocks into which it descended was surrounded by a coffer-dam to guard the workings from high tides. From the main shaft ten large headings radiated, like the spokes of a wheel, running out into the river-bed and under the reefs which it was necessary to remove. From these twenty-eight smaller drifts were driven. The larger shafts, the chief of which was 200 feet long, were named after various United States officers, as the Grant, McClellan, Meade, etc., galleries, and were connected at regular distances by lateral galleries, circular in form and concentric with the center of the shaft. Twenty-two and one-half acres were thus undermined in this way, and one and a half miles of tunneling made. The great danger attendant on the work was, of course, that likely to result from the caving of the roof rock. To fully guard against this soundings were made all over the work at regular intervals of one foot. In ordinary cases the lead was sunk, but where shale was met with, the patent sounding instrument was driven through the bed rock by boring. But few short of 30,000 of these measurements were required to establish the necessary knowledge of the ground. The best comment on the correctness of the measurements arrived at be in the fact that no serious case of caving in the galleries has occurred since the work was commenced.

As enormous quantity of blasting material was used; at first nitro-glycerine, but later an agent composed of thirty parts of nitro-glycerine to seventy of gunpowder. This compound, called vulcan powder, answered the requirements better than any other, possessing the short, quick blast required in a marcel. Explosives equivalent on the whole to 150,000 pounds of nitro-glycerine, have been consumed in bringing the work to its present state.

Today the mine is to receive the final charge; in the pit or chamber, which is thirty-five feet deep and 200 feet in diameter, 10,000 small holes, two and a half inches in diameter, and from seven to twelve feet deep, are being drilled in the roof and sides of the passages for further blasts, and are to be charged with the explosive inclosed in iron tubes. In the matter of that explosive the engineers are as reasonable as doubt. From among the useless tons of blasting material at their command they desire to select that which can be most certainly relied on for effective work. The choice has so far narrowed down to two, respectively known as Rendrock and Kieselguhr. The latter is a German compound, an especial favorite in the extensive workings of the Prussian mines. The charges are to be simultaneously ignited by percussion, with caps similar in principle to those of a gun.

Forty thousand pounds of nitro-glycerine, or four tons, will be the charge. The discharge of the various blasts is to be effected by electricity, and, in order to avoid the possibility of an irregular series of explosions, Gen. Newton proposes to connect the mines by means of an electric wire inclosed in a tubing and carried about the entire workings, to communicate fire directly with each blast. A hundred and twenty men are at present employed drilling the holes for the minor blasts, and twenty-one of them are driven each day.

The effect of the discharge of this enormous magazine can easily be imagined, and if, as the Superintendent of the work hopes, its final preparations may be reached by then, New York will hail her Centennial Fourth of July with a right loyal and New England welcome. The men are working hard to get things into train for the occasion, and talk of their great work as a worthy rival of Phillo-hipolah's great gift to the Centennial Republic.—*N. Y. Evening Telegram.*

A Ghost Story.

THE Sherburne *News* is responsible for the following ghost story:

On the shore of Lake Ontario there once was an old-fashioned stone mansion, more like a castle than anything else, that was said to be haunted. Indeed, its very appearance would suggest such an idea to a believer in haunted houses. It stood on a lonely point of barren, land that ran out into the lake about three miles from the village of St. C——. You might look the whole shore over and over and not find half as dreary and lonesome a spot. Not even a tree or shrub, nothing but a rocky foot-path leading to the main road. It had been neglected for many years, as no one would live in it on account of the many strange stories of it. The roof was covered with moss, the walls looked old and rusty. An old story current that as their had been murdered by some of the smuggling gangs on the coast, who, after enjoying it for a time, was so annoyed by strange noises in the haunted mansion that he left in search of conscience, and soon after died in England.

A few years ago the property fell into the hands of a gentleman who, nothing daunted, determined to make this mansion his place of residence.

It was a wild night in November; a fierce storm was raging on the lake, and the wind howled and shrieked like a score of grizzled witches on a moonlight rail. It was twelve o'clock, midnight! A lonesome sound man through the spare, pale face of the

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, MAR 21, 1876.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

The City's Victory.—Field Frustrated.—A Sickening Calamity.

Plain Facts Enemy. The Quicksands of Wall Street.—Gone on Vacation.

Amusements Secular and Sacred.—An Unjust Sentence.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

NEW YORK, Mar. 18, 1876.

To our patrons a word or two:—

The final decision of the Tweed suit cannot be had until the expiration of 21 days after the decision against the Tammany Ring compelled the grand system of reform and investigation, which after five years of toil, and the prominent opposition, seems now to be reaching its climax. It is a fact to have the feeling, "Is the deal on, and drop out at last from an ugly tax report, exposed by an Evening Post or Times editorial, or be kept on, being the only exception, for a thousand dollars less than the other assistant whom the city, thanks to Jacob Sharp, Wilson & Co., Speaker Kelly & Co., Tweed & Co., Sweeny & Co., Connolly & Co., Genet & Co., Garvey & Co., Ingersoll & Co., Tilden & Co., and the whole network of the Ring, with whom the writer claims to be acquainted by his 4 years' history with each, largely owes a vast debt of gratitude for its present exemption from taxation. Now in New York, some call Dr. Comyn, and say we have with the Yankee and Irish and Dutch to be entered every day with the tide of a business community as Washington entered the affairs of the Republic, a call for the best talent for some trouble or need.

Just at this time a great excitement is caused in the Wall street, the moment's anxiety was upon made up of the panic of mid last week, and its votes distorted very much in atmosphere. Young Tweed himself, the boy now 15 apparent, and figure trading in that most popular commodity. Added to great natural weakness and quickness of perception, he possessed for some time to these securities and their property ownership, the thing and "shaving" them to suit his convenience, until he had taken a great sum of money. The prosecuting authorities in particular, the Evening Post, "just as financial" on Tuesday, "just as financial" on Wednesday, "just as financial" on Thursday, and now, and now the amount of stock in question is acquired the confession of officers. Tweed, which stood so firm for years, retained. In 1865 he came to New York, and immediately plunged into those affairs, such as for each himself years before, and, in his banking the Ring business, undeniably succeeded, so much so, in fact, that it has come to be a question whether all the stock in the banks is partly owned by him and his good-natured co-operators, guardians.

In Brooklyn, beside the Bowker affair, which I think is becoming chronic, there has been the strange and terrible calamity—Oblivion attested, reported by telegraph—at the burning of an asylum for the aged in which although the building was a substantially built brick structure, seemingly well provided with means of egress, most of the unfortunate inmates suffered a horrible death. The details of the occurrences are too death reading for repetition.

In the Bowker matter, above referred to, the work has developed nothing new, and still its routine business possesses interest for many persons who have become editorial to the troubles. Its recent doings may be easily epitomized. Plymouth politely intimates that Mr. Bowen is a prevaricator and a hoax; Bowen kindly responds that it is no such thing, and Plymouth's another. Which of these statements, if either, is accurate, is one of the things which, up to date, no fellow can find out.

Yours,

RAMBLER.

Centennial Prices!

Goods Cheaper than Ever

—AT—

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Cheap Cash Store

South End Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX.

FALL & WINTER.

1875-6.

Stacks and Stacks

OF

NEW GOODS

ON THE SHELVES AND IN THE WAREHOUSE

AT

Fox, Rose & Buttars,

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

We are stocked

With the Best

THAT THE

Wholesale Markets Afford.

WE ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO SUPPLY THE WANTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, AND BETTER PREPARED

To Sell Cheap.

IT IS UNNECESSARY

To Enumerate Articles;

WE SELL

What You Want,

Be Your Wants Ever so Enumerous,

J. L. Grellet & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

Stair Rails, Balusters and Newel Posts. A large assortment of glazed and unglazed Sash always on hand.

SEASONED

Fish.

"TIP" HILLIER

Formerly of Beaver Island. Has now gone into the Fishing business on his own account.

Charlevoix, Aug 11 1875.

700,000 ACRES

Of splendid farming land for sale by the

Farming Land

Improvement Company. These lands are located in the counties of Antrim, Kalkaska, Crawford, Otsego, Montmorency and Alpena, and are offered for sale on long time and low prices.

WATER AND RAIL.

And are for sale at from $5 to $10 per acre. Send for descriptive pamphlet, containing maps, showing location of lands, and other information. Address

WM. A. HOWARD,

Land Commissioner,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

NOt a Wilderness, By Any Means

50,000 Acres In Charlevoix County.

For Sale Cheap on Long Time and Low Interest.

Address W. A. HOWARD,

P. H. TOWER, Commissioner,

Saw'y Land Department,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE SENTINEL

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Promptly and Neatly Done.

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KING OF THE BLOOD.

THE ONLY KNOWN REMEDY OF THE KIDNEY DISEASES.

CURES ALL, NO MATTER FROM A COMMON SUFFERER TO THE WORST FORM OF DISEASE.

By its use Cancers are cured. Carbuncles are made to disappear, and Consumption is controlled and cured.

Venereal Diseases, Bronchitis and Sore Throat, Erysipelas, Scrofula and Scrofulous Humors, Female Weakness and Disease, Dropsy, Retention, Fits, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Pain in the Back, Loins and Kidneys, Gravel, Stone and Calculus, Diseases of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys, Female Complaints, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dandruff, Skin Diseases, Boils, Blotches, Pimples, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Scurvy, Itch, Scaly Skin, Blood Poisoning, Mercurial Diseases, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sick Headache, Female Irregularities, Leucorrhœa, Prolapsus, Uterine Displacements, Paralysis, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Jaundice, Fever and Ague, and all diseases originating in a bad state of the Blood or Urinary Organs.

Kidney Wort is a Vegetable Diuretic, and Alterative and Tonic, and acts at once on all the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, restoring their healthy action, and curing the worst forms of disease.

Thousands of certificates have been received by the proprietors of the wonderful cures made by Kidney-Wort, but space will only allow the publication of a few.

From three to five bottles will cure any ordinary case of Piles.

From two to four bottles will cure the worst case of Constipation.

From three to five bottles will cure any case of Kidney Disease.

From two to four bottles will cure any case of Female Complaints.

From three to twelve bottles will cure any case of Rheumatism.

From three to twelve bottles will cure any case of Neuralgia.

From two to four bottles will cure any case of Nervousness.

From three to twelve bottles will cure any case of Sick Headache.

From two to four bottles will cure any case of Dandruff.

From two to four bottles will cure any case of Boils, Blotches, Pimples, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Scurvy, Itch, Scaly Skin, Blood Poisoning.

From two to four bottles will cure any case of Dropsy.

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From two to four bottles will cure any case of Jaundice.

From two to four bottles will cure any case of Fever and Ague.

From two to four bottles will cure any case of Chills and Fever.

From two to four bottles will cure any case of Scrofula.

From two to four bottles will cure any case of Erysipelas.

From two to four bottles will cure any case of Scrofulous Humors.

From two to four bottles will cure any case of Female Weakness.

From two to four bottles will cure any case of Female Disease.

From two to four bottles will cure any case of Female Irregularities.

From two to four bottles will cure any case of Leucorrhœa.

From two to four bottles will cure any case of Prolapsus.

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THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

CONCERNING the acceptance by the President of Secretary Belknap's resignation, it is said the President has emphatically stated that he was not aware, at the time, of the enormity of the charges against the latter. From the hurried and irrelevant manner of the Secretary's conversation to him, the President drew the conclusion that Mrs. Belknap, and not per husband, was the guilty party; and that the General assumed all responsibility and censure in order to shield his wife. Although he did not believe that the latter had in any way actually guilty, he confessed that he was not free from blame. Had the President known of the whole truth in the matter, it is said he would not have accepted the resignation as he did, but would have suspended the Secretary until the investigation was over. At a meeting of the Cabinet, on the 5d, the President stated that he had determined to shrink from no responsibility devolving upon him, and he therefore desired the Attorney-General to proceed with criminal charges against Gen. Belknap and Messrs. Marsh and Tomlinson and all others deemed to be connected with the recent bribery case. The Cabinet approved of this determination, and the entire matter was referred to the Attorney-General.

ACCORDING to a London telegram of the 4th Don Carlos had arrived in that city. When he left the Southeastern Railway station at Folkestone for London, a large crowd accompanied him, of whom cheered as Carlos kissed and grasped.

ACCORDING to a Vienna dispatch of the 5th, after the reform Ministry of the Sultan had been promulgated in Northern Bosnia, the Turks, against the Christians in some of the villages, killing some and driving away others. Many of the latter were drowned while crossing the river Unna.

A RIOTOUS (India) telegram of the 5th states that news had been received that the plague had appeared in the region of the Euphrates.

A MONTREAL (Canada) telegram of the 5th announces the arrival in that city of Caleb P. Marsh, who has fled the country to avoid prosecution for his connection with the Erie Railway bribery case.

IT was semi-officially stated in Washington on the 4th that Gen. Babcock had discussed with the Executive in connection with the Grave Mansion. Mr Blackburn, of the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, reported to the House that the committee was in possession of facts showing that four other postroadsships besides that of Fort Sill were sold for sums ranging from $500 to $25,000 a year, and that extensive frauds had been unearthed in the disbursement of the $1,000,000 appropriated by Congress for putting up headstones over the graves of Union soldiers.

THE election in France for members of the House of Deputies was completed on the 5th. The Republicans number 300 and the Bonapartists between eighty and ninety.

RICHARD H. DANA, JR., of Massachusetts, has been appointed Minister to England, vice Gen. Schenck, resigned.

THE President has revoked the appointment of Evans as post trader at Fort Sill.

A LONDON telegram of the 7th states that the Emma Mine Wall against Chief United States Minister Schenck had been withdrawn at the request of Lord Derby.

ACCORDING to a Copenhagen dispatch of the 7th intelligence had been received that the inhabitants of the Westmanna Islands, a small Group lying to the south of Iceland, were suffering from starvation.

HON. ALPHONSO TAFT, of Cincinnati, has been appointed to the position of Secretary of War. He has signified his acceptance.

GEN. FRANCIS FESSENDEN (Rep.) was recently elected Mayor of Portland, Me., by a majority of 526 in a total vote of 5,348.

THE House for Aged People, in Brooklyn, N. Y., was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 8th. The building was four stories in height, and contained 184 inmates. Eighteen men perished in their beds in the upper stories of the building.

A LETTER before midnight, on the 6th, a frightful railroad accident occurred on the Harper's Ferry branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, sixty-three miles from Baltimore, which caused the death of eleven persons and the maiming of many others. A wagon-load of hay in passenger car attached was on its way north, and when crossing the bridge over the Shenandoah Valley, the structure gave way, the whole train being hurled into the river below. The bridge was 192 feet high and about 200 feet long.

CHARLES HORNY, the absconding Louisville (Ky.) cashier, was arrested at Queenstown, on the 8th, examined, and sent to London for extradition. He is charged with having swindled the Louisville Falls City Tobacco Bank out of $15,000.

ON the 8th the Berlin Ecclesiastical Court deposed the Bishop of Munster for violation of the German Ecclesiastical law.

ON the 8th Gen. Belknap was formally arrested by the Washington Police on the charges and taken before the Police Court, where he waived examination and gave bail in the sum of $25,000 to appear for trial when wanted.

A NEW YORK jury in the civil suit of the City of New York against Wm. M. Tweed has rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $6,337,117.

THE Michigan Democratic State Convention is to be held at Lansing, on the 29th of May.

THE Iowa Republican State Convention for the appointment of delegates to the Cincinnati Convention, and for the nomination of State officers, has been called to meet at Des Moines, May 31.

ON the 5th, a severe battle was fought between the Turks and the Herzegovinian insurgents at Metrovitza, in which the latter were altogether successful. The former lost 1,000 killed and many wounded, as well as all their artillery and ammunition-wagons. The insurgents lost but few.

THE wife of Senator Barnside died at Providence, R. I., on the 9th.

ON the 9th, the Connecticut Reformers met in State Convention and nominated Charles Atwater for Governor, Francis Gillette for Lieutenant-Governor, Lucius Y. Penny for Secretary of State, Loren P. Judd for Treasurer, and John H. Peck for Comptroller. Resolutions were adopted demanding the unconditional repeal of the Resumption law; the practical abolishment of the National Bank system; the receipt of greenbacks for customs, and the issue of bonds for greenbacks with which to redeem, and bearing a rate of interest sufficiently low to keep them, and consequently greenbacks, at par with gold.

IN the Senate, on the 9th, a resolution was offered by Mr. Sumner, and after a brief debate on the subject a resolution was adopted—the 75 to 6—declaring that the Senate has no court in the affairs of the House, and directing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to report to the Senate at the next session. A report was made from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, by Mr. Edmunds, back-keeper [illegible] Ward, formerly doorkeeper [illegible] P. & E. Brown of Washington, any connivance at the alleged frauds. In answer certain questions when before the committee, and a resolution was adopted directing a warrant to be issued for him to be brought before the House for contempt.

ON the 9th, a resolution was presented in the Senate, signed by over 10,000 persons, in opposition to more legislation by Congress to enforce by making it unlawful to appoint any person to office under the Government who is not a total abstinence man. A final vote was had on the Pinchback resolution, the amendment that he be not admitted until after the report on the resolution, as amended, was then adopted by a vote of 37 to 29. Mr. Pinchback, colored, was then brought before the bar of the House, and the Speaker informed him of the action of the Senate, stating that the whereas had that morning appeared before the committee, when he (after 50 on the floor) as ex-officio, exciting much excitement. The Executive Committee made a report on the late decision of the late Secretary of War, with a resolution that the matter be reconsidered, with the recommendation that no general be tried or punished except by the civil authority of the State, and that the committee was in possession of facts showing that five other postroadships besides that of Fort Sill were sold for sums ranging from $500 to $25,000 a year, and that extensive frauds had been unearthed in the disbursement of the $1,000,000 appropriated by Congress for putting up headstones over the graves of Union soldiers.

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Remember This.

Now is the time of the year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Coughs, Colds, and fatal results of postponement in consulting one and using Hunt and Lung Healer Boschee's German Syrup the one need of this neighborhood for the past two or three years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used it, somebody ought to go to your Druggist, Geo. W. Gregory, and ask him for its wonderful success among his customers. Nine doses will relieve the worst case. If you have no faith in any medicine get but a Sample Bottle of Boschee's German Syrup for 10 cents of G. W. Gregory, Sole Agent for 10 cents. Two large size bottles for 75 cents.

It is the U. S. custom, every 20th Congress (Hip. Wet) passes a private bill signed by every Republican in regard to Secret societies. The policy and motive they oppose to the Masonic organization, and ask Congress will draw its charter, guided by the Missing Bail Association of the Pioneer Press Columns, and find it hard to guess by making it unlawful to subscribe any person to this bill. Any town attorney who is a member of a secret corporation, and who has not been sworn as an organization may be challenged as jurors. Beloved Mr. Comstock, in presenting the petition, said he had been informed the Indians were very restless every where, and that two in the United States Senate intended to petition to heal and present it on the record.

The effort of the Democratic journals to fasten the Kuklux conspiracy upon the Republican party was too stale a lie. They cannot make it stick. The Republican party never did, does not and will not stand by armed conspirators from masked passengers. Organized plunderers wearing the Republican cloak find it no protection.

Chas. F. Cannon, of Nevada, Mo., has been appointed Assistant Secretary of the Interior, succeeding Chesney, and has accepted the position. Timely appointment is a good one, and will meet with the approval of all who are well known here, either personally or by reputation. He is a man whose integrity has never been questioned, whose his qualifications for the place are undoubted.

Senator Jones, of Nevada, who was married to his young wife about a year since, has been presented by her with a little baby girl, and it is so ludicrous a sight to see the great, rich fellow come down on his knees before that mite bunch of pink and muslin, and make up faces at it, as he declares that, for real happiness, "big beauties ain't nothin' to babies."

The marriage of James Gordon Bennett will occur during the third week of April; if the brilliant Hawk eye of Miss May can hold the erratic editor of the *Herald* till that time. You know he has been engaged to be fallen over to the daughter of the ex-Governor of his State, and once to a well known Cuban beauty belle, mother of whom could lead him by the nose also.

In Philadelphia, the Keely motor exploded last week in the building on 20th street, above Master, put up last summer for conducting experiments with the "new force." The topographical men responds to what the power be transmitted from generation in the "multiplicate," hunt with a fast report and knocked a hole through the brick wall of the building. Nobody was hurt, but the consternation of the bystanders was caused and many ran to see Mr. Keely go somewhere else with his machine.

The House last week passed a bill recommending the people, if any majority, on the Fourth of July next, with the county clerks sitting at the tary of the county town to preside, and hold a copy in the congressional Library. This is a matter worth looking attended to in parts of Michigan, and which every county, we hope, will attend to.

YERYOTH'S.

Pain Pills. Purely vegetable, and never fail to relieve Pain, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Colic, Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nausea, Vomiting, Sleeplessness, Bad Dreams, Nervous Prostration, Hysterics, Female Weakness, Dizziness, Fever, Ague, Chills, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Colic, Flatulency, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Gravel, Inflammation of the Bladder, Piles, Worms, Rheumatism, Gout, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Blood Diseases, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ulcers, Sores, Fever Sores, Scurvy, Mercurial Diseases, Broken Down Constitutions, Female Complaints, Impotency, Sterility, Leucorrhœa, Prolapsus Uteri, Falling of the Womb, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Chronic Inflammation, Ulceration and Tumors of the Uterus, Change of Life, Uterine Hemorrhages, Barrenness, Abortion, Miscarriage, Premature Labors, Sympathetic Derangements, Hysterics, Fits, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Debility, Headache, Backache, Dizziness, Spinal Diseases, Hip Disease, Curvature of the Spine, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Sciatica, Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance, Tetanus, Hysteria, Chills and Fever, Ague, Dumbness, Deafness, Blindness, Cancer, Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Diseases of the Skin, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Gravel, Inflammation of the Bladder, Piles, Worms

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

THE Prince of Wales left Bombay for England on the 11th.

ON the night of the 10th, at Coblenzl in Northern Germany, a small town on the Rhine, a land-slide buried eight houses and many others.

ACCORDING to a Buda-Pesth telegram of the 12th the great inundation continued. Between the 7th and the 9th, in five small townships 521 houses had been carried away.

A VIENNA dispatch of the 12th announces the capture, on Albanian territory, of Ljuvebratich, the Herzegovinian chieftain.

UNITED STATES Senators Edmunds and Morrill of Vermont, Morrill of Maine, Paddock of Nebraska, and Christiancy of Michigan, were the Republican Senators who voted against the admission of Pinchback.

A WASHINGTON Associated Press dispatch of the 15th says, it would be several days before the Judiciary Committee would report articles of impeachment against ex-Secretary Belknap. No testimony of importance had been taken since that of Marsh. Six or seven persons living in the vicinity of Marsh & Evans' late trading post had been summoned to testify. A member of the Judiciary Committee had said that proof could be procured to support the charges against Belknap, independent of Marsh's testimony. The District Attorney had stated that the evidence presented so far to the Grand Jury was not sufficient to warrant an indictment, and it was probable that, unless Marsh could be brought back to testify, it would be impossible to indict Belknap through the medium of a criminal prosecution.

HON. ALPHONSO TAFT, the new Secretary of War, was sworn in at Washington on the 11th.

A FOURTH-STORY brick Elizabethtown, Md., on the evening of the 10th, and positioned some seventeen houses, killed five persons and severely wounded several others, some probably fatally. At least, three dwellings and the railroad depot were blown down and three persons killed. At Catoctin and other points in the State much damage was done to property.

GEN. SHERMAN is said to have recently told a St. Louis reporter that he was in decline a nomination for the Presidency, "even if it were unanimous and enthusiastic."

ACCORDING to an Alexandria (Egypt) dispatch of the 12th, on the preceding Wednesday, the Abyssinians lost attacked the Egyptian army. The fighting continued until the next day when the Abyssinians were driven off leaving King Kassa, the Grand Vizier, six chiefs and 5,000 warriors dead in the trenches. The Egyptian loss was very heavy but the victory was complete.

DANIEL DREW, the Wall street stock operator, has gone into bankruptcy, with liabilities estimated at $1,500,000, partially secured.

JOSEPHUS SOOY, New Jersey's defaulting State Treasurer, has been sentenced in the State Prison for three years and until the cash of used, principal and paid.

THE house of a farmer named Crosby, in Southern New Jersey, was robbed of $40,000 in money and other valuables by masked burglars, on the night of the 11th.

THE Senate of Mississippi has found Lieut.-Gov. Davis guilty as charged in the lately-preferred articles of impeachment by a vote of 32 to 5.

GEN. J. D. WEBSTER, United States Collector of Internal Revenue at Chicago, died on the morning of the 8th, after a brief illness. He was sixty-four years of age.

THE boiler of a locomotive exploded at the Union Depot in Indianapolis, on the morning of the 13th, and was completely wrecked. At the same time another engine standing in the neighborhood was destroyed. The engineer of the latter was instantly killed and the fireman severely injured. The engineer and fireman of the former were on their engine at the time, but were not injured. The seat and wall of the depot and ten or fifteen feet of the roof were blown off.

GREAT excitement was recently caused in Bath County, Ky., by the fall from the sky of a large quantity of what had the appearance of being lead. Specimens were submitted to a Louisville scientist, who concluded that they were the dried crown of Burnside's regular, doubtless that of the frog. He thinks they had been transported from ponds and swampy grounds by wind currents, and had fallen on the spot where they were found.

THE French Senate was organized on the 14th, by the election of Duke D'Audiffret Pasquier as President, and two Vice-Presidents from the Left and two from the Right. The Chamber of Deputies elected Grevy as President, and three Vice-Presidents from the Left.

ON the 12th and 13th, furious gales prevailed along the French and English coasts, and great damage was done afloat and ashore. On the 13th, an unknown brigantine was seen to founder at mid-day, all Portland, and all on board perished.

REV. DR. STORRS, of the Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, makes a statement to his congregation on the evening of April 12th, giving his reasons for resigning the Presidency of the American Congregational Union. He condemned the rules laid down by the late Advisory Council for the admission of members and the guidance of Congregational Churches, and spoke deprecatingly of many of the acts of such council. He thought the request of Andover Church to Plymouth Church perfectly proper, and that the council had no more right to deal with the matter than it had to conduct the trial of Gen. Hitbeck. At a business meeting of Dr. Storrs' church, on the evening of the 13th, resolutions were adopted by a large majority, repudiating the action of the Advisory Council, re-nominating Hitchcock with churches which adhere to the findings, and demanding a thorough investigation of the Beecher scandal.

THE Pier-House at Norwich, Conn., was burned on the night of the 12th, and fourteen persons, most of them old people, perished in the flames. Five inmates were injured by jumping from windows, two of them fatally.

THE Bank of the State of New York, New York City, suspended on the 14th. The capital of the bank was $2,000,000.

THE Democrats of the Third Connecticut District have nominated David A. Wells for Congress, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Hon. H. H. Starkweather.

THE Michigan Greenback State Convention has been called to meet at Jackson on the 24 of May, to elect delegates to the National Convention and nominate Presidential electors.

PARIS dispatches of the 15th say that another humiliation of the Seine had occurred. Several of the bridges over the Seine were threatened, and travel over them had been prohibited. The factories at Alfortville had been flooded. At St. Maur, 200 houses were filled with water to the depth of several feet. During the gale of the 12th, at Cambay, eleven persons had been killed. High water was also reported along the Rhine, in Germany.

REV. HOSMER MEAD, D. D., Bishop of Calcutta, is dead.

THE Democratic members of Congress, in caucus on the night of the 15th, resolved, by a majority of 40 to 36, to vote on the 17th for the gradual resumption of specie payments. The making it the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to retain annually in coin three per cent of the legal-tender notes outstanding, by consulting a resumption fund, and also requiring National Banks to set aside one coin equal to three per cent. of their circulating notes. The bill also provides for the repeal of so much of the Resumption act of Jan. 14, 1875, as designates the 1st of January, 1879, as the date of resumption.

THE New York Greenback Mass-Convention met at Syracuse on the 15th. Richard Schell was elected permanent President. The resolutions declare opposition to any repudiation of the Nation's obligations, but assert that the act of Congress of March, 1869, pledging to pay the 5-20's in gold, is a gross violation of the contract whereby said bonds were bought, and that said law was passed by fraud; that the effort now making by the Secretary of the Treasury to pay fractional currency in silver should be immediately prohibited, as silver is worth less than its

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CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

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TUESDAY, MAY 16 1876

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

A Week of Another Centennial Lenten Season—Old and Modern Relics.

The Coin Wars—A Controversy Between Centennial Commissioners and Mineral Producers.

NEW YORK, May 13, 1876.

From the Centennial.

Some time the 4th of March 1776 of this year for a good part of the day it was impossible to say whether the population of the New York Island, of the environs of Boston or the Old Dutch town on the Delaware had suffered the greatest loss of life. Perhaps their good luck was not much better in relation to numbers.

It would perhaps be safe to assert that the shock to the sensibilities of the American population of the New York Island, of the environs of Boston or the Old Dutch town on the Delaware, from the news of the murder of St. Patrick,

THE MAN.

If there's a man a wife the better
For her thrifty and his gainer?
For his savings and his palaces,
Or his opened heart to actions
In a man's what the better?

And if a man's on whit the better
For his coffers and his chalices,
For his purple and fine linen,
For his vineyards and his wines,
Why do thousands bend the knee
And cringe to mean servility,
If a man's no whit the better?

In a man a whit the worse
For a shabby dress of rags?
Though he owns no lordly mansion,
If his heart is kind and goodly,
In a man a bit the worse?

And if a man's no bit the worse
For a poor and lowly stand,
For an empty purse basket,
And a meaning, working hand,
Why do thousands genuflect
With a deep and servile grace,
If a man's no whit the worse?

NUMBER FOUR, PROVIDENCE ROW.

CHAPTER I.

PROVIDENCE Row consists of a collection of little cottages, with long, narrow gardens in front.

Their outward appearance is inviting, but to find out what pretty little homes they are, we must take a peep into No. 6—for No. 6, Providence Row, is always in readiness to receive a visitor.

The Dutch clock strikes two; and Mary Cranfield begins to fold her work as she says:

"I suppose I had better go now, mother. I promised Mrs. Parkins I would run in for a little while as soon as you could spare me."

"Very well, my dear, be off as soon as you like, and if you can help her to get her house a little straight, do so."

Mrs. Cranfield might well make this last remark, and Mary thought of her mother's words as she entered Mrs. Parkins' home, another four, a few minutes afterwards, and cast a glance around at the picture of misery that it presented.

As she looked at the unswept stove, and the unwashed breakfast and dinner things, it might come into her mind how different the room would look if those little matters were attended to. The room altogether wanted freshening; there was an unchildlooome closeness, that made Mary step to open the window, and try to have a purifying current of fresh air through it once.

She had ample leisure for noting all those things, for Mrs. Parkins was a few doors down the Row, gossiping with a neighbor, whose tastes were, unfortunately, very much like her own.

On seeing Mary turn in at the garden gate, Mrs. Parkins had given her a friendly nod, a shout and an:

"You can let yourself in! I'm coming in a minute!"

But the minute extended to twenty before the small parcel end to her interesting conversation.

The sight of Mary kneeling, looking so neat, brought up a fresh subject to talk about, and Mrs. Parkins and her neighbor fairly wondered at the supposed extravagance of Mrs. Dowling in wearing, and allowing her daughter to wear, print dresses, which, as Mrs. Parkins and every one else knew, showed the dirt at once, and required to be washed so frequently.

"For them some people are like that," said Mrs. Parkins, "and if I went to those extravagances, my young man might have cause to complain of me, but as I am so saving as I can be, I do think it's a little hard when he's everlasting fault finding."

"That's just so I tell" said the neighbor settled herself against the rails in order to be a little more comfortable while she poured a few of her troubles into Mrs. Parkins' ears.

"I'm sure we poor wives are perfect slaves."

"Yes, nothing but work."

"When am I ever tidy and done? when does my one ever see me sitting down to mesmerize?"

"Never!"

"No! It's as much as I can do to get straight in the time Johns comes home, and then he's always grumbling because I don't mend the children's clothes."

"Mend!" continued Mrs. Parkins, "there's not much time for that. But I must be off now."

"Yes, and I suppose I must go to see light the fire again; I daresay it is out by this time. You wouldn't believe the wood we burn!" added Mrs. Jones, in inured tones; "but my grumbler expects a good fire when he comes home, cost what it will!"

With a laugh the two neighbors separated. Mrs. Parkins, with her two unwashed children, hastened down the dusty Row, raising quite a cloud behind her by the fluttering of the untidy rags at them of her dress.

"I've got back at last," she said, as she dropped into her cottage. "Really, when Mrs. Jones gets hold of one, there's no knowing when to get away. But, Mary, what are you about?"

"Oh, Mrs. Parkins, I hope you won't mind," said Mary looked up from the stove at which she had been in lustrious kneeling, "but I thought I might help to clear up the place a bit."

"Yes, but you needn't take all that trouble, and you've taken up all the cinders."

"I would have sifted them for you, but I couldn't find a sieve."

"Oh, we've no sifter."

"No, we always burn our cinders, Mother says it is such a saving of coals, it makes them last so long again."

Mrs. Parkins made no answer to this; but in a moment she said:

"Well, it does seem a shame to let you do that for me, with your clean dress on."

"I brought my large, coarse apron with me, for I knew you wanted to get a bit straight for when Mr. Parkins comes home."

"Ah, that I do; for of late he has been more than usually grumbling, and he has threatened to be off to the public house, as I thought of doing up a little more, to see if that would make him better pleased; but the time goes on, and there's such a deal to do."

"Oh, we shall have the better!" interrupted Mary, briskly; "we can make the place look so nice before he's home, he'll be so surprised."

"Well you are making me feel quite hustling," answered Mrs. Parkins, pleasantly, as she rose from her chair.

Both set to work with a will, and in less than an hour quite a change had taken place in this home. Not only was the cottage itself in order to receive its master, but the wife and little ones presented such a trim appearance that Mr. Parkins himself would scarcely have recognized them.

No cottage home could look more comfortable. The teathings were set, and the curtains were drawn, and as Mrs. Parkins sat singing the fire whose cheerful blaze lighted up every corner of the little room, she began to look back over the years of her past life. She had time to do so, for the little ones were unusually good, and Mary, after all her kindness, had taken her departure. But the good she had done remained behind her. Its healthy influence was at work in the cottage home that November evening.

Gentian ought must have drawn near and brought a holy power with them!

Jane Parkins was dangling on her knee this moment briefly; and as the new light dawned upon her she resolved to guard against them.

There would be no more gossiping with neighbors! This, she saw was the foundation of her untidy home, and also the cause of the unsavoriness that had taken place between herself and husband. This had both given up, would have speedily of time to keep her house in order and for attending to her duties as a wife and mother.

"But what is Tom?" she asks herself after a long and thoughtful pause; "he certainly ought to be home by this time."

With a look of anxiety on her face she glanced at the large Dutch clock, and saw that it was half an hour over his time already.

She went to the door and tried to look down the Row, but the fog that had been gathering when she left Mary out had become so dense that she could only see a few yards before her.

Yes, the fog had increased, and walking was most uncomfortable. Along the crowded thoroughfares people were hastening home, cheered by the memory of the bright fires which would welcome them at the end of their journey, and which made home home to them.

CHAPTER II.

It was not with any of these pleasurable feelings that Tom Parkins turned his face homeward; indeed, the nearer he approached his own neighborhood, the heavier grew the frown upon his brow.

"I've borne it as long as I can—there's the good of toiling and saving! I may just as well spend a bit of money on myself," were his thoughts.

Just at this moment he came to a tavern, the bright light from which shone full on the gloomy face. There were were going in at the door, but one of them catching sight of Tom, stepped back, and grasped him warmly by the hand, as he said:

"Well, old fellow—it is you! I thought I couldn't be mistaken."

"And so I am, Fraser," answered Mary, briskly; "we can make the place look so nice before he's home, he'll be so surprised."

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"Well, old fellow—it is you! I thought I couldn't be mistaken."

Then the other two men came up, hearty greetings were exchanged all round.

"There's no reason for us to stand out in this fog," said the first speaker; "we're just going in to knock about the balls a bit, and to have a glass—you'll make one of us, Parkins, won't you?"

The other two joined in with.

"Come now, do; you, you must—you are not going to get off in that way."

Tom hesitated and said no, he could not, for he must get home to his wife, but as he spoke the miserable picture of his comfortless home rose before him; and as he glanced at the half open door of the tavern the light and warmth seemed to encourage him to yield to the wishes of his tempters.

"Come now, do! Never mind about the wife; she can spare you for an hour or two."

"Oh, yes; she can spare me well enough!" replied Tom, with some bitterness.

"Well, then, what's to prevent you having a game or two at bagatelle—got something about you I dare say that you would like to double."

And the speaker gave a knowing look at his companions, while Tom answered openly:

"Yes, I've my week's wages, but I should be more afraid of losing it instead of doubling it."

He spoke very firmly, and at the same time pushed out his hand, and wished his tempters good night; but they had no intention of letting their prey slip through their fingers, and they renewed their persuasions that he should make one of them.

Tom wavered, and he began to argue with himself.

"I'll do go in this once, I'm not obliged to become a drinking man, and surely the tavern will be more comfortable than my untidy home!"

But, speaking aloud, he said:

"Well, at any rate, home I must go first, and if I come back I shall be with you in half an hour."

"Better come at once!"

"No, I must go home first."

Tom was a kind-hearted man, and as long as he was in his sober senses he would remain so; his only reason for going home was to let his wife know of his whereabouts for, being a foggy night, he thought she would be uneasy about him.

But this night Tom Parkins, without knowing it, is on the edge of a precipice. The evening that he thinks of spending will be "in the counsel of the ungodly," and among one "scornful." Not that he thinks thus of the companions from whom he has just parted—he tries to persuade himself that they are his friends. Yet Tom Parkins cannot think himself into a comfortable state of mind; playing with edged tools is always dangerous' and so many find to their cost.

Another quarter of an hour has passed since Mrs. Perkins looked out at her door, and her mind is getting seriously uneasy.

The unused teathings are still on the table, but the blaze has died out, and Mrs. Parkins begins almost to give up her idea of waiting for her husband, for she is afraid that the children, who are, as yet, wonderfully good, will get fractious if kept longer without their accustomed meal.

But hark! and she hastens to the door, and listens a moment to make quite sure—yes, she knows the step, and before Tom Parkins can knock, his anxious wife stands at the open door to receive him that he enters not.

"I don't stand in the fog, Jane—I'm not coming in! I'm going to spend an hour or two with some friends to-night—so you needn't be uneasy if I am a bit late," he says, before she can speak a word.

Mrs. Parkin's heart sinks, as she sees all her little plan of tripping tidily, [illegible] and her voice is full of disappointment as she says:

"Oh, Tom! you would be better at home on such a night as this.

It flashed into her husband's mind that so he might if his home were anything like a home, but he only says, a little impatiently:

"There, make haste out of the fog!"

Turning on his heel, he was making off without even a look at the comfortable room that had been made ready for him; but just then the coals in the grate gave a grand crackle, and up sprang a bright flame making such an illumination, and showing Mrs. Parkins' trim figure off to such advantage, that her husband stood for half a second, in speechless amazement.

Without a word, Tom gently pushed his wife into the cottage, and closing the door, he stood staring at the alteration that had taken place in his home—his home! Yes, it was his home; and the good-looking young woman standing by his side firmly reminded that she was as far as she was able to keep it—should never look less attractive than it did to night; and as her husband kissed her she asked:

"You won't go out again to-night, Tom?" And a feeling of delight went through her as she heard the answer—

"No indeed, less—nor any other night, as long as home looks as cozy as this."

So Mr. Parkins, by a near touch, saved her husband from gambling and a public linger, let us hope that the good thus begun may continue.—*Bristol Mercury.*

A Mechanical Genius.

THERE is a gentleman now living at Port Richmond, Staten Island, named Harland Buell, who is in every sense of the word a genius. Several years ago he conceived the idea that he could build a house, and, not having any business occupation, he set to work, and in less than three years has finished a building which is a model in every respect. It is two stories in height with a cupola, French windows and balcony. All the materials used in the construction have passed through his hands. The foundation is of the usual style, but the outer wall is composed of some material resembling asphalt, the composition of which is known only to the builder. The rooms are large and airy, with hard-polished walls. The parlor has three large French windows, and the ceilings and walls have been finished by him. The mantle-piece is of highly-polished wood, and in the center is carved a dog's head, with chain suspended from the neck. The gentleman who has done all this work has had no help, doing everything himself, thus making the house a real curiosity. Connected with the house is a small frame structure, in which he follows his trade as wheelwright. All the implements in this line was made known to his friends at the age of eleven. While he was working on his father's farm, one of the workmen had bought a watch, but found it would not keep good time and left it one day on a log. In taking it up he found to his surprise that it was running, and exactly right. On inquiring he found that the boy had taken it up into the garret of his father's house, dissected, cleaned and regulated it, with only ordinary tools.

His inventive genius has not confined his efforts to house-building and watch-making, but has been put to the test as a machinist, having just finished a practical steam engine, of sufficient power to run a small lathe and circular saw. He has also manufactured numerous other articles.

Bashfulness.

EVERYBODY laughs at a bashful man. Nobody seems to realize that bashfulness is a misfortune, and no more to be ridiculed than a lame leg, a cough, or a squint eye.

A man cannot help being bashful. Nothing will cure him of it but time and the constant friction of society, and in some cases nothing will effect a radical cure.

A bashful man is forever in the way of somebody. He cannot walk the street without running against every fifth person he meets. He will be so anxious to get out of the way that he will dodge the same way the other man is dodging, and the result will be a collision.

He will tread on the dress of every lady who ventures into his immediate vicinity, and if he can manage to cross a room without turning up most of the rugs, and tripping over an ottoman, or a hassock, he may consider himself fortunate.

The titles will leave the Cockbacks to climb to his back, and then when somebody suppresses a giggle, he will feel as hot as a burnt potato, and regret that he was ever born.

He has the unhappy facility of sitting down on pet kittens, reposing in flinn placidity on choir-cushions, and he steps on dogs' tails, and upsets curb-stones and drops photograph albums, and breaks Sevres kik-knacks, and gets lutbo mess generally.

When some lady friend asks him to button her glove, or put her shawl over her shoulders, he will find his fin in the roots of his hair, and seize the glove in his hand in the haste that the buttonhooke will tear out and the button pull off, and the pulley though she says it is not of the "slightest consequence" will be mad enough to box his ears soundly.

And he will wish the earth would open and swallow him up bodily.

At dinner, though a mem of the very best intentions, he will invariably spill the gravy, and deluge his potatoes with pudding-sauce, and drop his knife in some lady's lap among the lamb and mint, and he is liable to pocket his napkin, and produce it to the drawing room in the place of a handkerchief.

Nothing so completely upsets him as to be obliged to introduce somebody in Shakespeare, he will cut the lady Miss Capt. Brown, and the gentleman Miss Maria Smith, and then discovering his mistake, he will reverse the order of things, and beg to be allowed to present Miss Mazly Brown to Mr. Capt. Smith.

The bashful man is so an utter loss to know what to do with his hands and feet. They are continually in his way, and their proper disposal is a perpetual puzzle to him.

He will sit and compare his two thumbs, and put his two forefingers together—see if not quite sure that they are equal, and his feet are open to the same careful scrutiny.

He is laughed at, as we said, by everybody, and he knows it, and so remorseless. But after all, in this age of cheek (pardon the slang), it is refreshing to meet, occasionally, a bashful man.—*Waite Thorn, in N. Y. Weekly.*

Live Within Your Means.

LIVE within your means. This is a good rule for office holders and business men generally. When the man of moderate means endeavors to live as expensively as a man of wealth his future can be easily written: a little ephemeral, pleasure-seeking young woman standing by his side firmly resolved that she shall be as far as she was able to keep it—should never look less attractive than it did to night, and as her husband kissed her she asked:

"You won't go out again to-night, Tom?" And a feeling of delight went through her as she heard the answer—

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THERE is a gentleman now living at Port Richmond, Staten Island, named Harland Buell, who is in every sense of the word a genius. Several years ago he conceived the idea that he could build a house, and, not having any business occupation, he set to work, and in less than three years has finished a building which is a model in every respect. It is two stories in height with a cupola, French windows and balcony. All the materials used in the construction have passed through his hands. The foundation is of the usual style, but the outer wall is composed of some material resembling asphalt, the composition of which is known only to the builder. The rooms are large and airy, with hard-polished walls. The parlor has three large French windows, and the ceilings and walls have been finished by him. The mantle-piece is of highly-polished wood, and in the center is carved a dog's head, with chain suspended from the neck. The gentleman who has done all this work has had no help, doing everything himself, thus making the house a real curiosity. Connected with the house is a small frame structure, in which he follows his trade as wheelwright. All the implements in this line was made known to his friends at the age of eleven. While he was working on his father's farm, one of the workmen had bought a watch, but found it would not keep good time and left it one day on a log. In taking it up he found to his surprise that it was running, and exactly right. On inquiring he found that the boy had taken it up into the garret of his father's house, dissected, cleaned and regulated it, with only ordinary tools.

His inventive genius has not confined his efforts to house-building and watch-making, but has been put to the test as a machinist, having just finished a practical steam engine, of sufficient power to run a small lathe and circular saw. He has also manufactured numerous other articles.

Bashfulness.

EVERYBODY laughs at a bashful man. Nobody seems to realize that bashfulness is a misfortune, and no more to be ridiculed than a lame leg, a cough, or a squint eye.

A man cannot help being bashful. Nothing will cure him of it but time and the constant friction of society, and in some cases nothing will effect a radical cure.

A bashful man is forever in the way of somebody. He cannot walk the street without running against every fifth person he meets. He will be so anxious to get out of the way that he will dodge the same way the other man is dodging, and the result will be a collision.

He will tread on the dress of every lady who ventures into his immediate vicinity, and if he can manage to cross a room without turning up most of the rugs, and tripping over an ottoman, or a hassock, he may consider himself fortunate.

The titles will leave the Cockbacks to climb to his back, and then when somebody suppresses a giggle, he will feel as hot as a burnt potato, and regret that he was ever born.

He has the unhappy facility of sitting down on pet kittens, reposing in flinn placidity on choir-cushions, and he steps on dogs' tails, and upsets curb-stones and drops photograph albums, and breaks Sevres kik-knacks, and gets lutbo mess generally.

When some lady friend asks him to button her glove, or put her shawl over her shoulders, he will find his fin in the roots of his hair, and seize the glove in his hand in the haste that the buttonhooke will tear out and the button pull off, and the pulley though she says it is not of the "slightest consequence" will be mad enough to box his ears soundly.

And he will wish the earth would open and swallow him up bodily.

At dinner, though a mem of the very best intentions, he will invariably spill the gravy, and deluge his potatoes with pudding-sauce, and drop his knife in some lady's lap among the lamb and mint, and he is liable to pocket his napkin, and produce it to the drawing room in the place of a handkerchief.

Nothing so completely upsets him as to be obliged to introduce somebody in Shakespeare, he will cut the lady Miss Capt. Brown, and the gentleman Miss Maria Smith, and then discovering his mistake, he will reverse the order of things, and beg to be allowed to present Miss Mazly Brown to Mr. Capt. Smith.

The bashful man is so an utter loss to know what to do with his hands and feet. They are continually in his way, and their proper disposal is a perpetual puzzle to him.

He will sit and compare his two thumbs, and put his two forefingers together—see if not quite sure that they are equal, and his feet are open to the same careful scrutiny.

He is laughed at, as we said, by everybody, and he knows it, and so remorseless. But after all, in this age of cheek (pardon the slang), it is refreshing to meet, occasionally, a bashful man.—*Waite Thorn, in N. Y. Weekly.*

Live Within Your Means.

LIVE within your means. This is a good rule for office holders and business men generally. When the man of moderate means endeavors to live as expensively as a man of wealth his future can be easily written: a little ephemeral, pleasure-seeking young woman standing by his side firmly resolved that she shall be as far as she was able to keep it—should never look less attractive than it did to night, and as her husband kissed her she asked:

"You won't go out again to-night, Tom?" And a feeling of delight went through her as she heard the answer—

"No indeed, less—nor any other night, as long as home looks as cozy as this."

So Mr. Parkins, by a near touch, saved her husband from gambling and a public linger, let us hope that the good thus begun may continue.—*Bristol Mercury.*

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For Young Readers.

THE NEXT DAY AFTER.

THE story is to tell what happened afterward. There is always a next day to good and bad times, but most stories end before you get to it. I always wanted to know what became of the "Three Little Pigs" after they scribled the Fox to death and what the Bears said when they found that Golden-hair had run away, and I think the man that knows might be made to tell about it. At any rate, I am going to tell you what happened the next day after Capt. Jinks' birthday party.

Jinks had had very few birthdays for a boy of his age—only six all told, and two of those he couldn't remember, which was prima facie evidence that he was not there *in person from* means plain as the nose on your face), so the whole family had given over arguing with Jinks on that point.

Now the sixth one had come and gone, and there would not be another for a year, Jinks didn't see why. It wasn't like Christmas, which you get on the 25th of July. Folks were always having birthdays, summer and winter, just when they pleased, and why he couldn't, Jinks failed to see. He was standing at the window, squeezing his nose up and down the glass, and wondering how soon somebody would tell him to stop that.

"One birthday a year isn't much; and, oh, I wish I didn't choose mine in winter."

"People don't choose their birthdays," said Molly.

"Who does?" said Jinks, ill-content.

"God does," answered Molly, with just a very little perk of her head.

If she had said the President, as Jinks half expected, he was prepared to express his rebellious sentiments, without fear or favor, but as it was he only scowled and scrupped the carpet with his slipper-toe. Just then pegs came in with his hot in his hand, and stooped down to kiss his little boy good-by.

Jinks brightened up at once.

"Oh! papa, couldn't you go to the office with you? There isn't anything to amuse me home."

"Indeed you said papa, tossing the Captain up in his arms, "is this the young sir that had a birthday party yesterday?"

"Yes, papa," said Molly, "and such a party!"

"And Jinks," said, "and, 'sides, the more fun you have you're all the bi-somer the next day."

"And Jinks is always cross the next day, whether it's a birthday or candy," said Molly, in explanations none.

"Come on, then," said papa, and Jinks ran out of his slippers and into his boots, crushed his cap over his curls, wriggled his arms into his coat-sleeves, and was ready in a minute. Molly was ready, too, and off they went, papa and Jinks, hand in hand, and so fancied he was almost grown, which is sometimes the case with people much older than Capt. Jinks. His papa kept on writing letters until the box was crowded full. Then he pulled out his watch and jumped up so suddenly he almost upset the chair.

"See here, Capt. Jinks, I must be at the Tremont in ten minutes, to meet some gentlemen on business, and I shall be back in time to take you to lunch."

"Papa," called Jinks, "couldn't I?—But papa was out of the door already, and only shouted back to the office.

He sure you get those letters into the mail, and that's the express office."

There was really no help at all, and so Jinks crumbled into the window seat and watched the street-cars. Jinks was literary and in secret ears, because he didn't mean to be a car-driver himself, as soon as he was old enough. He afterward changed his mind, and resolved to be a fireman, because with a hack you can choose your own street and be more independent. But Jinks didn't see his way clear to look back myself. Ity and by Robert began to gather up the letters, and Jinks took down his cap. He liked very much to go to the office with Robert. "It's twelve o'clock," said Robert; "and your father'll come for you directly."

He looked at Jinks, and the popcorn ball that he had eaten began to roll up into his throat. At least it felt like a popcorn ball.

"It'll be here inside of ten minutes," said Robert, encouragingly; "and you may take my knife and whittle. Any one it takes me the best part of an hour to get around; and I stop in home for a bite while I'm down that way."

Poor little Jinks swallowed hard at the popcorn ball and took the knife; but when Robert was actually gone he didn't care much about whittling. What if he should cost his finger, and nobody there to hear him cry. So he went back to the window, and waited and watched. He tried to count the people; but, as he could only count up to ten, he had to begin over again very often. All the men in the world went by except his papa. Jinks was sure of that. His papa had forgotten all about him. Jinks was sure of that, too. Away up the street he could see the restaurant where they always went for lunch. Probably his papa was sitting there now. Jinks was growing indignant.

All I know the way and I'll go my own self." And with this brave resolve he started out. After all, it would be very grand to come marching in all alone; and at the thought Jinks thrust his hands into his overcoat pockets, and felt on one side the two cookies and on the other a five-cent piece. It was the nickel that did the mischief, for Jinks immediately resolved to gratify no one desire of his heart and "have a shine." The emphatic sight of a boot-black down the street, and hurried after him, without noticing that he passed the restaurant on his way. If Jinks lives to be a man he will never feel grander than when he stood at that street-corner, amid a crowd of grinning boys, while two sturdy ragamuffins took it by turns to put a mirror-shine polish onto the little red-topped boots.

"See to shave yerself in them boots Gen'ral," said one of the boys, as Jinks dropped the nickel in his dirty hand.

"Give to yer cussion rogue."

Jinks walked at least three blocks with no thought in his noddle but those boots. How they did shine! He hunted into half every people, in his admiration of those glossy little mischief-makers, that were walking him into trouble as fast as they could run. For by and by Jinks woke up to the fact that he had started to find the restaurant, and had surely lost his way. Silly little lonely. They did not even turn around to look at him, but went on and on, poor little Captain Jinks!

Then Robert came back to the office, leaving a hook on the end of it I caught hold of a long cedar tree about ten feet high, and he scrambled up, with dirty knees and my perch got more and more unsteady, I pulled on the pole and drew the tree over toward the ground. With a desperate exertion and after several minutes of deep anxiety, I succeeded in gaining the cedar and got up a safe position among the branches. The wolves were in a fierce howl and took their departure, but I did not venture to descend from my perch until the last animal had left. Then my faithful beard from the distant hills. On reaching the place where I had left my horse I found that he had got frightened and had gone. I was about striking out on foot, as you would say, in endeavoring to secure the animal, when they had got into a kind of crevasse at the base of a precipice. Into these I managed to force my young mouse, which

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THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. — MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

The Medical Director of the Turkish army states that the Turks have lost, by battle and by the diseases incident thereto, 35,000 men since the beginning of the Herzegovinian insurrection.

Ferdinand Freiligrath, the German poet, died on the 18th at Schonen in Canstatt, in Wirtemburg. He was sixty years old.

The steamer Isabel went ashore on Pendever Rocks, between St. Ives and Land's End, England, on the night of the 15th. All on board perished.

A Naples telegram of the 19th says the long-expected eruption of Mount Vesuvius had commenced. Lava was flowing toward Pompeii, and the sight was said to be grand.

Hallock, the Treasury Clerk, who stole the $48,000 package from the cash room in the Treasury a few months since, about a year ago, has been sentenced to four years' imprisonment.

Fourteen bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the slaughouse at Norwich, Conn., recently destroyed by fire.

Ex-Minister Schenck reached New York on the 18th, from Europe.

The Massachusetts Republican State Convention has been called to meet in Boston on the 28th of April.

The one-hundredth anniversary of the evacuation of Boston by the British troops was duly celebrated in that city on the 17th. Business was generally suspended.

The King of Spain and his army entered Madrid on the morning of the 20th amid the cheering of the inhabitants and shouts of "Long live the Pacificator King." Over 140,000 strangers witnessed the festivities.

According to London dispatches of the 20th, intense cold had prevailed throughout England and Scotland. In the latter country great quantities of snow had fallen and railroad traffic was generally suspended.

It was stated in Washington on the 20th that the Treasury Department would receive during the week from San Francisco, fourteen tons of silver coin to prepare for the circulation of silver. This will amount to $500,000. The amount of silver in the vaults of the Treasury was less than $30,000. The amount of fractional currency still in the vaults was $2,000,650. Since the middle of last month the requisitions upon the Treasury from banks and other offices for fractional currency had amounted to $3,000,000.

The President, on the 20th, withdrew the nomination of R. P. Derrickon as Internal Revenue Collector for the First Illinois District, and nominated J. H. Harvey, of Chicago, for the position, the Senate confirming the appointment.

Returns from all the towns in New Hampshire but two give Gurney (Rep.) a plurality over Marcy (Dem.) for Governor, of 9,361, and a majority of 3,275. The Republicans will have a majority in the Legislature of thirty four on joint ballot.

A fire at Charleston, S. C., on the 20th, destroyed all the buildings on both sides of King street from Columbus to Line streets, and extended up the King street road for three quarters of a mile. Hundreds of persons were rendered homeless and a loss of over $200,000 was sustained. Insurance, $85,000.

A severe snow-storm prevailed over a large portion of the South on the 20th. Good sleighing was reported at Memphis, the snow being ten inches deep. Weather unusually cold for the season.

The French Chamber of Deputies was the scene of considerable excitement on the 21st, growing out of a demand by the Left for the passage of a decree granting amnesty to the criminals of the Commune. The Assembly characterized those favoring the passage of the decree as "Communards," whereupon M. Perin retorted: "The Assessins of the Coup d'etat owe some indulgence to the Assassins of the Commune." M. Carnagnac immediately sent a challenge to M. Perin, who at once accepted it.

A severe snow-storm prevailed in Rome, Italy, on the 20th, and a fearful hurricane along the coast of the Mediterranean. Extensive drainage was done.

In the Senate, on executive session on the 21st, the Committee on Foreign Relations reported back the nomination of Richard H. Dana, Jr., to be Minister to England, with the recommendation that it be not confirmed.

Severe storms prevailed in many sections of the East on the night of the 20th and morning of the 21st. Great damage was done to property on the coast, and several lives were lost. Fifteen inches of snow fell in some parts of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont.

The National Council of the Order of Sovereigns of Industry met at Cleveland on the 21st, eleven States being represented.

In the South Carolina State Senate, on the 21st, Montgomery Moses, Judge of the Seventh Circuit, was found guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors, and removed from office.

Recently, at Tunis, an attempt was made to assassinate the Italian Consul. The would-be assassin was slain by the Consul's servant. The natives were greatly excited at the disturbance, and troops had to be called out to hold the mob in check and protect the Consulate.

The invitation of the American Bible Union to shout at the Centennial for the eleemposinahy of the world has been accepted by the Irish Rifle Association.

Accordings to a Vienna telegram of the 20th negotiations for peace were pending between the Turks and Herzegovinians.

Late Washington telegrams state that United States Treasurer New would resign his office on the 1st of April.

President Grant has nominated John A. Bentley, of Wisconsin, to be Commissioner of Pensions, vice Mr Gill, resigned.

Calen P. Mason appeared in Washington on the 22d, and testified before the investigating committee concerning the Belknap affair, and stated that the printed account of his former testimony was correct. His first payment was to Mrs. Belknap; one-half the second to the Secretary himself. He had made some payments to him in person, in bank notes, and supposed he knew where the money came from without any conversation on the subject.

The New York Republican State Convention was held at Syracuse on the 22d, and delegates to the National Convention were selected. Resolutions were adopted commendatory of the present National Administration; advocating retrenchment and reform, and the unsparing pursuit, exposure and punishment of public frauds and official dishonesty; favoring a sound system of coin, or paper cases ofdollar for dollar in coin; and presenting to the National Convention the name of Roscoe Conkling as the choice of the New York Republican for President of the United States.

An explosion of "dupitor" powder occurred in a powder mill in Washington-town, Ohio, on the 22d, and four men were literally blown to pieces. Six or seven other persons were severely injured. The mill was blown to pieces, and nothing in the immediate vicinity were considerably shattered. The explosion is thought to have resulted from lightning.

The Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania met at Lancaster on the 22d. Delegates to the National Convention were selected, and a platform adopted declaring that recent exposures of fraud and corruption call for a thorough and searching investigation into the conduct and condition of every branch of the public service; favoring a general reduction of taxation as far as impossible for the Government to comply with the law for the resumption of specie payments on the 1st of January, 1879, and that gold and silver are the only true basis for the currency of the Republic, and that Congress should take such steps for the redemption of the legal-tender notes for coin as will most surely and speedily reach that result without destroying the business interests of the people.

It is reported from Fort Laramie that several persons on a train of the Black Hills wandered off during late severe storms, got lost and perished.

The Wisconsin State Prohibition Convention met at Oshkosh, on the 21st, and appointed delegates to the National Convention to be held at Cleveland.

Intelligence reached Fort Latimie, Wy. T., on the night of the 21st, of a fight between miners and Indians on Deer wood Creek, sixty miles north of Custer. The miners attacked the Indians and killed thirteen. One white man was killed. The Indians had been running off stock.

Mr. Marsh appeared before the sub-Judiciary Committee on the 23d, and stated that he had, exactly as 1872, conversed with Secretary of War Belknap concerning an article published in the New York *Tribune* in relation to post-traderships at Fort Sill, and he informed the Secretary that Marsh, of $12,000 for the place, etc. Witness said he went to Canada because he feared indictment for bribery. Testimony was given by other witnesses before the committee concerning assessments of post-traders for political purposes.

The bill conferring the title of Empress of India upon Queen Victoria passed the British House of Commons on the 23d by 200 to 154.

William B. Reach, a lawyer of Providence, has been nominated on the Rhode Island Democratic ticket for Governor, in place of Gen. Cooke, declined.

The Rhode Island Republican State Convention met at Providence on the 23d, and delegates to the Republican National Convention were also selected.

The announcement was made from Washington on the 23d that Legrand Tevis was to be the Centennial poet.

The Governor of California has approved a bill providing for the punishment of wife-beating by fine and imprisonment.

On the morning of the 23d a boiler in the Union Pacific Company's rolling-mill at Laramie City, Wy. T., exploded, wrecking the south half of the mill and instantly killing four men and seriously wounding ten others, one of the latter of whom died soon after the accident. The boiler was carried through the stone wall of the building and deposited on the prairie a quarter of a mile away.

Mrs. Catherine Lubert, of Chicago, was fatally burned while using kerosene oil to build a fire, on the 23d.

The death of Chief Justice Nicholson, of Tennessee, was announced on the 23d.

At Salt Lake City, Utah, John Wiggins was lately sentenced to be shot on the 23d of June, for the murder of John Kruger. The prisoner was given the option, and chose this mode of death in preference to hanging or decapitation.

Sentence in the case of Lieut. Gov. Davis, of Mississippi, was formally pronounced on the 23d, being removal from office and disqualification from holding any office of honor, trust or profit. The Senate discontinued proceedings against ex-Superintendent of Education Carbone, on the request of the House.

A rookkeeper named Hedden, of the Marine Bank, of New York city, has lately absconded, and an examination of his books shows that the bank has been defrauded out of $48,000. It appears that whenever Henry looks a customer of the bank, sent his bank book for deposit, Hedden would raise the amount, say, from $500 to $1,500. Bank-bags were intended, charged with being an enthusiast with Hedden.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

In the 17th, Senate not in session. But time was done in the House, beyond authorizing the Committee on the Centennial question to sell during the recess of congress, and adopting a resolution of inquiry into the making of contracts for the transportation of army supplies to Texas in 1874. Adjourned to the 20th.

In the 20th, in the Senate, an amendment was agreed to to the House bill to supply the deficiency for meeting the Sioux Indians, such amendment authorizing $150,000 in place of $400,000 for such purpose. The bill to provide for counting the votes for President and Vice-President was taken up, and amendments were offered and debated. A Committee of Conference on the Senate amendments to the Military bill was ordered and appointed....Among the bills introduced in the House were several relating to the currency question. A motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill for the repeal of the provisions of the Resumption act which authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem and cancel United States notes, and to sell United States bonds for that purpose, was made and rejected—99 to 108, and was lost for the affirmative.

In the 21st, several measures were introduced in the Senate, among them from Good Templars and other Temperance organizations, praying for the passage of a Prohibitory liquor law in the District of Columbia and the Territories, and also for a law prohibiting the sale of liquors among the officials of the civil, military and naval service. A Conference Committee on the Military Academy bill was appointed. The bill to provide for the counting of the votes for President and Vice-President was further considered. Among the bills reported in the House were one to prevent the delegates to any Committee making it a misdemeanor for any employe of the Government to contribute money or funds for election purposes, or to canvass in behalf of any candidate; and another appointment was offered by Mr. Blaine to include Senators and Representatives in the bill, which being objected to a motion was made and carried—to refer to reconsider the vote by which the motion to suspend the rules was agreed to. Such amendment was then offered, as were also several other amendments. A resolution was adopted authorizing Messrs. Noe, Silver and Smith, of the Democratic Post Committee, to appear before the Standard Jury of the District and testify under a subpœna which had been served upon them.

On the 22d, the Senate resumed consideration of the bill providing for the counting of votes for President and Vice-President, and several proposed amendments were rejected. In the House the Senate amendments to the bill to supply the deficiency in the appropriation for certain Indian tribes were non-concurred in. The bill reported from the Judiciary Committee prohibiting contributions to election funds by Government officers and employes was taken up, amended and passed—yeas, 173; nays, 5. The bill to prevent any person in office or employe of the Government shall solicit or receive from or give to any other employe or officer, or other person, directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable thing for political purposes, under penalty of being dismissed from service and being deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor and, on conviction, being fined not less than $500 nor more than $5,000, and imprisoned one year or less; it is also made a misdemeanor to use force, threats, menaces, violence or bribery to influence the election of President, Vice-President, Senator or member of Congress. United States District Courts are given jurisdiction of the offences created by this act.

On the 23d, a bill was introduced in the Senate to prohibit the transportation of build nitro-glycerine, and to regulate the manufacture and dynamite. The bill to regulate the counting of votes for President and Vice-President was amended so by phraseology without materially altering its meaning. Bills were passed in the House—prohibiting the cutting of timber on any Indian reservation, and lands in possession of Indian title or the right of occupancy has not been extinguished; to reduce the extent of the military reservation at Fort Lamarie, D. T., to an area of fifty feet square unless; repealing the law forbidding the appointment to any position in the army of any person who served in any capacity in the military, naval or civil service of the Confederate States in the late rebellion; and authorizing the location of soldiers' additional public lands within railroad limits. The Legislative, Judicial and Executive Appropriation bill was considered in committee of the Whole.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

On the evening of the 15th, Peter Tousel, a Great Western Railroad employe, was crushed and killed between two passenger cars in the Michigan Central Yards, at Detroit.

A fire attempted to light a fire in a Berry printing office, on the 20th, with benzine. The usual result followed. The bid was fatally injured.

J. H. Wilhelm, an old resident of Saginaw City, and a man of considerable means, shot himself through the heart, on the 18th, and instantly expired.

A spring meeting will be held at the East Saginaw Driving Park, commencing June 22, and continuing four days. The purse aggregate $12,000.

A fire at Sparta Center, a few nights ago, destroyed Bradford's store and a number of adjoining buildings. Loss $12,000.

The assembling village of John Larkin's accounts as Treasurer of Midland County, have discovered that his total shortage is $45,000.00.

On the question as to how obedience to the Liquor Traffic laws is to be enforced, the Attorney-General of the State has written affirmative.

In the 21st, several petitions were introduced in the Senate, among them from Good Templars and other Temperance organizations, praying for the passage of a Prohibitory liquor law in the District of Columbia and the Territories, and also for a law prohibiting the sale of liquors among the officials of the civil, military and naval service. A Conference Committee on the Military Academy bill was appointed. The bill to provide for the counting of the votes for President and Vice-President was further considered. Among the bills reported in the House were one to prevent the delegates to any Committee making it a misdemeanor for any employe of the Government to contribute money or funds for election purposes, or to canvass in behalf of any candidate; and another appointment was offered by Mr. Blaine to include Senators and Representatives in the bill, which being objected to a motion was made and carried—to refer to reconsider the vote by which the motion to suspend the rules was agreed to. Such amendment was then offered, as were also several other amendments. A resolution was adopted authorizing Messrs. Noe, Silver and Smith, of the Democratic Post Committee, to appear before the Standard Jury of the District and testify under a subpœna which had been served upon them.

On the 22d, the Senate resumed consideration of the bill providing for the counting of votes for President and Vice-President, and several proposed amendments were rejected. In the House the Senate amendments to the bill to supply the deficiency in the appropriation for certain Indian tribes were non-concurred in. The bill reported from the Judiciary Committee prohibiting contributions to election funds by Government officers and employes was taken up, amended and passed—yeas, 173; nays, 5. The bill to prevent any person in office or employe of the Government shall solicit or receive from or give to any other employe or officer, or other person, directly or indirectly, any money or other valuable thing for political purposes, under penalty of being dismissed from service and being deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor and, on conviction, being fined not less than $500 nor more than $5,000, and imprisoned one year or less; it is also made a misdemeanor to use force, threats, menaces, violence or bribery to influence the election of President, Vice-President, Senator or member of Congress. United States District Courts are given jurisdiction of the offences created by this act.

On the 23d, a bill was introduced in the Senate to prohibit the transportation of build nitro-glycerine, and to regulate the manufacture and dynamite. The bill to regulate the counting of votes for President and Vice-President was amended so by phraseology without materially altering its meaning. Bills were passed in the House—prohibiting the cutting of timber on any Indian reservation, and lands in possession of Indian title or the right of occupancy has not been extinguished; to reduce the extent of the military reservation at Fort Lamarie, D. T., to an area of fifty feet square unless; repealing the law forbidding the appointment to any position in the army of any person who served in any capacity in the military, naval or civil service of the Confederate States in the late rebellion; and authorizing the location of soldiers' additional public lands within railroad limits. The Legislative, Judicial and Executive Appropriation bill was considered in committee of the Whole.

The Finance Bill Agreed Upon in Caucus.

The Payne bill, as adopted by the recent caucus of the Democratic members of Congress, is as follows:

A BILL to provide for the gradual resumption of specie payments.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury from and after each year, from and after July 1, 1876, and until the 1st day of January, 1879, to receive for duties and other Temperance organizations, praying for the passage of a Prohibitory liquor law in the District of Columbia and the Territories, and also for a law prohibiting the sale of liquors among the officials of the civil, military and naval service. A Conference Committee on the Military Academy bill was appointed. The bill to provide for the counting of the votes for President and Vice-President was further considered. Among the bills reported in the House were one to prevent the delegates to any Committee making it a misdemeanor for any employe of the Government to contribute money or funds for election purposes, or to canvass in behalf of any candidate; and another appointment was offered by Mr. Blaine to include Senators and Representatives in the bill, which being objected to a motion was made and carried—to refer to reconsider the vote by which the motion to suspend the rules was agreed to. Such amendment was then offered, as were also several other amendments. A resolution was adopted authorizing Messrs. Noe, Silver and Smith, of the Democratic Post Committee, to appear before the Standard Jury of the District and testify under a subpœna which had been served upon them.

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Nevada Geysers.

The recent remarkable discoveries of ores and minerals of various kinds made in the neighborhood of Steamboat Springs are causing a considerable amount of speculation in regard to what may underlie that region at no very great depth. Some who have been ramblning on the matter are of the opinion that under a crust of 200 or 300 feet in thickness there exists a large lake of boiling water, while others believe that at about the same depth below the surface all is fire and red-hot and it often rocks. Those who advance the first-mentioned theory say that the minerals contained in the water of the boiling lake first formed a crust around the shores, and that this grew in ice grows upon a pond in winter till the concretions covered the whole of the water, except apart below here and there. Through these spots bubbles steam and water were forced up, and thus thickness was gradually added to the crust covering the subterranean lake. They also say that this lake may extend under the greater part of the Truckee meadows, as some years ago, in the excavation of a service earthquake, all the land, both in Steamboat Valley and Truckee Meadows was rolled and tossed like the waves of the ocean.

Those who believe that there is fire somewhere far down in the bowels of the earth say that beds of iron pyrites are necessary to produce the sulphur necessary for the combustion, and all below must be solid, or, at least, that there is no body of water of such extent that it could be called a lake. They also say that there can be no lake, because in certain places there rush up strong blasts, or columns, of hot air, as in geysers, which would, from a point where there is fire, or, at least, great heat, but no water, as no steam is mingled with the gases.

In places a mile or two to the westward of the present springs, where men are now engaged prospecting for sulphur, it is found that at the depth of three or four feet the rock is quite hot, and the sulphur in some of the beds is so hot, when first opened upon, that it cannot be held in the hand. This great heat at a point so far from the present active springs is what has given rise to the belief that a large body of boiling water underlies the whole region.

An experiment that many would like to see tried would be the boring of a hole somewhere in the neighborhood of the present active springs. The rock is somewhat like lava, and would be penetrated very rapidly with a diamond drill or even with ordinary steel boring apparatus.

We are of the opinion that a depth of 200 feet would not be attained before an underground fissure or chamber would be tapped that would throw a stream of water to the height of from 100 to 200 feet, either constantly or at regular intervals. The present proprietor could in no way so cheaply add to the several attractions of the place as by starting a boring for some pipe to purchase." Hedid not mean anything to sell him, however, and went on to say that he believed he wouldn't live long enough to see it, and he would wait until times got better. His real mission was to look over certain pieces of land that he had purchased from the State, 97 7-, to ask a re-fifty-foot square mules; repealing the law forbidding the appointment to any position in the army of any person who served in any capacity in the military, naval or civil service of the Confederate States in the late rebellion; and authorizing the location of soldiers' additional public lands within railroad limits. The Legislative, Judicial and Executive Appropriation bill was considered in committee of the Whole.

Comparative Longevity.

Dr. Lambert, President of a Life Insurance Company of New York, recently gave an interesting lecture at Music Hall, Boston, on woman and her nature, duties, needs and entitlements.

He discussed the question of the comparative length of life of American men and women, and between people of this country and those of Europe. He showed statistics to prove that, contrary to the popular opinion, the people of New York were longer lived than those of the old world.

The English girls so often spoken of for blooming cheeks and robust forms, owed these qualities to their outdoor life, the damp residence of their native island, and their fondness for the national beverage, beer. The fact was, the women in this country were longer-lived than the English women. There probably was no place in Europe where so many old people could be found in proportion to the population as in New Hampshire, and there on the hill-sides of Massachusetts. They owed it, he contended, to their habits, however, as at this price, one must certify under oath that the land was for farming purposes, or that they do not contain pine timber. If pine lands, the price is $5 per acre. It appears that applications in the vicinity of pine lands are making such large demands for farming lands as to create suspicion, and, as many of these were for a year after year to revert to the State for non-payment of the second of the interest, the suspicion that there was something concealed increased day by day, until it led to an investigation by a detective, as stated above. It was discovered that parties in Manistee had bought a large number of acres of pine land for a song, and were paid seventy-five cents per acre (one-quarter of the purchase money) and after getting the pine off had allowed the land to go back to the State, thus saving the $1.25 per acre. The delay-in-paying-the-kinks in these crooked transactions had not been discovered by the delay-in-paying-the-kinks in these crooked transactions, but one of the delay-in-paying-the-kinks in these crooked transactions, chancery subpœnas upon Messrs. Charles Huggins, D. B. Ruggles, Ed. Buckley and Jas. Ramsdell, which will be served by the sheriff on the 1st of January, at the next term of court, to answer to the demands of the State. It is reported that if the latter were to be making a case out against these gentlemen, the State's fund will correspondly be increased several thousands of dollars.

The place for holding the next State Fair has not been decided to be Jackson, and the time, Sept. 18 to 22.

The latest reports from Detroit give the following as the current prices for leading staples: Barley, No. 2, per cental, $1.05@1.05; Butter, per lb., 26@30c; Cheese, per lb., 12@13c; Corn, per bu., 45@46c; Dressed Hogs, per cental, $8.50@9.00; Flour, White Winter, $6.00@6.50; Amber, $5.75@6.00; Spring, $5.25 per bu., 45@46c; Dressed Hogs, per cental, $8.50@9.00; Flour, White Winter, $6.00@6.50; Amber, $5.75@6.00; Spring, $5.25 per bu., 45@46c; Dressed Hogs, per cental, $8.50@9.00; Oats—Mixed per bu. 35@36c; White, 36@37c; Pork, per bu., 22.75@23.00; Rye, per bu., 70@72c; Wheat—No. 2 White, per bu. $1.29@1.32½; Amber, 1.26@1.29.

—Red Cloud says: "Many moons have gone since the pale faces promised food and blankets to the redmen. The prairie rose has bloomed and faded, the snow has whitened the lofty pine tops, the violet almost buds again, and still the white mentell us to hunt the infrequent buffalo, or arouse from his lair the vicious chipmunk. Brothers, the red man has suffered much, and 13h he hangs! If it ain't time to raise a few scalps."

—He who lives with but the thought that he must sometime die is the craven slave of despondency.

Back Pay.

Some years ago a certain Detroiter settled a ditch, giving his note at sight. The holder tried for two years to collect it, and then filed it away. The other day he had an opportunity to work it off on the magnesian mineral. Its principal use is in the manufacture of Epsom salts, which, it is well known, are employed largely in print works and cotton manufactories as well as by druggists. In England, where Epsom salts are used more than in this country, large quantities of the salts for manufacture is sometimes magnesite and sometimes kaiserite, both of which are in the form of magnesia. They are also considered to be in the best taste, and the most common colors are light blue and light brown. No change is made in style, the bosoms and cuffs being cut plainly. Nine-tenths of the fashionable young men wear standing collars, some styles of which are very high in the neck. Linked sleeve-buttons are finding into favor again. Some very handsome sets consist of studs and buttons connected by a gold chain. In men's neck wear there is almost as endless variety. Some very brilliant scarfs are worn, but men who follow the best fashions must mostly wear plain but rich materials, the cravat must consisting mainly of the ring or gin of which the scarf is fastened or dispensed. Plaid scarfs are becoming very popular. At present most of them are dark in color and intended to be worn with a light pin in the center; but as spring advances, lighter shades will be worn.

Gentlemen's gloves will be worn with one or two buttons. The glove stores present a great variety of shades and colors sufficient to match any matter haberdashery with complexion. A new shade of lavender, very light, and a peculiar shade of brown known as "chevrette," are selling rapidly. Most shoes are laced or gaiter-bralded on the back. Some heavy brahls in fancy colors are favored by purchasers.

The spring style of silk hat is an improvement on previous fashions, being less bell-crowned and heavy in appearance than the hat worn during the fall and winter. Seen from the side it lessens in size slightly toward the top, while a view directly in front shows a slight outward curve. The brim is narrow, with a rolling or very narrow Dittary curve. For full dress the brim is a little wider. Stiff felt hats are much worn. Their brims are usually narrow, the crowns generally of the medium amount of height as for winter hats. Besides black and other dark colors there are mixed grays and browns to be worn during the spring and summer. There are many styles of soft felt hats, ranging from those with a wide brim and low crown to the most dressy, narrow-brimmed hats worn by boys. The light shades of silk hats will not be found in the hat stores until the middle of May.

Fashionable dressmakers say that boots have gone entirely out of fashion, and are now worn only by a sec of old gentlemen who have persisted in wearing them from their preference for them. Buttoned gaiters have been worn almost exclusively by fashionable men during the winter, but as the weather grows warmer the Oxford tie will be the favorite shoe. The style is plain, with rounded toe of medium length. It is somewhat lower in front of the instep, broad, low heel and a single sole of medium thickness, which gives the shoe a neat and not over-full appearance and makes it very comfortable for the foot.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A Bull-Dog Attacking a Train of Cars.

A correspondent of the New York *Times* writes as follows as an evidence of the courage and pugnacity of the English bull-dog, as exhibited during a journey a few days since in England. A dog of this description, who had never been accustomed to see trains until he came to London, was brought to them, and has made a point of chasing them whenever he has an opportunity of doing so, but, of course, never before in charge of a special or of white dock, and trousers of striped brown or gray cloth, generally of light color. The dog got out at the same way as last year, except that the sleeves are fuller and the skirts a little longer. The binding of narrow braid. The voluceux, except for evening dress, will be of the same material as the coat, and cut high in the waist and single breasted, with notched collar. Trousers will be cut loose and straight. Brown and gray striped cassimeres will predominate as material. For evening dress, when the white vest is worn, light gray will be considered the more becoming for trousers; otherwise either light or dark colors may be worn.

Most business suits and walking suits will be made of Scotch and English plaids in subdued colors or small checks, coat, waistcoat and trousers all of the same cloth. Strongly-marked plaids will be worn only by those persons who desire to be looked at, and will be used for sack suits at a time, and to present a frequent variety in apparel. Small checks, so woven as to make almost imperceptible plaids, are to be much worn. The prevailing style of business coat will be a single-breasted sack coat with one, two or three buttons. When the coat has more than one button, the skirts are cut away sharply from the lower one. A single-breasted, one-button sack coat, cut straight in front, and with "patch" pockets, will be very popular as a coat for the sea-side or country. The business coat will be cut high in the waist, single-breasted and without a collar. The trousers will be fuller than for dress suits, straight and wide at the foot. There will be a great variety in color of business suits, but brown and gray will be most fashionable.

Little change will be made in tail dress coats. The inevitable "swallow tailed" coat will be cut a little fuller in the sleeves, especially at the wrists, and the trousers will be somewhat straighter.

Perhaps the most marked change from last spring in men's fashions is a tendency toward subdued and unobtrusive colors and figures. The more economical and modest in dress will naturally favor it, and the Scotch and English weavers have done much in their work to favor such a tendency in the richer classes. With many fine pieces of English goods, twenty-fly imported, it is difficult to tell without looking closely whether they are plaids or checks so nicely are the different colors blended and arranged. Either at a distance or near at hand, they have a very attractive appearance.

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Spring Fashions for Men.

Tun ordinary reception suit, worn at church and at parties and receptions where full dress is not required, consists this season of a double-breasted frock coat, of fine diagonal cloth, either black or dark blue, with pantaloons the same material or of white duck, and trousers of striped brown or gray cloth, generally of light color. The coat is cut in the same way as last year, except that the sleeves are fuller and the skirts a little longer. The binding of narrow braid. The voluceux, except for evening dress, will be of the same material as the coat, and cut high in the waist and single breasted, with notched collar. Trousers will be cut loose and straight. Brown and gray striped cassimeres will predominate as material. For evening dress, when the white vest is worn, light gray will be considered the more becoming for trousers; otherwise either light or dark colors may be worn.

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THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY . APR 4, 1876

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

Strawberry Short-Cake—Much Ado About Nothing—Go-ah-Eye Sammun Bay

Educational Post-Houses—The Hebrew Murderer.

"Brass" The Successor of Oakly Hall.—The Three Booths.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Mar. 29, 1876.

TO THE EDITOR OF SENTINEL:—

The signs, "Strawberry Short-cake" and "Strawberries and Cream," triumphantly displayed before some of our more enterprising restaurants, is such a strong hint of Spring, that I at once began looking round for corroborative evidence. And sure enough, there in the sheltered corners of the door yards, where the March sun lies the longest, I see numerous little spikes of rich fresh green pushing their way through the grey dust with which winter winds have covered them. And then, to tell the truth, the air does feel a little different since the Equinoctial a little of the North Pole flavor seems to be gone out of it—not very much as yet, but still enough for everything above ground and under ground to notice a change in quality. And the street hucksters too, they welcome it; the apple woman, the Italian bandits who offer us peanuts and candy on every street corner, the poor old chaps who try to keep body and soul together by a very limited traffic in pins, needles and the like. A winter long in rain, snow and gale, they have stuck to their posts with a heroism born of desperation. No one ever sees them sell anything; their whole stock in trade can't amount to more than two or three dollars. Heaven only knows how they have fought the winter's battle, but they have done it in some way, and now that the winds begin to soften and the sun's bright fingers to regain their hold on the earth, one sees their faces relax, their expression of dull endurance and take on a took something akin to content.

The Journeyman printers, to the number of about five hundred, are on a strike, on account of a ten per cent. reduction in wages, which the employers find to be absolutely necessary. The Typographic Union, with its customary arrogance, refuses to recognize the fact that the inflated prices of past years can no longer be sustained, and not only withdraws its members from the offices announcing the reduction, but forces them to patrol the streets, and use every effort to prevent non-union men from working. About thirty days advice on Hook-with's Island would do the leaders of the movement a world of good. The employers, to the number of forty, have banded together for mutual support, and both parties feel confident of success.

April 24th was the day fixed by the court for the hanging of the Hebrew, Rubenstein, who is, I believe, the first of his race upon whom the death penalty has ever been pronounced in this country. The Jews are naturally proud of this race's holding some criminality classical, and thus, although the accused is poor and belongs to the lowest stratum of society, no effort or money has been spared to procure a new trial and acquittal. These efforts were crowned with success just in the nick of time, and the coveted stay of proceedings obtained. The strange circumstance surrounding the case, together with the personal reminiscence of the prisoner, have created an immense public interest in these proceedings.

The number of deaths for 1875, from all causes, in this city, was 30,700, an increase of 1,382 over the number reported for 1874. The greater part of this increased mortality was among children, and no small proportion has probably come from the maladministration of the city public schools. The disregard of the commonest laws of health in these places is monstrous, and has become the subject of a general and just complaint. Many of the buildings devoted to school purposes are miserably inadequate in size, and criminally faulty in construction, both as to light and ventilation. Teachers are crazed by overcrowding carried, that rooms are ranged for forty to fifty pupils are made to hold seventy or eighty each. The greatest evils, of course, result. The trouble is one that is constantly increasing, but as yet no action is proposed by the city government.

Sheriff Conner sold the desks, books, and papers of the late Sammun Bay Company yesterday, at 12 Bowery, to satisfy a judgment of $41,000, obtained by Isaiah Reed, a secretary of the company. The property yielded $60. Rather an inglorious ending for the grand San Domingo scheme, whose projectors were supposed to have a good deal fatter thing than any peddleship.

The performance of "Brass" at the Park Theatre continues to nightly crowd the house, and seems the third in the triad now permanent attractions from which Rose Michel has just been withdrawn. "Brass" has been steadily gaining ground ever since its first production, and its merits as a play are now more fully appreciated. Sir G. F. Rowe is a skilful playwright, and while the plot of "Brass" is very plentiful, it is a thread on which are strung pearls of dialogue and incident sufficiently numerous to keep the boisterous good-humored enjoyment from beginning to end. Mr. Rowe, however, is not only a successful author, but is an unsurpassed character actor as well, and his personation of the central figure—"Wonton Stray"—is the incarnation of cool, imperturbable, admirable cheek: a gorgeous, stupendous liar, who would distract Munchausen himself to despair, but who nevertheless gains our sympathies by his evident good heart and his devotion to the heroine. His catch phrases—"See this ring?" and "There, I assure you"—have been taken up by young New York, and made part and parcel of its peculiar vocabulary. The cast of the play is otherwise exceptionally strong, and the performance very smooth. As soon as they can be spared from New York, Mr. Rowe and "Brass" will make an extended provincial tour.

The recent history of the "Park" has been quite eventful. Two years ago John T. Raymond launched "Col. Sellers" from its boards onto the sea of popularity. Last year came Florence and the "Mighty Dollar," then Jarrett witnessed that extraordinary dramatic digression of ex-Mayor Hall, and its present occupation only relieves its prestige. It is easy, well situated, and is under the management of Mr. William Stuart, whose name is closely associated with the most brilliant portion of New York's dramatic history. Under his management of the Winter Garden occurred many memorable successes.

It was here that Edwin Booth achieved glory in his great Shakespearian characters, Miss Isherson in "Leah," Agnes Robertson in "The Octoroon," and John S. Clarke in "Pe Boots." It was here, in 1864, that Mr. Stuart brought out "Julius Cæsar," with the three Booths—Junius Brutus, Edwin, and John Wilkes—in the cast; and it was Mr. Stuart who, years ago, at Wallack's, introduced Matilda Heron in her great creation of "Camille," which she gave for over one hundred nights. In the management of the Park Theatre, Mr. Stuart is ably assisted by Mr. Charles Fulton, well known in literary circles as a successful dramatist, who has occupied the post of director ever since the opening with "Col. Sellers."

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It never fails, while there remains sufficient life to restore a natural and healthy action to the various viscera of the body, and equalize the circulation of the blood. By this means a comforting power is generated which must necessarily, and in a short period, entirely cure any other remedy.

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No patient ever need die with this disease where the Malsnetic Ointment can be obtained.

For Inflammatory Rheumatism this Ointment is the most complete remedy ever presented. For Diphtheria or Putrid Sore Throat it is unrivaled.

In wounding cases out of a hundred, it will afford entire relief to the worst cases of Nervous Headache in three minutes.

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Dr. Trask's Magnetic Shields are worn over the pit of the stomach, and are a sure preventive of Fever and Ague and Bilious Fever. Price $1 each.

Dr. Trask's Magnetic Supporters are worn by ladies, and are a sure relief for Female Weakness. Price $2 each.

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THE GUIDE-POST.

Suggested by Harvard Taylor from the Allyman (an German dialect of John Peter Bebel.)

I'M a fellow that travels on the high turf of fame!
At a book-stall my left leg I rest on the lame,
And place your school-field hour by hour
Till mid-night—ten, till shine of stars.

You peg away the live-long day,
Nor half admit, nor gape around;
And that's the road to the miserable floor,
And into the kitchen, I'll be bound!

D'YE know the road where the dollars are?
Follow the red cents here and there;
Yes, it is many leagues from I guess
It won't find dollars anywhere.

D'YE know the road to Sunday's rest?
Just then I of week days be absorbed,
In field and workshop day by day,
And Sunday come I feel I've labored.

D'YE know what road to honor leads?
And good odd-sick?—A lovely sight!
By way of temperance, honest deeds,
And truth to do yr duties right.

And where the road to-day any elder,
And can't to doubt which one it is,
Ground-air and every countenance glows—
Thank God, I've had much asides!

Yes, lovin' God, but lordly more!
I'm called to be an honest child;
You find the grass-box go slow,
And sometimes for you I other side.

THE FATAL NAIL.

ON the evening of June 30, 1837, a peddler on horseback stopped at the smithy of one John Steele, on the outskirts of the town of Pickhill, near Doncaster, England. Several persons were in the smithy at the time besides the blacksmith and his son Richard. The peddler asked Steele to shoe his horse as quickly as he could, as he wished to reach Doncaster early and get a bed at his old place, for the next day being "Stannes," or fair, a number of visitors would be looking for accommodation.

While the smith was attending to the peddler's horse another stranger arrived, also on horseback, and likewise desiring the smith's services, while horse had cast a shoe.

The two strangers and the loungers got into conversation, and the peddler finally opened a mahogany case which was suspended by a strap from his shoulder, and exhibited his stock, which consisted of rings, gold and silver chains, watches, etc. On the last comer's hearing that the peddler was going to Doncaster he offered to accompany him, as he was going in the same direction; adding that as he was a stranger the peddler might take him to some house where he could get accommodation. The peddler replied that he was going to the "Traveler's Rest," on the outskirts of Doncaster, as it was a good house and he knew the landlord.

When the smith removed the shoe from the horse of the last comer he examined it closely, remarking that it had been made in Holderness, pointing to the fact that the nail was peculiar, the head having a half split in the head, and saying that it was a Holderness fancy.

"I'll keep this nail," the smith said, and he drove it as a wedge into the handle of a small hammer, where it passed through the head.

The peddler paid for a flagon of ale, and they stood talking and drinking for some time. When the blacksmith joked the peddler about being in such a hurry when he first came in, he laughed and said:

"Oh, that's all right. I've made up my mind to sleep in the big outhouse, where I have often slept before; it's comfortable."

When the two men were ready to depart the peddler took a large wallet from the valise on his saddle-bow and paid the smith. The peddler seemed to make a rather ostentatious exhibition of his wallet, which was crammed with bank notes and gold.

The two men rode off together, and the smith closed his place and closed it for the night. In due time the peddler and his new friend reached the Traveler's Rest, and said the landlord they would sleep in the outbuilding in the rear, in which there were several beds. The landlord said there was good accommodation there, and gruffly assented to make them room for the night. The peddler retired first, and the stranger remained behind to have supper and liquor over his ale. Before the stranger left the outbuilding, and five minutes later the landlord observed the light put out.

Next morning neither the peddler nor his friend appeared, and the landlord went to the outbuilding to arouse them. He found the door open, and on entering the room discovered the peddler in his shirt lying on the floor at the far end in a pool of blood. His head was battered in, and near him was lying a hammer with blood and hair on the head. He was dead and cold.

When the alarm was given it was found that the horse belonging to the man who accompanied the peddler to the inn and occupied the same room with him, was missing, and suspicion at once fell on him as the murderer. The authorities were notified, and officers were in pursuit of the supposed assassin before the day was six hour older. They tracked him to Coumbre, but lost trace of him just outside the town, on the road to Sheffield. The keen eyes of the officers, however, caught sight of a horse among the bramble in a valley to the left of the road, and there the man was captured. He was terribly frightened—so much so as to be unable to articulate for some time. Strapped to his saddle-bow was a valise, and on opening it a heavily-filled wallet, identified as the peddler's, was found.

Before the Coroner, the prisoner, who said his name was Henry Scott told a most astounding story. He said that after he went to the outhouse the peddler had already gone to his bed, which was a high, old-fashioned tent bed, with curtains. Scott took a bed at the opposite end of the room. This bed has curtains which at the room was large and draughty. He placed his clothes on a chair and flung his valise or holsters, on a bit of carpet at one side of the bed. When he put out the light he observed that the moon was shining full into the room. He lay awake for some time, and presently heard loud snoring in the bed at that end. At that moment the curtain at his bed was gently drawn, and he saw a face looking down upon him. He lay quite still, though greatly alarmed. The face disappeared, and retreating steps were heard. He arose on his elbow and peered through the curtain. He distinctly saw two men at the farther end of the room, near the peddler's bed. They passed round the foot of it and disappeared at the other side. That moment he heard a scream and a scuffle, and saw the legs of the peddler protrude from the curtains. There was a scuffle and a suppressed cry, and next moment the peddler himself from the bed and ran, screaming "murder," toward Scott's bed, holding his valise as arm's length. Two men followed the fugitive, and Scott, terrified and fear stricken, slipped from his bed on the other side and hid himself in a closet. He heard the groans and blows, and then the men carried out a bed at his side. Presently he heard them return, and all was still. The next instant, however, the door opened, other footsteps were heard along the floor at the curtains of Scott's bed were hastily drawn. The visitant, whoever he was, uttered an oath of disappointment and left from the room.

After waiting for some time, Scott came forth from the closet, and found the peddler lying on the ground, dead. Scott was in a terrible dilemma and saw at a glance that he would be suspected of having murdered the peddler. Panic-stricken, he hastily dressed himself, picked up his valise from the floor, took his horse from the stable and departed from the inn, reaching Sandy early in flight. It was daylight when he reached Coumbre, and then for the first time he discovered that the valise which he had taken from the floor was not his, but the peddler's, which he had no doubt dropped when the murderers fell upon him, and in the place of which they doubtless seized and carried off Scott's, which lay on the carpet close by.

This extraordinary story was not believed by the coroner's jury in the face of all the damning evidence against Scott. It was shown that he had been the only one to produce his wallet from the valise in the blacksmith shop, that he offered to accompany the peddler to Doncaster, and that he had taken up his quarters at the same inn, and slept in the same room with the murdered man. Besides this, Scott was captured with the valise in his possession, and what better evidence of his guilt could there be?

Scott was sent to jail, and in due course tried for willful murder. Out of charity a young lawyer undertook his defense. The evidence for the prosecution was clear and convincing, and Mr. O'Brien—afterward Sergeant O'Brien—the prisoner's counsel, saw no chance for his client's escape. The principal witnesses against him were the blacksmith, John Steele, his son Richard, the men that were in the smithy when the peddler and Scott first entered, the landlord of the inn, who swore that Scott urged the peddler to go to another inn, and the officers who found Scott with the peddler's valise in his possession.

The hammer with which the murder had been committed was produced on the trial and shown to the jury. One of them remarked to the court that it was a blacksmith's sledging hammer. Mr. O'Brien quickly asked to be allowed to look at it, and he examined it closely. Then he stood up and handed it to the prisoner. Scott changed his eye over it for a moment, and then handed it back to his counsel. The next instant he clutched it, threw it from Mr. O'Brien's grasp and rushed the foot of it and disappeared at the other side. That moment he heard a scream and a scuffle, and saw the legs of the peddler protrude from the curtains. There was a scuffle and a suppressed cry, and next moment the peddler himself from the bed and ran, screaming "murder," toward Scott's bed, holding his valise at

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Vol. VII. No. 50. | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., APR. 11, 1876. | Whole No., 361

NOTICE.
U. S. Internal Revenue
SPECIAL TAXES,
MAY 1, 1876, TO APRIL 30, 1877.
The Internal Revenue of the United States [illegible] Special Taxes [illegible] Persons [illegible] Business [illegible] Commencing on the First Day of May, 1876, and ending on the Thirtieth Day of April, 1877, inclusive.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

A REMON prevailed in St. Petersburg, on the 25th, that the Czar of Russia had signified his intention of resigning the cares of state for a season and retire to Italy for rest. He would appoint the Czarewitch as Regent.

THE dykes surrounding the town of Herzogenbusch, Holland, have been swept away by recent floods. At last accounts thirteen was entirely isolated. Railroad bridges and roads had been destroyed, a hundred houses had disappeared, and 6,000 persons were homeless.

THE American Episcopal Church in Rome, Italy, was consecrated by Bishop Littlejohn, of Long Island, on the 25th.

THE Executive Committee of the New York State Central Democratic Greenback Committee has called a State Convention, to meet in New York city, June 1, to choose delegates to the National Democratic Convention at St. Louis.

THE Iowa Democratic State Convention for the selection of delegates to the Democratic National Convention has been called to meet at Des Moines on the 8th of May.

ACCORDING to a Havana telegram of the 26th, the summons of Prince Milan to Nikola and other Montenegrins to abandon the insurrection had been disregarded.

ADVANCE sheets of the St Louis directory place the population of that city at 498,182.

THE details of the loss of the British emigrant ship Strathmore have just come to hand. She struck on the rocks to the north the Orozet Islands in the South Pacific, on the 1st of last July, and went to pieces almost at once. Forty-four of her passengers and crew were drowned. The survivors reached one of the islands, where they remained without shelter for six months, subsisting on birds and birds' eggs until they were rescued about Jan. 1, 1876, by the Captain of an American whaler.

ACCORDING to a Constantinople dispatch of the 27th the Ottoman Bank had refused to make further advances to the Turkish Government.

THE first Chinese locomotive lately made its trial trip on the railway near Shanghai.

THE Chinese contributions to the Azarican Centennial Exposition are valued at $100,000.

THE United States Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the Grant Parish (La.) cases, in substance that those cases do not properly come within the scope of the Enforcement acts; that the State Courts should take cognizance of such offenses. The cause was remanded with instructions to discharge the defendants. In the Kentucky election cases the Supreme Court decides that the Federal election law is unconstitutional, and that Congress has not power to appropriate legislation the punishment for the offense charged.

HIGH water in the streams of New England has put a stop to the operation of many of the mills, and serious damage has been done by floods in many localities. The town of Holyoke, Mass., was entirely swept away on the 26th, and the town of Chilton was also seriously damaged by the gaining of a dam.

THE boot factory of Claflin & Coburn at Hopkinton, Mass., was burned on the 26th, involving a loss of $100,000.

THOMAS W. PIPER, formerly sexton of the Warren Street Church in Boston, who was recently convicted of the murder of Mabel Young in the latter of that locality, has been sentenced to be hanged.

A TEXAN named Davis recently killed a man named Ardibus, at Herrings Mill, in Colorado, in consequence of a quarrel over the pronunciation of the word "Newfoundland."

ACCORDING to advices received in London, on the 28th, from India, the steamer Jeypore had been recently wrecked in the Arabian Sea. She had 500 pilgrims on board, and only three of these escaped.

A RAGUSA dispatch of the 28th states that the negotiations between the Turkish and Montegrinian authorities had failed.

A NEW ministry has been formed in Italy under the leadership of Signor de Pretis.

THE Spanish steamer Elvira exploded and sank off San Sebastian on the 29th. The fatalities were numerous.

THE boiler of a locomotive on the Glasgow & Southern Railroad exploded at Glasgow, Scotland, on the 28th. Five persons were killed outright and nine badly injured.

ADJUTANT Washington, dispatch states that United States Treasurer New has withdrawn his resignation for the present, at the request of the President.

EX-MINISTER SCHENCK appeared before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs on the 28th. He denied that he was concerned in the matter of selling a worthless mine to English capitalists, and said he would be able to prove that he had never been paid for the shares he holds under an honorary election of their value; that he had sustained a serious loss from the investment; that the failure of the mine was owing to mismanagement, and that, properly worked, it was as valuable, in proportion, as it was originally represented to be.

THE New Jersey Democratic State Convention for the selection of delegates to the National Democratic Convention will be held at Trenton on the 23d of May.

A DISCUSSION in favor of woman suffrage was delivered in the Massachusetts House of Representatives on the 28th — 125 to 77.

A YAZOOVIAN (D. T.) dispatch of the 29th says a miner had just returned from the black Hills, bringing $300 worth of gold. He had one nugget weighing twenty dollars.

THE severest snow-storm of the season visited a large portion of the West on the night of the 27th and the day following. Railroad travel was obstructed over many of the routes.

GOV. KELLOGG, of Louisiana, has addressed an order to the District-Attorney of Baton Rouge, instructing him to take proceedings in the courts in relation to the recent troubles there. The Governor says he is informed that the Parish Judge and State and Parish Tax-Collector had been driven from the parish in violation of the law. The Tax-Collector was appointed some three years ago, and is a colored man. The Judge is a constitutional officer, elected by the people.

LORDON dispatches of the 29th say that the Russian press had changed front in regard to the Turkish question and now demanded that Herzegovina should be ceded to Montenegro. Vienna telegrams of the same date say that a committee of Bosnian refugees had telegraphed to the Grand Vizier, begging them in the name of God not to send them back to Turkey. The Turkish Pacification Committee had issued a proclamation, giving refugees a month to return to their homes, after which the property of the absentees would be confiscated.

STRICKLEES, BRUCKNER & Co., London shipping merchants, have failed, with liabilities exceeding $200,000.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has directed the retirement at $188,144, being eighty per cent, of the new National Bank circulation issued during March.

THE Vermont Republican State Convention was held on the 29th, and delegates to the National Convention were chosen. A resolution was adopted opposing the repeal of the Resumption act, and demanding the speediest return to a specie basis of value and currency. The delegates to the National Convention were uninstructed.

CONSTANTINOPLE telegrams of the 30th ult. say that Turkey had decided to postpone the payment of the April coupons of the public debt until July.

CAPTAIN (Egypt) dispatches of the 30th ult. state that the plague had appeared at Bagdad, and that there were ten deaths daily. All vessels from the Persian Gulf were quarantined for fifteen days.

THE Belknap articles of impeachment were presented to the House on the 30th ult. The first charges him with receiving money corruptly while in office. The second charges bribery as defined by the statute. The third charges the payment of money to him for continuing certain persons in office. The fourth charges him with receiving gratuities in order to influence him corruptly. The fifth charges him with taking money corruptly for the use of himself and others.

THE water-works reservoir, near Worcester, Mass., containing nearly 800,000,000 gallons of water, gave way on the evening of the 30th ult. The waters rushed down the valley in a solid mass twenty feet high, sweeping everything before them. No lives were lost, the people having received timely warning of the impending calamity, but the damage to property is immense, aggregating many millions of dollars.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

ON the 25th the Senate finished upon the amendments to the bill on the issues before the Senate and a conference Committee was appointed. The Post-Route bill was amended and passed. Mr. Morton—307 pending the names) the counting the Presidential vote one hour—32 to 30—and a motion was made to reconsider. Adjourned to the 27th. A bill was reported in the House to supply a deficiency of $90,000 for the manufacture of postal cards for the year ending June 30, 1876. The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was considered in committee of the Whole, and amendments were disposed of. Adjourned to the 26th.

On the 27th a bill was passed in the Senate, settling apart the 15th of April as a holiday for Government employees, under a joint resolution for that purpose. Agreed granting such employees in Washington a holiday on the coming 19th of April, to attend the unveiling of the Lincoln monument in Lincoln Park Washington. The Consular and Diplomatic Appropriations bill was taken up and amended, a motion to lay it aside and take up the resolution for the appointment of a committee to investigate the alleged frauds in the Mississippi election having been debated—yeas, 38; nays, 31. In the House, a motion to suspend the rules and pass the Potter Naturalization bill was defeated—yeas, 81; nays, 126. The bill providing for the delivery to the Librarian and Printing Bureau of the Treasury, and for the issuance of substitute silver coin, was passed. A message of the White and reported in the House. A bill was introduced providing for the dismission of official intercourse with the Government at Washington equally among the States of the Union.

On the 28th, the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was passed in the Senate, with several amendments—yeas, 31; nays, 17. Bills were passed in the House: To prohibit the appearance of the admission of foreign goods to the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, providing that all unused stamps shall be redeemed when property presented. A resolution was adopted fixing the compensation of stenographers for the House committees at three dollars a day and five cents mileage. Several private bills, the bill providing for the boundary of silver coin were offered and rejected. An evening session was held, at which the Legislative Appropriation bill was considered in committee of the Whole.

On the 30th ult., memorials were presented in the Senate, from the Legislatures of Missouri and Kansas, asking Congress to pass a bill to refund Queen Victoria for the release of U. S. Consul Mr. Martinez Monitored correspondence with Spanish officers made thereon. A resolution was adopted in the House directing the Committee on Foreign Affairs to inquire if there be any conflict or construction between treaty stipulations and the Chinese Exclusion act, or the Extradition Treaty of 1842. The Judiciary Committee presented the report of the subcommittee of ex-secretary Belknap, which were received and ordered printed. The bill for the issue of silver coin in place of fractional currency was taken up and amended. An evening session was held, at which the Legislative Appropriation bill was considered.

Disasters by Floods in New England.

BOSTON, March 27.

The damage by the freshets and floods which over New England must have been over $1,000,000, and perhaps a dozen lives were lost. Minimum Mill River disasters were seen on all sides. The city was comparatively unharmed, choked sewers and cesspools being the worst. Reports from Clinton, Mossy Bend, which furnishes a lignol plateau of 150 acres, gave way and washed away a large quantity of lignol from its foundations, four tenement houses frosted off, and 100 rods of fence and road were washed away. At Fulberville the wooden mill buildings were swept away and a vestige left. The damage in the Shetucket, Quinebeng, and Yantic Valleys alone was hundreds of thousands in Norwich the streets were overflowed, and thousands were excitedly helping to save property. At the foot of Shetucket-street Hill the water was two feet deep, and on the wharves themselves, considerably eight feet or more above the water, men were navigating in boats and on rafts. The Baltic dam gave way at about noon, and soon the stream began to rise rapidly, and on its foaming bosom came down bags of cotton, whisky barrels, a buzz saw and tables and all sorts of furniture. The water was thirteen inches higher than in the great flood of 1857, and five inches higher than in 1867, when there was a destructive freshet at Baltimore. A boat was capsized and four lives lost at Versailles. Mrs. Coleman, who had become a mother but three days before, jumped from a window and was drowned with her babe. At Taftville George Black-man was caught while in a boat, with the current at fifteen knots, and for the Manchester River Improvement Company at from seven to fifteen knots.

The contract for building the Marquette & Mackinaw Railroad has been awarded to Ingalls Brothers, represented by H. B. Cramer, of New York.

The balance of cash in the State Treasury March 18 was $1,283,586.60; receipts during the week ending March 25 were $20,008.19; payments during same time were 49,804.56; balance in the treasury March 25, 1876, $1,253,790.23; increase for the week, $16,367.65.

The latest reports from Detroit give the following as the current prices for leading staples: Barley, No. 2, per cental, $1.80@1.90; Buffer, per lb, 20@22c; Cheese, per lb, 12@13c; Lard, per lb, 8@9c; Dressed Hogs, per cental, $5.25@5.50; Potatoes, per bu, 40@50c; Apples, $5.75@6.00; Hay, per ton, $15@16; Oats, per bu, $4.50@5.25; Oats, per cental, $1.40@1.50; Rye, $1.10@1.20; Sheep, $3.75@4.00; Wheat, per bu, 95c@$1.05; White, 98@$1.03; Pork, per bu, 4@5c; Potatoes, per bu, 30@50c; Turkeys, 9@10c; White, per bu, $1.22@$1.23; Amber, $1.19 @1.26.

Counting the Electoral Vote.

The joint resolution, which was recently passed by the United States Senate, prescribes the mode for Article 12 of the Constitution a new article, of which the main features are the following:

"The electors are to ballot in their respective States for President and Vice-President as at present, but the list of votes must be sent to the presiding Justice of the United States Supreme Court. The Supreme Court, at a time and place to be fixed by law, is to publicly open all the certificates and count the votes, and the person having the greatest number of votes for President considered by the court to have been duly elected, given and certified, shall be President if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors lawfully appointed. If no person has such majority the vote of the two highest on the list shall be counted for President. A quorum is to consist of a member, or members, from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of the States shall be necessary for a choice. The voting must continue until a President is elected; in case the House fails to elect before the 4th of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of electoral votes for Vice-President, to be counted and determined as above provided, shall be Vice President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors. If no person is then elected the Senate is to choose a Vice-President by a majority of the whole membership. Finally, it is provided that no House of the Senate shall be eligible or elected as President or Vice-President who shall not have been a citizen of the United States."

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

STEWART MOORE, employed in McConnell & Sons's mill at Flenton, was caught in a belt and instantly killed on the afternoon of the 25th.

A MAN named Cooper was killed at the water works yard, on the bay shore, five miles below Bay City, a few nights ago. Workmen were engaged raising a pile-driver used on the breakwater, when it broke through the ice and tipped over. Cooper ran under it, and was crushed so he died soon after.

JUDGE ABRAM CAMPBELL, a prominent politician, years ago, and one of the old residents of Detroit, died in that city, on the 25th, aged eighty-four years.

THE First Street Presbyterian Church of Detroit was totally destroyed by fire on the morning of the 26th. The fire resulted from a defective heating apparatus. Loss about $75,000. Insured for $30,000.

THE Grand Rapids Republicans have nominated the following municipal ticket: Mayor, R. E. L. Pierce, Treasurer, A. A Carey, Director of the Poor, David Lamberton.

A FEW nights ago, at Jackson, Electa Burker died instantly, in a fit of deliquium. He was formerly clerk of H. F. Sargent, when Superintendent of the Michigan Central Railroad.

A LUNATIC more than two weeks ago, Cedar Lake, north of Alma, broke up and the man started overland for Bristol, one of them, an old German, named Mayfield, with a horse and sleigh, and another—he subsequently the horses were found five miles south of Alouna, but no trace of the man has been discovered. The sheriff of Ionia county discovered the body hanging by a bed cord in the woods, near Pratt's Lake. It was cut down, and the body found to be a stranger

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, APR 11, 1876

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

Crowner's Quest Law.--Rail Road Riot--Shooting Under Broadway--Brazil to the Front.

Jay Gould on Gambling--An Eclipsed Eclipse

Amusements.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Apr. 6, 1876

TO THE EDITOR OF SENTINEL:—

A recent most revolting outrage, perpetrated under cover of the Revised Statutes, has raised a storm about the maladministration of "Crowner's 'quest law," as it is called. A respectable woman hangs her way in a stormy night, walked off the dock into the East River and was drowned. Her body was discovered next morning, but in accordance with the traditions of this absurd law, no one was allowed to take it from the water till the coroner gave permission. Even the woman's husband, frantic with grief and indignation, was forbidden by the police to touch it, and for twenty four hours was obliged to pace the dock near which the body of his wife floated in the full gaze of the gaping crowd, until at last one of the four lazy and heartless officials who hold inquests upon New York's unfortunate dead at $15,000 per year spared, inside his appearance, and the shameful spectacle came to an end. It is seldom that the big and busy city gets so roused over anything not affecting its general interests, and as the investigation which has been set on foot, reveals unlimited brutality and abuse, it will go hard but some of the official heads tumble into the basket. A change in the law covering such cases is also strenuously advocated.

And yet again, does the Elevated Railroad trouble obtrude itself upon our attention, not the new one proposed for the East side this time, but the one already established on the West side. In preparing to put down a new switch on Greenwich street, the company's men have broken through into the cellar vaults of a hotel, which mishap acted as the straw which broke the camel's back. The hotel men, backed by other property-owners, turned out in force sufficient to clean out the railroad party and the few policemen who interfered. Brick bats flew and crowns were cracked, until the arrival of more police averted what might now have become a serious riot. The property-owners have got out an injunction against further work. They would evidently like to see this enterprise share the fate of the pneumatic railway, the tunnel for which was dug under Broadway years ago, and when the scheme was shelved on account of opposition and lack of means, was closed up till it was almost forgotten by New Yorkers themselves. Some months ago, however, some born Yankee got possession of the hole, and made thereof a rifle range, which is now largely patronized to his great gain. The tunnel is a circular iron tube cased in brick, some eight feet in diameter, and running under Broadway from the new City Hall down to the Post Office. Standing at the shooting place and looking away off through the dim blue smoke to where, hundreds of feet distant, the white targets glimmers in the light of strong reflectors it is not easy to realize that we are in the heart of a great city. Only the distant thunder of the rumbling vehicles overhead bears witness to the locality.

As may be supposed, the detention of the gun in this confined space is almost overpowering. It is like being shut up in a big hogshead with a gigantic fire cracker, and to a nervous person would be sufficient to deter him from this amusement. The thought that men and women were to have been shot up and down this tube from one end of town to the other, like peas from a popgun, goes far toward reconciling the beholder to the failure of the enterprise. It is true that the elevated railway would have been a snail to it, but then there is such a thing as too "rapid transit."

It is now settled that our democratic but title loving people are to have an opportunity, within a comparatively few weeks, of feasting their eyes upon a real live Emperor, in the person of Don Pedro II., of Brazil, who is attracted hitherward by the reported wonders of the Centennial. This being the first visit of the kind Uncle Sam has ever received, coupled with the fact that this monarch is one of the most liberal and enlightened of reigning sovereigns, New York is naturally on the qui vive to behold and welcome our illustrious guest. In view of the universal attraction this attracted to Dom Pedro and his wonderful land, Frank Lesnie's popular Monthly for April contains, among its host of good things (including a graphic sketch of foreign travel, by Mr Leslie himself), an interesting article on Brazil, the illustrations of which embrace a port sit of the Emperor and Empress, and an elegant colored frontispiece representing the harbor of Rio Janeiro, the scene of the recent accident to the "Helvetius," just as she was leaving port with the imperial party. And in passing, it may of interest to state that the engravings in this one number alone of this marvelous periodical, cost over four thousand dollars.

That eminent and exemplary financier, Mr. Jay Gould, shows by his action in a case now pending, that it makes as much difference to him whose ox is gored as it does to any one else. While not at all averse himself to cornering and squeezing his lesser brethren of the street, he can't express a slight "repeal" which his favors are reciprocated in kind. Some time ago this worthy man made one of the common lots on the price of gold by buying or selling for future delivery, and supposing the thing to be in his own hands, as usual, placidly awaited results. But for some reason the "kingfisher" was for once a little out in his calculations, and at the appointed time gold took the wrong turn. Had everything gone all according to his programme, Mr. Gould would of course have insisted on collecting the difference, and would have pocketed it with a bland smile, worthy of the "Heathen Chinee." But when it came to a demand on his own cash box for forty or fifty thousand dollars, the whole transaction suddenly took on a very different aspect. He at once perceived that the whole system was wrong and this particular transaction especially unsound. He therefore refused payment, and on being sued, comes into court and confesses that he has been gambling in gold, and pleads that his loss being a gambling debt, is not collectible. It is to be hoped that this heroic defense will be as successful in saving Mr. Gould's pocket, as it is in showing his position in public estimation.

We had down on our programme of attractions for March 25th, a partial eclipse of the sun, but the busy body clouds that are forever getting in the way at such times, coolly planted themselves in front of the orb of day and frowned down at scientific New York the historic inquiry, "What are you going to do about it?" which conundrum proving a puzzler, scientific New York only growled a little and at once set to work calculating when they would get another chance to see the same, again, which proved to be in 1878.

Yours,

RADIN.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT

FOR THE CURE OF

INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

Dr. Trask has engaged for twenty years in a course of experiments upon the medical properties and power of vegetables, separate and combined. At the age of seventy years he succeeded in presenting to the world, as the result of his experiments, a combination of vegetable extracts which he has named the Magnetic Ointment, since interpreted by the people of Marietta,

His discovery consists in a combination of these powerful Vegetable Extracts with Electricity or Magnetism in the form of an Ointment.

Certain, it is, that the remarkable and unprecedented success of Trask's Ointment in application to all forms of Diseases, is the best evidence of the great discovery of the age, and calls for a trial of its claims hereinafter set forth properties.

It never fails, while there remains sufficient life to restore a natural and healthy action to the capillary vessels of the body, and equalize the circulation of the blood. By this means Inflammation, the cause of nine out of every ten sufferings of disease, which exists can be obtained from any other remedy.

Such is the power of this combination, that it penetrates to every portion of the animal frame; every bone and muscle, vein, nerve and ligament is searched out and made sensible of its purifying and healing influence. Hence it cures as readily with internal as external disease.

In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, it will afford some relief to the worst sufferer in the first application. Read the following:

For Nervous Diseases this ointment is unknown to fail.

Affections of the Spine, Rheumatism, Lameness, Ulcerated sore Throat, Bronchitis, Fresh or Chronic Colds, Chills, Chilblains, Sprains, Pain or Bruise, Burns, Scald Head, Sciatica, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Sweld Face, Piles, &c., &c., &c. Be immediately relieved by the use of Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment.

Manufactured and for sale by Dr. Trask, Boston, Mass.

Centennial Prices!

Goods Cheaper than Ever

—AT—

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Cheap Cash Store

South End Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX.

FALL & WINTER.

1875-6.

Stacks and Stacks

OF

NEW GOODS

ON THE SHELVES AND IN THE WAREHOUSE,

AT

Fox, Rose & Buttars,

IN

EVERY DEPARTMENT

We are supplied

With the Best

THAT THE

Wholesale Markets Afford.

WE ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO SUPPLY THE WANTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, AND BETTER PREPARED

To Sell Cheap.

IT IS UNNECESSARY

To Enumerate Articles;

WE SELL

What You Want,

Be Your Wants Ever so Enumerous,

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

Stair Railing, Balusters and Newel Posts. A large assortment of glazed and unglazed Sash, all sizes of doors.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling Siding and Pickets constantly on hand for the general trade. Orders by Boat will be promptly attended to.

Fish.

Fresh fish, salt fish, pickled fish, smoked fish—in fact, any thing in the fish line—will be furnished to order.

"TIP" MILLER

Formerly of Beaver Island. Has boat, gets his own fish and will furnish others at lowest rates.

Charlevoix, Aug. 10, 1875.

700,000 ACRES

Of splendid bargains in the best

Farming Land

TO CHOOSE FROM IN INDIAN RIVER FOR 1875, 1876 and 1877.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and white wood, and are offered for sale at low prices by

WATER AND RAIL.

And are in a part of the State surrounded by health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Lake as any section of the State where of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant

A line part of Michigan in which these lands are found to

NOT a Wilderness, By Any Means

contains a population of two hundred to fifty thousand souls, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from Canada, Sweden, Norway, Holland, and from almost every State in the Union.

Over 125,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold!

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth, while it can be had cheap.

50,000 Acres

In Charlevoix County.

For sale at from $3 to $8 per acre, according to location and quality.

Send for our illustrated pamphlet.

Address W. A. HOWARD,

E. B. L. Pierce, Commissioner

Salary Land Department.

Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

—IN—

COMPLETE

PLAIN and COLLORED WORK

Promptly and Neatly Executed

DRUGS and MEDICINE

—

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the Inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,

Tinctures,

Essences

Oils of all kinds,

Gums,

Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES.

A large stock, including Ayer's, Dyer's, Sandford's, Parsons' Purgative, Seger's and Hostetter's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold at cheap as it can have them. Call and satisfy.

I Keep What I Advertise.

A FACT!

That people love no object in going away from home to trade when they can get just what they want.

JUST AS CHEAP

AT HOME!

We propose to keep just what the people want, and sell at bottom prices. Conveniently located at the

HEAD OF

SOUTHARM

Our stock embraces general merchandise of all kinds. Give us a call.

COLE & ISAMAN.

South Arm Aug. 10, 1875.

Bristol Clothes Washer

SAVES EXPENSE OF LIVE ANNUALLY.

Patented Nov. 16, 1869.

The only machine in the world that washes flannels and woolens without fulling. It is simple; has but two rollers; cannot possibly get out of order; and fits into any tub. Clothes cannot become entangled, and it will wash a bed quilt or a wrist-band perfectly. It is noiseless, and does not wear or tear the clothes

Sells at the Low Price of $7.50.

A child can work it easily. It washes four Shirts at once. Also Skirts, Collars, and Wrist-bands clean. It is the favorite everywhere. All who see this machine in operation exclaim

Joy to the World! Relief has Come!!

Everybody buying is satisfied with the Bristol Washer.

If not for sale in your place, send us $7.50 and we will send you a Washer by express, or, if you prefer, will send one C.O.D.

Agents wanted everywhere. For terms and illustrated circular address

BRISTOL WASHER CO.,

32 E. Water St., Chicago.

PROSPECTUS.

THIS PAPER now claims to be the largest and most reliable paper in the Grand Traverse region, and here on it puts the direct issue of

THE PINE LAKE REGION, the

SENTINEL

Asks the earnest best exertions of every citizen of the County who respects loyalty of its services.

Its Labors in the past are on record, and demand a just recognition from the people.

THE [illegible]

County Paper

to the fullest sense of the term, and proposes to labor for every section of the disengaged, general or sectional interest, county, village or locality.

THE LOCAL DEP'T

[illegible] with attractions and earnest endeavor to [illegible] to it increasing interest to all.

Job Printing

SUCH AS

BILL HEADS,

NOTE HEADS,

LETTER HEADS

ETC. ETC.

ADDRESS

WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher.

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely vegetable preparation compounded from the native herbs found on the mountain ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of Vinegar Bitters?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers health. They are the great blood purifier and a life giving principle, a perfect Invigorator and Instaurator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of Vinegar Bitters in curing the sick of every disease that human [illegible] is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the power of acting as a powerful Diuretic and relieving Congestive or Inflammatory diseases of the Liver and Visceral Organs. Diseases of the Blood are rendered impure or vitiated by the [illegible] of the digestive organs. Inactivity of the liver, [illegible] the stomach, indigestion, [illegible] the blood, are [illegible] symptoms. One bottle will convince the most skeptical of their curative effects.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are extracted from the [illegible] herbs of California, the [illegible] of which are [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] of many thousands who have used them in our midst. They are [illegible] mild and [illegible] in their action, yet [illegible] in exciting the torpid [illegible] to healthy activity, thereby [illegible] the fountains of the blood, which is the [illegible] of health. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones have not been destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair. They are a mild Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs in Bilious Diseases.

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For Inflammatory, Chronic and Nervous Diseases, Disease of the Blood, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by a disordered state of the Stomach, Digestive Organs.

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, APR 11, 1876

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

Crowner's Quest Law -- Rail Road Riot- Shooting Under Broadway--Brazil to the Fr'nt.

Jay Gould on Gambling--An Eclipsed Eclipse

Amusements.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Apr. 6, 1876

TO THE EDITOR OF SENTINEL:—

A recent most revolting outrage perpetrated under cover of the Revised Statutes, has raised a storm about the maladministration of "Crowner's 'quest law," as it is called. A respectable woman losing her way in a stormy night, walked off the dock into the East River and was drowned. Her body was discovered next morning, but in accordance with the traditions of this admiral-law, no one was allowed to take it from the water till the coroner gave permission. Even the woman's husband, frantic with grief and indignation, was forbidden by the police to touch it, and for twenty-four hours was obliged to pace the dock near which the body of his wife floated in the full gaze of the gaping crowd, until at last one of the four lazy and boastless officials who hood-winks us in New York's unfortunate dead at $17,000 per year, appeared, made his appearance, and the shameful spectacle came to an end. It is seldom that the big and busy city is so roused over anything not affecting its general interests, and as the investigation which has been set on foot, reveals unlimited brutality and abuse, it will go hard but some of the official heads tumble into the basket. A change in the law governing such cases is also strenuously advocated.

And yet again, does the Elevated Railroad trouble obtrude itself upon our attention, not the new unexplained for the East side this time, but the one already established on the West side. In preparing to put down a new station on Greenwich street, the company's men have broken through into the second vaults of a hotel, which mishap acted as the straw which broke the camel's back. The hotel men, backed by other property-owners, turned out a force sufficient to clean out the railroad party and the few policemen who interfered. Brick bats flew and cowards were cracked, until the arrival of more police averted what might soon have become a serious riot. The property-owners have got out an injunction against further work. They would evidently like to see this enterprise share the fate of the pneumatic railway, the tunnel for which was dug under Broadway years ago, and when the scheme was abandoned on account of opposition and lack of means, was closed up till it was almost forgotten by New Yorkers themselves. Some months ago, however, some born Yankee got possession of the hole, and made the roof a rifle range, which is now largely patronized to his great gain. The tunnel is a circular iron tube cased in brick, somewhat less in diameter, and running under Broadway from the new City Hall down to the Post Office. Standing at the shooters' place and looking away off through the thin blue smoke to where, hundreds of feet distant, the white target glimmers in the light of strong reflectors it is not easy to realize that we are in the heart of a great city. Only the distant thunder of the rumbling vehicles over head bears witness to the locality.

As may be supposed, the detonation of the gun in this confined space is almost overpowering. It is like being shut up in a big logshead with a gigantic fire-cracker, and as a nervous person would be sufficient to deter him from this amusement. The thought that such old women were to have been shut up and shot in this tube from one end of town to the other, like peas from a popgun, goes far toward reconciling the beholder to the failure of the enterprise. It is true that the elevated railway would have been a small tax to pay for the right to such a thing as two "rapid transits."

It is now noised that our democratic but title-loving people are to have an opportunity, within a comparatively few weeks, of feasting their eyes upon a real live Emperor, in the person of Don Pedro II., of Brazil, who is attracted hitherward by the reported wonders of the Centennial. This being the first visit of the kind Uncle Sam has ever received, coupled with the fact that this monarch is one of the most liberal and enlighted of reigning sovereigns, New York is naturally on the qui vive to behold and welcome our illustrious guest. In view of the universal attraction this attracted in Dom Pedro and his wonderful land, Frank Leslie's popular Monthly for April contains, among its host of good things (including a graphic sketch of foreign travel, by Mr. Leslie himself), an interesting article on Brazil, the illustrations of which embrace a portrait of the Emperor and Empress, and an elegant colored frontispiece representing the harbor of Rio Janeiro, the scene of the recent accident to the "Helvetius," just as she was leaving port with the Imperial party. Said in passing, it may of interest to state that the engravings in this one number alone of this universally patronized, cost over four thousand dollars.

That eminent and exemplary financier, Mr. Jay Gould, shows by his action in a case now pending, that it makes as much difference to him whose ox is gored as it does to any one else. While not at all averse himself to collecting and squeezing his lesser brethren of the street, he can't repress a slight "squeal" when his favors are reciprocated in kind. Some time ago the worthy man made one of the common bets on the price of gold by buying or selling for future delivery, and supposing the thing to be in his own hands, as usual, placidly awaited results. But for some reason the "kingfish" was for once a little out in his calculations, and at the appointed time gold took the wrong turn. Had everything gone off according to his programme, Mr. Gould would of course have insisted on collecting the difference, and would have pocketed it with a broad smile, worthy of the "Heathen Chinee." But when it came to a demand on his own cash-box for forty or fifty thousand dollars, the whole transaction suddenly took on a very different aspect. He at once perceived that the whole system was wrong and this particular transaction especially unsound. He therefore refused payment, and on being sued, comes into court and confesses that he has been gambling in gold, and pleads that his loss being a gambling debt, is not collectible. It is to be hoped that this heroic defence will be as successful in saving Mr. Gould's pocket, as it is in raising his position in public estimation.

We had down on our programme of attractions for March 23th, a partial eclipse of the sun, but the hazy-body clouds that are forever getting in the way at such times, coolly planted themselves in front of the orb of day and frowned down at scientific New York the historic inquiry, "What are you going to do about it?" which conundrum proving a puzzler, scientific New York only growled a little and at once set to work calculating when they would get another chance to see the same again, which proved to be in 1878

Yours,

RADIX.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT

FOR THE CURE OF

INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

Dr. Trask was engaged for twenty years in a course of experiments upon the medical properties and power of vegetables, separate and combined. At the age of seventy years he succeeded in presenting to the world, as the result of his experiments, a combination of Vegetable extracts, the power of which in removing disease, restoring and preserving health, is truly wonderful. This remarkable combination of these powerful Vegetable Extracts with Electricity or Magnetism in the form of an Ointment,

Certain, it is, that the remarkable and unprecedented success which has attended its application in the cure of diseases, stamps it as more as the greatest discovery of the age, and gives it a trial and close investigation of its merits.

It never fails, while there remains sufficient life to restore a natural and healthy action to the capillary vessels of the body, and equalize the circulation of the blood. By this means a controlling power is gained over the most malignant forms of disease, which cannot be obtained from any other known combination. This is the secret of its **wonderful combinations,** that it pervades, in every portion of the human frame, every bone and muscle, vein, nerve and ligament, is reached out and made sensible of its purifying and healing influence. hence is equal as readily with internal as external disease.

Numerous instances are on record where this remedy has restored health to patients, in case the grave that the most powerful mineral remedies failed to produce any effect. Such has frequently been the case in Inflammation of the Bowels.

No patient ever need die with the Diseases where the Magnetic Ointment can be administered.

For Inflammatory Rheumatism this Ointment is the most complete remedy ever prepared. For Ophthalmia or Painful Sore Throat it is unrivalled.

In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, it will afford entire relief to the worst cases of Nervous Headache in three minutes.

For Nervous Diseases this medicine is of inestimable value.

For Diseases of the Spine, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Stomach and Liver Disease, Dyspepsia, Pleurisy, Croup, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Ague in the Face or Bones, Sores, Scald Head, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Piles, Fever Sores, etc., it will be immediately relieved by the use of Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment.

P. Rasure, Sole Agent, Prop'r, Dansville, N. Y.

Centennial Prices!

Goods Cheaper than Ever

—AT—

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Cheap Cash Store

South End Bridge Street.

CHARLEVOIX.

FALL & WINTER.

1875-6.

Stacks and Stacks

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ON THE SHELVES AND IN THE WAREHOUSE,

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TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

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Stair Railing Balusters and Newel Posts

A large assortment of glazed and unglazed Sash, all sizes of doors.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling Siding and Pickets constantly on hand, for the general trade. Orders by Boat will be promptly attended to.

Fish.

Fresh fish, salt fish, pickled fish, smoked fish—in fact, every thing in the fish line, in any quantity, can be furnished by

"TIP" MILLER

Formerly of Beaver Island. Headquarters will be found furnished with fresh fish on short notice.

Charlevoix, Aug. 10, 1875.

700,000 ACRES

Of splendid bargains in the Best

Farming Land

To Customers on Terms of one-tenth cash, the balance in one, two, three, four and five years, with interest at 7 per cent. per annum.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are situated 18 miles from Traverse City, on the line of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, and run through the center of the grant in the north of Michigan in which these lands are found to be

NOT a Wilderness, By Any Means

but contain a population of two HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND SOULS, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from Canada, Sweden, Norway, Holland, and from almost every State in the Union.

Over 125,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold!

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth, when it can be had cheap.

50,000 Acres
In Charlevoix County.

For sale at from $3 to $6 per acre, according to location and quality.

☞ Send for our Illustrated pamphlet.

Address W. A. HOWARD,
P. R. L. PIERCE, Commissioner
Sentry Land Department,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

—IS—

COMPLETE

PLAIN and COLLORED WORK

Promptly and Neatly Executed

DRUGS and MEDICINE

—

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. Has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES.

A large stock, such as Ayers', Hyde's, Scoville's, Pierce's, Hackmetack, Jaynes' and Hostetter's

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap, as in any house in Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

A FACT!

That people have no object in going as far from home to trade when they can get just what they want

JUST AS CHEAP

AT HOME!

We propose to keep just what the people want, and sell at bottom prices. Come nearly located at the

HEAD OF

SOUTHARM

Our stock embraces general merchandise of all kinds. Give us a call

COLE & ISAMAN.

South Arm, Aug. 16, 1875.

Bristol Clothes Washer

SAVES THOUSANDS OF LIVES ANNUALLY.

Patented Nov. 16, 1869.

The only machine in the world that washes flannels and woolens without fulling. It is simple; has but two rollers; cannot possibly get out of order; and fits into any tub. Clothes cannot become entangled, and it will wash a bed-quilt or a wrist-band perfectly. It is noiseless, and does not wear or tear the clothes.

Sells at the Low Price of $7.50.

A child can work it easily. It washes four Shirts at once. Also Skirts, Collars, and Wrist-bands clean. It is the favorite everywhere. All who see this machine in operation exclaim

Joy to the World! Relief has Come!!

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Agents wanted everywhere. For terms and illustrated circular address

BRISTOL WASHER CO.
33 S. Water St., Chicago.

PROSPECTUS.

THIS PAPER now claims to be the largest and most valuable paper in the Grand Traverse region, and we have for the past three years held the title of

THE PINE LAKE REGION, and

SENTINEL

Asks the support, hearty co-operation of every citizen of the County who recognizes the value of its services.

Its Labors in the past are on record, and demand a just recognition from the people.

THE SENTINEL IS A

County Paper

in the fullest sense of the term, and proposes to labor for every section of the County, disregarding personal or sectional interests, equally, impartially and fearlessly.

THE LOCAL DEP'T

Will be a source of attraction and constant endeavor to make it a welcome visitor to all.

Job Printing

SUCH AS

BILL HEADS,

NOTE HEADS,

LETTER HEADS

ETC. ETC.

ADDRESS

WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher.

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the hillranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unprecedented success of Vinegar Bitters?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of Vinegar Bitters in healing the sick of every disease that is known to humanity. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, if their bones are not entirely destroyed, or vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Counter-Irritant, Sedative, Hepatic, Diuretic, Sudorific, Alterative and Anodyne. They act directly on the Blood and Mucous Surfaces, carrying off all poisonous matter through every outlet of the system, and thus removing the cause of disease. Their extraordinary power as a Purifier, Life-giving Principle and Restorative is known to all. No disease can long exist where these Bitters are administered, provided the bones have not become destroyed, or the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

WARRANTED FIVE YEARS!

It requires no Instructions to run it. It can not get out of order.
It will do every class and kind of work.
It will save from Thirty Paper to Harness Leather.
It is so far in advance of other Sewing Machines in the magnitude of its superior improvements, as a Steam Car excells in achievements the old fashioned Stage Coach.

Prices made to suit the Times,

Either for Cash or Credit.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue of STYLES and PRICES.

Address: WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, CHICAGO, ILL., NEW YORK, N. Y., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., ST. LOUIS, MO.

AGENTS WANTED.

NORWOOD.

F. J. MEECH & Co

NORWOOD, MICH.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions,

Also Manufacturers of

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

Lath and Shingles

K. B.

KING OF THE BLOOD.

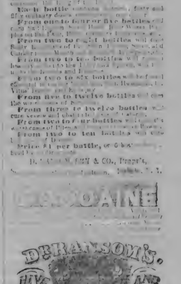
By its use Consumption is cured, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Female Weakness and Disease, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scurf, Blotches, Pimples, Eruptions, Blood Poisoning, Mercurial Diseases, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Gout, Diabetes, Stone in the Bladder, Gravel, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Ulcers, Tumors, Fever and Ague, and all diseases of the Blood, Liver, Stomach, Kidneys and Urinary Organs.

It is purely vegetable, and never fails to cure. From one to four bottles will cure any ordinary case of Chronic or Nervous Disease. From one to six bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula in the system. From one to six bottles will cure any case of Kidney Complaint. From two to six bottles will cure any case of Female Weakness. From two to six bottles will cure any case of Piles. From two to twelve bottles will cure any case of Dyspepsia. From three to twelve bottles will cure any case of Rheumatism. From two to four bottles will cure any case of Erysipelas. From two to ten bottles will cure any case of Salt Rheum.

Price $1 per bottle, or 6 for $5.

K. B. CO., 827 & 829, Pearl St., New York.

CAUTION!



DERBY'S

MONEY SAVER

Dr. Derby's Fluid Extract Buchu and Syrup of Tolu, in addition to the medicinal virtues of the Buchu and Tolu, contains the Diuretic and Blood Purifying properties of Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock and Stillingia, and is the most combined in its every use as a substitute for Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections, in all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in male or female, from Gravel, Stone or Brick Dust Deposits, Inflammation of the Bladder, Kidneys, Pain in the Back, Strictures of the Urethra, Dropsical Swellings, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Sick Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Chlorosis or Suppressed Menstruation, Nervous Debility, Hysteria, Female Weakness, Impotency, Sterility, Involuntary Discharges, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and all diseases of the Sexual Organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Over 50 different forms of disease arise from the use of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. Derby's Fluid Extract Buchu and Syrup of Tolu cures in a few days what the others will not cure in months. Ask your druggist for Derby's Fluid Extract Buchu and Syrup of Tolu, and take no other. Price $1 per bottle.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 bottle per

H. Derby, Jr. & Co., Prop'r, Buffalo, N. Y.

CAUTION!

DR. J. R. MILLER'S

MAGNETIC BALM.

It cures as if by MAGNETIC influence, Neuralgia and all pain, and is another very powerful and wonderful Magnetic Balm. It is purely a vegetable preparation. It has cured thousands of Cases of Chronic Ulcers, Boils, Carbuncles, Dysentery, Colic and all Bowel Complaints.

It is timely use will cure CHOLERA, Cramp, Diarrhœa Spasms, and all Bowel affections.

When properly used, Fever and Ague, and other complaints incident to our western and southern climates, are soon broken up.

Nervous Pain, Sick Headache and Rheumatism, are relieved in a few minutes by its use.

Price 25 cents, 50 cents, $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists and Peddlers.

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Examine closely, and buy none but the genuine.

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CAUTION!

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR!

You Yourself publish in your book of Testimonials, Vinegar Bitters are more worth than any other preparation ever offered to the afflicted. Why not add to the medicinal properties of Tar, and concentrate for diseases of the Throat and Lungs, preventing the formation of consumption. It admirably pursues all Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and Bronchitis, that has been pronounced incurable by the Profession. For diseases of the Throat, Side or Breast, Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Female Complaints, or any Organ, Jaundice, or any Liver Complaint it stands equal.

It is also a superior Tonic, Restorer of the Appetite, Renovator of the System, Restorative to Vigor and Invigorator, Purifier of the Blood, Health-restorer, Female Friend, Nature's Own Remedy, Fever Destroyer, Ague Banisher, Liver Regulator, Health-restorer, Fever Dispeller, Sickness Preventive, Life Preserver, Health Sustainer, Cholera Destroyer, Dysentery Healer, Diarrhœa Stopper, Cramp Soother, Spasm Allayer, Nausea Settler, Sick Headache Banisher, Neuralgia Destroyer, Rheumatism Dispeller, Nervousness Quieter, Sleeplessness Remedy, Female Weakness Remedy, Kidney Complaint Remedy, Bladder Complaint Remedy, Dropsy Remedy, Gravel Remedy, Stone in the Bladder Remedy, Colic Remedy, Pain Reliever, Sick Stomach Settler, Heartburn Settler, Sour Stomach Settler, Worm Destroyer, Worm Expeller, Blood Purifier, Blood Renovator, Blood Invigorator, Blood Builder, Blood Cleanser, Blood Enricher, Blood Reformer, Blood Restorer, Blood Vitalizer, Blood Quickener, Blood Warmer, Blood Circulator, Blood Moistener, Blood Heater, Blood Cooler, Blood Thickener, Blood Thinner, Blood Coagulator, Blood Coloring, Blood Maker, Blood Giver, Blood Taker, Blood Producer, Blood Purifier, Blood Renovator, Blood Invigorator, Blood Builder, Blood Cleanser, Blood Enricher, Blood Reformer, Blood Restorer, Blood Vitalizer, Blood Quickener, Blood Warmer, Blood Circulator, Blood Moistener, Blood Heater, Blood Cooler, Blood Thickener, Blood Thinner, Blood Coagulator, Blood Coloring, Blood Maker, Blood Giver, Blood Taker, Blood Producer.

Price $1 per bottle, or 6 for $5.

K. B. CO., 827 & 829, Pearl St., New York.

AN EASTER CAROL.

"Sweetly the birds are singing
On earth's dark, dreary shore,
Sweetly the bells are ringing
O'er Easter morn,
And the words that they say
On Easter day
Are—"Christ the Lord is risen."

Birds! I need not your singing
At Easter dawn;
Bells! I've power ringing
In the depths of the year
When Easter's gone;
Songs—"Christ the Lord is risen"

Birds! we will soon be flowers,
Cheery and stirless;
Sometimes we are changing to showers,
Kisses to bless;
While the unbinding of spring,
Oh—sweetly sing—
"Let Christ the Lord is risen."

Easter buds were growing
Anew ago;
If your lilies were blowing
By the waters now
All that we was glad,
Not a creature was sad,
For Christ the Lord was risen
Hymns of Christmas to All Seasons.

A NOBLE OCCUPATION.

[Extracts from a Sunday Sermon by Prof. David Swing, of Chicago.]

He finds it easier—that is easy.

In the parables of Christ, which all these words are taken, Christ speaks of an exercise spirit as having wandered all over the country, or finding it suitable during a long place. So the itinerant fiend concluded to reward the human being out of whom it had been expelled. It must have been surprised to find the old heart empty and idle, ready not only for the return of a faithful children from boyhood to manhood in all the grandeur of middle life and old age. It is an Elijah's chariot ready to pass upward on bright clouds.

It is, hence, a fearful injury done the mind when one is bound up in a pursuit in a course short of being honorable. To be secretly and dishonorably extracting money out of an office or a profession, to have a business which one must conceal from his friends, is not only to run the risk of a punishment in eternity, but it is to secret of an awful punishment on the shores of time. The mind and soul lose their buoyancy. The night comes without eternal memory, the morning dawns without hope. There are blight and winds everywhere, gifted brains in this city, which are being wrecked, starved, murdered by the ingenuity of the parents to which they have been dragged through the late months or years. But though much remains to be said upon the subject, it is not the object of activity. Like the flesh of lightning, the soul must strike or somewhere, either among the clouds, causing the summer rain, or upon the cottage's summer death in the mutual. To be without a noble occupation is, therefore, not to be simply idle, or to be a non-producer, but it is to be hovering as a gravelling, corroding force, that, having no food to digest, will attack the stomach and digest the very source of life. Hence came the aphorism that "an idle brain is the devil's workshop." A force is acting that craves something to do, just as the drunkard craves its cup; and so no value the work is on hand to meet the drawing of the mind's appetite, and, lo, the devil can rush into that brain and make it a shop of all acts and crafts to his malicious fancy. Pain, in seeking a soul's essential life, says, in its poetic manner "The bees pursuit no drones to dwell among them, but kill any bees that begin to grow idle." In his "Anatomy of Melancholy" Burton says: "Idleness is the bane of the body and mind, the step-mother to discipline, the chief author of mischief, one of the seven deadly sins, the cushion upon which the devil reposes." Thus the absence of an occupation does not leave us in peace, but in the very depth of emptiness, for it leaves us with a great unbridled power moving to and fro every day in the bosom—a power that must be fed. Let us assume, then, that the soul is a vital force, selfacting, impressible, and hence, in the absence of great pursuit, will not be dormant, but will turn upon its owner and consume him

Let us turn now from this view of the evil of idleness to the direct value of a noble occupation. The first reflection that occurs is, that the mind itself needs it. It is patent that proposition. The human individual has given his heart to some calling, then his mind daily wakens up, and from each hour gathers new development. The lawyer who properly loves his profession, and who cherishes the true conception of that profession, does not enter it as a lawyer—he enters it as a mother, wearing indeed the garb of the court but able for a year or two only to swing the censer by the altar of Blackstone and Justinian. Many a young lawyer has sat down, as unwell that the Court take a recess, because his voice had begun to cleave to the roof of his mouth. But the great profession, and the great lauding heart devoted to the profession, have taken up the faltering gown, and have carried him right along for ten or twenty years, and then giving the toning one the compliments, the power, the pure, the happiness of an esteemed barrister the school house cannot educate. Its term is too short, and life is a part of life not sufficiently full of reflection. The school house does a vast work, but leaves the mind in Brunswick left the Cathedral of St. Peter—a thousand arches bending everywhere, but making no perfect temple for God or man. Angels came along and gathered up these arches, and made that sanctuary in which the music of worship has resounded for centuries Thus the great profession, be it law, or medicine, or science, or art, or religion, or philanthropy, comes to the thousand-house as an Angels to gather all the loose and in all its grandeur of middle life and old age. It is an Elijah's chariot ready to pass upward on bright clouds.

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of the soul. Youth for the most part receives it direct from Heaven. God blesses those who are not yet able to bless themselves. Hence, in all the early years happiness falls down upon most hearts like dew or sunlight upon the grass. The return of spring, the glories of summer, the exciting leaves and light of autumn, the snow-storm of winter, all alike bring joy to the young heart. No doubt you all remember the last fall time when the first flower of spring and the first white frost of autumn gave you the same happiness But as years come and go, Nature is less kind, and, like a cruel step-father, sends us away from home to work for any form of blessedness of which the heart may dream, dates of joy that stand always open in youth close up forever in middle life, and for the most part only one gate leading to spiritual peace.

It is indeed a grand gateway, perhaps more magnificent than the windows through which streamed the light of childhood's days—the gateway of a noble occupation. To go to and at night from the labors of a good calling, and to wake in the morning with a work, is to find the best happiness of all middle and old age. At times the heart may long for idleness, and in weary moments may picture a leisure full of delicious dreams, but these dreams are only delusions, coming not from the soul's wishing, but from its unrest. The history of middle life, the slander of enemies, will bring little grief to a spirit full of a noble occupation. Under the shadow of spreading oaks or elms require space around them; and if these columns were a little more *spread*—to use a prince's words—the architectural effect would be still grander. So in the Egyptian sculpture everything is coloss. In the granite lions and sphinxes there is always an aspect of power in repose which is very impressive, and strikes one with awe. But in the lighter work, such as fresco and bas reliefs, there is a total absence of delicacy and grace. Nothing can be more rude. They sometimes have a rude force of drawing, but beauty they have none. That was born in Greece. All the sculptures on all the temples of Egypt are not worth—except as historical monuments—the frieze of the Parthenon.—*Dr. Field, in Evangelist.*

For Young Readers.

SORREL'S TWO BONFIRES.

"This is Ruby, and this is my little Sorrel-top," said Farmer Field, raking his two little girls in his arms, after introducing them to his guests

"They don't look at all alike; I should never imagine them to be sisters," said Mrs. Patten, looking kindly at the two. And nobody would have thought it. Ruby was slender, with straight, dark hair, and eyes "like two black beans," her father said; while Sorrel-top was a little dumpling of a thing, with great blue eyes, and the curliest and reddest of curly red hair.

"It's the only bit of sorrel on all the prairie," continued Farmer Field, stroking the fiery curls and laughing.

Sorrel-top, whose real name was Flor ence, slipped quietly away from her father's arm, and, going to the doorstep, sat down and talked softly to herself.

"I wish I was pretty, like Ruby. Everybody always says, 'What a beautiful girl—such hair'—and mine's just like fuzzed-lamah all on fire. If I can't have anything but red hair, I won't have any, so there!

Leaning the dumpy shoulders, she went to her mother's work-basket; then, sobers in hand, went back to her favorite step. Presently there appeared a pile of hazel-brush all on fire, besides singularly short and forlorn-looking stubbs.

"What—why—what on creation are you up to?" and there stood brother Burt "Making a bonfire, eh? And—gracious, how you look! Why, Sorrel, your head is all humps and hollows, looks just like stubble—all but the color, you know."

The scissors fell from Sorrel's hands, and her head went down on her knees to a second, then came up with a jerk.

"Oh, Burt, I hate red hair—hate it, *hate* it!"

Burt was a great tease, but underneath the false-pleasing bluster beat a warm heart that just now was full of tender pity for poor little Sorrel.

So, throwing his matches beside her bright on the bonfire, though he didn't know it was laid and the remark alike looking head on his knee.

"Why, Sorrel, I didn't know you cared so. I wouldn't mind. Perhaps your hair is pretty when it's cut, and then it's always easy to braid. Now don't you cry, there's a good girl, and I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll make you a bonfire all by yourself, and you shall have the biggest one that ever was seen in Dakota. Come, now, forget all about your hair—I declare you haven't enough left to forget about!"

Burt stood manfully by his promise, and many a time shielded her from uncomfortable remarks

Later on that same day, Farmer Field had harnessed Major and Birdie to the velvet, had served an elaborate supper, and had taken his wife and two visitors for a ride across the prairie to Manitoke, the county seat. As he gathered the reins in his hands he looked back to the children, and thinks all this and much more, then with swift fast she found Ruby, and, snatching the book from her hands, cried: "Quick, the fire's right here! We must build another," and, catching a bundle of matches and some paper, she ran to the plowed ground. The first match went out. The next caught the paper, but the breeze blew too strongly, and away it went

"Ruby, for mercy's sake, bring some kindlings—anything—hurry!"

Now she felt the hot air on her face; how the flame roared, and the smoke was growing thick and sulting.

At last—it seemed an age to Florry, who had been pulling handfuls of grass and piling them—Ruby came with paper, straw and chips, and soon—but not a moment too soon—the grass inside the ring was burning, and the girls, running back to escape their own fire, knew that they were safe. Soon the whole prairie was on fire, and they all finally died in the waters of the creek, leaving a smoking, blackened plain, where, in the morning grasses had waved their pennons, and the little birds had gossiped over their supper of seeds.

"Time's fire fight fire," wasn't it?" said Burt, running his hand over Florry's ridgy head, as, late in the evening, they sat on their cozy step with the family. "Oh!"—remembering his promise—"take it all back, pigy I didn't say it, and I don't know but I like red hair—my hair—what there is of it—is red, you're a brave one, and I'll vote for you every time."

"Yes," said the father, "if your hair had been black or brown, you could have served out your hour no better. I never heard that the greatness of soul depended at all on the color of one's hair. Remember, little one, that God looks at the heart and not at the hair. You can be just as true, noble and Christian a girl and woman, as my little Sorrel, as you could be if you were beautiful as Venus or Juno."

And now Florence has learned to forget the brightness of her hair, in helping to make brightness in her home, and one could hardly find on all "Blooming Prairie" a happier girl than our once sorrowful Sorrel-top.—*N. Y. Observer.*

Stick to the Farm, Boys.

You surely don't mean that town and cities offer such splendid inducements, and promise such rich rewards? Yes, I mean just that. Stick to the farm!

These times, and they are stirring times too, times that call for all the tit and activity that can be crowded into every hour, times that call for all the gather to the towns. The result is, the towns and cities are crowded with young men seeking employment, looking for a situation, and still seeking and looking, month after month, till at length many of them conclude to go back to the old home and labor as farm life never offered them.

"But I want wealth."

Yes, so does everybody. But everybody does not get it. No, not one in a hundred of those who enter the mad race for riches, succeeds. Some lose health, some lose all, and the most are overwhelmed by seeing that man can't see, and yet do not succeed. And those who do, find that "he that love silver shall not be satisfied with silver." With wealth come cares, vexations, and annoyances innumerable, and, of itself, makes no man happy.

"But I want education."

That sounds better. That is a most laudable ambition. Strive for it. Get it. Make use of it. Go to your neighboring school till it can teach you no more. Then go higher if you can. If not, employ at home. Go through a course of study if you can possibly do so, and complish it. Study books, if you please, but study mathematics, history, science, and then go back to your farm, and till it all the better and more profitably for the knowledge you have acquired. Store your mind with information, cultivate your taste, enlarge your views of the world and its affairs, and then in the midst of your toil you will experience a placid joy of your intellectual nature, that will fill you with a large share of dreadgery. The moment toil becomes dreadgery, only when the worker is no higher than the work he is doing. Learn to love the farm, the farm life, and that will always be open before you in your open-air calling, a beauty and glory that never can be known by the occupants of dingy offices and dark stores.

Then marry some sweet, contented country maiden of similar taste. Build your house, and though it be of logs, it will be radiant with the truest, richest enjoyment of life. The best enjoyments life has for us are not those that flow in from outward circumstances, but those that well up from within. Stick to the farm.—*Exchange.*

As returns come in, more slowly perhaps than they may come in in the few successful cases among the many who have gone to the city, beautify your home, plant trees, set out shrubbery, buy, now and then, a piece of land as it comes, and so grow on slowly but surely into the serenity of a happy, cyclet life.

Let others, if they will, thrust themselves into the already overcrowded professions, and become, in due time, addict to the same train in upon the counters of doctors standing about with empty hands in their pockets, waiting for business, while their families genteelly starve, but you find a living independence of the honor of hard work. Then if, as years go on, a the competence dwarf on you, you may begin to devote yourself to these that need it, and retire yourself from the more laborious departments of your calling to become head, rather than hand, you will look back without regret, and forward without anxiety. And if, to all this, you add that fear of the Lord which is the beginning of wisdom, you can go serenely down the vale of closing years, and leave behind you a name which, if it does not dazzle, may yet be a blessed name crowned with a blessed memory.—*Indiana Farmer.*

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

BAKED PUDDING.—One quart sweet thick milk, twelve tablespoonfuls flour, a little salt, eight eggs. Beat the eggs separately, very light, and have the latter perfectly smooth. Bake quickly, and send to table immediately. Serve with butter sauce.

ENGLISH MUFFINS.—Make a sponge over night as for bread, using neither but yeast, flour, a little salt, and tepid water In the morning heat it up well and pour into muffin rings upon the griddle. The latter should be quite stiff enough "to drop (not run) from a spoon.

SPONGE CAKE.—Three eggs, one cup and a half sugar, half cup butter, half cup milk, half teaspoonful soda, one teaspoonful cream tartar, two cups flour, whites of two eggs, half cup of sugar, beaten together. Bake in jelly-cake tins, frost each layer, and sprinkle with grated cocoanut. This is excellent.

TEA following is said to be a reliable remedy for chills: Take the juice of one lemon, put it in a cup of clear, strong coffee and drink it before eating. Break fast, for seven consecutive days. Take five grains of quinine twice daily, one hour after eating. The quinine should be gathered in the autumn, when the berries are fully matured, and the kernels are slowly filtered through soils free of all lime, and then in the midst of your toil you will experience a placid joy of your intellectual nature, that will fill you with a large share of dreadgery. The moment toil becomes dreadgery, only when the worker is no higher than the work he is doing. Learn to love the farm, the farm life, and that will always be open before you in your open-air calling, a beauty and glory that never can be known by the occupants of dingy offices and dark stores.

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— "When," he said, violently, "when are you going to pay me that little bill? I've dunned you till I'm tired and mad. Now I want a positive answer—when will you pay it?" "By Jove!" was the reply. "you must take on for a prophet. How can I tell?"

— A true man never feels about his place in the world, but just slides into it by the gravitation of his nature, and swings there easily as a star.—*Chapin.*

enough under the action of climatic influences to cultivate the soil with the necessary plant food, which they have unlocked from their chemical combination, and given to the soil in a proper physical condition. These changes are brought about more rapidly when certain mechanical changes of condition are wrought upon the soil.

Carbonic acid is one of the most active of the agents employed in bringing the insoluble inorganic matter in the soil into that physical condition in which it becomes available as plant food In order that this acid may be formed, it is essential that the earthiness on matter in the soil should be brought into direct contact with the atmosphere, from which they procure the oxygen necessary to convert them into carbonic acid. So long as stagnant water remains in the soil, or so long as the soil is in a condition of very compact condition, it is impossible for the carbon to be converted into acid.—*Journal of Chemistry.*

Pasturing Meadows.

If I tell you, says S. J. Wooley, in the Ohio *Farmer*, that pasturing your meadows will make them more productive, you may doubt it But such is the fact, in many cases. It is my experience that this is the only way that very many meadows can be brought to full profitableness. But it must be done in the proper manner and at the right time. Do not pasture your meadows in the spring and expect them to produce a full crop, neither expect your pasture off the after math meadows. Stock all wet meadows as soon as the frost has left the ground, and will keep quite as well, if not better, in cool shades, because the fat has more nitrogen than olefine, but in the case of thin teaspoonfuls, with faint coloring matter and much of the stearine, even fat pork is quite out of the question, European and Continental governments rejecting American pork for ships destined for the tropics and for expeditions bound to low latitudes. There is a remarkable variety of how food affects cellular tissue, in the fact that cane-fed American clear pork cannot be used for *packing*, since it causes the tissue to be cut into strings and then sown through or wound round cane, to flavor and enrich it; and for the same reason the custom of larding—a great resource for the culinary artist—has pretty much gone out of fashion in American cookery. While, then, an excellence by slop on the meadow, it is not the best way to fatten cattle. Cattle, like sheep, must thrust themselves into the already overcrowded professions, and become, in due time, addict to the same train in upon the counters of doctors standing about with empty hands in their pockets, waiting for business, while their families genteelly starve, but you find a living independence of the honor of hard work. Then if, as years go on, a the competence dwarf on you, you may begin to devote yourself to these that need it, and retire yourself from the more laborious departments of your calling to become head, rather than hand, you will look back without regret, and forward without anxiety. And if, to all this, you add that fear of the Lord which is the beginning of wisdom, you can go serenely down the vale of closing years, and leave behind you a name which, if it does not dazzle, may yet be a blessed name crowned with a blessed memory.—*Indiana Farmer.*

The Absorptive Power of Soil.

It is an important discovery of recent date, that soils have the power of separating not only gases from the air, but also, from their solutions, and of holding them with great tenacity after their absorption. Thus 100 grains of clay soil taken from the plastic clay formation of England, absorbed 1,950 grains of potash from a solution of muriate of potash containing one per cent. of the alkali. It is interesting to observe that the liquid was red, in this case, filtered through the soil, but the cold solution was merely left in contact with it for twelve hours.

It has been further shown that soils leave the ability to separate the alkaline bases from the acids with which they are combined. When the solutions are slowly filtered through soils free of lime inches deep, the liquids which passed through these acquired the usual and of good strength, which is not the case when purchased in the form of pills.

BOILED APPLE DUMPLING.—One pound of suet, chopped fine, one pound of fine spoonful of salt, chop the suet in a little flour to prevent its caking; chop very fine—as fine as flour. Roll out dough and mix thoroughly; then add cold water enough to make a paste; roll as thin as pie crust; put in dozen large apples quarter and core them, keeping each apple by itself, place the quarters together again and cut the paste in a square to cover the apple, tie each dumpling in a square cloth, leaving a very little room to swell. Boil an hour, putting them into boiling water; serve with hard sauce.

FLOATING ISLAND.—Separate the whites from the yolks of six eggs, and put the whites in a very large bowl; beat the yolks smooth and pour upon them one quart of sweetened milk well boiled, stirring to keep right until the consistency of cream, a little salt in the custard, in flavor, pare the yellow rind of a lemon as an apple is pared, and drop it into the boiling milk; let the custard become cold For the float beat the whites with one very large tablespoonful of currant jelly until the whip or egg-beater will stand erect Any other kind of jelly is too sweet and insipid. Beat as long as you can stand it, and then beat two minutes longer, and lay it upon the custard. If properly beaten it will pile very high.

COLORATION OF THE WIFE.—No man ever prospered in the world without the co-operation of his wife. Without her loving counsel and encouragement, her willing sacrifices, her economy and self-denial, her timely suggestions, her prudence in the management of household affairs, her sympathy in his success and failures, her encouragement in his despondency, her hopefulness in his darkest hours, her trust in his integrity, her faith in his ultimate success, her cheerfulness in his home, her welcome to his friends, her kindness to his children, her prayers for his safety, her tenderness in his sickness, her patience with his infirmities, her industry in her household duties, her watchfulness over his interests, her devotion to his memory, her confidence in his honesty, her pride in his character, her joy in his prosperity, her love for his person, her veneration for his manhood, her admiration for his talents, her appreciation of his motives, her respect for his opinions, her ambition for his success, her heroism in his misfortunes, her consolation in his afflictions, her counsel in his perplexities, her aid in his embarrassments, her forgiveness of his errors, her recognition of his efforts, her belief in his innocence when slandered, her assistance when needed, her forbearance when censured, her forgetfulness of his faults, her remembrance of his virtues, her appreciation of his worth, her resignation to his will, her submission to his chastisements, her obedience to his wishes, her devotion to his interests, her faithfulness to his trusts, her fidelity to his obligations, her regard for his honor, her love for his children, her veneration for

The Grand Council of Michigan will be in Pontiac the 18th inst. of next month, with the representatives of the railroad company, to break ground for the construction of the railroad to the camp.

The nomination of Wm M Perry has been elected to the Masonville at Grand Haven by an overwhelming majority is another item of significance. The east boasts, hanging paper and Chicago are written all over it. Prince Tay never have to run after an office. The people attend to that, and seek it every time.

The Senate on Monday refused, by a decisive majority to reconsider the vote by which the bill for the reduction of the President's salary from $50,000 to $25,000 was adopted.

At a recent school examination at Ilion the question was asked: "Who is to blame for the division of the Jewish Empire after the death of Solomon?" And a scholar promptly answered, "Heinrich."

The last instalment of the Secretary of War were duly presented to the Senate by the House managers yesterday. The next step will be for the Senate to decide upon its jurisdiction in the case, and the debate upon that subject will probably soon begin.

An exchange says that Japan, one of the iron boats of the Atlantic Line, is receiving a wooden lacing over its entire iron hull. If this does not interfere with her speed for steering of both, all the other iron boats will be shortly treated. Not tough like wood, but thin iron skin is easily punctured by every snag or rock, for boats afloat, there is little hope of recovery.

The Pinckney *Democrat* says—We see by the SENTINEL that the editor of every jobbing office appreciates the appointment of Mr. Ferry to the postmastership, thereby making it a Post Office. This is a matter which Smith Bros. Dinner Bell for being elected, and has all the assembled, and is entitled to much praise for those efforts, but it is of vital importance to the citizens of their corresponding with, and we are glad to note this evidence of the intelligent majority of Charlevoix.

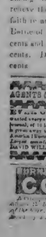
The Manistee & Mackinaw R. R.—The contractors for the construction of this road have been notified to go on with the work, and they are to complete it by the 1st of January, 1877. It is not unlikely that the awarding of this contract will be followed soon by a renewal of work on the Grand Rapids & Indiana and the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw roads, and their extension to Mackinaw.

Change Proposed.—From the Chicago *Tribune* we learn that serious trouble has been brewing for some time past between Rev. Father Dudley, and his parishioners, which has this week ended in an open rupture. When Father DuCoudrick found that he could no longer officiate there, he attempted to remove many of the things from the church to his house. Several of the parishioners noticed it soon to stop him, when he drew a revolver, which was taken from him. The excitement in Chicago over the matter is said to be intense.

No Patent Pain-Killer is made if it does not relieve pain, and by denied that the *Best Chemical Substitute*, made by De Land & Co., is all that its friends have claimed—but it is a note and a blessing to sufferers. This cannot be denied in face of the testimony of citizens and those best qualified to judge. It is much better than Soda and cheaper to use than Baking Powder.

Remember This.

Now is the time of the year for Pain-mona, Lung Fever, Bronchitis and a few rounds of pooh-pooh for Consumption and other Throat and Lung Diseases. Boschee's German Syrup has long held this neighborhood at the head of these troubles without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this medicine, we urge to your Druggist. Geo. W. Gregory, and ask him for its wonderful success among his customers. Two doses will relieve the worst case. If you have no faith in any medicine, just buy a sample Boschee's German Syrup for 10 cents and try it. Regular size Bottle 75 cents. Don't regard a cough to save 75 cents.



L. A. V

Estate Office

—OF—

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich

Improved Farms

AND

Wild Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

Collections a Specialty.

Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

THE BOSS

Grocery Store.

BYRON SEE,

Call the attention of the people of this vicinity to his stock of

GROCERIES

Also Dry Goods

Nothing in the wearing

Come and See!

NEW

MILLINERY

AND

Dress - Making

ESTABLISHED.

Having bought out the Powers Millinery Store, I am now prepared to do all kinds of

Dress Making

Also Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing done to order.

Charges Reasonable.

Room in Hall, Nearly Every Door.

MISS A. M. SAUNDERS.

Charlevoix, June 17, 1875.

GEO. W. GREGORY

DRUGGIST

JOB PRINTING

DONE AT THE

SENTINEL

JOB OFFICE.

Carpenter & Handy.

—AT—

BOYNE FALLS.

All work in the carpenter and joiner line done promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

THANKS ARE DUE

For the liberal patronage bestowed upon the business firm, and I continue that

PROFIT

Will not Supply You

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.

Boyne Falls, June 1, 1875.

VITRIOLINE
For Tan, Yellow, Dirty Looking Feet
Use Vitrioline in the Morning, Evening or Noon, and Feet will be Clean, Sweet and Cool.
Vitrioline Cures Sore Feet, Blisters, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails, Sore Eyes, Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Sore Nipples, Sore Breasts, Sore Hands, Sore Ears, Sore Nose, Sore Lips, Sore Head, Sore Legs, Sore Arms, Sore Feet, Sore Toes, Sore Fingers, Sore

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

THREE of the largest iron establishments in Sheffield, England, have lately closed in consequence of the depression in the trade, and others have been compelled to greatly reduce the rate of wages.

THE organization of a British Rifle Team to participate in the Centennial matches at Philadelphia has been abandoned, because of the separatic action of the Scotch and Irish Associations.

LIEUT. CAMERON, the African explorer, reached Liverpool on the 1st.

THE sixty-second birthday of Prince Bismarck was celebrated at Berlin on the 1st. He was personally congratulated by the Emperor, the diplomatic corps, the federal council and the deputies.

ELIZABETH T. GREENFIELD, the colored sangstress who, some years ago, traveled under the name of the "Black Swan," died at Philadelphia, on the 1st.

GUY KELLOGG, of Louisiana, has accepted the resignation of H. T. Beauregard, the assistant United States Internal Revenue collector, and appointed Henry B. Robbin as his successor.

THE business portion of the town of Fairmount, W. Va., was burned on the morning of the 2d. Twenty-three buildings, including the postoffice and two newspaper offices were destroyed, involving a loss of about $125,000.

THE bill allowing Mr. James Parton to marry Miss Eldridge, the daughter of Fanny Fern, his deceased wife, has passed both branches of the Massachusetts Legislature.

THE public debt statement published on the 1st shows a decrease of $4,240,986 in the debt during the month of March. The interest-bearing debt during the month of March. The total cash in the Treasury is $2,110,719,489.

ON the night of the 20th ult., the office of the United States Express Company at AKRON, Ohio, was robbed of $27,000. The safe key was taken from the pocket of the agent while he slept.

MR. CHRISTIANCY'S substitute for Mr. Morton's Mississippi resolutions, which was adopted by the United States Senate on the 31st ult., provides for the appointment of a committee of five Senators, whose duty it shall be to inquire if the recent election in that State was carried by fraud and intimidation, as alleged.

GEN. RICE appeared before the House Judiciary Committee on the 1st. He testified that he had received compensation for four postmasterships which he had procured for others, but denied that Mr. Belknap knew of such compensation and denied that he had ever given or loaned money to him (except regarding a matter in which had always been repaid), or that he had ever given him any present, except, perhaps, some wine and cigars, and a small wedding present to his wife.

ON the 2d the French Senate, without debate, approved the bill raising the state of siege in France.

THE Mexican revolutionists under Diaz captured the city of Matamoras, on the morning of the 2d. The Federal troops, second in command of the Government troops, turned traitor, and Gen. La Barra, the Commander-in-Chief fled across the river into Texas.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 2d states that the Secretary of the Treasury had sent to all persons having the charge of Government buildings, a circular calling attention to the fact that the appropriation for fuel, light and water, and miscellaneous items for public buildings, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, was nearly exhausted, and directing that gas and water in such buildings be shut off, and that the laborers paid from such appropriation be discharged.

THE Argienol, a Grecian vessel, collided with the English steamer Hylton Castle, off the coast of Ionia, on the 4th. The former sunk, and twenty-nine of her passengers were drowned.

A STRIKE prevailed among the Liverpool dock laborers on the 5th, and none of the steamers were able to leave for their places of destination.

In executive session, on the 6th, the Senate refused the nomination of Richard B. Isaac, Jr., as Minister to England, by a vote of 17 to 39.

THERE hundred thousand dollars in silver dimes and quarters were received at the Treasury Department in Washington, from San Francisco, on the 6th.

THE Connecticut State election on the 3d resulted in the success of the Democratic ticket. The total vote of the State with only the town of Salem to hear from, which last year was 78 Republican to 73 Democratic, is 98,485, against 100,863 last year. Ingersoll (Dem.) for Governor has 51,071; Robinson (Rep.), 45,357; Atwater (Currency Reform), 1,986; Smith (Pro.), 1,871. Ingersoll's majority, 3,657; plurality, 5,515. The Senate stands 15 Democrats and 3 Republicans, and the House 159 Democrats to 85 Republicans and 3 Independents.

J. D. WARD, of Chicago, formerly Congressman from the Second Illinois District, and afterward United States District Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, has been indicted by the United States Grand Jury for complicity in the whisky frauds of that city.

A FRAME boat, which was being drawn across the River Dee, at Aberdeen, Scotland, was capsized in mid-stream by the violence of the current on the 5th. The boat was crowded with passengers, and about thirty were drowned.

ON the 5th, a decree was promulgated in Paris, fixing May 1st, 1875, as the time of opening the Paris Universal Exposition.

NEARLY 12,000,000 postal cards were issued by the Postoffice Department during the month of March.

EX-SECRETARY BELKNAP has retained as his counsel in the impeachment trial, Messrs. Montgomery Blair, Jere. S. Black, Ben. Butler and Matt. H. Carpenter.

AN ORDER was issued, by the President, on the 5th, directing the re-location of the Army Headquarters at Washington, and also requiring that in future all orders issued by the War Department relative to military affairs be promulgated through the General of the Army.

THE returns from the Rhode Island State election, received on the morning of the 6th, give Lippitt (Rep.) for Governor, 8,212; Howard (Dem.), 6,227; Beach (Dem.), 3,472—Lippitt lacking about 1,400 of an election by the people. Atkinson (Rep.) for Secretary of State, is elected by about the 1,000 majority over Pierce (Dem.). The General Assembly will stand—Senate, twenty-seven Republicans and nine Democrats; House, sixty-three Republicans and nine Democrats, thus insuring the election of the Republican State ticket by that body.

THE announcement was made at Philadelphia on the 6th by Postmaster Farnum, that the postoffice of that city would be closed at dark, and all night work and business suspended in accordance with Secretary Bristow's recent instructions. Several business firms of the city threatened to apply to Congress for the appointment of a Postmaster, but the postoffice of that city would be opened after dark, although no business was transacted in accordance with the order except to sell stamps.

THE Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* of the 6th says that in setting up the affairs of Patrick Donahue, late assistant Postmaster of the Boston *Tribune*, facts of a most disgraceful character have come to light. It appears that during the last four years he has had thousands of dollars passed in his hands for safe-keeping by Irish Catholics, who regarded him as by their best friend. Such money he put in to his private business and lost.

THE Missouri State Democratic Convention will meet at Jefferson City, on the 31st of May, to elect delegates to the National Convention.

BISHOP HEV. JOHN JONES, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Virginia, died at Alexandria on the night of the 5th.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

On the 31st ult., the debate on the Mississippi resolutions of Mr. Morton was continued in the Senate, and a substitute offered by Mr. Christiancy was adopted—38 to 19. Several bills of minor importance were passed and the Senate adjourned to the 3d. Bills were passed in the House to define the duties of Commissioners of Immigration; authorizing the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to designate such persons as he may deem necessary to act as police at which the Collectors and Superintendents of Gaugers shall hold their offices; Senate bill making the 18th of April of the present year to the 12th of October, Columbus to allow the Government officials to witness the unveiling of the Discovery statue. The bill appropriating $100,000 for the defence of the Treasury Department, and for the issue of subsidiary silver coin was taken up, and was finally passed—to 109; in addition for the issue of coin of ten, twenty, twenty-five and fifty cents in amount sufficient to redeem and replace the present fractional currency, and makes silver coin of one dollar legal-tender in sums of fifty dollars, and lesser coins in sums of twenty-five dollars.

On the 1st the Senate was not in session; but the House the bill to amend the laws concerning commerce and navigation and the regulation of steam vessels was debated at considerable length. A resolution was adopted directing the Committee on Military Affairs to investigate charges of corrupt and base practices alleged to have been committed by Horace Bonsall, clerk of such committee, while an officer of the Internal Revenue Bureau in Texas.

On the 3d, Mr. Morton introduced a bill in the Senate, to amend the act to enforce the right of citizens to vote in the several States, the object of the amendment being to bring the Enforcement act within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. A bill was passed amendatory of the Bankrupt law, by providing that in voluntary assignment by a debtor of all the property, made in good faith for the benefit of creditors, and valued according to the law of the State where made, shall of itself, in the event of his being subsequently adjudicated a bankrupt, be a bar to the discharge of such debtor. The motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill relating to the President's salary was passed was lost—yeas, 37, nays, 39. Announcement was made that the House had adopted the Belknap impeachment articles. Several bills were introduced and referred in the House. The articles of impeachment against ex-Secretary Belknap were adopted, and Messrs. Lord, Knott, Scofield, Maynard, Jenks Lapham and Hoar were appointed as managers of the prosecution on the part of the House. Mr. Lord standing as Chairman of the Board of Managers. Bills were passed—authorizing the sale of the Panama reservation to Panama; amending the Pension law for the war of 1812.

On the 4th, in the Senate, Messrs. Boutwell, Carpenter, Wadleigh, Bayard and Whyte were appointed by the Chair as the special committee to inquire into the recent election in Mississippi. The impeachment managers on the part of the House appeared and presented the articles of impeachment against W. W. Belknap, late Secretary of War. A message was received from the President vetoing a bill for the relief of Mrs. B. F. Loan and E. H. Tandell, assignees of W. P. Chatham—the bill providing for the refunding to such assignees of money paid for two months' salary of a stationkeeper to a distillery in Kentucky in 1868-70. A bill was passed in the House, providing that no person shall be prosecuted, tried or punished for any offence, except against the Internal revenue, unless indicted within three years after such offence has been or may be committed. A report was made that the impeachment articles had been read in the Senate, and that that body would take action in the matter. When considering the Legislative appropriation bill an amendment was offered and finally rejected to omit the item for the President's salary—ayes, 37; nays, 39. On the 5th of March, 1877, until which school he had engaged his services during the continuance of his office.

On the 5th, bills were passed in the Senate, authorizing the sale of the Menominee reserve, in Wisconsin, under the direction of the Interior Department; House bill to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay judgments rendered by the Court of Alabama Claims; House bill authorizing the sale of the Fort Snelling reservation. The Senate organized as a Court of Impeachment, and an order was agreed to that a summons be issued to ex-Secretary Belknap, returnable on the 17th of April, in which time the Court adjourned. The bill fixing the rate of postage on third-class mail matter, and for other purposes, was taken up and debated. In the House, a resolution was adopted, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the House with an itemized account of the amount expended under the item of $40,000 appropriated for light and fuel for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876. A bill was passed regulating the winding up of National Banks. Announcement was made of the action of the House on the impeachment articles. A bill to transfer the Indian Bureau from the Interior to the War Department was debated in Committee of the Whole, as was also, at the evening session, the Legislative Appropriation Bill.

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MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

AT Averill, on the afternoon of the 31st ult., while a freight train on the Flint & Pere Marquette road was switching, Jimmie Conlin a boy about fourteen years of age, took hold of a box car while it was in motion, and was thrown between the car and the platform of the depot, and dragged fifty feet. The wheels passed over one leg terribly, completely splitting it. He died in two hours.

THE Alpena *Arbus* tells the following sad story. "A few days since we were informed of the great sufferings of a family named Patten, in Presque Isle County, and that about three weeks ago one of the family, a boy, had died from actual starvation. It appears from what we could learn that the man had kept the wolf from his door during the greater part of the winter by chopping wood and taking potatoes as payment, and that, after a time, his family becoming sick, he was obliged to remain at home and care for the suffering, and his little means of support ceased. He had repeatedly applied for assistance, but little was to be had, and at this writing one son has died and two girls were very low. The people have, however, taken the matter in hand, and we feel confident that their wants will now be supplied."

A TUSCOLA man, named George Smith, accidentally fell under a moving train at the Central Railroad depot, in Bay City, recently and was so badly injured that he died a few days after.

DR. REID has been restored to his position in the laboratory of the University.

THE following is the vote of each county in Michigan at the recent election:

	Ingersoll (Dem.)	Robinson (Rep.)	Atwater (Currency)	Smith (Pro.)
Alcona	19	39	1	0
Alger	0	0	0	0
Allegan	1,000	1,000	0	0
Alpena	0	0	0	0
Antrim	0	0	0	0
Arenac	0	0	0	0
Baraga	0	0	0	0
Barry	1,000	1,000	0	0
Bay	1,000	1,000	0	0
Benzie	0	0	0	0
Berrien	1,000	1,000	0	0
Branch	1,000	1,000	0	0
Calhoun	1,000	1,000	0	0
Cass	1,000	1,000	0	0
Charlevoix	0	0	0	0
Cheboygan	0	0	0	0
Chippewa	0	0	0	0
Clare	0	0	0	0
Clinton	1,000	1,000	0	0
Crawford	0	0	0	0
Delta	0	0	0	0
Eaton	1,000	1,000	0	0
Emmet	0	0	0	0
Genesee	1,000	1,000	0	0
Gladwin	0	0	0	0
Gogebic	0	0	0	0
Grand Traverse	0	0	0	0
Gratiot	1,000	1,000	0	0
Hillsdale	1,000	1,000	0	0
Houghton	0	0	0	0
Huron	1,000	1,000	0	0
Ingham	1,000	1,000	0	0
Ionia	1,000	1,000	0	0
Iosco	0	0	0	0
Iron	0	0	0	0
Isabella	0	0	0	0
Jackson	1,000	1,000	0	0
Kalamazoo	1,000	1,000	0	0
Kalkaska	0	0	0	0
Kent	1,000	1,000	0	0
Keweenaw	0	0	0	0
Lake	0	0	0	0
Lapeer	1,000	1,000	0	0
Leelanau	0	0	0	0
Lenawee	1,000	1,000	0	0
Livingston	1,000	1,000	0	0
Luce	0	0	0	0
Mackinac	0	0	0	0
Macomb	1,000	1,000	0	0
Manistee	0	0	0	0
Marquette	0	0	0	0
Mason	0	0	0	0
Mecosta	0	0	0	0
Menominee	0	0	0	0
Midland	0	0	0	0
Missaukee	0	0	0	0
Monroe	1,000	1,000	0	0
Montcalm	1,000	1,000	0	0
Muskegon	0	0	0	0
Newaygo	0	0	0	0
Oakland	1,000	1,000	0	0
Oceana	0	0	0	0
Ogemaw	0	0	0	0
Ontonagon	0	0	0	0
Osceola	0	0	0	0
Oscoda	0	0	0	0
Otsego	0	0	0	0
Ottawa	1,000	1,000	0	0
Presque Isle	0	0	0	0
Roscommon	0	0	0	0
Saginaw	1,000	1,000	0	0
Sanilac	1,000	1,000	0	0
Schoolcraft	0	0	0	0
Shiawassee	1,000	1,000	0	0
St. Clair	1,000	1,000	0	0
St. Joseph	1,000	1,000	0	0
Tuscola	1,000	1,000	0	0
Van Buren	1,000	1,000	0	0
Washtenaw	1,000	1,000	0	0
Wayne	1,000	1,000	0	0
Wexford	0	0	0	0

1. Lake Superior lies in a synclinal trough, and its mode of formation, therefore, hardly admits of questions, though its sides are deeply scored with ice-marks, and its form and area may have been somewhat modified by this agent.

2. Lake Huron, Lake Michigan, Lake Erie and Lake Ontario are excavated basins, wrought out of once continuous sheets of sedimentary strata by a mechanical agent, and that ice or water, or both. That they have been filled with ice, and that this ice formed great moving glaciers, we may consider proved. The west end of Lake Erie may be said to be carved out of the continuous line-stone by ice action, as its bottom, and sides, and islands—horizontal, waved and even overhanging surfaces—are all furrowed by glacial grooves, which are parallel with the major axis of the lake.

All our great lakes are probably very ancient, as, since the close of the Devonian period, the area they occupy has never been submerged beneath the ocean, and their formation may have begun during the coal epoch.

This, at least, may be positively asserted in regard to the agency of ice in the excavation of the lake basins, that their bottoms and sides, wherever exposed to observation, if composed of rock-soluble materials, have undergone a chemical disintegration, proving that these basins were filled with moving glaciers in the last ice period, if never before, and that in part, at least, of the erosion by which they were formed is due to these glaciers.

Glove-Making in France.

FRANCE makes the finest gloves in the world, and they bring high prices in American markets. But the makers of the gloves have a hard life, and receive only meagre wages.

There are three departments in glove making in France—cutting out, sewing and finishing, that is to say, embroidering the back, making the button-holes and setting on the button. It is the work of men to cut out the gloves; but women place it into the hand which forms the measure, strike it with a stamp and prepare it for the cutter.

This is not difficult work, it is done by the piece, and they receive twenty-five to five dozen. The sewers are less favored. The price paid for a dozen pairs of ladies' gloves with one button is 1 fr. 50 c., out of this they had to pay fifty per cent to their employer, and forty per cent goes in silk, which they find, so that it only leaves about threepence halfpenny a pair.

It is asked how many pairs a good workwoman can complete in one day, the answer will be that, working twelve hours without interruption, she may manage to get through four pairs; but most of the hands only do two pairs and a half. They refuse from the attention they must pay to household work.

Glove-making requires the most perfect cleanliness. Not only are soiled gloves returned to the sewer, but also is obliged to wash her leather. Four pairs will be thus paid at the rate of elevenpence, from which a deduction must be made for lights of two and a half, leaving eightpence halfpenny.

These wages are still lower in Aveyron and Dauphine-Marne; but in the department of Isere, in some towns no less than 12,000 women, representing a value of 16,000,000 francs. The manufactory at Grenoble employs 1,200 cutters-out, making 5,000 dozen.

Those who work the back of the glove and finish it off are better paid; seven and sixpence is given for a dozen, but then the silk is not found. It requires six or seven hours to make a pair of embroidered gloves; supposing she does a pair and a half a day, she will not earn that sum in a week.

At this work a woman must sew regularly, and have neither children nor any household matters to distract her attention, as it requires great nicety and skill. In Paris this work is done at the workshop of the maker, where it can be better performed, and the highest class of embroidery obtain there about twelve shillings a day.

Too Much Value for the Size.

AFTER a most ridiculous and extravagant plea by a young lawyer in a trivial case, an older lawyer, who had a way of saying quaint things, remarked, in opening the opposing side of the case, that he had never before, and that in part, at least, of the erasion by which they were formed is due to these glaciers.

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There are three departments in glove making in France—cutting out, sewing and finishing, that is to say, embroidering the back, making the button-holes and setting on the button. It is the work of men to cut out the gloves; but women place it into the hand which forms the measure, strike it with a stamp and prepare it for the cutter.

This is not difficult work, it is done by the piece, and they receive twenty-five to five dozen. The sewers are less favored. The price paid for a dozen pairs of ladies' gloves with one button is 1 fr. 50 c., out of this they had to pay fifty per cent to their employer, and forty per cent goes in silk, which they find, so that it only leaves about threepence halfpenny a pair.

It is asked how many pairs a good workwoman can complete in one day, the answer will be that, working twelve hours without interruption, she may manage to get through four pairs; but most of the hands only do two pairs and a half. They refuse from the attention they must pay to household work.

Glove-making requires the most perfect cleanliness. Not only are soiled gloves returned to the sewer, but also is obliged to wash her leather. Four pairs will be thus paid at the rate of elevenpence, from which a deduction must be made for lights of two and a half, leaving eightpence halfpenny.

These wages are still lower in Aveyron and Dauphine-Marne; but in the department of Isere, in some towns no less than 12,000 women, representing a value of 16,000,000 francs. The manufactory at Grenoble employs 1,200 cutters-out, making 5,000 dozen.

Those who work the back of the glove and finish it off are better paid; seven and sixpence is given for a dozen, but then the silk is not found. It requires six or seven hours to make a pair of embroidered gloves; supposing she does a pair and a half a day, she will not earn that sum in a week.

At this work a woman must sew regularly, and have neither children nor any household matters to distract her attention, as it requires great nicety and skill. In Paris this work is done at the workshop of the maker, where it can be better performed, and the highest class of embroidery obtain there about twelve shillings a day

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

Bristol Clothes Washer

Patented Nov. 16, 1869.

The only machine that will wash Bed Clothes Soiled and Stained with Grease, Paint, Tar, &c., without injury to the finest fabric. Washes a large tub full in three minutes. Handles easily. Simple in construction and will wash a tub full in a tub full of water. It is durable, and does not wear or tear the clothes.

Suits at the Low Price of $7.50.

A child can wash by it as well as a full grown person. Agents wanted everywhere. All who use this machine in operation call for it.

Try it at the Work! Before You Consult Your Husband!

I will ship anything in advance with the Bristol Washer.

If not for sale in your place send us $7.50 and we will send you a Washer by express, or, if you prefer, will send you C.O.D.

Agents wanted everywhere. For terms and illustrated circular address

BRISTOL WASHER CO.,

233 S. Water St., Chicago.

Centennial Prices!

Good, Cheaper than Ever

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Cheap Cash Store

South End Bridge Street

CHARLEVOIX.

FALL & WINTER.

1875-6.

Stacks and Stacks

OF

NEW GOODS

ON THE SHELVES AND IN THE WAREHOUSE

AT

Fox, Rose & Buttars,

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

We are equipped

With the Best

THAT THE

Wholesale Markets Afford.

WE ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO SUPPLY THE WANTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, AND BETTER PREPARED

To Sell Cheap.

IT IS UNNECESSARY

To Enumerate Articles;

WE SELL

What You Want,

Be Your Wants Ever so Enumerous,

J. E. Greiling & Co.,

Sash & Doors,

STORE FRONTS

SEASONED

Fish.

"TIP" SELLING

700,000 ACRES

Farming Lands

WATER AND GAS

In Chancery Court.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

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COMPLETE

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

Promptly and Neatly Executed

THE NEW "DOMESTIC"

A Double-Thread Lock-Stitch Machine.

THE LIGHEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO., New York and Chicago.

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"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO., New York and Chicago.

DRUGS and MEDICINE

DR. LEWIS

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Medicines

Of all kinds,

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PATENT MEDICINES.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

I Know What I Advertise.

Carpenter & Handy.

BOYNE FALLS.

THANKS ARE DUE

PROFIT

We Can Supply You

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.

Boyne Falls, Jan. 4, 1876.

PROSPECTUS

SENTINEL

Its Labors in the past are on record, and demand a just recognition from the people.

County Paper

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SUCH AS

BILL HEADS,

NOTE HEADS,

LETTER HEADS

ETC. ETC

ADDRESS

WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher.

THE WORLD RENOWNED WILSON RECEIVED THE GRAND PRIZE MEDAL. VIENNA, 1873.

WARRANTED FIVE YEARS!

Prices made to suit the Times,

Either for Cash or Credit.

AGENTS WANTED.

Address WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO.

NORWOOD.

F. J. MEECH & Co

NORWOOD, MICH.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions,

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HARDWOOD LUMBER,

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Senator Bayard and the Kuklux-Klans.

The Democratic party lies shown its reactionary proclivities chiefly in the House of Representatives during the last four months. By common consent Democratic Senators have sat with closed mouths during the discussions affecting the South and the interests of the late Confederacy. But the strain was too great to last. On Thursday, Mr. Bayard, unable to curb his fiery temper, launched out in defense of the Kuklux-Klans, assaulting the Government in its part in bringing Southern assassins to justice. So far, Mr. Bayard might properly have been regarded as indulging in political shop-talk for the benefit of his Presidential aspirations. But he did not stop at generalities. He declared that "under the Department of Justice fines had been wrongfully wrung from people down there (at the South), and *he repeated they would be brought to Congress for payment.*" It was not believed at the time that the impudent assurance of Reg Hill and Tucker in defending the late Confederacy, and assaulting the Nation, would ever find a parallel on the floors of Congress. But Mr. Bayard goes a step further, and proposes that the people of the entire country shall be taxed to pay back to bullet-hole stabbers, robbers and assassins for fines collected from them as the penalty of their offenses against the laws! This preposterous would be monstrous coming from the lips of any but a rebel sympathizer. From Mr. Bayard, it merely shows that the Solid South is still encrusted, and that the Democratic party is the champion of ex-rebels, whose fashion and assassination as means proper to be used in partisan warfare. Mr. Bayard says that he thinks these claims to be brought before Congress for payment. We presume he *knows* that they will be presented to Congress for payment. But will it not set a thinking people for the American people—the representatives of bands of midnight assassins, shouting in their places in the Senate and House, and demanding that the funds for their murderous deeds be unstinted, paid back to them? Will Senator Bayard vote to pay those claims? We expect he will, and because he actively sympathizes with men who massacre negroes, or who may also delight to rob negroes of their right of suffrage, but because, it is dreamed a necessary to the success of the Democratic party to drive the negro from the political arena. The presentation of the claim of which Mr. Bayard gives notice to the Senate and the country is a logical sequence of Democratic principles and teaching. It is in perfect accord with the proposition to summon Jeff Davis in face of his traitorous expedient, and his speeches in defense of the late Confederacy. It is in perfect accord with the declaration of Hill and Tucker, that the war resulted nothing, but that Nation is a myth, that the Union is a rope of sand. The proposition to remit these fines is a proposition to justify the crimes for which they were imposed. Mr. Bayard proposes that Congress shall say to the Union armies: "We do not object to your slaying negroes away from the polls; we do not object to your banishing Northern men from your neighborhoods; we do not object to your killing those offenders who persist in voting and in remaining where they are not wanted. Dressed your bills, gentlemen, and we will audit and pay them." Mr. Bontwell and Mr. Morton showed the measure that Mr. Bayard knew nothing about the subject which he attempted to elucidate, but he plainly does know that the Kuklux Klans propose to make a raid upon the Treasury for the money "wrongfully wrung from them" by the Department of Justice. Will the members of the Senate, before the senate masked and under assumed names, and will Senator Bayard introduce and eulogize them by their true names, with an explanation as to why they and no wear masks and travel in dark nights under assumed names? We are of the opinion, Senator Bayard, that you will live to regret that you ever gave voice during the Kuklux Klans' pause to ask Congress to make respectable gentlemen of them by removing the brand of their infamy.—*Inter Ocean.*

The Difference.

The Nation has been plundered to the extent of millions of dollars by dishonest Democratic officials, many of there officials now holding high place in the estimation of their party friends. Ben Tweed, with his $20,000,000 stolen from the taxpayers of New York, was an apt scholar of modern Democracy. Intrusted by the county of a Democratic Sheriff, who had engaged in other days the prisoners by hospitality of this personnel official, the Boss disappeared between dark and daylight months ago, and nothing has been heard from him since. It is believed by many that he is still in New York city, the guest of his Democratic admirers. Had he been a Republican official he would have been breaking stone at hard-labor, and the democratic press would have been holding him up as a fair sample of Republican corruption. But as he was a Democratic leader his shortcomings are overlooked, and his crime scarcely mentioned by the Opposition press. Even the Sheriff holds his position, and how. Tilden nods consent. The great difference between Democracy and Republicanism is just this: the former shields its official rascals, the latter punishes them whenever found. There is not an instance on record where the Republican party shielded an official known to be dishonest.—*Republic Magazine.*

Lapland Life.

The Laps are divided into three distinct classes, viz., the Fjell Laps, the Forest Laps and the Fisher Laps, following a somewhat different manner of life, but agreeing in the use of the Lap dress and language and in their distaste for steady agricultural work. The Fisher Laps are not numerous in Swedish Lapland, but in Norway many of them are to be found earning a precarious livelihood on the shores of the northern fjords. Besides their boats and nets, they have little property, and are sometimes reduced to great extremity. Some of them possess a few goats, but more generally they depend almost entirely on the produce of their fishing in the lakes on whose shores they live in rough huts. The Forest Laps come next in order of importance. Their wealth consists principally in herds of reindeer, with which in summer they wander through the forests. Each family has the right of pasturage over a large tract of forest land, for which a small tax is paid to the government. Within the limits of this tract the Forest Lap moves with his reindeer from one rude hut to another in search of the grass and moss upon which the reindeer feed. In summer, grass and leaves form the food of the reindeer, and in the winter reindeer moss, a white lichen which grows on the ground in the forests. To reach this moss the reindeer scrape away the snow with their fore-feet. When the snow is deep, the passenger reindeer find it difficult to scrape away the snow, and are obliged to content themselves with the moss which has been left untouched by the larger animals in its holes they have scraped. Now and again a particularly trying winter comes, in which, from the snow having partially melted and then frozen, or from ice having formed on the ground, it is impossible for the reindeer to break through to the moss. This is one of the greatest calamities which can befall the Laps, who sometimes in such winters lose half their herds. The deer become wild and are not be restrained from wandering great distances in search of food. Many of them die of hunger, while others escape into a state of nature, and the survivors of the herd are injured by their long-continued privations. The only revenge of the Laps to mitigate this disaster is to cut down any trees which may be covered with moss, so that the reindeer may get at it; and it is with this object that the trees which the traveler finds cut down in remote parts of the forest, and left to rot, have been felled.

Dimensions of the Centennial Building.

The following figures, says the New York *Herald*, giving the dimensions of the main building from measurements taken from center to center of supporting columns, are not quite correct, however, as they will be found useful for reference:

	Feet.
Length of building	1,880
Width of building	464
Central avenue or nave	120
Height to top of supporting columns	70
Height to ridge of roof	120
Transept—	
Length	464
Height to top of columns	70
Height to ridge of roof	120
Nave—	
Length	1,876
Width	120
Height to top of columns	70
Height to ridge of roof	120
Main aisles—	
Length	1,876
Width	70
Height to top of columns	48
Height to ridge of roof	70
Central aisles—	
Length, at east end	751
Length, at west end	751
Width	70
Height to roof	70
Side aisles—	
Length, at east end	751
Length, at west end	751
Width	48
Height to roof	48
Annex, or transept—	
Length	464
Width	120
Height to top of columns	70
Height to ridge of roof	120
Central aisles—	
Length, at east end	751
Length, at west end	751
Width	70
Height to roof	70
Side aisles—	
Length, at east end	751
Length, at west end	751
Width	48
Height to roof	48
Machinery annex—	
Ground plan (square)	1,464
Height to ridge of roof (central part)	120
Height to ridge of roof (corner parts)	70
Height to roof (gallery)	48
Width of gallery	48
Length of gallery	1,464

Girls, Beware!

FOLLOWING is a copy of a letter lithographed on stone, and printed so as to resemble ordinary hand-writing, which was received in this city a few days ago, from Philadelphia, signed Hayes, Arlington & Brodhe. The letter was addressed to a young woman, but as the carrier handed it to her father at the door, he opened it without looking at the address particularly, pulled out the letter, and read it to her without his daughter seeing it at all. He has forwarded it to the *Eagle* for publication, hoping that the false contents will be expressed, and people warned through the columns of the *Eagle*. The letter read as follows:

"Miss——: Our agent has been through your city this month, sent especially by us to gather the names of suitable young ladies to whom we propose to give employment for at least three months during the coming summer. We, of course, want comely and respectable looking people, and your name is on our agent's report. We have been selected by the Centennial Committee to engage for them at least 200 young ladies for the purpose of attending to the flower-stands, act as cashiers in the several refreshment departments, sell tickets for the grand elevator, and charge of wax-works, and pictures, guide-books, etc., attend to soda-water fountains, and many other light and respectable situations. Besides paying you well, say from eight to fifteen dollars per week, including your meals, you will have quite a fine opportunity of seeing the grand Centennial Exhibition every day. You will therefore see the necessity of replying early, as we want to engage everybody we want by the middle of April, and think have them thoroughly drilled and posted by the time the exhibition opens. We have decided to select young ladies from out of town, because the neighboring cities should be benefited as well as Philadelphia. Of course your parents will object to your leaving home. It would, therefore, be best for you to say nothing about this until you are here, and then to write to them. However, you can do as you please about that. We would like to have you here by the 12th of April. Answer immediately, which we will send you a letter of instructions how to come to Philadelphia, how to see us, and how to proceed. Your wages will be so in fall into wicked hands.—*Reading (Pa.) Eagle.*

—The Pittsburgh *Commercial* man consoles himself with the reflection that "if knee-breeches come in fashion the biggest calf will look best.

INDUSTRIAL, STATISTICAL AND TECHNICAL.

LONDON pays nearly one-third of the whole income tax of England.

THE sum of $121,000,000 has been spent in England since 1840 in building and repairing workers' cottages.

THE dollar at one per cent. annually in 365 years, the time elapsed since the first settlement in America, would amount to $136,000,000,000.

ONE dollar at three per cent. compounded annually for 100 years, the period of our National existence, would amount to about $19.80. One dollar at ten per cent. compounded similarly for a like time would amount to over $10,000.

SPEAKING of solid banks, what do you think of the Bank of England, which, in the last seven years, has had paid in notes to the number of 90,000,000, valued at 45,000,000,000, weighing over 112 tons, and which, if joined end to end, would reach 15,000 miles.

TUPE, FIELD AND PAIN publishes an account of an enormous hog, raised in the Putnam County, N. Y., which measured eight feet in length, seven feet girth around the body, stands three feet four inches high, and pulls the scales down at the enormous weight of 1,750 pounds.

PROF. C. V. RILEY, the State Entomologist of Missouri, and the President of St. Louis Academy of Sciences, in the course of a recent lecture in St. Louis on "Insects," said that the annual loss to farmers, caused by insects, averaged $100,000,000 a year; that the chinch bug alone, during 1874, caused a loss of $30,000,000 in the Western States, of which $10,000,000 were lost in Missouri. Prof. Riley estimated the losses by locusts (grasshoppers) during the last three years at $200,000,000.

A DISTASTE black and shining varnish for iron is made by adding to oil or turpentine strong sulphuric acid, drop by drop, stirring until a syrupy precipitate is formed and no more of it is produced on further addition of a drop of acid. The liquid is now repeatedly washed with water, until the water exhibits no more acid reaction. The precipitate is next brought upon a cloth filter, and after all the water has run off the syrupy mass is fit for use. This is painted over the iron with a brush, being previously diluted with oil of turpentine, in case it does not flow well. Immediately afterward, the paint is burnt in by a gentle heat, and, after cooling, the black surface is rubbed with a piece of woolen stuff dipped in linseed oil. This varnish is said to combine chemically with the metal, and does not wear or peel off.—*Scientific American.*

THEY also live to a ripe old age in Canada. the war pensioners upon the Government. They, too, are survivors of the War of 1812. The total force in service was 43,000, and they "fit into" fifty-seven battles, skirmishes, and engagements of all sorts, and were formed up thirty-eight victories. Out of the 43,000, 2,500 survive to receive their pensions regularly. The youngest is now attaining the age of but seventy-four years, and have prospect of collecting their pensions for the next fifteen years. Of the survivors 339 aged eighty; 230 aged eighty-one; 170 aged eighty-five; 119 aged eighty-nine, and 3 over 100 years old. A study of our own pension rolls would go even farther to prove that, to be made sure of the long est life, it is only necessary to go into the army. If you live, you will be enrolled among "the immortal few," etc., and should you escape that immortality you will gain the next thing to it, in living on the pension rolls to the ripe old age of ninety, 100, or somewhere thereabouts.—*Chicago Tribune.*

The Deliverance of Boston.

NEXT after the battle of Bunker Hill, the evacuation of Boston, which took place March 17, 1776, was the most conspicuous military event of the opening of the Revolution. Indeed, the flight of the British army was the first notable victory for the Revolutionists. Bunker Hill was almost an accidental episode. No flag was carried by the rebels, and the aid to be gained by their resistance was only vaguely understood by the brave men who stood shoulder to shoulder on that blood-stained hill. But the mustering of an army on Dorchester Heights was commanded by Washington, and what he had called the "Lion's Den," a bastion and and white stripes, with the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew, was hoisted over the works. General Livingston and the Bunker Hill were the opening signals of a long conflict. Bancroft says the forced evacuation of Boston "was the first decisive victory of the industrious shifting class over the once powerful representative of the medieval aristocracy."

When Washington began to complete the line which was to invest Boston, he had about nine thousand men. Lord Howe, commanding the British forces, was in town, with eight thousand men, and a powerful fleet, under Admiral Shuldham, was riding at anchor in the harbor. The British were strongly intrenched, well-provisioned and amply supplied with ammunition. The patriots were short of powder, ill paid and short of rations. Howe had delayed his proposed attack on New York for the reason that he had not transports enough to move his army. Through the winter he had remained shut up in Boston, the wretched inhabitants of which town, fretted and pinched though they were, remained defiant, hostile and resentful. The Tories of all the region around had gathered there for protection from the angry patriots; and it was not always possible for Howe to preserve the peace when these loyalists met their indignant fellow-countrymen in the streets of Boston.

The British Ministry had urged the more crushing and severe measures toward the rebels. New England, earliest in the rebellion, was to be cowardly punished. The resistance of the colonists was to be ended therr. Twenty thousand German mercenaries and recruits had been secured, and the ministers laughed at any suggestion of this being a hog war, with a disastrous ending for Great Britain. Harmonious counsels did not prevail among the American colonies, and many of the volunteers had left the little army. Dunmore had proclaimed martial law in Virginia, and had burned Norfolk, and Maryland was hesitating over propositions looking toward a declaration of independence. It was high time that the "British nest" in Boston, as Washington called it, should be broken up, if possible. In a single night, while a thunderstorm diverted the attention of the royal forces in the town, Washington threw up on Dorchester Heights a fortification on which Howe next day gazed with consternation. The ground was frozen, and the patriots had made skilful use in lace of bay, barrels filled with stones, and with as much of the stiff earth as could be dislodged with pick and shovel in the night. These heights commanded the town, and the British Admiral made haste to inform General Howe that his ships could not remain in the harbor if the rebels were to keep their new position. Powder being scarce, the Americans held their fire. A few days after, an attacking column, under Lord Percy, moved out of the town, crossing the bay to what is now South Boston, under the heights, in transports. The assault was deferred until next day, and that night a violent storm burst on the harbor, drove some of the fleet ashore, and so damaged the British flotilla that Percy and his men returned to Boston. Howe called a council of war, and immediate evacuation was ordered.

The embarkation began before dawn, March 17, and by night not a British soldier remained in the town. The fleet anchored in the lower bay, out of the reach of the cannon of the triumphant Americans, and the few hundred Tories who had taken passage for Halifax basked gloomily on the stones from which they were to be exiles. Washington's troops entered the town on the day after the evacuation, though the main body did not come in until March 20. The beloved Commander-in-Chief was every-where met with congratulations, thanks and praise by the delivered inhabitants. The news of the flight of the British flew fast and far. The rejoicings were the more hearty in that it confirmed many who were halting between two opinions, and it astonished and dismayed the ministers, who had utterly pated the speed, crushing of the rebellion in New England. From this time the sent of the war was transferred to other colonies. New England was spared the presence of the oppressor. The event is one worthy to be commemorated with much public rejoicing. It was the most signal victory in the war of the Revolution. It gave new hopes to the struggling colonists, and it inflicted a severe blow upon the military chieftain whose admirable strategy had accomplished this result.—*N. Y. Times.*

"Mexican Man."

NOT many people are aware that there is a people of that ability in Des Moines, owned and operated exclusively by some almond-eyed Orientals that speak the English language and wear the queer mensitis distance from Pekin. Such is the fact, and no small amount of sport the queer language there spoken furnishes to the boys in the laundry. Yesterday afternoon a coal miner, black in face and garment from the dust of the mines, tumbled into the building and curiously eyed the Orientals. He was uncommonly heavily laden with beer. It might be an exaggeration to say that the froth from the numerous glasses he had drank was visible in his ears, but he was extremely well filled. After scanning the Chinamen and fixtures a short time, he inquired:

"What kind of stone's this?"

"No stone-blunder," responded a disciple of Confucius.

"What doin' here?" continued the miner.

"Much washee; hisop washee, Mexican man," said the Chinaman.

"Wash; him, how washee?"

"One dollee one dozen, Mexican man."

"How much for one?" said the miner.

A little rapid fingering on the apparatus of blood-stained white, and instructions to the laundryman furnished an answer. "Ten cents," was the response.

The miner slowly and carefully explored his pocket and finally fished from its depth a paper dime which he handed to the washee. Gazing at the dime, the Hunker Hill were the opening signals of a long conflict. Bancroft says the forced evacuation of Boston "was the first decisive victory of the industrious shifting class over the once powerful representative of the medieval aristocracy."

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A Conversation With the Khedive.

I HAVE met the Khedive on two occasions during our sojourn in Cairo, and had a full half hour's conversation with him. He received us at his palace without much ceremony, coming down one flight of stairs to meet us half way, and then leading the way to his very plain but cosy reception room. For a Sovereign whose individual will is the supreme power over millions of people, the Khedive is very simple and democratic in his receptions, and one sees at once that his mind is more intent upon business than upon the pomp and show of royal power and court display. The Khedive is a man of full habit, though not over large, with quick, keen eye, a marked intellectual expression, and a well-developed auricular prominence. After the usual exchange of compliments he talked business with us, and little else. He said Egypt was trying to advance in civilization; that she had made some progress, as we had remarked, but a great deal had yet to be done to make the country what he wanted it to be. The people were to be educated; he remarked, just as children are taught from infancy, light has to be let in upon them gradually, else the mind is filled them instead of enabling them to see more clearly. But little by little they are getting used to the light, and find they can see a great deal better with it than without it. The Khedive conversed freely and at some length about the agricultural resources of the country, the crops produced, the lands reclaimed from the desert by irrigation, and the proper methods of working them and in Egypt so as to produce the most with the least expenditure of labor. He said Egypt was an agricultural country. They had few manufactures of their own: it was most to their advantage to buy manufactured articles abroad in exchange for their cotton and other agricultural products. The Khedive said he was desirous to secure the services of a competent practical farmer or land an agricultural chemist from America to test the soil of the country thoroughly in order to ascertain how it can be worked and cropped to the best advantage. He desired persons of experience and capacity for this specialty, but they must be men who have no interest connected with agricultural machinery or speculations of any sort from which they might hope to derive profit here. "I have," he said, "no end of people on hand who give me advice and offering to instruct others in agriculture, but the advice and offer to instruct have been supplemented with some specialties or other, and I have turned out that they wanted to sell us machines. Now, I want men who have no machines to sell, and who will tell me disinterestedly, so that we may find out with practical and scientific exactness the very best way of carrying on our agricultural industries. That accomplished, we can then buy machines and make other provisions for raising and securing crops as actual experiment shall have proved to be best adapted to the country. Thus we can successfully work out of the old system and into the better methods of cultivation in the pursuit of our industries." This is certainly sensible talk, and I must say that the Khedive impressed me as a man of decided ability, great business enterprise, and bent upon doing the best possible for the country over which he is ruling. He is a man of liberal views and wide culture. He spoke English well, and the French he can speak as fluently as his native Turkish. He is a man of large literary culture, has led several expeditions to that region, but in every instance failed to collect an entrance through the dreadly interwoven and impenetrable undergrowth of the center of the swamp, where the volcano is situated. While some of these attempts have been feeble and inefficient, others have been well organized and supplied, and led by men of experience and fearless of purpose. Judge White had an observatory which he could place in the tree tops to guide him in the right course. And yet this "undiscovered bourne" remains untrod. Even by the foot of a modern traveler; at least none have ever returned to report its mystery. One thing is certain, and that is that the Okefenokee swamp has been "done up" for the reading public, that another twelve months will see a new edition witnessing the successful unfolding of this mystery.—*Monticello (Fla.) Ver. Sunbeam and News.*

The Slippers of the Declaration of Independence.

The following facts respecting the personality of the illustrious men who lumper their property, their lives and their lives by attaching their signatures to that instrument which established an National Independence will be read with interest as the Centennial anniversary of the day which witnessed the act draws near.

The thirteen States then comprising the American colonies were represented in the assemblage that passed the measure by fifty-one members. Thirty-seven of these were lawyers; four were physicians, five were clergymen, three were farmers, and the remainder were engaged in mercantile or other pursuits. Edward Roger Sherman, the shoemaker, and Benjamin Franklin, who boasted of being a printer, yet was a statesman and a philosopher. Benjamin Franklin was the oldest among the members and Edward Rutledge the youngest. Hooper was the most opulent and was the financier of the Adamsintration, negotiating extensive loans for the use of the Government upon his personal credit. He died in poverty, having been incarcerated for debt; a beautiful commentary on those laws that make no discrimination between the honest but unfortunate debtor and the convicted felon. Daniel Adams was the most wealthy, his unprofessional public services well known. The management of his pecuniary affairs made it necessary for him to keep a carriage, which was unusual. Josiah Bartlett was the first to vote for the measure, and first after President Hancock to affix his signature to the document. John Adams and Thomas Jefferson were subsequently Presidents. It is a remarkable fact that these two men, having been Presidents, succeeded one another in office that framed the Declaration of Independence, and the first recognized legacy of two grateful sons of the land of our country, died on the same day, the fourth of July, 1826, the fiftieth anniversary of the day upon which their parent presented to mankind the work to the welfare of their countrymen. Charles Carroll was the only member of the Congress who was a Catholic, and the reason of its being done in that instance is somewhat peculiar. The patriots that formed that convention knew full well that by their action on that day they hazarded their lives. When Carroll was signing some one near him remarked, "he will get off easily, as only Charles Carroll they will not know which to take." "Not so," replied he, and immediately added "of Carrollton." By this act all the memorable men with whom he acted on that eventful day pass away, and enjoyed the prosperity of his country until 1832, when he died in his ninety-fifth year.—*Boston Journal.*

Calves and Babies.

An acquaintance once complained to me that when she took her children into the country in pursuit of fresh air and wholesome food for their growing bodies, all the latter from the farmer's folks where she boarded, because the calves had to be taken away from the cows to prevent them sucking their mothers dry. Now, this is a pleasant bandage over the head to keep it warm. It will give immediate relief.—*Rural New Yorker.*

CURE FOR DIPHTHERIA.—A correspondent of the Boston *Journal* writes that he has used the following remedy for diphtheria in a great many hard cases, and in not one has it failed to effect a cure. It is as follows: Procure some pitch-tar—not gas tar—just a little on a hot iron, inwert tunnel over the smoke, and let the patient inhale as much as he can without enough to be strangled. Repeat two or three times a day. During the intervals let the patient have small pieces of ice to keep as near the roof of the lungs as possible.

A WRITER in the *Maine Farmer* gives this recipe for coloring brown: Steep loaf, but not boil, one-half loaf brown sugar, until the strength is out. Then steep the goods one hour and stir; then put in and steep one-half hour and let boil one hour. Dissolve one ounce copperas in the liquor and bring it to a boil. If not dark enough, use more copperas. Various shades may be made by using less sugar, varying the bark and copperas. One part butternut and one part walnut bark answer to the above. The above is for four pounds of goods.

Dairy Schools in Denmark.

In connection with agricultural schools there have been established in Denmark schools for the education of girls in all that pertains to a dairy. There are six such schools in Denmark, all very prosperous. One of the principal of these is the "Thune Landbrugs Skole," or agricultural school of Thune.

Attached to the school are about a hundred acres of land with a dairy of twenty cows. The principal is a farm of 120 to 140 cows, of the Angler breed which was brought into notice at the French Universal Exposition in 1856. This institution is open for the year ends Nov. 15th to August, and for girls from Sept. 1st to Nov. 1st. The girls for two months' board and tuition pay the low charge of fifty-five Danish crowns, or about eighteen dollars.

A French writer who visited this institution found in attendance sixty-two beautiful and vigorous young girls. During the morning they were engaged in the dairy. There, in four sets of three each, received a hundred quarts of milk which with to make cheese. Others were engaged in the work of cooking. They went through all the processes connected with milking and the use of milk, and these were fully and clearly explained by the teachers.

In the afternoon, the girls are taught to reckon and keep accounts. They are also especially instructed in natural history, the physiology of the cow, the best kinds of nutriment, the function of the mammary glands, etc. They also spend a good deal of the time in singing.

These schools are of great advantage to the health and general knowledge and skill of the future wives and mothers of Denmark. In their general features they seem well worthy of imitation. In one particular their example is especially valuable. One of their chief aims is to inculcate in the girls a feeling of patriotism or love of country. They teach them that the permanent welfare of a land depends in great measure on its agriculture, and lead them to cherish a preference for a rural life rather than the greater luxury, but weaker health and more frequent vicissitudes of a crowded city. It would indeed be well if by some means a similar lesson could be impressed on the minds of the members of our own land, who are far too ready to seek a home in the cities, and thus to draw the young men thither also.—*Tonic's Companion.*

Broom Corn Culture.

We have a good many inquiries about the culture of broom corn, and having had a little experience with that crop, we give a brief answer, but more for the purpose of calling out the more extended experience of others than for the value of our own.

Broom corn requires rich soil, bottom land is the best, and it should have one free from grass as possible. The ground should be well plowed and made perfectly fine with the harrow, then marked out with shallow marks, it to be planted by hand, so as to not to get the seed too deep in the ground, but the best plan is to plant with a drill. Thirteen inches must be as close as five or six inches, to prevent the straw from becoming too heavy. Of course it cannot be drilled with much regularity, but must be cut out with the hoe to the right distance when small. It is like sorghum, grows slow while small and on most land it is positively necessary to lose the grass out, which gives a good opportunity for cutting out to the right distance. After this is done the cultivation is similar to that of corn. When the seed begins to fill the straw will bend over from the weight, and to prevent this the full force of hands must be put in to break the stalks over, say ten or twelve inches from where the straw grows out, or more properly the head. The weight of the seed will then by hanging down keep the straw straight.

Now comes the busy season, and the time when labor and care will add much to the value of the crop. The great straw being altogether the most valuable it is important that it be cut before it begins to turn red, and dried in the shade. To do this a shed is necessary, with shelves on which to lay it, say six inches deep, and enough hands be employed to cut the crop before any or much of it runs red. The seed is stripped by means of a machine made for the purpose, with two cylinders between which the corn is held in handful. The process is very rapid, only an instant being necessary to knock the seed off. The corn is baled before being sent to market. The price is very fascinating, running from $60 to $250 per ton. We have seen new sod broken and drilled in every second furrow, which under a half ton to the acre, without cultivation.—*Journal of Agriculture.*

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Household Hints.

PLAIN FAMILY PASTE.—Two pounds of flour, half a pound of butter, half a pound of lard, mix as directed for puff paste. This makes very good paste for ordinary use.

SAGO PUDDING.—Two large spoonfuls of sago boiled in one quart of milk, the yolks of two eggs, a little nutmeg; when cold four eggs and a little salt. Bake about one hour and a half. Eat with sugar and cream.

SHORT CAKE.—Stir one pint porridge, one cup water, and one and a half cups native meal or wheatmeal (Graham flour). Make into a cake not more than half an inch thick and bake fifteen or twenty minutes in a hot oven.

GINGER SNAPS.—One pint of molasses, one cup of sugar, one cupful butter or lard, one tablespoonful of ginger and cloves each, one tablespoonful of cayenne pepper, flour enough to roll out very thin. Bake on flat tins.

BREAD RAISE.—Break the bread in small pieces, and moisten with milk or a little water; season with salt, pepper and a little nutmeg, adding a little dressage or parsley and a small piece of butter; mix and form into small cakes or flats, to cook with beef or chickens, or fry after meat in a skillet.

DRIED FRUITS.—One pint of milk boiled, one-fourth pound of butter or lard, one tablespoonful of sugar, six good potatoes mashed hot, flour to make a thick batter. Eat rise very light, then knead into soft dough, roll thin, put two together, let rise two hours and bake in hot oven.

RISING FOR BARGAINS.—There is scarcely any article to which children are subject, so hard to bear and difficult to cure, as the earache. But there is a remedy, never known to fail. Take a bit of cotton batting, put upon it a pinch of black pepper, either if up and tie it, dip in sweet oil, and insert into the ear. Put a flannel bandage over the head to keep it warm. It will give immediate relief.—*Rural New Yorker.*

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Dr. Schenck's Standard Remedies.

The standard remedies for all diseases of the Lungs are Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Sea Weed Tonic and Schenck's Mandrake Pills, which are taken in connection. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens and loosens the cough, and relieves the patient. Sea Weed Tonic acts on the liver, stomach and liver. Schenck's Mandrake Pills act on the liver, causing all the secretions to flow freely. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup and Sea Weed Tonic are to be taken with the Pills. Full directions for using are given with each medicine. Dr. Schenck's Medicines are prepared and sold by Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia, Pa., and are for sale by all druggists everywhere. Dr. Schenck is professionally at the principal office, No. 15 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

45 VISITING CARDS, with name, 10cts. We have 1000 styles. Agents' Sample Book, 25cts. GEO. A. SPRING & CO., Fulton, N. Y.

$77 PER WEEK. Guaranteed

Hon. Simon Cameron is in Washington, has been appointed United States Senator for the session of Congress. Mr. Cameron is a remarkable man, and a man of intellectual capacity. He was a prominent member of the State Constitutional convention of 1867. He will undoubtedly be one of the most conservative of the Republican Senators.

Prices continue to take hold of the Wool market. Sales are reported at 40 cents for Fine Delaine.

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Remember This.

Now is the time of the year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Coughs, Colds, and Lung troubles of all descriptions to commence and if you would avoid Lung Disease consumption Cramps Fever &c. you need to keep on hand some of those remedies that will cure a cough, cold or sore. If you have not tried the wonderful remedy for coughs, Lung Fever &c. W. Cowell, and ask him one for wonderful success among his customers. Two doses will cure the worst case. If you have a cough or cold, you can have a sample dose of Cowell's celebrated syrup for 10 cents and two for 25. Regular size bottle 75 cents. Don't neglect a cough to save 75 cents.

The Beecher Business.

Hon. Henry Ward Beecher's complete vindication, a still quite in the future, is in the last moments of the Beecher-Tilton lawsuit, in the search of which he is the central and most important figure. Mr. Beecher is in court this morning, and will advise counsel as to the course to pursue among the witnesses. Two days will come this week. If you have a cough or cold

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

ACCORDING to Vienna dispatches of the 8th, the insurgents in Bosnia were treasuring both Mahommedans and Christians with great inhumanity. In Pasnitza over 200 houses had been burned and over 200 persons had been killed.

On the 8th at St. Louis, Mo., W. W. Jile, a well known inventor, was fatally shot by Samuel Sloane, husband of a young girl with whom he had been criminally intimate. During the affray the boy himself was mortally wounded.

A MAN exploded at Binghamton, N. Y., on the 8th, killing the foreman, a man named John Maloney, and a boy named Gainer. Several bystanders were somewhat less injured.

DEANE dissatisfied with the decision of the lower court, in his action against Mr. Beecher for malicious prosecution, Mr. Moulton has appealed to the Supreme Court. The appeal will be argued in May.

IN the United States District Court at St. Louis, on the 9th, Magoun, late Collector of Internal Revenue, was sentenced to pay a fine of $5,000 and to be imprisoned in the St. Louis County jail six months. The application of McKee for a new trial was over-ruled. A motion in arrest of judgment was taken under consideration. W. O. Avery defaulted and his bail was declared forfeited. He was subsequently arrested in Washington.

PARIS dispatches of the 9th report that an extensive insurrection against the French authority had broken out in the province of Constantine in Algiers. Troops had been sent to subdue it.

AT LEROY, the Chicago pedestrian, recently walked 500 miles, at San Francisco in 139 hours and thirty-two minutes. He made the 495th mile in eight minutes and fifty-eight seconds.

COL. WOOD, having testified before the House Judiciary Committee to certain facts tending to implicate Gen. Babcock in the whiskey-ring conspiracy, the latter appeared before the committee on the 9th, and said emphatically that he knew nothing of the safe burglary, and that if he had known it was in contemplation he would have taken measures to prevent it.

ACCORDING to a Belgrade special to the *London Times*, of the 10th, the Austrian representative at that city said to Prince Milan that if he declared war against Turkey, Austrian and Turkish troops would occupy Servia. The Prince laid the threat before his Parliamentary Council, who unanimously advised him to pay no attention to it. A Constantinople telegram of the same date announces the defeat of 2,000 more insurgents near Maden two days previous.

MR. A. T. STEWART, the New York dry-goods merchant, was paralytic, and in that city on the 10th, aged seventy years. His estate is estimated at $25,000,000 to $30,000,000. He leaves a wife but no children.

AT NEW LAREDO, Mexico, on the 9th, an American merchant of Laredo, Tex., named Diamond, was imprisoned and his life threatened by the comusader of the Mexican Federal troops, for hesitating to contribute his property to and refusing to pay a fine of $100. Maj. Merrimon, of the United States army, demanded his release, which, after some words, was complied with, but the Mexican authorities threatened to kill the merchant at the first opportunity. Merriman told Quintano, commander of the Mexican Federal forces at that point, that he would have his command in readiness to protect American citizens. Quintano told him to do as he pleased. A revolutionary outbreak against Quintano on the morning of the 10th, and were repulsed but subsequently repulsed the attack. Many bullets, coming to the Texas side, wounded three American citizens—one man and two women.

AT the request of the Special Deputy United States Marshal, Maj. Merriam planted a twelve-pounder on the bank of the river in the morning, and in the afternoon the Mexicans opened a hot fire from New Laredo on our guard at the ferry, and they were soon driven pellell to withdraw. The fire was then concentrated upon the gunners, who replied. Only about two shells fell into New Laredo, Mexico, from his twelve-pounder, which silenced the Mexican fire on our soldiers and citizens. Two men and three women of Laredo, Texas, were wounded, one fatally. In the evening the Mexican Federal troops opened fire again on the United States Government troops, the latter returning the fire with twelve-pound howitzers, and shelling the New Laredo, Mexico.

VIENNA telegrams of the 11th say the Turkish Envoy had lately had an interview with Count Andrassy, at which he said that it was impossible for the Porte to concede the conditions demanded by the insurgent leaders. The Sultan had made all the concessions to rebels he could and maintain his own self-respect.

THE New York papers of the 12th contain a call issued by the committee appointed by the New York and Brooklyn Association of Congregational Ministers —Messrs Hobart, Stone and Virgin—for evidence regarding the Beecher scandal. The call requests parties having evidence or any knowledge of evidence not already investigated before the civil court to present the same before the committee.

A LIBERTY MEETING 8,000 strong was held in Chicago on the evening of the 11th, at which resolutions were adopted calling on the officers who were, at the recent Town election, fraudulently (as is alleged) counted into office in the Bohemian town, to resign their offices; also requesting the present acting Mayor (Ostrin), holding over under the new charter, to shall cause the office. Hon. Thomas Hoyne was unanimously nominated for Mayor, and committees were appointed to wait on the Mayor and Town officers and notify them of the action of the meeting.

A RAIN and hail-storm at Creston, Iowa, on the night of the 10th, destroyed five dwelling-houses and a large number of barns, etc. No person was killed, but a few were injured.

RUSSIAN newspapers of the 12th say, in carefully prepared editorials, that foreign interference in the Turkish affairs would meet with Russia's decided opposition, if directed against Schazes and their rightcous requests.

A DISPATCH to a Belgrade telegram of the 12th the Servian Government had made a forced levy of ten dollars per head, the National loan having proved a failure.

A MADRID telegram of the 12th says the Pope had threatened to withdraw the Papal Nuncio from Spain unless Article 11 of the proposed Constitution, guaranteeing religious liberty—be rejected.

THE Maine Democratic State Convention will meet at Bangor on the 18th of June.

THE Oahu Legislature adjourned on the 12th, to reassemble Jan. 2, 1877, having been in session 103 days.

THE Athens (Greece) High Court of Justice has sentenced M. Ikkasopoulos, a former Minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs, to one year's imprisonment, deprivation of political rights for three years, and to give the $10,000 he received as a bribe for the bestowal of appointments, to the poor. M. Nikolopoulous, late Minister of Justice, has also been sentenced to ten months' imprisonment. The Archbishop of Cephalonia was fined $10,000; the Archbishop of Patros, $5,000, and the Archbishop of Messene $4,000, being double the amounts they received as bribes. All were impeached for bribery and corruption.

A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch of the 13th announces an insurgent defeat near Kljuschi. The rebels were reported to have lost 300 killed and wounded. The Turkish loss was insignificant.

A WASHINGTON telegram of the 13th says that L. K. Lippincott, late Chief Clerk in the General Land Office, had been indicted for fraudulent transactions in connection with Chippewa lands, and had fled to some foreign country.

THE funeral of ex-Judge A. T. Stewart took place on the 13th at his house and at St Mark's Church, Bishop Potter officiating.

A LATE New York telegram states that the pending arrangement between the trunk lines had fallen through, and that a pounds is weight, and allow a the senders of such packages to write their names and addresses; thirteen newspapers are to be charged one cent for three ounces or fraction thereof; and two cents for each two additional ounces, or fraction thereof.—In the House, the Senate amendments to the Silver bills will be concurred in. A report was made in the Minnesota election case that Strait, the sitting member, is entitled to his seat. A resolution was adopted, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the steps taken for prosecuting the suits against the Credit Mobilier and others. The Deficiency Appropriation bill was passed.

ON the 14th, bills were passed in the Senate providing for the improvement and taxation of United States prisoners; providing for the separate of packages contained in one humorous tax. The House Deficiency Appropriation bill was referred. The senate bill to amend the laws relating to the legal tender silver coin was recommitted. Adjourned to the 15th. Bills were passed in the House authorizing claimants to even numbered sections of land within the township limits of the Northern Pacific Railroad to make proof and payment for their claims at the minimum rate of $1.25 an acre; for the restoration to market of the Uintah Indian reservation in Utah; respecting the limits of the reservation for town sites on the public domain. Senate bill to confirm pre-emption and homestead entries of timber lands within the limits of railroad grants in cases where such entries have been made under the regulation of the Land Department. The bill to transfer the Indian Bureau to the War Department, and the Legislative appropriation bill, were considered in Committee of the Whole. Adjourned to the 15th.

The Silver Bill as Passed by Congress.

THE following is the text of the House bill to provide for the deficiency in the Printing and Engraving Bureau of the Treasury Department, and for the issue of silver coin in place of fractional currency, as amended and passed by the Senate on the 10th:

Be it enacted, etc., That there be, and hereby is, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $50,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of making and issuing United States notes; and the further sum of $40,000 to provide for engraving and printing National Bank notes to be disbursed under the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to issue silver coins of the coined States of the denomination of one, twenty-five and fifty cents, of standard value, in redemption of an equal amount of fractional currency, whether the same be now in the Treasury awaiting redemption, or whenever it may be presented for redemption; and the Secretary of the Treasury may, under the regulations of the Treasury Department, make provide for such redemption and issue, by distribution at the regular subtreasuries and depositories of the United States, until the whole amount of fractional currency outstanding shall be redeemed, and the fractional currency redeemed under the act hereby held to be a part of the sinking fund provided for by the existing law the interest to be computed thereon as in case of bonds redeemed under the acts relating to the sinking fund.

Killing Time.

IN there is any occupation under the sun from which every right-minded man and woman should pray to be delivered, it is that of "killing time."

We have seen people engaged in it, and we always pity them immensely.

Just think of it! To get up in the morning, with no definite employment for the day! To eat breakfast, and be as long as possible in doing it, so that dinner may come the sooner. To eat dinner with the same end in view, that supper may not be too far off.

Meanwhile, nothing to occupy the mind or the hands; the only idea present being the desire to pass the time, somehow.

Why, it is enough to make a well man sick, and to drive a rational man crazy.

The idea of killing time when the world is full of work, and not half hands enough to do it. Killing time when men and women aresuffering for the helpfulness they might render them, and innocent children are being sent to the almshouses for the very bread these lazy drones might earn for them.

Killing time, when there are forests to be leveled, cities to be built, deserts to be made to blossom like the rose, and whole nations of human beings yet to be Christianized, and taught that the first duty of a human man is to "love thy neighbor as thyself."

Fie, young man! for shame! take off your kid gloves, lay aside your dressing-gown and cigar, put on a pair of overalls, and go to work. Don't complain to us of weak stomachs, and trembling nerves, and "general debility." These ills are brought, their offspring, by idleness.

The man who follows a legitimate business never has any time to kill. He has not time enough. He has to calculate in order to make his allowance of time and the demand wholly labor makes upon it. And he will live longer and happier than the killer who works hard to get rid of the time allotted him, and the world will feel his loss ten times as much, for "it is better to wear out than to rust out."

Young women whose cheeks are pallid, and whose lips have lost their bloom, leave this wretched occupation of killing time, and go to work.

Hunt up the motherless and desolate children around you, and teach them to read and write, and make them some frocks and petticoats to keep the cold winds of winter from their shivering forms. Help the poor widow woman across the way with the garments of that flock of boys of hers; for who knows but somewhere among them there may be found the future President of these United States? Nothing more likely. And then, in such an event should come to pass, just think how proud you will be to say to your grandchildren on Inauguration Day, "Well, I made him a pair of trousers once."

Do anything honorable rather than kill time.

Time! the most priceless of all our treasures. Time, which is slipping away from us so fast that in a little while it will have passed forever, and eternity will have begun.

Think of England's unhappy Queen, who on her death bed cried in despair:

"My kingdom for a moment of time."—*Kate Thorn, in N. Y. Weekly.*

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

On the 8th, at Grand Rapids, United States Judge Withey, of the Western District of Michigan, rendered a decision of great importance to photographers throughout the United States. Nearly four years ago Simon Wing brought a suit against Jos. H. Thompkins for infringement of his Southworth patent plate-holder for cameras, owned by him. Judge Withey decided that the letters patent reissued to Southworth Sept. 25, 1860, are void and of no effect; that Southworth is not the original and first discoverer of the plate-holder claimed by him. This decision is pronounced worth $500,000 to the photographers fraternity. Seven trials heretofore to test the validity of the patent resulted in favor of Southworth.

THE River and Harbor Appropriation bill, which passed the National House of Representatives on the 10th, contains the following items of interest to the people of Michigan: Grand Haven, $15,000; Eagle Harbor, $15,000; Marquette, $5,000; Frankfort, $5,000; Manistee, $15,000; Ludington, $30,000; Pentwater, $15,000; White River, $10,000; Muskegon, $15,000; Grand Haven, $15,000; Black Lake, $15,000; Saugatuck, $5,000; St. Joseph, $12,000; South Haven, $10,000; Chebeygan, $10,000; Au Sable River, $5,500; Saginaw River, $15,000; St. Mary's River and Canal, $200,000; Monroe, $7,000; Charlevoix, $5,000; Traverse Bay, $5,000; Michigan City Harbor, $15,000; Harbor of Refuge, Lake Huron, $100,000. In addition to the above, the Secretary of War is directed to cause an examination or survey to be made of the Manistee River, from its mouth to Sherman, Wexford County.

ROBERT MCGOWAN, Chairman of the new Board of Directors of the State Reform School, Lansing Democrat, has lately written a letter stating that the committee will commence to investigate on the 20th. The investigation will be taken in the form of a court of inquiry, and verbal testimony will be taken in open meeting. Douglas and Rose will both be summoned, and will appear with counsel and witnesses. President Angell will probably be the first witness summoned for Douglas.

DR. H. B. BAKER, of Lansing, is the writer of an article in the *Medical Herald*, in which a very interesting analysis is made from the statistics of the death rate of Michigan. In 1850 it was 114; in 1860 it was 99, and in 1870 it was 94 per cent. "Time," says the Doctor, "seem to be very languidly reducing the long and costly mistake of ignorance, whether the same be now in the Treasury awaiting redemption, or whenever it may be presented for redemption; and the Secretary of the Treasury may, under the regulations of the Treasury Department, make provide for such redemption and issue, by distribution at the regular subtreasuries and depositories of the United States, until the whole amount of fractional currency outstanding shall be redeemed, and the fractional currency redeemed under the act hereby held to be a part of the sinking fund provided for by the existing law the interest to be computed thereon as in case of bonds redeemed under the acts relating to the sinking fund.

Mau-Faling Tigers.

One of the most curious, and, at the same time, well-attested peculiarities of the tiger is that he does not naturally possess, but easily acquires a love of human flesh. At first tigers appear to have to that instinctive dread of man which is natural to all animals. The natives are aware of this habit, and carry on their usual avocations as grass-cutters, fruit-gatherers, herdsmen, etc., close to a thicket where a tiger is known to be lying. It is not merely fatalism, as might be supposed, that renders them thus apathetic, but the knowledge that so long as tigers can procure other food they will not lie in wait. Even when one of their cattle is struck down, they run up and often frighten the tiger from the body of his victim by shouting and beating sticks on the ground. "Sheep," or hendsmen, too, armed with what Aristotle calls the courage derived from experience, will conduct the timorous flock to the "kill" with fearless confidence. Take the cobra, they hold the tiger in superstitious reverence. In many parts, says Dr Fayrer, the natives will actually worship his name, save by a variety of periphrases or euphemisms, and will not kill him even when they have a fair opportunity, and so, for fear that his spirit will haunt them or do them mischief after death. But when the tiger has once tasted human flesh, the spell of man's supremacy is broken, and ever after that it is said, he prefers it to any other.—*Fraser's Magazine.*

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THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$6 25	@ $11 50
Sheep	5 50	@ 6 75
FLOUR—Good to Choice	5 35	@ 5 70
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago	1 08	@ 1 09
CORN—Western Mixed	70	@ 72
OATS—Western Mixed	44	@ 45
RYE	98	@ 99
PORK—Mess	20 00	@ 20 25
LARD	12	@ 12½
BUTTER—Ohio	15	@ 18
Western Reserve	18	@ 20
CHEESE	09	@ 13
WOOL—Domestic Fleece	35	@ 45

CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Choice	$7 00	@ $7 50
Good	5 80	@ 6 80
Native Steers	5 00	@ 5 75
HOGS—Light	5 85	@ 6 00
Packing	5 60	@ 5 90
SHEEP—Good	5 00	@ 5 60
Common	3 50	@ 4 50
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	23	@ 25
Good to Prime	20	@ 22
EGGS—Fresh	12	@ 13
POTATOES—Early Rose	1 00	@ 1 10
FLOUR—Choice Winter	6 50	@ 7 75
Choice Spring	5 75	@ 6 50
Patent	8 50	@ 9 00
GRAIN—Spring No. 2	1 03	@ 1 04
Spring No. 3	97	@ 98
Rejected	85	@ 86
Corn, No. 2	37	@ 38
Rejected	35	@ 36
Barley, No. 2	76	@ 78
PORK—Mess	20 00	@ 20 12½
LARD	12 05	@ 12 10
LUMBER—Common and Fencing	12 00	@ 13 00
Siding &c	15 00	@ 16 00
Lath	1 75	@ 2 00

EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE—Best	$5 75	@ $6 30
Medium	5 00	@ 5 50
HOGS—Medium	6 00	@ 6 10
Philadelphias	6 00	@ 6 10
SHEEP—Best	5 80	@ 5 90
Medium	5 00	@ 5 10

Marshal Stalk—A Shakespearean Character.

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Death of A. T. Stewart.

In the death of Mr. A. T. Stewart, of New York, the world has lost the most distinguished merchant of recent times, Unlike most men who attain great wealth in this age and country, he earned the bulk of his fortune in mercantile pursuits. He was an Irishman by birth. He was born in a town called Lisburn, in the north of Ireland, in the year 1803. He was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, and the earlier part of his career was devoted to school-teaching. He came to New York city in 1823, and, after remaining school for a short time, he started a retail dry-goods store in Broadway. His business increased steadily, until, ten years ago back, he owned and managed probably the largest dry-goods house in the world. He built his "down town" store, corner of Chambers street and Broadway, as early as 1848, and some years after erected another on the corner of Tenth and Broadway for the retail trade. His business has attained fabulous proportions, and he passed through three National panics—1837, 1857 and 1873—without being affected. He had the wisdom in each case to forecaste the crisis and prepare for it. In the panic of 1837 it is said that he sold out his entire stock some months previous to the crash, and subsequently bought back large parts of it at fifty cents on the dollar. He was a strict disciplinarian in the management of his business, and an implacable foe. He has been frequently charged with unfair practices in competition, but he himself attributed his success to a rigid observance of certain general principles, two of which were never to misrepresent any article of goods which he sold, and never to depart from the prices which he placed upon them.

Mr. Stewart however one and illiberal he may have been in a business way, was certainly magnificent in his charities. During the Irish famine in 1847 he chartered a ship, filled it with provisions, and sent the cargo as a gift to his countrymen. After the Chicago fire he sent $50,000 to the city for the benefit of the sufferers. A tribution, to be distributed among the poor sewing women who were among the sufferers. One of the best public institutions in this country was supplied by him in the erection of the large and handsome, and comfortable Woman's Home in New York, which provides lodging and board of good quality at the minimum price. It has been thought for many years that Mr Stewart, being childless (his wife survives him), would, at his death, leave the great bulk of his fortune to charitable purposes. It remains only for the opening of his will to determine this. His fortune has been variously estimated at from $25,000,000 to $40,000,000, but, like the late Mr. Astor, it will probably prove to have been exaggerated.

Mr. Stewart made but one conspicuous appearance in public life, and this was exceedingly brief. When Gen. Grant became President, he nominated Mr. Stewart for Secretary of the Treasury. But Senator Sumner found a forgotten statute prohibiting any one from serving as Secretary at the Treasury who is interested in importations, and Mr. Stewart's name was withdrawn. It was a misfortune that the country was deprived of his excellent judgment and shrewd business sagacity, little felt that he could not sacrifice his vast personal interests to serve the public. Of late years Mr. Stewart has been more social in his habits than formerly. He has had typhoid fever, and has built a magnificent residence on Fifth avenue, for the erection of which several years were taken and which he is said to have cost $1,000,000. He has also been a liberal purchaser of the fine arts, and his residence, as well as his country residence, is richly filled with choice and costly paintings.—*Chicago Tribune.*

The Terrible Destruction of the Danube Steamers.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND people, who have lost shelter and home, are being fed at public expense, 7,000 at Ruschuk alone. Many of them were owners of houses which have been leveled to the ground, or are now tobacco by their fall. Hundreds who have been living in easy circumstances are now reduced to extreme helplessness. The whole scene is being repeated along the immense stretch of water throughout Hungary. Only last week, when the news of the disaster was first received in the town of Mohacs, down the river, was half destroyed. The name is marked in the history of Hungary as the scene of misfortune. There, in the year 1526, the Magyars suffered a crushing defeat at the hands of the Turks, who consequently ruled over Hungary for nearly 150 years after. The walls, which stood the storms of 600 years, have been swept away by this flood in one short hour.

The whole extent of land under water at the present time is about 600 square miles, including 200,000 acres of tilled or arable land, which means ruined harvest hopes, calculated at 6,000,000 florins. As to the loss of damage accruing to the whole country, sixteen to twenty millions will hardly suffice to repair it. Not a single house has been visible for three weeks. The sky is lowering, and long-lasting rains are pouring down at short intervals, as if there were not enough of the liquid element already. In some townships, situate near the banks, the order to illuminate the houses at night is still obeyed, in order that all may be ready for any new emergency, and it is feared that the lykes may be caused by a three weeks' incessant motion of the waves rippling to the top.—*Vienna Letter to the N. Y. Herald.*

Marshal Stalk—A Shakespearean Character.

ABRIEN OR MONTFORT says in his reminiscences of actors in *Wilkes' Spirit*: It was very generally known in the community, particularly among scholars and the knowledge that the celebrated comedian, Wm. E. Burton, had one of the finest Shakespearean libraries in the country, and it was not an unusual thing for him to receive applications for the privilege to examine some particular work, apropos of some question of construction or debatable point of peculiar meanings of phrases, etc. These privileges were generally accorded, as they flattered the very pardonable pride of the owner of such valuable text-books. On one occasion a young gentleman was admitted with an introduction from a well-known legal practitioner at the New York bar, who desired to "read up" on certain points about which a wager had been made.

"The bearer," the latter went on to say, "is a student at Columbia College, and to him has been left the decision of the most question. You will permit him, I feel assured, to examine the authorities."

The comedian introduced the stranger to his library, and as he had "business stirred" left him among the precious volumes. Later in the day, when Burton returned to his house, he found the student still occupied in his researches. He judged, from the number of dismissed volumes, that he had been busily engaged in the search. At last, thinking he might be of service to the young gentleman, an offer of assistance was made and accepted.

"What particular passage do you seek?" inquired Burton.

"I am looking for one of the *dramatis personæ*," was the reply; "but thus far I have been unsuccessful. The assertion has been made that there is one character mentioned in some one of Shakespeare's plays that is never cast, indeed, that although it is always named, no one has ever been known to appear in."

"And what may the character be?"

"Marshal Stalk," replied the verdant youth.

The "Governor" at once perceived that a practical joke had been perpetrated upon the student, and so he came to his relief.

"You will find it in Hamlet," he said; "but you will perceive that, although he accompanies the Ghost to the wings, and even to the spot from which he is seen by other characters, he never comes upon the stage."

"Then," inquired the victim, "how do we know that he really exists?"

"Simply because those who see him record the fact. Here is the line:

'See where he comes with martial stalk.'

Of course, did they not see him, they could not mention him."

The argument was convincing, and the young man went away to settle the wager according to the light that had been given him. Burton used to relate the incident with a keen appreciation.

Mau-Faling Tigers.

One of the most curious, and, at the same time, well-attested peculiarities of the tiger is that he does not naturally possess, but easily acquires a love of human flesh. At first tigers appear to have to that instinctive dread of man which is natural to all animals. The natives are aware of this habit, and carry on their usual avocations as grass-cutters, fruit-gatherers, herdsmen, etc., close to a thicket where a tiger is known to be lying. It is not merely fatalism, as might be supposed, that renders them thus apathetic, but the knowledge that so long as tigers can procure other food they will not lie in wait. Even when one of their cattle is struck down, they run up and often frighten the tiger from the body of his victim by shouting and beating sticks on the ground. "Sheep," or hendsmen, too, armed with what Aristotle calls the courage derived from experience, will conduct the timorous flock to the "kill" with fearless confidence. Take the cobra, they hold the tiger in superstitious reverence. In many parts, says Dr Fayrer, the natives will actually worship his name, save by a variety of periphrases or euphemisms, and will not kill him even when they have a fair opportunity, and so, for fear that his spirit will haunt them or do them mischief after death. But when the tiger has once tasted human flesh, the spell of man's supremacy is broken, and ever after that it is said, he prefers it to any other.—*Fraser's Magazine.*

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THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

MAN AND WOMAN

WHAT MAKES A MAN?
A CHEERFUL soul, a loving mind;
Full of affection for his kind;
A spirit firm, erect and free—
That never barely bends a knee;
That will not bend a feather's weight
Of slavery's chaos for small or great;
That truly speaks from God within,
That very rarely makes a sin;
That sumps the fetters despite make,
And loves the truth for its own sake;
That worships God, and Him alone,
And bows no more than At His throne;
And trembles at no mortal soul
A soul that fears no one but God,
And thus can calmly all cares or loss
This is the sort that MAN IS A MAN.

WHAT MAKES A WOMAN?
Not costly dress, nor sparkly air;
Not jeweled hand, complexion fair;
Not graceful form, nor lofty tread;
Not curls, nor curls, nor splendid head:
Not pearly teeth, nor sparkling eyes,
Not voice like angel's from the skies;
Not breath as sweet as aylanthus;
Not gently grow, nor lustrous hair;
Not all the stores of Arabian's mart,
Nor yet the balmy sweets of art;
Not one, nor all of these combined,
Can make one woman true, refined.
The sort that makes the heart be right
Is what MAKES A WOMAN.

THE WRONG PICTURE.

"A PRETTY face—a very pretty face, indeed!"

I turned the little photograph upside down, held it off at arm's length to get a perspective view and scrutinized it closely with my eye-glasses.

Henry Wallis looked pleased; a man naturally likes his fiancé duly admired and appreciated.

"So this is the Bessie Armitage I have heard so much of, really, Wallis, she does credit to your taste. A blonde, I suppose?"

"Fair as a lily-leaf, with blue eyes and the smallest golden hair!"

"Well, I must say I prefer the brunette style, so far as my individual taste goes; but then fancies differ, you know."

It was all very well for Henry Wallis to go into ecstacies about his pallid, fair-haired little Bessie Armitage, he had never met the glance of Cecilia Vernon's magnificent black eyes, what did he know about the true type of feminine beauty?

"As you say, fancies differ," Wallis returned, lightly. "But I wish you would select a handsome frame for it when you go to town, Ashton, for I am afraid to run on the margin, or some such tasteful arrangement."

"I'll see to it," I said, depositing the picture in its envelope and returning it to my inside breast-pocket.

"You'll be very careful of it?"

"Careful! Of course I shall!"

I smiled a little loftily at Wallis' solicitude and we parted.

After all, Henry Wallis was better off than I was, for he was securely engaged to the dimpled, yellow-tressed little object of his affections, while I was yet free. It were, in outer darkness, uncertain whether my peerless Cecelia returned my ardent devotion or not. She seemingly inclined toward that unprincipled fellow, Fitzhugh Trefoil. A score of times I had resolved to settle the question; a score of times I had gone to the Vernons' house with the very formula of declaration on my lips, and as often had the words died away unuttered and unspoken.

If late had only gifted me with one thousandth part of Fitzhugh Trefoil's dash and audacity! I don't think anything short of the deluge could check that fellow's cool self-possession—an earthquake wouldn't, and I don't think the millennium could!

However, love inspires the feeblest heart with a sort of factitious courage, and I was a new man since Miss Vernon had smiled upon me. What was the use of so doubting, hesitating and trembling? Why not decide my fate at once? Henry Wallis's serene content exercised a stimulating influence upon me. I would fain have been as he was!

There is no sense in procrastinating matters any further," I said, half aloud, as I walked up and down the rather limited domains of my little law office. "I will go to-morrow, and—and then, even to the spot from which he is seen by other characters, he never comes upon the stage."

"Then," inquired the victim, "how do we know that he really exists?"

"Simply because those who see him record the fact. Here is the line:

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The argument was convincing, and the young man went away to settle the wager according to the light that had been given him. Burton used to relate the incident with a keen appreciation.

Mau-Faling Tigers.

One of the most curious, and, at the same time, well-attested peculiarities of the tiger is that he does not naturally possess, but easily acquires a love of human flesh. At first tigers appear to have to that instinctive dread of man which is natural to all animals. The natives are aware of this habit, and carry on their usual avocations as grass-cutters, fruit-gatherers, herdsmen, etc., close to a thicket where a tiger is known to be lying. It is not merely fatalism, as might be supposed, that renders them thus apathetic, but the knowledge that so long as tigers can procure other food they will not lie in wait. Even when one of their cattle is struck down, they run up and often frighten the tiger from the body of his victim by shouting and beating sticks on the ground. "Sheep," or hendsmen, too, armed with what Aristotle calls the courage derived from experience, will conduct the timorous flock to the "kill" with fearless confidence. Take the cobra, they hold the tiger in superstitious reverence. In many parts, says Dr Fayrer, the natives will actually worship his name, save by a variety of periphrases or euphemisms, and will not kill him even when they have a fair opportunity, and so, for fear that his spirit will haunt them or do them mischief after death. But when the tiger has once tasted human flesh, the spell of man's supremacy is broken, and ever after that it is said, he prefers it to any other.—*Fraser's Magazine.*

—As regards the growth of rents, it is stated that a century ago the more important religious edifices owned by the number of churches) were ranked in the following order: Congregational, Baptist, Church of England, Presbyterian, Lutheran, Roman Methodist, Quaker, Reformed, and Roman Catholic. By the census of 1870 they stood: Methodist, Baptist, Roman Catholic, Presbyterian, Christian, Lutheran, Congregational and Protestant Episcopal. The growth of recent years especially has been unequaled. The growth of population. At the beginning of the Revolution there was less than 1,000 with a population of 9,000, following a church for every 1,500 souls. There are now more than 72,000, which, with a population of 38,000,000, would show a church for every 529. In other words, while the population has multiplied eleven fold, churches have multiplied only thirty-seven fold.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

I opened my writing-case and carefully took out a little carte de visite wrapped in tissue paper, and hesitatingly laid away with a pink silk perfume sachet that Minnie had made for me once. It was Cecilia's picture; she had allowed me to steal it away from her, with scarcely a remonstrance, a week before. Then was the time I ought to have proposed; but, like a thickhead, doubting mussel-sad as I was, I had let the golden tide of opportunity slip unimproved away from me.

I drew Bessie Armitage's variant, dull-like face from its envelope and compared the two with a thrill of triumph in my heart.

"Colorless water beside crimson, spark-ling champagne!" a pale violet in the shadow of a royal rose! pearls eclipsed by the fiery flash of diamonds!" I exclaimed. "Henry Wallis's taste may be very correct and classical, but give me my radiant brunette! Those bleached-out beauties don't correspond with my ideal of womanly loveliness!"

It was a lovely spring evening as I entered the wide graveled path that led up to the broad porch of Colonel Vernon's mansion. Squire Vernon and three ladies were smoking his inexpressibles.

"Were you all there, and have a smoke" he demanded, hospitably. "It's a real luxury to be able to take a whiff out of doors, after being shut up in the house all the time. Come in, Ashton, and prefer going in to see Cecily."

I took the cigar proffered me but refused to smoke it. What

THE SENTINEL.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

TUESDAY, APR 25 1876

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

Alexander T. Stewart—Three Accidents Fortunate—Manufactures on Farms.

Passion of the Hour—The Great Events Ancient and Modern.

Amusements.

New York, April 19 1876

To the Editor of the Sentinel:—

Some ages, and that at an very distant date, the Genius of Architecture and the great men of America discovered a new field for their energies. After a while, however, it would seem that the Genius of Architecture had left the country, or at least lowered its standard, for nearly all the new buildings erected were of a very inferior character. Of late years great changes in style and taste will have passed over the minds of the architects, and will, when well applied, be highly appreciated. It is gratifying to observe that the old style of building is gradually becoming obsolete, and that the more modern and tasteful style is coming into use. Many of the new buildings erected during his forty years are models of commercial architecture, and have not only this even within their pages here, but many of the enlightenments in Europe have been continued under the old style and management of Mr. Stewart, as the surviving partner, Mr. Wm. Libbey, and this fact deserves a special notice from the press and representatives of the various departments connected with the establishment, whose many years of faithful service will be duly appreciated by the whole country. The change of the new York store from Mr. Stewart's time will be a great advantage to the public.

The Easter season is now over and a return to business. Previously, as is usual on occasions of this sort, there was a great rush of people from all parts of the country to this city, and the hotels were filled to overflowing. Many of the churches were also crowded to their utmost capacity, and the ministers were busily engaged in preaching to their congregations. The improvements in several of the Episcopal Churches were quite noticeable. With beautiful music, and other appropriate services, the Easter season was duly observed. Dr. Potter in the Cathedral, and Dr. Cheever, which is the oldest established church in the city—one of the earliest and oldest, but by no means the least—and several other prominent churches, were crowded with people. It is gratifying to observe that the old custom of wearing new clothes on this occasion is still kept up. Many of the ladies appeared in elegant costumes, only about twenty-five per cent. of the number of gentlemen were dressed in new clothes. Second avenue and Bowery, Fourth street, Third avenue, and Broadway were also crowded with people, and the streets were filled with carriages, only two squares above and below the spot around which the crowds were gathered—the best resting place of the eye should be the heart of the lover of which and life, and which is in nature so largely added to build up.

The number of articles and opinions upon the dead merchant and his wonderful career which have filled our papers, and the curiosity of their readers during the week, is legion. Every shade of judgment upon his character and work has been freely pronounced. Personally, in a few words, however, the result of his life seems to be that straightforwardness and unswerving truth are the strongest foundations upon which to build a great

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Such is the power of this combination that it penetrates to every portion of the human frame, every bone and muscle, vein, nerve and ligament is reached out and made sensible of its purifying and healing influence. Hence it could so readily win internal as external diseases.

Numerous instances are on record where this remedy has restored health to those in near the grave that the most powerful internal remedies failed to produce any effect. Such has frequently been the case in inflammation of the Bowels.

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For Inflammatory Rheumatism the Ointment is the most complete remedy ever prepared. For Hipjoints or Painful Sore Throat it is unrivaled.

In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, it will afford entire relief in the worst attack of Chronic Rheumatism in twenty-four hours.

For Nervous Diseases this medicine is unequaled.

A Positive cure for the Ague, Rheumatism, Lameness, Chronic sore Throat, Bronchitis, Tumor, Cough, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Sore in the Face or Bones, Burns, Scald Head, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Infantile Sore Eyes, &c. Never use it on the inside of the eyelid, nor in the ear if the drum is broken.

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INDUSTRIAL, STATISTICAL AND TECHNICAL.

Missouri has paid this year $4,822 as bounty for wolf scalps.

In the Russian Medical College are 122 girls of tender birth.

Unless the balmy influences of a new directory, San Francisco has increased her population to 250,000.

Casework sweeting house in Chester, Pa., was erected in the year 1735, a still older one, which was erected in 1694, having been demolished about that period. The bricks of the present building are said to have been brought from the mother country.

In 80,000 articles are on exhibition at the Centennial, and the visitor devotes five hours of each day to the Exhibition, giving one-half minute to the examination of each article. It will take him five months to go through," says the Philadelphia Ledger.

The London (Eng.) Board of Trade statistics for March show, as compared with the corresponding month of 1874 and 1875, a decline of ten and four per cent. respectively in the value of exports, and eight and ten per cent respectively in the value of imports.

Virginia uses 720,984 pounds of genuine meerschaum, worth over $1,000,000, yearly, and 4,100,000 pounds of meerschaum chips, which are ground and compressed and made into imitation pipes and cigar holders. The imitation is carried to such perfection that the best judges are often puzzled to distinguish it from the real article.

The removal of sand, etc., adhering from the models to iron castings, is easily accomplished by filing, it said to be of equal or better by moistened steel brushes. The are made of thin strips of steel, in the form of ordinary scratchers, and also in that of whitewash brushes, and are reported to remain sharp for a long time, and to be far more convenient in use than the file.—*Exchange.*

To give black walnut a fine polish so as to resemble rich old wood, apply a coat of shellac varnish, and then rub with a piece of smooth parchment until dry. Another coat may be given and the rubbing repeated. Some dilute oil or polish, made of linseed oil, beeswax and turpentine, may be well rubbed in with a duster made of a piece of orange-flavored wrapped in a piece of flat flannel several times folded and moistened with the polish.—*Scientific American.*

The *Court Journal*, of London, says that an American professor has devised a very remarkable apparatus. It consists of a small balloon, which will keep delicate and elastic skin stretched over it. A stream of gas passed through this drum will burn as usual till some one begins to sing near it, when the flame, under the influence of the vibrating skin, commences to skake to a measure which is varied indefinitely, according to the notes of the tune, so that, under certain conditions, it will be possible to photograph these movements of the flame, and this, of course, will be equivalent to photographing the tune.

The Sciences Among the Mound Builders.

The Mound-builders possessed some knowledge of astronomy, and at least had a practical knowledge of geometry and engineering. Their structures are always found in places which would now be selected by engineers for works designed to observe similar phenomena. It is a remarkable fact that the pyramidal mounds of the South have their faces to the cardinal points of the compass. In each case the square is found that the gates are always at the side looking toward the east. The pyramidal mound near Florence, Ala., although for years subjected to the disintegrating influence of the farmer's plow-share, is still seventy feet high, and covers as its base about one acre of ground. In Hinds county, Miss., there is a line of five mounds, extending from north to south. These are all of the pyramidal form. The largest of these is that in the center of the line. It is sixty-seven feet high, 20 while from north to south and 360 feet from east to west at the base. The others are smaller, the smallest being at the north and south. These mounds were surrounded by a wall of earth, covering thirty-six acres of land. The remains of the walls are still distinct. The lines are straight, north, south, east and west. The gateway in the enclosure was directly in front of the great mound, at the east side. These mounds were evidently, at one time, crowned by temples.

As another evidence that the Mound-builders had some knowledge of practical engineering, the highways, whose general direction may still be traced for many miles, may be cited. There are two somewhat remarkable groups of mounds in Tipton County, Tenn. These mounds are not of large size, except in one or two instances, but on some other accounts they possess an interest which does not often attach to those memorials of an extinct race. The first is situated some three or four miles to the southwest of Mason's depot, on a ridge dividing the waters of the East Beaver from those of the Middle Beaver creeks. There are about eleven of these mounds in the group, but they are of the small conical sort, and would not be likely to attract very much attention from the casual observer.

About ten miles a little south of west from the first-named group on the margin of a small stream, an affluent of the West Beaver, there is another group of mounds somewhat larger than those above described. Those mounds are pyramidal and some of them are of large size. They are evidently very ancient works. On one of these, which was about ten feet high above the surrounding level, about 200 feet long and 200 feet wider, Dr. Christopher Dawson formerly resided, having cleared the mound with a vast country residence.

Between these two groups there is a dense cypress brake situated in the marshy lands of the Middle Beaver Creek. This cypress swamp covers an area of about one and a half square miles. Extending across this swamp, in precisely an air line direction between the two groups of mounds, is a sort of levee, raised even yet two or three feet above the marshy land through which it passes. This ancient roadway is straight as a line, cutting the swamp directly through for the distance of more than a mile. From this fact there can be no doubt that the Mound-builders knew how to run lines and build roads.

Col Louis J. Dupree, editor of the Austin (Texas) *Statesman*, has given much attention to the subject of the archæology of the Mississippi Valley, and his observations contributed to *Appleton's Journal* and to the *Southern Magazine* are of no small value. Col Dupree has personally examined many of the remains of the Mound-builders found in the valley, and he has traced a well-defined line of defensive works, extending from the St. Francis to the White River, across the country in Arkansas. He finds evidence that if mighty struggle once took place in the valley of the Upper White River between the Mound-builders, who had been gradually pressed back by the hordes of barbarians from the North, and had multiplied their stand, met with an overwhelming overthrow and were destroyed or forced to flee. It was the Armageddon of the Mound-builders, and we are assured that a vast field of human bones yet exists in that region.

The character of the works examined by Dupree go to prove that the Mound-builders knew the art of defensive construction. Prof. Edward Fontaine in his work "How the World was Peopled," goes further, and expresses the opinion that the tayon systems of the Southern valley was once utilized for purposes of transportation; that the levees to prevent inundations built by the Mound builders may still be traced along the Mississippi and Yazoo Rivers south of Memphis, and finally that these people well understood the physics and hydraulics of the Mississippi River. These remains of their work prove that among the Mound-builders there were engineers of no small ability.—the Cape Eadies of their era.

We may thus infer from an examination of the situation of the mounds, whether erected for sacred purposes or as outlooks or as works of defense, showing admirable engineering skill, and from tracing the highways and levees which they connected, that the Mound-builders were not destitute of the higher faculties of constructive art. They may have had bridges and handsome boats, but time has obliterated every trace of these perishable things.—*St. Louis Republican.*

How a Stranger Fleeced a Hotel-Keeper.

WEDNESDAY afternoon a man entered one of the billiard rooms in this city and engaged in a game of billiards. He wore a long and flowing Ulster overcoat, while his pants were tucked inside of his boot-legs. He played about two hours, and when settling time arrived his bill amounted to two dollars and seventy-five cents. Cautiously approaching the proprietor he said that he didn't have a cent, but was willing to leave anything as security, promising to redeem it in the morning. In reply the proprietor told him to leave anything he wished, whereupon the stranger asked to be shown to a private room. His request was complied with, and in about a minute he came down-stairs carrying upon his arm a pair of pants nearly new and of very stylish make. He threw them on the counter, saying to the saw-keeper, saying, "Take 'em; they cost me eighteen dollars last week, but I'll redeem them in the morning."

"But what will you wear home?" said the proprietor. "I don't wish to strip you."

"That's all right," said the stranger. "My Ulster and top-boots easily make up for the lack of trousers, and I'll redeem the pledge in the morning." Thus the account was settled, and the stranger departed.

Then the stranger went to Gillman Brothers' Oyster Dream Hotel, and calling for a room retired. Yesterday morning he appeared at the hotel office and said to the clerk: "I am short of change, and am here and retired. This morning I awoke to find that during the night I had lost my pants, which contained all the money I had—about twenty-five dollars. It's an unfortunate transaction for me, and while I have no wish to appear hard on any, I do wish that it may not reflect upon the management of this hotel. Therefore I leave it with you to settle as you see fit, promising to abide by your decision without complaint."

E. H. Gillman was called, and after the case had been stated he referred to a room, when he became convinced that the stranger was without trousers, and thereupon search and inquiry failed to reveal their whereabouts, and soon a new pair of pants had been charged to Gillman Brothers and given to the stranger, who was also given twenty-five dollars in cash.

Yesterday afternoon the keeper of the billiard establishment visited the oyster dream and related as "a funny story" the episode of a man leaving a pair of pants worth eighteen dollars as security for a billiard bill of two dollars and seventy-five cents, adding "but he came back this morning with plenty of money and redeemed them."

E. H. Gillman, who last listened to the story, thought he saw some connection between his own experience and the story just related, and told the proprietor of the billiard room about "the stolen pants and twenty-five dollars," and they began to compare notes. The result was that they unanimously agreed that the man with an Ulster overcoat and top boots had, by shrewd deception, come out winner of a night's lodging, several games of billiards, a pair of twelve-dollar pants and twenty-five dollars in cash.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Gilded Statue of Prince Alberi.

IT is a curious coincidence, says a London letter, that at the same time that the question of calling the Queen Empress is under discussion there should have been unfolded in Kensington Gardens a huge golden idol, sitting like a Hindoo god in a golden temple. This is another fancy of the Queen—a statue of Prince Albert, gilt all over, as the center-piece of the shimmering—it may rate it once glittered—memorial to the "Great and Good." It is impossible for almost any language to convey an adequate idea of the unpleasant and grotesque effect of this preposterous figure. When the sun shines on it, as it did to-day, no one can look at it without blinking. You see only a confused flash of glowing yellow light, and can distinguish neither the features nor even the attitude of the figure distinctly. The statue is in a sitting posture, one leg thrown out before the other; and, as it is perched very high, this produces rather an awkward effect from below. When the figure was seen in its original bronze this was not so perceptible, as there was a certain amount of rich shadow to disguise and mollify it; but, now it stands forth in a shimmer of gold, it certainly presents the appearance of some unnatural monster akin to the divinities which are worshiped in Eastern pagodas. Indeed, it might easily be mistaken for the golden calf, and take fair to be the laughing-stock of the town. Another serious disadvantage of the gilding is that, for the present, it makes the other decorations, which have not been gilt, look shabby, and tarnished through exposure to the weather, look still more shabby. In sticking on to-day to the guncrack tough and the gilded statue are the white marble sculptured which stand around and which are really noble works of art. If it a mercy that they have escaped being painted or gilt, though perhaps that may yet be their fate, in order to keep up the harmony of color.

Punishment of Crime.
French Vengeance upon Germany.

THE French give a new translation of the Bible's wife and say, "Vengeance is sweet, and I will have again my unfaithful." The Germans never could have wrought out such a plan of revenge in cold blood, and, if they had conceived it, so effective and so mortifying, as the French are wreaking on the German nation. The whole country is flooded with notices, pamphlets and addresses from the Ben Marche, and all other leading houses in Paris, containing samples and prices of goods, fashions, models, etc., that are so much better, cheaper and more tasteful than German work and goods, that every woman, even if she have but one dress a year, does not order it in Paris. The merchants here have their travelers, and send out to get orders, and most every effort to break up this ruinous competition, but even with the aid of air and exercise he runs down to Perrieres for a little shooting. Meanwhile Mme. de Rothschild is making the rounds of her hospitals, carrying relief and comfort to hundreds of those who suffer. These people have enormous fortunes, but they make good use of them, and live really noble lives. Envy is, therefore, out of the question. Few men would like to change his hours of labor with those of Baron Alphonse. And little Mlle. Bettina, now another Baronne de Rothschild, has made good use of her fortune and time also. From the time she was a little girl she has had her separate establishment in the Hotel Talleyrand, line Saint Florentin, her own agent, doctor, business man, governess, teachers, servants and stables, and had her own table, to which she invited her own relatives when she wished. She pursued her studies actively, and now years ago went before the Board of City Examiners and obtained a certificate entitling her to be appointed a teacher in the public schools, or to exercise the profession of governess. In case of loss of fortune, therefore—a remark which sounds absurd in her case—she is capable of earning her own living. She carries a dowry of twelve millions to her husband, and twelve millions to her sister's husband—two good-naturedly trying to teach her to skate—no one would have suspected her high standing. If any sentiments three makers wish to make themselves a name and a fortune, now is the time for them to come to Berlin.—*Berlin Letter to Cincinnati Gazette.*

A Rothschild Wedding.

I PENSIONED my last letter while the marriage of Mlle Bettina de Rothschild was going on in the Israelitish Temple, Rue de la Victoire, and went out in time to see the procession. It was a very grand affair, and the whole sculptured facade of the temple, and there they remained until the last gala carriage had left the street. As a general thing Hotel Paz, recesses alone are able to attract so general attention on the occasion of their marriages, but Mlle. Bettina may be called a Princess, being the heiress to the house of finance. No people in the world show such striking contrasts as those of Paris, in the midst of their republican orgies a few years ago, when all were engaged in scratching off the imperial eagles and in writing the word equality upon all the walls, they stopped to acclaim the "king of kings," the Shah-in-Shah, the most despotic monarch of the East, and seemingly like a royal pageant. Captivates them at once. But there is a reason for the popularity of the Rothschilds with the crowd. In the first place they are very large sums to the poor and support a number of charities. Secondly, it is known that the Baron is a very hard-working man. His wealth imposes a great deal of labor upon him. He rises at seven o'clock in the morning and goes directly to his bureau, working there steadily throughout the day, having his mid-day lunch brought to him. When in need of rest and exercise he runs down to Ferrieres for a little shooting. Meanwhile Mme. de Rothschild is making the rounds of her hospitals, carrying relief and comfort to hundreds of those who suffer. These people have enormous fortunes, but they make good use of them, and live really noble lives. Envy is, therefore, out of the question. Few men would like to change his hours of labor with those of Baron Alphonse. And little Mlle. Bettina, now another Baronne de Rothschild, has made good use of her fortune and time also. From the time she was a little girl she has had her separate establishment in the Hotel Talleyrand, line Saint Florentin, her own agent, doctor, business man, governess, teachers, servants and stables, and had her own table, to which she invited her own relatives when she wished. She pursued her studies actively, and now years ago went before the Board of City Examiners and obtained a certificate entitling her to be appointed a teacher in the public schools, or to exercise the profession of governess. In case of loss of fortune, therefore—a remark which sounds absurd in her case—she is capable of earning her own living. She carries a dowry of twelve millions to her husband, and twelve millions to her sister's husband—two good-naturedly trying to teach her to skate—no one would have suspected her high standing. If any sentiments three makers wish to make themselves a name and a fortune, now is the time for them to come to Berlin.—*Berlin Letter to Cincinnati Gazette.*

The Democratic "Victory."

Under the inspiration of the Connecticut election, the clarion notes of the democratic chanticleer are being heard in town. The exceeding small and rarely occurring inducements to such indulgence of a cheerful spirit on the part of the Iowa Democratic hum-yard fowl doubtless gives zest to the present indulgence. The birds, however, hardly seem to be conscious of the extreme felicity of the occasion. Judging from the appearance presented by the rooster forced to the front column of the Des Moines *Leader*, they seem to be conscious, rather, that it is a crow and a run, and a quick run, too, with their family Cerberinely they wear a very "sassy" look. Well they may. Hitherto they have any more instinct, to say nothing of intellect, than attracts the editors by whom their appearance is painted in fine colors. Now they know well that their crowing over the Connecticut Democratic "victory" is worse than a farce—a shameless fraud. Connecticut has been a Democratic State, in its fundamental vote and government, ever since it was a State. The party up there opposed an investigation by the Senate alone, as it would have the appearance of trying mud on the party. It is peculiarly directly identified to the Democratic House, which has shown every trace the capacity of cool, reckless, machine-like efficiency in the straightened with a hand-hammer at the rate of thirty-one an hour, bored at the rate of fourteen an hour the first time, and again at the rate of three an hour, and so on to the end, the spike being sided at the twenty-third operation, the filling being done at the thirty-first, until the rough-looking cylinder with which the process began was turned into the nicely-finished rifle-barrel. Similarly the lay-out requires forty-five operations, besides twenty-five more for polishing, and other parts in proportion, and just the effect of each operation and the gradual process of the gun from birth is a very interesting and instructive manner. The barrel takes up two of these boards, which are about a yard square; the stock, which goes through ten operations, another, the bayonet another. The parts which are peculiar to the breech-loading system take in the afternoon. "The people"—the democracy that is so down on property and society—came as nearly as eight o'clock in order to get a good standing-room and the Temple, and there they remained until the last gala carriage had left the street. As a general thing Hotel Paz, cesses alone are able to attract so general attention on the occasion of their marriages, but Mlle. Bettina may be called a Princess, being the heiress to the house of finance. No people in the world show such striking contrasts as those of Paris, in the midst of their republican orgies a few years ago, when all were engaged in scratching off the imperial eagles and in writing the word equality upon all the walls, they stopped to acclaim the "king of kings," the Shah-in-Shah, the most despotic monarch of the East, and seemingly like a royal pageant. Captivates them at once. But there is a reason for the popularity of the Rothschilds with the crowd. In the first place they are very large sums to the poor and support a number of charities. Secondly, it is known that the Baron is a very hard-working man. His wealth imposes a great deal of labor upon him. He rises at seven o'clock in the morning and goes directly to his bureau, working there steadily throughout the day, having his mid-day lunch brought to him. When in need

Democratic Investigations.

It is well understood that the numerous investigating committees appointed by the Democrats of Congress, are mere searchers after partisan capital for use in the coming Presidential campaign. Further than this they have no political purpose. Democrats are not fools enough to believe that it would result in vindicating, rather than condemning, the Republican party. As soon as this has been discovered, but they are only the exceptions, serving to more clearly demonstrate the capacity of the party and the general faithfulness of the men placed in responsible positions through its influence. This, upon the present time, is the result of the numerous investigations the history of recent elections demonstrate the fact that the people view it in that light.

The investigations have begun to understand that the Democrats in Congress, by squandering immense sums of money upon these investigations, are only doing what they have been most damaging to the Democracy, are not helping the party's cause in the coming struggle. In the consense of the journals are disposed to regard the Democratic course as a fraud, and denounce their policy in terms calculated to relieve the party. In a measure, this is true, and the ingenuity and stupidity and profligacy of the Confederate managers of the House of Representatives The New York *Graphic*, a journal which has been almost unanimously silent when it condemns the Congressional managers of that party.

Mr. Morton made a strong point in a recent speech on the Mississippi resolution in reply to Mr. Hoar. The latter opposed an investigation by the Senate alone, as it would have the appearance of trying mud on the party. He is sensitively directly to the Democratic House, which has shown every trace the capacity of cool, reckless machine-like efficiency in the straightened with a hand-hammer at the rate of thirty-one an hour, bored at the rate of fourteen an hour the first time, and again at the rate of three an hour, and so on to the end, the spike being sided at the twenty-third operation, the filling being done at the thirty-first, until the rough-looking cylinder with which the process began was turned into the nicely-finished rifle-barrel. Similarly the lay-out requires forty-five operations, besides twenty-five more for polishing, and other parts in proportion, and just the effect of each operation and the gradual process of the gun from birth is a very interesting and instructive manner. The barrel takes up two of these boards, which are about a yard square; the stock, which goes through ten operations, another, the bayonet another. The parts which are peculiar to the breech-loading system take in the afternoon. "The people"—the democracy that is so down on property and society—came as nearly as eight o'clock in order to get a good standing-room and the Temple, and there they remained until the last gala carriage had left the street. As a general thing Hotel Paz, cesses alone are able to attract so general attention on the occasion of their marriages, but Mlle. Bettina may be called a Princess, being the heiress to the house of finance. No people in the world show such striking contrasts as those of Paris, in the midst of their republican orgies a few years ago, when all were engaged in scratching off the imperial eagles and in writing the word equality upon all the walls, they stopped to acclaim the "king of kings," the Shah-in-Shah, the most despotic monarch of the East, and seemingly like a royal pageant. Captivates them at once. But there is a reason for the popularity of the Rothschilds with the crowd. In the first place they are very large sums to the poor and support a number of charities. Secondly, it is known that the Baron is a very hard-working man. His wealth imposes a great deal of labor upon him. He rises at seven o'clock in the morning and goes directly to his bureau, working there steadily throughout the day, having his mid-day lunch brought to him. When in need

Rifle Manufacture.

MASTER ARMORER ALLIS has been preparing an exhibit of the armory work for the Centennial, which contains in a little knowledge of humanity, of all the orderly and fitness of dress, in a degree less than any other nation under the sun, excepting the English, to be carried in the clothing—if any rule it once glittered—memorial to the "Great and Good." It is impossible for almost any language to convey an adequate idea of the unpleasant and grotesque effect of this preposterous figure. When the sun shines on it, as it did to-day, no one can look at it without blinking. You see only a confused flash of glowing yellow light, and can distinguish neither the features nor even the attitude of the figure distinctly. The statue is in a sitting posture, one leg thrown out before the other; and, as it is perched very high, this produces rather an awkward effect from below. When the figure was seen in its original bronze this was not so perceptible, as there was a certain amount of rich shadow to disguise and mollify it; but, now it stands forth in a shimmer of gold, it certainly presents the appearance of some unnatural monster akin to the divinities which are worshiped in Eastern pagodas. Indeed, it might easily be mistaken for the golden calf, and take fair to be the laughing-stock of the town. Another serious disadvantage of the gilding is that, for the present, it makes the other decorations, which have not been gilt, look shabby, and tarnished through exposure to the weather, look still more shabby. In sticking on to-day to the guncrack tough and the gilded statue are the white marble sculptured which stand around and which are really noble works of art. It is a mercy that they have escaped being painted or gilt, though perhaps that may yet be their fate, in order to keep up the harmony of color.

Punishment of Crime.
French Vengeance upon Germany.

THE French give a new translation of the Bible's wife and say, "Vengeance is sweet, and I will have again my unfaithful." The Germans never could have wrought out such a plan of revenge in cold blood, and, if they had conceived it, so effective and so mortifying, as the French are wreaking on the German nation. The whole country is flooded with notices, pamphlets and addresses from the Ben Marche, and all other leading houses in Paris, containing samples and prices of goods, fashions, models, etc., that are so much better, cheaper and more tasteful than German work and goods, that every woman, even if she have but one dress a year, does not order it in Paris. The merchants here have their travelers, and send out to get orders, and most every effort to break up this ruinous competition, but even with the aid of air and exercise he runs down to Perrieres for a little shooting. Meanwhile Mme. de Rothschild is making the rounds of her hospitals, carrying relief and comfort to hundreds of those who suffer. These people have enormous fortunes, but they make good use of them, and live really noble lives. Envy is, therefore, out of the question. Few men would like to change his hours of labor with those of Baron Alphonse. And little Mlle. Bettina, now another Baronne de Rothschild, has made good use of her fortune and time also. From the time she was a little girl she has had her separate establishment in the Hotel Talleyrand, line Saint Florentin, her own agent, doctor, business man, governess, teachers, servants and stables, and had her own table, to which she invited her own relatives when she wished. She pursued her studies actively, and now years ago went before the Board of City Examiners and obtained a certificate entitling her to be appointed a teacher in the public schools, or to exercise the profession of governess. In case of loss of fortune, therefore—a remark which sounds absurd in her case—she is capable of earning her own living. She carries a dowry of twelve millions to her husband, and twelve millions to her sister's husband—two good-naturedly trying to teach her to skate—no one would have suspected her high standing. If any sentiments three makers wish to make themselves a name and a fortune, now is the time for them to come to Berlin.—*Berlin Letter to Cincinnati Gazette.*

A Rothschild Wedding.

I PENSIONED my last letter while the marriage of Mlle Bettina de Rothschild was going on in the Israelitish Temple, Rue de la Victoire, and went out in time to see the procession. It was a very grand affair, and the whole sculptured facade of the temple, and there they remained until the last gala carriage had left the street. As a general thing Hotel Paz, cesses alone are able to attract so general attention on the occasion of their marriages, but Mlle. Bettina may be called a Princess, being the heiress to the house of finance. No people in the world show such striking contrasts as those of Paris, in the midst of their republican orgies a few years ago, when all were engaged in scratching off the imperial eagles and in writing the word equality upon all the walls, they stopped to acclaim the "king of kings," the Shah-in-Shah, the most despotic monarch of the East, and seemingly like a royal pageant. Captivates them at once. But there is a reason for the popularity of the Rothschilds with the crowd. In the first place they are very large sums to the poor and support a number of charities. Secondly, it is known that the Baron is a very hard-working man. His wealth imposes a great deal of labor upon him. He rises at seven o'clock in the morning and goes directly to his bureau, working there steadily throughout the day, having his mid-day lunch brought to him. When in need

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

RYE AND INDIAN MUSH.—Use two parts rather coarse corn meal and one part rye meal, stirring in the corn meal first, and cooking awhile if desired, then, adding the rye meal, stirring very carefully, cover close and cook slowly one hour or more.

CRANBERRY RELL.—Stew 1 quart of cranberries in sufficient water to keep them from burning. Make it very sweet, strain and cool. Make a paste, and when the cranberry is cold, spread it on the paste about an inch thick, roll it, fasten close in a flannel cloth, boil two hours, and serve with a sweet sauce.

CORSAGE CUSHIONS.—One of the most agreeable materials for cutushing whisdowns is coarse unbleached cotton. The irregularity of the thread and the roughness of the surface is to be compelled, but much the charm of a Russian crash, and its lint warms the light of cool, north windows almost to the glow of sunshine.—*Harper's Bazar.*

TO COOK OATMEAL RICE.—In cooking oatmeal, boniface, when the grits, cracked wheat, or any of these nice breakfast dishes, cook it in a covered tin dish set in a kettle of boiling water. Do not stir it, but watch the charm of a Russian crash, and its lint warms the light of cool, north windows almost to the glow of sunshine. —*Harper's Bazar.*

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"How came you look whenever you say anything sanctimonious?" is his sweetheart. She burst into tears and said that was the first time she'd ever been called a sanctified girl.

We once asked the veteran punster, Catlin, why it was that a certain point on the Mississippi was called Malden's Bluff, and he promptly answered: "Because it's a 'virgin' on the river."—*Brooklyn Argus.*

DRY in the Black Hills gold region, when you buy a bowl of bean soup, you take off your coat, dive for a bean, and when you come up with it the proprietor has your coat raked away from you and says you only paid for soup.

THE editor of the DAYTON (W. T.) *News*, says, by the way, is a married man, and probably knows whereof he speaks. believes that a hornet's nest is a relief to the man who is quarterly opponent in Dayton the night of the women to vote.

THE most famous American cavalry General is now in charge of infantry. He has been heroical as a part, and swept down the valley of the shenandoah like a tempest, now sits quietly by a little cradle, murmuring a sweet lullaby. Particularly his fingers form a chain of rosary.

A LOCAL wit of Lafayette, Ark., undertook to feed Hr Westbrook one dusky night, and when nearly done take it off to brown the top.

FRUIT CAKES.—Those who have emptied their fruit cans of their first contents, and are fortunate enough to have given away, may now fill them with apple sauce for future use. Flavored with lemon, or black raspberries, and put up hot, like other fruit, this sauce is preferable to good dried apples. Some chop cabbage fine and pack tightly in glass cans, covering it with cold cider vinegar, seal them up, and then an excellent resource when the winter season comes on. It keeps well in this way.—*Exchange.*

TO COOK BEANS.—When beans are kept over a year or more they become rather difficult to cook. Soaking does not just accomplish it is to soak them over night in soft water, and in the morning put them to boil, putting a piece of soda, the size of a pea, to each quart of beans before they are put in the water. The water must not be turned off as soon as it is soft, but changed two or three times. Have a tea-kettle of boiling water ready to replace it when the other is poured off, as cold water hardens them again. After they begin to crack open they should be put in the oven, with a piece of pork previously freshened, and water enough to keep them from burning, and baked for several hours. Beans are a healthful and convenient dish and should often appear on a farmer's table, being as much better when cold than they are when just cooked.—*Cor. Rural New Yorker.*

Pea Culture.

PEAS require a cool, rich, deep soil to attain anything like a good, abundant crop. In preparing the soil, therefore, for the crop it is necessary to work it well and thoroughly pulverize to a good depth. Often the cause of mildew making such havoc on the vines is poor soil, which every soon dries and weakens their constitution, leaving them in a good condition for an attack from these parasites. In no kind of plant, when in a good, healthy, vigorous condition is mildew so liable to break out as a spot in a weak and unhealthy state. Where a good and continuous crop of vegetables is kept, a good place to grow peas is where the celery grew the previous year. In excavating the trench for celery it is best to grow the celery in single lines in the ridges; about five feet between the ridges, having a row of peas between. The year following, plant the peas where the celery grew and plant spinach between the rows of peas. Therefore, by the time the celery requires to be planted the peas are generally past; but, if not, the trenches for it can be made without injuring the rows of peas, they being planted the same distance as the celery. When planting the trenches for it to come right between the rows. Where considerable manure has been used for the celery —and a good manuring for it is necessary, to have anything like success—it is not exhausted, and entices the roots of the peas well down, where they are not apt to feel the effects of the warm weather. I have adopted this plan for peas for several years and find very good success attends the method. From the same piece of ground one can get three crops—peas, spinach and celery—in the same year. Some folks would put in Kinds five feet too far apart in the rows for peas—for some kinds, at any rate. I find that more peas can be picked from a piece of ground when they are planted from a piece the same size where they have been crowded in the rows.

Considerable differences of opinion exist about the depth peas should be put into the ground, some people setting down a certain depth for all, without thinking that there is a great difference of soils and that according to the looseness of the soil depends the depth they should be planted. In loose, dry soils peas should be covered about six inches, and, if very dry when planted, well trodden after the soil is put on them. In more retentive soils they do not require to be planted so deep, nor is it necessary to crowd them so much by treading. A little judgment and common sense are necessary with this, as well as with everything else connected with the garden.

PEAS should be planted as soon as the ground can be comfortably worked, and successions kept up until the warm weather sets in, as under the best care they cannot be profitably grown during the heat of summer.—*Mansfield Million, in "Country Gentleman."*

Bees.

IN purchasing honey bees see that you do not obtain them within two miles of your dwelling, as they might fly back to their old home and be lost. It is just as well to get them in the old style of box hive, and they can be transferred to such movable comb hives as you conclude to use, after they have swarmed once, waiting fifteen to twenty days to give time for the young bees to leave their cells, or as many as possible, then transfer them. The easiest way to do this is first to get such a few pieces of comb to the bars of the new hive on one side, say on three of them, with nailed battens, using a small brush, or a rag tied to the end of a stick will do. The operation must be quickly performed in the middle of a warm day. Next you should apply a thick coat of wax to the extreme lower edges of the other bars, which should be made of the same depth as the comb, so that the bee cage may be less waste. This shape, if the lower part be waxed a half an inch on each side, will cause the bees to built their combs evenly upon them. Now you are ready to transfer your bees. In the forenoon of a warm day turn your old box hive bottom up, and set upon it an empty hive of the same size and shape, or any such one as is to suit. Turn the cloth around where the two hives come next, so as to exclude the light; then rap smartly upon the lower hive with a stick in each hand for several minutes, by which time the queen and most of the bees will have gone up into the box sleeve, then turn the two hives upon a stone, either where the old hive stood before driving out the bees, or directly in front of its former place. If the weather be warm and inclines, then by a sudden jar dislodge all the bees in front of it, and they will all enter it. It is also those that were in the fields, and the transfer is complete. Now set the new hive upon the stand of the old one, and take some of the combs in the old hive containing honey, which place in the new hive on the bottom board, raised so as to allow bees to pass under them, then fill with empty combs. You will find that about two pounds of honey will suffice to be put on them. In more retentive soils they do not require to be planted so deep, nor is it necessary to crowd them so much by treading. A little judgment and common sense are necessary with this, as well as with everything else connected with the garden.

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Manuring to Destroy Weeds.

"SUITABLE food for crops," says an English journal, "enables them to conquer the weeds." In regard to clover, it was found that when the land was well manured, the weeds formed fifty-seven per cent. of the entire yield, but that the application of gypsum reduced the proportion of weeds to two per cent. Nitrogenous manures lived very slight effect, and mineral manures, applied alone, were almost not from this, however, consider gypsum as an antidote to weeds in general. Such a manure is a manure for every and gives it a power to struggle successfully with the weeds, and crowd them out."

IT is commonly observed that the first effect of large quantities of barnyard manure is to make the weeds grow more vigorously. This is partly because the manure is usually filled with weed seeds, and also because the increase in fertility benefits weeds as well as crops which, with power soil, would have remained dormant. The light, warm and rich soil will sprout and weeds to a greater depth than that which is heavy, cold and poor.

On the other hand, where grain crops are grown, multitudes of these weeds are smothered and destroyed by the stronger growth of the grains. Almost all annual weeds start from seeds as tiny and as feeble as turnip or cabbage, and a light drag passed over drilled oats or barley, just as the grain is well up, will hardly disturb a single spear, but will bury and up-root the feeble weeds by millions. In this way a field may be kept clean, and, where spring grain is to be followed by wheat, the habit of stirring the soluble soil in this manner is much lessened.—*Rural New Yorker.*

Dr. Schenck's Standard Remedies.

The standard remedies for all diseases of the lungs and throat are Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Schenck's Mandrake Pills. Full directions for using are given with each medicine. A special visit is not necessary. Consultation free. Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owns his medicines are the result of his practice, and that he has no secret nostrum. Each of the above medicines is prepared from one of the principal ingredients contained in his practice, and the general directions for using are given in pamphlets, which can be had of any druggist. Dr. Schenck is professionally at his office, No. 15 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where he will be pleased to meet his friends and patients, who can consult him either personally or by letter, free of charge. The Doctor is also the proprietor of Dr. Schenck's Sea-Weed Tonic, which is a specific for dyspepsia, and is highly recommended by those who have used it. Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills are said to act specifically on the liver, and to be a great help in all diseases where a cathartic is required. Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is said to be the great remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis, and consumption, which, when taken in time, will cure these diseases, and is said to be the best expectorant known to the medical profession. Dr. Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is said to be a great blood purifier, and is highly recommended for dyspepsia. Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills are said to be a great liver stimulant, and are highly recommended for biliousness. Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are said to be prepared only by Dr. J. H. Schenck & Son, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists everywhere.

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE CO. OF CHICAGO.

The American of Chicago has been much abandoned of late. Let us say why. Has it ever failed to meet its obligations?—Is pay every loss promptly against it? Nay, that is not claimed by its different enemies. Are its officers or stockholders unreliable business men, or of indefinite moral standard? The mention of the names disproves that. None can be dared to bring any such. such as these, H. S. Hibbard, Hon. J. M. Bailey, How. W. H. Bradley, E. Z. Taliey, L. L. Mann, Wm. H. Livingston, Nicholas Kenney, M. A. Bayne, H. B. Carter, Jr., A. L.

...Band Instructor.—The Charlevoix County Band, of Hudson's last issue, consisting of violins, clarionets, Drums, and other instruments will be added during the summer. A reorganization will soon be effected and Dr. Hazelton a correct player of Horn, B.S., is expected to join the band and as teacher the members of the band have purchased new music and we hope that when the people of the village are called upon to support another they will respond with a liberal hand. The members of the band are highly interested to perfect themselves, and we only hope to soon have a musical organization that we shall be proud of.

Ulterior Views.—The real right and wrong in land matters have caused endless questions to D. B. Bullard & Co.'s *Weekly Courant*, which paper, however, fights for the rights of our country entering settlers wisely differ upon many points, we concur in a verdict that the Best Universal Saleratus is the only reliable article in use for light and sweet bread.

The Pension bill was vetoed by Hayes to reduce the pensions from $72,000,000. He could not do otherwise, and again my constituents, among signed the bill to make it $72,000,000.

Pleasantries.—The recent Indian of the Black Hills and pushing the railroad through, reports that this part recently visited with an expedition, the *Record* Chief at Bismarck. Red Indian is the son of the old Greek [illegible]. We learn he was engaged in the bloody battles of the wild rice, of the French and English war, more than 100 years ago. Pedro here claims to be over 125 years old and cited through his interpreter [illegible] to his wife. His recollection is not favorable to his claims.

Think.—A report that Robert Toombs, of Georgia has come to town at last. To enable him to argue a case before the Supreme Court, the other day, it is said he actually took the oath to support the Constitution of the United States before Chief Justice Waite. If this is true, Robert has lost his hold upon the affections of the terrified Georgians, who greatly admired his persistent refusal to "take any thing" as the result of the late war. It matter the native Georgian may be compelled to swear "by Ben Hill," and not "by Bob Toombs," as they were wont to do prior to his recent visit to Washington.

Methodist Camp Ground.—The Trustees of the above mentioned ground to Grand Rapids lately, and concluded their business with the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company. A camp meeting is to be held on the Petoskey grounds, commencing on Tuesday, August 2, and to continue for a week or more. The grounds, consisting of 300 acres, are to be prepared at an early day for occupancy. A city will be laid out, with regular streets and avenues, with a central spot for religious services. Cottage buildings can be commenced as early as July, if not sooner, where families can go and spend the hot season in rest and quiet. The [illegible] will be constructed to the grounds, and a depot building, in which to store baggage and accommodate the [illegible], will be erected immediately. The property is to be within the reach of all. The corporation is certainly good, as will be seen by the following statement: The lots, 50 by 100 feet, will be leased for a term of fifteen years, at an annual rental, according to location, of from $2 to $10 per year. All who lease lots are required to join the association and pay a life membership fee of $10. $20 will secure one of the best lots and pay the membership fee of one family. Persons who may not wish to join the association, but still wish to occupy a lot, can have the privilege of doing so on ground devoted to that purpose. A committee will mark off the places for canvas tents, where the fee, if any, will be very slight for the year. While money will be needed to develop the grounds, yet all are invited, and every effort will be made to bring this resort within the reach of those of most limited means.

Remember This.

Now is the time of the year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Coughs, Colds, and fatal results of predisposition to Consumption and other Throat and Lung Disease. Boschee's German Syrup has been used in this neighborhood for the past two or three years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this great remedy yourself, go to your Druggist, Geo. W. Crosier, and ask him for its wonderful success among his customers. Two doses will relieve the worst case. If you have no faith in any medicine, just buy a Sample Bottle of Boschee's German Syrup for 10 cents and try it. Regular size Bottle 75 cents. Don't neglect a cough to save 75 cents.

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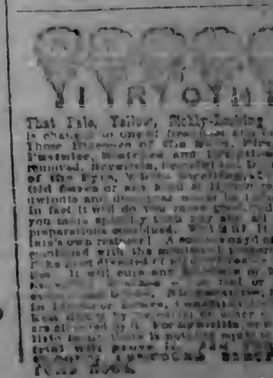

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Charlevoix Sentinel

May 21, 1876

to

April 24, 1877

The Sentinel,

Published every Tuesday by

WILLARD A. SMITH

— EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. —

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On Bridge Street

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Vol. VIII. No. 1. | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., MAY 2. 1876. | Whole No., 364

TRAVELERS GUIDE.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA RAILROAD.

(Corrected Time Card.)

In Effect December 5th, 1875

(Detroit Time.)

Going North.

STATIONS	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Detroit,	7 00 a m	1 00 p m	5 00 p m
Trenton,	7 30 "	1 30 "	5 30 "
Flat Rock,	7 45 "	1 45 "	5 45 "
Monroe,	8 10 "	2 10 "	6 10 "
Dundee,	8 40 "	2 40 "	6 40 "
Ft Wayne	Ar 12 00 m	6 00 p m	10 00 p m
	Lv 12 40 p m	6 30 "	10 30 "
Kendallville,	1 25 "	7 15 "	11 15 "
Ligonier,	1 45 "	7 35 "	11 35 "
Sturgis,	2 42 "	8 30 "	12 30 m
Wakeman,	3 11 "	8 59 "	12 59 "
Vicksburg,	3 45 "	9 30 "	1 30 "
Kalamazoo	Ar 4 30 "	10 15 "	2 15 "
	Lv 5 00 "	7 20 a m	11 45 a m
G. Rapids	Ar 7 00 "	9 30 "	4 40 "
	Lv 7 30 "	11 45 "	5 30 p m
Howard City,	8 30 "	12 45 p m	6 30 "
Big Rapids,	9 15 "	1 30 "	7 15 "
Reed City,	9 45 "	2 00 "	7 45 "
Cadillac,	10 30 "	2 45 "	8 30 "
Traverse City,	12 30 p m	4 45 "	10 30 "
Petoskey,	2 30 "	6 45 "	12 30 a m

Going South.

STATIONS	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Petoskey,	8 00 a m	1 00 p m	5 00 p m
Traverse City,	10 00 "	3 00 "	7 00 "
Cadillac,	12 00 m	5 00 "	9 00 "
Reed City,	12 45 p m	5 45 "	9 45 "
Big Rapids,	1 15 "	6 15 "	10 15 "
Howard City,	2 00 "	7 00 "	11 00 "
G. Rapids	Ar 3 00 "	8 00 "	12 00 m
	Lv 3 30 "	8 30 "	12 30 a m
Kalamazoo	Ar 5 30 "	10 30 "	2 30 "
	Lv 6 00 "	7 30 a m	3 00 "
Vicksburg,	6 30 "	8 00 "	3 30 "
Wakeman,	7 04 "	8 34 "	4 04 "
Sturgis,	7 33 "	9 03 "	4 33 "
Ligonier,	8 30 "	10 00 "	5 30 "
Kendallville,	8 50 "	10 20 "	5 50 "
Ft Wayne	Ar 10 00 "	11 30 "	7 20 "
	Lv 10 40 "	12 10 p m	8 15 "
Dundee,	12 15 p m	1 45 "	9 45 "
Monroe,	12 40 "	2 10 "	10 10 "
Petersburg,	1 00 "	2 30 "	10 30 "
Whiteford,	1 21 "	2 51 "	10 51 "
Detroit,	1 45 "	3 15 "	11 15 "

Train No. 1 leaves Cadillac daily except Sunday, arrives at Traverse City same evening.

Nos. 2 & 3 make connection at Petoskey with Bay Shore Route for Mackinaw, Cheboygan, Detroit & Bay City R. R. for Saginaw, Bay City, Detroit, Lansing, Jackson, Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R. for Grand Rapids, Ionia, Howard City, Big Rapids, Reed City, Cadillac, Traverse City, Petoskey, Mackinaw, Cheboygan, Detroit, Toledo, Cincinnati, Chicago, Fort Wayne, Kendallville, Ligonier, Sturgis, Wakeman, Vicksburg, Kalamazoo,

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

As Alexandria (Egypt) dispatch of the 16th says a report had been received from the army in Abyssinia, to the effect that it was surrounded by the natives and in great danger of being cut to pieces. Abyssinia had demanded indemnity for all her expenses in the war as a condition precedent to the withdrawal of her forces.

M. Jurassou, Director of the Central Bank of Antwerp, Belgium, committed suicide on the 15th. Recently discovered frauds induced the act.

An Athens (Greece) dispatch of the 15th says that a Russian corvette had been ordered to sail for China on that day, and all on board had perished.

Gen. Bazaine was indicted on the 15th by the Grand Jurors of the District of Columbia for alleged complicity in the ash barretary conspiracy. Harrington, White, ly, Nettleship, Somerville, Miles and Brown were also indicted as conspirators.

The Emperor and Empress of Brazil arrived at New York on the seventh inst. Hawkins, on the 14th. A salute of 101 guns was fired in the batteries in honor of their arrival. Secretary Fish and other distinguished officials received the party on board the steamer. They were then conveyed in a steamboat to the hospitality of the city.

At a meeting of the South Town Board of Chicago on the 14th it was decided, by a vote of six to three, that the recent Town election was void because of fraud, and new officers were appointed to fill the vacancies declared to exist in the offices of Assessor, Town Clerk and Collector. The counsel differed on that they will contest the action of the Board.

On the 15th, there was a large demonstration in Hyde Park, London, to demand of the Government the release of the Tichborne claimant. The meeting numbered about 12,000 souls.

A disappearance took occurred in the streets of Limerick, Ireland, on the 15th, between the Nationalists and Home Rulers, which the police had great difficulty in quelling; over 100 persons were wounded, forty seriously and six fatal

A Rome (Italy) telegram of the 15th says negotiations between Spain and the Vatican had been suspended. Spain had announced that it would adhere to the Concordat of 1851, except the clause concerning religious unity, and the Vatican demanded adherence to the concordat in its entirety.

The President, on the 17th, signed the Silver Coin bill, providing for the issue of silver coin in place of fractional currency

The Emperor of Brazil and his suite left New York on the evening of the 17th, for San Francisco. The Empress remained at New York.

Destructive floods have lately occurred in the valley of the Mississippi. The damage in some localities exceeds that of any previous year since 1851.

According to Vienna dispatches of the 18th, bloody engagements had occurred at Trebinje, between the Turks and the insurgents, both parties claiming to have been successful.

The Irish Rifle Team has decided to shoot with the American Team in August next. About the first of that month they will sail for this country.

The ship Indiana in Hell Gate, bound for San Francisco, sank with all on board, off the British coast a few days ago. Twenty-five persons besides the Captain and pilot perished.

The President, on the 18th, valued the bill reducing the salary of the President to $25,000 after the 4th of March, 1875.

Henry C. Bowen has announced his withdrawal from the Congregational Union.

At Hannibal, Mo., on the 12th, the new boat Dictator was wrecked while attempting to pass through the draw of the railroad bridge across the Mississippi River at that point, and sank instantly. Ten lives were lost and the bridge was badly damaged. On the same day the Sky lerve broke at three places below Quincy, Ill., in consequence of the high water, and a large portion of the bottom lands in the region, opposite Hannibal, Mo., was flooded. A large number of houses and barns were floated away. The entire population of the bottom fled to the bluffs. Over two miles of the track of the Quincy, Alton & St. Louis Railroad were inundated, and the road-bed was carried away in several places. The damage to property is almost incalculable.

At the municipal election in Chicago on the 19th, Thomas Hoyne, for Mayor, received 35,163 votes out of a total of a little over 50,000. Clinton Beiger (Dem.) was elected City Treasurer—majority over 5,000; P. S. Tuthill (Rep.) was chosen City Attorney by nearly 9,000 majority; for City Clerk, Hertz (Rep.) has a majority of over 5,000, and Best (Rep.) elected Clerk of Police Court by over 6,000 majority. A majority of the Aldermen chosen are Republicans.

The Bourse at Paris was convulsed on the 19th by the intelligence that 7,000 Montenegrins had joined the insurgents, and that Prince Milan had openly made war upon the Turkish troops. The attempt to reclaim the garrison of Nicsics had failed.

The Treasury Department at Washington began paying out silver coin for fractional currency on the 19th.

The Haytien Consulate at New York received advices on the 19th that the revolution in Hayti was triumphant. Domingue, the late President, had fled. Vice-President Rameaux and Lerquets, the General in command of the Government troops, and, later, Salnave, were thought that Hyton Canal, would take charge of the Government.

The Indiana Democratic State Convention met at Indianapolis on the 19th. The platform contains resolutions calling for the withdrawal of the National Bank notes and the substitution of notes issued by the Government, and demanding the immediate repeal of the Specie Resumption act. Congressman J. H. Williams was nominated for Governor; Ed. J. P. Gray, for Lieutenant-Governor; Judges of the Supreme Court—First District, Judge H. Buskirk; Second, A. G. Downey; Third, John Pettit; Fourth, James R. Worden, Secretary of State, John E. Neff, Auditor, R. Henderson; Treasurer, Jerry Shaw; Attorney-General, A. L. Roskirk; Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. H. Smart, Clerk of Supreme Court, Reinhil Schmick; Reporter of Supreme Court, A. N. Martin. Delegates to the National Convention were chosen and instructed to vote for U. S. Grant. The action was adopted declaring how Democrats in the unanimous choice of the Convention for President of the United States.

The Illinois State Democratic Convention to select delegates to the National Democratic Convention will meet at Springfield on the 24th of June.

The Indiana Democratic State Convention was held on the 19th, and delegated were chosen to the National Convention. They were instructed, almost in a resolution was adopted demanding a speedy return to specie payment.

The Territorial Republican Convention of Nevada has instructed its delegates to the National Convention to support the nomination of Blaine for the Presidency.

A Vienna dispatch of the 20th says the Emperor Ferdinands at Constantinople had remonstrated against bringing troops from Bagdad into Europe, on account of the prevalence of the plague in that city.

Advices were received in London, on the 20th, that the natives at Bologna Bay, in Southwestern Africa, had risen against the Portuguese authorities, and massacred the entire garrison of the Portuguese claimant.

Lord Lyttleton committed suicide on the 20th.

The Lewiston (Me.) Saving Bank has suspended, owing to a protracted run, but it is expected eventually to pay in full. The Ballou Manufacturing Company and the firm of Greene & Daggett, manufacturers of Woonsocket, R. I., made an assignment on the 20th. Their liabilities exceed their assets by between $1,000,000 and $2,000,000.

The Labor National Convention, recently in session at Pittsburgh, Pa., adopted, among others, resolutions declaring a strong protective tariff; declaring in favor of the erection of President of the United States by the direct vote of the people; demanding the strict enforcement of the Eight-Hour law, and the enactment by Congress of stringent laws as will insure competent workmen in every branch of industry.

The Sub-Treasury in Chicago began the payment of silver for fractional currency on the 20th, and paid out $10,000 that day without satisfying the full demand. A supply of $10,000 would be forwarded daily to that city from the General Treasury, which is sufficient, it is thought will supply the demand after the first few days.

A Post-Lafayette telegram of the 20th reports further Indian outrages on the route to the Black Hills. Mr. and Mrs. Metz, of Laramie City, had been murdered by Indians in Red Canon, about fifty miles from Custer City, and a man named Simpson killed, and three others wounded.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* of the 20th published telegrams from some two hundred points in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio and Pennsylvania, relative to the condition of the growing crops of winter wheat and fruit. According to these dispatches Illinois promised well. In some counties the wheat would require a little, but the majority of the reports were encouraging. Peaches were injured by the cold spell during March, but apples and nearly all varieties of small fruit promised an abundant yield Michigan and Pennsylvania reported everything in good condition. Kinds of crops in some parts of the latter State peaches and early apples has suffered, but not seriously. Michigan reported wheat as a plentiful yield all round. In Indiana the winter and spring had proved unfavorable for winter wheat and peaches, but apples and small fruits appeared to be thriving. Reports from Ohio were to the effect that wheat was badly damaged, except in the southern counties, where it was, and a reduced yield of all kinds of fruit was expected

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

On the 15th, the Senate was not in session. In the House, the Senate bill to provide for the administration of oaths in Congressional cases was passed. Immediately debate ensued on a resolution reported from the Judiciary Committee relative to the writ of *habeas corpus* demand by Kilbourne, the recusant witness, the resolution directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to make careful return to the writ, setting out the cause of the detention of the witness, and to still keep him in custody, and not produce him before Judge at court, unless further order of the House. No vote was had on the resolution.

On the 17th, the House Deficiency Appropriation bill was reported in the Senate, with amendments. Various petitions and memorials were presented. A bill was passed providing that the Senate resolved itself into a High Court of Impeachment, and the House was notified of such action. Ex-Secretary Belknap soon after entered, accompanied by his counsel. After the Impeachment Managers and Members of the House had appeared, and the formal opening of the Court, Mr. Carpenter, for the defense, read and had filed a plea denying the jurisdiction of the Senate to try Mr. Belknap, as he is not an officer of the Government at the time the articles of impeachment were drawn and presented in the Senate, and that he then was and has since been a private citizen. The court then adjourned to the 19th, to give the Managers time to prepare an answer to the plea. In the House, a lengthy debate was had on the Kilbourne case, and a resolution was finally adopted declaring the Sergeant-at-Arms to make return to the writ of habeas corpus, and to produce Kilbourne, but on the night, a substitute was adopted that in the Senate proceedings in the impeachment case, the House should appear in the Senate only by Messengers.

On the 18th, bills were passed in the Senate authorizing the sale of the Government Record and other public documents to members of Congress at cost, and to pay certain additional Indian Deficiency Appropriations, with amendments. In the House a conference report was made to the Alabama contested election case of Humphrey vs. Haralson, declaring the sitting member, Haralson, entitled to the seat, and the report was agreed to. In the Florida election case a majority report was made that Wells, the sitting member, was not, and that Finley, the contestant, was entitled to the seat.

On the 19th, in the Senate, sitting as a Court of Impeachment, the Managers of the House presented the answer adopted by the House to the pleas of the defense, the answer being to the effect that at the time of the commission of the acts charged in the Indictment as an officer of the United States, and was such an officer until after the House had considered and investigated the said charges against him and since preparing for his impeachment, a fact known to him and which he concealed. No other act was then agreed to, and the respondent for the time being was relieved of the House by the 20th, the Managers their rejoinder by the 20th, and that the hearing in the 21st. No further proceedings transpired. The memorial asking the bill relating to the salary of the President was laid before the Senate. The House bill to define the tax on fermented and malt liquors was passed, throughout the committee of the whole. The bill relating to the transfer of the Custom-house and appraisers' stores in the city of New York was passed. In the House, the Senate bill to refund the tax on distilled spirits was passed, and the bill was passed on the calendar. In the House, the resolution for remitting the duty on incense-bearing boats of the United States to the United States bearing four per cent. and under, and having forty vessels, etc., to provide for the cottage of Continental coins. The report of the Florida contested election case was agreed to, and J. C. Finley was sworn in. The Secretary of State reported that he had received from the will of Auburn corpse in the Baron Stiegmeyer claim, and that the claim had ordered \$150 paid upon the receipt of the Marshal.

On the 20th, the Senate unanimously passed a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to allow Mr. Maude Sherman Ehrlich to transfer, free from duty, the wedding presents from the Khedive of Egypt. Amendments were offered to the bill to amend the laws relating to the legislature of silver coin. Adjourned to the 22d. Bills were introduced in the House to open up the public ground on the north side of public lands in each State, to limit the power of the Secretary of the Treasury to remit fines, penalties of the will of Auburn corpse. The Senate amendments to the Legislative and Diplomatic Appropriation bill were concurred in. Some of the Senate amendments to the Indefinite Appropriation bill were rejected, and others were concurred in. A resolution was adopted setting the evidence taken in a newspaper report affecting the official conduct of Secretary Fenton in regard to the Pension Office, at a forfeiture in the case of the back Mary Mc Gill, sol. and A. Milwaukee, and for a violation of the Custom laws, and instructing the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department to investigate the matter. The bill to amend the Indian Bureau in the War Department was taken up and amended.

Children's Fashions.

Little girls, from six to ten, wear hats which turn down all round and up in the back. The flowers and bows are placed on top. Brown, white, and white and navy blue combined, are the favorite colors. Other girls wear turbines; and especially the Derby, these have scarfs of soft twilled silk in Madras colors, or plain colors, and a stiff wing on one side. Satior hats are of dark blue straw, the brim turned up all round. For little boys' better dress suits are more like those worn by Portuguese sailors; the magic words "Invincible," or "Serapis," in gilt letters on the front, give them a thoroughly nautical appearance. Scotch caps, in blue straw, are also very novel; these have the thistle in oxidized silver in front.

Children's dresses are still worn kilted; in plaids the blouse shape is a special favorite for boys and girls of five or six. It is sometimes made double-breasted, and is confined at the waist by a scarf of soft woolen material, the color of some stripe in the plaid. Often the edges of the blouse are cut in squares and bound. The very plainest methods for making up children's garments prevail, simplicity in trimming being seen in all the samples sent from Europe. The favorite style of dress garment for little girls is of gray cashmere, with gabrielle frock, sacque back and gilt plaitings set in at the waist; a broad sash starting from the side seams ties loosely at the back, just above the gilt plaitings. Variations of this, in which colored and black or silk gathered double tucks and pockets on the front of the skirt, are found in all the children's dress departments. Little boys wear English walking jackets over their kilted suits; these have gathered sacques at the back and pointed fronts

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Publisher.

MONDAY, MAY 3 1876

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

An Industrious Emperor. A Huge Scrib. Easter Flowers.

Haugman's Day. Matters at Philadelphia.

A Hint to Visitors.

From our Regular Correspondent.

NEW YORK Apr. 27, 1876.

TO THE EDITOR OF SENTINEL:

The "genteel Vicar" popularly supposed himself to be across the most active and energetic people of creation, and to a very limited to give selfish type, he can contemplate as much work in any given time as in the same time, as anybody can. It was, therefore, both a surprise and a revelation to the Egyptian ideas to see the celebrated and talented Don Pedro come in upon us like a cyclone, and peremptorily call for the Centennial Fair, and in two days to the most thorough manner, swing in four acres of land portions, respecting all its parts, buildings and parks, its palaces, Empire's Police and Fire Departments, etc., etc., from A to Izzard, probably learning some of its general condition and characteristics in that short time than many of its citizens ever find out, and then, briefly packing his carpet-bag for a little run through the Centennial, just to while away the time before the opening of the Centennial. People who, for weeks were looking forward to his coming as the occasion for a sort of holiday pageant, and the chance to glean upon a prolonged parade of royalty are now looking around to see who here who have had a real flesh and blood among us or only a small white veil.

Again has the majesty of the law received awful vindication in the hanging of John Dunn, to whose sophistries and hours of calmness couple I made reference in my last. The efforts made in his behalf by his counsel and sympathizers were Herculean, and were continued up to the last moment. Among those who besieged Governor Tilden for his interference, was Tennessee Claffin, who failing in her attempt to move him, predicted his early downfall in case the execution was allowed to take place, and cited the case of ex-Governor Fox, whom she had threatened in a similar manner and for a similar cause. Even this dismal warning failed of the desired result, and on the morning of the 21st the murderer was launched into eternity from the inner court of the Tombs.

This afternoon, Apr. 28th.

Father and Sweet fly the hammer, the saw, and the plane, as the ships slip to and the 10th of May opens up with more than a score fourteen days time to be independence of the Centennial ground, but as well have the plans and exhibitions been made in most cases, and there is little fear but the opening will find the Exposition generally prepared for the Fourth. The time for set was April 19th, but events show the wisdom of the change. The buildings, which by few days since were open to the public are only vastly small, and the main avenue is already crowded, while the whole grounds present from the outside. The exhibits are pretty well in place, though there still remains a good deal to be done in that time, especially in finishing point for the crests of artistic and colorful effect when lead have provided for that class. So great has the excitement been in the art department that the Big Memorial Hall, designed for its reception, has overflowed into several temporary structures erected around it for the purpose.

Already the city is beginning to fill up, mostly, however, with foreigners so far, but it will not be long before numbers will commence pouring in from the neighboring States, anxious to secure quarters in time, and be ready to enjoy the opening. Some nine-tenths of all the cost for the first day attending and preparing to entertain this grand Mecca of American patriots will be total among the Philadelphia, and of those a very large proportion are massed to travel with its designers and agents. Many. All these persons need and

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT

FOR THE CURE OF

INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

Dr. Trask was engaged for twenty years in a course of experiments upon the medicinal properties and power of vegetables, roots and herbs, and the result of his labors is now recorded. At the age of forty years, he succeeded in preserving the juices, or essential principles of herbs, a combination of Vegetable extracts with power of which, in removing disease, is unequaled in the annals of Medicine.

His discovery consists in a combining of these powerful Vegetable Extracts with Electricity or Magnetism in the form of an Ointment.

Certain, it is, that the remarkable and unprecedented success which has attended its application in cases of diseases, cramps it at once, the greatest discovery of the age, and calls for the most rigid and close investigation of its properties.

It never fails, when thus rend is applied, its to restore a natural and healthy action to the capillary vessels of the body, and assist the circulation of the blood over the wound a corresponding result of disease, which cannot exist in disease from any other remedy.

Such is the power of this combination, that it penetrates to every portion of the human frame; every bone and muscle, nerve and ligament, is aroused out and made sensible of its purifying and healing influence. Hence it come as really with internal as external disease.

Numerous instances are on record where this remedy has restored health to persons who were given that the most powerful Medicines in use had failed to produce any effect, as has frequently been the case in inflammation of the Bowels.

No person ever need die with this disease where the Magnetic Ointment can be obtained.

For Inflammatory Rheumatism this ointment is the most prompt remedy ever discovered. For Dysentery or Bloody Flux, it is unequaled.

For Dysentery or Painful Sores in the throat, it will effect quicker relief to the worst cases of Sore Throat in three minutes.

For Nervous Diseases this medicine is of immense value.

A Feeling of the Spine, Rheumatism, Lameness, Unwonted Sore Throat, Dysentery, Pleurisy, Croup, Chilblains, Felons, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, Sore Nipples, Scald Head, Earache, the Face or Bowels, Piles, Inflamed Eyes, Fever Sores, Burns, &c., will be immediately relieved by the use of Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment.

D. Ramsdell, Son & Co., Prop'rs, Buffalo, N. Y.

Centennial Prices!

Goods Cheaper than Ever

—AT—

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Cheap Cash Store

South End Bridge Street.

CHARLEVOIX.

FALL & WINTER.

1875-6.

Stacks and Stacks

OF

NEW GOODS

ON THE SHELVES AND IN THE WAREHOUSE

AT

Fox, Rose & Buttars,

IN

EVERY DEPARTMENT

—WE—

With the Best

THAT THE

Wholesale Market's Afford.

AT ALL TIMES PREPARED THAN EVER TO SUPPLY THE WANTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, AND BETTER PREPARED

To Sell Cheap

IT IS UNNECESSARY

To Enumerate Articles;

WE SELL

What You Want,

Be Your Wants Ever so Enumerous,

J. L. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS.

STORE FRONTS

Scroll Sawing, Inlaid Work and Newel Posts. A large assortment of glazed and unglazed sash, all sizes of Doors.

SEASONED

Clear Tongued Grooved Flooring, Ceiling and Siding constantly on hand. Orders by Mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

Fish.

Trout, Cod, and Pollock Fish, smoked Shore Herring, Mackerel in any quantity to suit, can be furnished by

"TIP" MILLER

Foot of Boyne Island. Boats to ply with Steamers and Trains for Fish and Passengers.

Charlevoix, April 19, 1875.

700,000 ACRES

Of splendid farming land in the Best

Farming Land

In CHARLEVOIX and NORTHERN Counties, Michigan, on

Three Years Credit,

at Low Rates of Interest, and Low Prices.

These lands are finished with Roads and Bridges, Churches and Schools, and are located so as to find markets by

WATER AND RAIL.

And are in a part of the State unequaled for health and climate, and unsurpassed for fruit, grain, Timber, and all the products of the Lake region.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the county, and the Lake ports of Michigan in which these lands lie bound it.

NOt a Wilderness, By Any Means

contains a population of two hundred thousand people, and has a large number of thriving villages and towns, with churches, schools, &c. In fact, one from almost every home in the county.

Over 150,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold!

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to own a share of that wealth, while lands are cheap.

50,000 Acres In Charlevoix County.

For sale in lots of forty acres, upwards, at reasonable rates and prices.

Send for our illustrated pamphlet.

Address W. A. HOWARD,

P. H. L. Purser, Commissioner

Sentinel Land Department

Charlevoix, Mich.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

—IS—

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PLAIN and COLLOR. D WORK

Promptly and Neatly Executed

THE NEW "DOMESTIC"

A Double-Thread Lock-Stitch Machine.

PHYSICIANS ENDORSE IT as a machine that can be used without harm by any one, and it requires so little effort to run it, any child can do it.

It sews with great facility the lightest and finest or wool as the heaviest and coarsest fabrics.

THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO., New York and Chicago.

FASHIONS

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO., New York and Chicago.

K. B.

KING OF THE BLOOD.

THE MOST POWERFUL PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD YET DISCOVERED.

CURES ALL HUMORS FROM A COMMON PIMPLE OR SORE TO THE WORST SCROFULA.

By its use Cancers are cured.

Carbuncles, Boils, Ulcers, Tumors, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Mercurial Diseases, Blood Poisoning, Female Complaints, Dropsy, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Fever and Ague, Chronic Diseases, Weak and Lame Back, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, Ulceration of the Womb, Barrenness, Impotency, Sexual Debility, and all diseases arising from a disordered state of the Blood, Liver, Stomach, Kidneys or Urinary Organs.

Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Scald Head and Pimples are soon removed by the use of a few bottles of this powerful blood purifier.

Scrofula Diseases, Tumors, Running Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Carbuncles, Blood Poisoning, Dropsy, Female Complaints quickly give way.

Chronic Diseases, Piles and Lame Back, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Nervous Affections, General Debility, in short all Chronic Diseases cannot live if Kidney-Wort is used, and give way before this great remedy.

Each bottle contains one hundred doses.

Kidneys, Bowels and Liver all cleansed at once by this powerful remedy.

From one to four or five bottles will cure any ordinary case of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Blood Boils, Pimples on the Face, Sore Eyes, Carbuncles, Ulcers, etc.

From two to eight bottles will cure any Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, Tetter, Ringworm, Coarse Brittle Skin, Scald Head, Erysipelas, etc.

From two to six bottles will cure any case of Piles, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Jaundice, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Female Complaints, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Blues, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bloody Urine, Burning Urine, Pain in the Back, Kidneys, Bowels and Liver.

From two to six bottles will cure any case of Leucorrhœa, Irregularities, Painful Menstruation, Ulceration of the Womb, Barrenness, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Premature Decay, Nocturnal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges, Pain in the Back, Kidneys, Bowels and Liver.

From five to twelve bottles will cure the worst case of Kidney Disease.

From three to twelve bottles will cure the worst case of Urinary Difficulties.

From two to four bottles will cure any case of Piles and Constipation, however long standing.

From two to ten bottles will cure any case of Dyspepsia, however bad.

From two to ten bottles will cure any case of Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Headache, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Debility, or the Blues, however severe.

From two to ten bottles will cure any case of Rheumatism, however severe and painful.

Price $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. Sold by all Druggists.

H. H. KINNE, SOT & CO., Prop'rs, Rochester, N. Y. Buffalo, N. Y.

Sent by mail on receipt of price in money or postage stamps.

DR. RANSOM'S

HIVE SYRUP AND TOLU

HONEY SYRUP

Dr. Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu, in addition to the ingredients for Cox's Honey Syrup contains Tolu. Under direction of Hive Syrup contains Tolu. Under direction of Hive Syrup contains Tolu. Under direction of Hive

INDUSTRIAL, STATISTICAL AND TECHNICAL.

STATISTICAL genius exhibits that the finance in the United States cost $2,500,000.00. About 9,000,000,000 lumber saints are annually torn out in getting over these cussing, and not a statistic on the subject.—*Bridgeport (Conn.) Standard.*

SUPPOSING the life of a railroad sleeper is seven years, the 85,000 miles of track consume annually 11,000,000 sleepers, or thirty years' growth on 40,000 acres of the best natural woodlands. Or, if the sleepers are raised artificially, some 700,000 acres would be required, planted with trees best adapted for the purpose, regularly cropped and scientifically managed to supply the demands already consistent. At least 150,000 miles of fencing are required to enclose the railroads of the country, which could not have cost on an average less than $500 per mile. One half of this would have represented the cost of the wood employed, or $37,500,000, which it must take annually lumber to the value of at least $10,000,000 or $15,000,000. Hinges to repair.—*Mr. Mantell's Address.*

INTERESTING details from the coal mining regions of Pennsylvania says the Pittsburg Post, are to be had nearly every day. Despite the fact that the Allegheny river has been declined, coal is coming down in large quantities, and the consequences attendant on such a habit.

Aside from the fact that the money squandered upon the wood might be much more profitably invested in bank or some pernicious, a reader cannot afford to indulge in any practice that makes him more partially

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT

INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

Dr. Trask has used for twenty years in a variety of cases, from the ordinary Felon, Whitlow, Scrofula and Salt Rheum, to the most malignant Cancer, Tumor, Fever Sore, Ulcer, Erysipelas, Piles, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Side, Back or Limbs, Sore Throat, Croup, Diphtheria, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Asthma, Bronchitis, Colds, Coughs, Consumption, Female Weakness, Barrenness, Leucorrhœa, Prolapsus Uteri, Falling of the Womb, Ovarian Tumors, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Bladder, Kidneys, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Dropsy, Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Typhoid Fever, Typhus Fever, Scarlet Fever, Yellow Fever, Spotted Fever, Black Tongue, Measles, Mumps, Chicken Pox, Small Pox, Erysipelas, Canker, Sore Mouth, Sore Eyes, Inflammation of the Eyes, Tetter, Ringworm, Itch, Nettle Rash, Hives, Boils, Felons, Whitlows, Tumors, Cancers, Wounds, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Piles, Fistula

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

An explosion of powder occurred on the 23d in the tunnel now being excavated near North Glamorgan, South Wales, causing the roof to fall in and burying all the workmen. Up to date six dead, thirteen dead bodies and a number of wounded had been recovered.

A GENEVA dispatch of the 22d says that seventeen of the persons implicated in the murder of Margary, of the English expedition, would be executed in Burmah, on the 5th of May.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 22d says that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue had, by order of the President, demanded of Supervisor Burdick his resignation. Supervisor Matthews had also resigned, to take effect on the 1st of May.

MANY of the buildings at the Methodist summer resort at Camp-meeting grounds at Tarentum, Pa., were burned on the 23d.

GOV. RICE, of Massachusetts, has signed the warrant for the execution, on the 26th of May, of Thomas W. Piper, convicted of the murder of Mabel Young in the Warren Avenue Congregational Church tower. Piper has lately stated that the little girl met her death by being caught in a trap door while ascending the tower, and that she was nearly dead when he found her. He s ys that through fear of beingaccused of murdering her, he denied all knowledge of the matter.

A DISPATCH from Leavenworth of the 23d, says that the Cheyennes had broken up into small bands for marauding purposes, and were scattered through the Big Horn country. In a fight with one of the bands on the 20th one Indian was killed and two miners wounded. Another dispatch says that a man, his wife and three children had been murdered by Indians at a place 100 miles from Cañon City.

THE Egyptian army are retiring from Abyssinia.

THE Hungarian Ministers tendered their resignations, on the 24th, in consequence of the disinclination of the Austrian Government to consent to the establishment of a Hungarian National Bank. The Emperor declined to accept their resignations, and directed a re-conference with the Hungarian liberals.

A WASHINGTON telegram of the 24th says Gen. Belknap had lately written a letter to a friend, in which he denied in positive terms that he had made any confession concerning the charges against him relative to the Fort Sill post-trader's affair. On the 24th, his counsel filed with Secretary Gorham a rejoinder to the replication of the House in the impeachment matter. It denied that he was Secretary of War until after a committee of the House had investigated his official conduct, and declared that he resigned that he might have the investigation by the Senate, and also averred that Mr. Clymer had said to him on the 1st of March that, unless he (Belknap) should resign his position as Secretary of War before noon the next day, he (Clymer) would move his impeachment in the House; that he yielded to the intimation thus given that he might avoid a protracted trial before the Senate. This alleged agreement on the part of the Chairman of the Investigating Committee, it is urged, should estop the House from prosecuting the impeachment.

THE Iowa Independent State Convention has been called to meet at Des Moines on the 10th of May to select delegates to the Greenback National Convention at Indianapolis. The Wisconsin Greenback Convention is to be held at Madison on the same day and for a like purpose.

THE City National Bank of Chicago suspended on the 24th. The assets are said to be about $1,000,000. The liabilities are placed at a somewhat smaller figure.

A HOLTEN (France) telegram of the 25th announces the burning of the Theater des Arts and several adjoining buildings in that city. Numerous lives had been lost and many persons were seriously injured.

THE funeral of the wife of Louis Blanc, which occurred in Paris on the 25th, was the occasion of an immense Radical demonstration. Over 200,000 persons witnessed the ceremonies.

WEBSTER, at present in prison at Philadelphia for complicity in the Charlie Ross abduction, has lately been visited by the widow of Mosher, the abductor, and asked to give some clue to the whereabouts of the boy. He declared that he knew nothing of the matter. He went into the enterprise in hopes of securing a part of the reward, but had no personal part in the abduction.

THE Metropolitan Hotel at Long Branch, N. J., was burned on the night of the 25th. The loss was about $75,000

BARNEY WILLIAMS, the well-known Irish comedian, died at New York, on the 26th, after a protracted illness, aged fifty-three years.

DOM PEDRO and party reached San Francisco on the evening of the 26th. To avoid any demonstration on the line of march, his car was detached from the train and run into the city half an hour ahead of the regular train.

AN Ocean dispatch of the 25th says orders have been issued to the commanding officer at Fort Laramie to as far as possible protect travelers between that point and Custer City. Serious trouble was apprehended from roving small bands of Indians.

A HAVANA dispatch of the 26th says the garrison at Nisss was reduced to great extremities. The soldiers and inhabitants were subsisting on horse-flesh.

In the British House of Commons, on the 26th, a bill to remove the electoral disabilities of women was defeated—152 to 209.

THE United States Treasurer's New stalled, on the 26th, that there was nothing in the law which prohibited him from paying out fractional currency not received in exchange for silver, and that it would be done in small amounts at all Sub-Treasuries. There was about $700,000 in fractional currency on hand, in Washington, which could be paid out. Mr. New said, however, that he would not allow it to be paid out in large sums.

THE Massachusetts Republican State Convention assembled at Boston on the 26th, and selected unpledged delegates to the National Convention. It was thought a majority of the delegation favored the nomination of Secretary Bristow for the Presidency. A resolution was adopted by the Convention favoring the reexamination of specie payment at a date not later than that already fixed by law.

ON the 26th, Lords, on the 26th, in the United States Circuit Court, Judge Dillon overruled the motion for arrest of judgment in the case of Wm. McKee, convicted of conspiracy to defraud the revenue. The prisoner was then sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the County Jail and to pay a fine of $10,000.

THE Oregon Democrats have renominated Lafayette Lane for Congress.

THE California Republican State Convention met at Sacramento on the 26th. Delegates were chosen to the National Convention, and a platform adopted favoring a return to a metallic currency; the restoration of silver coin to its constitutional equality with gold as a legal tender; the payment of the National debt in gold, and condemning repudiation.

THE Governor-General of Poland has tendered his resignation because Russia had refused the appointment of one Polish Catholic Judge in each large town in Poland.

COUNT VON ARNIM has been sentenced to formal dismissal from the public service and to pay all costs of the proceedings.

LONDON dispatches of the 27th say that nine arrests from Dublin Castle on that day the plague was rapidly increasing. Since the preceding report there had been 353 new cases and 208 deaths.

THE New York State Democratic Convention met at Utica on the 27th, reorganized the Tammany delegates from New York city, so as to give them a majority without voice, to the anti-Tammany contestants. Delegates to the National Convention were selected, and resolutions adopted favoring the abolishment of the Gov. Tilden, and recommending him as a suitable candidate for the Presidency of the United States.

TWENTY-FOUR distillers in South Carolina, convicted of fraud, have been sentenced to an average of two years in the Albany Penitentiary.

THE Arkansas Republican State Convention, held at Little Rock on the 27th, chose delegates to the National Convention, and instructed them to support Senator Morton as a candidate for President of the United States.

THE late California Republican State Convention expressed its preference for Jas. G. Blaine for President of the United States, but left its delegates to the National Convention uninstructed.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

ON the 21st the Senate was not in session.

A bill was introduced in the House to regulate the practice of writs of habeas corpus in certain cases. Bills were passed—concerning corporations engaged in the business of distilling; to transfer the Indian Bureau from the War Department—[p to 8—providing that, after the first of July next the Secretary of War shall transfer the supervisory and appellate powers, and possess the jurisdiction, now exercised or possessed by the Secretary of the Interior to regard to Indian affairs.

On the 22d there was no session of the Senate. A bill was reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs to provide for citizenship and to define certain rights of United States citizens in foreign countries. Bills for the relief of Diplomatic and Consular officers. A substitute was offered for the bill reported from committee to appoint a commission to investigate the Mississippi levees.

On the 23d, in the Senate, the bills to abolish the office of Supervisor of Internal Revenue, and to amend the laws relating to the legal tender of coin notes, were passed. Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, making a long argument in favor of the double standard of gold and silver money. Among the bills introduced in the House was one providing for the repeal of the Resumption act. To increase the circulation of National Bank notes. To authorize National Banks to go into their circulation to liquidate the National debt gradually. To amend the act to provide for, reorganize the Navy. A joint resolution was passed requesting the President to take such steps as may be necessary to secure the early release of Edward O'M Condon from his imprisonment in England. A resolution was offered for the appointment of a select committee of nine to make investigation into the management of the New Orleans Custom House and other Federal offices in that city, with a view to the reform of abuses during the session, and a motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution was carried—138 to 72, but two less than a majority in the affirmative. Mr. Blaine made a personal explanation in regard to the newspaper charges concerning him with the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad Company.

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WEBSTER, at present in prison at Philadelphia for complicity in the Charlie Ross abduction, has lately been visited by the widow of Mosher, the abductor, and asked to give some clue to the whereabouts of the boy. He declared that he knew nothing of the matter. He went into the enterprise in hopes of securing a part of the reward, but had no personal part in the abduction.

THE Metropolitan Hotel at Long Branch, N. J., was burned on the night of the 25th. The loss was about $75,000

BARNEY WILLIAMS, the well-known Irish comedian, died at New York, on the 26th, after a protracted illness, aged fifty-three years.

DOM PEDRO and party reached San Francisco on the evening of the 26th. To avoid any demonstration on the line of march, his car was detached from the train and run into the city half an hour ahead of the regular train.

AN Ocean dispatch of the 25th says orders have been issued to the commanding officer at Fort Laramie to as far as possible protect travelers between that point and Custer City. Serious trouble was apprehended from roving small bands of Indians.

A HAVANA dispatch of the 26th says the garrison at Nisss was reduced to great extremities. The soldiers and inhabitants were subsisting on horse-flesh.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

TEN Eastern gentlemen, to whom was awarded the contract for building the Marquette & Mackinaw Railroad, have decided not to accept the same, and the work will have to be let again.

SETH TURNER, a wealthy farmer of Grand Rapids township, aged seventy, cut his throat four times with a razor on the morning of the 24th, inflicting presumably fatal wounds.

PROF. S. H. DIRDSALL, of the Michigan University, has lately brought suit for libel against the Ann Arbor Courier, in which he claims damages of $50,000 for the injury done his good name by the Courier in its comments upon Prof. Dexter laboratory debates.

FOR some time past numerous petty robberies have been perpetrated in Saginaw City, and the efforts of the police, until recently, have been unavailing to detect the perpetrators. A few days ago a man named Fred Schulte, who lives just opposite the City on what is known as the Sawdust Road, while in a state of drunkenness, disclosed enough to lead to the suspicion that he was one of a gang implicated in the robberies. Schulte was arrested, and in a number of houses in the neighborhood, a large quantity of stolen articles were found.

RECORDS from the central and southern portions of the Lower Peninsula indicate an abundant wheat harvest.

AT East Saginaw, recently, two young men, named Johnson and Goodwin, while at work, were arrested in the act of passing counterfeit money. In their possession was found $1,000 in bills and $250 in silver. The counterfeit money was of the First National Bank currency. The counterfeits were of the same denomination of the Merchants' Bank of New Bedford Mass., and, consequently, the bank officers are dangerous

SAMUEL S. HOWLAND, a prominent citizen of ANN ARBOR, died on the 25th, from the effects of being run over by a stronger team, while at rest, when it fell him on the head. Some time after the hand and arm commenced swelling, and continued to swell till they reached enormous size. Death resulted in about a week.

THE balance of cash in the State Treasury April 15, was $1,193,534.77; receipts during the week ending April 22 were $15,781.95; payments during the same week $17,501.66; balance in Treasury April 22, 1876, $1,205,-179.06; balance due April 15, $11,000.00.

THE latest reports from Detroit give the following as the current prices for leading articles handled: No. 2 red wheat, 1.04 @ 1.20; Butter, per lb., 21@25c; Cheese, per lb., 12@13c; Corn, per bu., 38@45c; Flour, Straight Winter, $5.50@5.90; Amber, $5.50@5.75; Rye, $4.50@5.75; Cattle, per cental, $3.75@5.00; Hogs, $5.40@5.70; Sheep, $3.00@5.00; Oats, per bu., 25@30c; Potatoes, White, 28@40c; Pork, per bbl., $22@24; Rye, per bu., 73@75c; Wheat—No 1 White, per bu, $1.16@1.17; Amber, $1.19 @1.20.

Horrors of the Slave Trade.

THE Briton, ten-screw corvette, Capt. Lindesay Brine, which arrived home last week to be paid off, was commissioned on the 28th November, 1874, at Sheerness. A correspondent gives an account of her operations on the east coast of Africa in the suppression of the slave trade. Some of the boats with their crews were detached at various times from thirty to eighty days. Twelve slave-dhows were captured by her boats, and nearly 200 slaves rescued from bondage. One dhow contained 122 men, women and children of all ages, the majority being children from four to fourteen years of age. They were in a terrible condition, their bones protruding, and being in a most famished and disgusting state, rendering it incredible to think they were human beings enclosed with reason at all. Two hundred and sixty-two days before the boats captured her, but seventy-eight had died from starvation on the passage, and lain thrown overboard like dogs. The Briton's men gave the Captain of the dhow four dozen with a good rope's end for striking a slave after they had captured the vessel, and on sighting the ship he jumped overboard and was drowned, probably fearing a repetition of this wholesome lesson. The Briton's log contains many painful incidents connected with the capture. The Admiralty, in the case of Admiral Erskine, who died on the China station, has decided that the Admiral's widow is entitled to a pension of £1,000 a year, and the Admiralty has also decided that the widow of Admiral Sir Leopold Heath, who died on the Australian station, is entitled to a pension of £1,000 a year.

The President's Message Vetoing the Salary Bill.

THE following is the message of President Grant vetoing "An act fixing the salary of the President of the United States."

To the Senate of the United States:

Herewith I return Senate bill No 1275, entitled "An act fixing the salary of the President of the United States," without my approval. I am constrained to this course from a sense of duty to my successors in office, to myself, and to what is due to the dignity of the position of Chief Magistrate of a nation of more than forty millions of people.

When the salary of the President of the United States was fixed by the Constitution at $25,000 per annum, we were a nation of but three millions of people, poor from a long and expensive war, without commerce or manufactures, with but few wants, and those simply supplied. The salary must then have been deemed small for the responsibilities and dignity of the position, but justly so from the impoverished condition of the Treasury and the simplicity it was desired to cultivate in the Republic. The salary of Congressmen under the Constitution was fixed at $6 per day for the time actually in session, an average of about 120 days for each session, or $720 per year, or less than one-thirtieth of the salary of the President. Congressmen have legislated upon their salaries from time to time until finally it reached $5,000 per annum, or one-fifth that of the President before the salary of the latter was increased.

No one having a knowledge of the cost of living at the National Capital, will consider that the present salary of Congressmen is too high, unless it be the intention to make the office one entirely of honor, a high salary should be abolished—a proposition originated in our republican times and held and held until the engine could be stopped, without. I do not believe the citizens of this Republic desire their public servants to serve them without a fair compensation for their services. The sum of $50,000 does not defray the expenses of the Executive for one year, or less than in my experience. It is over one-fifth in value what it was when fixed by the Constitution in supplying demands and wants.

Having no personal interest in this matter, I have felt myself free to return this bill to the house to which it originated with my objections, believing that in doing so I meet the wishes and judgment of the great majority of those who indirectly pay all the taxes and other expenses of the Government.

U. S. GRANT.

Executive Mansion, April 18, 1876.

Mischievous Charity.

SOME years ago I picked up several children in Chicago, and thought I would clothe them and feed them; and I took special interest in those boys to see what I could make of them. I don't think it was thirty days before the clothes had all gone to wallack, and the fathers had drunk it all up. One day I met one of the little boys for whom I bought a pair of boots only the day before. There was a snowstorm coming up, and he was barefooted. "Mike," says I, "how's this? Where are your shoes?" "Father and mother took them away," said he. There is a good deal lost we think in charity that's really doing a great deal of mischief, and the people must not think because we don't give them money to aid them in their poverty that we don't love them; for the money would go into their pockets to get whisky with. I do not know but what are all hypocrites and insincere in our love that we don't give them money. I believe if the prodigal son could have got all the money he wanted in that foreign country he would never have come home; and it was a good thing for him that he did get hard up and had to live on the husks that the swine ate. And it is a good thing that people should suffer. If they get a good living without work, they will never work. We can never make anything of them. God has decreed that man shall earn his bread by the sweat of his brow, and not live on other people.—*From one of Mr. Moody's Sermons.*

Some Nice Nests.

MICE sometimes choose very odd places in which to set up their small housekeeping. A lady one day took down a large loaf of bread, baked the day before, toasted up for her children's dinner. She found a little hole in one side which she followed up, and there, snug in the heart of the bread was a mother mouse and nine little mice. She had torn into shreds a nice, soft, copy-book, for the bottom of the nest, and when they got hungry they could just fall to and eat their bedclothes!

Another person, in pulling a large turnip in his field found the inside neatly hollowed out by a field mouse, and a litter of nine beans laid in for winter provisions.

A Cleveland mouse did worse mischief than that. He chewed up two hundred dollars' worth of greenbacks, and made a bed of them. But also the avenue to the green color did not agree with him. He was found dead in his bed

—A New York paper is forced to remark: "We never looked upon a poodle, terrier, or indeed any kind of a dog, as a suitable pet for women."

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

NOTHING IS LOST.

Where is the snow?
'Tis not long ago
It covered the earth with a veil of white,
We heard not its footsteps soft and light,
Yet lost it was in the orbiting bright;
Now it hath vanish'd away from sight.
Not a trace remains
In fields or lanes.

Where is the frost?
They are gone and lost:
The forms of beauty it gathymade,
The curious care on windows arrang'd.
"Be silent," it said; the brook obey'd,
The frost-work's wild glories all did fade:
At the smile of the sun
All was undone.

Where is the rain?
Pattering it came;
Dancing along with a merry sound,
A grassy bed in the fields it found;
Each drop rama on the leaf of a hand,
Where is the rain? It hath left the ground.
What good hath it done,
Going away so soon?

Ever,
Ever but endeavor
Beneath to feel like the melted snow:
We work—but our thankfulness where is it?
The seed we sow—but it will not grow.
The hopes, our reasons—where do they go?

Nothing is lost—
No more than the earth again
That came to enrich the earth again
We thank the Lord for the ever-existing gain
In saving over the hill and plain,
And the fruits, the springs from earth again,
All endeth in good—
Were not lost.

Never despair;
Disappointment bear.
Though hope seemeth vain, be patient still;
The good seasons bear will fulfill.
The land is weak, the powerful will
Be completing by life's work still.
The good endeavor
Is not lost, not never.

THE REWARD OF KINDNESS.

MRS. GORHAM put down a better she had been reading, and, looking around the table at her blooming daughters and two tall, handsome sons, she said, in a doleful tone:

"Your Aunt Sabina is coming to London, and has invited herself here without ceremony."

"When?" asked Arabella, with an intonation of intense disgust.

"She will reach here this afternoon. Wilbur, you will have to meet her."

"Sorry, ma'am, but I promised to drive Miss Caldwell to the park. Fred can go."

Certainly, I will go," Fred said, gravely, though there was a last flush on his brunette face, "I believe I am the only disengaged member of the household."

"Nonsense!" said his mother. "You have not seen her for fourteen years. I never saw a more disagreeable old farm after your father died."

"Nevertheless, I have a vivid recollection of Aunt Sabina's kindness while we were there."

"Dear me, Fred," drawled Lucilla, "I don't be sentimental; I wish the old thing would stay home. I can't imagine what she is coming here for."

"She's a rich old maid, my dear," said Fred, "and I cannot find anything surprising in her looking for a welcome amongst her brother's family."

Mrs. Gorham shrugged her shoulders. If she had spoken her thoughts, it would have been "Fred is so odd! Just like his father." But she only said: "She was dependent upon you, then, to meet your aunt, Fred? I will see about her room."

It was a source of great satisfaction to Mrs. Gorham that her eldest son had married an heiress of that city; also for the Brooklyn *Eagle*, there was a little money displayed; but these fellows were too sharp for me! What a fool I was after following Chloe Chester to Europe, and losing the thousand guineas for a husband. Ah, well, Miss Caldwell is very generous, and has introduced the stately beauty in her rustling silk to the little old-fashioned parlor on a farm.

"My aunt, Miss Gorham, Miss Caldwell."

They minaired the pictures together, and the young lady was cordial and chatty.

After they came down the steps, Miss Caldwell said:

"You must let your aunt drive an hour or two with me, Mr. Gorham. I am going to do some shopping, so I will not take your patience by inviting you to join us, but I shall be pleased if Miss Gorham will time with me, and you will call for her this evening."

Then she smiled again, made Sabina comfortable in the carriage, and drove off, leaving Fred in a state of delight far more than ever, as she intended he should be.

"He is a very prince of men," she thought, "and I will give him one day's rest. Bless the dear old soul, she has such blue eyes as my dear old grandmother."

Then she won Sabina's confidence, and found she was worrying about the purchase of certain household matters that would not go in the black leather trunk, and that she did not like to worry Fred about it.

She drove to the places where the best goods could be had, keeping guard over the slender purse against all imposition, till the last town was satisfactorily chosen and directed. Then she drove her home, and brought her to the room where "grandmother" was queen, knowing the dropped and mourned thinking of this buttress.

By four o'clock Fred was at the station waiting for Aunt Sabina. What a little, old-fashioned figure she was, in her quaint black bonnet, and large-figure shawl. But Fred knew her kindly old face at once, though he had not seen it since he was twelve years old.

She looked at the handsome face, and caught a quick, gasping breath.

"You must be one of John's boys," she said. How like you are to your father."

"I am Fred," he answered.

"Dear heart! How you've grown! Is your father dead?"

"She is waiting for you at home."

The good old countrywoman had never had the least doubt of a warm welcome at her brother's house, and Fred certainly confirmed her expectations. He found the old black leather trunk, the bag, the great bulging cotton umbrella, and put them all in the carriage, without one smile of ridicule. He made his aunt go to the restaurant and refresh herself before starting on the long drive home. He listened with respectful interest to all the mishaps of the long journey, and sympathized with the "flutation of every morsel, till I've got on, dear, in the dust and smoke."

And he elicited pleasantly of his child-ish recollections of the day home and wide farm where Sabina lived.

"You see," she told him, "I made up my mind this year I would come to London once more before I died. I've tried to before now, dear, but something or another always hindered. Dear, dear! You are all grown up, I s'pose, and you was but a lot o' babies last time poor John brought you to see me."

Curious is the summers, and she is eighteen. Wilbur is the only one older than I am."

"Yes, I remember. Well, dear, I'm glad that Debby's wife brought up such a fine family. I'm only an old maid, but I do love children and young folks."

Fred smiled to himself as the kindly old heart when home was reached at last, and how fashionably dressed ladies gave her a stately courteous greeting. But for the warm clasp of Fred's hand, I think she would have returned to the station in the same carriage she came, so wounded and sore she felt.

"Not one kiss," she thought, "and Fred kissed me at the train, right before all the folks."

Fred poured a silver coin into the hands of the servant girl who was to wait upon his aunt, promising another if she was kind to her, and went off to see about the old lady to her room. It was not often the young man's indignation found voice, though it grew hot over many shameful acts of which he was a witness. But even at home, one bold woman's words on that day that called a blush to the cheeks of the stalwart young man.

It was not a very busy season, and finding Sabina was likely to have a sorry time, Fred's sister and brother-in-law's family, Fred asked for a holiday, and appointed himself the chief of the party. He was too proud to care for the fact that the queer old-fashioned figure on his arm attracted a good deal of amused glance, but gravely stood by while a new dress for Debby, a dairy maid, and a very pretty sunny gang, and have but my money. They played on two soldiers and a half, and the last piece, which is virtually three-card monte, and they caught me on the fly." The conductor and reporters looked at each other and smiled, as they have frequently smiled over that oft-told tale at that hour before. The stranger continued: "I have been connected with the newspapers for the past fifteen years, and have written up all kinds of games in wicked Chicago for the issue of that city; also for the Brooklyn *Eagle*, there is no time so well employed; but these fellows were too sharp for me! What a fool I was after following Chloe Chester to Europe, and losing the thousand guineas for a husband. Ah, well, Miss Caldwell is very generous, and has introduced the stately beauty in her rustling silk to the little old-fashioned parlor on a farm.

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Money-Getting as an Object of Life.

THE recent sudden death of A. T. Stewart, one of New York's merchant princes, right on the eve of a contemplated retirement, and after a business career which for brilliancy of success and prolific results has rarely been surpassed, inevitably lends one to stop and muse awhile upon the enduring moral value of such a life. As the information passed from lip to lip last Monday night, above the only comment we heard was this: His money couldn't save him after all. Is this all that can be said, or all which naturally comes to the lips for expression, after looking at such a career? Has such a life no lesson beyond its own powerlessness to prevent the approach and ravages of death? If so, then money-getting as an object of life is far from being so desirable as it has been usually considered to be. There must be some fatal defect in a life which leaves so slight an impress upon the public mind.

In estimating the value of such a life's work, there are two extremes of thought to be avoided. First, such a life must not be under-estimated, must not be passed over as entirely insignificant or worthless, because it results, after all possible discounting, some really valuable elements and fe atures. Such a life is undoubtedly superior to that of the lazy vagabond or the idle lounger; superior to that of the fashionable dresse or schooling speculator. Mr. Stewart began his career in business as a poor, humble boy; he employed remember than honorable-self-legitimate methods; he never departed his record from out of a single dollar. What he gained was the result solely of his industry and capacity, his devotion and singleness of aim, his zeal and energy in enterprising conjectures, his prudence and foresight in making investments and purchases. What ever may be said in regard to these wholly as the made of his vast wealth, nothing, certainly, can be brought against the method by which it was acquired.

There is also the value of such a life as an example to others just commencing a like career, especially to young men filled with an honorable ambition to emulate, if not surpass, the virtues of predecessors in the same line of work; its value upon the industries and accumulation of the nation as a whole; its value upon the National reputation abroad, as well as upon the National prosperity at home. In all these respects the career like that of A. T. Stewart, just closed, is a bright and shining light in the Temple of Human Achievement, a pleasant and suggestive picture hung up in the galleries of National memory.

But, on the other hand, such a life work must not be over-estimated, because, with all its brilliancy of success and its immensely profitable results, there are some notable and glaring defects which do not worthy of universal imitation. It can safely be affirmed that the judgment of mankind has long age settled upon it, on the basis of not long remembering or lightly appraising the career of any one who devotes his life to the mere accumulation of mere material gain. Such a life, in its best aspects, is nothing more than a supremely selfish life. Self-aggrandizement is its highest aim and end. The moral and intellectual welfare accessories to the fortune and possession of gain are disregard. All the higher and nobler elements of manhood are sacrificed before the altar of the god Mammon. What is scholar or a statesman dies, even though he be poor in material resources, the land mourns, the world mourns over the departure from its activities of so much available mental and moral power. There is so much wrought and power of character, so much ability, so much moral worth, literally abstracted from the sum total of the world's genital stock in higher good, and the vacuum created by such a loss is filled with reasoning cries of sincere lamentation and grief. But let a man of money-getting power die, and about the only source of public anxiety is in regard to the disposition of his property. The man himself is passed by and especially forgotten when concentrating and absorbing interest attaches to his life-work has reference to the amount in dollars and cents which it has gathered together.

No man, therefore, can devote himself exclusively to the acquisition and hoarding of property, without sinking himself, by so doing, to the estimation of God. Valuable as money is, much as the world needs it, it instinctively declares by its judgments upon those who give themselves up, soul and body, to its accumulation, that there is something more valuable, something more needed, while it is in the farmer's power to easily remedy the disease customer is himself. He has rates to be gratified, rights to be respected, and interests to be consulted, but how often are they actually outraged! Indeed, how seldom does he give them himself his tastes for recreation, how often violate his right to respectable clothing and reasonable respite from labor! This is not an evil due to monopoly or to be remedied by the concerted action of the grange. It is almost entirely an individual matter, and can only be cured by individual effort. The farmer should look at himself and his family, as his own chief customers, who should have value received for their money and time, and live in comfort, health and contentment; and when he does so the accidental occurrence of twenty-five pound keg of powder in his hands when a spark of fire from the bluff overhead flew into it, causing the powder to explode, and the blast to be driven with great force into the rock; a number of pieces were hurled off, his eyesight was not destroyed. Woodly was snapping near him in the act of picking to a spade, and was also injured. Both were wrapped up in blankets and taken to the Penitentiary, where their injuries were examined by Dr. Janisch. One fragment penetrated a negro prisoner had a ladder on his shoulder within a few feet of the spot when a portion of the keg struck him. He stumbled and fell, his hand being hurt in the fall. Wall and Woodly were resting under last night, and no serious danger is apprehended from the opposite side of the

A Verdant Reporter from Brooklyn.

IS our frequent reports of the fleecing of passengers on the Central Road by professional gamblers we have always suggested that the victims would not have been robbed if they had declined a game of cards. Occasionally, however, a pleasant fellow is found and, only enough, to make the victim feel that he is a "sucker" on the wickedness of all cities—Brooklyn. At a quarter to five a. m. Saturday two Brooklyn reporters were said, "on the road" to the scene of the St. Louis express east, when they were approached by a well-dressed and intelligent looking man, who said: "Mr. Conductor, I thought I knew all the tricks of gamblers, but I have been piled up between you and cure and I'll be a pretty stump gang, and have lost my money. They played on two soldiers and a half, and the last piece, which is virtually three-card monte, and they caught me on the fly." The conductor and reporters looked at each other and smiled, as they have frequently smiled over that oft-told tale at that hour before. The stranger continued: "I have been connected with the newspapers for the past fifteen years, and have written up all kinds of games in wicked Chicago for the issue of that city; also for the Brooklyn *Eagle*, there is no time so well employed; but these fellows were too sharp for me! What a fool I was after following Chloe Chester to Europe, and losing the thousand guineas for a husband. Ah, well, Miss Caldwell is very generous, and has introduced the stately beauty in her rustling silk to the little old-fashioned parlor on a farm.

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A Visit to a Japanese Silver Mine.

A WRITER in the *Hiogo News* lately paid a visit to the great silver mine of Ikuno, Japan, where European machinery has been introduced with great success; and as his account of what he saw is of considerable interest, we condense from it the following notes: On the hillside above the works, the objects which first attract the visitor's notice are the house (on a small platform) of the stationary engine, used to work the shaft now being driven down into the rock; a number of places like large rabbit-holes, and a tramway which runs round the face of the hill and connects these holes with a series of sheets down which the ore is passed to the works. These holes turn out to be galleries cut first by air) which already measures eight miles in length; in Thus some is the process of removing Ore-ore by blasting, the fosses for which were at first imported from abroad, but are now made on the premises, at a saving of more than seventy five per cent. The ore is broken up into pieces at the mouths of the shoots, the least rich lumps and those containing a large amount of other minerals are set apart for reamagation at convenience, while the best pieces are sorted into five classes, their estimated values ranging from about £16 to £1.600 per ton. These are pounded into dust in rumbling mills and the dust baked in ovens with common salt (chloride of sodium). Hitherto the silver has been combined with sulphur, but in these ovens a chemical change takes place, the chlorine of the common salt combining with the silver and the ton or twelve per cent. of gold which the ore contains, and the sulphur of the silver combining with the sodium of the salt to make Epsom salt, which goes off in vapor. The baked dust or fine ore—now a red earth—is then, by means of water and iron balls, thoroughly mixed with a large quantity of quicksilver by the aid of revolving drums. After this process the quicksilver takes up the precious metal, and when the amalgamation is complete, the drums are emptied into tubs and washed away. The combined metals are next treated by hydraulic pressure against a leather sleeve, through which the quicksilver is forced, leaving pretty like, brilliant white amalgam. Heated in iron retorts, the remaining mercury in the amalgam is driven off and is condensed to be used again; and the resulting lumps of metal having been fused with borax, which brings away some scoriæ and other impurities in the form of a slag, are cast into molds and sent to the mint at Osaka. The metal contains in the form in which it leaves Ikuno about seventy per cent. of silver and ten of gold, the remaining twenty per cent. being nearly pure copper. The power utilized to drive the machinery at the Ikuno mines is mainly water, which is brought four miles and a half in an artificial canal, and is used for nine months in the year at 250 gallons a second, with a fall of 100 feet. During the rest of the year this water supply fails and the works are

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1876

OUR RADIX LETTER.

The Coaching Match - Silver Verses-Shilaphalene-Pomeroy Williams-Commodore Vanderbilt

Matters at Philadelphia-The Exhibition under-The Days of Nothing.

Cost of the Show.

New York May 5, 1876.

To the Editor of the Sentinel.

The most notable thing out going around here, and one which is the talk of the town, is the first performance in Centennial history of the Academy of Music, on the record it the old fogy English boarding system which is so much dreaded by the Americans, and if we don't watch them Englishmen, they will be the first to introduce their system of cuisine. Your correspondent has had a peculiar knowledge of some people in the various phases of boarding in the city of New York, and if we don't watch them Englishmen, they will be the first to introduce their system of cuisine. Your correspondent has had a peculiar knowledge of some people in the various phases of boarding in the city of New York, and if we don't watch them Englishmen, they will be the first to introduce their system of cuisine.

HISTORY OF THE GRANGE MOVEMENT

FARMER'S WAR AGAINST MONOPOLIES.

DR. CROOK'S WORK OF [illegible]

It is also a superb [illegible] Appetite Dyspepsia Nervousness Weakness Female Complaints Dropsy Fevers

Bristol Clothes Washer

SAVES THOUSANDS OF LIVES ANNUALLY.

Patented Nov. 16, 1875.

The only machine in the world that washes flannels and woolens without fulling. It is simple, has but two pieces, cannot possibly get out of order, and the tub is made of galvanized iron. Clothes cannot become entangled and it will wash a bed-quilt or a woolen shawl perfectly. It is noiseless and does not wear or tear the clothes.

Sells at the Low Price of $7.50.

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Venereal Diseases, Mercurial and Scrofulous Poisons, and Secondary Symptoms, are soon beneath its sway.

Female Weaknesses and Diseases, Leucorrhœa, or whites, Prolapsus, or falling of the womb, Ulceration of the womb, and Irregularities and Suppressions are relieved and cured.

Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, and Fever Sores are soon vanquished by this Searching Blood purifier.

Scrofulitic Diseases, Dandruff, Scaly or Rough Skin, and Humors quickly give way, leaving the skin smooth and fair.

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Each bottle contains the full strength of any ordinary dozen bottle preparation.

From one to two bottles are generally sufficient for Boils, Blotches, Blood Poisons, Pimples on the face, Ringworm, Scurvy, Scrofulous Sores, etc.

From two to eight bottles will cure Scrofulous Humors, Scrofulous Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Enlargements of the Glands, Tumors, Bone, and Spinal Complaints, Chronic Sore Throat, Ulcers in the Mouth and Stomach, Scrofulous Ulcers.

From two to ten bottles will restore healthy action to the Liver and Spleen, and bring out the bowels and kidneys.

From two to six bottles will be found effectual in curing Rheumatism, Pain in the Back, Kidneys, and Loins, Female Complaints, Leucorrhœa, or Whites, Suppressions, Irregularities, Prolapsus, or Falling of the Womb, Ulceration of the Womb, Sick Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Fits, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Debility, Female Weaknesses, Pain in the Side, and Female Diseases generally.

From two to twelve bottles will cure most cases of Scrofula.

From three to twelve bottles will cure severe and obstinate cases of Cancerous Humors.

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Price of large bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. Sold by all Druggists.

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Certain, it is, that the remarkable and unprecedented success in healing wounds, and all diseases in the skin, in the short space of six days, is due entirely to the age and care for a vital and acute formulations of the human system.

His Pocket Pills, while they remain subject to the control of the Magnetic Ointment, have the power of the sun and moon, so as to produce a remedy for a vital and acute formulations of the human system.

Such is the power of this combination, that it penetrates to every portion of the human frame, every bone and tissue with its searching and diffusive influence, and disease is reached and eradicated, wherever it may be located, in the system, however deep-seated or obstinate.

Numerous instances are on record where the remedy has restored health in patients so far gone that the nearest friends had given them up as incurable.

No patient ever need die with consumption while the Magnetic Ointment can be procured.

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Nervous Pain, Sick Headache, and Rheumatism are cured by the application of this Balm. Sore Eyes, Inflammation, Bruises, Felons, Burns and Scalds are relieved at once by its use. Remember this Balm is prepared by D. Ransom & Co's Celebrated Hive Syrup Manufactory, and is a reliable remedy, and we have not the pleasure of Dr. J. R. Miller's Magnetic Balm shown in the bottle. Examine closely, and see none but the genuine.

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That Pain, Yellow, Sickly-Looking Skin is caused by disease of the Liver, and Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Constipation, Piles, Fever and Ague, Fevers, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colic, Flatulency, Sour Stomach, Nervousness, Scrofula, Scrofulous Humors of the Eyes, White Swelling, Ulcers, Old Sores, or any kind of Humor rapidly dwindle and disappear under its influence. In fact it will do you more good, and cost you more speedily than any other remedy you ever used. Try it! It is unsurpassed for Purifying the Blood. Every one is delighted with its medicinal properties or Pain from diseased or inflamed parts. Use it. It will cure any Chronic or Long-Standing Disease, whether real or diseased blood. Rheumatism, Pains in Limbs or Joints, Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Carbuncles, Scrofula, and all other poisons of the blood are speedily cured by it. For Syphilitic or Syphilitic taints, sores or blotches, it is a certain cure. Try a bottle. Sold by Druggists. 25 cents per bottle.

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IOWA has built 3,000 miles of railway in the past ten years.

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ALBANY, N. Y., is the oldest city in the United States. It was incorporated as a city in 1686.

THE French invention of toughened glass is in some respects less satisfactory than was at first supposed. It is true that it does not easily break, but it also cannot be cut.

A CORRESPONDENT says that a firm of horticulturists at Sonora, Cal., six thirteen acres of orchard land produced and shipped last year 100,000 pounds of apples, 90,000 pounds of pickles, 230 barrels of vinegar, and thirty barrels and 10,000 cases of cider.

OF the 5,809 stores in New York 2,621 are reckoned as first and 5,672 as second class. The number of iron stores is 703. Of the 56,183 stone and brick dwellings, 12,198 are for one family each, and 38,200 for more than one family each. From 1862 to 1869 the number of new buildings was 39,000, for the year 1870, 1,000; 1871, 2,008; 1872, 1,602; 1873, 1,169; 1874, 1,296; and 1875, 1,251. Building operations have not reached a check so great as the figures seem to indicate, because many very large buildings have been erected in late years.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

ALMOND milk of ancient cofins recently took place in London, which netted near by $30,000. The greater part of the speculators were included in the infamous cabinet of Mr. Wombgate. Some of the enormous prices realized are enumerated in the following catalogue: A tarthing of Edward Bruce brought $200; a half-St. Andrew of Robert III. (very rare), $240; a halfbasher or gold of Queen Mary brought $75; an ongina lion of Queen Mary, struck in 1583, with the crown and arms of Scotland between monogram fonts, brought $425; a shilling-piece of the same queen, of 1578, $105; and a "unicorn" struck after the accession of King James VI to the English crown, brought $175.

INCREASING the men stature of collegians, our great educational college will be composed of 301 members, as follows:

6 feet	1	5 feet 6 inches	42
6 feet 1 inch	2	5 feet 5 inches	27
6 feet 2 inches	3	5 feet 4 inches	16
6 feet 3 inches	4	5 feet 3 inches	8
6 feet 4 inches	5	5 feet 2 inches	3
6 feet 5 inches	6	5 feet 1 inch	1
6 feet 6 inches	7	5 feet	1
5 feet 11 inches	12	4 feet 11 inches	1
5 feet 10 inches	11	4 feet 10 inches	1
5 feet 9 inches	13	4 feet 9 inches	1
5 feet 8 inches	19	4 feet 8 inches	1
5 feet 7 inches	32	4 feet 7 inches	1

THE current fact has recently been published in the U. S. Statistics that the consumption of tea seasons have a point upward, increasing in the past some years ago, in a central establishment in Baghdad, a number of men were collected and their measurements of clothing, dress, head, etc., practically the same for each individual. The medical superintendent of the said unanimous investigations, extended over some nine years, and during which about 900 individuals were weighed. It was found that during the summer months of winter the body wastes, the lassos weight varying in increasing ratio that during summer the body gains, the gain varying in an increasing ratio, and that the average from gain to loss said from loss to gain are always, and take place, the first on the beginning of September, and the second at the beginning of April. This is shown in the following figures, indicating the ratio of loss or gain between January 1 to February 0 24, March 0 95, Gain—April 0 05, May 0 01, June 0 52, July 0 00, August 0 26, Loss—September 0 21, October 0 10, November (exceptional) 0 slight gain, December 0 02.

Terrible Self-Torture Committed by Fanatics in Colorado.

A CORRESPONDENT of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* writes from Saguache, Col., describing the peculiar observances of the Penitentes lately in the week before was reported in these that a man was to be crucified on the Friday succeeding. To the south of Saguache, about fifteen miles, there is a large settlement of Mexicans, called Carnosa. It is close to the foot of the mountain range, and its inhabitants are engaged in stock herding and agriculture. In company with ex Mayor Barker, of Denver, your correspondent left Saguache at ten a. m. to witness this strange performance. We arrived at Mr. Royal's ranch at about one p. m., and after a rosy lunch, required to the scene which was taking place about a mile up the creek from his house, and immediately back of his ranch. We were informed by Mr. Royal that the fun would not just commenced, and were in time.

Four heavy, wooden crosses, about fifteen feet high, had been erected at intervals of about 300 feet, each, with one exception, bearing a Latin inscription.

On the first cross was this legend, "*Ni mai Cruz*," naught but cleverness. On the next, "*Non Dominus frustra*." "Less God be with you, but in vain," and on the third, "*Omnia ad Dei gloriam*." All meanings to the glory of God." The fourth your correspondent has forgotten. There were eighteen penitents—divided up into groups of four, and six attendants to each group. Each penitent, with two exceptions, wore a black mask or sack drawn completely over the head, and fastened about the neck. The other two were red masks. Whether the shiverness of color in the masks represented a different degree of crime or not we failed to ascertain. The leader of each band carried something resembling a watchman's rattle. He was followed by another attendant playing a small reed flute. The other four attendants chanted in a low, monotonous tone some Spanish words that we could not understand. Aside from the masks the penitents were nothing but a pair of the thinnest kind of knit drawers. Each one of the group, penitents and attendants, carried an "aszle," or scourge, made from the leaf of the soap-weed. It is very tough and fibrous, and was braided at the ends about four inches wide, and perhaps three feet long. The line of march was from one cross to the other, and at each cross a halt was made of about five minutes.

At every step they lashed themselves with these "aszles," until the blood fairly spirted from every pore. They took sharp pieces of flint, and lacerated the fleshy parts of the body until they were literally a mass of bleeding flesh.

Whenever one fell down from exhaustion and loss of blood, which occurred every quarter or two, one of the attendants took his scourge and beat him until he got up again.

In one group a heavy log-chain was fastened to each ankle of the penitent, and the attendants took hold and dragged him feet foremost over beds of cactus or prickly pear plant, which abound in this country. Occasionally they would air give a sudden jerk together, and fairly lift him from the ground. This dragging would continue perhaps ten minutes each time. Another penitent had a cowhide cut up into strips, and would wind it at tightly as possible around his arms and legs until the circulation was completely stopped, and the flesh seemed to be hardening and black. He remained, or was to remain, in this condition twenty-four hours. Every time they reached a table that stood near the upper cross, as at which came out, and, with a large sponge, washed them with vinegar. Occasionally the monotony was varied by a penitent taking on his back a huge cross, and bearing it until he fell prostrate under its weight. The cross was about a foot thick either way, about eighteen feet long, and the arm about nine feet. On this cross was actually painted in letters of blood "La Passion en Cristo." Spanish, and signifying "Suffering by faith."

Two penitents had died the night before we got there from this treatment, and one had been actually crucified. We were not permitted to go to the spot where the crucifixion took place, as, being near Saguache, and consequently subject to visits of strangers, they feared our mission on the grounds. The only American gentleman who saw the body on the cross was a ranchman living in the immediate neighborhood. Nails had been driven through each foot, just above the ankle, and through the hands. A gentleman who was on the ground on Saturday says that three more will not recover.

Last year, on this same spot, a man was crucified also, and these same attendants perpetrated. No one dare say a word, and the whites in the vicinity are powerless to interfere, as their stock ranges and houses are at the mercy of these people.

These penitents believe that it they die undergoing this self-imposed torture they will at once be translated straight to heaven. If they survive, their sins are pardoned for the remainder of their lives.

Her Cake Was All Dough.

FIFTY years old it a day, and her name was Eliza Fox. She lives on National avenue, and she made a trip to the eastern portion of the city to get a recipe for making cake. She got the recipe, got some beer, and got in the station, and she wasn't half as anxious about her case as some of the audience. She slowly followed high out, musing:

"Use about a pint of flour, put in a chunk of butter about as large as a walnut, and break in—"

"Now, then," interrupted his Honor, "This looks bad to see a woman of your age here."

"Well, I had some beer," she softly replied, "and break in four eggs, grate in your lemon-peel, stir well, and bake in a hot oven."

"What have you to say about this case?" asked the Court.

"Nothing. You can do all the talking—quart of flour—four eggs—lemon peel—mustang—hot oven—"

"Did you ever come here before?"

"I don't remember that I was. Will you tell a perfect dozen for me before I go?"

"I've got a recipe for ending drunkenness, replied his Honor.

"I don't want it, and after the cake has baked for fifteen minutes remove from the oven and put on your frosting."

"Do you want to go to the House of Correction?" queried the Court.

"No, sir, I don't. What do I want to go tramping way up there for?"

"But you were so sadly intoxicated that the officer had to hire an express wagon to bring you down here."

"Is that so? Then I came here by express, did I? Why I packed in a hoss!"

"You must be very careful in future. It's a bad thing for a woman to get drunk."

"No worse than 'tis for the man, and after the frosting is on set the cake back in the oven for three or four minutes."

"Will you promise me?" asked the Court.

"Yes, I'll promise!" she angrily exclaimed, "but I wish you wouldn't talk as much—you make me all out."

She stood off and glared at His Honor, and then, tapping her finger on the railing continued:

"You take a quart of flour—about a quart. You put in a hunk of butter about as big as a walnut, and you break in three or four—"

"You may break out," said the Court.

"Well, I will. I want to get somewhere where I can write down that recipe before I forget it."

She pushed her way through the crowd to the door, and as she stepped out she was heard muttering:

"Quart of flour—four eggs—five minutes"—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Reduction in Dress Expenses—Good Taste and Economy.

THERE is evidence that fashionable women and those who cater for their tastes, are taking more sensible and practical views in regard to the importance or making economy a ruling principle in spring outfits. At an opening of fashionable Spring dresses, outside garments and millinery in a leading dry-goods establishment in Boston, last week, several hopeful and noteworthy proofs of a long desired and imperative reform were plainly perceptible. In the first place, everything on exhibition was made in the establishment. Not an imported costume or hat was to be seen. But such was the elegance and variety of the show, that the absence of the usual foreign element would not have been detected, unless attention had been called to the novel feature. Good taste, as well as economy, had an influence in the new departure. It is said that the importers of French costumes find that they do not sell to advantage. A woman of the best taste prefers to select a suitable material, and have it made in a manner that suits her style, and makes the garment look when it is worn as if it belonged to her, and not to some one else. Therefore, while we admire the attire, the elegance of French costumes it is far more satisfactory and in better taste to be economical with simpler costumes made at home, with some idea of adaptation to the requirements of the wearer. A still more gorgeous fashion is found in the fact that articles of home manufacture should be much cheaper than imported ones, and in these days, when sensible women are determined to be economized in expenditure, any change that is at the same time fashionable and less costly, will be looked upon with favor.

Oxford suits formed another feature of the exhibition. These are wash dresses made in Oxford plaids and stripes, are considered very stylish, and will be worn for street costumes during the summer. They are all made in the same style, with underskirt, overskirt, and a jacket with a long, loose front. They sell, ready made, for $15, and, of course, ladies who can make their own dresses, the cost will be much less.

Another economical feature at this opening consisted of the revival of the names of embroidered wool materials. Overskirts and sacks in camel's hair, at a great variety of shades, were offered for about $20. To those who have an old silk dress to make into a skirt, one of these costumes nicely matching the color, makes with it an inexpensive and elegant suit.

In the millinery department, a marked feature was the display of hats and bonnets at the low price of $5. Among the hats were trimmed a large number specially suited for school-girls. These comprised hats and bonnets reduced in much credit upon the establishment, and met with great favor from purchasers, as they supply a want that has long been felt, a creditable bonnet which is not costly, nor too good for common wear.

Of course there were at this opening exquisite costumes of the most costly materials, gotten up regardless of expense, and dainty bonnets by the score, costing small fortunes; but when one of the leading establishments in New England makes a specialty of economized attire, and women approve the plan, we now hope that there is a prospect of reaching, at no distant day, that "golden line," which is to be the foundation of our future prosperity.—*Providence (R. I.) Journal.*

A Railroad to Go Across the Eastern Continent.

The great feat accomplished by the United States in connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans by a railroad across the United States is stimulating enterprise in Europe, and it is now proposed to unite the plan is matured—to connect the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans by a railroad through Central Asia. At a convention of the geographers, recently held, Col. Bigelhamoitr explained some of the difficulties of the road, which it is expected will overcome one of the greatest obstacles to the extension of civilization—namely, the separation of a large part of Asia from Europe by vast deserts, in which no means of transit but a railroad could be of any use. A railroad alone can unlock the resources in the mineral wealth of Siberia and the Ural Mountains is well known, the exploration and mining of their regions would be encouraged and their resources developed. It is proposed that the road shall start from Nijnil Novgorod, in Russia, where is now the extreme eastern station in the network of European railroads. It will run along the Volga, the Kama, to Ekaterinburg, on the Asiatic side of the Ural Mountains; then enter Asia, proceed in the direction of Tiumen and Omsk at the Irtish; cross the river, proceed by way of Kulnsk to Tomsk on the Tom, a branch of the Obl, and cross that river. Tomsk is the principal point of commerce of Western Siberia; thence the road will run directly to Irkutsk at Lake Baikal; thence the road is to pass to the frontier of China, and thence it is no longer an exclusively Russian, but an international undertaking. The first section from Nijnil Novgorod to Tomsk runs on perfectly level land (the so-called steppes), similar to our prairies. In the second section from Tomsk to Lake Baikal the country is rolling and interspersed with rivers and streams; but the grades height is only 3,500 feet, and largest rivers are but very moderate width and depth. The only serious difficulties, as we have said, lie at the Chinese frontier, and they are inferior to those overcome in the Rocky Mountains and the Sierra Nevada by the American engineers. Russia has raised in fifteen years more than $1,000,000,000 with which to construct 15,000 miles of railroad, and can easily find $100,000,000 or $200,000,000 to construct a line of such value to all the civilized world.—*Scientific American.*

The Work of the Mound Builders.

THE Hon. T. H. Morgan has already won high repute by his philosophical studies of the ethnology of this continent. A vast mass of material concerning the early races of North and Central America has been accumulated for the greater part in a fragmentary way, and the effort to systematize it and draw from it a definite history, deserves, even though it should not fully achieve, success. One of the toughest of Cambodiana connected with such an attempt is presented by the relics of the Mound Builders. Their earthworks, their graves, their skeletons, are a puzzle without a key. There has been abundant speculation on the subject, and on insufficient grounds the origin of the Mound Builders has been ascribed to Judea, Phœnicia, Egypt, China, Siberia, the Islands of the Pacific and the South American Continent. Prof. Morgan has at last attacked this problem. He began this morning the reading of his paper entitled "A Conjectural Restoration of a Pueblo of the Mound Builders," with the premise that "a conjecture is sometimes worth the time spent upon it." It is necessary first to consider carefully some practices and usages of the aborigines which were general among them over a wide area. We find, for instance, that the custom of burying implements, their copper tools, their textile and fictile fabrics, were in addition to the Indian tribes found east of the Mississippi.

We find in Yucatan and Chiapas the highest type of Village Indian life. It is found also, at a distance northward in Mexico and New Mexico. It was best adapted to a warm climate. The attempt to transplant this mode of life from the life of the Spanish race in the temperate zone of Mexico and then northward to the Pueblo, must have been a doubtful experiment, and the ruins of Pueblo houses, the structures left by the Mound Builders in those such as attempt; their earthworks may be regarded as the dwelling site of Village Indians. It is never any pity in his heart for those he saw suffer."

And then came a whole crowd of beasts and birds, and they stood a while and looked, and then they went on, and it will always be as light as a puff, a not too much crowded in the pot.

A bird has for marking clothes, which is not excelled by soap, silkaline or soda is prepared as follows: Enough of finely powdered cinnabar to form a moderate thick liquid is very intimately mixed with egg albumen previously diluted with an equal bulk of water and beaten to a froth, and filtered through fine linen. Marks formed on cloth with this liquid by means of a quill are fixed after they have become dry by pressing the cloth on the other side with a hot iron. The ink will keep in well closed bottles for a long time without separation of the suspended cinnabar. A black indelible ink is made one and two-thirds part of nitrate of silver in sixteen parts of distilled water, and adding two parts of gum arabic and one-third part of sap green

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A Garden Extraordinary.

ONE of our considerable seed firms in arranging their stock for last spring's business, laid aside a large quantity of flower seeds which remained over after the previous years' business. Unwilling to sell seed of doubtful vitality, the firm sowing pan was hit upon for a disposal of it which should provide an amount of pleasure and a profitable return. The article is published in the *American Garden*, and we give as much of it as our space permits:

We plowed a strip about six feet wide all around a five-acre field, close to the fence. On this plowed ground (not seed—previously well mixed—washroom, just as it happened to come. The rain fare having, afterward, been smoothed over, we waited the result. This proved more than satisfactory. We had a wild garden indeed! The plants came up as thickly as they could grow, and flourished and blossomed as freely as though they had enjoyed all the care usually given to delicate and house exotics. Sweet Alyssum, Mignonette, Pinks Drummondi, seemed to cover the ground. Morning Glories of every shade, and delicate Cypress vines, tried be cover the fences and run up every tree. Quaint little yellow and green Gourds appeared in the most unexpected places, and the Winnie feed seemed in a blaze with the brilliant Eschscholtzia, Marigolds and Zinnias.

Every morning would find some new and unexpected flower in bloom. In short, the place was a constant delight all summer to each member of the family, as also to the neighbors. The children, especially, who reveled in a garden where they planted were kept free of the excitement of hunting for something new.

"A quantity of the same seed was sown in the adjacent woods. Many of these germinated—and the sight of Morning Glories running up the trees in the wildest part of the woods, and bunches of Balsam and Zinnia and Asters looking up through the underbrush was, indeed, pleasing strange and prompitive of intense enjoyment.

Those who putter over the planting of such seeds in pans and frames, may learn a lesson from the more rough and ready treatment.—*Rural New Yorker.*

Oats.

AMONG the objections which some farmers make to this crop are the following:

1. It is an uncertain crop.
2. It is not a good crop with which to seed down the land.
3. It is not profitable.
4. It weakens the land.

Each of those objections allow me briefly to reply:

1. It is not consider this objection well founded. In my experience I have had as good success with oats as with almost any crop which I ever tried to cultivate. If the land is at all suitable, is well fitted to receive the seed, and the sowing is done early, a good crop is almost sure to be obtained. Most of the failures which I have ever known with this crop resulted from putting it on wet, undrained land, or else from late sowing. Too much water will rain oats and late sowing will be fatal to success in their cultivation.

2. While this is not the best crop with which to lay down land to grass, yet if the soil is finely pulverized, and a sufficient quantity of grass seed is used there will seldom be any difficulty in getting a good stand. I never sow less than two bushels, and almost always obtain good results.

3. This objection, it seems to me, must be made by men who do not know a good thing when they see it, or understand the culture of the crop. Where there is a fair market the crop can be made to pay well. This is the chief objection which many farmers have to growing oats. But the impression which so widely prevails that oats impoverish the land is one for which I see no reasonable basis. It is true that after a crop of oats is taken off, the land is not usually in as good condition as it was before the removal of the crop, but it must be remembered that the straw of oats is much less exhausting to the land than corn, but it is the fault of the farmer that the land, which can be said upon as substantially correct, a good crop of oats is much less exhausting to the land than any good crop of either wheat, corn, or rye. Of the three great elements of plant food which are furnished by the soil, the oat crop requires but a moderate amount of potash and phosphoric acid, and requires nearly less than either of the other crops named.

I believe the oat crop is worthy of a great deal more attention than it has received in the past, and I am confident that with good culture it can be made very profitable.—*Indiana Farmer.*

About Scarecrows.

NOW THAT the planting season is at hand, we have no doubt but that many a farmer will endeavor to scare the birds off from the cast-off garments, which, stuffed with straw, are to be set up in the fields where the seed is just planted, but we have never had much faith in this artifice. Crows are possessed of much more wisdom than is generally credited to them; and while an immovable bundle of rags may drive them away for a short time, we believe that eventually they discover the trick, and, as they do not bite, speedily completely picking up young corn as it comes within the shadow of as an elaborate trap. Better plan is to gather up the seed in small scarecrow as fast as planted, and bring them from an elastic string, and hang them from an elastic string, and the sowing is done early, a good crop is almost sure to be obtained. Most of the failures which I have ever known with this crop resulted from putting it on wet, undrained land, or else from late sowing. Too much water will rain oats and late sowing will be fatal to success in their cultivation.

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For Young Readers.

THE ANGELS' LADDER.

"If there were a ladder, mother,
Reaching to earth and sky,
As in the days of the Bible,
I would bid you all good-bye,
And go through every country,
And search from town to town,
Till I had found the ladder,
With angels coming down.

"Then I would wait, quite softly,
Beside the lowest round,
Till the sweetest looking angel
Had stepped upon the ground;
I would pull his dazzling garment,
And speak out very plain:
Will you take me, please, to heaven,
When you go back again?"

"Ah, darling," said the mother,
"You need not wander so
To find the golden ladder
Where angels come and go.
Wherever gentle kindness,
Or pitying love abounds,
There is the wondrous ladder
With angels on the rounds."

—*M. F. Butts.*

YACOH AND HIS DONKEY.

YACOH was the name of an Arab boy in the Oriental city of Cairo. He was poor, and, like most of the poor boys of that city, his chief ambition was to own a donkey and hire him out to the travelers to go to the pyramids and other places of interest in the neighborhood of Cairo. As that is the only way in the manner of amusement for strangers; that is, when the animal was mounted by the traveler he ran behind, poking the quadruped with a sharp stick to keep him in a trot.

One day, while Yacoh was strolling in front of Shepherd's Hotel in Cairo, shilling he had saved up in his own, an English traveler on the veranda beckoned to him and asked him why he looked so wistful, and Yacoh answered that he was unhappy because he had no donkey.

And when the Englishman heard his story, he called his servant and told him to bring up Saddik, which was an old sleepy donkey. Then he said to Yacoh:

"Would you be happy if you owned that donkey, my lad?"

"Oh, master, I would be happy with any donkey!" said Yacoh.

"Then," said the Englishman, "he is yours—he is a present from me."

When he said this, the other travelers gathered around, with smiles on their faces, for it appeared that the Englishman was a man much given to making fun. He told Yacoh to get on the donkey and ride him up and down in front of the hotel a few times, and see how he liked him.

Then the cat. "I do not care. If you kill him," said she "what is that to me? The cow came next. "He is yours like," said she. "If he comes to grief what is that to me?" Then the dog. "I never pay pity in his heart for those he saw suffer."

I shall give the donkey a name that will draw custom for you," said the English man, as he rode into the starting place.

Yacoh was much pleased that his benefactor should give the donkey a name, for he had seen some of his companions who had had their donkeys named by their owners, on account of fortunate names given to them by travelers.

"I shall be very much obliged to call him what my master pleases," said Yacoh.

"Then his name shall be Lightning," said the Englishman, and the other travelers laughed.

So long as he was safe and well himself.

One day, as he sent through a field, he heard a sad cry, and, looking round, saw a sheep in a stream. "Help me, oh, help! or I shall tied-rowned," she cried.

The dog could have pulled her out, for he was strong, and could swim well. But to her cry he said, "What is that to me?" and went on.

The sheep was not drowned; for the stream took her down to a place where the bank was low, and she could get out; but she owed the dog no thanks for that.

He went on till he thought he must find some food, and just then he caught sight of a cat in the yard of a house near by. The cat had a jam of milk, which she seemed to like; for the purred as she lapped it.

"If there!" cried the dog: "I want that milk!"

The cat arched her back, and growled, but said not a word. She thought the dog would not come in; but he did, and with a snarl, allowing his great teeth, drove her from the pan.

"Oh, do not take it all, I pray!" cried the cat: "it is all I shall have." But the dog only growled, and went on eating.

"What is that to me? I don't care," said the dog. And he drank it all up, and went on, well pleased.

By-and-by, he was the same. He would not help a poor cow that had got shut out of her field, though he knew of a gap in the hedge by which she could have got back. He would not take the pains to point out the way to the old oak in the wood, when a young bird who had strayed too far from its nest asked him. To each and all he would say, "What is that to me? I don't care."

At last he came to a great wood. He was tired, and soon went to sleep. In his sleep he dreamed, that, all at once, a great wolf came out of the wood, and seized hold of him. "Save me! save me!" he cried.

"Why should I save you?" said the wolf, with a fierce grin in his eye. "Is there one who would say a good word for you?"

At this speech, the sheep who had once been in the dog to help her came out of the wood.

"I have a word to say," she said, "but you—I mean the wolf—will not like it."

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Thanks "From the Depths of the Heart."

WESTMINSTER, Lamb Co., O., Aug 28, 1874.
DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR—Your medicines, Golden Medical Discovery, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and Pleasant Purgative Pellets, have done more for me than any one hundred doctors with all their nonsense. I was given up by the doctors to die with consumption, and was reduced to a mere skeleton, and had to be helped from my bed to my chair. I had used many doctors with no benefit. I finally procured one bottle of your Golden Medical Discovery and one bottle of your Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and commenced their use. At first I was badly discouraged, for the taking of the medicine of the discovery I began to improve, and when I had taken the remaining I was well. In addition to the use of Discovery I applied and inhaled it through the Catarrh Remedy, as you advise in pamphlet wrapper, and it entirely conquered it. Words can't express the most wonderful blood purifier ever discovered. Three bottles of it which should procure an amount of its light. Yours gratefully, MRS. L. CRAIPER

Most medicines which are advertised as "blood purifiers and liver regulators" contain either mercury, in some form, or poisonous and bitter vegetable principles. All of these agents have strong tendency to break down the blood corpuscles, and destroy and otherwise permanently injure the human system, and should be shunned. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, on the contrary, contains the active medicinal extracts of native plants, barks and roots, found in our forests, by us. Its effects being strengthening and curative only. Golden Medical Discovery enjoys quite a reputation as a blood purifier, is a remedy for thirty years, and may well give place to what is doing, to the more positive and valuable vegetable alteratives which have met with universal favor. We build a wild garden indeed! The plants came up as thickly as they could grow, and flourished and blossomed as freely as though they had enjoyed all the care usually given to delicate and house exotics. Sweet Alyssum, Mignonette, Pinks Drummondi, seemed to cover the ground. Morning Glories of every shade, and delicate Cypress vines, tried be cover the fences and

A Night's Adventure in a Western Hotel.

"Oh," said the Judge, alluding to the circuit rider's description of his nocturnal adventure, "that ain't nothin' out of the way. Did you ever hear the story of Bit Grooks when he sprawled with the Shanter down to the Rising Sun?"

Friar William never had heard of it, and was not acquainted with "Bit Grooks."

"Wal," said the Judge, "you see 'Old Bill' he was the agent for the lown land Company, and he had to go travelin' through those parts, and then go East to meet the company and settle up his accounts. One night Old Bill he turned up at the Squire's, head first, ont. 'Dig me in fast,' says he, 'or I'll die!'

"Ain't got no bed," said the Squire; 'five agents of the Minnesota Land Purchasing Company just arrived, and I've given them my room!'

"'Can't help it,' says Bill; 'I tell you I'll die if you don't let me have some sleep; they've gone out; put me in there till they come home.'

"So the Squire gave him some supper, and Bill turned in. The old fellow no sooner got in that room, with them Five Minnesota chaps' duds all over the place, than he began to barricade the door. First he brought the bureau and stood it against the door, then he hauled around the bed, and wedged the washstand and trunks in so as to make one strong brace of the furniture the against the room. After that Bill felt more easy about his sleep. About ten o'clock the Minnesota chaps came back and tried their door, but couldn't get in.

"'What in the darkness is on now?' said Old Dodge. 'Who's in our room?'

Then the Squire came round and begged Old Bill to get out.

"'Can't do it,' roared Bill.

"'You must,' said the Colonel.

"'No, I won't,' barked Brooks. 'You must get some other place now; I'm most dead.'

"I'll break every panel through with my bowie-knife,' shouted the Colonel.

"'Very well,' said Bit; 'the moment your bowie-knife comes through I'll let my self-acting barrel revolver.'

"'Oh, don't, don't, gentlemen,' said the Squire; 'I can't have a murder here; for Brooks's sake, stop this, or you'll ruin my house. Here, Colonel, turn into the parlor.'

"So the Colonel gave it up, and they slept in the parlor that night, and Bit Crooks arrived away until eight o'clock. The next morning they all turned up at breakfast. Bill looked mighty cheap, and there was no disguising himself.

"'So you are the individual who was going to blow my brains out last night with your seven-barreled revolver?' said the Colonel, addressing the Dother agent as he was dissecting his buckstrak.

"'And you are the Pillow who was going to open the panels with your bowie-knife, are you?' said Bit.

"'Yes,' said the Colonel, 'and how did you find them?'

"'Never saw so scared in my life,' said Bill. 'I was shaking all over, for you see I hadn't the ghost of a pistol!'

"Well,' laughed the Colonel, 'you couldn't have been more frightened than I was, for I hadn't the sign of a bowie-knife!'"—*Adventures of a Circuit-Rider," in Appleton's Journal.*

The French and German Armies

We believe that the French army, in spite of what has been written in this country on the subject, is making great progress in every way. Work is being done silently and well. We have just seen the letter of an accomplished French officer, stating that the work, until a few days ago, was really too hard, and dwelling on the serious amount of duty imposed by the training of reservists. We see that in Paris the cavalry regimentary belt, drilled to take the rail at night-time, and, by the lantern dimly burning, a squadron rides up to a station, dismounts, piles arms, unsaddles, installs its chargers in the railway boxes, packs up hay and corn, and takes its place in the carriages. Once ready for a start, orders are given to disembark, and man and steeds are broken to this new service—conveyance of cavalry. An important measure of unification is the treatment of the German wounded is about to be effected. The Bavarian General, Podewills, twitnesser of a system of nursing which has been in full swing in the Bavarian troops, has just constructed a model cartilage, filling both the regulation Werder (Havarian) and the Mauser (Prussian) rifle. This cartilage has been issued already to the Bavarian troops, and is likely to be adopted also in Prussia.—*London Army and Navy Gazette.*

Cake.

LEMON SAUCE.—One heaping tablespoon of corn-starch, mixed to a thick cold water; pour boiling water over this till about the thickness of cream; beat one cup of sugar and one egg together; add a little salt and butter the size of a walnut; add to this the juice and grated rind of one lemon, and add to the cream without delay.—*Seven-sixth-hot.*

THE ISLAND MAGAZINE—*Centennial Number*—Charles Dudley Warner, editor and publisher, at Chicago and St. Louis, of the *Inland Printer*, announces in the April number that he will issue a grand illustrated Centennial number of 100 pages of the magazine, with another will embody every peculiarity of Western literary talent, and will contain articles from the best literary writers in the great Valley, besides illustrations of Western scenes and life. The subscription is only 15 cents, and therefore calls upon her country women from all sections to aid in the undertaking. The entire work on this publication, including composition, binding and mailing is done by women. The subscription price is $1.50 a year. Address CHARLOTTE SWAIN, 135 Clark street, Chicago.

FURNITURE is sold by Holton & Hildreth, 235 and 237 State St., Chicago, lower than any house in the West. Goods are first class.

ASK your druggist for "Dr. Sykes' Sure Cure for Catarrh," or send Ten Cents to Dr. C. H. Sykes, 162 E. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

TO ALL, particularly invalids, spring is a trying season. Indications of sickness should at once be attended to. Fatal diseases may be caused by allowing the bowels to become constipated and the system to remain in a disordered condition until the disorder has time to develop itself. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure—a tea-cup full of

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are not a vile fancy drink, made of cheap rum, whiskey, and refuse liquors, doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called by some manufacturers Tonics, Appetizers, Restorers, &c., that lead the unfortunate victim on from the first glass to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the great Blood Purifier and a Life-Giving Principle; a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the wonderful curative properties of Vinegar Bitters in relieving and curing all diseases of the Stomach, Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder. They are the great Blood Purifier and a Life-Giving Principle; a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the wonderful curative properties of Vinegar Bitters in relieving and curing all diseases of the Stomach, Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder.

No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones have not been destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair. Nine-tenths of all the diseases of the human family are caused directly or indirectly by impure blood. Dyspepsia, Bilious Attacks, Sick Headache, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Eruptions of the Skin, Sores, Blotches, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Blood, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

For Inflammatory Rheumatism and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Bilious, Remittent, Intermittent and Malarial Fevers, which are caused by Vitiated Blood, Vinegar Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by a disordered condition of the Digestive Organs.

No system can long remain healthy if the digestive organs are allowed to become deranged. Keep the blood pure by the occasional use of this medicine, and all will be well.

Pin, Tape and other Worms, lurking in the human system, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, and use as directed.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, this medicine has no equal. It acts like a charm in the most distressing cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, this medicine has

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD I. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

On the 28th ult., Judge Cartter, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, granted a writ of habeas corpus, in the case of Italian Ellbourne, the continuous witness, and remanded him to the custody of the United States Marshal to answer an indictment. The prisoner gave bail and was released. The action of the court was reported to the House, and the matter referred to the Judiciary Committee.

ACCORDING to a Mostar telegram of the 30th ult., the Turks had successfully, after dangerous fighting, overthrown the insurgents near Nissa. The insurgents suffered great losses.

CAPE COLONY advices received in London on the 29th ult., report that the King of Dahomey had refused to pay a fine imposed on him for maltreating a British subject, and had sent an insulting message to the British commissioning officer inviting him to visit Dahomey where he would lay the demand in powder and balls.

THE Italian government has given to the inhabitants of Alsace and Lorraine the highest suffrage in cases where, electing to retain the French nationality, they shall still remained domiciled in those provinces.

A TELEGRAM from Mexico of the 30th ult. states that Gen. Diaz, the leader of Mexican insurrection, had occupied Camargo without opposition.

HON. J. L. ORR, the United States Consul at Bucharest, died on the 30th ult.

THE Centennial Commissioners at Philadelphia have decided to close the Exhibition grounds and buildings on Sundays.

THE Democratic Convention of Arkansas, which assembled in Little Rock on the 26th inst., and on September 1st, renominated Governor Garland by a unanimous vote.

THE Democratic State Convention of Illinois, which assembled at Springfield, Ill., on the 26th inst., and on September 1st, renominated Governor Beveridge by a unanimous vote.

THE Democratic State Convention of Indiana, which assembled at Indianapolis on the 26th inst., and on September 1st, renominated Governor Williams by a unanimous vote.

THE Democratic State Convention of Ohio, which assembled at Columbus on the 26th inst., and on September 1st, renominated Governor Allen by a unanimous vote.

THE Democratic State Convention of Kentucky, which assembled at Louisville on the 26th inst., and on September 1st, renominated Governor Leslie by a unanimous vote.

THE Democratic State Convention of Missouri, which assembled at St. Louis on the 26th inst., and on September 1st, renominated Governor Hardin by a unanimous vote.

THE Democratic State Convention of Iowa, which assembled at Des Moines on the 26th inst., and on September 1st, renominated Governor Gear by a unanimous vote.

THE Democratic State Convention of Wisconsin, which assembled at Madison on the 26th inst., and on September 1st, renominated Governor Smith by a unanimous vote.

THE Democratic State Convention of Minnesota, which assembled at St. Paul on the 26th inst., and on September 1st, renominated Governor Davis by a unanimous vote.

THE Democratic State Convention of Kansas, which assembled at Topeka on the 26th inst., and on September 1st, renominated Governor Osborn by a unanimous vote.

THE Democratic State Convention of Nebraska, which assembled at Omaha on the 26th inst., and on September 1st, renominated Governor Nance by a unanimous vote.

THE Democratic State Convention of Colorado, which assembled at Denver on the 26th inst., and on September 1st, renominated Governor Routt by a unanimous vote.

THE Democratic State Convention of Nevada, which assembled at Virginia City on the 26th inst., and on September 1st, renominated Governor Kinkead by a unanimous vote.

THE Democratic State Convention of California, which assembled at Sacramento on the 26th inst., and on September 1st, renominated Governor Irwin by a unanimous vote.

THE Democratic State Convention of Oregon, which assembled at Salem on the 26th inst., and on September 1st, renominated Governor Grover

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor

TUESDAY, MAY 16, 1876

OUR RADIX LETTER.

Jealous Gotham — May-Day — Bad for Bankrupts.

Uncle Sam's Cash Box—Matters at Philadelphia.

Balloon Illumination—Railroad Fares, etc.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, May 6, 1876.

TO THE EDITOR OF SENTINEL: —

Gotham is green with jealousy. Isn't she the biggest town, with the most money, rings, rows, elevated railways, and four-in-hands in America? And isn't that sleepy, rambling old village of Philadelphia stealing her birthright, and monopolizing the lion's share of the world's attention which would otherwise center on Manhattan Island? Of course; and under these circumstances how else should New York feel but injured and indignant? But we must submit to the inevitable with the best grace possible, and consent to suffer a partial eclipse for the next six months. And with this fact in view, I will notice only slightly the doings of the week here that more space may be left for the Quaker City.

In the first place the week has been one long moving day. The unsettled condition of rent, and of the pockets of most of the people has caused a very considerable amount of shifting round. This convulsion of nature, however, is about over now. The stream of drays full of stoves, looking-glasses, clocks, beds and chairs is subsiding, and our nomadic tribe is settling down with a sigh of relief for another year.

Mr. Charles O'Connor, who for several weeks has been made the subject of some very ugly stories accusing him of of very serious sharp practice in defrauding a widow who years ago was his client, has turned upon his slanderers, and before a tribunal presided over by ex-Governor Dix, has vindicated himself in a manner to increase, if possible, his high reputation.

Now that our sub treasury is handling so much specie, its guardians feeling naturally anxious for its security, have just put upon their two vaults a set of doors that will make the average "cracksman" scratch his head to get through. These doors are four in number, each four inches thick and made of welded iron and steel, the whole weighing some twenty-five tons, and, as though sixteen inches of cold metal were not enough to discourage the festive burglar, the doors have an aggregate of sixteen combination and chronometer locks. So on the whole, Uncle Sam may sleep pretty easy so far as his cash box here is concerned.

Two notable art sales have been held this week, one, that of the Blodgett collection of paintings netting nearly $80,000, and the other, that of the Jenkin's collection, bringing about $70,000. It is estimated that the private galleries of this city alone contain paintings to the value of at least two millions of dollars. One of the finest of its size in New York or in the country, is that of J. H. Johnston, the well known jeweler, of this city. His collection embraces many beautiful gems of the prominent modern painters, of E. Luetze, Cropsey, Bierstadt, the elder and younger Moran, Gay and numerous others, and one magnificent Rembrandt that shines among its modern associates like the Koh-i-noor among the lesser jewels of the crown. This admirable work, the subject of which is St. Mark and the Lion, caught the practiced eye of Mr. Johnston among a number of ordinary paintings in a picture store here here in New York, and was quietly bought by him at a nominal figure. Great was the surprise of his artist friends when called to view the new treasure, and much incredulity was at first expressed by them that such a treasure could have existed in their midst, but the proofs were too strong, and he is now generally conceded to be the possessor of a genuine Rembrandt worth at least $30,000. At Mr. Johnston's brilliant weekly receptions, when his collection is thrown open to invited guests, may be seen many of the most illustrious artists and *literati* of the country.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6th.

Hailing the conflict of opinion and authority between the Centennial Commission and the Executive Committee, to which I made reference in a previous letter, everything is smooth and harmonious as these last days of busy preparation; and even this little jarring is not as serious would have it appear. The subjects of recent action are the Sunday and liquor questions. The decision to close each building and grounds on Sunday, though sharply opposed, has been confirmed and will doubtless be the order of the season, to the great dissatisfaction of a large proportion of the natives. The authorities declining to act on the various protests received against liquor selling on the grounds, the public will have numberless opportunities to "prize" itself with in its sacred precincts.

Director Gasbora's "General Order No. 2," positively closes the buildings against the public from May 31 until the opening. This was rendered positive's necessary by the envious crowd who seriously interfered with the work. Even now to the uninitiated observer the main building is one great Babel of noise and confusion; in reality, however, the work is progressing orderly and rapidly. Since my last, much has been done toward the completion of the big international village which the main building contains. The entrance to the Chinese pavilion is completed, and is a fine specimen of what is aptly called the "tea caddy" style of architecture. On the front is an inscription in the zigzag lightning which delights a juvenile eye on the red paper of a bunch of fire crackers.

Speaking of which suggests the 4th of July, and that in turn reminds me that a Baltimore enthusiast has a plan for illuminating the city and grounds on the evening of that crowning festival—by means of big calcium lights suspended by balloons at a sufficient altitude. The idea may not be very practical, but the effect would be fine if it could be produced. The brilliant white light, hovering above the cradle of freedom, might well be taken for the star of a new and higher destiny of our country in the century to come. (There is no copyright on the foregoing.) Just how the moon would take this usurpation of her peculiar functions is quite another matter.

The Emperor and Empress of Brazil are expected to arrive here on Tuesday from the West, to be in readiness to attend the opening ceremonial on the following day. A suit of ten rooms on the first floor and one of four rooms on the third of the Continental Hotel are being prepared for their accommodation and that of their attendants. The first floor rooms are the same that were used by the Prince of Wales. They are to be newly and handsomely furnished and decorated.

The rehearsal of the music for the opening is progressing vigorously. The chorus now numbers nine hundred, and under the magnificent leadership of Theodore Thomas will be made to do wonders.

The "press gang" has already commenced to arrive, and will come faster and faster for several days yet. American journalism is going to have a magnificent representation, actively by the most of reporters and correspondents dictated to keep their respective papers posted during the Centennial, and at the same time show foreigners the workings of the reporting system, and passively, so to speak, by the "Newspaper Exhibition" which has a separate building and in which files of every American periodical will be kept. This exhibition of one of the most prominent and creditable features of our country, the lack of which would have been a national disgrace, was originated by and is entirely under the management of Geo. P. Rowell & Co., of New York, beyond question the most enterprising house of the kind in the world, and in fact the only one, probably, who could successfully carry out the plan.

The question of railroad fares, to and from Philadelphia, is naturally receiving much discussion and attention. It is probable that the reductions that will be made will generally be satisfactory, though some roads will doubtless try to make by while the sun shines, by hobbling prices and treating to the attractions of the Exposition to make the people pay them. The Pennsylvania Railroad has taken a noble initiative by putting their round trip tickets by excursion train, between New York and Philadelphia, at $5.00, a reduction of three-fifths. It is also issuing tickets from all parts of the country at proportionately low rates.

The number of strangers which the city and suburbs can now take away at one time is variously estimated. The transportation committee, after a pretty thorough canvass, reports the figures as 118,000, with a possibility at a pinch of taking care of 150,000. So come on, and don't be afraid of living to sleep in the streets.

Yours,

RADIX.

Centennial Prices!

Goods Cheaper than Ever

—AT—

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Cheap Cash Store

South End Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX.

FALL & WINTER.

1875-6.

Stacks and Stacks

OF

NEW GOODS

ON THE SHELVES AND IN THE WAREHOUSE,

AT

Fox, Rose & Buttars,

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

We are supplied

With the Best

THAT THE

Wholesale Markets Afford.

WE ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO SUPPLY THE WANTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, AND BETTER PREPARED

To Sell Cheap

IT IS UNNECESSARY

To Enumerate Articles;

WE SELL

What You Want,

Be Your Wants Ever so Enumerous.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS

STORE FRONTS

Sale Falling Balusters and Newel Posts.

A large assortment of glazed sashes, constantly all sizes on hand.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Siding and Pickets constantly on hand for the general trade. Orders by Boat will receive prompt attention.

Fish.

Fresh fish, salt fish, pickled fish, smoked fish—either four or whitefish, is now constantly on hand and for sale by us.

"TIP" MILLER

Formerly of Beaver Island. Has now his new business premises with a fresh and excellent assortment of

Charlevoix, Aug 10 1875.

700,000 ACRE

Of splendid bargains in the Best

Farming Land

In CHEBOYGAN AND PRESQUE ISLE COUNTIES, MICH.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are located in the best market in

WATER AND RAIL.

And are in a part of the state unsurpassed for health well watered, and cool, even in the greatest, hottest, sultriest weather of the dog days, by Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant, while the Port of Michigan is where these lands are located.

NOT a Wilderness, By Any Means

containing a population of two hundred and fifty thousand people, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from Canada, Sweden, Norway, Holland, and from almost every State in the Union.

Over 120,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold!

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to secure a share of most wealth, when it can be had cheap.

50,000 Acres

In Charlevoix County.

For sale at from $3 to $5 per acre, according to location and quality.

For Send for new Descriptive Pamphlet.

Address W. A. HOWARD

P. R. R. Depot, (Name of Station)

Mich. (County)

Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE SENTINEL.

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

—IN—

COMPLETE

—

PLAIN and COLLORED WORK

Promptly and Neatly Executed

THE NEW

"DOMESTIC"

A Double-Thread Lock-Stitch Machine.

It sews with great facility the lightest and finest as well as the heaviest and coarsest fabrics.

It runs as easy as a sewing machine should, and does not get out of order.

It requires no attachment to be changed, because it executes every variety of work.

THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

With our printed directions, no instruction or mechanical skill is required to operate it. The construction of the machine is based upon a principle of unique and unequalled simplicity, comprising simple levers working upon centres. The bearings are few, and they are hardened and polished.

The machines are made at our new works in the city of Newark, N. J., with new special ingenious machinery and tools, constructed expressly to accomplish what we now offer.

Every machine fully warranted.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New York and Chicago.

FASHIONS

SAVINGS.—By using the "Domestic" Paper Fashions the most stylish and perfect-fitting garments can be produced, at a large saving in MONEY to those who choose to make, or superintend the making of, their own garments; and in the saving of time and patience, from animal exhaustion.

highest talent and the best facilities in all departments, and the best results are within the reach of the ordinary dress-maker. Our styles are always the latest and most correct. Agents wanted in every village. Catalogue mailed to any lady sending her name with her address.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New York and Chicago.

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS are the finest, most beautiful in style, and perfect in tone ever made. The CONCERTO STOP is the best ever placed in any Organ. Purchaser has ten days in which to test, prove, and return the Organ if not perfectly satisfactory. MOST CHARMING AND SOLID 7-OCTAVE PIANOS, only $160. ILLUSTRATION of the Hummel Tablet IN SUPERB STYLE.

A GREAT OFFER. HORACE WATERS & SONS, 481 Broadway, New York, manufacture the CELEBRATED CONCERTO ORGANS, Cottage cases unsurpassed in volume, quality and sweetness of tone, extremely low prices for cash, or part cash, and balance in small monthly payments. New 7-oct. three-string PIANOS, all modern improvements, for $275 cash; 9-octave, do., $300. SQUARE PIANOS, 7-octave, $175. 8-octave, $190. 7-OCTAVE ORGANS, 4 Stops, $110; 8 Stops, $125. Illustrated Catalogues mailed free. Agents wanted. Correspondence solicited. Circulars, Price Lists, Newspapers containing advertisements, etc., sent free. AGENTS WANTED.

DR. RANSOM'S HIVE SYRUP AND TOLU HONEY SYRUP

Dr. Cox's Hive (Croup) Syrup has been known and used by the medical profession over 100 years, and as a remedy for Colds and Coughs has an older and better reputation than any other. No medicine ever offered to the public has given such universal satisfaction, and a formula may be found in every medical dispensatory.

Dr. Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu, in addition to the ingredients of Cox's Hive Syrup, contains Balsam of Tolu, a solution of Shaker Village Root and Lobelia, a combination that must commend it to every one as a speedy remedy for Croup, Whooping Cough, Colds, Sore Throat, Coughs, and Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, and all affections of the Throat and Lungs, where a Cough Medicine is necessary.

This Syrup is Carefully Prepared under the personal direction of a regular physician of over twenty years' practice, whose signature is attached to the directions on each bottle.

Its taste is very pleasant to Children. Like it.

Every family should keep it as a ready remedy for Croup, Colds, etc., among the children.

D. RANSOM, SON & Co., Props'r, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. J. R. MILLER'S

EXTERNAL

MAGNETIC BALM.

It cures as if by MAGNETIC INFLUENCE, Neuralgia and all pains, and is therefore properly termed "Magnetic Balm." It is merely a vegetable preparation. It has no equal as a remedy for

Cancers, Cankers, Rerbus, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colds and all Bowel Complaints.

Its timely use will cure Fevers, Typhoid, Bilious Fevers, Quinsy, and all Throat affections.

When properly used, Chronic Fever and Ague, and other complaints, which rack our system and render life a burden, are easily broken up.

Nervous Pains, Sick Headache, and Rheumatism are relieved by this medicine when all others have failed. Cordache, Earache, Burns, Cuts, Bruises and Bodily Injuries are relieved at once by it.

The genuine has D. Ransom, Son & Co.'s special Revenue Stamp on the cork, and Dr. J. R. Miller's Magnetic Balm blown in the bottle.

Examine closely, and buy none but the genuine.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 cents per bottle.

D. RANSOM, SON & Co., Prop'rs, Buffalo, N. Y.

VIRGINIA.

That Pale, Yellow, Sickly-Looking Skin is changed to one of freshness and health. Those Diseases of the Skin, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches and Eruptions, Humors, Scrofula, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, White Swelling, Ulcers, Old Sores, and every kind of Humor rapidly disappear under its influence. Don't be discouraged because it does not act as you feel it will do you made good, and cure you more speedily than any and all other preparations combined. THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. Virginia's own remedy! An unfailing specific, combined with the most powerful properties of the vegetable kingdom, all concentrated, making the most wonderful blood purifier ever discovered. For Syphilis, or Syphilitic Blood Disease when real or direct cures are guaranteed. Rheumatism, Pains in Limbs or Bones, Constitutions worn out, Nervous Debility, Female Weakness, Sun down to Menstrual Irregularities, they are all eradicated by Virginia. For Scrofula, Scrofulous Humors, Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Blotches, Eruptions, Pimples, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Itch, Scaly or Rough Skin, Blood Poisons, Mercurial Diseases, Fever Sores

A Message from President Grant to the National House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, May 4.

The President to-day sent the following message to the House in reply to Representative Geo. Hoskins's resolution:

To the House of Representatives.—I have given very careful consideration to the resolution of Mr. Hoskins of Massachusetts, passed on the 3d of April, requesting the President of the United States to inform the House whether any Executive officers now, or during said 13 days, have been engaged in the practice of soliciting, directly or indirectly, in any way, the passage of any law, or any appropriation by law, by the said 13 days, or any part or portion thereof, and, if so, what officers have been so engaged, and information which the Constitution makes it the duty of the President to give, or which my judgment may suggest be for or against from either House may be asked by me may be useful in the discharge of the duties imposed upon me by the Constitution, and the powers granted to me by the Constitution and the authority given to me by the House of Representatives brought out Congress in which I received the legislative power of the Government to require of the Executive, an independent branch of the Government, unconnected with the senate and House of Representatives, an account of his discharge of its appropriations and legislative action and to call for his views as to what, where or how per formed. This power is a right, to be demanded by the Executive for information, is limited to what is necessary for the proper discharge by the Executive of legislative or of impeachment.

The information of the House as to whom the Executive acts, which the last session may have been performed, or for how long a time during the said 13 days, or any part or portion thereof, is not necessary to the House in the discharge of its legislative duties, and is not information which the Constitution makes it the duty of the President to give to the House, and is not information which my judgment suggests it would be for the public good to communicate to the House. It is not information which I have any right to withhold from the Senate or House of Representatives, when either House, in the discharge of its legislative duties, may require it.

U. S. GRANT.

WASHINGTON, May 4, 1876.

It will be perceived that the message is dated Washington, without the usual addition of "Executive Mansion."

PRECEDENTS.

Accompanying the message is a memorandum of the absences of Presidents of the United States from the National Capital during a large month of the several Administrations, and of Cabinet officers during the Administration of Andrew Jackson, with particular reference to such absences. This memorandum contains the following: "Mr. Jefferson remained almost the entire first session of the Congress of his Administration at Monticello, and was absent from the seat of government during the whole of the second session. Mr. Madison remained during the greater part of the first session of the Congress of his Administration at Montpelier, and was absent from the seat of government during the whole of the second session. Mr. Monroe remained during the greater part of the first session of the Congress of his Administration at Oak Hill, and was absent from the seat of government during the whole of the second session. Mr. Adams remained during the greater part of the first session of the Congress of his Administration at Quincy, and was absent from the seat of government during the whole of the second session. Mr. Van Buren remained during the greater part of the first session of the Congress of his Administration at Kinderhook, and was absent from the seat of government during the whole of the second session. Mr. Polk remained during the greater part of the first session of the Congress of his Administration at Nashville, and was absent from the seat of government during the whole of the second session. Mr. Pierce remained during the greater part of the first session of the Congress of his Administration at Concord, and was absent from the seat of government during the whole of the second session. Mr. Buchanan remained during the greater part of the first session of the Congress of his Administration at Wheatland, and was absent from the seat of government during the whole of the second session. Mr. Lincoln remained during the greater part of the first session of the Congress of his Administration at Springfield, and was absent from the seat of government during the whole of the second session. Mr. Johnson remained during the greater part of the first session of the Congress of his Administration at Greenville, and was absent from the seat of government during the whole of the second session. Mr. Grant remained during the greater part of the first session of the Congress of his Administration at Long Branch, and was absent from the seat of government during the whole of the second session. Mr. Hayes remained during the greater part of the first session of the Congress of his Administration at Fremont, and was absent from the seat of government during the whole of the second session. Mr. Garfield remained during the greater part of the first session of the Congress of his Administration at Mentor, and was absent from the seat of government during the whole of the second session. Mr. Arthur remained during the greater part of the first session of the Congress of his Administration at New York, and was absent from the seat of government during the whole of the second session. Mr. Cleveland remained during the greater part of the first session of the Congress of his Administration at Washington, and was absent from the seat of government during the whole of the second session. Mr. Harrison remained during the greater part of the first session of the Congress of his Administration at Washington, and was absent from the seat of government during the whole of the second session. Mr. McKinley remained during the greater part of the first session of the Congress of his Administration at Washington, and was absent from the seat of government during the whole of the second session. Mr. Roosevelt remained during the greater part of the first session of the Congress of his Administration at Washington, and was absent from the seat of government during the whole of the second session. Mr. Taft remained during the greater part of the first session of the Congress of his Administration at Washington, and was absent from the seat of government during the whole of the second session. Mr. Wilson remained during the greater part of the first session of the Congress of his Administration at Washington, and was absent from the seat of government during the whole of the second session. Mr. Harding remained during the greater part of the first session of the Congress of his Administration at Washington, and was absent from the seat of government during the whole of the second session. Mr. Coolidge remained during the greater part of the first session of the Congress of his Administration at Washington, and was absent from the seat of government during the whole of the second session. Mr. Hoover remained during the greater part of the first session of the Congress of his Administration at Washington, and was absent from the seat of government during the whole of the second session. Mr. Roosevelt remained during the greater part of the first session of the Congress of his Administration at Washington, and was absent from the seat of government during the whole of the second session. Mr. Truman remained during the greater part of the first session of the Congress of his Administration at Washington, and was absent from the seat of government during the whole of the second session. Mr. Eisenhower remained during the greater part of the first session of the Congress of his Administration at Washington, and was absent from the seat of government during the whole of the second session. Mr. Kennedy remained during the greater part of the first session of the Congress of his Administration at Washington, and was absent from the seat of government during the whole of the second session. Mr. Johnson remained during the greater part of the first session of the Congress of his Administration at Washington, and was absent from the seat of government during the whole of the second session. Mr. Nixon remained during the greater part of the first session of the Congress of his Administration at Washington, and was absent from the seat of government during the whole of the second session. Mr. Ford remained during the greater part of the first session of the Congress of his Administration at Washington, and was absent from the seat of government during the whole of the second session. Mr. Carter remained during the greater part of the first session of the Congress of his Administration at Washington, and was absent from the seat of government during the whole of the second session. Mr. Reagan remained during the greater part of the first session of the Congress of his Administration at Washington, and was absent from the seat of government during the whole of the second session. Mr. Bush remained during the greater part of the first session of the Congress of his Administration at Washington, and was absent from the seat of government during the whole of the second session. Mr. Clinton remained during the greater part of the first session of the Congress of his Administration at Washington, and was absent from the seat of government during the whole of the second session. Mr. Bush remained during the greater part of the first session of the Congress of his Administration at Washington, and was absent from the seat of government during the whole of the second session. Mr. Obama remained during the greater part of the first session of the Congress of his Administration at Washington, and was absent from the seat of government during the whole of the second session.

Unclean Democratic Birds.

The field of Democratic investigation grows wider, and, as it grows wider, that Mr. Fitzhugh, notwithstanding the aristocratic flavor of his name, has been indicted for arson, that he has been indicted for perjury; that he has been indicted for an attempt to levy black mail and prevent a United States officer from discharging his duty; that his son was killed by a man whom he (Fitzhugh) was attempting to bent; and, lastly, that his own letters show him to be a man of unsound mind as well as bad morals. These charges are made by the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, a paper whose character has never been questioned or suspected.

Ellison, the Engineer of the House, is charged by McElhaney, Assistant Engineer Democrat, with stealing Government property, with irregularities in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and with attempting to procure a pardon in New York city. The latter charge, associated with the awful condition of the atmosphere of the House, is already making the Democratic members in the House uneasy lest there may be in the civilian some relative of the Hoegh family.

There are other subordinates of the House, for whom the Democratic party is responsible, resting under accusations of various kinds; but our list is long enough for all practical purposes—quite long enough, in fact, to show the depth of baseness and hypocrisy of Democratic professions of reform. Before we proceed to further comment, we yield to the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, whose Democracy, as we have said, is beyond question or suspicion. That paper says:

The simple fact is that the Democratic House, provided as Mr. L. H. Pitzhugh, the better it will be for them and for the country, if they would refer the matter to the bar; a large amount of incident remarks in the Democratic press, and in the same mind Mr. Pitzhugh's company. If the Democratic House is to be "a House of investigation," it should be a House of honest investigation, and not a House of Democratic investigation. Democracy is like an old coat, and has much patchwork received but filled him with a hope.

In the morning he gave his maid help in household matters, and then started for school. Little groups of children he met on the way, and one and another tried to chat with him of their childish sports, but he walked on with bent head, hardly answering when spoken to.

"What's the matter with Paddy Hall this morning?" asked one of the boys.

His sister says had gained that nickname for him among the boys.

"He's thinking how to make his father," declared another merry lane foot boy, as he splashed through a puddle.

Yes, that's just what I'm thinking," replied Paddy, but more that that he refused to say.

When he came home that afternoon he found his mother putting in a patch in Mary's dress.

Mother, I want to go down to the new hotel to live."

"Why, Benny?"

"Yes, mother, dear. I think I could earn a little money, and I'm old enough now to help you."

"But I want you to go to school. You never can be a useful man unless you are educated."

"Oh! I could study in the evening, and besides, mother, I want to begin to make my fortune now."

His mother looked up quickly to see whether her boy was really ambitious or not, but he seemed unconscious of the puzzling manner to persuade her to let him help. One glance in his face showed her his affection, but she could not bear to think of him giving up his study, so she feared he would have to do.

You had better stay and study, Benny, and when you are a man you can take care of me and make your fortune too."

"There's more than one road to fortune," replied Benny, and after consider able more talk it was decided that he should go down to the new hotel and see if he could get anything to do.

The Pavilion was situated in a glen about a mile from where Henry lived, and nearly eight miles from another hotel larger and more famous, though the scenery was fine in the glen. It would probably be merely a quiet resting place for weary passengers, and so Henry would arrange many of the steamboats he might meet in a larger place. The next morning, instead of going to school, he walked down to the Pavilion, and asked the proprietor if he did not want a boy.

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"Are you the new boy"

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Our Boys and Girls.

LITTLE MUSTACHES.

I suppose the whiskers have a right
As black as crow can be;
Who even heard so much an error
At the tender age of three?

The cunning upper lips must show,
In the gaslight, rich and red
That a dozen small fists with easy
At finding the hair so dead.

I guess that the little white fingers
Are modeled to do with the wood,
For their mother always remembers
To just the same as his hood.

I'll have to dispense with his kisses
Just while the fingers are grown,
For I'm scalded they are catching
And that wouldn't do, you know.

The dainty and dear little lassies
With dreadfully ambition be,
For whiskers are utterly classless
At the tenderage of three.

Clara A. Fullerton, in N. Y. Independent

ONE ROAD TO FORTUNE.

"O, Father! help the widow and orphans! Then will not forget those who help her, and we need help for Thee!"

These were the words that Henry heard as he woke in the night, thinking it would only be beyond questions or suspicion. That paper says:

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Unnatural Parents.

UNNATURAL parents are not so rare as human nature would desire, but it is still rare to meet with such a couple of monsters as have just figured before the Mayence Assizes. M. Hacques and his wife had the charge of the estate at Laval. They had been married some years, and possessed four children—two girls, the elder, Maria, aged six, and two boys, Auguste and Gaston, aged respectively three and four. On the 24th of September last Hacques went to the Police Commissary, and said that some gypsies had robbed his money chest and stolen his two sons from the house during the absence of himself and wife in the fields. The gendarmes were at once on the track, but on the discovery of the chest, abundant evidence was found that the children had been murdered. Under the influence of this strong evidence the husband and wife broke down and this fresh grave, in consequence more than a foot deep, was found. When the body was reached it lay on a bed of straw, and was covered with a sheet, and the head was surrounded by a handkerchief. The little boy's throat was cut, and the body was pierced in many places with a knife. The little girl was strangled. The parents, it appears, had murdered their children in order to get the insurance money, which they had paid to them. The jury found them guilty, but with extenuating circumstances, and they were sentenced to twenty years' hard labor.

The Quality of the Blood.

Upon the quality of the blood depends, in a great measure, the healthy action of the body. If the blood is wanting in nutritious properties, the muscles are sure to become soft and flabby, the flesh deficient in firmness, the digestive powers weak, the cheeks hollow and the eyes dull. On the other hand, the quality of the blood, stimulates digestion and assimilation, and thus promotes healthy nutrition. Under the influence of this strength-giving principle the body becomes plump and the flesh grows in consequence more firm and solid. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, prepared from the blood is tinged with a healthful color, and the skin assumes its brilliancy. The Bitters also freshen the blood from impurities by regulating the liver, which is the organ charged with the duty of carrying off the bile, and thus preventing it from being absorbed into the blood. The Bitters are entirely vegetable, and may be safely taken by persons of the most delicate constitution. They are also a certain remedy for fever and ague, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, kidney complaint, rheumatism, and nervousness.

Unconstitutional in the United States.

The report of the Committee on Incendiarism, recently presented to the National Board of Fire Underwriters, is a very able paper. It shows that during the past year nearly five per cent of the number of fires occurred in the United States, while nearly fifty-five per cent of the property destroyed was lost by the same cause. The report also contains the offering of rewards for the arrest and conviction of incendiaries. Fires for the year 1875 numbered 9,000, and were classified as follows: Defects, 586; matches, 214; spontaneous, 109; accidental, 317; carelessness, 237; unknown, 1,000; incendiary, 661; unexplained, 5,000; total, 9,000. Defective flues and foul chimneys cause daily fires.

The report of the Committee on Fire Department Statistics, to which the paper principally recommended the establishment of fire patrols in every city, and that they should be fairly sustained and supported by the citizens where they are located. New York city has not got sufficient water supply for its protection in case of emergency. Chicago was provided with having the best Fire Department.

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POLITICAL ITEMS.

☞ "Old Bullion once said: "The Democratic party to be strong must be clean." In his time this advice might have been followed, but now it would lead to the extinction of the party sought to be cleansed. Democracy is like an old coat, and has much patchwork received but filled him with a hope.

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FRENCH BOILS.—Two quarts of sifted flour, a lump of lard about the size of an egg, one a little larger of butter; stir in the flour, the same size in making pastry. When well stirred, add blood warm water, or preferably milk and water; add a little salt, half a teacupful of home-made yeast, or three tablespoonfuls of baker's yeast. Mix up the evening as for bread and let rise; ten or fifteen minutes will suffice if the oven is sufficiently heated. Good bread is made in the same way with a proportionately small quantity of lard and butter.

THE *Mining Journal* says that one of the strongest arguments raised against the Channel Tunnel scheme is the length of time it will take to execute; but, if we are to believe the *Liberte*, this objection has now disappeared. In fact, according to that paper, the tunnel can be completed in less than six months! It tells us that a machine has just been invented by which fifty-five meters of ground may be passed through per diem, and it explains if both the English and the French begin piercing at the same time the tunnel can be efficient in 140 days.

The Superstitious Beliefs of the Kirghiz.

M. D. CONWAY writes to the Cincinnati *Commercial* that Dr. Eugene Schuyler, Secretary of the United States Legation at St. Petersburg, was recently in London, having come there to receive the gold medal of his work on Turkistan before proceeding to his duties at Constantinople. From advance sheets left in his possession, Mr. Conway sends the following extracts giving an account of the curious superstitious notions and customs of the people of Turkistan:

"During the few days I passed in this garden I learned many proprieties as well as many superstitions of Mussulman life. For instance I was shown how to cut a melon. According to the Koran, when an animal is killed for food, its throat must be cut in order that the blood may all run out. By transfer of ideas the melon is treated in the same way. First, its throat is cut—a small incision is made in the end farthest from the stem; then its head is cut off by slicing off a small piece; after that it is cut up lengthways, and with one or two decisive strokes of the knife the flesh is removed from the rind and cut into thin, small slices, which are pushed out sideways by the knife and unsteady skin. The flesh has left her cheeks and her cheeks her lips. The once sparkling, dazzling eyes are now dull and expressionless. The once scarce, dimpled hands are grow thin and cold. Her vanity has fled. What has brought this wondrous change? What is the cause of this sudden blight on the surface of that once lovely form? Does she suffer from consumption? Is she aware of the awful appearances she makes? Has she been poisoned? Has she consulted the catalogue of drugs as from which men in search of health? Many of these maladies, and others, are acquired, but the most frequent cause of female Diseases, if properly questioned, will be found to be Leucorrhœa, and thereby prone of short duration. They are a local affection, and can be cured by a few days' use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which is without a rival. No other medicine for women can show the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," of 1,008 pages, sent for the price of $1.50. It, in the author and publisher, is an evil-doer, for it tells how to avoid disease, and thereby prove

Belknap's motion for a postponement of his trial was denied. It is said the vote was unanimous. The prosecution of the managers, after the motion to go on with the case was, in effect, to go on with the hearing, take all the testimony, and then decide both questions of jurisdiction and guilt at the close.

The impression prevails in Washington that the Senate will decide that it has no jurisdiction to try impeachments over a person who is not in office and was not in office at the time the proceedings were commenced against him, and will therefore dismiss the impeachment case against Belknap. In that case Clymer's entire track by which he got Belknap out of office before commencing the impeachment will be exposed. It is reported that Gen. Belknap himself says he hopes for Senate action, as he is that it has grounds on which he can successfully defend himself. It is said that if Belknap is not tried by the Senate he will still be tried, by the courts, under an indictment already found.

Mr Blaine has made answer, and it says a final, personal explanation. He was charged with having been connected in the Kansas Pacific Railroad bond frauds of that road in consideration for services in Congress. It appears that in rendered the Company no service, and that he joined against subsidies sought in its aid, and never had any interest in or bonds. The story grew out of the fact that his brother, John R Blaine, had, and perhaps still has, some of the bonds. His interest there has been, however, to a time before James G Blaine was ever a candidate for Congress Thompson to the ground another scandal, leaving the accused unscathed.

Remember This.

Now is the time of the year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Coughs, Colds, and fatal results of predisposition to Consumption and other Throat and Lung Diseases. Hoxsie's Cream Syrup has been used in this neighborhood for the past two or three years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this medicine yourself go to your Druggist, Geo. W. Crosby, and ask him for its wonderful success among his customers. Two doses will relieve the worst case. If you have no faith in any medicine, just buy a sample Bottle of Hoxsie's Cream Syrup for 10 cents and try it. Regular size Bottle 75 cents. Don't neglect a cough to save 75 cents

PHORACE HIBBARD, Attorney at Law, Counselor at the Service, etc. All cases of the Probate Court in the County of Charlevoix before the Office of Conveyancer and Notary Public. Office in the Store of Hibbard & Bro., Charlevoix, Mich.

GUARDIAN SALE.—By virtue of a license to me granted by the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, I shall sell at public vendue, on the first day of March, A. D. 1876, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the Wisconsin Manufacturing Company, in the township of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, all the right, title and interest of Loring Reed, late of Kane, Ida B. Reed, and Emmet E. Kane, Minors, in and to the real estate, situate, lying and being in the county of the Charlevoix and state of Michigan, more particularly known and described as an undivided eighth part of the lands described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a stake on the southeast bank of Pine River at the outlet of the Round and Green Traverse State Road, thence south eighty rods, thence west one hundred and forty rods, thence north eighty rods to the south shore of Round Lake, thence along the shores of said Round Lake and Pine River as it winds to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, according to the United States survey thereof. Dated this 1st day of January, A. D. 1876.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Guardian of Loring Reed, Ida B. Reed and Emmet E. Kane, Minors.

1st time 1st day of Jan. A. D. 1876

Last time 5th day of Feb. A. D. 1876

This 5th day of Nov. A. D. 1875

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the low ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers in health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative, as well as Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious

L. A. Y

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BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT

FOR THE CURE OF

INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

Dr. Trask was engaged for twenty years in a large Hospital practice, where he had ample opportunity for testing the various remedies, separately and combined, of the age, and the result was crowned in presenting to the world the fruit of his experiments, a combination of Vegetable Extracts, the power of which in removing disease is unequaled in the annals of Medicine.

His Discovery consists in a combination of these powerful Vegetable Extracts with Magnetism, Magnetism in the form of an Ointment.

Certain, it is, that the remarkable and unprecedented success which has attended its application in the cure of diseases, stamps it as the greatest Discovery of the age, and calls for a trial and close investigation of its properties.

It never fails, while there remains for the system to act upon, to relieve pain, and in the great majority of cases, to entirely remove the cause of the disease. In proof of this we point to the thousands of living witnesses in the United States, every one of whom will testify to the truth of the statement.

Such is the power of this combination, that it penetrates to every part of the human frame; every bone and muscle, sinew, nerve, tissue, membrane, gland, and vital organ of the body, and sending healing balm to the diseased part, it causes a reaction, and restores it to a healthy condition.

Numerous instances are on record where this remedy has restored health to patients so near the grave that the most powerful physical organs of the body, and a life-giving principle is gained. Instances of such has frequently been the case in Intermittent Fever.

No patient ever need die with this disease where the Magnetic Ointment can be obtained.

For Inflammatory Rheumatism the Ointment is the most complete remedy ever prepared. For Diphtheria or Putrid Sore Throat it is unrivaled.

In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, Piles will disappear in three days from the use of this remedy, three ounces.

For Nervous Diseases this invaluable is unknown.

Affections of the Spine, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Croup, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Sore in the Face or Nose, Burns, Scald Head, Sciatica, Sore Breast, Freckles, Inflamed Eyes, Fever Sores, Scrofula, Felon or Imposthume, Chilblains, Sore Feet, Tetter, Magnetic Ointment.

Dr Trask's Magnetic Ointment

Prepared only by DR. A. TRASK, Sole Proprietor, Buffalo, N. Y.

AGENTS! Most magnificent Gift Enterprise ever offered to the public. Sells on sight. Every one buys. Profits immense. Particulars free. Address Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

HISTORY OF THE GREAT CONFLAGRATION

CHICAGO AND THE GREAT WEST

Containing a full and complete history of the Great Fire, with graphic descriptions of the Burning of Chicago, Boston, Portland, Me., Saratoga, Richmond, Va., Virginia City, Nevada, and the Great Chicago Fire. Also, a full account of the Great Indian Battles, Massacres, and Wars, with the Life and Public Services of Gen. Custer, Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Sherman, Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Hancock, Gen. Terry, Gen. Crook, Gen. Gibbon, Gen. Reno, Gen. Benteen, Gen. Miles, Gen. Gibbs

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

The Dublin University boat clubs have decided to organize a joint representative crew to take part in the Philadelphia contest.

The college and library at Charlottesville, Fluence, were burned on the 26th. Loss about $250,000

The *Russki Mir*, of a late date, says 30,000 Turcomans recently assembled at Merv and resolved to submit help from Afghanistan to prosecute a holy war against Russia.

An explosion took place on the evening of the 6th in the magazine of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Great Western Railroad Company, in which was stored the giant powder used in excavating the great tunnel now being blasting in the Bergen tunnel, near Jersey city. Every building within a radius of two miles was more or less injured. One person was killed, and the loss to property exceeded $50,000.

About 5 o'clock on the afternoon of the 6th a heavy wagon containing a tunnel, accompanied with heavy rain, peals of thunder and flashes of lightning. The tempest continued a few minutes only, but during that time over a quarter of a million dollars damage was wrought. The Cook County Hospital was stripped of its roof, the Michigan Southern Freight Depot, said to be the largest in the world, was leveled to the ground, and the workmen therein employed nearly buried under the debris. Five men were seriously, and one or two, it was thought, fatally injured. A child was killed by the falling over of a lamp on Blue Island avenue, and four girls were injured by the falling in of a chimney on Franklin street. Several of the churches on Wabash avenue were injured, notably, Grace Church, whose spire was hauled to the ground and broken into innumerable fragments. Trees were uprooted, fences torn down and sidewalks scattered. The shipping in the harbor was badly injured, though no loss of life had been reported up to the morning of the 8th. The crib, standing in the lake, two miles from the city, the lake terminus of the tunnel which supplies Chicago with water, was struck by lightning, and the roof and a portion of the superstructure carried away. The keeper was injured somewhat, although not seriously. The damage caused by the storm was variously estimated at from $250,000 to $500,000, but it is conservatively thought the same storm culminated at half past three in the morning, and was very violent. Several large brick buildings were thrown down. The damage to property in the city and county was estimated at from $450,000 to $500,000. Other places in the city and county were also severely injured, but the insurance on all buildings will cover a large number of these losses.

Berlin dispatches of the 9th say it was generally believed that the Sobranje at last would prove fatal to Turkey, and that the interference of European powers to protect the Christians was unavoidable, since it had been demonstrated that the Porte was powerless to protect even the Consuls against the outbreaks of fanaticism. Germany, Russia, Austrian, French and English men-of-war had been ordered to Salonika.

A despatch from Rio Grande City, Texas, of the 9th, says that Ring, the leader of the revolutionary forces in Mexico, was retreating to Matamoras, owing to the scarcity of water.

Anna Dickinson made her debut on the dramatic stage in Boston on the evening of the 8th, before a large audience. The play was "A Crown of Thorns," her own production.

P. N. Rubenstein, under sentence of death for the murder, last winter, of Sarah Goldstein, and in his evidence during the break-up (N. Y.) Jail on the morning of the 9th

Miss Ada C. Sweet, Pension Agent at Chicago, appeared before the Civil Service Commission at Washington on the 9th, and stated that, in consideration of receiving the appointment to the office which she holds she had agreed to pay David Blakely, her predecessor, $2,000, and was directed by him to pay the money over to Lemuel States Woodruff, H. H. Campbell, Washington lobby-ist, and Blakely himself. Miss Blakely and Campbell filed the bond performed her part of the contract, but Campbell told her that was not correct; that he had paid a portion of the bond for $5,000, and she was to pay the whole of that sum. When Mr Blakely turned the office over to Miss Sweet, she says, he turned over to her $37,000, and induced her to give him a receipt for $40,000, to cover up a deficit of $3,000, promising to make it all right in a few weeks, but failed to do so. After ward Commissioner Blakely and Blakely came into her office and demanded that the $2,000 deficit be paid at once, and charged it upon her as her own deficit. She went to Mr Campbell, and between them the amount was raised. Mr Baker knew of the arrangement she had made with Mr Blakeley. When the President found she was paying off money for her appointment, he notified her the 9 commissions of it would be a sufficient cause for her removal. She had received no benefit from her appointment as Pension Agent, but had run into debt and was still behind about $2,000.

Loss to-day (Saturday) in the morning of the 11th say intelligence had just reached there of the breaking out of a new insurrection against Turkish rule in Bulgaria. The insurgents are said to be well armed, and the same storm culminated at half past three in the morning, and was very violent. Several large brick buildings were thrown down. The damage to property in the city and county was estimated at from $450,000 to $500,000. Other places in the city and county were also severely injured, but the insurance on all buildings will cover a large number of these losses. The steeple of Grace Church, whose spire was hauled to the ground and broken into innumerable fragments. Trees were uprooted, fences torn down and sidewalks scattered. The shipping in the harbor was badly injured, though no loss of life had been reported up to the morning of the 8th. The crib, standing in the lake, two miles from the city, the lake terminus of the tunnel which supplies Chicago with water, was struck by lightning, and the roof and a portion of the superstructure carried away. The keeper was injured somewhat, although not seriously. The damage caused by the storm was variously estimated at from $250,000 to $500,000, but it is conservatively thought

THE SENTINEL.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
TUESDAY, MAY 25, 1876

OUR RADIX LETTER.

Offenbach--Susan B. Anthony--Beecher Again.

Subterranean Telegraph - The Bergen Explosion.

The Opening Ceremonies -- At the Centinils, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, May 12, 1876

EDITOR SENTINEL:

If our friends Messrs. Moody & Sankey, on the evening of the 11th inst. should have stepped into the Hippodrome, where for months they wrestled with the colorists of Satan, they would probably have pronounced its off to New York as hopelessly given over to the world, the flesh, and the other Demon. Fountains flowers, green turf, statues, and twelve thousand guilty dressed people welcomed the famed composer, Jacques Offenbach, on his first appearance in this country. The occasion was also the opening of the Summer Season at this famous resort. The concert was fine, but lack of space forbids description. I must add, however, that the illustrious attraction of the evening received $3,000 per night for his appearance, which I calculate to be $200 for each time he scratched the conductor's stand, or at least $4 for every wave of his white gloved hand during the whole evening. Pretty well for hard times.

The town has been considerably amused by the proceedings of the National and New York State Woman Suffrage Associations, in session conjointly assembled at Masonic Hall. The irrepressible Susan B. of course, figures conspicuously in both gatherings, and the same leading members appear to each to ventilate their grievances. At the National Convention a platform was adopted demanding political recognition for women, protesting against the mastery of man and against calling the present Centennial celebration a celebration of the independence of the people of the United States, and rejoicing in all resistance to taxation without representation. In conclusion, the women of the United States were requested to meet in their respective towns and districts on July 4, and "declare themselves free and independent, no longer bound to obey laws in whose making they have no voice, and in the presence of the assembled nations of the world, gathered on this soil to celebrate our national Centenial, to demand justice for the women of this land."

The State Association, among other terrifying resolutions, passed the following, which, doubtless, will produce a profound sensation "Resolved that the proposition of our French friends to erect a statue of Liberty on Bedloe's Island, in New York Harbor, points afresh to the cruelty of woman's present position, since it is proposed to represent Freedom as a majestic Female form in a State where not one woman is free."

Let us indulge the hope that the Centennial Exhibition will not prove an utter failure, from having incurred the displasure of of these gentle reformers, and that La Belle France will survive the dreadful charge of having enhanced the "cruelty of woman's present position."

The latest phase of the Beecher scandal excites much comment, and the quillines are on the qui vive for further developments. The question of expelling Mr. H. C. Bowen from Plymouth Church is under discussion, and has caused some very lively passages at arms between the contending factions. Final action upon the motion is postponed until the evening of Thursday, the 18th inst. Meanwhile Mr. Bowen proposes to tell Mr. Beecher, in the presence of a third party, all he knows derogatory to the character of the Plymouth divine, said third party to be bound to strict secrecy. Dr. Min. M. Taylor, of the Broadway Tabernacle, has been selected as the mute witness, and there seems a probability that Mr. Beecher will at last get at the "bottom facts." How much he may subsequently disclose is, as they used to say in California, a case of *quien sabe*.

The Western Union Telegraph Company have contracted for the construction of the pneumatical system of mail. A mortar trench, three feet deep, is dug in the street, and the wires are enclosed in brass tubes. For the present, two lines of pipes will be laid from the Company's office (through Broadway and Wall street to Broad street, and two through Maiden Lane to Pearl street, and thence to the Cotton Exchange. The general adoption of this system of mail is to be desired, as it would rid our streets of the quagmire pest which now obstructs locomotion.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14th.

Well, that big gathering upon the banks of the Schuylkill has come to a head at last, and has been reported and a grand affair it was in some of its completeness, unlimited generals and age el deal of unsightly rubbish. The sun of the previous day and night, besides making a sort of that hazy pall thing of the town, and the country contiguous, continued into the next morning and threw out the expectant million such a soup-emerging as opening of the big show. Shortly after the time set for the commencement of the universal ceremonies "Old Pop" arrived, however, and the other young people brightened up the scene immensely.

The opening ceremonies did take place, and all of those other scenes are true, as I said last sentence from Some 50,000 guests were present. The music was inspiring. The speeches and received their President in earnest and enthusiastic as a "dead" girl sweetheart, and Dom Pedro jolly and popular. Large bodies always serve society, and so, of course, the opening of the Show had not been a long lady to wait long for in the after noon when the doors of the main building swung open, and the eager, living mass of impatient humanity which had been accumulating for several hours was permitted to crowd and struggle and squirm and elbow itself into the edifice, and spread itself over the vast area to see and admire and wonder to its heart's content.

In the wilderness of visible elegance in every imaginable manufacture which the main building contains it is difficult to pick out for special mention any single article. There is one class, however, which, containing the quite ruled almost all other exhibits, is sufficiently salient to attract attention. This class is Pianos of which the show is very extensive and complete. It is a notable fact that many fine American manufacturers are represented. At Paris and Vienna the American makers exhibited and bore off the palm, but now the foreigners do not display the same confidence in their powers. The finest instrument of the whole array is a magnificent concert grand of Albert Weber, New York. Which is probably the finest piano ever made. The Style is entirely novel, and the design and mayhap deity competition. Swelling on a piano's corner, among a number of Mr. Weber's elegant instruments, it elicits a volume of admiration from the constantly changing crowd that surrounds it. Mr. Weber is a living embodiment of New York pluck and energy. In spite of back knock and enormous competition, he has fought his way single handed to a foremost position among the standard makers of Europe and America, and his pianos are sung by thousands of as beautiful instruments as look upon spheres. He was one of the first to improve and perfect the upright piano so as to make it a prominent success.

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Bristol Clothes Washer

SAVES THOUSANDS OF LIVES ANNUALLY.

Patented Nov. 16, 1869.

The only machine in the world that washes flannels and woolens without fulling. It is simple; has but two rollers; cannot possibly get out of order; and fits into any tub. Clothes cannot become entangled, and it will wash a bed quilt or a wristband perfectly. It is noiseless, and does not wear or tear the clothes.

Sells at the Low Price of $7.50.

A child can work it easily. It washes four Shirts at once. Also Skirts, Collars, and Wristbands clean. It is the favorite everywhere. All who see this machine in operation exclaim

Joy to the World! Relief has Come!!

Everybody buying is satisfied with the Bristol Washer.

If not for sale in your place, send us $7.50 and we will send you a Washer by express, or, if you prefer, will send one C.O.D.

Agents wanted everywhere. For terms and illustrated circular address

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33 S. Water St., Chicago.

Centennial Prices!

Goods Cheaper than Ever

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CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Cheap Cash Store

South End Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX.

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NEW GOODS

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AT

Fox, Rose & Buttars,

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

We are supplied

With the Best

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Wholesale Markets Afford.

WE ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO SUPPLY THE WANTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, AND BETTER PREPARED

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IT IS UNNECESSARY

To Enumerate Articles;

WE SELL

What You Want,

Be Your Wants Ever so Enumerous

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

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Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

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Fresh fish, salt fish, pickled fish, smoked fish—in fact, anything in the fish line, and a good deal more, can be furnished by

"TIP" MILLER

Formerly of Beaver Island. Harbor-port visit. Boards furnished with fresh fish on short notice.

Charlevoix, Aug 18, 1875.

700,000 ACRE

Of splendid farming land in the Best

Farming Land

In Counties on Independence

Three lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are among the best markets by

WATER AND RAIL.

And are in a part of the State where the best wheat, corn, wool, and cattle can be raised. Send for a free pamphlet containing a description of the best lands in Michigan, which I have for sale, to be found in

NOL a Wilderness, By Any Means

contains a population of two hundred thousand people and is one of the most flourishing cities in the State. Keep up with active trade with Chicago, Milwaukee, Norway, Benzonia, and other small towns in the District.

Over 100,000 acres of the land in this tract have already been sold!

The wealth of the country is in the land and now is the time to take a share of such bounty, while it can be had cheap.

50,000 Acres
In Charlevoix County.

For sale at from $3 to $5 per acre, according to location and quality.

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Saginaw and Bay Railroad,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

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Promptly and Neatly Executed

THE NEW "DOMESTIC"

A Double-Thread Lock-Stitch Machine.

It sews with great fluidity the lightest and finest as well as the heaviest and coarsest fabrics.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IT as a machine that can be used without harm by any invalid lady. It runs so easily that a child can work it.

THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

With our printed directions, no instruction or mechanical skill is required to operate it. The construction of the machine is based upon a principle of unique and unequalled simplicity, comprising simple levers working upon centres. The bearings are few, and they are hardened and polished.

The machines are made at our new works in the city of Newark, N. J., with new special patented machinery and tools, constructed expressly to accomplish what we now offer.

Every machine fully warranted.

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New York and Chicago.

FASHIONS SAVINGS.—By using the "Domestic" Paper Fashions the most stylish and perfect-fitting garments can be produced, at a large saving in MONEY, to those who have been accustomed to the highest tailor and the best facilities in all departments, and the best ideas of the most skilful modistes, both at home and abroad, we are enabled to attain results far above the reach of the average dressmaker. Our styles are always the latest and best. Our elegantly-illustrated catalogues mailed to any lady sending five cents with her address. Agents wanted everywhere.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New York and Chicago.

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS

Of the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. The CONCERTO STOP is the best Reed Stop ever placed in an Organ. Its tones are of rich, pearly quality, and so perfect in imitation of the Human Voice as to be SUPERB.

A GREAT OFFER. HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, N.Y., will for 30 days sell PIANOS and ORGANS of first-class makers, including WATERS', at extremely low prices for cash, or part cash, and balance in small monthly payments. New 7-oct. five strung PIANOS, all modern improvements, only $275. 10 STOP ORGANS, only $65. 11 STOP ORGANS, $115. Sheet Music at half price. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Or buy direct of Factory. Circulars free. Second-hand Pianos, $60 to $150. AGENTS WANTED.

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JUST RECEIVED

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Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock such as Ayer's, Jayne's, Sowelle's, Peterman's, Blackman's, Eagle's and Horton's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house in Northern Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

DR. RANSOM'S LIVER AND KIDNEY SYRUP TOUCH

HONEY SYRUP

Dr. Cook's Hive (Crown) Syrup has been known and used by the medical profession over 100 years, and as a remedy for Colds and Coughs has an older and better reputation than any other Cough medicine ever offered to the public. It is known as the Concentrated Syrup of Squills, and a formula may be found in every medical dispensatory.

Dr. Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu, is a combination of the ingredients for Cook's Hive Syrup, Compound Balm of Tolu, Gentian and Hawk Cabbage Root and Lobelia, a combination that even commends it in every case as a superior remedy for Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds, indeed for all affections of the Throat and Lungs where a Cough Medicine is necessary.

This Syrup is Carefully Prepared under the personal direction of the senior member of over twenty years' experience in the business. Full directions on the bottle.

Its taste is very pleasant and children like it.

Every family should keep it as a ready remedy for Croup, Colds, etc., among the children.

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DR. J. R. MILLER'S UNIVERSAL

MAGNETIC BALM.

It cures as if by MAGNETIC INFLUENCE, Neuralgia and all pain, and is therefore very properly termed "Magnetic Balm." It is purely a vegetable preparation. It has no equal as a remedy for

Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic and all Bowel Complaints.

It is timely use will prevent Typhoid, Bilious and all Typhoid Fevers.

When properly used, Fever and Ague, and other complaints incident to swamps and southern climates, are easily broken up.

Nervous Pain, Sick Headache, and Rheumatism arrested by this medicine when all others have failed. Toothache, Earache, Burns, Chilblains and Bruises are relieved at once by its use.

The genuine has D. R. Miller's name and Dr. Hanson's Private Stamp blown in the bottle. E. Miller's name is also blown in the bottle. Examine closely, and buy none but the genuine.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cents per bottle.

D. HANSON, Son & Co., Props's, Buffalo, N. Y.

YIRYOYNT.

That Pale, Yellow, Sickly-Looking Skin is changed to one of freshness and health. Those Diseases of the Skin, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches and Eruptions are removed. Scrofula, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, White Swelling, Ulcers, Old Sores or any kind of Humor rapidly yield to its wonderful purifying and healing influence. Rheumatism, Neuralgia and even you more speedily than any and all other preparations combined. Will it DO it. It is its own recipe! A soluble oxyd of iron combined with the medicinal properties of Poke Root divested of all disagreeable qualities. It will cure any Chronic or Long Standing Disease. Such as Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Pains in Bones or Joints, Constitution broken down by Mercurial or other poisons, are all cured by it. For Syphilis, or Syphilitic taint there is nothing equal to it. A trial will prove it. ASK FOR THE CELEBRATED VIRTUOUS BRAND OF POKE ROOT.

Carpenter & Handy.

—AT—

BOYNE FALLS.

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THANKS ARE DUE

for the favors rendered since commencing our business here; we are confident that

PROFIT

Will accrue to YOU, as well as to us, by a continuance of the same.

We Can Supply You

With anything you need in the line of general merchandise, at

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.

Boyne Falls, Jan. 4, 1875.

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease and infirmity. They are a gentle Purgative as well as Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

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County Paper

in the fullest sense of the term, and proposes to labor for every section which will disregarding personal or sectional interests, cliques, rings or monopolies.

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Is the crow fay feature of its attractions, and earnest endeavor is made to render this department of absorbing interest to all.

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Flint, Mich., Jan. 1, 1876.

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Two Years of Trouble with Lung Diseases, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Croup, Pain in the Chest or Side, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Want of Appetite, Debility, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Female Weakness, Kidney Complaint, and all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Pectoralities, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, can be cured by using Dr. Crook's Wine of Tar. It is also a superior Tonic.

Restores the Appetite, Invigorates the Digestive Organs, Purifies the Blood, and Invigorates the whole system. Strengthens the Nerves, Restores the Weak and Debilitated, Causes the Liver to Digest, Removes Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Prevents Malarious Fevers. Given time to 2 years' cure.

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INDUSTRIAL, STATISTICAL AND TECHNICAL.

Nevada diluse varnish with turpentine, milk kills the glass. It both thick, warm it by the stove, or place the cup on a warm spot.

The last on hand at copper for this season last week on Wednesday last Abou 1,500 tons of copper have been brought to Swansea on sledges during the past Wednesday, and transported by rail to Eastern ports. The value of the same at present prices is about $800,000.—Mining News.

A good furniture paint for iron is made of every hook, one ounce, chrome yellow, one ounce, chrome green, two pounds Mix with raw linseed oil, adding a little japan to dry it. This gives a fine bronze green. If desired, gold bronze may be put on the prominent parts of the object when the paint is not quite dry, the gold dry being rubbed in with a piece of plush.

A discovery and easily produced recipe using of mineral formation may be speedily the microscope, as follows: Open a drop of glass place a drop of the solution to be tested upon it, and allow it to dry. Then place a drop of water upon the gold and copper in the glass. A growth of crystals of all sorts forms will spring up under the microscope.

A new and simple theorem consists of one Large pen connected near the bottom by a short piece of rubber tubing. Into this and mercury and put on a shell above the tube on which the other stands. The mercury passes into the lower pen, forcing the air up through a stopped and out of tubing into the theorem. When a body is put in partially With fats the mercury and a liquid, which is seen in the office of 0.01 inch, a small degree we can measured duration inch mineral, such as high, can be as 200 to 300 thousandths of an inch.—Scientific American.

Professor Tyndall in the foreign trade of the country has been made under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce, and shows a remarkable increase in the value of imports and exports, the latter being heavily in our favor. The imports for last year, $365,860,000, are against $324,641,901, for 1875, and the exports $660,000,000, against $590,000,000 in 1875.—In three years, in other words, we have taken off our own backs and put into our pockets $470,000,000 more than we have spent for foreign goods. This is enormous, and $470,000,000 saved is $470,000,000 earned. The amount of exports this year, is therefore $82,000,000, against $42,000,000 last year.

Mark Twain as an Indian Fighter.

Mr. Mark Twain has now a thrilling story to narrate of his first experience with Indians, since the Indian war broke out. Mr. Clemens, since the Custer fight, has been following up small parties entered in Tuolumne county, but nothing of much interest, however, that the story would not be taken as an evidence of Mr. Twain's courage. The story is "sworn" to by Mr. Clemens himself, and he carried remark of the occurrence, on everybody's name in the Territories, who was not Mr. Twain's own "dear personal." "What's in a name?" asked Sam. "Nothing pictured by a name unless, of course, it be water, or milk." And Mr. Twain would have been in no name, but rushed away to alarm others and Mount and Jim under their feet to Tuolumne where they found a great crowd of miners assembled and ready to march on the foe. Mark was appointed to the command of a company, and in due course of time the little band was on the march. The Stanislaus River having been reached just to drink, it was thought advisable to proceed with more caution, as the enemy was supposed to be encamped in that vicinity. The different companies separated, and spreading out in a semi-circle, marched up the river, Mark's company, consisting of ten men, were plodding along in the gathering gloom, when suddenly was heard at no great distance on the bushes.

"Halt!" commanded Mark. The company halted.

"Gentlemen, this is no time for tied ing. Tattletown expels every man to the bin duty. The enemy is before us. You will form into a hollow square. To the rear open order, and as the first lot seems to be open, it is in order for every man to proceed in that direction to act orderly a manner as possible. As I am here myself, I think I will commence the first reconnoissement first. March."

As the rumor of the approach of the bloodthirsty red scum was afterward prone to be a false alarm, this movement on the part of Mark's division was not noticed at the time, although freely this ensued afterward in Tattletown, and the explanation given that Mark was frightened by the explosion of a belated bunter's gun.—*Sonora (Cal.) Democrat.*

An Author's Annoyances.

Tim poet Longfellow, although natured to a most unfathomable depth, is annoyed by under the assaults made upon his time and his privacy by simple-curiosity and literary fun hunters who have no possible claim upon him, and the little short of a saint if he were not sometimes annoyed by the pertinacity of unmitted gu-ts. Take the illustration we now notarize:

Three ladies, two from Chicago and one from Milwaukee entirely unknown to the poet, sent in their cards. Three are consequently received by him in a reception room. Would he be good enough to let them see his library? The request is so pleased in and the library undergoes inspection

"Oh, it's lovely," "sweet," "nice," and now "cozy" as see the dining room?"

The wish for dinner was laid and the hour for that meal close at hand, but mere artlebess the ladies carried their point, being when it came to seeking to be shown out, one, the host who help before, re-ceived to collar or attic.

Another amusing instance, also related to us by a friend, was that of an English man who, like our Charles Coldstream, had "traveled everywhere, seen everything, and done everything" and yet was keenly ennuied.

"Have you, Mr. Longfellow, thought I could to see the great American poet, 'a' sum in ma cash?"

The poet asked the visitor to be seated, who he resumed:

"Yes, see Mr. Longfellow: I've been great traveler, sir, been all over the Continent, been in Ireland, Sweden, Norway—"

"Indeed, you must have found much to interest you."

"Well, something, but it's getting to be an awful bore. I've just come from Egypt, old country—antiquities, you know."

"Yes," replied the poet; "many interesting remains of past ages."

"Ah, yes—just so, exactly, heaps of old ruins. I like ruins. Now, everything's new here in America, you know—can't find shy old Rome—as thought I'd come and see you."—*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*

The honest agriculturists are crimping bits of clod in their horny fingers, wondering if they contain anything esculent, and speculating on the price of cabbages and eggs in the pork. Do alarming discoveries have been made in Iowa, but in Kansas they are tossing nickels, where they have nickels, in new locations, where they will flee from the "hoppers to come, or stick by their farms and trust to Providence and the relief societies.—*Burlington Hawk-Eye.*

A School Girl Elopes With Her Roommate's Betrothed.

Among the young people of the best cities of Bibtod, "Bessie" Cockton, aged sixteen, adopted daughter of Jerome Cockton, a rich farmer, was an acknowledged leader. She recently returned home from a Philadelphia boarding-school, where she had been a pupil for four years, making occasional visits home. On one of these visits, about a year ago, she met Alva Evans, the son of an iron founder, of London, Canada. He was visiting this section with a party of other young men for the purpose of hunting. Young Evans fell in love with Miss Cockton The result was that a correspondence was opened and kept up between the two such a most tragic kind upon, to be continuanced when Miss "Bessie" should have reached the age of eighteen.

The romance and "particular friend" of the young lady at school was Frances Peters, of Petersville, N. Y. She was two years the senior of "Bessie," and left school some time before the latter. Miss Peters is a blonde, exceedingly attractive, and of a dashing and reckless nature At the house of a friend in Philadelphia she met Jesse Bell, a young man representing to be of an old family and wealthy. The young people formed an attachment for each other, and Miss Peters left school deeply in love with Bell. As her parents had other matrimonial prospects marked out for her at home, she kept her engagement with the young Bell a secret from them, but, it seems, promised to marry him at some future day. Not being able to leave school at that time, Miss Peters made arrangement with Miss Cockton, by which she was to pay the latter a visit, when Mr Bell was to go also and stay a few days. To add to the completeness of the arrangement, "Bessie" wrote to her Canadian betrothed, and he was to join the visiting party.

Miss Peters came to Eldred about the middle of April, and in a few days there after Jesse Bell made his appearance, and Miss "Bessie" liked him from the first. It was then the latter part of April before Mr Evans came from Canada. During the time Bell remained in Eldred after the coming of Mr Bell, Miss Cockton had transferred her affections to her friend's betrothed, and by his friend Bell had actually grown cold. It did not take the jealous eyes of Miss Peters and the second Canadian long to ascertain the change, and it affected them respectively. The last had no idea that it was anything more than a temporary flirtation. On the afternoon of young St. Evans' departure for a May-day party for an excursion to the mountains. On Wednesday morning the party started, in accordance with previous arrangements. Miss Cockton and Mr. Evans in one carriage and the visiting couple in another. On reaching the Evans's family took the matter very calmly. Miss Peters, however, was found lying in her bed, about seven o'clock the same evening, covered with blood. With a small penknife she had severed the large arteries of both arms, and was nearly unconscious from loss of blood. But by the timely discovery of her situation she would soon have been past all aid. Her wounds were bound up, and a doctor summoned, who now has her in charge. Her parents were sent for and arrived here this morning. They will remove their unfortunate daughter to her home as soon as they can with safety.

"Bessie" Cockton has a remarkable history. She was found, in the summer of 1865, on the doorstep of Farmer Cockton's house, in a basket. Accompanying the infant was a note to the effect that the mother of the child was a gipsy girl, but been "converted to Christ and caused bear the thought of this innocent creature growing in ignorance and vice. In there fore, it here? Its little wings are weary, and, like the dear Jesus, it has no place to lay its head. Tear it not away, but keep it, for the love of Christ."

The child was a bright little thing, and as the farmer had no children he and his wife concluded to adopt it as their own. It came to such a condition in the home that they gave it the name of "Blessing," which was subsequently turned into "Bessie."—*Elmird (Pa.) Star N. Y. Herald.*

The "Said Boy."

"This said boy," began Bijah, as he led out a youth of thirteen, "did, to-wit, and to-wit, throw a stone and smash a pane of glass on Howard street, all of which he says he will never do again."

"Punishing glass, eh?" queried the court. "Well, the law will have to punish him, I'm afraid."

"I haven't got any child!" whispered the prisoner, a little his chin quivered and his cheek knocked together.

"What's the matter with you?" asked Bijah, a young man representing to be of an old family and wealthy. The young people formed an attachment for each other, and Miss Peters left school deeply in love with Bell. As her parents had other matrimonial prospects marked out for her at home, she kept her engagement a secret from them, but, it seems, promised to marry him at some future day. Not being able to leave school at that time, Miss Peters made arrangement with Miss Cockton, by which she was to pay the latter a visit, when Mr Bell was to go also and stay a few days. To add to the completeness of the arrangement, "Bessie" wrote to her Canadian betrothed, and he was to join the visiting party.

"I was only throwing at a roller bird," protested the prisoner, his right eye also filling up.

"That makes the offense ten times worse," shouted the court. "When you want to hurt a yellowbird, or red-bird, or any other kind of bird for 'You ought to be shot up in a square package, labeled 'A bad boy,' and placed on a shelf in the lowest room of the cellar!"

"I can't go—cannot leave to take care of a horse!" was the boy's very solemn answer.

Re-doing over the warrant again. His Honor continued:

"Boy, be careful! If you could see your face in the town you'd miss half a dozen glasses and all the ferry boat excursions. You'll sigh for home when the sun rises, and you'll keep and longer when a May-day party for an excursion to the mountains. On Wednesday morning the party started, in accordance with previous arrangements. Miss Cockton and Mr. Evans in one carriage and the visiting couple in another. On reaching the Evans's family took the matter very calmly. Miss Peters, however, was found lying in her bed, about seven o'clock the same evening, covered with blood. With a small penknife she had severed the large arteries of both arms, and was nearly unconscious from loss of blood. But by the timely discovery of her situation she would soon have been past all aid. Her wounds were bound up, and a doctor summoned, who now has her in charge. Her parents were sent for and arrived here this morning. They will remove their unfortunate daughter to her home as soon as they can with safety.

"Bessie" Cockton has a remarkable

A Murderer's Confession.

BOSTON, Mass.

None of the mysterious and awful murders which have brought our city into notice in late years has created such an excitement as was produced by the confession of Thomas W. Piper, made public today. Enforced abstinence from rum and opium has been breaking him down so that the jailers are already beginning to fear that he will never live to mount the gallows.

His failing health was shown first by his acknowledgment that he knew of Mabel's death, but that it was the result of accident; later by the writing of a long letter to his mother, and, yesterday, by his confession of the crime for which he is to die, together with two others which have baffled the best efforts of the police.

Piper confessed in the first place to the murder of Mabel Young, of which he stood convicted, saying that he had left a dress at all day. to kill somebody, and had taken a lot up into the belfry with which to do it. He said he wait for a girl about twelve years old, and that this was the girl, at her request, he went up with her. He killed her by striking her two blows upon her head with the hat.

He also confessed that he was the murderer of Bridget Bandregan, which crime was committed in the year 1873, and for which he was once arrested and after wards discharged. The evening on which he murdered her he was possessed with the same desire to kill, and he proved himself to be about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and went to bed.

He also confessed to the assault on Mary Tyner in July, 1874, for which he had never been suspected. He was in her room at night, and, after choking the girl into insensibility with the desire to kill her, and he accordingly had her upon the bed, and left her for dead, escaping through an open window.

The date of Piper's execution is fixed for May 26. There is little doubt about the result of the sentence, as, except in the two murders, but some farewell is thrown upon the other deeds by the detectives, who think his object may be to escape death so far as it comes and irresponsible. The public, however, demands his execution, and there is no hope for Executive clemency.

A Good Idea Illustrated.

Barnes, the schoolmaster in a unhappy town in Dorsetshire, England, thought that boys could be taught history better than in any other way by letting each boy in the class — a king and some leading character and retell the acts of that character as if he had done them himself. This struck Barnes as a mighty good idea, and he adopted it. He found that the boys had been progressed so far in its study of the history of Rome as the Punic wars, and Mr. Barnes immediately set to work to make these portentous Romans and Carthaginians, and certain of the other flesh-and-blood characters which fill history in the latter would be studied as it always had been, and he wrote a note to *The Entertainment Monthly* to say that in his opinion the man who suggested the new system ought to be led out and shot. The boys do not now take as much interest in Roman history as they did on that day.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

Tutelage of the Young Emperor of China.

Sir Thomas as there must be hereditary rulers the education of very young Princes, who are to be called one day to govern large countries, is a matter of no trifling importance, not only to those countries, but to the world in general. So evidently, think those almond-eyed dames of Peking, the two Empresses, who are the regents of China. It seems that the embryo Emperor, who has arrived at the mature age of four years, has been placed under the tutelage of two grave and reverend seigneurs of the imperial court. So momentous an event was considered deserving of an edict full of the most fine fly language addressed to the Chinese millions, who were summoned to be happy until grateful because the youthful brother of the sun and moon was about to begin his A B C's. It must be confessed that to enter upon the attempt to learn the Chinese alphabet is an undertaking worthy of celebration, since he who should achieve this would be entitled to a place in the Academy. However, all China thrilled with joy to learn that the "Imperial Court of Astronomers" had selected a most auspicious day for putting of the Emperor's sandals, that the great Dragon China had taken the august pupil in charge, and that the Empresses Regent would shortly begin to guide the sweet boy's plastic fingers of his uncle tongue. Two letters also of purple ink, three names, like those of Roman princes, and many mottoes, and every morning and evening they are crammed to impress upon him sage and salutary counsels respecting his conduct in life.

But will these tutors prove to be the sacred person of the nephew of the Immortal gods and goddesses of the golden or the silver age? Indeed, they are doing the best they can, and the tenderness of the child's Happily, the ministers of this most interesting are quite equal to this function. The pupil, as the Emperor is named, indeed, be violated by the pedagogic bamboos; nor yet must his faults, his neglect of lessons, and his other rebellious tendencies, go unpunished. A plan somewhat similar to that adopted by *Lord Shaftesbury*, who, it will be remembered, when the penalty of his pupil's faults fell on the unfortunate person of the butler *Hoxey*, has been described upon. The office of "whipping boy" has been established; an unfortunate little Chinaman, almost the age of the imperial pupil, has been appointed, in more than one sense, to the pain—and he is the boy will undergo the punishment of his fellow's misdemeanors. Those who are tempted to laugh at this idea must remember that it is probable that after all, schemes not dissimilar are sometimes used among more civilized people to transfer their punishments from the shoulders of their rightful owners.—*Japanese Journal.*

Management of Lawns.

Thomas McCamm, landscape gardener of Hartford, Conn., says of the management of lawns in America, that

1. The grim climatical American institutes a deeper and richer soil than England, to which the grass is accustomed, and which is signed to be fed to a horse at one time, be mingled with a limited of cut straw, the animal will of the ability to consume much bulk in order to obtain the desired nourishment. Some writer, who has examined critically the stomachs of a horse, states that a stomach of a horse will hold about nine bus a capacity of only about sixteen gluats, while that of the ox has two hundred gluts; in the latter case the proportion is reversed, the horse having a capacity of one hundred and twenty quarts, against one hundred of the ox. The ox and most other animals have a gall bladder for the retention of a part of the bile secreted in the intervals of digestion; the horse has none, and the bile flows directly into the intestine as fast as secreted. This construction of the digestive apparatus indicates that the horse was formed to eat slowly and digest continuously, bulky and innutritious food When fed on hay it passes very rapidly through the stomach and intestines. The horse can eat but about five pounds of hay in an hour, which he hardened during mastication with not times its weight of saliva. Now the stomach, to digest well, will contain but about ten quarts, and when the animal eats one-third of his daily ration, or seven pounds, in one and one-half hours, he has swallowed at least two stomachfills of hay and saliva, one of these having passed into the intestine. Observation has shown that the food is passed to the intestine by the stomach in the order in which it is received. If we feed a horse six quarts of oats it will pass about fifth his stomach, and, if, as soon as he finishes this, we feed him the above ration of seven pounds of hay, he will eat sufficient in three-quarters of an hour to have forced the oats entirely out of his stomach into the intestine. As it is the office of the stomach to digest the nitrogenous parts of the food, and as a stomach full of oats contains four or five times as much of these as the same amount of hay, it is certain that either the stomach must separate the gastric juice five times as fast, which is hardly possible, or it must retain the food five times as long. By feeding the oat first it can only be retained long enough for the proper digestion of hay; consequently it seems legal out, when feeding a concentrated food like oats with a bulky one like hay, to feed the latter first.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The Small Capacity of a Horse's Stomach.

A horse requires food in a much more concentrated form than most cattle, and always has. The ox will eat and digest as much grass in a day as a horse will in two days, and will live a healthful life upon it, while the horse will soon die of inflammation of the bowels or some other disease, if compelled to subsist upon grass alone. The ox and most other animals have a gall bladder for the retention of a part of the bile secreted in the intervals of digestion; the horse has none, and the bile flows directly into the intestine as fast as secreted. This construction of the digestive apparatus indicates that the horse was formed to eat slowly and digest continuously, bulky and innutritious food When fed on hay it passes very rapidly through the stomach and intestines. The horse can eat but about five pounds of hay in an hour, which he hardened during mastication with not times its weight of saliva. Now the stomach, to digest well, will contain but about ten quarts, and when the animal eats one-third of his daily ration, or seven pounds, in one and one-half hours, he has swallowed at least two stomachfills of hay and saliva, one of these having passed into the intestine. Observation has shown that the food is passed to the intestine by the stomach in the order in which it is received. If we feed a horse six quarts of oats it will pass about fifth his stomach, and, if, as soon as he finishes this, we feed him the above ration of seven pounds of hay, he will eat sufficient in three-quarters of an hour to have forced the oats entirely out of his stomach into the intestine. As it is the office of the stomach to digest the nitrogenous parts of the food, and as a stomach full of oats contains four or five times as much of these as the same amount of hay, it is certain that either the stomach must separate the gastric juice five times as fast, which is hardly possible, or it must retain the food five times as long. By feeding the oat first it can only be retained long enough for the proper digestion of hay; consequently it seems legal out, when feeding a concentrated food like oats with a bulky one like hay, to feed the latter first.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The Lily Family.

The number of Lillyworts is large. embracing somewhere near 1,500 different species the greater part of which are trees of temperate climates. It includes many of the most beautiful exotics in our gardens and greenhouses. The gaudy Tulips which decorate our borders in spring time, the stately Crown Imperial, the various-hued Day Lillies, the sweet Lily of the Valley, the Aloe, the Tuberrose, the Hyacinth, the Yucca, and the Star of Bethlehem, are all members of the lovely tribe And so, too, are the Asparagus the Onion, the Garlic, the Chives and the Shallot, the Tulant, which forms the main article of the diet of the Sandwich Islanders and the great Dragon Tree which is the giant of the order, and is named among the largest of the forest trees that now flourish on the earth's surface. Among the united members of the family is the *Pharmium tenax*, or Flax Lily, of New Zealand, a perennial plant, with leaves like the Iris, from two to six feet long, and a tall, branching panicle of brownish yellow flowers The fibre of the leaves is fine, strong and silky, and was manufactured by the New Zealanders into cloth and ropes before they ever learned any arts from the white man. The fiber has now been introduced into the world by making twine and ropes, but the plant itself is too delicate to thrive, except in the southern portion of the country. It is the native country it is barely cultivated.

In Liberia and Kamtschatka the bulbs of certain species of the Lily are used for bread, in the same manner as the sweet potatoes; and, in Europe, the young shoots of the *Polygonatum* (commonly so-called, Solomon's seal, are eaten as a substitute for asparagus. The Tartars are said to derive a part of their food from the bulbs of the Dog's-Tooth Violet (*Erythronium*) and the Camass (*Camassia esculenta*) of Queen-Tree (*Hemerocallis*) of Australia is eaten by the aborigines, and, when roasted, forms an agreeable dish. The plants of the pendulous genus Ixia resemble grass, sometimes four feet high and a foot in diameter, which terminate in little or long, oval bulbous, like onions and which does a dense cylindrical spike of flowers. The Brown-Trees have a slow growth, and it is reported that one species, the *H. laxifloa*, requires centuries to reach its full dimensions.

From the Lillyworts we derive the well-known drug called Aloes, which is the dried juice of various species of aloe growing in torrid countries. A specific cultivated aloe, the *Aloe vera*, which yields the largest quantity and the best quality, yet the drug is obtainable from several indigenous species of the genus that grow in the Barbadoes. Some of the flowers are highly ornamental plants. Their leaves are thick and large, often attaining the length of eight feet and more, and their prolonged into a hard, claw-like point. Offer threefourths of an inch in length. Hedges made of these plants are impenetrable to cattle. A fiber is obtained from their long, tough leaves that is very serviceable for making ropes, nets, etc. In Jamaica it is woven into hats and bags.

Many other of the Lillyworts are used in medicine in different parts of the world, and all possess, in a greater or less nauseous principle, and, in some species, in a violent poison. The fetid bulb of the Crown Imperial secretes deadly juices, and even the honey collected from its flowers is said to be emetic. The Squill *maritima*, so much employed in pharmacy, grows wild in the southern countries of Europe, and its bulbs not uncommonly attain the size of a man's head. The *Asphodel* also possesses a bitter principle, as do Squills, where a species grows the plains with its foliage and flowers, the sheep find it excellent grazing, and the cattle are pronounced fond of the bulbs.

The sweet scented Tuberose possesses the wonderful power of emitting sparks of fire in sultry evenings, and the fading blossoms the discharge is most frequent, and sometimes these dart out scintillations of flame in great abundance when the atmosphere is laden with electricity. It is in the evening hours that the Tuberose exhales most strongly its delicious fragrance, showing that Nature is their most actively at work in the mysterious laboratory executed in the heart of the flower.—*Chicago Tribune.*

The Keely Motor—What is Promised.

"If I have luck and my father break ages, I think I shall be able to exhibit a working model of the machine to the directors of the company, and those of the public who choose to," some about June 1," said Mr. Keely, the chief engineer of the new engine which is to revolutionize the present action of force, as he yesterday escorted a *Times* man into a workshop in the rear of his residence. "The power of this machine and what we have had to overcome in experimenting with it, can be realized by the fact, for instance, weighs 7,000 pounds, although it is only forty-two inches in diameter outside and thirty inches inside, being only seven inches thick. It is spherical, hoof wrought steel, and holds sixty-one gallons; it took two weeks to cool after manufacture. I can charge it in less than one second with vapor, generated by about three thimblefuls of water, that will run a 500 horse power engine nine hours. This gauge registers 50,000 pounds to the square inch, a 4,000 pounds over that of gunpowder. We have tested it eight times. The safety valve which you see here," and Mr. Keely touched with his foot a wrought iron pipe a foot in diameter and three inches in thickness, which enclosed, loosely, a smaller pipe, "cannot displace it. It bursts, as the outer casing prevents the pieces flying. Here is one we split," and he placed his hands upon a huge "valve" that had been riven like a reed. "The material we now use almost entirely is of steel, forged in solid masses and bored out The compressing rocks which are attached to that cylinder are my own invention. Understand what we are fighting against is thirty tons to the square inch This machine will develop 8,000 horse power—enough to run all the cars in Philadelphia and New York put together—and can be charged with seventy gallons of pure vapor per minute. We have about fifty men employed, all told, the work generally is done entirely by I. P. Morris and Morris & Tasker, and simply put up inside. Yes, that patch in the wall is where a bolt, that blew out, went through a short time ago. The greatest care is needed, and yet none of our appliances appear very fragile. This copper tube, which you see is but seven thicker than a lead pencil, and has a pressure on it larger than a man steam, will stand a pressure of 100,000 pounds to the square inch. A magnificent motor is being put together by Messrs Sargent & Company, Chicago, and Messrs. Hall & Company, in New-York, it is, of course, for our company." Mr Keely then escorted the reporter to his sanctum room, where a number of delicately-constructed specimens of Hippolyte motors and machines interested inspection. "The space in many points about the invention that it would take me almost four days to describe them, and your paper far more room than it could spare in a year to publish them. The peasant country has given birth to many marvels, steam, telegraphy, electricity and we are going to astonish the world in a greater manner than even great scientists can imagine. You may tell the readers of the *Times* that, barring accidents, the engine will be in working order by the Fourth of July." The interview then terminated.—*Philadelphia Times.*

—Books most influence by hard times are pocket books.

To all, particularly invalids, spring is a trying season Intimations of sickness should at once be attended to. Fatal diseases may be averted by allowing the bowels to become constipated and the system to remain in a disordered condition until the disorder has time to develop itself. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure is sound and truthful saying. Therefore, the sudden at always provided with therapeutics now very prevalent headache, indigestion, disordered liver, want of appetite, nausea, or feverish attack, should be met with Dr. Sanford's Liver Pills. We know of no remedy so harmless and sure to be active. It at once strikes at the root of the diseases and produces a healthy tone to the system. People never need suffer from any disease arising from a disordered condition of the liver if they would take this excellent medicine when they find the indications of the malady. Pastilles lasting tone for the summer months should take three or four boxes of these pills with them. They have an almost instantaneous effect. They will relieve the patient of headache in one to two hours, and will effectually cleanse the liver of any disease that will effectually prevent a bilious attack. They are sold by all druggists.

Economy.—You will save money by eating Prof. Horsford's Cream of Tartar Baking Powder Bread. It will not sour, nor become soft like other kinds, and will remain in good condition for a week. Use it in the proportion of one teaspoonful to a pint of flour, with sufficient water, or in the proportion of one heaping teaspoonful to a quart of flour, with sufficient milk to make a soft dough. Directions for making cake, pastry, etc., in pamphlet to every can. Beware of imitations.

Large Furniture Trade.

Parlor & Bedroom Furniture, Chicago. Send for the largest furniture house in the trade in the West; have made the largest furniture in the leading towns. A visit will convince you.

Parsons's White Wine Vinegar is for sale by all grocers throughout the United States.

Free Gifts and Extra Premiums.

Read Bellamy & Co.'s advertisement in another column. Their Organs are the best and cheapest in the market.

Surgeons If still yet to use Tallman's Oil, Plaster or Pad, Elastic Stocking, Shoulder Brace, Crutch, Supporter, Suspensory Bandage, Belt or Shoe Insole, send for illustrated circular and price list to Jas. A. Tallman & Co., 652 Broadway, New York.

$125 A MONTH and expenses guaranteed to Agents. Outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

50 Visiting Cards, with your name neatly printed, sent by mail for 10c. Agents Wanted. Address Box 1100 Augusta, Maine.

I WILL SEND Recipe for Making Cheap Wine Bitters, Wine Whey, Cordial, Blackberry Wine, Champagne, Cider Wine, Ginger Wine, Raisin Wine, Currant Wine, Port Wine, Sherry Wine, Elderberry Wine, Tonic Bitters, Stomach Bitters, Quaker Bitters, Cherry Bounce, Peach Cordial, Peach Brandy, Apple Brandy, Apple Jack, Cherry Brandy, Cherry Whiskey, Cherry Rum, Cherry Gin, Cherry Cordial, Cherry Bitters, Cherry Wine, Cherry Vinegar, Cherry Pectoral, Cherry Pills, Cherry Cough Drops, Cherry Cough Syrup, Cherry Cough Candy, Cherry Cough Lozenges, Cherry Cough Mixture, Cherry Cough Balsam, Cherry Cough Elixir, Cherry Cough Tincture, Cherry Cough Powders, Cherry Cough Pills, Cherry Cough Tablets, Cherry Cough Troches

A good dollar for $1.25, and sold at the very lowest prices at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Reports from the Black Hills country are to the effect that the Indians are raising more scalps than the miners are doing.

Ben Hill, the man who defended the horrors of the Andersonville prison pen is nominated as candidate for the U. S. Senate from the State.

A CAREFUL counting of the delegates elected to the Republican National Convention up to the present date shows that Blaine still leads the list with an estimated and probable strength of 172 votes for him as first choice. Bristow coming second with 113, and Morton standing third with 105. These are the three national candidates—the only ones who have received any consider, able support outside their own State. The other candidates are favorite sons and their estimated strength at present is as follows:Conkling of course, Hartranft 26, Hayes 17, and Jewell 13.

For good Wisconsin butter, in rolls, not tub packed, go to See & Washburn's

The latest charge against Sun. Bristow is one touching his moral character It is serious, considering that he is a church member. We'd ever be hard to begin his trouble to get started. It is said that, when about to enlist in the Union army, at the beginning of the war, his father in law, who was a rebel, remonstrated with him, and, during the interview, sharp words passed, when the old gentleman threatened to disinherit his daughter if the son in law persisted in his rash course. Mr Bristow replied, with emphasis I will not sell my country for gold and silver, and you may take you property and go to hell. The immorality of Mr. Bristow's conduct in this case was truly shocking, but it has this mitigating feature, that it furnishes most striking evidence both of the thoroughness of his patriotism and the soundness of his theology.

The Marquette and Mackinaw Railroad at Last Assured.

At last the construction of the Marquette & Mackinaw road is assured. The readers of The Tribune will recall that since the failure of the company of eastern capitalists to close a contract for the building of the road, the Marquette company, the original organizers for the construction, have been negotiating with reference to taking the contract on the basis of their original bid, with proposition has been under consideration on the part of the State Board for some weeks past. Last Monday the State Board of control held the adjourned meeting mentioned in the Tribune of last week, at which meeting a satisfactory adjustment of the minor difficulties between the interested parties was reached, and the contract was awarded to the Marquette company and signed by all the members of the State Board, on the part of the state, and by Mr. W. L. Wetmore, president of the company, on behalf of $103,000 in gifts for the complete and satisfactory performance of the contract. It is understood that the company will perfect their arrangements for going to work with as little delay as possible, and that every effort will be made to construct it as rapidly as can be done. The construction will be commenced from both ends of the line, in accordance with the requirements of the State Board. We congratulate the citizens to the northern portion of the state on the fact that this long needed railroad is at last a certainty, and that the efforts of Chicago parties to retard its construction have been thwarted. The indications are that the roads in the southern peninsula will soon be pushed forward to the straits, and thus by the completion of those roads in the upper and lower peninsula the two sections of the state will be more closely united, and the more rapid settlement of this northern section and consequent development of its resources is greatly aided.—*Northern Tribune*

Remember This.

Now is the time of the year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Coughs, Colds and fatal results of predisposition to Consumption and other Throat and Lung Diseases. Boschee's German Syrup has been used in this neighborhood for the past two or three years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this medicine yourself, go to your Druggist, Geo. W. Crosier, and ask him for its wonderful success among his customers. Two doses will relieve the worst case. If you have no faith in any medicine, just buy a Sample Bottle of Boschee's German Syrup for 10 cents and try it. Regular size Bottle 75 cents. Don't neglect a cough to save 75 cents.

The state board of control will probably award the contract of building the Marquette & Mackinaw railroad to what is called the Wetmore party. There is no opposition apparent.

L A W

AND

Real Estate Office

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich

Improved Farms

AND

Wild Lands

Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

Collections a Specialty.

Titles Investigated, Abstracts of Plats Furnished.

THE BOSS

Grocery Store.

BYRON SEE

GROCERIES

Also Dry Goods

Come and See!

MILLINERY

Dress - Making

ESTABLISHMENT.

K. B.

KING OF THE BLOOD.

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California. No medicine in this or any other country possesses the wonderful curative properties of which are concentrated therein, as will be found by a trial of these Bitters.

When the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS is investigated, the fact will soon be discovered that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease that is man to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of Dr. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-irritant, Sudorific, Alterative and Anti-Bilious.

HARD

and

SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles

Lath

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

1876.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

PROMPTLY.

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BOOTS and SHOES.

TIN and HARDWARE.

STOVES, SOFETIFE

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.

TRUNKS, Traveling Bags.

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We aim to keep good goods and sell at low est Cash Prices. Strangers arriving in town soon find their way to our store; people living with us know how to themselves

Largest Stock! Lowest Prices!

Careful Attention to Orders.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD and SOFT LUMBER

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JOB OFFICE.

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RICHARD COOPER, Prop,

Has been refitted, enlarged, and arranged with new furniture throughout. The only leading public. Tage-ply from train to

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

In which abound myriads of Speckled Trout Baggage moved free of charge.

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That Pale, Yellow, Sickly-Looking Skin is changed to one of Healthy Beauty, when Those Diseases of the Skin, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches and Eruptions are removed. Scrofula, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, White Swellings, Syphilis, Old Sores or any kind of Blood Disease, are cured by the use of this Medicine. In fact it will do you more good, and cost you more speedily than any and all other preparations combined. What IS It is nature's own restorer! A soluble oxyd of iron combined with the medicinal properties of Poke Root divested of all disagreeable qualities. For Syphilis, or Syphilitic Disease, Bleeding Disease of the nose or throat, cause is bad blood. Rheumatism, Pains in Limbs or Bones, Constitutions broken down by Mercurial or other poisons, are all cured by it. For Syphilis, or Syphilitic taint, there is nothing equal to it. Price, will pay for 6 bottles, $5. Sold by all Druggists. YIYRYOYN DRUG CO. NEW YORK

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California. No medicine in this or any other country possesses the wonderful curative properties of which are concentrated therein, as will be found by a trial of these Bitters.

When the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS is investigated, the fact will soon be discovered that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease that is man to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

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WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS

are most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. The CONCERTO STOP is the best ever placed in any Organ. Any one can learn to play it readily, practically voiced. The LITTLE GIANT MOST POWERFUL AND SOLID ORGAN BUILT. Sweet Toned Vox Humana. Solo Stop. SUPERB, ELEGANT WALNUT CASE.

A GREAT OFFER. HORACE WATERS & CO. will for 30 days sell their first class PIANOS and ORGANS at extremely low prices for cash, or part cash and balance monthly payments. New 7-octave Pianos for $275. Concerto Stop Organs, $65. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Agents wanted. Second hand Pianos and Organs at bargain prices. Warerooms, 481 Broadway, New York.

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LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale sure terms of payment, the following de

LANDS

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FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W ½ of sec. of section 24.
N ½ of sec. 25.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 34.
S. E. ¼ of 34.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

E ½ of sec. of section 18.
W. ½ of sec. 25.
S. ½ of sec. 29.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 32.
N. E. ¼ of 32.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. W. ¼ of sec. of section 9.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

N ½ of sec. of section 36.
S. W. ¼ of sec. 16.
W. ½ of sec. 35.

The best lands throughout, containing a few acres are within one half mile of saw mills. Terms easy. Inquire of

For price, terms etc., address

A. MILTON, Charlevoix.

New Harness Shop.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public of Charlevoix and vicinity that he is now prepared to do work in his line promptly and at reasonable rates.

REPAIRING

A specialty. May be found at the old Dorr wood, opposite Fox, Rose & Buttars' store.

CHARLEVOIX, August 9, 1875.

FOR SALE.

Two dismounted mills for sale, containing 10 circular saws, and rotating feed. Inquire on

FARMS:

115 Acres on State road, one mile from Charlevoix. Not much improvement. Price $1,200.

121 Acres 11 miles from Charlevoix; 100 Rods on Pine Lake; good log house, four acres cleared. Price, $1,000.

40 Acres 7 miles from Charlevoix; 15 acres cleared. Price, $300.

175 Acres three and a half miles from Charlevoix; 25 acres into timothy; good house, 20x30 feet; large barn. Price, $1,500.

284 Acres on State road 8 miles from Charlevoix; two small houses; fencing through this, no improvement. Price, $1,100.

160 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix on Lake; house and barn; 40 acres cleared. Price, $600.

80 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix, 40 rods from Pine Lake; house, barn, and young orchard on; good land. Town road through east end. Price, $1,000.

120 Acres 7 miles from Charlevoix, on State road; frame house on; 10 acres cleared; 4 acres in apple trees. Price, $1,000.

For further particulars apply to

H. L. CLIFFORD,
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Has been refitted, enlarged, and arranged with new furniture throughout. The only leading public. Tage-ply from train to

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In which abound myriads of Speckled Trout Baggage moved free of charge.

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OR THE

FARMER'S WAR AGAINST MONOPOLIES.

AGENTS SAVED FOR THE

Most Magnificent Gift Offering, Local Agents wanted everywhere to introduce the Original and Only Complete and Authentic History of the Grange Movement, which has created such an excitement throughout the country. Every farmer wants it. Every Patron must have it. Every Granger should read it. Every Reformer will endorse it. Every Democrat will indorse it. Every Republican will admit its truth. Every Lover of Justice will laud it. Every Tax-payer will purchase it. Every Intelligent Person will read it. Every Secret Society Man will recommend it. Every Honest Man will approve it. Every Politician will condemn it. Every Monopolist will denounce it. Every Newspaper will notice it. Every Agent will make money with it. Every Canvasser will take it. Every Book Buyer will have it. Every Book Reader will enjoy it. Every Book Borrower will return it. Every Book Lender will get it back. Every Book Agent will sell it. Every Book Canvasser will handle it. Every Book Publisher will print it. Every Book Binder will bind it. Every Book Dealer will keep it. Every Book Peddler will carry it. Every Book Trade will push it. Every Book Trade will boom it. Every Book Trade will sell it. Every Book Trade will like it. Every Book Trade will endorse it. Every Book Trade will recommend it. Every Book Trade will buy it. Every Book Trade will read it. Every Book Trade will enjoy it. Every Book Trade will return it. Every Book Trade will get it back. Every Book Trade will sell it. Every Book Trade will handle

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

TEN ten days for which Wilseley, the Boston forger, was committed to await requisition expired on the 19th. An application for his discharge was denied on that day, and he was again committed for ten days longer.

THE British fleet in the Mediterranean has been ordered to rendezvous immediately at Smyrna in view of possible Oriental complications.

A LONDON telegram of the 19th says the Government had resolved to absolutely refuse the request for amnesty to Fenian prisoners.

SPANISH advices of the 15th say that a battle had been fought on the day before near Busas, in which 700 Turks and 100 insurgents had been killed.

THE manager of the Theater des Arts, recently burned at Bruges, France, has been arrested for embezzlement and arson.

LATE advices from Rio Grande City, Texas, report a heavy battle at Camargo, Mexico. Three hundred were reported killed and 1,000 wounded.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL CAMPBELL, of Chicago, on the 19th, paid to Miss Ada C. Sweet, United States Pension Agent, $2,100, being the amount Miss Sweet paid to him, on account of Hon. Blakely, her predecessor. Mr. Campbell states that he supposed the money Miss Sweet paid was legitimately paid, and that he did not know it was paid to obtain the position.

A PHILADELPHIA telegram of the 19th says a mass meeting had been held on that evening, at which resolutions were adopted censuring the Centennial Commission on account of closing the buildings on Sunday.

THE Southern Episcopal Convention has rejected the application of two colored churches for membership. The election did not take effect last night, on the application for the bay delegation reported it.

THE French squadron ordered to Salamina consists of 40 guns and mounts 1,265 guns, the German squadron 98 guns and 3,000 men.

ACCORDING to an Athens (Greece) dispatch of the 15th, the Turks and Greeks were each concentrating an army of observation on the frontier. Great agitation prevailed in Crete.

WASHINGTON dispatches of the 19th say the Attorney-General had denied the application for pardon, commutation or delay in the case of Hayden and Rose, two of St Louis, under sentence for whisky conspiracy.

THE Illume investigation was commenced at a night session of the Ku-Klux committee in Washington on the 15th. The testimony of John S. D. Harrison was given relating to the Blaine and Mulligan letters. Harrison was a clerk in the employ of Mr. Blaine at the time the letters were written.

THE Democratic State Convention assembled at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 17th, and placed in nomination Gen. Ferree Clay Smith, of Kentucky, for President, and T. E. Tibbles, of Nebraska, for Vice-President. The resolutions reaffirm the prohibition plank of the platform of 1872 and favor equal suffrage and eligibility to office, without distinction of race, religion, creed, property or sex.

ON the morning of the 17th, at St. Louis, Maguire and Kelly were committed to the county jail. The latter had his fine of $10,000. After their calls had been carpeted and fitted up for their reception they took possession and began housekeeping.

THE Town Democratic State Convention assembled at The Meadows on the 17th, over 300 delegates being in attendance. Hon. Ira Mayhew presided as Assistant President. Delegates to the National Convention at St. Louis were chosen, and were instructed to cast the vote of the State as a unit. They are reported to be mostly for Tilden. The resolutions demand that the National Convention shall declare for honest money, and denounce the Republican party for its corruption. Protection to home industry is favored.

THE Republican Congressional Committee has rejected the application for a hearing in the Louisiana contest. The committee will proceed to-day to the consideration of the Florida case. The Louisiana contest will be taken up to-morrow. The Democratic members of the committee have announced their intention to withdraw from the committee if the Louisiana case is not taken up.

THE Republican State Convention of Vermont met at Montpelier on the 18th, and nominated Hon. Julius Converse for Governor. The platform declares that the Republican party is the party of reform, and that the Democratic party is the party of corruption; that the Democratic party has no claim to the confidence of the people, and that the Republican party has the confidence of the people; that the Republican party is the party of honest money, and will maintain the public faith; that the Republican party is the party of protection to home industry, and will maintain it; that the Republican party is the party of civil service reform, and will maintain it; that the Republican party is the party of the Union, and will maintain it; that the Republican party is the party of the Constitution, and will maintain it; that the Republican party is the party of the people, and will maintain it; that the Republican party is the party of liberty, and will maintain it; that the Republican party is the party of progress, and will maintain it; that the Republican party is the party of the future, and will maintain it; that the Republican party is the party of the past, and will maintain it; that the Republican party is the party of the present, and will maintain it; that the Republican party is the party of the whole people, and will maintain it; that the Republican party is the party of the whole country, and will maintain it; that the Republican party is the party of the whole world, and will maintain it; that the Republican party is the party of the whole universe, and will maintain it; that the Republican party is the party of the whole solar system, and will maintain it; that the Republican party is the party of the whole galaxy, and will maintain it; that the Republican party is the party of the whole cosmos, and will maintain it; that the Republican party is the party of the whole infinity, and will maintain it; that the Republican party is the party of the whole eternity

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, - - MAY 30, 1876

OUR RADIX LETTER.

The Game of "Polo"--Fourth of July in New York.

Lord Mandaville -- Hell Gate-Bowen's Expulsion.

The Great Mustang Race--The Fourth in Philadelphia.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, May 19, 1876.

The latest excitement among gentlemen of fortune and sporting proclivities is the introduction by Mr James Gordon Bennett of the game of "polo," which, in the old fashioned ball game of "shinney," with the improvement of mounting the players on horseback. It has long been a favorite in England, and now bids fair to prove the sensation of the season at Jerome Park, where extensive grounds have been devoted to its practice. The Polo Club are erecting an elegant house which will be ready for occupancy about the first June. Meantime Mr. Bennett has imported twenty-three mustang ponies from Mexico, and practice games are played twice a week. The latest occurred on the 15th inst., and was participated in by Messrs. Bennett, Gilt wald, P. Belmont, Augustus Jay, Schuyler Crosby, Rowland Robbins and D Moore on one side, opposed by Sir Bache Cussert—an experienced English player—aided by Messrs Douglass W Thorne, J. Mott, John Keese and A Somerville. Lord Mandeville acted as umpire and awarded two games to Mr Bennett's party, and four to Sir Bache Cussard's.

The game is a very lively one requiring excellent horsemanship and great physical endurance. The tough, wiry little mustangs, not over fourteen hands high, seem to enter into the spirit of the sport with great vim, while occasional collisions, to say nothing of sharp blows from the mallets, aimed at the ball, but lighting on the hands and legs of the players, give great animation to the game and amusement to the spectators. A match game will be played by the club about June 1st for a silver cup, and a very closely contested affair may be anticipated.

Club men are making merry over a practical lesson in Republican equality administered yesterday to Lord Mandaville, a scion of British nobility, by an unterrified American citizen of the mature age of twelve. The youngster was attracted by his lordship's towering get-up as a representative of the Coaching Club, and suggested that he would make a powerful attraction in Barnum's show. His irate lordship struck the audacious and irreverent juvenile, who immediately showed fight. Sanguinary results were prevented by the bystanders, and the probable result will be that Mr. Barnum will make the acquaintance of a Police Justice and obtain some enlarged ideas regarding American institutions, especially in this Centennial year.

In anticipation of the grand "show out" when the Hell Gate explosion takes place, the residents of Astoria are getting into a state of great trepidation. Mindful of the late destruction occasioned in New Jersey by giant powder, the Astorians anticipate the final end of all things, as far as they are concerned, and "desirable residences" may be had at absurdly low figures. Parties seeking eligible summer quarters should seize upon this opportunity, for, according to Gen. Newton, who is engineering this little affair, it will be no "great shakes" after all. He does not think the shock will be even felt upon the river banks, and in order to manifest his faith in the dictum of of science, announces his intention of standing within two hundred and fifty feet of the shaft when the great upheaval takes place.

The great mustang race, on the 18th inst., was brought to a sudden termination after two hundred and twenty-six miles had been accomplished within the requisite time. The racehorse, Geo. Parker, who attempted this unparalleled feat, is a most accomplished rider, and would doubtless have succeeded if he had paid due attention to the interposition of proper intervals for rest and refreshment. At the end of the 206th

Centennial Prices!

Goods Cheaper than Ever
—AT—

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Cheap Cash Store
South End Bridge Street.
CHARLEVOIX.

Dr. Cox's Hive (Croup) Syrup has been known and used for the smaller portion of over 100 years, and as a remedy for Croup and Whooping Cough, Coughs, Colds, and Influenza any other Cough medicine ever offered to the public. It is known as the Compound Syrup of Squills, and a bottle may be found in every medical dispensatory.

Dr. Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu, in addition to the ingredients for Cox's Hive Syrup, contains Balsam of Tolu, direction of Canada Cariboo Moss and Lobelia, a combination that will command a victory once in a superior manner over **Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Colds,** called for in all affections of the Throat and Lungs where a Cough Mixture is necessary.

This Syrup is Carefully Prepared under the personal direction of a regular Physician of over twenty years practice, whose directions is attached to the directions on the bottle.

Its taste is very pleasant to children and adults.

Every family should keep it as a ready remedy for **Croup, Colds,** etc., among the children.

D. Ransom, Son & Co., Prop'rs, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. J. R. MILLER'S
UNIVERSAL
MAGNETIC BALM.

It cures as if by MAGNETIC INFLUENCE. Sprains and all pain, and is the most wonderful remedy ever discovered for Rheumatism. It is a reliable vegetable preparation. It has no equal as a remedy for Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic and all Bowel Complaints.

Its timely use will prevent Colds, Croup, Diphtheria, Quinsy, and all Throat affections.

When properly used, Fever and Ague, and other complaints incident to carriages and southern climates, are easily backed up.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica and Rheumatic Gout, by its powerful action which others have failed. Toothache, Earache, Burns, Chilblains and Bruises are relieved at once by its use.

The genuine has D. Ransom & Co.'s private Revenue Stamp on the outside, and Dr. J. R. Miller's Magnetic Balm blown in the bottle. **Examine** closely, and buy none but the genuine.

Sold by all Druggists. Price **25 cents per bottle.**

D. Ransom, Son & Co., Prop'rs, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease that is man to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative Counter Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti Bilious.

FALL & WINTER.

1875-6.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

IN
EVERY DEPARTMENT
We are supplied
With the Best
THAT THE
Wholesale Markets Afford.

WE ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO SUPPLY THE WANTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, AND BETTER PREPARED

To Sell Cheap

IT IS UNNECESSARY

To Enumerate Articles;

WE SELL

What You Want,

Be Your Wants Ever so Enumerous.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS.

STORE FRONTS

Sash Railing, Balusters and Newel Posts. A large assortment of planed and matched Sash, always on hand.

SEASONED

Ulear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Siding and Pickets constantly on hand to the general trade. Orders by Boat will be prompt in advance to

Fish.

Fresh fish, soft fish, pickled fish, smoked fish and lake trout on sufficient, in any quantity, can be furnished by

"TIP" MILLER

Formerly J Beaty Hand. Has for a year leased furnished with fresh fish on short notice.

CHARLEVOIX, Aug 10, 1875.

700,000 ACRE

Of selected bargains in the Best

Farming Land

To CHOOSE IN INDIVIDUAL FOR 1875, 1876 and 1877.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, pine and other wood, and are accessible to best market by

WATER AND RAIL.

And are in a part of the State unsurpassed for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Fruit raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the centre of the grant, while part of Muskegon in which these lands is found is

NOT a Wilderness, By Any Means

contains a population of two thousand SEVENTY THOUSAND souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from Canada, Sweden, Norway, Holland, and from almost every State in the Union.

Over 125,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold!

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to secure a share of that wealth, when it can be had cheap.

50,000 Acres
In Charlevoix County.

For sale at from $3 to $5 per acre, according to location and quality.

Send for our illustrated pamphlet

Address W. A. HOWARD,
P. H. L. Pierce, Commissioner
Salary Land Department,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT
—IS—
COMPLETE

PLAIN and COLLORED WORK

Promptly and Neatly Executed

THE NEW
"DOMESTIC"
A Double-Thread Lock-Stitch Machine.

It sews with great facility the lightest and finest as well as the heaviest and coarsest fabrics.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IT as a machine to be used by ladies, without harm, by any one, because it requires no motion of the feet, and but little of the hands.

THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

With our printed directions no instruction or mechanical skill is required to operate it. The construction of the machine is based upon a principle of compact and unrivalled simplicity, comprising shuttle levers working upon centres. The bearings are few, and they are hardened and polished.

The machines are made at our new works in the city of Newark, N. J., with new special (patented) machinery and tools, constructed expressly to accomplish what we now offer. *Every machine fully warranted.*

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New York and Chicago.

FASHIONS SAVINGS.—By using the "Domestic" Paper Fashions the most stylish and perfect-fitting costumes can be produced, at a large saving in MONEY to those who choose to make, or superintend the making of, their own garments. With the Fashions, and the best ideas of the most skilful dress-maker. Our styles are always the latest. Our elegantly-illustrated catalogue mailed to any lady sending five cents with her address. Agents wanted everywhere.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New York and Chicago.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorator that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark colored vitiated matter with such unerring certainty, and in so mild a manner as to astonish and please the patient.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fortified.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these as in all other constitutional diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative power, in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gilders, Painters and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuge, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

H. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists & Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

DRUGS and MEDICINE

—AT—

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. Has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES.

A large stock such as Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Perryman's Blackman's, Sage's and Herrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house in the Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

Carpenter & Handy.

—AT—

BOYNE FALLS.

At the beginning of the Centennial Year greet their friends and customers.

THANKS ARE DUE

for the liberal patronage bestowed upon our business heretofore, and we are confident that

PROFIT

Will accrue to YOU, as well as to us, by a continuance of the same.

We Can Supply You

With anything you need in the line of general merchandise, at

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.

Boyne Falls, Jan. 4, 1876.

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. The CONCERTO STOP is the best ever placed in any Organ. Purchased by cash, extra net terms, prompt-cash buyers can secure a RARE BARGAIN which will PAY THE PURCHASER 50 PER CENT. Illustrated Catalogue mailed.

A GREAT OFFER. HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, N. Y., will dispose of 500 Second-hand and OBGANS of first-class makers, including WATERS', at extremely low prices for cash, or part cash, and balance in small monthly payments. Now 7-Octave first-class PIANOS, and modern improvements, for $275 each. Organs, 2 Reeds, $35; 4 Stops, $45; 5 Stops, $55; 6 Stops, $70. DOUBLE-REED Organs, 8 Stops, $110; 8 Stops, $125. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Second-hand Pianos, $100 to $150. Correspondence solicited. HORACE WATERS.

WHITCOMB'S REMEDY FOR **ASTHMA**

For Asthma, Hay Fever, Colds, Hay Fever, &c.

"Nothing has ever approached it." MARVELLOUS. Prompt. Safe. Invaluable. Sold by Druggists. Hilliers. *Testimony* relative. Sent by mail free. Address WHITCOMB REMEDY CO., Boston, Mass. Sold by all druggists.

PROSPECTUS.

THIS PAPER now claims to be the largest and most readable paper in the Grand Traverse Region and take for its object the development of THE PINE LAKE REGION, the

SENTINEL.

Asks the earnest hearty support of every citizen of the County where-ever-else of its territory

Its Labors in the past are on record, and demand a just recognition from the people.

THE "SENTINEL" IS A

County Paper

In the fullest sense of the term, and proposes to labor for every section without disregarding personal or sectional interests, cliques, rings or monopolies.

THE LOCAL DEP'T

Is the crowning feature of its attractions, and earnest endeavor is made to render this department of absorbing interest to all.

Job Printing

SUCH AS

BILL HEADS,
NOTE HEADS,
LETTER HEADS

ETC. ETC.

ADDRESS

WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher.

FLINT
GOLD and SILVER
PLATING WORKS,
FLINT, MICH.

Every description of plating done in a superior manner, and warranted to give satisfaction. Watches and jewelry re-plated in either or gold and silver. Old plating renewed. Also manufacturers of Copper Bottoms, Copper Rivets, Copper Boilers, Copper Tubes, Copper Pans, Copper Kettles, Copper Stills

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, - - MAY 30, 1876

OUR RADIX LETTER.

The Game of "Polo"--Fourth of July in New York.

Lord Mandaville -- Hell Gate-Bowen's Expulsion.

The Great Mustang Race--The Fourth in Philadelphia.

From the Our Correspondent.

New York, May 19, 1876.

The latest excitement among gentlemen of fortune and sporting proclivities is the introduction by Mr James Gordon Bennett of the game of "polo," which is the old fashioned ball game of "shinney" with the improvement of mounting the players on horseback. It has long been a favorite in England, and now bids fair to prove the sensation of the season at Jerome Park, where extensive grounds have been devoted to its practice. The Polo Club are erecting an elegant house which will be ready for occupancy about the first June. Meantime Mr Bennett has imported twenty-three mustang ponies from Mexico, and practice games are played twice a week. The latest occurred on the 17th inst., and was participated in by Messrs Belmont, Griswold, P. Belmont, Aggassiz, Schuyler Crosby, Howland Robbins and H Moore on one side, opposed by Sir Bache Cunard—an experienced English player—aided by Messrs. Douglass W Thorne, J Mott, John Kane and A Somerville. Lord Mandaville acted as umpire and awarded two games to Mr. Bennett's party, and four to Sir Bache Cunard's.

The game is a very lively one, requiring excellent horsemanship and great physical endurance. The tough, wiry little mustangs, put over fourteen hands high, seem to enter into the spirit of the sport with great zest, while occasional collisions, to say nothing of sharp blows from the mallets, aimed at the ball, but lighting on the hands and legs of the players, give great animation to the game and amusement to the spectators. A match game will be played by the club about June 1st for a silver cup, and a very closely contested affair may be anticipated.

Club men are making merry over a practical lesson in Republican economy administered pointedly to Lord Mandaville, a scion of British nobility, by an unterrified American citizen of the mature age of twelve. The youngster was attracted by his lordship's surmounting pet up as a representative of the Coaching Club, and suggested that he would make a powerful attraction in Barnum's show. His irate lordship struck the audacious and irreverent juvenile, who immediately showed fight. Sanguinary results were prevented by the bystanders, and the probable result will be that his Lordship will make the acquaintance of a Police Justice and obtain some enlarged ideas regarding American institutions, especially in this Centennial year.

In anticipation of the grand "blow out" when the Hell Gate explosion takes place, the residents of Astoria are getting into a state of great trepidation. Mindful of the late destruction occasioned in New Jersey by giant powder, the Astorians anticipate the final end of all things, so far as they are concerned, and "desirable residences" may be had at absurdly low figures. Parties seeking eligible summer quarters should seize upon this opportunity, for, according to Gen Newton, who is engineering this little affair, it will be no "great shakes" after all. He does not think the shock will be even felt upon the river banks, and in order to manifest his faith in the dictum of of science, announces not intention of standing within two hundred and fifty feet of the shaft, when the great upheaval takes place.

The great mustang race, on the 18th inst., was brought to a sudden termination after two hundred and twenty-six miles had been accomplished within the requisite time. The rancheros, Geo. Parker, who attempted this unparalleled feat, is a most accomplished rider, and would doubtless have succeeded if he had paid due attention to the interposition of proper intervals for rest and refreshment. At the end of the 226th

DR. HANSOM'S HIVE AND TOLU SYRUP

HONEY SYRUP

Dr. Cox's Hive (Croup) Syrup has been known and used by the medical profession over 100 years, and as a remedy for Croup and Coughs has an older and better reputation than any other Cough medicine ever offered to the public. It is now for the first time put up in pint bottles, and a remedy can be found in every medical dispensatory.

Dr. Hansom's Hive Syrup and Tolu, in addition to the ingredients for Cox's Hive Syrup, contains Balsam of Tolu, decoction of Skunk Cabbage Root and Lobelia, a combination that may confidently be relied on as a superior remedy for **Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, and Colds**, caused by an abscess on the Throat Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, or any internal organ.

This Syrup is Carefully Prepared under the personal direction of a regular Physician of over twenty years' practice, whose signature is attached to the directions on the bottle.

Its taste is very pleasant and children like it.

Every family should keep it as a ready remedy for Croup, Colds, etc., among the children.

D. Hansom, Son & Co., Prop'rs, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. J. R. MILLER'S
CENTENNIAL
MAGNETIC BALM.

It cures as if by MAGNETIC SPLENDOR. Stomach aid all pain, and is therefore very properly named. Magnetic Balm." It is purely a vegetable preparation. It has no equal as a remedy for

Cholera Morbus, Cholera, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic and all Bowel Complaints.

Its timely use will cure cable scamp, Diphtheria, quinsy, and all throat affections.

When properly used, Fever and Ague, and other complaints incident to our swamps and southern climates, are easily broken up.

Nervous Pain, such as Headache, and Rheumatism are cured by this medicine when all others have failed. Toothache, Earache, Burns, Chilblains, Frost Bites, and Sprains relieved instantly.

The genuine has Dr. Hansom's Centennial Stamp on the outside, and Dr. J. R. Miller's Magnetic Balm blown in the bottle. **Examine** closely, and buy none but the genuine.

Sold by all Druggists. Price **25 Cents per bottle.**

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Centennial Prices!

Goods Cheaper than Ever

—AT—

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Cheap Cash Store

South End Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX.

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STORE FRONTS

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SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Siding and Pickets constantly on hand for the general trade. Orders by Boat or Rail promptly attended to.

Fish.

Fresh fish, salt fish, pickled fish, smoked fish—either small or wholesale, or any quantity, can be furnished by

"TIP" MILLER

Formerly of Beaver Island. Boats or put-up can be furnished with fresh fish on short notice.

Charlevoix, Aug 16, 1875.

700,000 ACRE

Of splendid hardwood land for

Farming Land

To Purchasers or Individuals for 1876, 1876 and 1877.

These lands are situated in the heart of a magnificent country, and are among the best in the market.

WATER AND RAIL.

And are in a part of the State unsurpassed for health, well watered and well known to the great Fruit raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant, while the part of Michigan in which these lands is found is

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R. H. McDONALD & CO.
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A large stock of medicines, such as

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PATENT MEDICINES.

A large stock such as Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Perriman's Blackman's, Sages and Hostick's.

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LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.

Boyne Falls, Jan. 4, 1875.

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS

Are, as to the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone, the most wonderful ever placed before the public. The CONCERTO STOP—found only in WATERS' Organs. It reproduces with startling effect the Human Voice in all its Purity, Power and Expression. Every Organ fully warranted for six years. Sold for cash, or part cash, and balance in small monthly payments. New Scale first-class PIANOS, all modern improvements, for cash or installments. Prices, $270. Discount to Clergymen, Teachers, Churches, Lodges, Schools, Institutions, etc. Second-hand Pianos and Organs taken in exchange. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Correspondence invited. Address WATERS' WAREROOMS, 481 Broadway, New York.

A GREAT OFFER. HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, N.Y., will sell first-class PIANOS and ORGANS at extraordinary low prices for CASH, or part cash, and balance in small monthly payments. New Scale first-class PIANOS, all modern improvements, for cash or installments. Prices, $270. Discount to Clergymen, Teachers, Churches, Lodges, Schools, Institutions, etc. Second-hand Pianos and Organs taken in exchange. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Correspondence invited. Address WATERS' WAREROOMS, 481 Broadway, New York.

WHITCOMB'S REMEDY FOR ASTHMA

For Asthma, Hay Cold, Hay Fever, etc.

"Nothing so successful."—Rev. Nathaniel Hewitt, *Druggist, Boston.* Recommended by Rev. M. Hutton, *Tribune Bureau, Chicago.* 25 CENTS. J. STEVENS & CO., BOSTON, MASS. Sold by all druggists.

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SENTINEL.

Aim to earnest bear support of every citizen of the County wherever he may be.

Its Labors in the past are on record, and demand a just recognition from the people.

THE "SENTINEL" IS A

County Paper

In the fullest sense of the term, and proposes to labor for every section wh oil disregarding personal or sectional interests, cliques, rings or monopolies.

THE LOCAL DEP'T

Is the crowning feature of its attractions, and earnest endeavor is made to render this department of absorbing interest to all.

Job Printing

SUCH AS

BILL HEADS,

NOTE HEADS,

LETTER HEADS

ETC. ETC.

ADDRESS

WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher.

FLINT GOLD and SILVER ELECTRO PLATING WORKS, FLINT, MICH.

Every description of Silver ware re-plated in single dozens or more plate, or extra coat of fine silver. Gentlemen's watches plated in sets or gold, and in the finest shade of gold. If in commenced some years the process are completed, whether done with brass, iron or tin ware, such as coffee pots, tea pots, castors, and cruets, forks and spoons, and in fact all kinds of Silver and Brass Castings, cast in moulds made from patterns furnished by parties. Also manufacture Patent Brass Faucets for Cisterns, Pumps, Hydrants, Steam Gauges, Whistles, Oil Cups, Globe Valves, Check Valves, Gate Valves, Steam Traps, Water Traps, Steam Whistles

DON'T TAKE IT TO HEART

Take a man's trouble
With brave face and cheerful tone,
And you will find the burden light
When you've shared it with your friend.

There's many a sorrow
Nearly crushes a woman
With its weight of tears,
Which could be lightened
By a sympathetic hearing.

How sometimes a word of cheering
Will make the day seem brighter,
And a smile on either face
Reflect the sunshine of cheer.

Remember, dear girl, and the heartaches can come
Not to you alone,
But to all the world.

FERGUSON'S AVENGERS.

Tale for the Colonel Ferguson.

The foregoing true words had instituted a course of terror in one of the loneliest districts of the Palmetto State, as finally witnessed by the Catawbaw and Broad Rivers and their gentle tributaries.

In the month of September, 1778, Evan, with a handful of the redoubtable Col. Ferguson, left to the frontiers of North Carolina, for the ostensible purpose of encouraging the return of the Tories to their allegiance to the King. Ferguson's force consisted in part of the most profligate and abandoned characters on the partisan ships, and had been raised by the direction of the most unrelenting despotism. The barely form of the cutthroats, Kentucky and Virginia, now against the mountaineers, and, did no fighting, and other backwoods worthies, garnished a disastrous defeat at Kings Mountain. Ferguson was then on the flatter side of his victorious campaign, numbering about a full wave nearly all captured or killed.

His command traversed the region of the Santee plantations, and forced Carnwallis to execute a murderous abandonment and conflagration.

"A single grave too many," the patriots said, and they battle. "Ferguson, the murderous scoul, and his force were overwhelmed. Their wounded lives are not known, enough to do us harm.

Two women in the vicinity of the battle-ground were taken daughter from, and the opposite to whose relations Ferguson had been guilty of his death, carried them to a secure and somewhat remote refuge.

Many were the women who fled from the battle to Allen's Mountain had given the news of the disaster terrible to be known. The confusion of the new terror was encountered by a fury the morning noon. A house in the house. He found the family in a state of the most distracted grief. Women, and he the corpses had been a paper bearing these words:

"Let no one give food or shelter to the murderers of Ferguson."

The men of the district assembled in the morning, and the made good headway, and reached her home without incident. The silence of the grave being about the house in place, and the lifting of the sun sent a chill of terror through the girl's heart. Through the kitchen, across the deserted parlor, and up the stairs, she crept to the room where she had left the object of her nocturnal quest. The drawer of the old bureau yielded what she sought—the old drawings from the garment when the voices of men fell upon her ears.

She stopped, dropped her prize, and with set heart in her throat crept to the window that overlooked the porch in front of the house.

She could see nothing, for the night was too dark, for the voices of men, mingled with the chattering of fife, communicated had her ears.

"This is old Beauchampe's home," said one. "He has been fattened for several days. The daughter, Ferguson

by the manner in which we treated her father, has fled somewhere for protection."

Those words drove every vestige of color from the listener's face; they told her who were before were enough she could not even see the outlines of their persons. One week prior to her visit, her father, one of the King's Mountain heroes, was found dead in a palmetto grove, and the words of Ferguson's Avengers lay on his breast. Then she had deserted her home, knowing that the hand that had struck the father would not spare the daughter.

Will might the poor girl tremble when she found herself so near the scourges of the country, and she did not move until she heard the front door opened by a kick, and heavily booted feet in the room below.

Then a calm thought of her situation drove fear from her heart, and Alice Beauchampe remembered one of the most daring deeds of the Revolutionary War.

Her name in the house increased, and calls and toasts jests grossness followed in a disgusting way for the benefit

Alice, who had longed for a sight of the dreaded six, crept to a spot near the window where there was a crack in the door. Then applying her eye to the peek hole, she saw as well backing open the door, by a pistol, her.

There was, beyond doubt the avengers of Ferguson's death, for several marks by the light, along with three or four backwoodsmen, whose dress showed them to be of the most pattern a cellar. Tall, rough, dark-men, one looking fellows they were, armed with pistols, carbines and sabres, the kind of men who never count the scales of mercy or listen to the pleading of any cause. Just such fellows as they were Alice had supposed them to be, for she had seen many of the prisoners taken at the King's Mountain, and she longed for the presence of a band of outlaws. There were seven in South Carolina at the time who would have given their right hand for a chance to exterminate the Avengers, and Alice, whose father little knew the depth of her love without her, and the fiend who had murdered her father.

Perhaps the shadows of the window sash did not permit him to see the pistol that was clutched in the hand of the fair young girl, else his rashness might have been curbed.

"Kneel to you, Nero!" he cried, in a contemptuous tone, and he staggered back against a piano key, but alas; they were not very near.

We, I will here and finish that wine!" said one of the leaders of the band, whose face told that he had already imbibed freely. "Bring in the poultry, and on old Dan's chapter with me!" prepare a feast."

At this command, one of the men left the house, but soon returned, leading with him a duck and several chickens, from whose freshly wring necks the blood was dripping.

"How's the horses?" asked one of the avengers, as the man flung the poultry on the table.

"Standing like rocks," was the reply. "Such horses as they are! You could run a thousand miles, easily, more isn't a rebel with in ten miles of this accursed place."

"Why, there's the Widow Hartwell!" cried a third. "Let's go for her!" he replied. "How lonely it is! Her fiddle is so, and we can go him at last."

"And prospect him with a bayonet-point! Ha! ha!"

And the laugh went round the room.

Alice Beauchampe did not wait till the laugh was ended, while she left the front house with its dreadful echoes, she glided across the room to a window that looked out upon the dark palmetto grove, beyond the burdstop.

There was no sash in the window and the cold wind of the night kissed her pale cheek as she parted the shrubbery. For just a moment she tried to pierce the dark mass beneath the window, but, having to her endeavors, she crept out of the window, resolved to trust to fortune for success.

The distance to the ground was not great, and the caring girl glighted with safety upon it.

Now she was free to make her escape, her friends are laid lately her, but resolved that direction was not her attention.

"Heaven and save" she murmured as she glided across the old swamp that separated her home from the Pocotaligo, and left the rebels hiding there that the men they have in their power. I have thought that I commanded men, not drunkards!" and he struck the table with the butt of his pistol, but could not rouse his stupefied followers.

The next moment, with an oath on his lips he strode to the door, which he jerked open and stepped upon the porch

"Curse such dogs as I look!" he hissed. "I suppose I must lead them myself up and to each foot in the saddle!"

He was stepping from the porch for the purpose of attending to the horses, which he supposed were still tethered at the trees, when a form rose before him and he started back with a gasp of terror

"Who in the infernal——"

"Alice Beauchampe!" was the interruption of the apparition. "The daughter of the old man basely murdered at the house! Down on your miserable knees, footless hang, and beg for the mercy you have never granted others! Down, I say!"

L A N

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KING OF THE BLOOD.

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BOOTS and SHOES.

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Largest Stock! Lowest Prices!

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THE WHITE WATER MANUFACTURING CO.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD and SOFT

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Shingles, Lath

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BILLS FILLED PROMPTLY.

L

The subscriber has for sale on terms of payment, the following

LANDS

Charlevoix County, Mich. 1 mile and three years, and one

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber.

Town 32 North of Range 7 West.

W ½ and SE ¼ of section 34, 80 acres
SE ¼ of section 27, 80
Lots 1, 2 and 3 of section 31, 84
NE ¼ of section 31, 84

Town 31 North of Range 7 West.

W ½ of section 6, 80
W ½ of section 7, 80
W ½ of section 18, 80
Lots 1, 2 and 3 of section 13, 84
NW ¼ of section 24, 82

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. W. ¼ of section 9, 160

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

N. E. ¼ of section 13, 160
SW ¼ of section 18, 160

The last three described pieces are within one mile of Walloon Lake, in Antrim County, Mich. Each 80 acres

Also Fifty Lots in

Milton Township, Charlevoix County, Mich.

New Harness Shop.

The undersigned has opened a shop in the village of Charlevoix, and is prepared to do all kinds of

REPAIRING

in a workmanlike manner. Shop on Bridge Street.

Call and see us.

Charlevoix, April 19, 1876.

FOR SALE.

Inquire at Sentinel office.

FARMS:

145 Acres—Improved, with log house and barn. Situated in Milton Township, one mile from Lake Charlevoix. Price $1,000.

120 Acres—Improved, with log house and barn. Situated in Milton Township, one mile from Lake Charlevoix. Price $1,000.

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281 Acres—Improved, with log house and barn. Situated in Milton Township, one mile from Lake Charlevoix. Price $1,000.

160 Acres—Improved, with log house and barn. Situated in Milton Township, one mile from Lake Charlevoix. Price $1,000.

80 Acres—Improved, with log house and barn. Situated in Milton Township, one mile from Lake Charlevoix. Price $1,000.

120 Acres—Improved, with log house and barn. Situated in Milton Township, one mile from Lake Charlevoix. Price $1,000.

Terms of Sale—One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest at 7 per cent. Deeds given when payments are made.

For further information address

H. A. ROLLINS,

Charlevoix, Mich.

FOR RENT.

One House and Lot

IN CHARLEVOIX.

Inquire at Sentinel Office.

HOUSE

Or Exchange for Rent.

Inquire at Sentinel Office.

Bark! Bark!

Capt. P. Johnson & Co.

Will pay the Highest Price

for Bark,

at their Mill in Charlevoix.

The Highest Price

Paid for Hides

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Remember This.

Now is the time to get the best Photographs, Tintypes, &c., at Bowman's Gallery, over the Post Office, Petoskey. Remember the place.

Bowman's Gallery

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THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

A SERVICE dispatch of the 20th says that the French and German marines and the Turkish military and civil authorities united to escort the remains of the murdered French and German Consuls to their burial place.

On the morning of the 20th a locomotive standing near the Michigan Southern Railroad depot in Chicago, exploded with great violence, seriously injuring five bystanders, and hurling some of the fragments a distance of two blocks.

A TERRIBLE explosion of fire damp occurred at Scranton, Pa., on the morning of the 20th, causing the death of one man and serious injury to four others. The man who was killed was in the act of stepping into the bucket at the moment of the explosion, and was hurled high in air, and then fell back 400 feet to the bottom of the shaft. The gas caught from a miner's lamp.

AT Hunkston Station, Ky., on the Shiloh or Mcrsville & Lexington Railroad, a very serious accident occurred. A bridge gave way during the passage of a passenger train, and the rear coach, containing about thirty passengers, was precipitated into the water below. About thirty persons were more or less injured.

A VIENNA telegram of the 21st says grave apprehensions were entertained at Constantinople in respect to the Sultan's mental condition. He is said to be subject to delusions fearing that he will be burned alive or poisoned.

THE vicinity of Norristown, N. J., and Lancaster, Pa., was visited by violent hailstorms on the 21st, which caused great damage to windows, green houses, fruit, etc. The hailstones were some of them as large as hen's eggs.

TURKEY was a tremendous hailstorm at Gayville, Dakota, on the 21st. The ground was covered with hailstones as large as hen's eggs to the depth of four inches. All the windows in the town facing south and southwest were demolished, and the wind tore down fences, uprooted trees and overturned buildings. Several persons were badly injured.

ACCORDING to a Berlin special to the London *Daily Telegraph* of the 22d, the Sultan of Turkey was about to abdicate.

AN animated debate prevailed in the British Parliament on the 22d, on the proposition to grant amnesty to the Fenian convicts. Herald Lefevre, the Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, opposed the project but seemed disposed to leave the disposition of the matter to the Government for the present.

THE proposition to amnesty the Communist convicts was rejected by the French Senate on the 22d. Only eight votes were cast in the affirmative.

THE President received a dispatch on the 22d, announcing the death, in London, on the 20th, of Mrs. Sartoris, his daughter.

A FIRE-DAMP explosion in a coal-mine in Chesterfield County, Va., on the 20th, caused the death of eighteen and serious injury to two others.

THE President, on the 22d, sent to the Senate the following nominations: Major to Edward, Att'y-Gen. Hayward, Attorney-General, Secretary of War Taft, Secretary of War, J. Donald Cameron (son of Senator Cameron), of Pennsylvania. They were confirmed.

ACCORDING to a London telegram of the 23d, the Attorney-General had requested that Winslow be remanded for eight days longer to enable the Government to apply to the Queen's Bench for the solution of certain questions of law in the discussions between the British Government and that of the United States.

THE four Greek sailors who murdered the captain, mate and second officer of the ship Ionelie, some months ago, were duly executed at the Newgate prison, in London, on the morning of the 23d.

THE Secretary of the Navy, on the 23d, wrote to the House Committee on Naval Affairs demanding a hearing before the committee, in open session, in relation to certain newspaper charges in respect to the manner in which he had managed the affairs of his department. Such charges he characterized as utterly false.

UNITED STATES MINISTER OLIVER, on the 23d, resigned the Austrian mission to participate in the Italian gubernatorial canvass.

THE New Jersey Democratic State Convention met at Trenton on the 23d and elected a delegation to the National Convention, which was, by resolution, instructed for Hon. Joel Parker, of New Jersey.

THE President on the 24th nominated Edward M. Beale, of California, formerly of California—to succeed Mr. Orth as Minister to Austria.

MR. WILLIAM H. HERBERT, for a considerable period connected with the New York *Herald*, has purchased Mr. Marble's interest in that paper, and succeeds him in the editorial management.

THE New Hampshire Republican State Convention met on the 24th, and selected delegates to the National Convention. They were uninstructed.

THE Kansas Republican State Convention, held on the 24th, chose delegates to the Republican National Convention, and adopted a resolution declaring James G. Blaine to be its first choice as candidate for President of the United States.

THE Minnesota Republican State Convention assembled at St. Paul on the 24th, and elected delegates to the National Convention. A resolution endorsing Blaine for the Presidency was adopted. The platform favors hard money, as it copyrights in paper convertible into coin.

THE case of D. W. MUNN, ex-Supervisor of Internal Revenue, on trial at Chicago for conspiracy to defraud the Government of revenues, was concluded on the 24th, by a verdict of not guilty.

THE Nebraska Republican State Convention which was held on the 23d and 24th, adopted a resolution instructing its delegates to the National Convention to support Blaine for the Presidency.

IN an editorial on the Black Hills, the Chicago *Tribune* of the 24th says an additioner, who has lived in Colorado many years, and has had large experience in the mining business, writes: "There is a little gold all through the Hills, but I do not believe there are any paying dig gings; at least none have been found yet; and, if there ever is one, the gold will speak for itself. The amounts reported from time to time as having been dug out are taken from the Hills do not amount to a drop in the bucket in comparison to what should have been taken out of a mining camp if it was a gold country." Another correspondent writes: "As yet I have not seen a gold mine in the hills that will pay two dollars per day per hand, and the wonderful reports circulated in the States have brought thousands to the country, without money or grub enough to last them thirty days. I fear, if something is not done soon, many will suffer."

THE Michigan Democratic State Convention was held at Lansing on the 24th, and elected delegates to the St. Louis Convention, standing sixteen for Tilden and six for Hendricks. A resolution was adopted declaring that gold is the only money recognized by the traditions of the Democratic party as warranted under the Constitution.

THE Missouri Republican State Convention which met at Jefferson City on the 24th, selected delegates to the National Convention, who are said to be divided between Blaine and Morton, with three for Brisbow and one for Conkling. The delegates elected favors a currency of coin or paper convertible into coin.

THE Illinois Republican State Convention met at Springfield on the 24th. The following State ticket was nominated: For Governor, Shelby M. Cullom; Lieutenant-Governor, Andrew Shuman; Secretary of State, Geo. H. Harlow; Auditor, Russell Anditor, Thomas Neeldles; State Treasurer, Edward Rutz; Attorney-General, H. Edsall; reinumbent. Delegates were chosen to the National Convention, who were uninstructe.; but are said to be largely in favor of Blaine. The platform declares that the Convention declares that the Convention looks with confidence to the National Republican party to solve the financial problem of the currency; that the credit of the Nation shall remain untarnished, and just regard be had for the rights and interests of all the people, that as well as West. North as well as South; that the Republican party has given to the people the best currency they have ever had or ever devised, and deprecates any legislation that might by any possibility cause a return to the system of paper currency in existence before the war.

A LONDON telegram of the 25th notices the departure, for Smith's Sound, of the British steamer Alert, to bring to a summary close the dispatches deposited there by Capt. Nares' Arctic expedition.

JOHN S. RUTAN, of Two orlvania, was, on the 25th, nominated as United States Consul to Florence, the nomination of Mr. Wirt Sykes having been withdrawn.

U. S. GRANT, Jr., has been admitted to the practice of law in New York city.

THE Kentucky Democratic State Convention was held at Louisville on the 25th. Eleven district delegates were chosen to the National Convention. The resolutions demand the repeal of the Specie-Resumption act, but insist upon a return to specie payments. They declined fine it can be done without detriment or sacrifice of financial interests of the people.

THE California State Democratic platform favors a gold and silver currency, and opposes Chinese immigration. The delegates to the National Convention were instructed to vote for the nomination of Gov. Tilden for the Presidency.

A STATE Convention of the Spencer wing of the Alabama Democracy was held on the 25th, and delegates to the National Convention were chosen. They are said to be opposed to the renomination of Senator Morton's nomination for the Presidency. A State ticket was also nominated headed by James Clarke for Governor.

UNITED STATES MISSIONER OLIVER, one of the Company of Cincinnatians, who left for the Black Hills, some time since, visited Kearney Junction, on May 2, states: "The Indians are on the war path, killing miners at a fearful rate. Miners are returning to the States by hundreds." He says that "out of forty-two men at Deadwood, twenty-seven of them have been killed by the red devils. Five more were killed and scalped within three miles of Custer City. There is plenty of gold northwest of Custer, but it is impossible to get at it on account of the Indians."

THE Kansas Republican State Convention, for the nomination of a State ticket, has been called to meet at Topeka on the 16th of August.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

ON the 19th, after the introduction and reference in the Senate of several bills and the consideration of several petitions, legislative business was suspended and the impeachment question was further considered, with closed doors.

A resolution was offered and referred in the House for the final adjournment of the present session of Congress on the 12th of June. The bill encouraging the settlement of the lands thereto reserved by the mining and overflowed lands was passed. The Naval Appropriation bill was debated in Committee of the Whole.

On the 20th in the Senate, Mr. Morrow, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported a report in the case of Senator Spencer, recommending him from the charges of bribery and corruption in connection with his election. Mr. Sanderson, the Democratic member of the committee, concurred in the conclusions but the evidence taken contained nothing implicating Senator Spencer in the bribery, but contended that the inquiry was not carried far enough, and that the allegations filed as to the invalidity of the Legislature which elected Mr. Spencer should have been inquired into, and testimony taken thereon. The Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay G. B. Tyler and R. H. Lockett $5d, wrongfully outlawed in the Second District of Kentucky, as tax for keeper of a bonded warehouse, was passed over the President's veto—nine 45 gave cause. The impeachment case was further considered in a secret session.

In the House Mr. Pike, of Wisconsin, made a personal explanation denying the charges made against him in the memorial sent to Congress by the Wisconsin Legislature, and claimed that he had been elected fairly and honestly; he said he had prepared to defend his case, but before it was decided in the contested seat fight, and for the rights of the Legislature to interfere in the matter. A bill was passed authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to make allowance for compensation to collectors of internal revenue who went out of office prior to Feb. 1875, on final settlement of their accounts. Mr. Hiscock was excused from service on the Louisiana Investigating Committee. The Naval Appropriation bill was further considered in Committee of the Whole.

On the 21st, in the Senate, W. H. Barnum was sworn in as Senator from Connecticut. A petition was presented and referred from A. M. Clapp, Congressional Printer, on the subject that he is an officer of the Senate, that great injustice had been done him by the Committee on Printing in the matter of his salary, and that he was restrained from size by that committee, and that no opportunity had been given him to explain the allegations of the charges against him. The impeachment question was further considered in the House, the case of absence of Speaker Kerr was extended five days. A resolution was adopted relative to the production of American citizens in the Gallinan case, and also for the reduction in the Beckwith-Keeper Pittsburgh, and to transfer the duties of Beckwith to the Sergeant-at-Arms, pending further orders. A proposed amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill, reducing the number of Beckwith to the Sergeant-at-Arms, pending further orders. A proposed amendment to the Naval Appropriation bill, reducing the number of naval officers and their pay, was rejected in Committee of the Whole.

On the 22d, a favorable report was made in the Senate on the House bill granting to the State of Missouri all the lands therein selected to swamp and overflowed lands. After reports of committees of no importance little the House chamber question was further considered in secret session. The Naval and Indian Appropriation bills were considered in Committee of the Whole in the House, and the former was presented to the House, with amendments, and passed. The Louisiana Investigating Committee was authorized to sit during recess, and Mr. Woodburn, of Nevada, was appointed to fill the vacancy in such case, the latter caused by the withdrawal of Mr. Hoskins.

On the 24th, in the Senate, the House joint resolution requesting the President to direct the Secretary of the Navy to detail a vessel of war to convey the remains of Edward D. Baker, late of England, to the United States was passed. The Senate then went into executive session, and after a short time adjourned. In the House, the Senate amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill were concurred in. The Senate bill granting to the State of Missouri the swamp lands therein selected was passed. The Naval Appropriation bill was debated in Committee of the Whole.

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MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

BEHIND a dispute at Millington, Tuscola County, on the morning of the 19th, a man named Ward had his throat cut by another man named Schafer. At last accounts Ward was expected to die.

DANIEL P. Bennett, of Battle Creek, arrested on the Chicago & Lake Huron Railroad, while assisting in extending some bridges from a bridge on the line, a few days ago, lost his balance and fell, striking his head against a bridge. His injuries were quite serious and fatal results were feared at last account.

BAY CITY was been doubled to hold a rowing regatta on the Detroit River on the Fourth of July.

A FEW mornings ago, the night watchman at the foot of Twelfth street, Detroit, discovered a box between the bank piling, which on being opened was found to contain human remains packed in lime. No clue has been discovered to their identity.

THE Legislature party is called into existence on the occasion of the people, whose interests are paramount, without regard to party, and especially to a ruinous policy, which the Republican and Democratic parties have in charge. And in view of the failure of these parties to furnish relief in the present crisis, the framing of this call is hereby declared to be the last hope and expectation of a suffering people, as the interest party, and until a Republican and party convention to meet and frame a platform and nominate candidates for the immediate and unconstitutional abridgment of the currency act of 1873, and 1875, and the resumption of our industries from the paralysis which has been given by that legislation, and we call upon all patriotic men to organize in their respective localities for the speedy relief of the down-trodden people and earnestly to urge the duty of casting Democratic votes to Congress in the approaching election, without regard to party, and stop the present suicidal and destructive policy of the Government.

Mr. Sullivan then moved that the resolutions be referred to the committee on resolutions, with instructions to report back to the convention at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Sullivan's motion was carried by a vote of 45 to 41.

The committee on resolutions then reported the following platform, which was adopted unanimously:

1. We believe that the Government should pay its debts in dollars of the most value, and that the Government should pay its debts in dollars of the most value, and that the Government should pay its debts in dollars of the most value, and

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1876

OUR RAPID LETTER.

From the Star Correspondent.

THE YORK, May 30, 1876.

DEAR SENTINEL:

What would the possessor of this metropolis say to a proposition that within thirty years the city from New York to Port Chester would be made as close and compact as Brooklyn is to-day? Richard Grant White says the writers could not be accused upon the testimony of the people here who should have witnessed such a progression who, and yet that would only express the fact will not be considered true. Robert Louis Stevenson, the great American author and traveler, has made a flying trip across the continent which will compliment either his powers of observation or his memory, as events and impressions have succeeded each other in rapid succession for the past month. Mr. Stevenson is a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and is a man of fine physique, being six feet high, or one of the most intelligent appearance in the United States and as a writer not naked to among the writers of the day.

The Rapid Letter had no further difficulties since the printer was prepared to comply with the requirements. This difficulty would be with the mail. Some of the mails of June 1 were the first to arrive in this city from the West, and the mail was delayed in the mail for the first time in the history of the road. The mail was delayed in the mail for the first time in the history of the road. The mail was delayed in the mail for the first time in the history of the road.

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DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT

INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

Dr. Trask is engaged for twenty years in a course of experiments upon the medical properties and has discovered the Magnetic Ointment. At the age of ninety years he was consulting, consulting in the world, as the result of his experiments, a combination of Vegetable extracts, the power of which in removing pain is expressed in the name of Medicine.

His discovery consists in a combination of these powerful Vegetable Extracts with Mineral or Magnetism in the form of an Ointment.

Certain, it is, that the remarkable and wonderful effects of this Ointment, established its reputation in the minds of thousands, rather than as the greatest discovery of the age, and calls for a trial and close investigation of its properties.

It never fails, when there remains sufficient life to restore a natural and healthy action to the circulatory vessels of the body, and equalize the circulation of the blood. In the most malignant cases, it gradually but surely and completely restores the natural action of the system.

Such is the power of this combination, that it penetrates to every portion of the whole frame, every bone and sinew, vein, nerve and ligament is searched out and made sensible of its purifying and healing influence. Being as much at home with internal as external diseases.

Numerous instances are on record where this remedy has been used in cases of the most powerful poisons, and in every instance has proved powerful to counteract the effects of the poison, and in every instance has proved powerful to counteract the effects of the poison, and in every instance has proved powerful to counteract the effects of the poison.

No patient ever need die who has access where the Magnetic Ointment can be obtained.

For Inflammatory Rheumatism this Ointment is the most complete relief ever discovered. For Diphtheria or Putrid Sore Throat it is unrivaled.

In nine-tenths cases out of a hundred it will give relief to the most severest Nervous Headache in three minutes.

For Nervous Diseases this medicine is of marvelous value.

Affections of the Spine, Rheumatism, Lameness, Ulceration, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Croup, Cuts, Chapped Hands, Sore in the Face or Bones, Burns, Scald Head, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Piles, Sores, Scalds, &c., will be found to be relieved by the use of Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment.

DR. TRASK, 208 & 210 Pearl St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Centennial Prices!

Goods Cheaper than Ever

AT

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Cheap Cash Store

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We are supplied

With the Best

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Wholesale Markets Afford.

WE ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO SUPPLY THE WANTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, AND BETTER PREPARED

To Sell Cheap

THAN IS UNNECESSARY

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A large assortment of glass constantly on hand of sizes of lights

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A Double-Thread Lock-Stitch Machine.

It sews with great flexibility the lightest and finest as well as the heaviest and coarsest fabrics.

IRRESISTIBLE IMPROVED. It is a machine of the highest attainment, performing every operation it requires in a manner and style unequaled by any other machine.

THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

With our recent decisions, no interference or machine shall be required to operate it. The same sense of the decision as stated upon a principle of course and reasonable elasticity, combining many years, existing upon centres. The bearings are fine, and they are cushioned and lubricated.

The machines are made at our new works in the city of Newark, N. J., with new special machinery and with the utmost care, and we guarantee every machine we now offer.

Every machine fully warranted.

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"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New York and Chicago.

Grateful Thousands proclaim Vinegar Bitters the most wonderful [illegible] ever [illegible].

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and drought, are invariably accompanied by derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment a purgative, assisting the operation of this medicine, is necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. Walker's CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. They expel the bilious matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and restoring to healthy action the digestive organs. When these evacuations are checked during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and drought, are invariably accompanied by derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment a purgative, assisting the operation of this medicine, is necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. Walker's CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. They expel the bilious matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and restoring to healthy action the digestive organs. When these evacuations are checked during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and drought, are invariably accompanied by derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment a purgative, assisting the operation of this medicine, is necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. Walker's CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS. They expel the bilious matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and restoring to healthy action the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all the fluids with Vinegar Bitters. No matter what you may feel sick or ailing, Vinegar Bitters may be taken.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the Region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offspring of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove to you its merits better than a lengthy recommendation. Remember, it is not a vile drink, but a Medicine, and should be taken as such.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Tumors, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Diseases of the Skin, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many human beings, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuge, no anthelmintic will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

H. H. McDONALD & CO.,
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Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
Oils of all kinds,
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Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES.

Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap, as by any house in Northern Michigan.

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PROFIT

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LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.

Boyne Falls, Jan. 1, 1876.

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient receives his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle a perfect Restorator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease and ailment. They are a gentle Purgative as well as Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

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It will do every class and kind of work.
It will sew from Tissue Paper to Harness Leather.
It is as far in advance of other Sewing Machines in the magnitude of its superior improvements, as a Steam Car excells in achievements the old-fashioned Stage Coach.

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Lath and Shingles.

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, ... JUNE 1, 1876.

OUR PARIS LETTER.

From Our Own Correspondent.

New York, May 28, 1876.

What would the government fall have thought of a proposition that million thirty years ago that from New York to San Francisco would be spent in less than five days, during which a whole train from the regular twelve passengers from the Adirondacks who should have been permitted upon the railroad who should leave, embarked under a proclamation thus, and yet this seemingly impossible feat will soon be accomplished fact. Nearly double a million of dollars have been appropriated by the Legislature of this State, and the Governor will sign the bill in a few days. From the moment the contract is signed the work of construction will be pushed with the greatest vigor, and it is expected that the road will be completed in eighteen months. The estimated time for the transit of the mails, express packages and general passengers over the road is seventy hours, or about four hours less, by the time of leaving New York. The object of this unprecedented expedition is surprising it is the transfer of the mails, express packages and general passengers over the road in the early part of July on the car, to San Francisco, where it will be produced in all its original magnificence. The "train" will go by the Kansas Pacific Railroad. The locomotive of the company and the lucky passengers are having a few days in advance by the ordinary conveyance.

The brilliant success which has attended the production of the great comedy under the management of Messrs Jarrett & Palmer is unprecedented in the annals of the stage, and places them in the very front rank of theatrical impresarios. Their recent undertaking—of the transportation to the Pacific coast of an operatic company of such magnitude as would cause any one experienced and energetic men to hesitate, but it is eminently to their credit that the most delectable go about undertakings of the most formidable proportions and will long be remembered as one of the most striking incidents of this centennial and memorable year.

Philadelphia, May 29.

While every one admits that the International Exhibition is emphatically a "big thing," and figures all the records in many respects, there seems to be much doubt in the minds of many as to whether it will pay, in a pecuniary sense, in fact it seems to them very much as if there would be a large balance on the wrong side of the ledger, when it comes to the final settlement of the little bills which are constantly growing bigger. It is true that the Centennial Board of Finance has, as confidently anticipated by many, a handsome surplus of receipts over expenditures, but it does not appear that it is going to be as much as was expected when the Board was organized, and will very likely not pay even its debts. The number of through passengers counted as visitors and the tickets for the trip will come falling greatly short, being inaccurately based by persons of nothing which can be certainly ascertained. The guess will be furnished with goods to be sold during the season, counted for a week at the Grand Pacific Hotel, and interested with a statement regarding the sale at any time. A few statements are taken to Chicago, and one or two flights arriving there within twenty-four hours from the time of leaving New York. The object of this unprecedented expedition is surprising it is the transfer of the mails, express packages and general passengers over the road in the early part of July on the car, to San Francisco, where it will be produced in all its original magnificence. The "train" will go by the Kansas Pacific Railroad. The locomotive of the company and the lucky passengers are having a few days in advance by the ordinary conveyance.

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MAGNETIC OINTMENT

FOR THE CURE OF

INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

Dr. Trask was engaged for twenty years in a series of experiments upon the properties and power of vegetable, animal and combined. At the age of seventy, took to the world as the result of his experiments a preparation of vegetable extracts, the power of which in the cure of Inflammatory Diseases, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sores, Burns, Bruises, Wounds, Sprains, Swellings, Pains, Aches, Stiffness, Lameness, Soreness, Contracted Muscles, Tumors, Felons, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Tetter, Chilblains, Frosted Feet, Chapped Hands, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Croup, Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pleurisy, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Piles, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, Prolapsus Uteri, Painful Menstruation, Spinal Diseases, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Gravel, Stone in the Bladder, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Sick Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Neuralgia, Fits, Nervous Prostration, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Spinal Irritation, Diseases of the Eye, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Pains in the Back, Side, Chest, Limbs and Joints, and all Nervous Affections.

His discovery consists in a combination of these powerful Vegetable Extracts with Electricity or Magnetism in the form of an Ointment.

Certain, it is, that the remarkable and unprecedented success which has attended its application in the cure of Chronic, Inflammatory and other diseases, justifies the claim that this is the greatest discovery of the age, and calls for a trial and close investigation of its merits.

It never fails, while there remains sufficient life to sustain a natural and healthy action to the capillary vessels of the body, and results in cleanliness of the blood. In this remedy a compelling power is gained over the more malignant forms of disease, which cannot be obtained from any other remedy.

Such is the power of this combination, that it penetrates to every portion of the human frame, and in its course to the seat of disease, it neutralizes all morbid and poisonous matter, and leaves the system under the influence of its purifying and healing influences. Thus it cures as readily with internal as external means.

Numerous instances are on record where this remedy has restored health to persons after the nerves that the most powerful internal remedies failed, to produce any effect, have frequently been the case in hopeless cases of the Disease.

No patient ever need die with this remedy, where the Magnetic Ointment can be obtained.

For Inflammatory Rheumatism this Ointment is the most complete remedy ever discovered. For Dysentery or Painful Sore Throat it is unrivaled.

In thirty-nine cases out of a hundred, it will afford entire relief in the worst cases of Neuralgia in thirty minutes.

For Nervous Diseases this medicine is a perfect antidote.

Affections of the Spine, Rheumatism, Lameness, Contracted Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Frosted Feet, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Sprains, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Tetter, Inflamed Eyes, Fever Sores, Boils, etc., will be immediately relieved by the use of Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment.

Dr. Hanson Box & Co., Prop'rs, Binghamton, N.Y.

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THE NEW "DOMESTIC"

A Double-Thread Lock-Stitch Machine.

It sews with great facility the lightest and finest as well as the heaviest and coarsest fabrics.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND. If on a machine, that can be used without pain by any one, because it requires so little effort to run it, it is the

THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

With our present distribution, no information or mechanical skill in operating is required. The construction of the machine is based upon a principle of economy and simplicity of motion, thereby gaining greater speed, with less friction, and they are unrivaled and unlimited.

The machines are built at our new works in the city of Newark, N. J. with new special machinery, and tools, constructed expressly to accomplish this object.

Every machine fully warranted.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO., New York and Chicago.

FASHIONS

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INDUSTRIAL, STATISTICAL AND TECHNICAL.

PHILADELPHIA has had a special centennial census taken at her own expense, and is rewarded by finding that her population now numbers 817,448 souls—an increase of 113,426 since 1870. There are 21,312 more females than males in the city, and there are 746,000 houses.

THE statement is made by the President of a life insurance company that it is a fact that women live longer in this country than in any other. They are also robust and muscular than the women of other nations, but their tenacity of life is strong, and their constitutions are sufficiently enduring to keep them alive considerably longer than their appearance, as a general thing, would warrant.

THE broken arm bone of a patient in a hospital at Ten would not heal, although all the usual modes of cure were tried. Then he was put under the influence of ether, an incision four inches long was made parallel to the bone, and the broken part exposed. The ends were fitted together after being sawed on the surface, holes were drilled in them, and a pin put through. The healing was thereafter rapid.

THERE is small hope. The sweetness of innocence is not the sugar you have always supposed, to glycerythrin, but to the presence of glycerythicine of ammonia. Glycerythrin itself is nearly inodorous, and therefore tasteless, but when ammonium has been added it becomes yellow, acquires the loathsome taste in a concentrated degree, and all the alluring virtues of a bandrut or bourbine sticks might be piled up on a two cent piece.

AT a recent sitting of the French Academy we observe a communication was received from M. Fitche on the tunes and flora of the peat beds of Champagne. Among the animals the remains of which have been found in those beds are the badger, otter, lawyer, pig, stag, swan, etc. Insects are represented by various beetles, and orthoptera by the locust, *Ma. Lignum*, etc. The vegetable kingdom is represented by the elm, walnut tree, oak, willow, box, juniper, fir and yew, and various kinds of lignous plants. The trunks left by man are numerous axes, cinders, half-burned logs, pottery, some bone, flint implements and bits of bronze and iron.

THE Paris correspondent of the New York *Times* writes an interesting letter from that city, in which he says that it is shown where the French people's money goes. It will be a matter of very general surprise to this country that the most of the money goes for the support of the army in time of peace. The total estimates for 1877 is 2,065,000,000 francs. Of this sum for war 535,000,000 francs, for the navy 170,000,000 francs, and the Marine 180,000,000 more, in all 722,000,000 francs, while all the other departments together have but 473,000,000, the balance being absorbed by the public debt, interest, pensions and internal revenue service. As a matter of interest we give the war budget for some years past:

	Francs.	Francs.
1869	295,528,274	295,528,226
1870	385,000,000	385,000,000
1871	534,113,716	380,077,153
1872	535,000,000	535,000,000
1873	512,000,000	

IN 1780 the budget was but 584,000,000, and yet the French people are so fond of glory that they make no objections to the enormous taxes levied upon them for military purposes.

CENTENNIAL JOTTINGS.

THERE will be 14,000 roses in bloom during June in horticultural Hall in the Centennial Exposition.

THE water-supply by which the Exhibition grounds and buildings are supplied will yield 1,000,000 gallons a day.

A NOVEL instrument receives at the Centennial is a large silver bar from the Bonanza mine of Flood & O'Brien, at Virginia City. Its weight is 115 pounds Troy, and its value in gold is $1,824.65, and in coin, $2,367.19.

A FINE exhibition many respects is made from the Free Industrial Schools of Massachusetts. The display, including nearly five thousand specimens of needlework, will have been profitably applied to mathematics, painting on china, penmanship, and a great many other forms of useful, decorative art.

PHILADELPHIA has been "putting up" quite liberally for municipal arrangements during the Centennial. Five hundred extra policemen, at $2.50 per day, are among the new furniture, and the Mayor is to have $50,000 for entertaining and hospitality purposes. Fourth of July fireworks have been provided for in the sum of $30,000.

ASSOCIATE HALL is rapidly assuming shape and, in a few days, will be in full running order. The display in this department will certainly prove an interesting one, as portions of the entire Exposition. The immense agricultural resources, not only of the United States but of all the prominent foreign countries, have a full representation in this department. In the implements of agriculture, Ohio is found to be by far the largest exhibitor, New York and Illinois being second.

THE ravages erected by the various States for their Commissioners are most of them in moderately good taste; those built by the Japanese and English colonial Governments are architecturally artistic. The Catholic Temperance Societies have erected a white marble fountain in honor of that cause, and the glassblowers a wooden structure in honor of theirs. From the center of an artificial lake a hundred ingeniously-arranged jets are sparkling, washing from the sunlight a brilliant rainbow. And of all the buildings on the grounds, there is one of which what was said of the London Exhibition Building of 1860 can be said, that it is "a monstrous outrage upon national fortbearance."

THE children of Philadelphia is proud and happy. He reflects that a Centennial is not likely—under ordinary circumstances—to come oftener than once in a hundred years, and he does not expect to see another. He is bound to make the most of this one, and therefore his big may blow into tatters, but it shall hang, and wave, and flutter, till only a few shreds are left, and those shreds are gone. He is exalted and full of songs of joy, and of what he will sing, he would fly around the Centennial grounds, and possibly light down inside, so as to obtain the quickest out of the fifty cents which should be paid for admission. Most of the Philadelphia area can fill of enthusiasm over the recent events that they feel almost too good for this earth. When Fourth of July comes, I fear it will be necessary to hang clock weights to their coat-tails and put bricks in their hats in order to keep them down.—*Chas. Chicago Tribune.*

THE provision made for the accommodation and gratification of visitors to the International Exhibition is sufficiently ample. A narrow-gauge double-track steam railway, the grading for which cost $1,000,000 alone, winds about the borders of the grounds as to take its passengers to every one of the principal buildings. If it there either be bought, the rails are only three feet apart, and the change for conveyance is five cents. No carriages are necessary; the entire Exhibition can be seen from and in the cars. There are also contentedly constructed rolling-chairs, in which invalids and tired people of a dollar are glad to be wheeled in the most humiliated manner and be wheeled along at a rate of thirty cents an hour and at a speed not exceeding a mile a mile. The "Department of Public Comfort" occupies a house, near the Main Hall, provided with parlors for ladies and gentlemen, refreshment rooms and even baggage-rooms. Checks are given in exchange for packages of all sizes. For the telegraph service there are a central office for the service, which might, however, be reduced by the employment of convicts and the penal regiments in the army.—*London Saturday Review.*

How a Little Boy Drowned his Big Brother.

MR ALEXANDER HEADLY, a young man about twenty-five years of age, who was studying for the ministry, and was lately married, and his little brother, aged nine or fourteen years old, were drowned last Thursday, while crossing Sac River in a bark skiff. They had attached a rope across the creek by which to cross, and crossed in safety several times. Alexander was taking his brother across to herd some cattle on the range on the opposite side of the creek from their farm, and in starting it seems a limb caught the little fellow and threw him out, and in trying to clinch back into the skiff he upset it and threw his brother out. The elder brother got the younger one on his back and told him to be quiet and he would swim safe to shore with him, but the little fellow was so excited that he climbed upon his brother's head and sank him, both going out of sight.—*Greenfield (Mo.) Vendette.*

—There are in connection with the Methodist Episcopal church 176,000 colored members, and 3,000 colored preachers. There are three annual conferences composed exclusively of colored men.

Adventure With a Wolf.

IT was on a clear frosty night, the last of the old year, soon to be succeeded by the new. The winter months already past, had been quite severe, and the result was every river and pond for miles around presented a frozen sheet of ice. I had received a pair of skates as a Christmas gift, and wishing to try their steel, I had afternoon skated over to see my cousin Charley, who lived with his grandfather near Indian Creek, one of the many small branches of the Solota, about four miles from our house.

I came upon Charley, who was also skating, but had not as yet ventured farther than the creek above mentioned. For over two hours we amused ourselves in every available way which the ice only can permit, and then I gave Charley to understand that it was time that I should start for home. But he would not listen to this, at least, not until I would go up to the house. So I went.

After supper grandfather held us seated for another hour, with stories of adventure, etc. Again, as I rose to go, they wished to detain me until morning, but knowing the alarm and uneasiness my absence would occasion at home after having promised to return at dusk, I would not be persuaded to remain. Also earlier I thought I should appreciate the journey back. So, rather regretfully, Charley accompanied me to the creek. Hastily strapping on my skates I launched out a few strokes and turned, as I heard him say: "I'll be over to-morrow, Vivian."

I had just before promised to do so. I again assented and desired that he should "throw Blinker," he said, addressing his dog—a cur which I had given him. The animal was overjoyed to renew my acquaintance after having been separated so long, but now sat on the bank whining mournfully, as he saw I was about to leave him. But obedient to his new master's voice, he followed Charley away. I struck out with a slow and easy motion, for my legs ached, which the fatigue of skating most of the day had brought on. As I entered the river from the creek, with the dark outlines of the trees stretching far above on either side, a feeling of uneasiness crept over me, which the wild stories I had heard from grandfather were still lingering in my memory, did not help to alleviate, and I regretted my hasty decision in declaring their hospitality of the night.

I looked back in hopes of seeing Charley, and as a last resort let him I would have gladdened with the prospect. And yet it has shown a willingness to modify its plans in accordance with the changing requirements of the place. If I could but induce Lord Beaconsfield to adopt the button-hole its President, I would suggest to him that the present catalogues, vilely as they have been received, are worthy of great attention; that the reasoned prices are really too often exorbitant; that the means of egress from the Main Hall are dangerously limited; that the Bureau of London Commissioners issued shilling tickets on certain days for the laboring classes, the American Commissioners might have twenty-five cent tickets also.—*Cor. N. Y. Evening Post.*

Proposed Connection of the Caspian and Black Seas.

AS American engineer of eminence, Mr. Spalding, has submitted to the Geographical Commission of Russia a lengthy report upon the Caspian and Black Seas. Mr. Spalding maintains that the Caspian is drying up, and will soonly become a desert, while the diminution of rainfall will destroy the surrounding territories. This, he says, has already occurred in historic times, while countries having been denuded by the shrinkage of the Caspian. He recommends that a deep and broad cutting should be made from the Caspian westward, to a point where it would be five meters below the level of Black Sea, and a smaller cutting, from that point to the Black Sea, the water of the latter, which is fifteen meters higher than that of the Caspian, would then cut a deep and broad channel for itself, and refill the Caspian to its old level, giving, in fifty years, straight ocean communication between the Mediterranean and Persia. The distance between the Black Sea and the Caspian is 100 miles. The period required for refilling might be reduced one half by a navigable canal from the Don and the Volga, so that the waters of both rivers, instead of those of the Volga only, might fill into the Caspian. Mr. Spalding calculates that the two cuttings might be finished in six years, but says nothing of the expense, which might, however, be reduced by the employment of convicts and the penal regiments in the army.—*London Saturday Review.*

Sunshine.

As important elections approach one of the saddest marks of the times is the reckless indifference with which charges are made against public men. The two great parties lite which the people are divided have principles and purposes at stake that there need be no mistake in regard to either. Only let this be borne in mind, that the Nation expects from the Republican party what it would not dream of finding in the Democracy. The record of the Republican party is one of which it may be proud. Its blunderings review the errors and dangers of the past, the more they are satisfied with the success and the safety that followed. While the sway of the Republican party was unbroken, its policy sought to establish peace and prosperity throughout the Union. The blessings conferred by the Republican party on the South the most selfish of the disloyal Confederates cannot deny. Republicans found the leaders of the Democracy in England with the southern rebels, and hoping for the destruction of the cause of the Republic in the rupture of the Union. While Republicans were filled with anxiety at the aspect of affairs, they felt within themselves the glow of patriotism which they knew to be the inspiration of a cause of danger always threatening the best men and most resolute in the determination to defend it. Compromise was left to the ranks of the Republican party believed to be pointing paths of the true Union. Democrats were willing to accept the heresy that "a State cannot be coerced" to keep it. Only Republicans knew that no State party could be without the Union. No State party exemplified with the spirit of patriotism, of devotion to the cause of freedom, of conscience, of culture, and justice, for which the Republican party has been the champion in friend or foe. Soldiers all the world over are the truest and chivalrous men, not to men that were a uniform smeared with the blood of murder. The rank and file of the army of the Union Confederates is the reason why Federal soldiers have with disdain spurn them and avoid them. Those marked rebels are the sentimental Democrats who sought to be conciliatory to secret Republicans. Having no good name of their own, they are busy making and spreading false reports, lies and calumnies to make them. The air of the committee rooms of the Capitol is rank with the sulphurous reckless assertion and scandalous calumny. Investigations of this kind are made to nothing or worse, except to the men who testify. A man who had shot down a soldier who had surrendered, but spun from whom justice is expected. The mist of scandal is lightened that the party which has made itself odious by cruelty and corruption, by fraud and smuggling, to clear the throat, by accusations, scandals, slurs, falsehood, and lastly, direness, mental degradation, and moral death, that a few of the above symptoms are likely to be present in any one at one time.

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Progress of Art in England.

THE fortieth annual meeting of the Art Union of London was held recently in Willis' Rooms, and from the report read on that occasion it appears that art, and especially industrial art, is making wonderful progress in England. The report says:

Since the establishment of art schools in this country, under the control of the Science and Art Department of the Privy Council, the progress in the education of the people in this direction has been remarkable, and in the last report of the Council it is stated that in the night classes the number of students has increased to 21,851, and in the elementary schools 200,425 children were instructed. The total number of persons taught drawing, painting, or modeling amounted, in 1874, to 245,782. An evidence of the capacity of our English art student to learn is now to be found in Kensington Museum, filled in what has been called "Lambeth Pottery." A most interesting collection of original works in pottery, designed by the Director and students of the Lambeth School of Art, has been for some time on view at Messrs. Howell & James's gallery, in Regent street, London. The works by the students in designing pottery arose with Messrs. Doulton, of Lambeth, who, while employing the industry and talent of the people in the manufacture of their stoneware, gave them free permission to visit their potters and watch the work from the time it left the shed till its final removal from the kilns. The pupils eagerly availed themselves of this permission, and they profited so thoroughly by the opportunity afforded them that in a short time they took the predictions of their own hearts as scientifically as practised workmen, and have produced some vases, plaques, and ornaments that would not have disgraced the best days of Derby or Chelsea. At this carefully managed school, in addition to the usual routine of drawing from models, and other studies, there is, indeed, suddenly springing up a new and important branch of art that will soon enable us to dispense with the necessity of foreign aid in that the young lady who, by reason of the help of her father's purse, is able to make the designs for the vases, shall be assisted by a young artisan, who, after a long day's work at the bench, will be glad to produce the same effect. Therefore drunkenness is death, and death is drunkenness."

"I understand, observed his Honor.

"You intend to put in the plea that you were dead instead of drunk"

"Distinctly, perfectly," bowed the old man.

"Well, the law covers both cases. If you were drunk it is a punishable offense. If you were dead, I can legally dispose of the body. What do you say to sixty days in the county?

"The human system is made up of bones, muscles, cartilages, lime, salt, leather, iron and several other articles," replied the philosopher, avoiding a reply to the question.

"Your system was mostly made up of whisky last night," answered the court, "and leaving danced you must now pay the fiddler."

"Theoretically, practically, virtually and directly, I'll not pay any fiddler one red cent," bluntly exclaimed the philosopher.

"Ah! you jump from philosophy to sass!" remarked the court. "Even if you were a philosopher I should send you up. There's more philosophy than clean shirts nowadays, and it is my candid opinion that a good smoked ham will outweigh all the philosophy from Newton's time down to yours. I make it sixty days in the low ground for you."

"Speaking of ham," slowly answered the old man, "can you inform me why the art of frogging parties is obsolete?"

"I can inform you that you had better go into the corridor and take a seat," was the decisive answer, and the philosopher was seen seated in the nine new benches.—*Free Press.*

The Philosopher in the Detroit Police Court.

IF a seldom that a philosopher gets drunk, if it might be safer to say that it is seldom a philosopher is arrested for being drunk. The officers got hold of one yesterday. Long, lank, seedy clothes, one boot and one shoe, no collar and a pro found look. When High opened the door of his cell and recognized him out, the philosopher inquired:

"Why do men degrade themselves in the look of the lower creation?"

"Don't ask me any conundrums," gasped the old janitor, wiping the sweat from his face. "Here I've worked like a nox all the morning, and now I've got to feed around for an hour with you drunk ards."

"The human body is said to be a machine," continued the old man, "but—"

But High walked him out.

"Been to the Centennial?" asked his Honor.

"What has the Centennial to do with transmigration?" inquired the philosopher.

That's where he had the Cantt on the hip.

"Fermented liquor is said to degrade a person," continued the philosopher, opening his hands. "They say so because it stupefies the brain, mustrings the nerves and relaxes the muscles. It doesn't disturb the principle of reason and makes it act more clearly. Therefore drunkenness is death, and death is drunkenness."

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Forests.

THE following letter, from the Chairman of the Forest Committee of the American Institute, was read before that body at their meeting last week. It gives the most pertinent reasons for the masses of the people seeking to be a very practical turn to give the forest question, now so generally discussed throughout the country:

STATEN ISLAND, CAPE MAY CO., N. J., May 19, 1876.

HON. N. C. ELY, President Farmers' Club, American Institute, N. Y.—DEAR SIR: We believe the subject of "Firepond Houses" is to be recognized as a most essentially practical one in the near future. Independent of the humane and economic issues directly involved, the reduction of death on the forest wealth is very soon to be regarded as an important matter. Already our views expressed on this subject, as set forth in our Paper, No. 22, read before the Society, have been warmly commended by some of the first architects in the country. We are confident some of our friends will soon try the experiment of erecting Firepond cottages.

These cottages will be a success, and by their example spread the good and merciful work. That buildings literally fireproof cannot be constructed, as suggested by some, is an architectural heresy. The security which it is possible to realize in the most combustible structures half a favorable illustration in the great fire at the Smithsonian Institution, at Washington, D. C., a few years ago. We have the admirable conflagration raging its house, and almost moaned in spirit as we thought of the loss science would suffer in the destruction of the finest collection, in point of quality, of natural history specimens on the continent. The immense system of heating, however, in was then progressing. When the smoke and flame cleared away from the ruins, it was found that the fireproof principle had been fully tested, and that the building, however, was fireproof. When the smoke and flame cleared away from the ruins, it was found that the fireproof principle had been fully tested, and that the building, however, was fireproof. When the smoke and flame cleared away from the ruins, it was found that the fireproof principle had been fully tested, and that the building, however, was fireproof.

Yours truly,

—*Tribune Monthly.*

The Spring Bonnet Question.

IN the spring a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love, but in the spring a woman's fancy turns to thoughts of bonnets. If women possessed the privilege of suffrage, the constitutional amendment which would make bonnets a crime would be carried by a unanimous vote. At that period of the year the questions involved in the selection of a bonnet engross and trammel up all other questions. Whether Turkey is likely to be dismembered, whether Bristow or Blaine shall be President, whether the people will not perceive at church that Mrs. Smith's bonnet is the most beautiful of all, with a feather on each side and, perhaps one in the middle. These issues sink into insignificance and the sanctuary upon the day when such a discovery is made. The average woman returns home with a feeling strong upon her that there are some trials in life which can hardly be reached even by the consolations of religion.

The direst agony usually is over when the season is thus far advanced; but the sum of misery that yet remains in the discomfort with the spring bonnet as it is in its final form is merely dreadful to contemplate. What the remedy shall be only female philosophers can decide. Short bareheadedness would seem to offer permanent relief, and to the tyrant man there would appear to be very little risk in the physical health in a change from a bonnet that is planned to the extreme rear of the back hair to no bonnet at all. But the headdress of some kind really seems regarded as a necessity, perhaps a compromise might be made at some comfortable point between the folded towel worn upon the head by the Italian peasant woman and the gorgeous mass of flowers, fripery and fol-de-rol which form the vexatious spring bonnet of the woman of America.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

—The national conference of the Unitarian churches will hold its biennial session at Saratoga, beginning Sept. 12, and continuing three days. Rev. E. E. Hale will preach the opening sermon.

Scandal.

AS important elections approach one of the saddest marks of the times is the reckless indifference with which charges are made against public men. The two great parties lite which the people are divided have principles and purposes at stake that there need be no mistake in regard to either. Only let this be borne in mind, that the Nation expects from the Republican party what it would not dream of finding in the Democracy. The record of the Republican party is one of which it may be proud. Its blunderings review the errors and dangers of the past, the more they are satisfied with the success and the safety that followed. While the sway of the Republican party was unbroken, its policy sought to establish peace and prosperity throughout the Union. The blessings conferred by the Republican party on the South the most selfish of the disloyal Confederates cannot deny. Republicans found the leaders of the Democracy in England with the southern rebels, and hoping for the destruction of the cause of the Republic in the rupture of the Union. While Republicans were filled with anxiety at the aspect of affairs, they felt within themselves the glow of patriotism which they knew to be the inspiration of a cause of danger always threatening the best men and most resolute in the determination to defend it. Compromise was left to the ranks of the Republican party believed to be pointing paths of the true Union. Democrats were willing to accept the heresy that "a State cannot be coerced" to keep it. Only Republicans knew that no State party could be without the Union. No State party exemplified with the spirit of patriotism, of devotion to the cause of freedom, of conscience, of culture, and justice, for which the Republican party has been the champion in friend or foe. Soldiers all the world over are the truest and chivalrous men, not to men that were a uniform smeared with the blood of murder. The rank and file of the army of the Union Confederates is the reason why Federal soldiers have with disdain spurn them and avoid them. Those marked rebels are the sentimental Democrats who sought to be conciliatory to secret Republicans. Having no good name of their own, they are busy making and spreading false reports, lies and calumnies to make them. The air of the committee rooms of the Capitol is rank with the sulphurous reckless assertion and scandalous calumny. Investigations of this kind are made to nothing or worse, except to the men who testify. A man who had shot down a soldier who had surrendered, but spun from whom justice is expected. The mist of scandal is lightened that the party which has made itself odious by cruelty and corruption, by fraud and smuggling, to clear the throat, by accusations, scandals, slurs, falsehood, and lastly, direness, mental degradation, and moral death, that a few of the above symptoms are likely to be present in any one at one time.

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—A young lady of intelligence and refinement, who has been under treatment at the Baltimore Hospital for a disease which has baffled the skill of several eminent physicians, has drawn a will, in which she requests that her body may be subjected to a post-mortem examination for the benefit of science, and that the proceeds of her estate be applied in like manner to the relief of persons who shall be likewise afflicted in the future.

—A young clergyman seems to have compressed the whole body of his sermon on "deeds" into the following: "Oh, my brethren, the sweetest statement may be sweet as nothing, and the softest air of all countries encircle a throat that has many a bitter pill to swallow."

Shattered Constitutions Rebuilt.

IN the use of a wholesome botanical blood purifier and invigorator a shattered constitution. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are not only extensively and widely used, but they rectify with most satisfactory promptness the disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels which are incompatible with a reform of the general health. When the system is enfeebled by disease, by the waste and tear of nerve force, by exhaustion consequent upon late hours and hard living, by overwork and by sedentary habits, the Bitters are the most reliable medicinal agent with which to restore such shattered and debilitated frames. The new shocked vitality which they infuse into the system is not a mere spasmodic excitement, which they establish among the organs of digestion, secretion and assimilation; but moreover, constitute its most subsequent and natural disease.

Symptoms of Catarrh.

DULL, heavy, dead sensation of the nasal passages, discharge falling into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, acrid, thick and tenacious mucus, purulent, muco-purulent, offensive, etc., etc., according to the stage of the disease, dry, watery, weak, or inflamed eyes, ringing in ears, deafness, hawking and coughing, to clear the throat, expectoration, scabs in nostrils, ulceration, obstruction, offensive breath, impaired sense of smell, taste, hearing, dizziness, mental depression, loss of confidence, a fear of coming events, and lastly, direness, mental degradation, and moral death, that a few of the above symptoms are likely to be present in any one at one time.

When applied with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, and accompanied with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery as a constitutional treatment, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy produces perfect cures in the worst cases of Catarrh and Bronchial many years' standing. This thorough course of medication combats the only scientific, rational, safe, and successful manner of treating this odious disease that has ever been offered to the afflicted.

Dresses for Graduation.

AT a certain school in the East, it has been decided to dispense with the usual public exercises in connection with the presentation of diplomas to the graduating class of young ladies unless the sanitary principles and purposes at stake that there need be no mistake in regard to either. Only let this be borne in mind, that the Nation expects from the Republican party what it would not dream of finding in the Democracy. The record of the Republican party is one of which it may be proud. Its blunderings review the errors and dangers of the past, the more they are satisfied with the success and the safety that followed. While the sway of the Republican party was unbroken, its policy sought to establish peace and prosperity throughout the Union. The blessings conferred by the Republican party on the South the most selfish of the disloyal Confederates cannot deny. Republicans found the leaders of the Democracy in England with the southern rebels, and hoping for the destruction of the cause of the Republic in the rupture of the Union. While Republicans were filled with anxiety at the aspect of affairs, they felt within themselves the glow of patriotism which they knew to be the inspiration of a cause of danger always threatening the best men and most resolute in the determination to defend it. Compromise was left to the ranks of the Republican party believed to be pointing paths of the true Union. Democrats were willing to accept the heresy that "a State cannot be coerced" to keep it. Only Republicans knew that no State party could be without the Union. No State party exemplified with the spirit of patriotism, of devotion to the cause of freedom, of conscience, of culture, and justice, for which the Republican party has been the champion in friend or foe. Soldiers all the world over are the truest and chivalrous men, not to men that were a uniform smeared with the blood of murder. The rank and file of the army of the Union Confederates is the reason why Federal soldiers have with disdain spurn them and avoid them. Those marked rebels are the sentimental Democrats who sought to be conciliatory to secret Republicans. Having no good name of their own, they are busy making and spreading false reports, lies and calumnies to make them. The air of the committee rooms of the Capitol is rank with the sulphurous reckless assertion and scandalous calumny. Investigations of this kind are made to nothing or worse, except to the men who testify. A man who had shot down a soldier who had surrendered, but spun from whom justice is expected. The mist of scandal is lightened that the party which has made itself odious by cruelty and corruption, by fraud and smuggling, to clear the throat, by accusations, scandals, slurs, falsehood, and lastly, direness, mental degradation, and moral death, that a few of the above symptoms are likely to be present in any one at one time.

When applied with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, and accompanied with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery as a constitutional treatment, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy produces perfect cures in the worst cases of Catarrh and Bronchial many years' standing. This thorough course of medication combats the only scientific, rational, safe, and successful manner of treating this odious disease that has ever been offered to the afflicted.

—A good story comes from Rome, Ga., and is told by the *Courier* at that city. A party of gentlemen having sat down to dinner one of them, Col. Wofford, was asked to say grace, and, bowing his head, said: "Lord, make us honest and rich." An editor who was present promptly responded "Amen. Give the Colonel the former, and Thy humble servant the latter, as Thou seest we need, and do it quickly."

—The New York papers are discussing the insanity of the Philadelphia hotels and the liability of their landlords.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

SULPHUR OF POTASSIUM, if placed on the surface of the soil under the plant affected with subjulides or plant lice, will drive all the insects away or destroy them.

RUBBER FRUIT CAKE.—One pound brown sugar, ten eggs, one pound flour, one pound butter, one pound raisins, one pound currants, half pound citron, one teaspoonful baking powder, bake two hours.

FOR SORE EYES.—Take two tablespoonfuls honey, teaspoonful salt, tincture of balsam buds, one tablespoonful, teaspoon full gum pine. Make a paste and put it over the eyes. A thin cloth to go on the eyes first.—*Dr. David New Yorker.*

CREAM COOKIES.—One teacup of sour cream, one cup of butter, two cups of sugar, two eggs, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a very little water. Mix slightly, and bake in a quick oven. This makes a large batch, and will keep six weeks, if liked.

MARKING INK.—Take one dram of nitrate (lunar caustic), dissolve it in a glass mortar, in double its weight of pure water. This forms the ink. Then dissolve one dram of salts of tartar in one ounce of water, in another vessel; this is the liquid with which the linen must be previously wetted, then allowed to dry and afterward to be written on.

TO SEPARATE honey from wax, put the honeycomb and all in a pan upon a moderately warm stove, adding a tablespoonful of water to each pound of honey. Stir occasionally with a piece of wire by the fingers. Let any one who is dyspeptic try this simple remedy for the butcher at good prices. Cream sugar and butter, add the yolks of eggs, then the whites beaten to a froth, then flour and baking powder, bake in a quick oven.

SPONGE CAKE.—Take a teacup of butter, two pounds of brown sugar, and three eggs, beat all well together, then add a teacup of sweet milk, a tablespoonful of soda in, then two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar, then two and two-thirds cups flour, last of all two cups chopped raisins. Bake in a slow oven, and you will have an excellent cake, and one that will last through last weather. And now allow me to tell you, it raisins are put in a cake the last thing, and stirred only just enough to mix, your raisins will not fall to the bottom of the cake. Use the above recipe—omitting the milk—dissolve soda in a little hot water, and you will have very nice cookies.

Root Pruning Corn.

IN a report of experiments made at Walsharam Farm, Mass., given in the *Scientific Farmer*, we find some remarks on root pruning corn, which are quite at variance with the belief held by many of our practical farmers. Still we have always contended that cultivating corn late in the season was more beneficial than injurious, even if a few of the longer roots were broken off. But here is what our scientists have to say on the subject:

With reference to the corn crop, to cultivate well is to cultivate close to the growing crop, and this that we saw cut or sever the young rootlets, cause them to branch, and then more completely occupy the interstices of the soil. When the root of an apple tree is cut off, numerous small roots are pushed from the buds latent in the bark on the tree side, and in the place of the removed root we have seen developed numerous fibrous branches which proceed to extend their feeding fibrils into the soil, and we find an immense amount of fresh feeding surface occupying the place of the removed portion, whose functions had become inert through age. In a similar manner with the corn plant, the long, straggling roots which occur in natural course through the root printing are caused to branch, and thus offer a larger feeding surface to the soil than they otherwise would.

That this is so we have reason to believe through a course of experiments on plants growing in water, and in pots during the past winter, as well as from careful observation in the field plants which occupied last year's corn-field. When germinating corn was suspended over a glass of water, the roots were perceived to extend, without developing rootlets, until the nutriment contained in the seed had apparently been exhausted. When this period arrived, root-hairs soon showed themselves on the smooth, white and cylindrical roots appearing first at a distance from the extremity, and developing downward with the growth of the root. When the extremity of the root was nipped off, the effect was to develop the root-hairs on the remaining portion to a large extent, and in many instances the straight root became branched before the experiment was closed, through an inability from inexperience and want of the proper facilities for nourishing the growth in a properly fertilized media.

When the corn was planted in pots, the same effects appeared upon pruning the roots, and likewise whenever the extending roots came plump against the side of the pot. Upon washing the earth away fully from the roots by means of a gentle stream of water, the influence of the pruning in giving the roots a fibrous character was very perceptible.

It was also a matter of observation in the field, that those portions which were the best cultivated, produced the largest crop, and a careful examination of the theories shows beyond question, that under judicious practice, the nearer to the plant and the deeper the cultivator enters the soil, the better the crop—provided common sense is use, and the plant is not killed through following the letter of the law, or the maturity of the crop delayed by its unreasonable practice.

STRANGE as it may seem, we are unable to find, in any of the books and authorities at our disposal, any reference to the root-pruning of annual plants, as a beneficial practice. The widely object of cultivation is given as the stirring and meaning of the soil, it pulverization, and destruction of weeds. Indeed, the mention is occasionally made of the cutting of roots, but it is pronounced most sagely that the benefits of the tillage so far exceed the injury of the root-cutting of the plants, that we must fill, till, fill—the more the better. Yet the secret of the success of the new husbandry so extensively and practiced by Jethro Lull, must be explained by the root printing—the success of the Lords Weedon husbandry, in the hands of its originator and his disciples; and its failure when tried experimentally by Messrs. Liawes, must be explained by the presence of the root printing in the one case, and its absence in the other. The profitableness of drilling of wheat in England over the broadcasting, and the fact that there appears to be no prominent difference between those methods of sowing in many country, may be legitimately ascribed to the root printing caused by the English method of spring hoeing. When we come to the practice of the florist and the gardener, we find them an empirical practice, which, in part, accomplishes the same result, and produces their success.—*Rural New Yorker.*

—Feeling the plumber's bill—Paying the piper.

TO ALL particularly invalids, spring is a trying season. Indications of sickness should at once be attended to. THAT disease may be caused by allowing the bowels to become constipated and the system to remain in a disordered condition and the disorder has time to develop itself. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure is an old and truthful saying. Therefore, we advise all to commence with the commencement now very prevalent—headache, indigestion, disordered liver—want of appetite, nausea, or feverish attack—neither without delay. Schenck's Mandrake Pills. We know of no remedy so harmless and decisive in its action. It does not stricken at the root of the disease and produces a healthy tone to the system. Those who need suffer from any disease arising from a ill ordered condition of the digestive organs will take this excellent medicine when they find the first indications of sickness. Pacific healing home for the summer months should have two or four boxes of these pills with them. They have an almost instantaneous effect. They will relieve the patient of headache in one or two hours, and will rapidly cleanse the flow of accumulating bile, and will effectually prevent a bilious attack. They are sold by all druggists.

The Russell House, Detroit.
Is the leading hotel of Michigan. Enlarged, centrally located, complete in every respect.

SILVER TIPPED SHOES. For the ease with few children wear Silver Tipped Shoes. They are the best in the market. Ask for them. Be sure and get the genuine. Manufactured only by A. J. TOWER, Boston. CABLE SCREW WIRE. To economize loss of time in sewing on buttons use the CABLE SCREW WIRE. For sale by all dealers. Manufactured by the HARTFORD WIRE END MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

WANTED—Agents to introduce Cabinet Photographs of Actresses. Send for circular. Address, with 3-cent stamp, ACME PHOTO CO., 119 Nassau St., New York.

VINEGAR Cider, Wine or Fruit Vinegar made in 10 hours by the use of "Vinegar Process." Warranted to keep in any climate. Circulars free. Address VINEGAR CO., Cincinnati, O.

The Catechism of the Locomotive

CELEBRATED MASSILON TIRE SETTING MACHINES. Address RUSSELL & CO., MASSILLON, OHIO.

ECONOMY.—You will save money by using *Prentice & Goodale's Original Blacking Varnish*. It will not waste nor become soft and sticky like ordinary yellow soap when used in warm weather, nor will it clog and stiffen the leather when cold. Remember, you obtain a full and *original* box if the package bears their brand.

To protect their brand from imitators *Prentice & Goodale* patented it, and the patent was established in the United States Courts.

Remember the stamps on the box when you buy. Take them back away.

HOSTICK & HILBERT, 295 and 297 State street, Chicago, sell furniture lower than any house in that city. Their goods are first class.

Housekeepers who sell Pirnelee's White Wire Clothes-line will never hear a respectful shout it.

HORSFORD'S Heg Pills for Fever and Ague. Price 50 cts. a box. Express by $1.00.

BIG PAY to sell Rubber Stamps. Sprigg Free & Co., 119 Nassau St., New York. Sample 25c. Catalogue free.

$150 A month and board for canvassers. Address Globe Manufg Co., 56 St. Louis, Mo.

20 EXTRA FINE MIXED CARDS, no 2 alike, 10c., post paid. Lucas & Co., Nassau, N.Y.

$10 to $25 per day at home. Send for Circular. Address, with stamp, P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 sent free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

6 VERY desirable

Within the memory of a [illegible] city of the dominion of the Methodist Conference, just held, it was declared unwholesome, if not criminal, to smoke, with the divine institution, of human slavery, and ministers who dared preach against it were denounced in the open sessions of the Methodist Conference. Last week a minister was silenced by the General Conference and convicted the reverend delinquent with his sin. He related how he had driven him and upon the slaveholder. Verily the world moves. Let all the people pray some.

General Kilpatrick's [illegible] review of Sherman's Campaign, tells the following story:

Shortly after our army had entered Savannah, a number of clergymen called on General Sherman, and among other questions inquired if they could hold divine services as usual in the churches.

Certainly," said the general, "and we are directed by the Army Regulations to pay due attention to divine service on the Lord's day. My soldiers are not forbidden to attend upon good churches, we will all go."

But, sir," said the clergyman, "we are in the habit of praying for the President and Congress."

"Oh!" said Sherman, "I am well to pray for Jeff Davis, do you?"

"Yes, sir," [illegible] rejoined the clergyman.

"All right," said Sherman, his brows lowering, "pray for him, pray for the devil—pray for both of them, the more needful so much as the worse. Is that all gentlemen.

That was all—but was enough. They had failed to endear General Sherman to make matters of them.

This is not a dangler, but we are for Hon. Thomas White Ferry, of Michigan, for the United States Senate, the term commencing March 4 1877. He has experience. He has statesmanship. He has ability. He is a man who has always stood by the people in the public exercises of his office. He has had the genius of hard labor and attention to duty exhibited to the second power in the nation. He has fairly earned, Paris, earned, consideration as a public servant of twelve years in Washington, having served the first four years on the first being Making the people's interests his own in all things that accrue to the welfare of the State, or nation, the people love him with a devotion that is [illegible] "Investigation" has not even thought of him. "Smirt machines" know their ilk, cannot reach him. Attending always and only to these duties the people seem him there to perform, he is always found in his place, and always at work. Temperate, rational, faithful, unstained and true there is yet only one bigger post tion in which the suffrages of the people can place him. By and by he may reach it. In those like these, the people cannot agree from their contests may who like Senator Ferry are famous alike for purity, worth and works. *Grand Rapids Journal.*

From every quarter comes reports confirmatory of the bursting of the Black Hills region gold excitement, and of the hardship, danger and suffering which the too sanguine gold seekers have undergone and are undergoing. The Jackson *Patriot* reports the return of two Black Hiders to that city, who tell terrible stories regarding murders by Indians, and starvation of pioneers. Wm Matthews, who formerly resided in the Black Hills from Jamestown, telegraphs back to Cheyenne Crook, that early city. "Send us $20 for the love of God, there is no work here, we are nearly starving to death." Several speculators then thereby report substantially the same thing from the Black Hills country and Messrs Powell and Jamison who went from the vicinity of Grand Rapids to the front up Richmond, have back their brothers are plenty, and that the Black Hills region is a good place to stay at a man that [illegible] writing Bird, during [illegible] and holding on to his scalp with both hands." Such reports as these ought to cure the Black Hills fever.

One of the noticeable features in connection with Machinac, the 200 excitements there is being laid at the fort For, almost a hundred years, the walls of the military defense has looked, frowningly, upon the surrounding region. The appearance of the pile has long been decidedly venerable, in fact more venerable than it really is. Until lately the whole seemed tending to positive disintegration. The buildings were dilapidated; the foundations seemed wear; of supporting the ungenial mass. All the surroundings had taken a dreary look, being only relieved of its dreariness as the general ruinous old vegetation wrought out its brief bright and lasting transformations. A great change is now being effected. The appropriations, that have been made have restored the present Commandant to give a different appearance, gives birth, to the whole. Or rather we may say the the [illegible] put to its lasting command, are now being more rapidly advanced.

It will not be long before the garrison will show itself to have become as the roughly transformed, that it will have but all but old stamped tasks, and has a place abounding in gratifying attractions. The importance to the Post must, necessarily, be great enhanced by its present exhibition of another company.—*Mackinac Journal.*

Remember This.

Now is the time of the year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Coughs, Colds, and fatal results of prolapsation to Consumption and other Throat and Lung Diseases. Reeves's Gregory Syrup has been used in this neighborhood for the past two or three years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this wonderful remedy, go to your Druggist, Rev. W. Conner and ask him for its wonderful success among his customers. Two cases will renew the worst cases. If you have to doubt it any medicine, just buy a small Bottle of Reeves's German Syrup for 10 cents and try it. Regular size Bottle 75 cents. Don't neglect a cough to save 75 cents.

Centennial!

The Good Time Coming is Now Here,

If you want to buy goods cheaper than ever before in Centreville,

Now is Your Time.

We have a well selected stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes,

Which we propose to sell cheap for cash or exchange. We invite a call from all and small profits. Give us a trial and be convinced that we can save you money.

Remember the Place.

The store with the RISING FRONT, on the east corner of the square.

Charles Rosenthal.

Centreville, May 25, 1875.

NOTICE.

U.S. Internal Revenue

SPECIAL TAXES

MAY 1, 1876, TO JUNE 30 1877.

[illegible]

HOUSE FOR SALE

Or Exchange for Bark.

[illegible]

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

[illegible]

Bark! Bark!

Capt. P. Johnson & Co.

The Highest Price

[illegible]

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

[illegible]

A [illegible] notice that the firm of [illegible] has been dissolved by mutual consent, and that all persons having claims against the said firm are requested to present the same for payment, and all persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, at the store formerly occupied by said firm, on the corner of Main and Jefferson streets, in the village of Centreville, St. Joseph county, Michigan.

Dated this 1st day of May, A. D. 1876.

HIRAM HUDSON.
WILLIAM H. HUDSON.

L A N D

—FOR—

Real Estate Office

—OF—

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich

—

Improved Farms

AND

Wild Lands

—

Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

—

Collections a Specialty.

—

Titles Investigated, and Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

THE BOSS

Grocery Store.

—

BYRON SEE

Calls the attention of the people of Byron and vicinity to his new and complete stock of

GROCERIES

Also Dry Goods

and

Come and See!

—

NOTIONS,

MILLINERY

AND

Dress-Making

ESTABLISHMENT.

Fancy Goods, Ladies' Trimmings, Zephyrs, Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Ribbons, Laces, Embroidery, Stamping and all the latest Novelties.

Charges Reasonable.

Byron, May 25, 1876.

G. B. MILLS,

Gen'l Merchandise,

Boyne Falls, Mich.

Cash Paid for Country Produce

K. B.

KING OF THE BLOOD.

THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER OF THE AGE.

CURES ALL DISEASES, FROM A COMMON ERUPTION TO THE WORST SCROFULA.

By its use Cancers are cured, and all Cancerous humors, Tumors, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Pimples, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Pain in the Bones, Shoulders, Joints and Limbs, Female Weakness and Disease, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dizziness, Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Pain in the Bones, Shoulders, Joints and Limbs, Female Weakness and Disease, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dizziness, Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Erysipelas

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

ACCORDING to a London dispatch of the 27th, the Queen of England had arranged to marry Prince Arthur to a daughter of the ex King of Hanover. Rumors of the serious illness of the Prince of Wales preceded this London, and something like a panic occurred on the Stock Exchange.

A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch of the 27th says without inquiry into the origin of the Salonica outrage had shown that the American Consul was absent when the Bulgarian gulf arrived, and that his brother declared he r. Official telegrams had been received which stated that the insurrection in Bulgaria had been entirely satisfied, and that military operations in that province had been stopped.

A SAN SEBASTIAN (Spain) telegram of the 27th says a state of siege had been declared throughout the Basque provinces and Navarre.

According to London dispatches of the 28th, England was making extensive preparations for war.

A SECOND telegram of the 28th says four more of the parties concerned in the recent murder of the Consuls had been sentenced to banishment and thirteen to various terms of penal servitude.

G. M. D. Hosse, a well known editor of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, was instantly killed on the night of the 29th by being run over by a locomotive on the Little Miami Railroad, near Cincinnati.

A COMPANY of United States troops has been ordered to Custer City for the protection of the miners against the Indians.

As ex-Doorkeeper of the House, named Lawrence Barney, appeared before the Cipher Investigation Committee on the 29th, and swore that he had paid $450 to Speaker Kerr in 1866 for the appointment of Augustus F. Green to a vacant lieutenancy. Upon minor points the witness was forgetful, but he stuck most persistently to the main assertion that the money was paid for the appointment. Mr. Kerr denied knowing Barney, and most solemnly asserted that not a dollar had passed between them in return to by the witness.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received the retirement of $46,500 of legal tenders, that being eighty per cent. of the National Bank circulation issued during May. This leaves the outstanding green back circulation at $370,125,068.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* of the 29th says: "Mr. B. E. K. Stewart, a well known lawyer of this city, received the other day a letter from his brother, Mr. J. H. Stewart, who has been in the Black Hills for the last four weeks, which gives a favorable account of the progress of mining operations. He says: 'They are mining seventy-five miles from Custer City, on Benglewood Creek, where they have very rich diggings. Provisions plenty of gold. They find considerable difficulty in securing claims. The miners have not seen an Indian. Game is very plenty. I think, though it is evident there are plenty of Indians around, two of their horses having been stolen.' Mr. Stewart is known here as a man of truth and his above statement will therefore carry weight with it."

DEPUTY DEBS, of St. Louis, announces that he has obtained judgments on the bonds of distillers arraigned for violation of the Revenue law to the amount of $1,000,000. He had also collected $10,000 in back taxes.

CONSTANTINOPLE dispatches of the 30th ult say the Sultan Abdul Aziz had been forced to abdicate. His brother Prince Murad Effendi, had succeeded to the throne. The dethroned Sultan was kept under guard in a kiosque in his seraglio. Both Christians and Mussulmen were greatly pleased at the change, and perfect tranquility prevailed. It was believed that the new condition of affairs would greatly facilitate the settlement of the Eastern difficulties. The new Sultan had accepted fifty-seven propositions submitted to him by the Softas, viz. The institution of the permanent assembly of notables, abolition of the capitation tax, and equalization of the civil list to 3,000,000 piastres.

A VERY destructive conflagration occurred at Quebec, Canada, on the 30th ult. The fire started in the lower portion of what are known as the St. Louis suburbs, then southerly to the Grand Allee and northerly to the third street south of St. John street. Four thousand houses were destroyed, involving a loss of about $1,000,000.

DECORATION DAY (May 30) was appropriately observed at the North and West and in many portions of the South.

THE American Sunday-school Union held its fifty-second anniversary at Philadelphia on the 30th ult. The receipts for the past year shows that 1,236 new schools were formed, and 3,216 other schools visited and aided, which have a total membership of 298,245.

THE Rhode Island General Assembly met on the 30th ult. The Counting Committee reported J. R. Addeman elected Secretary of State and no choice for other State officers. The Grand Committee then re-elected Gov. Lippitt, Lieut.-Gov. Sisson, Attorney Sayles, and Treasurer Samuel Clark.

MRS. WILLIAM MCNAMAR, of Logansport, Ind., while building a fire on the 29th ult., used kerosene oil. She was fatally burned.

The passenger fares on the railroad lines to the East have been reduced to the following figures: Between Chicago and Boston, $17; New York, $16; Buffalo, $12; Philadelphia, $15 50. A corresponding reduction has been made between St. Louis, Cincinnati, etc., and the above named Eastern points.

THREE park-packing houses in Louisville, Ky., have suspended recently, with aggregate liabilities of about $1,000,000.

A VIENNA newspaper of the 31st ult says the dethronement of Abdul Aziz was affected by a resolution of the ministry. A rumor prevailed in Constantinople that the ex-Sultan had suddenly fled from Dolmabagtche palace. Other rumors had it that he had been strangled. A Berlin dispatch to the London *Times* of the same date says Servia had loaned a decree closing all schools and courts, and that war with Turkey was imminent.

A LONDON telegram of the 31st ult says that an application had been made by the Government to have Winslow again released until after June 15.

THE Republican members of the Rhode Island General Assembly, in caucus on the 31st ult., nominated Henry B. Anthony for re-election to the United States Senate.

THE Missouri Democratic State Convention assembled at Jefferson City on the 31st ult, and elected delegates to the National Convention who favor the resumption of specie payments. A platform was adopted favoring a speedy return to specie payments.

THE Louisiana Republican State Convention, in session at New Orleans, adopted resolutions favoring the establishment of a system of Federal finance which will bring about a steady, speedy and permanent return to specie payments. Delegates were chosen to the National Convention.

THE Tennessee Democratic State Convention met at Nashville on the 31st ult., and elected delegates to the National Convention. It is supposed that fifteen out of the seventeen chosen are for Hendricks for President. The resolutions oppose contraction, favor resumption of specie payments whenever it can be effected without injury to the business interests of the country, and the unconditional repeal of the Resumption act of 1875.

THE Virginia Conservative State Convention met at Richmond on the 31st ult., and elected Tilden delegates to the National Convention.

THE Iowa Republican State Convention met at Des Moines on the 31st ult., and nominated a State ticket mainly composed of the present incumbents. Delegates were chosen to the National Convention and resolutions adopted, among others, advocating the gradual resumption of specie payment by continuing and steadily adding to that direction, recognizing in James G. Blaine one well worthy to be nominated for President by the National Convention, and instructing the delegates to vote as a unit. The delegation is understood to be largely in favor of Mr. Blaine's nomination.

THE work on the tunnel to connect England and France has been commenced at Longuille, France.

CONSTANTINOPLE advices of the 1st say the change of rulers was everywhere received with satisfaction. Several persons killed for political reasons during the last reign had been recalled. The ex-Sultan's treasure, amounting to $100,000,000, had been confiscated.

THE new Secretary of War, J. D. Cameron, was sworn into office on the 1st, and on the same day Judge Taft qualified as Attorney-General.

IN the list, before the Judiciary Committee, the witness Mulligan (a bookkeeper of Mr. Fisher, of Boston, with whom Mr. Blaine had had business relations) stated that in an interview with Mr. Blaine the day before, the latter had obtained possession of certain private letters of his (Blaine's) to Mulligan's family, promising that he would return them after refreshing his mind with their contents. witness said Mr. Blaine had read several only for the letters, which he refused to give him until he had promised to return them; witness also said Mr. Blaine had had business relations with the position of vice-president of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

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A VIENNA newspaper of the 31st ult says the dethronement of Abdul Aziz was affected by a resolution of the ministry. A rumor prevailed in Constantinople that the ex-Sultan had suddenly fled from the palace. Other rumors had it that he had been strangled. A Berlin dispatch to the London *Times* of the same date says Servia had loaned a decree closing all schools and courts, and that war with Turkey was imminent.

A LONDON telegram of the 31st ult says that an application had been made by the Government to have Winslow again released until after June 15.

THE Republican members of the Rhode Island General Assembly, in caucus on the 31st ult., nominated Henry B. Anthony for re-election to the United States Senate.

THE Missouri Democratic State Convention assembled at Jefferson City on the 31st ult, and elected delegates to the National Convention who favor the resumption of specie payments. A platform was adopted favoring a speedy return to specie payments.

THE Louisiana Republican State Convention, in session at New Orleans, adopted resolutions favoring the establishment of a system of Federal finance which will bring about a steady, speedy and permanent return to specie payments. Delegates were chosen to the National Convention.

THE Tennessee Democratic State Convention met at Nashville on the 31st ult., and elected delegates to the National Convention. It is supposed that fifteen out of the seventeen chosen are for Hendricks for President. The resolutions oppose contraction, favor resumption of specie payments whenever it can be effected without injury to the business interests of the country, and the unconditional repeal of the Resumption act of 1875.

THE Virginia Conservative State Convention met at Richmond on the 31st ult., and elected Tilden delegates to the National Convention.

THE Iowa Republican State Convention met at Des Moines on the 31st ult., and nominated a State ticket mainly composed of the present incumbents. Delegates were chosen to the National Convention and resolutions adopted, among others, advocating the gradual resumption of specie payment by continuing and steadily adding to that direction, recognizing in James G. Blaine one well worthy to be nominated for President by the National Convention, and instructing the delegates to vote as a unit. The delegation is understood to be largely in favor of Mr. Blaine's nomination.

THE work on the tunnel to connect England and France has been commenced at Longuille, France.

CONSTANTINOPLE advices of the 1st say the change of rulers was everywhere received with satisfaction. Several persons killed for political reasons during the last reign had been recalled. The ex-Sultan's treasure, amounting to $100,000,000, had been confiscated.

THE new Secretary of War, J. D. Cameron, was sworn into office on the 1st, and on the same day Judge Taft qualified as Attorney-General.

IN the list, before the Judiciary Committee, the witness Mulligan (a bookkeeper of Mr. Fisher, of Boston, with whom Mr. Blaine had had business relations) stated that in an interview with Mr. Blaine the day before, the latter had obtained possession of certain private letters of his (Blaine's) to Mulligan's family, promising that he would return them after refreshing his mind with their contents. witness said Mr. Blaine had read several only for the letters, which he refused to give him until he had promised to return them; witness also said Mr. Blaine had had business relations with the position of vice-president of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

A HEARTRENDING accident recently occurred at Calumet, on the Hecla & Torch Lake Railroad, which caused the instant death of Joseph Schafer. It seems that he, enough after just ascending from his work and uncoupled, was making his way to the changing house across the railroad. The cars of this road were cut loose from the engine and were coming down a grade. He saw them coming, but thought he had plenty of time to cross the road, so he attempted to run across, but his foot catching in a frog, he in attempting to release it fell across the rail and the whole train of cars passed over his body, instantly mangling it and completely severing the head from the body.

A FIRE on the 27th, at Bay City, destroyed the warehouse adjoining Austin & Merrill's sawmill property, Schermerhorn's warehouse and the Occidental Landing; a valuable boarding house, and damaged a new steamer, and two barges quite severely. The loss by fire, smoke and water is $18,000.

JOHN TAYLOR, an old resident of Grass Lake, while standing in front of his house, on the morning of the 29th ult., during a storm, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Members of the family were standing around at the time, and some were badly shocked, but not seriously injured.

IN the morning of the 29th ult., a fatal and shocking accident occurred at the Edwards Mine, Hamtramck, resulting in the instant death of a miner named Schmitz, and seriously injuring two Italians named Squiel. Schmitz was literally torn to pieces, and the Italians' clothes ripped from them in a miraculous manner. The three were at work drilling. After getting a few feet the drill struck a pocket which contained a quantity of nitro-glycerine, which exploded, with the above results.

A DESTRUCTIVE fire occurred at Midland on the 29th, which destroyed Findlater's and Mather's hotels, the Presbyterian church and many other buildings. Four business blocks were completely burned away, and two others partially. The fire caught in a barn containing new Findlater's hotel, about 5 o'clock p. m. A strong breeze was blowing from the southeast, which, fanning the flames, carried the conflagration in a course of destruction with rapidity. A few minutes after the Findlater House took fire, a frame cottage, was to adjoin, and shortly after the new three-block was burning. The fire spread from block to block, and in less than two blocks on each side of the street were a mass of smouldering ruins. Among the buildings burned were the Post Office, Hotel, owned by Alex. Findlater, the St. James, owned by Mr. Mather, the Bay City Wood Working Company's mill, the Methodist, Presbyterian and Episcopal churches, the Odd Fellows' hall, two blacksmithshops, the Presbyterian parsonage, several livery stables, numerous stores, the Masonic and Odd Fellows' halls

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, - JUNE 13, 1876

OUR RADIA LETTER.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, June 3, 1876.

EDITOR SENTINEL:

The American people who, heretofore, have never seemed to have time for holidays, and who, for a century, had not more than two or three days in the year besides Sundays when they could stop work without their conscience pricking them, are now rapidly growing toward the condition of older nations in this regard. Were any argument necessary to support this assertion the facts in connection with Decoration Day would furnish it. When the 30th of May was set apart for the purpose indicated it was rather for a private and unostentatious tribute to the memory of friends and relations who fell in the late war. But with the increasing need for recreation which the nation has felt, the occasion has been nursed and developed into a regular gala-day, with processions, flags, bands of music and all the paraphernalia of public demonstration. Of course, this change is more marked in the other parts of the country, and, probably, most of all here in New York.

On last Tuesday the celebration was more showy and also more comprehensive than ever before. The fact of its being the Centennial year gave an opportunity for greater ceremony than usual, which was improved by beautifully decorating the graves of 1812 and even of the Revolution—what few still remain to us,—by a profuse display of bunting and by a procession to Green wood, which was nearly an hour and a half in passing a given point. The colossal bronze statues of Washington and Lincoln in Union Square were covered with evergreens and flowers, the Centennial character of the day being shown by the much greater attention paid to the former. Speeches and music were also given at the same place, and business throughout town quite generally suspended.

An occasion of great interest to the curious was the recent funeral of an eccentric Hungarian nobleman, Baron de Palm, who died ten days ago at one of our city hospitals. His body was embalmed by his order, and after being kept a week was taken to Masonic Hall where funeral services were held according to some ancient pagan ritual by the heathen society of Theosophists, to which the deceased belonged, and to whom he left all his property. After the incense burning and other wierd ceremonies the body was removed by the society, by whom it is whispered, it is to be burnt after the ancient fashion.

Commodore Vanderbilt is paying one of the penalties of prominence. Hovering as he is, between life and death, his house is constantly besieged by reporters and messengers from the stock exchange all eager to speculate on the old man's dying breath. The Commodore was 82 years old last Saturday, but was too feeble to receive his own family.

PANAMA-RAMA, June 5.

If a fellow could be shut up in say a hundred square feet of the Exposition, somewhere, and forbidden to stir out of that enclosure under pain of death till he had written a description thereof then there might be some chance of his holding himself down to anything long enough to get it on to paper. But, unfortunately, there are no friendly jailors to hold me still, and as a consequence, I roam wildly about at each visit, seeing such a multiplicity of things that my feeble intellect is weighed down by an overpowering sense of its own inability to properly tackle the subject.

The main building is at last in pretty good shape, the Russian exhibit, which was about the tardiest of the lot, having arrived and being nearly set up. The other halls are well filled and are in fine shape, with the exception of those containing the Art Department, where the delay in exhibits and the culpable neglect of the authorities in placing the necessary guards about the paintings and statuary has worked terrible mischief.

The number of tickets issued to the noble army of deadheads is quite large (probably nearly 20,000 in all), and by being transferred by the holders to parties who have no right to the courtesy, have reduced the receipts quite up to zero. To remedy this evil the Commissioners have hit upon the plan of making the free list a sort of "Rogue's Gallery," and in pursuance thereof have ordered that after a certain day no free pass will be recognized which does not have attached to it the photograph of the person to whom it is issued. This will put an effectual quietus upon the use of the same pass by several persons. A photographer outside the grounds is doing a fine trade in consequence, taking pictures at lightning speed, in the most business like manner possible. The string of people standing outside his little establishment is an interesting sight. Exhibitors, employes, reporters and correspondents, male and female, all have to fall into line and are successively disposed of at 50 cents a head, with neatness and despatch. This essentially Yankee idea is a pretty good one and will save a good deal of money to the commissioners' coffers.

Speaking of which reminds me to say that the financial outlook of the enterprise is already brightening. The average of cash admissions during the last fourteen days is nearly four times as large as those to the Vienna Exposition, during the same time and over two and a half times as large as the corresponding figures for the Paris Exhibition of nine. This average is constantly improving and will continue to improve.

Decoration Day was pretty generally observed here. The great feature of the week was the grand parade of the Knights Templar on the 1st, when 7,000 of the Knights were in line, forming an imposing spectacle.

RADIX.

DR. RANSOM'S HIVE SYRUP AND TOLU

HONEY SYRUP

Dr. Ran's Hive (Crup) Syrup has been known and used by the medical profession over 100 years, and as a remedy for Colds and Coughs has no older and better reputation than any other Cough medicine ever offered to the public. It is known as the Compound Syrup of Squills, and a Formula may be found in every medical dictionary.

Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu, in addition to the ingredients for Ran's Hive Syrup, contains Balsam of Tolu, direction of Black Cohosh, Elecampane and Lobelia, a combination that must commend it to every one as a superior remedy for **Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds,** Indeed, for all affections of the Throat and Lungs where a Cough Medicine is necessary.

This Syrup is Carefully Prepared under the personal direction of a regular Physician of over twenty years' practice, whose reputation is staked on the purity and excellence of his medicines.

Its taste is very pleasant to all children taking it.

Every family should keep it as a ready remedy for **Croup, Colds,** etc., among the children.

D. RANSOM, Son & Co., Prop'rs, Buffalo, N. Y.

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MAGNETIC BALM.

It cures as if by MAGNETIC INFLUENCE. Neuralgia and all pain, and is therefore very properly named "Magnetic Balm." It is purely a vegetable preparation. It has no equal as a remedy for

Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic and all Bowel Complaints.

Its timely use will save Colds, Croup, Diphtheria, Quinsy, and all Throat affections.

When properly used, Fever and Ague, and other malarial diseases, will disappear and soon cease to annoy the much broken up.

Nervous Pain, Sick Headache, and Rheumatism are cured by this medicine when all others have failed. Toothache, Earache, Burns, Chilblains and Bruises are relieved in a much by use.

The genuine has D. Ransom & Co.'s private Internal Stamp on the outside, and D. R. Miller's Magnetic Balm blown in the bottle. **Examine** closely, and buy none but the genuine.

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containing a population of two hundred and fifty thousand souls, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from Canada, Sweden, Norway, Holland, and from almost every State in the Union.

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PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IT as a machine that can be used without harm by any one, because it requires so little effort of any kind, it being so

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Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

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Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

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Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

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Fluid Extracts,
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All goods sold as cheap as by any house in Northern Michigan.

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With anything you need in the line of general merchandise, at

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O. W. SMITH, Proprietor

Flint, Mich. Jan 1 1876.

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It is also a superior Tonic.

Strengthens the Appetite

Restores the System Invigorated.

Restores the Blood to Its Natural Purity.

Removes Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Prevents Sickness Even from Impure Water, etc., etc.

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RECEIVED THE GRAND PRIZE MEDAL. VIENNA, 1873.

WARRANTED FIVE YEARS!

It requires no Instructions to run it. It can not get out of order.

It will do every class and kind of work.

It will sew from Tissue Paper to Harness Leather.

It is as far in advance of other Sewing Machines in the magnitude of its superior improvements, as a Steam Car excells in achievements the old fashioned Stage Coach.

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DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions,

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

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Also Manufacturers of

The Charge Against Speaker Kerr.

There is something very dreadful in the directness and circumstantiality of the charge laid by Barney, relative to his having paid Speaker Kerr $4500 during the Johnson Administration to secure the appointment of a navy agent to Dresden, in New York; to bring Mr. Kerr into elsewhere enjoyed the reputation of an honest man, and his election as Speaker has been regarded as the fairest thing which the Democrats in Congress have done. If he be successfully impeached as a Congressional bribe-taker and office-broker, his downfall will be as much of a National disgrace as was that of Belknap. We have no desire to make party capital out of this affair. We sincerely hope that Speaker Kerr may be able to vindicate himself; but the conviction is almost forced upon us that he loses the money. The story which Barney tells is too explicit and too straightforward to pass for an invention, and there is no shadow of a reason or motive for inventing it. He says that Green (millionaire Horace) $4[illegible] to Kerr, and that Kerr afterward $4[illegible] to Barney, that he handed the $4500 to Kerr, who put it in his pocket, and that Green, after he got his appointment and had gone home, remitted Barney the forty dollars he had added Mr. Kerr's friends claim that Barney having represented to Green that he had paid the money to Kerr, now swears through to protect himself. As against this, it will be regarded as strange that Kerr should have gone outside his own district and State to make this army appointment after his appointment had failed. Tuesday Barney gave his testimony in the presence of Kerr, and nothing occurred, though subpoked as a searching cross-examination. Barney, it appears, was not examined before the committee, but was reluctantly compelled to tell the story, and unless Mr. Kerr can find some reason to demonstrate that he received the money at that time, and that Barney is guessing at credit, we do not see how Congress can decently avoid the duty of expelling their Speaker.—*National Republican*.

The case seems worth remembering.—*Brighton Magazine*.

INDUSTRIAL, STATISTICAL AND TECHNICAL.

The frontier telegraph line in Texas, from Denison, via Jackson, Concho, San Antonio and Eagle Pass, to Brownsville, a distance of 1,020 miles, is now complete.

The largest report from Alaska is that vegetation is luxuriant, the Yukon River navigable for 1,400 miles, the soil fine, the fisheries practically inexhaustible, and the climate semi-continental in character.

The French oyster plantations have proved wonderfully successful. Those at Marennes, which in 1867 yielded only 25,000,000 oysters, last year gave 21,286,000, and have produced this season 27,-000,000.

Georgia now occupies the ninth place in the table of cotton-manufacturing States. The status of the industry in all its ascending grades, in Pennsylvania, New York, Maine, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts.

To convince the dangers arising from dampness in brick buildings a French architect, M. Sebille, has patented a simple and inexpensive process for injecting into them, through either cold mortar joints, with the lazy residue from the manufacture of illuminating gas. Brick thus prepared is said to be rendered absolutely water-proof.

From a recent published statement it appears that so far as can be gathered from statistics, the country will soon bring American tonnage as follows: 2,350 sailing vessels of 2,512,876 tons; 580 steamers of 370,375 tons—making a fleet of 2,135 vessels and 3,220,457 tons. Add to these the lake and river tonnage, and the figures would be nearly doubled. The aggregate number of American vessels on the ocean, our lakes and rivers, is estimated at 31,925, with a tonnage of about 5,000,000 tons. New York is supposed to have the most tons of shipping—1,148,-000—Maine next, Massachusetts next and Pennsylvania next.

An experiment is being tried in New Zealand, to determine how long an eel will live without eating. An injured specimen was placed in a tank along with others, for the convenience of keeping. The tank was perfectly tight, with the exception of the partly-perforated bottom. The injured eel, from its unsound condition, was always left when a draft was made upon the contents of the tank. The supply of eels was kept up by continual additions, and, as time went on, the individual exceptionally sparse, growing thinner and thinner, was still allowed to remain uneaught. It is now seven years since the eel has been fed, and, though "perfectly transparent and quite white, it is to all appearances, healthy and lively enough."

Several foreign naval powers are directing their attention to the practicability of establishing telegraph stations in mid-ocean, by which messages can be sent from one part of the sea along the line of the cable to the terminal point on shore, and vice versa, so that communication with iron-clads, mail steamers and other vessels, when out at sea, may be established. One invention for carrying out this scheme consists of a hollow sectional column with a base plate attached by ball and socket joint, which is lowered overboard to the water and anchored rigidly to the ground. The branch cable is coiled in the main cable and clipped along the column to the surface of the water, to be there connected with instruments on board the vessels. By this invention it is proposed to control naval and strategical movements, while a ship in distress could communicate the exact position, the nature of her troubles, and thus procure assistance.

Egyptian Birds and Animals.

It is worthy of notice that among the feathered and four-legged animals described by the ancient Egyptians, ducks are not represented; moreover, it may be observed that there are no data to show that the domestic fowl was known to the ancient Egyptians. The object so called on the cartouche of the builder of the Great Pyramid resembles a eagle, both in appearance and figure, but it might be the young of the quail, which is still plentiful throughout the cultivated districts. There is a picture on one of the tombs, and another in the British Museum, where geese, quail, and evidently ducks are being salted and preserved for future use. Pigeons, both wild and domesticated, have been plentiful in Egypt from very early times. The common rock-pigeon (*Columba livia*) is generally distributed, and its conquest of the dovecot often returns to the rocky wilds. Every town of any pretensions has a public pigeon house, more on account of the economic value of the manure than for the birds. At Sheet it is a lively scene to sit in your boat and watch them swarming around the houses and settling on the tops of palm trees or, like seagulls, hovering over the river for the purpose of picking up the grain thrown overboard. The traveler inquisitive on points connected with natural history will do well to examine the walls of the Indian temple on the island of Medinet Habou, there is observed a very vivid representation of the combat of the warrior monarch, Ramses III. (B. C. 1200). Here, among all the *fish, flitting* of the times, are shown pintails in their robes letting off carrier-pigeons, which seem fully conscious of the doings of the event to distant points—indeed, Egyptologists assert that there are notices in ancient papyrus manuscripts of homing pigeons having been used in Egypt as articles of food no less than 3,000 years, and upwards, before the birth of Christ, thus testifying to the long domestication of the pigeon. The turtle-dove (*C. Senegalensis*) is universally distributed over the habitable parts of Egypt and Nubia, and breeds in the middle of the large towns. When the ancients wished to represent a "silly woman," they drew a bird, since which neither the above nor the pigeon have been found embalmed. The monkeys were sacred to the god Thoth, supposed to teach the Egyptians the sciences; the dog-faced ape (*Simia hamadryas*) a native of Ethiopia, from whence it was probably obtained, appears constantly in the hieroglyphic writings, as well as in the pictures and statues, the visage in the latter being a sacred dog, bell-monkey. The other is the little green monkey of Ethiopia; both are common in mummies. The presence of the cynocephalus (*Simia sphinx*) a native of Ethiopia, whence it was probably obtained in mummies

1875. 1875

VIRYOIN.

That Pale, Yellow, Sickly-Looking Skin is attended by Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Those diseases of the Skin, Eruptions, Scrofula, Blotches and Eruptions of the Blood, Scrofula, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, White Swelling, Ulcers, Old Sores of any kind or Humor may Quickly and Effectually be made to disappear by the use of Virgin. In fact it will do away with all of those impurities of the blood which cause the previous disease. A good word of commendation with the unanimous testimony of the people, constitutions broken down by Mercurial or other poisons are all cured by it. Its flexibility, so to speak, fits it to all constitutions. Its first trial will prove it. Ask your friends. VIRYOIN. ASSURED SURE CURE FOR ALL BLOOD.

Remember This.

Now is the time of the year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Pleurisy, Colds and fatal results of neglect to these in Consumption and other Lung Diseases. Don't neglect a cough or cold. Don't neglect a cough to save 5 cents. Don't neglect a cough to save 5 cents.

Centennial!

The Great Time Coming is Now Here.

Now is Your Time.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes.

Remember the Place,

See & Washburn's

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HARNESS,

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Bristol Clothes Washer

SAVES THOUSANDS OF LIVES ANNUALLY.

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The only washer in the world that washes clothes and woolens without rubbing. It is simple, less labor than rolling, cannot possibly get out of order; and fits into any tub. Clothes cannot become entangled, and will wash a bedquilt as well as a handkerchief perfectly. It is seamless, and does not wear or tear the clothes.

Sent at the low price of $7.50.

A child can work it easily. It washes four pounds at once. Also Button, Collars, and Wrist bands clean. It is the favorite everywhere. All who see this machine in operation endorse it.

Joy to the World! Relief has Come!!

Everybody buying is satisfied with the Utmost Validity.

It may be sold in your place, send us $7.50 and we will send you a Washer by express, or, if you prefer, will send one C.O.D.

Agents wanted everywhere. For terms address

Bristol Washer Co.,

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Real Estate Office

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Improved Farms

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Wild Lands

Bought and Sold on commission.

Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

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Real Estate Agent,
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1875.

THE BOSS

Grocery Store.

BYRON SEE,

GROCERIES

And Dry Goods

Come and See!

MILLINERY

AND

Dress - Making

ESTABLISHMENT.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes.

Charges Reasonable.

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The Highest Price

A

Fox, Rose & Buttars,

PETOSKEY

Headquarters to Buy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

BOOTS and SHOES.

TIN and HARDWARE,

STOVES, SOVEREIGN

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

TRUNKS, Traveling Bags,

FURNITURE, &c

We aim to keep good goods and sell at low out Days Prices. Strangers arriving in town soon find their way to our store, people living with us know how to do business.

Largest Stock! Lowest Prices!

Careful Attention to Orders.

Fox, Rose & Buttars

THE WHITE WATER MANUFACTURING Co.

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

and

SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles

Lath

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

PROMPTLY

G. B. MILLS,

Gen'l Merchandise,

Boyne Falls, Mich.

Cash Paid for Country Produce

K. B.

KING OF THE BLOOD.

THE MOST POWERFUL REMEDY OF THE AGE FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED LIVER, OR IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD. SUCH AS

Dyspepsia, Constipation, Jaundice, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Fever and Ague, Piles, Chronic Diarrhœa, Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Female Weaknesses, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ulcers, Sores, Syphilitic Affections, Mercurial Diseases, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Dropsical Swellings, Tumors, Cancerous Humors, Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, Discharges from the Ears, Ringing Noises in the Head, Deafness, Catarrh, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Sore Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Joints, Rheumatic Pains, Female Irregularities, Leucorrhœa, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Humors in the Blood, Mercurial Diseases, Blood Poisoning, Diseases arising from Impure Blood, Fever Sores, Scrofula, Old Sores, Erysipelas, Blotches, Pimples on the Face or Breast, Burns, Scalds, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Inflammation, Boils, Carbuncles, Scurvy, Itch, Mosquito Bites, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, Liver Complaint, and Diseases caused by Mercury, Impure Blood, Bad Habits, Change of Climate, Water, Diet, Etc.

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS

A GREAT OFFER. HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, N. Y., offer 50 PIANOS, ORGANS, Concertinas and Melodeons, during WATERS', extremely low prices for cash, or part cash, and monthly or quarterly payments. New 7-octave first-class PIANOS, at unheard of prices. Second-hand PIANOS, $65 to $125. ORGANS, $45 to $125. Illustrated circulars mailed. Agents wanted.

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. Hence, it stands as wholly unlike, as it is superior to, all other bitters.

What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS? Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers in health. They are the great blood purifier and a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the wonderful cathartic and curative properties of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease.

No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones have not been destroyed by mineral poisons or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove to any sufferer its curative effect, and a trial will convince the most skeptical of its merits.

For Inflammatory, Chronic, Rheumatism and Gout, Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral organs in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of Dr. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritive, Laxative, Counter-Irritant, Sedative, Rubefacient, Stimulant, Alterative and Tonic, thus combining in one medicine the most curative principles of the vegetable kingdom.

DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are the best remedy in the world for all diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs.

For Clearing the Blood, whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores, cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworm, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous that there is no imposition.

Cleanse the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Pin, Tape and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages.

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in which abound myriads of Speckled Trout. Baggage moved free of charge.

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MAGNETIC OINTMENT

FOR THE CURE OF

INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

Dr. Trask was engaged for twenty years in a course of experiments upon the medicinal properties and power of vegetables, separate and combined, with the age of seventy years, succeeded in presenting to the world, as the result of his experiments, a remedy, in the form of an extract, the power of which in arresting disease is truly wonderful. This extract is the basis of Medicines, and is known as Trask's Magnetic Ointment.

His discovery consists in a combination of the several Vegetable Extracts with Electricity or Magnetism in the form of an Ointment.

Certain it is, that the remarkable and unprecedented success which has attended its application in the case of diseases of the skin, has come to the greatest discovery of the age, and calls for a trial and close investigation of its merits.

It never fails, while there remains sufficient life to restore a natural and healthy action to the capillary vessels of the body, and equalize the circulation of the blood. By this means a controlling power is gained over the most malignant forms of disease, which cannot be obtained from any other source.

Such is the power of this combination, that there is scarcely a disease to which the human system is subject, but what is overcome by its searching influence. Even the most inveterate cases of Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Carbuncles, Scurvy, Itch, Mosquito Bites, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, Sore Throat, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Joints, Rheumatic Pains, Female Irregularities, Leucorrhœa, Incipient Consumption, Scrofulous Humors in the Blood, Mercurial Diseases, Blood Poisoning, Diseases arising from Impure Blood, Fever Sores, Scrofula, Old Sores, Erysipelas, Blotches, Pimples on the Face or Breast, Burns, Scalds, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Inflammation, Boils, Carbuncles, Scurvy, Itch, Mosquito Bites, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, Liver Complaint, and Diseases caused by Mercury, Impure Blood, Bad Habits, Change of Climate, Water, Diet, Etc.

For Dyspepsia or Impure Blood, Fever Sores, Scrofula, Old Sores, Erysipelas, Blotches, Pimples on the Face or Breast, Burns, Scalds, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Inflammation, Boils, Carbuncles, Scurvy, Itch, Mosquito Bites, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, Liver Complaint, and Diseases caused by Mercury, Impure Blood, Bad Habits, Change of Climate, Water, Diet, Etc.

For Inflammatory Rheumatism this Ointment is the most complete remedy ever prepared. For Ulcerations or Putrid Sore Throat it is unrivaled.

In thirty-nine cases out of a hundred it will afford entire relief in Bronchial and Nervous Headache in thirty minutes.

For Nervous Diseases this medicine is of immense value.

Affections of the Spine, Hip Disease, Lameness, Pleuritic Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Pleurisy, Croup, Colic, Cholera Infantum, Fever Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Sore Head, Scrofula, Sore Legs, Fever Sores, Piles, Rheumatism, Inflammation, Fever Sores, Scrofula, Sore Throat, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Summer Complaint, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurvy, Humors, Neuralgia, Kidney Complaints, Female Weakness, Barrenness, Irritation, Prolapsus, Painful Menstruation, Ulceration of the Womb, Leucorrhœa, Fits, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Impotency, Nervous Affections, Lumbago, Pain in the Back, Kidneys, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Emissions, Sexual Debility, Premature Decline in Males, Involuntary Discharges, Spermatic Diseases, Impotency, Barrenness, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, Wasting of the Organs, General Debility, Physical Incapacity

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD L. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

Assassination of a London alderman at the door of his home.

Maryland Democrats declare for Bryan and Stevenson.

The Democratic Alliance of Ohio has declared for the Democratic ticket.

A Kansas cyclone destroys property to the amount of $100,000.

Three deaths from cholera are reported at Toledo, Ohio.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Illinois has declared for Bryan and Stevenson.

A Missouri Democratic Club has been organized in the interest of Bryan and Stevenson.

Fifty-three cases of cholera were reported at Toledo, Ohio, on Wednesday, with 19 deaths.

Ex-Governor Boies, of Iowa, has declared for the Democratic ticket and will take the stump.

Chicago is a large consumer of Texas cattle, 150,000 head having been received there during the past year.

Over 1,000 cases of cholera and 200 deaths have occurred in Toledo, Ohio, since the outbreak of the disease.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Michigan has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

Ex-Governor Campbell, of Ohio, has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump in their behalf.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Ohio has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Missouri has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Maryland has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Kentucky has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Indiana has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Iowa has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Wisconsin has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Minnesota has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Nebraska has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Kansas has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Colorado has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Nevada has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of California has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Oregon has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Washington has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Idaho has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Montana has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Wyoming has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Utah has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Arizona has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of New Mexico has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Oklahoma has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Indian Territory has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Arkansas has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Louisiana has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Mississippi has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Alabama has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Georgia has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Florida has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of South Carolina has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of North Carolina has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Virginia has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of West Virginia has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Pennsylvania has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of New York has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Vermont has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of New Hampshire has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Maine has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Massachusetts has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Rhode Island has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Connecticut has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of New Jersey has declared for Bryan and Stevenson and will take the stump.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Delaware

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1876

OUR RADIN LETTER.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, June 9 1876.

EDITOR SENTINEL:

And now comes the season when, if you want to see any New Yorker who is anybody you can't find him or her, as the case may be. Mrs. Grundy says that if you are anybody you must not be in New York for the next three months at the very least; so if Paterfamilias, owing to hard times, failing stocks or misplaced bets on base ball or mustang riding, pleads a lack of the $ necessary to take a cottage at Newport, or settle the family at Saratoga or Long Branch or Cape May or the Centennial for the season, Masterfamilias draws down the corners of her mouth with ominous determination, has the front blinds closed with a bang, jerks down the shades with her own hands, locks the front door and pockets the key, gives Paterfamilias his breakfast in the kitchen, and after sending him out the back way to seek the "nasty old office," through byways and alleys, sits down to cogitate with her daughters over the brutality of men generally and of the head of that family in particular. The accumulation of dust on the front steps and door plate is thereto forward a thing to be encouraged, and annoying Individuals with the girl next door dare to breathe aught of the true state of the case, the places that knew her would straightway know her no more.

Thus it is that only we unfortunate scribblers are supposed to show our heads in the city this hot weather. But for us there is no respite, and even in these days when a fellow feels like punching the marrow out of his bones to get a draft through them we have to be dodging about with true newspaper ubiquity, gathering sunstroke for ourselves and news for an insatiable public. With which bid for sympathy permit me to offer you a few disjointed facts, placing first the coolest ones I can think of.

The two public swimming baths which the city boasts have been opened this week and are gratefully appreciated by the few who find admission there to. In a city of this size, which is so surrounded with water the inadequacy of these institutions is simply shameful.

Two baths of the size of these are merely an aggravation to the quarter of a million people who should and would use this great sanitary appliance.

We have suffered a municipal bereavement in the death of the second of the two white wishes recently brought down from the coast of Labrador for Coup's Aquarium. One of these animals, which were the first ever known to be taken alive, died shortly after their arrival, and now the second one has followed. Nothing daunted, Mr Coup has this week dispatched another expedition to Labrador for a duplicate monster. Extra care is to be taken of their next prize. Instead of letting him beat himself to death in a rank, it is proposed so tow him down at least part of the way, by river or canal. Who wouldn't be a white whale this weather.

It was generally supposed that the old "Ring serpent was pretty thoroughly killed, but there is a little life in the tail yet. The wiggle attracts notice this time in the suit of the widow of the Ring architect, Kellum to recover his commission of three per cent, on $5,500,000, the alleged cost of the famous Court House, which furnished the daily bread of those industrious and self-sacrificing patriots, Tweed, Connolly & Co. for several years. This cream, which amounted to some $240,000 was prosecuted with vigor, until the city, altogether the testimony ran, over $2,000,000, blurted at suing Kellum to recover the amount it had lost through the architect's villiany or incompetence, when the widow "folded her tents like the Arabs, and as silently stole away," finding that that was all she could steal.

The most distinguished stranger in New York at present is Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, grand nephew of the first and nephew of the second Emperor himself showing the hereditary instincts by his brilliant record as Colonel in the French army in Egypt. He is a tall, striking looking man of middle age, distinguished and of fine presence, altogether worthy, in appearance at least, of the illustrious name he bears. Col. Bonaparte, who intends visiting the Centennial and then passing the summer at Newport, is now staying with his family at Westminster, one of the most quietly elegant hotels on this continent and the one especially sought by men of prominence in literature, science, and art.

Before was the New York home of the lamented Dickens and the Witch College during his recent visit to this country, and here during their sojourn in the metropolis may always be found Booth or the great English lecturer and satirist, our own John B Gough and scores of others among the class whom men delight to honor.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10

I find the warm weather is by no means confined to New York but is breathing its hot breath over the perspiring mass of cosmopolitan humanity which is doing up the Centennial in white vests, muslin dresses, julep and cobblers. Still it isn't so bad as you might imagine out at the grounds themselves. The Centennial promises to be so spacious that the crowd is not troublesome and the location so far from the city proper and so much high ground as to catch every stray breeze, is as favorable a one for comfort as I have yet found in either city.

The week has not been especially eventful here, matters having settled down into something very like completeness, and the business and pleasure of sight seeing has gone on monotonously and in the regular groove.

Several steam engines have been started in Agricultural Hall, and by the time this reaches you power will doubtless have been applied to the machinery therein contained, and the clatter of the fanning mill, the vicious jigger of the mower, and the long sweep of the clatter of the reaper will make the cultivon the "still life" scene which it has hitherto presented.

One of the handsomest shows in this building is Brazil's display. Two thirds of her enormous territory. Among other things is a splendid collection of tobaccos, raw and manufactured and samples of various wines and liquors now on sale at the Brazilian Commissioners, naturally anxious to establish an export trade to this country, have determined to take and treat out to prospective dealers any orders for those wines or which any be given them. As a consequence the number of buyers who apply for a taste of the samples is so great as to cause the Brazilians to wonder at the unanimity of America in their desire who wish to become importers.

Dom Pedro's realm, by the way, has probably the most striking position in all the main building. It is as elaborated and splendid as the rich gold and silver can make it. The canopy is indeed prevailingly blue, covered with filagree work and red, blue green, white and gold coloring, so tastefully, gaudy.—The exhibits within this space are in keeping with the gorgeous character of its canopy. A representation, consisting of groups of dolls of feather flowers, bird's nesting many of the beautiful species that grow within the empire, a collection of tastefully designed canes and many other articles of native manufacture are indeed prevailing, but are covered with filagree work and red, blue green, white and gold coloring, so tastefully gaudy.—The exhibits within this space are in keeping with the gorgeous character of its canopy. A representation, consisting of groups of dolls of feather flowers, bird's nesting many of the beautiful species that grow within the empire, a collection of tastefully designed canes and many other articles of native manufacture are

WATER CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. The CONCERTO STOP is the best ever placed in any Organ. Reproduced by an extra set of Reeds, Colored, by MATCH & SON'S CHARMING AND SOUL STIRRING, and ITS IMITATION of the Human Voice is SUPERB. Every home should have one.

A GREAT OFFER. HORSE AND CARRIAGE FREE. 500 PIANOS and ORGANS of first-class makers, including WATERS, at very low prices for cash, or part cash, and balance small monthly payments. New 7-octave first-class PIANOS, all modern improvements, for $275 cash. Second-hand, $75. DOUBLE-REED ORGANS, 9 stops, $110; 8 stops, $105. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Agents wanted. Correspondence solicited. Address as above. ADDRESS WANTED.

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HISTORY OF THE GRANGE MOVEMENT
OR THE
FARMER'S WAR AGAINST MONOPOLISTS.

Centennial Prices!

Goods Cheaper than Ever

—AT—

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW,

FALL & WINTER.

1875-6.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

We are supplied

With the Best

THAT THE

Wholesale Markets Afford.

WE ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO SUPPLY THE WANTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, AND BETTER PREPARED

To Sell Cheap

IT IS UNNECESSARY

To Enumerate Articles;

WE SELL

What You Want,

Cheap Cash Store

South End Bridge Street.

CHARLEVOIX

Be Your Wants Ever so Enumerous,

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS.

STORE FRONTS

Stair Railing Balusters and Newel Posts.

A large assortment of glazed and unglazed Sash, sizes of doors.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling Siding and Pickets constantly on hand in the general trade. Orders by Boat will be promptly attended to.

Fish.

Fresh fish, salt fish, pickled fish, Pickerel, Mackerel, trout or whitefish, in any quantity, can be furnished by

"TIP" MILLER

Formerly of Beaver Island. Headquarters will be hereafter found with fresh fish on short notice.

Charlevoix, Aug 10, 1875.

700,000 ACRE

Of splendid largains in the finest

Farming Land

IN COLORADO OR INDIVIDUALS FOR 1875, 1876 and 1877.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are warranted title to best market to

WATER and RAIL.

And are in a part of the state unequaled in health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Farm raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The port of Michigan in which these lands is found is

NOL a Wilderness, By ny Mea ns

contains a population of two an wenty six THOUSAND SOULS and is rapidly filling up with settlers from Canada, Sweden, Norway, Holland, and from almost every State in the Union.

Over 125,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold!

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth, when it can be had cheap.

50,000 Acres
In Charlevoix County.

For sale at from $3 to $8 per acre, according to location and quality.

Send for our illustrated pamphlet.

Address W. A. HOWARD,
P. R. R. Farms, Commissioner
Salary Land Department,
Grand Rapid ich.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

—IN—

COMPLETE

—

PLAIN and COLLORED WORK

Promptly and Neatly Executed

THE NEW "DOMESTIC"

A Double-Thread Lock-Stitch Machine.

It sews with great facility the lightest and finest as well as the heaviest and coarsest fabrics.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IT as a machine that can be used without harm by any one, because it requires so little effort of any kind, it being so

THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

With our printed directions, no instruction or mechanical skill is required to operate it. The construction of the machine is based upon a principle of unique and unequalled simplicity, comprising simple levers working upon centers. The bearings are few, and they are hardened and polished.

The machines are made at our new works in the city of Newark, N. J., with new special (patented) machinery and tools, constructed expressly to accomplish what we now offer.

Every machine fully warranted.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New York and Chicago.

FASHIONS SAVIOUR.—By using the "Domestic" Paper Pastibons the most stylish and perfect-fitting costumes can be produced, at a large saving in MONEY to those who choose to make, or superintend the making of, their own garments. Any lady, however inexperienced, can, with these admirable aids, achieve a result which will excite the admiration of the neighbors, look at home and abroad, as we are enabled to almost bring the fashions within the reach of the average dress-maker. Our styles are always the latest and best. Our elegantly-illustrated catalogue mailed to any lady sending five cents with her address. Agents wanted everywhere.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New York and Chicago.

DRUGS and MEDICINE

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for their patronage and solicits a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
Oils of all Kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock such as Ayer's Jayne's Sanford's Peruvian's Blackman's, Sage's and Herrick's.

Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house on the Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

Carpenter & Handy.

—AT—

BOYNE FALLS,

At the beginning of the Centennial Year greet their friends and customers.

THANKS ARE DUE

for the favors rendered since commencing our business here; we are confident that

PROFIT

Will accrue to YOU as well as to us, by assistance of the same.

We Can Supply You

With anything you need in the line of general merchandise, at

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.

Boyne Falls, Jan. 4, 1875.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretion of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Painting and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Typesetters, Gold-beaters and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists & Gen. Agts. San Francisco, Cal. cor. Front and Washington and Charlton Sts. N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease that is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

PROSPECTUS.

THIS PAPER now claims to be the largest and most readable paper in the Grand Traverse region, and have for its aim the development of THE PINE LAKE REGION, the

SSENTINEL.

& thereunto, hour support of every citizen of the County who recognizes merit its necessary

Its Labors in the past are on record, and demand a just recognition from the people.

THE "SENTINEL" IS A

County Paper

in the fullest sense of the term, and proposes to labor for every section without disregarding personal or sectional interests, cliques, rings or monopolies.

THE LOCAL DEP'T

is the crowning feature of its attractions, and earnest endeavor is made to render this department of absorbing interest to all.

Job Printing

SUCH AS

BILL HEADS,
NOTE HEADS,
LETTER HEADS
ETC., ETC.

ADDRESS

WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher.

FLINT GOLD and SILVER ELECTRO PLATING WORKS. FLINT, MICH

Every description of table ware is plated to equal double or triple plate, and warranted full weight. Watches and jewelry are plated in either gold and silver, or made of gold. Also manufacture solid gold and Fraternities, such as Masonic, Odd Fellowship, Knights of Pythias, Red Men, Good Templars, Temperance Pin Pointers in the Breast, Rim or Lock, Lowest ever known, also Engraving, Repairing, Re-fitting

SCHOOLING IN THE LANE.

The dame was the dominie's sister,
And with rod in her hand she'd appear,
When in the lane the infantile press,
To commit unto all day they.

I see the sweet-scented primroses peeping,
Where spring's fresh breezes do blow,
And the glorious gold and green,
Where the golden cowslips grow.

I see the drooping roses that
From tangled hedgerows to the ground,
Where the chanters swell and fall
On fond love notes, all around.

And how among the shade was,
Where the grass was green and cool,
Entwined, I listened to the talk
That each held my heart's rule.

In days when birds began to sing,
In the sweet mead found the earth was fair;
In days when sap began to spring,
In days when nature started to share.

But pleasure past is present pain,
The petals of the rose are dead,
The fleeting years are onward wing,
I live to-morrow for the dead.

—Samuel Jackson, Jr., in *Harper's Young People*.

A GREAT SEA MONSTER.

The following well told "sea serpent" story purports to be an account written by Matthew Strong, a shipbuilder, under date of March 22, to the *Burnley Gazette*, from on board the steamship Hydaspes:

We steamed out of Bombay harbor on the morning of Monday, the 14th of March, in the steamship Hydaspes, Capt. Reynolds. Nothing of remark occurred up to Saturday. The weather was cool, and nearly every one slept below; only one passenger, a Capt. Davidson and myself remaining on deck for the night. I had enjoyed deep sleep at 8 by the iron washing and scrubbing the decks. I took my plate of broken biscuits to the starboard gangway, smoking them and looking at the sun rising. I was smoking some, Captain Davidson still sleeping in his cot on the port side. There was a flat calm, and the ship lay motionless, and as the sun rose from the sea behind the dark bank of mist more of color—red and little and yellow—lit up the whole expanse of sky and sea. I was looking at a strange, ruddy blot of red on the water right astern, when I was apparently now first aware of the existence of a dark, moving shadow. It did not seem to move with the other shadows on the sea, and this fixed my attention to it. Soon I saw that it was steadily approaching the vessel. I could distinguish no form, only a dark shadow, but I made out certainly that it was advancing toward us and at a great rate.

Fifteen minutes must have passed when I became capable of distinguishing the form of the advancing object. I spoke to the Captain afterward as to the distance the object could have been from us when I first distinguished it, and he told me I must have been deceived by the moving light in supposing it near the land, for, said he, guessed, from what I said, that it was then only three or four miles distant. Mistakes of a like nature, he said, are commonly made by the inexperienced; I cannot accurately describe my feelings on beholding that hideous sight. At first I turned to call to the Captain, but on second thought I did not, for there was yet time enough afterward to tell the story. I remained on deck for the whole, and my eyes never once slept from it. I called no passenger, as Capt. Davidson and my self remaining on deck for the night, all the rest turned deep sleep at 8 by the iron washing and scrubbing the decks. I took my plate of broken biscuits to the starboard gangway, smoking them and looking at the sun rising. I was smoking some, Captain Davidson still sleeping in his cot on the port side. There was a flat calm, and the ship lay motionless, and as the sun rose from the sea behind the dark bank of mist more of color—red and little and yellow—lit up the whole expanse of sky and sea. I was looking at a strange, ruddy blot of red on the water right astern, when I was apparently now first aware of the existence of a dark, moving shadow. It did not seem to move with the other shadows on the sea, and this fixed my attention to it. Soon I saw that it was steadily approaching the vessel. I could distinguish no form, only a dark shadow, but I made out certainly that it was advancing toward us and at a great rate.

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Harness Shop

—

Where it

Light and Heavy

HARNESS,

Duty Double and Single manufactured on short notice.

REPAIRING

of all kinds done promptly in good style and Reasonable Charges.

Upholstering a Specialty

Please give us a call and examine Work, Stock & Prices.

JAS. E. WOOD.

Charlevoix, August 1, 1876.

DR. RANSOM'S

HIVE AND TOLU

SYRUP

HONEY SYRUP

Dr. Ransom's Hive (Croup) Syrup has been known and used by the medical profession over big years, and as a remedy for Colds and Coughs has an older and better reputation than any other Cough medicine ever offered to the public. It is known as the Compound Syrup of Hive and a formula may be found in every Dispensatory.

Dr. Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu, in addition to the ingredients for Cough Hive Syrup, contains Balsam of Tolu, decoction of Slippery Elm Bark and Honey, a combination that must commend it to every one as a superior remedy for **Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, and Colds,** and for all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

This Syrup is Carefully Prepared under the personal direction of a regular Hyde, one of over twenty years' practice, whose signature is attached to the directions on the bottle.

Its taste is very pleasant to children like it.

Every family should keep it as a ready remedy for **Croup, Colds,** etc., as the children are all subject to it.

D. RANSOM, Son & Co., Prop'r, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. J. R. MILLER'S

UNIVERSAL

MAGNETIC BALM.

It cures as if by MAGNETIC INFLUENCE, Neuralgia and all pain, and is therefore very properly termed "Magnetic Balm." It is purely a vegetable preparation. It cures Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Chafes, Chilblains, Burns, Scalds, Dysentery, Colic and all Bowel Complaints.

Its Smell use will cure Colds, Coughs, Diphtheria, Quinsy, and all Throat affections.

When properly used, Fever and Ague, and other complaints incident to our western and southern climates, are easily broken up.

Nervous Pains, Sick Headache, and other Nervous affections, are relieved at once by its use.

Sold by all Druggists. Price **25 cents per bottle.**

D. Ransom, Son & Co., Prop'r, Buffalo, N. Y.

K. B.

KING OF THE BLOOD.

THE MOST THOROUGH PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD YET DISCOVERED.

CURES ALL HUMORS, FROM A COMMON ERUPTION TO THE WORST SCROFULA.

By its use Cancers are cured, and Cancerous tumors are dispersed without the use of the knife—Scrofula conquered, and Consumption prevented and cured.

Venereal Diseases, Mercurial and Spleen affections, Female Weakness, Kidney and Urinary complaints, and Blood contamination cured.

Female Weakness and Disease Irregular, painful or partial Menstruation, Prolapsus, Whites, and Female Weakness are removed and dispersed in a very short time.

Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, and Fever Sores are soon removed by this powerful Concentrated Alterative.

Pimples, Blotches, Dandruff, Scaly or Rough Skin, and Unsightly Affections of the skin, smooth and fair.

Chronic Diseases, Fever and Ague, Inflamed Liver, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Nervous Affections, General Debility, in short, all the numerous diseases caused by bad blood are conquered, and give way before this great, powerful remedy, the King of the Blood.

From one to four or five bottles are fair average doses, costing one cent per dose.

From one to four or five bottles will cure any Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Ordinary Humors, etc.

From two to eight bottles are sure to cure Eruptions of the skin, Ulcers, Sores, and Canker in the Mouth and Bloody Flux.

From two to ten bottles will restore health to a broken down system, and make the weak strong, the sick well.

From two to six bottles will be found sufficient in curing Neuralgia, Sick Headache, St. Vitus' Dance, and Epilepsy.

From five to twelve bottles will cure the worst cases of Scrofula.

From three to twelve bottles will cure severe and obstinate cases of Catarrh.

From two to four bottles will cure the worst cases of Piles, and from two to twelve bottles will cure bad cases of Dropsy.

Price $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. Sent by all Druggists.

D. RANSOM, SON & CO., Prop'rs,

Advertisements of a local column. Buffalo, N. Y.

COCOAINE

A compound of Cocoa and Oil. A Natural Hair Restorer. Prevents the premature falling of the hair. Dr. SCHARFF & CO., Boston, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Beware of counterfeits.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

HISTORY of the GRANGE MOVEMENT

OR

FARMER'S WAR AGAINST HIS OPPRESSORS.

Yi Yi Yo Yi N Y.

That Pale, Yellow, Sickly-Looking Skin is changed to one of freshness and health, by the use of **Hop Bitters. Yi, Yi, Ever Yours! Yi Yi Yo Yi N Y.** Is what the Patient says for **Hop Bitters.** Is what the Doctor says of **Scrofula, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, White Swelling, Ulcers, Old Sores** or any kind of Humor rapidly curable and disappear under its influence. In fact it will do you more good, and cure you more speedily, than anything else. **Yi Yi Yo Yi N Y.** Is what you will say when you have taken one bottle. A solid extract of Hop combined with the medicinal properties of Pure Rock Rye, of all dangerous qualities. It will cure any **Chronic or Long-Standing Disease** whose real or direct cause is **bad blood. Rheumatism, Pains in Limbs or Bones, Constitutions Sore, Weak, Nervous, Dyspeptic, Liver Complaint** are all cured by it. For **Syphilis,** or **Syphilitic taint,** there is nothing equal to it. **A trial will prove it. ASK FOR DR. CROSBY'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF POKE ROOT.**

Remember This,

Now is the time of the year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Coughs, Colds, and fatal results of predisposition to Consumption and other Throat and Lung Diseases. Hoxsie's Cream Syrup has been used in this neighborhood for the past two or three years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this medicine yourself, go to your Druggist, Geo. W. Crozier, and ask him for its wonderful success among his customers. Two doses will relieve the worst case. If you have no faith in my medicine, just buy a Sample Bottle of Hoxsie's Cream Syrup for 10 cents and try it. Regular size Bottle 75 cents. Don't neglect a cough to save 75 cents.

Centennial!

—

The Good Time Coming is Now Here.

If you want to buy goods cheaper than ever before in Charlevoix,

Now is Your Time.

We have a well selected stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes,

Which we propose to sell cheap for cash or its equivalent. Five months of quick sales and small profits. Come and examine goods before buying elsewhere.

Remember the Place,

The store with the BROWN FRONT, on the east side of Bridge street.

See & Washburn,

Charlevoix, May 25th, 1876.

FOR SALE.

I will sell on reasonable terms my property, with real and personal, in Charlevoix.

EBERT MILLER

Charlevoix, May 25, 1876.

FOR SALE.

One House and Lot

In the village of Charlevoix. House well finished, good well, an other conveniences. For particulars, inquire of

J. A. GARNOS.

May 23 1876.

HORSE FOR SALE

Or Exchange for Bark.

One four year old horse, perfectly sound. Inquire at Capt. P. Johnson & Co., at the place on south side.

BOAT FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

I have one square stern boat 24 feet long, with two sails, which I will sell or exchange for village property. Price $125.

HARRISON MILLER.

Charlevoix May 16, 1876.

Bark! Bark!

—

Capt. P. Johnson & Co.

Will exchange in the Bark Trade on Pine Lake and south A. & C. farm this summer and

The Highest Price

will be paid. For particulars inquire at their place on south Arm.

Charlevoix, May 16, 1876.

ESTATE OF HIRAM CAMPBELL, DECEASED.

ARRANGEMENTS HAVING BEEN MADE by virtue of a commission to me issued from the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, bearing date the 1st day of March, A. D. 1876, I will attend at my office in the village of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1876, at one o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, for the purpose of examining and adjusting all claims and demands against the estate of said deceased, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same to me for examination and allowance within four months from the date of said commission.

Dated at Bellaire, Township of Kearney, this 8th day of May, A. D. 1876.

HIRAM HOOPER,

Adm'r pro.

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich

Improved Farms

AND

Wild Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

Collections a Specialty.

Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

Four Thousand acres of the choicest Farming Lands in Charlevoix, for sale cheap. Also several improved farms for sale. Also Village lots for sale in the most desirable parts of the village.

For terms and descriptions apply to, or address

E. H. GREEN,

Real Estate Agent,

Charlevoix, Mich

Hdtr.

THE BOSS

Grocery Store.

BYRON SEE,

Call the attention of the people of this vicinity to the important fact that

GROCERIES

Also Dry Goods

At cheap as the cheapest.

Come and See!

NEW

MILLINERY

AND

Dress - Making

ESTABLISHMENT.

Fancy Goods, such as Canvas, Zephyrs, Hanks, Hair Switches, Frizzes, Silk Gimps, etc. Also Cashmere for sacques. Dresses and Cloaks fitted and made in the latest fashions.

Charges Reasonable.

Rooms in Harry Mackey's bakery building.

MISS A. M. SAUNETT.

Charlevoix, June 17, 1875.

NOTICE.

U. S. Internal Revenue

SPECIAL TAXES.

MAY 1, 1876, TO APRIL 30, 1877.

The Revised Statutes of the United States, sections 3232, 3237, 3238 and 3240, require every person engaged in any business, manufacture or occupation which is now liable to a Special Tax, To Procure and Place Conspicuously in His Establishment or Place of Business a Stamp denoting the payment of said special Tax for the special Tax Year beginning May 1, 1876, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1876. The Taxes embraced within the provisions of the law above quoted are the following, viz.:—

Brewers, ...	$ 100 00
100 cent. retail liquor	25 00
Tea cts. wholesale liquor	100 00
Ten cts. in malt liquors, wholesale	25 00
Ten cts. in malt liquors, retail	20 00
Retail dealers in liquors	25 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	25 00
And on sales of over $1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.	
Deal rs in manufactured tobacco.	5 00
Manufacturers of stills	50 00
Rectifiers of liquors	20 00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class (now using two horses or other animals)	50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class (now using but one animal) ..	25 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class (now horse or other animal ...	15 00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class (on foot or public conveyance.	10 00
Brewers of less than barrels.	50 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more.	100 00

Any person, or habits who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the special Taxes named above must apply to S. S. Bailey, Collector of Internal Revenue, at Grand Rapids, Mich., and pay for and procure the special Tax Stamp or Stamps they may need, prior to May 1, 1876, and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

H. B. PRATT,

Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Office of Internal Revenue,

Washington, D. C., Feb. 1, 1876.

AGENTS! Most Magnificent Gift

Ever offered. $5 Outfit FREE. GIVEN AWAY. EYES OPENED, LOCAL AGENTS wanted everywhere for The Lives, Lovers, Heroic Deeds and Thrilling Adventures of Jesse James, the Bandit Chief of the Border. The only complete and authentic work. Fastest selling book ever published. Agents are wild with success. Extra terms. Extra inducements. A superb delineation of American women, "Columbia," given free to purchasers. Circulars free. Address DAVID WILLIAMS & CO., No. 1 Barclay St., New York.

G. B. MILLS, 1875. 1876.

Gen'l Merchandise,

Boyne Falls, Mich.,

Cash Paid for Country Produce

People in the vicinity of the railroad, and the best of Pine Lake, can now make it for their interests to call and examine goods and prices. tdly

May 22, 1875.

BUILDING AND REPAIRING

E. S. HAWKS.

Begs leave to inform the people of Charlevoix and vicinity that he will do anything in the line of

House-Building and Repairing.

in any part of the County on short notice and reasonable rates. Also

Sleigh and Wagon Repairing

Shop on the Corner of State and Antrim streets.

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS

are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. The CONCERTO STOP is the best ever placed in any Organ. Represented by our agents as a genuine parlor ORGAN, and which is MOST CHARMING AND SWEET, SWEETNESS, over 778 IMITATIONS. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Prices low. Terms easy. Agents wanted.

A GREAT OFFER. HORACE WATERS & SONS, 481 Broadway, N.Y., will sell 20 PIANOS and ORGANS for cash, or installments, during WATERS', of extremely low prices for cash, or part cash, and balance small monthly payments. Now 7-Octave First-class PIANOS, all modern improvements, $275 each; upwards. 5-STOP ORGANS, $65; 11-STOP, $125. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Wholesale Agents wanted. AGENTS WANTED.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking System.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, assisting the operative influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic like the purgative principle of DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the deleterious matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the excretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus forewarned.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and malignant cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, Malignant, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow Fever, Diseases of the Chest, Female Complaints, Jaundice, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Blood Poisons, Piles, Constipation, Worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, these Bitters display so wide and extensive an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores, cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

For Purifying the Blood, Liver, Stomach, Skin, and Kidney Diseases, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammatory and Chronic Diseases of the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Painting and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, these Bitters literally sig up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores, cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

H. H. McDONALD & CO.,

Druggists & Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California and cor. of Wood and Commercial Sts., N.Y.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

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Headquarters to Buy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

BOOTS and SHOES,

TIN and HARDWARE,

STOVES, STOVEPIPE

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

TRUNKS, Traveling Bags,

FURNITURE, &c.

We aim to keep good goods and sell at low est Cash Prices. Strangers arriving in town soon find their way to our store; peo ple living with us soon how to themselves

Largest Stock! Lowest Prices!

Careful Attention to Orders.

Fox, Rose & Buttars

THE WHITE WATER MANUFACTURING CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD

and

SOFT

LUMBER

Shingles

Lath

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

PROMPTLY.

The subscriber has for sale on terms of payment, the following

LANDS

In Charlevoix County, Mich. and for terms apply to or address

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber:

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W ½ of sec'n of section 24.	
S½ of sec'n	27.
Lots 1, 2 and 3	34.
N. E ¼ of	34.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

E½ of sec'n of section 25.	
S. ½ of sec'n	26.
S. ½ of sec'n	29.
Lots 1, 2 and 3	32.
N. E ¼ of	32.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. W. ¼ of sec'n of section 2.	

Town 33 North of Range 5 West.

S. ½ of sec'n of section 16.	
N. W. ¼ of sec'n of	20-31
W. ½ of sec'n of	30.

The first three descriptions, containing 760 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls Station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For price, terms etc. address

146. AMOS FOX, Charlevoix.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, inquisitive to all buyers, and outlines them the following

FARMS:

145 Acres on State road, one mile from Charlevoix. Norwood road on south line, two acres cleared at the junction of the State and Norwood road. Price, $5,000.

123 Acres 1½ miles from Charlevoix; half mile on Pine Lake; good log house; four acres cleared. Price, $1,000.

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix; two acres cleared. Price, $200.

175 Acres three and a half miles from Charlevoix; 20 acres improved; good log house 20x30 feet; logs for house. Price, $1,750.

2½ Acres on State road 6 miles from Charlevoix; two trout brooks running through this; no improvements. Price, $125.

160 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix on Towne road; has over meadow of 40 acres has trout brook. Price, $800.

167 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix; between Lots 7 and 10, 600 No. 1 pine on this; has some mostly rock elm and maple. $800.

80 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix, 40 rods from Pine Lake; into shore road passes through one end. Town road through the other; timber, maple. $500.

120 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, on Town road; trout brook on this; no improvements. $500.

no better water can be found anywhere. All the hardwood and timber standard of finest.

For further particulars apply to

H. L. CLIFFORD,

486tf Charlevoix, Mich

GET YOUR

JOB PRINTING

DONE AT THE

SENTINEL

JOB OFFICE.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan

RICHARD COOPER, Prop,

Has been re-built, enlarged, and arranged with a view to the comfort of the travelling public. Tuge ply from here to

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

in which abound myriads of Speckled Trout Beggar moved freed charge.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT

FOR THE CURE OF

INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

Dr. Trask was engaged for twenty years in a course of experiments upon the medical properties and power of Magnetism, combined and combined. At the age of seventy years he succeeded in presenting to the world the result of his experiments, a combination of vegetable substances with the Magnetic Principle, which seems to possess all the virtues of Medicine.

His discovery consists in a combination of Magnetism in its highest state with Electricity or Magnetism in the form of an Ointment.

Certain, it is, that the remarkable and unprecedented success which has attended its application in the cure of disease, stamps it at once as the most valuable remedy ever given to the public for the cure of that great source of human misery.

It never fails to relieve pain, remains and defies life to restore a natural and healthy action to the capillary vessels of the body, and equalize the circulation of the blood. By this means a permanent cure is effected over the most malignant forms of disease, which cannot be reached by any other remedy.

Certain is the power of this great remedy, that it cannot fail to cure Rheumatism in any form, whether Muscular, Chronic, Inflammatory, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Sores, Stiffness of the Joints, Neuralgia, Tic Doloureux, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Quinsy, Croup, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Ague in the Face, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fever Sores, Piles, Burns, Scalds, &c., &c. It is immediately absorbed by the use of Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment.

D. HARSON, SON & CO., Prop'rs, Buffalo, N.Y.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

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Headquarters to Buy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

BOOTS and SHOES,

TIN and HARDWARE,

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CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

TRUNKS, Traveling Bags,

FURNITURE, &c.

We aim to keep good goods and sell at low est Cash Prices. Strangers arriving in town soon find their way to our store; peo pleliving with us soon how to themselves

Largest Stock! Lowest Prices!

Careful Attention to Orders.

Fox, Rose & Buttars

For Sale.—Dr. W. Cooper has for sale the best stock of fancy cheeses in town.

The Sentinel,

Published every Tuesday by

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OFFICE—Postoffice Building

On Bridge Street

Terms of subscription:

$2.00 per Annum, In Advance.

$1.00 FOR SIX MONTHS.

Job PRINTING executed in good style, and at reasonable rates.

Business Directory.

A. H. VILE, Clk., County Sheriff, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILLARD A. BIT H, Notary Public and Justice of the Peace, Charlevoix, Mich.

BYRON SEE, County Treasurer, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. A. JENNE, General Insurance Agent, Petoskey City, Mich.

M. J. SPORGMAN, Register of Deeds for Emmet County, Mich.

JAMES S. DAVIS, County Surveyor of Schools and County Clerk, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. D. MOFFATT, Attorney at Law, North Port, Michigan.

LEWIS H. GAGE, Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

EDWARD H. COPELAND, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Crawford, Mich.

HERBERT MILLER, Notary Public, Charlevoix, Mich. Particular Attention paid to Insurance matters.

MRS. J. INGALLS, Milliner. Millinery in general of the latest styles kept constantly on hand. Charlevoix, Mich.

JOHN BOSH & BRO. LAIS, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, etc. Charlevoix.

D. E. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix. Calls promptly attended to. Office at Drug Store.

F. J. SHELTON & CO., Norwood, Mich., dealers in General Merchandise.

WM. HARRIS, Judge of Probate for Charlevoix County. Postoffice address Norwood, Mich. Session at Court will be held at Charlevoix on the first Monday of each month, at nine o'clock A. M.

D. BLOUNT, Attorney at Law, Petoskey, Mich. Special attention directed to mining and mining stocks. Also to mining lands, including homesteads, dealing on commission in the same. Collecting and loaning money, paying taxes, and collecting delinquents in this and adjoining counties.

CHAS. W. INGALLS & SON, General Land Agents, Little Traverse, Mich. Special attention given to the location of lands on Little Traverse Bay. Also improved Pine Lands for sale. Also improved City

J. MILO EATON,

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Train No. 3 leaves Charlevoix every day except Sunday. All other trains run daily except Sunday.

Train No. 1 leaves Petoskey at 7:30 A. M. and arrives at Charlevoix at 11 A. M.

Train No. 2 leaves Petoskey at 12 M., and arrives at Charlevoix at 4 P. M.

Train No. 3 leaves Charlevoix at 5 P. M. and arrives at Petoskey at 8:30 P. M.

Train No. 4 leaves Charlevoix at 7 A. M. and arrives at Petoskey at 10:30 A. M.

Connections are made at Petoskey with the Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R. for Grand Rapids and all points South and West.

Nos. 1 and 3 make prompt connections at Petoskey with Michigan Central R. R. for Detroit and all points East.

Nos. 2 and 4 connect at Bridgeport with Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R. for Indianapolis, Louisville, and all points South west.

Nos. 2 and 3 have through Coaches and Nos. 3 and 4 have Sleeping and Chair Cars between Charlevoix and Petoskey.

J. H. DAVIS,

Gen'l Pass'r Ticket Ag't.

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Physicians and Surgeons,

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H. D. CAMPBELL, Prop

C. J. PALTHORP,

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Conveyancer in Chancery and Notary Public will practice in Emmet adjoining counties. Office in Gardner's Block, Petoskey, Mich 1dly.

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The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and furs products.

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HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

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Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Copper.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $2.00 per Annum. | Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. | Always in Advance.

Vol. VIII. No. 9. | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., JUNE 27, 1876. | Whole No., 372

TRAVELERS GUIDE.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA RAILROAD.

(Condensed Time Card.)

In Effect December 26th, 1875.

(Central Time.)

Going North.

STATIONS	No. 1	No. 3
Cincinnati,	7 00 P M	
Richmond,	10 50 "	
Winchester,	11 28 "	11 00 A M
Bridgeville,	11 48 "	11 20 "
Portland,	12 22 noon	11 50 "
Decatur,	1 00 P M	12 30 P M
Ft Wayne,	2 10 "	1 40 "
Kendallville,	3 05 "	2 35 "
Ligonier,	3 45 "	3 15 "
Wolcottville,	4 11 "	3 40 "
Valentine,	4 25 "	3 55 "
Kalamazoo,	7 25 "	7 00 "
Galesburg,	8 00 "	7 35 "
Battle Creek,	8 30 "	8 05 "
Marshall,	9 00 "	8 35 "
Albion,	9 30 "	9 05 "
Jackson,	10 30 "	10 05 "
Grand Rapids,	7 00 P M	6 45 "
Ionia,	8 00 "	7 45 "
Howard City,	9 15 "	9 00 "
Big Rapids,	10 — "	10 00 "
Reed City,	11 — "	11 00 "
Cadillac,	12 — noon	12 00 noon
Traverse City,	2 30 P M	2 30 P M
Petoskey,	5 30 "	5 30 "

Going South.

STATIONS	No. 2	No. 4
Petoskey,	7 00 A M	1 00 P M
Traverse City,	9 30 "	3 30 "
Clam Lake,	10 45 "	4 45 "
Cadillac,	12 30 P M	6 30 "
Howard City,	1 25 "	7 25 "
Reed City,	2 30 "	8 30 "
Big Rapids,	3 — "	9 — "
Grand Rapids,	6 00 "	12 00 midnight
Ionia,	7 00 "	1 00 A M
Kalamazoo,	2 30 P M	8 30 A M
Galesburg,	3 00 "	9 00 "
Battle Creek,	3 30 "	9 30 "
Marshall,	4 00 "	10 00 "
Albion,	4 30 "	10 30 "
Jackson,	5 30 "	11 30 "
Wayne,	8 00 "	2 00 P M
Ligonier,	9 00 "	3 00 "
Kendallville,	9 35 "	3 35 "
Ft Wayne,	10 45 "	4 45 "
Decatur,	11 30 "	5 30 "
Portland,	12 — noon	6 — "
Bridgeville,	12 30 P M	6 30 "
Winchester,	12 50 "	6 50 "
Richmond,	1 20 "	7 20 "
Cincinnati,	5 00 "	11 00 "

Train No. 1 leaves Petoskey at 7:00 A. M., arrives at Traverse City at 9:30 A. M., leaves Traverse City at 10:00 A. M., arrives at Clam Lake at 12 M., leaves Clam Lake at 1 P. M., arrives at Cadillac at 2:30 P. M., leaves Cadillac at 3:00 P. M., arrives at Howard City at 4:15 P. M., leaves Howard City at 4:30 P. M., arrives at Reed City at 5:30 P. M., leaves Reed City at 6:00 P. M., arrives at Big Rapids at 7:00 P. M., leaves Big Rapids at 7:30 P. M., arrives at Grand Rapids at 11:00 P. M.

Train No. 2 leaves Grand Rapids at 7:00 A. M., arrives at Big Rapids at 10:00 A. M., leaves Big Rapids at 10:30 A. M., arrives at Reed City at 11:30 A. M., leaves Reed City at 12:00 noon, arrives at Cadillac at 1:00 P. M., leaves Cadillac at 1:30 P. M., arrives at Howard City at 2:30 P. M., leaves Howard City at 2:45 P. M., arrives at Clam Lake at 4:00 P. M., leaves Clam Lake at 4:15 P. M., arrives at Traverse City at 5:30 P. M., leaves Traverse City at 6:00 P. M., arrives at Petoskey at 8:30 P. M.

Train No. 3 leaves Petoskey at 1:00 P. M., arrives at Traverse City at 3:30 P. M., leaves Traverse City at 4:00 P. M., arrives at Clam Lake at 5:15 P. M., leaves Clam Lake at 5:30 P. M., arrives at Cadillac at 7:00 P. M., leaves Cadillac at 7:30 P. M., arrives at Howard City at 8:45 P. M., leaves Howard City at 9:00 P. M., arrives at Reed City at 10:00 P. M., leaves Reed City at 10:30 P. M., arrives at Big Rapids at 11:30 P. M., leaves Big Rapids at 12:00 midnight, arrives at Grand Rapids at 4:00 A. M.

Train No. 4 leaves Grand Rapids at 1:00 P. M., arrives at Big Rapids at 6:00 P. M., leaves Big Rapids at 6:30 P. M., arrives at Reed City at 7:30 P. M., leaves Reed City at 8:00 P. M., arrives at Cadillac at 9:00 P. M., leaves Cadillac at 9:30 P. M., arrives at Howard City at 10:45 P. M., leaves Howard City at 11:00 P. M., arrives at Clam Lake at 12:30 A. M., leaves Clam Lake at 12:45 A. M., arrives at Traverse City at 2:30 A. M., leaves Traverse City at 3:00 A. M., arrives at Petoskey at 5:30 A. M.

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J. H. DAVIS,

Gen'l Pass'r Ticket Ag't.

New Advertisements.

Boswell Leavitt,

LAWYER AND NOTARY,

Elk Rapids, - Mich

MICHIGAN SALES—Winter, Adams & Co., Detroit, Mich., are the only authorized agents in the State of Michigan for the sale of the Celebrated Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. Any machine sold by agents not properly supplied with authority from us will be seized and returned to the owners. Any person who shall hereafter purchase a machine of any agent not authorized by us, will be prosecuted for the infringement of our rights

THE SENTINEL,
Willis A. Smith, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

A CAMPHLET lately issued by Gen. Ignatieff, the Ambassador at Constantinople, has created a great sensation. He proposes to divide the Turkish Empire into five principalities, to be named, respectively, Bulgarian, Albanian, Servian, Bosnian and Greek.

A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch of the 11th say the Grand Vizier had addressed a circular to the Governors of the Turkish provinces suspending the regulations promulgated during the reign of the late Sultan, and directing them to await fresh laws.

On the 10th, Mr. Blaine was before the Sub-Judiciary Committee, and again refused to produce the Mulligan letters. Hiram Mulligan has sworn that he never sent one letter which referred to the case, and he would deliver up that letter if requested to do so. Mr. Blaine has thus demanded the letter and the Mulligan memorandum, but Mr. Blaine said, if the demand was made on the general principle that the Committee had the right to demand the whole of the letters, he would still decline to furnish it. Mr. Lawrence, of the room thought that the Committee had understood as nonconcurring in the request for the letters.

JUNE 9 closed the first calendar month of the Nineteenth Century. The allowance for that time had exceeded 1,000,000.

A LONDON dispatch of the 11th states that Gibraltar was being regaled to a report a garrison of 2,000 men for six weeks.

ON the morning of the 11th Mr. Blaine, accompanied by his wife, walked to the Congregational Church, about three-quarters of a mile from his residence in Washington. Entering the vestibule he was overcome with sudden illness that he came near falling. He was assisted to a seat, when he exclaimed, "Oh, this pain," and became unconscious. He was then conveyed home, and physicians were summoned to attend him. He lay in an unconscious state until four in the morning, at which time it was reported that he was suffering from another severe attack, but the physicians announced the cause on of unstroke. His family physician reported his condition at eight o'clock in the evening to be one of simple cerebral depression produced primarily by great mental anxiety, and secondarily by action of the excessive heat; there was no apoplectic congestion or effusion, nor any symptoms of paralysis, and the physician had every reason to anticipate speedy and complete recovery. Reporters late in the evening were to the effect that his condition was still improving.

ACCORDING to London dispatches of the 12th the negotiations between the United States and Great Britain on the extradition question were again at a deadlock. A large cotton firm operating several factories near Waterford, Ireland, failed on the 12th, with liabilities reaching 1,000,000.

A BERNE (Switzerland) dispatch of the 12th reports destructive inundations in eastern Switzerland. The whole canton of Thurgau had been submerged.

EDWARD COLLARSON, a Chicago Alderman, was, on the 12th, convicted of a violation of the law defining his duty as Gauger.

JAKE ZUESSMARBER, a Milwaukee, crooked distiller, was, on the 12th, sentenced to five months' imprisonment and to pay a due of $10,000.

FOUR white men and one colored were killed by lightning, near Springfield, Tenn., on the 10th. Two other white men were injured, one fatally. They had taken refuge under a tree, during a thunder-storm.

THERE were serious riots in Belgium on the 12th, caused by dissatisfaction at the result of the late parliamentary election, in which the Catholics were successful. At Antwerp on the night of that day fighting was going on all over the city, and the National troops had to be called out. Several volleys were fired into the mob.

A SERIOUS riot occurred at Gibraltar, on the 13th, brought on by the conduct of the sailors on board the German fleet toward the women of that place.

ACCORDING to a Berlin telegram of the 13th, Turkey had demanded of Servia the immediate payment of her overdue tribute.

A STATE Democratic Convention was held at Bangor, Maine, on the 13th, at which a ticket headed by John C. Talbot, for Governor, was placed in nomination. Delegates were chosen to the next Union Convention who were instructed to support Tilden for the Presidency. The resolutions commend the conduct of the Lower House of Congress in instituting investigations and oppose the inflation of the National currency.

THE Delaware State Democratic Convention met at Dover, on the 13th, and chose delegates to the National Convention, who were instructed to support Hendricks for the Presidency. The platform favors hard money.

GEN. SHERMAN reached Cheyenne, Wy. T., on the 13th, and left immediately for the north.

A CHEYENNE dispatch of the 13th announces the return to that city of an old resident direct from Deadwood. He brought with him four pounds of gold dust. No Indians were seen on his return trip. He says the Deadwood mines are very rich, and gives an instance coming under his own observation where five men in a single day secured three pounds of dust. Three were from 4 feet and 600 feet on the Deadwood and its tributaries.

MR. BLAINE'S condition had materially improved up to the morning of the 14th. Mr. Kerr, who had been seriously ill, was rapidly recovering.

ON the 13th, the indictments against ex-Collector Wadsworth and ex-United States District-Attorney Ward, of Chicago, for alleged complicity in crooked whisky transactions, were dismissed at the instance of the Government.

THE trial of Gen. Babcock for his alleged connection with the Washington safe-burglary case has been set for Sept. 19.

HON. HENRY B. ANTHONY was re-elected United States Senator, on the 13th, by the Rhode Island Legislature.

THE Women's International Temperance Convention met in Philadelphia on the 13th. Mrs. Annie Wittenmyer was elected permanent President, and delivered the welcoming address, which was responded to by Mrs. M. B. Parker, of Dundee, Scotland, the President of the Temperance Union of Great Britain. A letter was read from Queen Victoria declining to send a representative, and saying the matter must rest with the people of Great Britain.

ACCORDING to Bagnas telegrams of the 13th, the Herzegovinian insurgents had declined to accept of the Turkish armistice.

AT Antwerp, the disturbances were removed on the 14th. Many persons were marched through the streets shouting "Down with the Ministers." A Catholic procession was attacked by Socialists. The gen d'armes charged upon the mob and wounded several persons.

ON the 14th the passenger rates between the East and West suffered another reduction, being fixed as follows: Chicago to New York, $24; to Boston, $24; to Baltimore and Washington, $22; to Cleveland, $6; to Buffalo and to Niagara Falls, $11. On some of the roads the tickets are limited.

REV. H. D. ROGERS died at Philadelphia, on the 13th, aged 100 years, five months and two days. She was born and had always lived in that city. Her faculties remained clear and her memory strong almost to the last.

THE Mississippi State Democratic Convention met at Jackson on the 14th. Delegates were chosen to the National Convention, who were uninstructed, except to vote as a unit and to oppose the two-thirds rule. They were believed to favor Tilden.

THE North Carolina State Democratic Convention met at Raleigh on the 14th, and nominated a full State ticket, headed by Z. B. Vance for Governor.

THE Court of the Queen's Bench has ordered the unconditional released Winslow, the forger, and the United States having declined to negotiate a supplemental Extradition treaty.

LONDON dispatches of the 15th announce several important failures, with liabilities reaching $750,000.

THE celebrated German (tribunal Senator, Dr. Peterman, is dead.

THE Connecticut House of Representatives, the 14th, by a vote of 128 to 72 passed a law reducing the legal rate of interest from seven to six per cent.

MRS. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, who a year ago was declared insane and sent to an asylum, has recovered and been restored to the possession of her estate by the same court which adjudged her demented.

AT the first annual session of the American Nurserymen's Association lately held in Chicago, a formal organization was effected. E. Moody, of Lockport, N. Y., was chosen President for the ensuing year; several Vice-Presidents were also elected; the Secretary is D. Smith, of Galena, Ill.; Treasurer, A. R. Whitney, of Frankinton, Ill.; Executive Committee, T. S. Hubbard, L. B. Seofield and J. J. Harrison. The next annual meeting will be held in Chicago.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

On the 9th, the Postoffice Appropriation bill was amended in the Senate, by increasing the amounts of several of the items, and the bill, as amended, was then passed. A bill allowing the widow of President Polk $1,000 for supplies furnished to the army in Texas, was passed in the House. An existing rebuking debate occurred over Mr. Blaine's refusal to reconsider the vote for the printing of the testimony taken before the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Blaine participated in the controversy. Mr. Kasson, a quite partisan, he being called to order by the Speaker pro tem. The controversy was purely personal relative to the Caldwell telegram, while a finally unanimous consent was asked for the pronunciation of a resolution that such dispatch be printed as a part of the testimony in the case, and that the Committee be instructed to examine any witnesses who may be called who may have been the said Caldwell to make the same or contradictory statement as that contained in said dispatch. Objection was made to receiving the resolution, and considerable excitement and confusion ensued. A resolution was also offered that on the 15th, 16th and 17th no business of a political character should be considered by the House, and Mr. Hendricks spoke in favor of the resolution, but it was not received. The report of the Conference Committee on the $27,000 for the appointment of Receivers of National Banks was agreed to. A large number of members were granted leave of absence.

ON the 10th, the concurrent resolution accepting the statue of Ethan Allen, presented by Vermont for the National Statuary Hall at the Capitol, was adopted in the Senate. It being discovered that a quorum was not present, no further business was transacted. In the House there were passed—the bill relating to immigrating, providing that when Colorado is admitted as a State of the United States shall never pay, in the same form as elsewhere, and that such State shall constitute one judicial district; providing for the issue of the silver coin in the Treasury in the amount of $50,000,000 in redemption of the fractional currency tenders; providing that the issue of $50,000,000 in silver coin in addition to the amount already authorized by law, and prohibiting the bankruptcy law, and enforcing the specie clause of the act. The majority report on the contested Monaghan-Bennett case, favoring the substitution of Abbott for Frost, the sitting member, and his minority report, were presented and ordered printed. The Senate amendments to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill were concurred in. The Geneva Award bill was further debated.

ON the 10th, without transacting any business, the Senate adjourned to the 13th. In the House the joint resolution to modify the treaty with China so as to restrict immigration was finally reported and made to the Abbottsville case in favor of the Spencer delegation.

The report of the committee on all points save that in favor of Spencer was adopted. A lively discussion then ensued on the Alabama case, after which the minority report was rejected—yeas, 69; nays, 126—and the report of the majority was adopted.

The Committee on Resolutions then reported the following platform, which was adopted unanimously adopted without amendment:

WHEREAS, The Democratic party, at the threshold of the government of the people, by the people, for the people, was the first to proclaim the high political truth that "all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed," and that "all men are created equal;" and

WHEREAS, The Republican party, in the hour of the nation's peril, appealed to this truth, and embodied it in the form of words unalterable by human enactment, and placed it in the organic law of the land, in order that "all men may be secured in their natural rights;" and

WHEREAS, The Democratic party has ever since resisted with power any infraction of this great principle, whether directed against the African race in the interest of human slavery, or against any class of citizens in the interest of a privileged class; and

WHEREAS, The Republican party, during the late civil war, and throughout the entire period of reconstruction, has grossly violated this great principle, by the creation of new privileged classes, by the establishment of sectional governments, by the support of governments in the South which did not represent the people, by the disfranchisement of large classes of citizens, and by the overthrow in various forms of the rights of local self-government, which lie at the foundation of all free institutions; and

WHEREAS, The Democratic party pledged in its last platform to the correction of these evils, and has fulfilled that pledge in the administration of every House of Representatives which it has controlled since 1874, reducing the burdens of taxation, abolishing useless offices, cutting down salaries, and bringing in the strictest economy in the administration of the government; and

WHEREAS, The Democratic party, in the exercise of the power lawfully devolving upon it by the Constitution, has refused to appropriate money for the payment of the army of the Potomac, for the reason that the presence of that army at the polls of the South was declared by the Republican party to be necessary to the success of the Republican party

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1876

OUR RADIX LETTER.

From Our Own Correspondent.

New York, June 16, 1876.

EDITOR SENTINEL:

The exodus from the metropolis mentioned in my last continues and will continue for some time yet, but still the city does not seem to thin out perceptibly. For one thing New York is too large to show the absence of the comparatively few thousand who can afford the regular begin, and for another the places of those thus temporarily gone is filled, also temporarily, by the large number of strangers which are brought hither by Centennial and other attractions. The amount of summer travel to this city this year would be surprising in view of the universal hard times, were it not for the extraordinarily low rates that prevail upon all the trunk lines. The reduction recently made did not, it is needless to say, originate in the disinterested benevolence of the various corporations, but are merely a part of their annual illustration of the old saying about biting one's own nose off to spite one's neighbor. The result is loss to the railroads, but it's an ill wind that blows nobody good, and the compensating advantage in this case is that the public can now travel about as cheaply as they can live at home. One can go from here to Niagara Falls and back for $9, while the fare to Chicago is $16, to the Mississippi $23, to the Missouri $30, and to the Pacific $125. Further reductions are perhaps yet in store. Now is the time, therefore, for your readers to visit their friends or relatives, and take in New York and the Exposition at the same time.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.

The weather though still warm, has been vastly more comfortable this week than last, we having had several days when constant clouds restrained the ardor of the sun and occasional showers diffused a delightful coolness.

Every inch of ground from the dusky little dell first traversed as one enters from the Reading railway station, where the sun scarcely penetrates the luxuriant foliage and where red bird notes and the trickling of water are often the only sounds heard among its cool shadows, over to the grassy slope at the opposite limit where white tents and jaring scenes suggest widely different thoughts all is fascinating variety. There is hardly a nationality, an age, a temperament, or a mood among men that cannot here find something to harmonize with its own condition and delight its taste, and it seems to me that any man in this country who has it in his power to enjoy the expansion of mind and the increase of knowledge which the study of this microcosm—this condensation of the great world affords, is guilty of a crime toward himself.

Another interesting publication at the pavilion, and one that serves as a sort of index to the whole, is Howell & Cox's Centennial Item, giving all imaginable newspapers statistics and sketches of the most popular journals of the country; giving their histories and entertaining accounts of their inside workings. One of these latter articles has for its subject the *New York Ledger*, and is especially. Probably but a very small proportion of the millions who have read this unrivaled family paper during the past twenty years are aware that it was born into the world a dry, business-like commercial journal, but such is the fact, as its name indicates, and it history is to be relied on, a very feeble and weak-kneed publication it was until Robert Bonner took it in hand, changed its character and, to use his own expression, "set himself to the task of making it the best and best known family paper in America. He might as well have said 'in the world,' for hardly two years had passed before he had accomplished his object and a good deal more, without, however, causing him to abate one jot of his efforts toward improvement. His whole course has been characterized by an insatiable but legitimate and perfectly controlled ambition. For years after the paper had begun to pay handsomely its profits were constantly expended upon its own improvement, and thus Mr. Bonner's invariable rule became firmly established that everything which the *Ledger* wants or which will in any degree increase its attractiveness or usefulness it must have. Nothing is too costly for it; nothing too difficult of attainment. The result is as every observer knows, that this paper has had for two decades the largest and most brilliant corps of contributors ever attached to any journal. The *New York Ledger* to-day is better than ever before, for the

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon those various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark colored vitiated matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus preserved.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and inveterate cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons employed in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Typo-setters, Gold-beaters and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuge, no anthelmintic will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores, cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. MCDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal., and cor. of Wash. and Charlton Sts., New York. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

Centennial Prices!

Goods Cheaper than Ever

AT

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

We are supplied

With the Best

THAT THE

Wholesale Markets Afford.

WE ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO SUPPLY THE WANTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, AND BETTER PREPARED

To Sell Cheap

THAN IS UNNECESSARY

To Enumerate Articles;

WE SELL

What You Want,

Be Your Wants Ever so Enumerous.

Cheap Cash Store

South End Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX.

FALL & WINTER.

1875-6.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

J. E. Grenick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

Stair Railing Balusters and Newel Posts

A large assortment of glazed and unglazed Sash, sizes or doors.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Siding and Pickets constantly on hand to the general trade. Orders by Boat will be complied with promptly.

Fish.

Fresh fish, salt fish, pickled fish, smoked fish—either trout or whitefish, in any quantity to, can be furnished by

"TIP" MILLER

Formerly of Beaver Island. Boats not put into houses unstocked with fresh fish on short notice.

Charlevoix, Aug 10, 1875.

700,000 ACRE

Of splendid Investment in the Best

Farming Land

TO CUSTOMERS ON INSTALMENTS AS FOR TWO, THREE AND FIVE.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best market by

WATER AND RAIL,

And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Fruit raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant, while the east of Michigan in which these lands are found is

NOt a Wilderness, By ny Mea:

contains a population of two hundred and fifty thousand souls, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from Canada, Sweden, Norway, Holland, and from almost every State in the Union.

Over 125,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold!

The wealth of the country lies in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth, when it can be had cheap.

50,000 Acres In Charlevoix County.

For sale at from $3 to $8 per acre, according to location and quality.

Send for our Illustrated pamphlet.

Address W. A. HOWARD, Commissioner, P. R. L. P. R. R. Co., Setauy Land Department, Grand Rapids Mich.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

COMPLETE

PLAIN and COLLORED WORK

THE NEW "DOMESTIC"

A Double-Thread Lock-Stitch Machine.

It sews with great facility the lightest and finest as well as the heaviest and coarsest fabrics.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IT as a machine that can be used by ladies with impaired health, as it requires so little effort to run it, and is so easy.

THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

With our printed directions, no instruction or mechanical skill is required to operate it.

The construction of the machine is based upon a principle of unique and unequalled simplicity, comprising simple levers working upon centers. The bearings are few, and they are hardened and polished.

The machines are made at our new works in the city of Newark, N. J., with new special machinery and tools, constructed expressly to accomplish what we now offer.

Every machine fully warranted.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO., New York and Chicago.

FASHIONS SAVINGS.—By using the "Domestic" Paper Fashions the most stylish and perfect-fitting dresses can be produced, at a large saving in MONEY, to those who choose to make, or superintend the making of their own dresses. We employ the highest talent and the best facilities in all departments, and the best ideas of the most skilled modistes, both at home and abroad, we are enabled to attain results far above the reach of the ordinary dress-maker. Our styles are always the latest and best. Our elegantly-illustrated catalogue mailed to any lady sending five cents with her address. Agents wanted everywhere

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO., New York and Chicago.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT

FOR THE CURE OF

INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

Dr. Trask was engaged for twenty years in a course of experiments upon the medical properties and power of vegetables, separate and combined. At the age of seventy years he succeeded in presenting to the world, as the result of his experiments, a combination of Vegetable extracts, the power of which in removing diseases is unequaled in the annals of Medicine.

His discovery consists in a combination of those powerful Vegetable Extracts with Rosemary or Sagacious in the form of an Ointment.

Certain, it is, that the remarkable and unprecedented success which has attended its application in the cure of diseases, stamps it at once as the greatest discovery of the age, and calls for a trial and thorough investigation of its properties.

As a liver pills, while these remains subject to its action, a natural and healthy action to the capillary vessels of the body, and equalize the circulation of the blood. By this means a controlling power is gained over the most malignant forms of disease, which cannot be obtained from any other remedy.

Such is the power of this combination, that it penetrates to every portion of the human frame; every bone, and muscle, and nerve and ligament is searched out, and every particle of its purifying and healing influence. Disease is rooted up readily with unusual ease and certainty.

Nervous diseases are on record when this remedy has restored health to patients so near the grave that the most powerful internal remedies failed to produce any effect. Such has frequently been the case in Inflammation of the Bowels.

No patient ever need die with this disease where the Magnetic Ointment can be obtained.

For Inflammatory Rheumatism this ointment is the most complete remedy ever created. For Diphtheria or Putrid Sore Throat it is unrivaled.

In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, it will afford entire relief to the worst cases of Nervous Headache in thirty minutes.

For Nervous Diseases this medicine is of immense value.

Affections of the Spine, Rheumatism, Lameness, Disorded Kidneys, Female Weakness, Piles, Cramps, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Ague in the Face, Sick Headache, Scald Head, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Inflamed Eyes, Sore Throat, Sores, Sores, etc., will be immediately relieved by the use of Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment.

D. HANSON, SON & CO., PROP'S, Buffalo, N. Y.

K. B.

KING OF THE BLOOD.

THE MOST THOROUGH PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD YET DISCOVERED.

CURES ALL HUMORS FROM A COMMON ERUPTION TO THE WORST SCROFULA.

By its use Cancers are cured, and Cancerous tumors are loosened without the surgeon's knife—Scrofula conquered, and Consumption prevented and cured.

Venereal Diseases, Mercurial and Mineral Poisons, and their effects eradicated, and vigorous health and a sound constitution established.

Female Weakness and Diseases (Dropsy, general or partial, Swellings, extreme Nervousness, etc.) cures are rendered and dispatch is made sure.

Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, and Fever Sores are soon removed by this powerful detergent medicine.

Scorbutic Diseases, Dandruff, Scaly or Rough skin, and Pimples quickly give way, leaving the skin smooth and fair.

Chronic Diseases, Fever and Ague, Disordered Liver, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Nervous Affections, General Debility, in short, all the numerous diseases caused by bad blood are conquered, and give way before this vast powerful remedy—King of the Blood.

Each bottle contains between forty and fifty ordinary doses, costing only one dollar.

From one to four or five bottles will cure Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Ordinary Eruptions, etc.

From two to eight bottles will cure Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, Ulcers, Scrofula, Canker in the Mouth and Stomach, etc.

From two to ten bottles will restore healthy action to the Liver and Spleen, will regulate and tone the Kidneys.

From two to six bottles will be found effectual in curing Neuralgia, Sick Headache, St. Vitus' Dance, and Epilepsy.

From five to twelve bottles will cure the worst cases of Scrofula.

From three to twelve bottles will cure severe and obstinate cases of Salt Rheum.

From two to four bottles will cure the worst cases of Piles, and regulate the bowels.

From two to ten bottles will cure bad cases of Dyspepsia.

Price of **1 per bottle,** or 6 bottles for $5. Sold by all Druggists

D. HANSON, SON & CO., Prop'r's, Buffalo, N. Y.

Send testimonials to local column.

DRUGS and MEDICINE

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and will in a continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences,
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES.

A large stock such as Ayer's, Jayne's, Smith's, Peterman's, Blackman's, Rogers and Hutton's.

Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house in the county.

I Keep What I Advertise.

Carpenter & Handy.

—AT—

BOYNE FALLS.

At the beginning of the Centennial Year greet their friends and customers.

THANKS ARE DUE

for the favors rendered since commencing our business here; we are confident that

PROFIT

Will accrue to YOU, as well as to us, by an acquaintance of the same.

We Can Supply You

With anything you need in the line of general merchandize, at

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.

Boyne Falls, Jan. 4, 1875.

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease and in preserving them a gentle Purgative as well as Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

PROSPECTUS.

THE PAPER now claims to be the largest and most reliable paper into Grand Traverse region, and lays no small part in the development of THE PINE LAKE REGIONS, the

SENTINEL.

for thousand, bear support of every citizen of the County who respects it of its services

Its Labors in the past are on record, and demand a just recognition from the people.

THE "SENTINEL" IS A

County Paper

in the fullest sense of the term, and proposes to labor for every section with all disregarding personal or sectional interests, cliques, rings or monopolies.

THE LOCAL DEP'T

Is the crowning feature of its attractions, and earnest endeavor is made to render this department of absorbing interest to all.

Job Printing

SUCH AS

BILL HEADS,

NOTE HEADS,

LETTER HEADS

ETC., ETC.

ADDRESS

WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher.

FIRST GOLD and SILVER ELECTRO PLATING WORKS, FLINT, MICH

Every description of table ware or object to receive double or triple plate, or heavier coat of gold, silver, nickel and copper to be plated in either or gold and on any desired basis of gold. It is important that goods are prepared at whether from brass, copper white metal or steel. Parties ordering will know in large ware, such as castors, table, dessert, tea and other articles, plated with gold when desired. All parties send us will receive care and attention in packing and returning. Goods may be sent by mail when small enough to go in envelopes or may be sent by express. We will send circulars or cards on any. All work warranted.

D. W. SMITH, Proprietor

Flint, Mich, Jan. 1, 1875.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR!

It is also a superior tonic.

Strengthens the Appetite

Arrests Pain in the Stomach,

Restores the Weak and Debilitated,

Removes Pain in the Head and Shoulders,

Cures Sick Headache,

Gives tone to the Digestive Organs.

THE WORLD RENOWNED WILSON RECEIVED THE GRAND PRIZE MEDAL, VIENNA, 1873.

WARRANTED FIVE YEARS!

It requires no Instructions to run it. It can not get out of order.

It will do every class and kind of work.

It will sew from Linen Paper to Harness Leather.

It is as far in advance of other Sewing Machines in the magnitude of its superior improvements, as a Steam Car excells in achievements the old fashioned Stage Coach.

Prices made to suit the Times,

Either for Cash or Credit.

Send for illustrated Catalogue of STYLES and PRICES. } AGENTS WANTED.

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CLEVELAND, OHIO, CHICAGO, ILL., NEW YORK, N. Y., NEW ORLEANS, LA., ST. LOUIS, MO.

NORWOOD.

F. J. MEECH & Co

NORWOOD, MICH.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions,

Also Manufacturers of

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

Lath and Shingles

CENTENNIAL JOTTINGS.

THE attendance increases every day.

THE fashion exhibitors at the Centennial court their guests on Saturday—their bankers.

SOME of the fossils, worth $100 each, are the prizes offered for the successful competitors at the dog show.

THE New England log cottage is to be assigned to visitors that policemen stand at the door and admit them by detachments.

THE Philadelphia *Telegraph* urges very forcibly the propriety of opening the Centennial grounds and buildings in the evening.

PROF. WINSLOW, the accomplished bell ringer, can play over 1,000 pieces of music. He says the Centennial chime is the finest in the country.

A CAT is to be trapped on the grounds by Sealer Luis de Rezende, representative of the animal exhibitors of Brazil, to whom the skills of the Brazilian cattle.

SOME rogue has stolen the gilt key of the parlor in the Main Hall show the special festival of the art of crowning which prevailed in Limoges centuries ago.

MR. POWER'S statue of "Medea," recently brought from Italy, is a valuable contribution to the American art department. It attracts many admirers to Memorial Hall.

NEW JERSEY farmers, of course, live without a care. Saying that it is difficult to find room at Federal and ex-Confederate soldiers be sold in Philadelphia on the Fourth of July.

GEO. HARRY HEPP, of Richmond, Va., the only celebrator, has received the commission of the southern division of the Centennial diploma, which Gen. Pitleigh Lee husband.

TWO large chimes made in Buffalo, N. Y., are on exhibition. One of them weighs nearly one ton, the other four tons. They make use of twelve bells, and fortunately it is run by a 40 inch belt.

THE increasing numbers of visitors to the Centennial grounds is due to Mark Hopkins and Mr. Garfield that it has been necessary to exclude the rolling chairs from the grounds of many of the departments.

THE locomotive of the Centennial function will be the famous T. A. Cullen will be employed until the habitation is over, in consequence of the refusal of the Board of Finance to admit members free of charge on the Fourth of July.

AT the request of Gov. Ingersoll, the Hartford Courant says Mr. Thomas, the inventor of the Centennial cottage on the Centennial grounds the royal coat of arms that was present with the air will furnish a private dwelling to some English throne, and that want to name now the Speaker's seat in the Assembly.

CHIEF Wilkie from the bank of the Centennial fountain attracts many visitors to the South Sea Islands section. The crooks and the appearance of those people will be a novelty to many of the visitors.

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THE locomotive of the Centennial function will be the famous T. A. Cullen will be employed until the habitation is over, in consequence of the refusal of the Board of Finance to admit members free of charge on the Fourth of July.

AT the request of Gov. Ingersoll, the Hartford Courant says Mr. Thomas, the inventor of the Centennial cottage on the Centennial grounds the royal coat of arms that was present with the air will furnish a private dwelling to some English throne, and that want to name now the Speaker's seat in the Assembly.

CHIEF Wilkie from the bank of the Centennial fountain attracts many visitors to the South Sea Islands section. The crooks and the appearance of those people will be a novelty to many of the visitors.

The Most Remarkable Suicide on Record.

ON Saturday morning a gentleman named James A. Moon, who resides on a farm near the Farmers' Institute, in Union township, nine miles south of the city, registered at the Lake House, and was assigned to room No. 41, on the third floor. In asking for a room he said he wanted one in the rear of the house, abutting on the alley if possible. No especial attention was paid to the new guest at the house, except that the porters complained that his baggage was very heavy, and they had some difficulty in getting it to his room. The man went in and out the same as other guests, but on one occasion he remarked to Mr. Weekley, one of the landlords, that he was engaged in perfecting a patent of considerable importance. Several times yesterday the housekeeper tried the door of No. 41, for the purpose of having it cleaned up, but each time found it locked. About five o'clock in the evening, finding the door still locked, she went through the adjoining room, No. 40, which opens into No. 41, and there saw what she supposed was the dead body of a man lying upon the floor. She gave the alarm, and the first persons to arrive upon the scene were Mr. Lance, a traveling man for a Cincinnati drug house, and Henry C. Timoey, of our city, who was visiting him. These gentlemen went to the room, and were soon thoroughly found in the presence of a man with his head completely severed from his body—cut as clean as one would a chicken's with an axe. The decapitation, as they found it, was bad enough, but the appliances which had been used to produce death were most wonderful, and will stand in the history of suicide as unique and unparalled. We shall attempt to describe them. In the first place there was a beam, or more properly a lever, about one inch long, made up of three sections, each a little over two feet long, and fastened together with strong iron bolts. The base of this lever was composed of two pieces of iron, one inch thick and six wide, spread perhaps six inches apart. The next section was also composed of two pieces of the same size, but considerably lighter, and fastened together. The last section was a single piece of the same size. At the small or upper end of the lever or beam were bolted horizontally two pieces of iron, one inch thick, three inches wide and fifteen inches long. At the lower end of these pieces of iron a heavy axe was bolted, whose bit or cutting edge was twelve inches wide. The two pieces of iron and the axe are estimated to weigh at least forty pounds. The other or butt-end of the beam was fastened to the floor by means of cross-pieces, with heavy iron door-hinges, securely screwed down. On the west side of the room a heavy bracket was secured to the wall, with a shelf upon which a combustible was found. Just above the upper end of the beam a cord was run to a hook in the bracket—the beam being raised about six feet high and secured in that position by the cord to the hook in the wall. Where the cord was fastened at the wall on the bracket it was doubled and a candle inserted between the strands, so that when the candle burned down sufficiently the two strands would come together and the cord be burned in two. This was the means adopted to insure the falling of the engine of destruction. Right under where the ax would fall a soap-box was secured, screwed to the wall and floor, with the opening outward into the room, so arranged that the ax would come down in front of the box, the upper edge being bevelled to secure a straight stroke from the implement. The ax, the irons in which it was clamped, and the timbers in the beam all probably altogether weigh a hundred or more pounds, to say nothing of the force of the fall, a distance of six feet or more. After arranging the above machinery, the man had himself down upon the floor at right angles with the western guillotine, buckled a strap around his thighs, which was screwed down to the floor, buckled another around his body, which was similarly secured to the floor, put both his hands back of his neck—saying, of course, upon his back—and placed his head inside the box above mentioned. The box was filled with cotton batting, saturated with chloroform. To keep the chin out of the way loops were made in each side of the box, and a wooden rod ran through, upon which the chin rested. It is supposed that having his machinery arranged to his satisfaction he lit the candle lighted, the suicide had himself upon the floor arranged the straps, applied the chloroform to the cotton, placed his head in the box, and calmly slept until the ax descended. To accommodate his neck three narrow strips were screwed to the floor, which operated the same as a pillow, and gave a good foundation for the ax to fall into. When the candle burned down sufficiently the cord was burned off and the ax fell, completely severing the head from the body—making a clean job of it. The head remained in the box, while the blood flowed out upon the floor and accumulated in a great pool. The room is narrow, and half the man's body lay under the bed. The physicians say that death must have ensued some time during the afternoon, as no signs of decay were visible, which generally happens very quickly in this hot weather. The bed in the room had not been disturbed, and it is probable that he spent the night in perfecting his machinery of death. Not a nail was used, everything being put together with bolts and screws. To make sure against the possibility of the candle going out, a large piece of brown paper was fastened up against the transom leading into room No. 40. The lumber of which the machinery was made, together with the bolts and screws, were undoubtedly brought to the hotel in his trunk.

As soon as the discovery was made the Coroner impaneled a jury, which proceeded to investigate the case. After sitting until ten o'clock last night, the jurors adjourned until half past eight o'clock this morning. The trunk of the deceased was examined, but in it nothing was found except his boots, vest, coat, a brace and three bits, a screw-driver, a wrench, some screws and a few pieces of boards. Upon his person were a pocket-book, containing a few dollars in money, and some private papers, but nothing showing why he committed his singular self-murder.

MR. Moon was well known in this city. He owned a fine farm near the Farmers' Institute, and leaves a wife and four children. He served with Capt. Haggard in the Sixteenth Indiana Battery during the war, and was a gallant soldier. Upon his farm he had a blacksmith, wagon and carpenter shop, and was considered a mechanical genius, though he never learned any trade—a sort of "jack of trades and good at none."—*Lafayette (Ind.) Journal, June 12.*

"The Rainbow in the Bubble."

CHEERFULNESS is to the mind what sunshine is to the earth—its rejuvenating force. The cheerful people are always healthful people, with clear eyes, clear vision, or wrinkled their faces. Nay, cheerfulness will keep gray hairs and wrinkles at bay more effectually than any cosmetic or magic wash. The mind upon which attracts affection and regard to those who wear it. The cheerful person is the welcome and welcome at all times and in all places. She lights up the darkest day, and has the same genial and stimulating effect as the sunbeam; she makes the best of every thing—even misfortune seen through her spectacles does not look so ugly; she anticipates happiness ahead, and if she hasn't got it she makes believe she has, and so she comes to it after a while. She sees the silver lining of every cloud, and the first rift, where no other mortal sees any, and looks up at the bright side of every thing. She does not make faces over a sour dinner or a hard bed, but resigns herself to inconveniences so cheerfully that one might be deceived into thinking her accustomed to them. That she is a most companionable person goes without saying, for who but her humorous self can be such good company to herself? Her examples is infectious, and we find ourselves looking at things in her way, as though we peeped by the light of her countenance. It "good nature is stronger than tombstones," as the sage tells us, then cheerfulness is the key to it. With many of us, perhaps, cheerfulness is no more a virtue for which we are responsible than a goddess for genius, which is born in the Grecian profile, or a fine head of hair is bred in the bone with a few of us, just as a talent for carpentry, for sculpturing, for painting, or for play her some compliments. And now you'd better take it like up, for Madame Owl only receives company at night, and I'm afraid you haven't been awake when it becomes dark unless you do."

So Mrs. Swallow, like an obedient wife and mother, did as she was told; when Mr. Swallow woke him. "He'd only been thinking."

A few moments after, away they flew to the old oak-tree where Madam Owl lived.

She had just supped off a plump young field-mouse and was very good-natured, and listened with the utmost patience until they had told their story. Then she said:

"To which to whom! oh! oh! yes!"

"Wasn't it too bad of the Wind?" asked Mrs. Swallow.

"To which to whom! oh! oh! yes!" answered the Owl.

"Can you tell us what to do?" asked Mr. Swallow.

Madam Owl looked at the moon half an hour—looked at the stars half an hour—looked at nothing half an hour—and then said very slowly: "To which to whom! oh! oh! no-no."

"Good night," twittered the angry swallows, and flew quickly back to their chimney again.

"Much good it did us going to Madam Owl," said Mrs. Swallow, with a pout, as soon as they reached home. "I never did believe those stories about her knowing so much. Why, if / said as little and told as big eyes as Madam Owl, no doubt all the birds would call me wise, too. And now I'll tell you, my love, what I think we'd better do. Get up with the sun to-morrow morning—make another nest, and fasten it on the other side of the chimney."

Upon my word, my dear," said Mr. Swallow, "you're an extra-ordinary bird" and being very tired, he tucked his head under his wing and went to sleep.—*Margaret Ratcnee, in St. Nicholas.*

Couldn't Stop.

THIS is the way a good many boys get into difficulties—they get going and they can't stop." The boy who tells lies began at first to stretch the truth a little—to tell a large story—till he came out as a full grown liar.

TWO boys began by bantering each other, till they got a going and couldn't stop. They separated with black eyes and bloody noses!

DID you hear about the young man stealing from his master's drawer? He came from the country a providing boy. But the rest of the clerks went to the theater and smoked, and he thought he must do so too. He began thinking he would try it once or twice. He got going and couldn't stop. He could not resist the temptation when he knew there was money in the drawer. He got a going—he will stop in prison

SOME young men were, some years ago, in the habit of meeting together in a room at the public house, "to enjoy them selves"—to drink and smoke. One of them, as he was going there one evening, began to think there might be danger in the way. He stopped and considered a moment, and then said to himself, "Might about face!" He dropped his cigar, went back to his room, and was never seen at the public house. Six of the young men followed his example. The rest got a going, and could not stop till they landed most of them in a drunkard's grave. Beware, boys, of the first cigar or chew of tobacco. Be sure, before you start, that you are in the right way, for when you are going down hill, it is hard to stop!

One night a miller was awakened by his camel trying to get his nose into the tent.

"It is very cold out here," said the camel, "I only want to put my nose in."

The miller made no objections.

Soon the camel asked to have his neck in, then his feet, and meeting with no opposition from his master, he soon had his whole body in. This was very disagreeable to the miller, who complained of the camel's conduct.

"If you don't like it you can go," answered the camel "for I have got possession and shall stay; you can't get rid of me now."

Boys, this ugly camel represents the evil habits and little sins which, if not continually watched, creep into your lives unawares. The drunkard, the liar, the gambler, the thief, the murderer, all began by saying to sin, "You can't get rid of me."—*Morning Star.*

The One Safe Friend.

THERE is one safe friend for every mother. It is her mother. Whom should you trust, in whom have confidence, if not in her? No one else loves you so unselfishly, and no one else has loved you so long. It is right that girls should be confidential with their mothers. There are times when every young woman needs an older woman to guide and help her, and her mother is at those times more than ever her safest guardian. If she has no mother, let her pour her troubles and unfold her perplexities to some motherly woman, aunt, sister, friend, in whom she can believe. Many a lamentable would be saved by a woman rolled away, and many a mortification spared, if girls would remember that they have not the wisdom of Solomon nor the sagacity of Talleyrand to get on their unwinkled brows. Situations which baffle them would be plain to more experienced eyes, and they might be guided over hard places.—*M. E. Sunpster.*

Passing the Lachine Rapids.

THE various other rapids are passed, we are near Lachine, and the interest becomes intense. Just the Spartan run of the Lachine Rapids! Is the captain sure of his men? Is everything ready? Are the ropes all right? Are the engines going down hill, it is hard to stop!

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Intelligence from Washington that Congress has called upon the President for information touching the conclusion of the Treaty of St. Louis.

Congress seems very much on the constitutional stretch in the matter of taking charge of state affairs, and I have no love for court intervention. Among the U. S. Statutes I find no law authorizing the President to act as Governor of Louisiana, and I have no fear that he will.

The election in Ohio on the second of next month, which is to determine the possession of the House of Representatives in Washington, is full now of the most earnest and influential of the Republican statesmen of the Mississippi Valley and the North. Most men in Ohio, I imagine, own a farm. In the people of small means and intelligence, of whom a majority will be there represented, and I think a majority of the people, could find a friend. We intend to be among the number. We intend that the Democratic party shall not come into power in this country on the issue of a hard currency. We intend that the finance bill shall be repealed. We intend that the Secretary of the Treasury shall not be a party to the issue of bonds to pay the interest on the bonds

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

AT HOME.

SECRETARY BRISTOW tendered his resignation on the 17th, to take effect on the 20th. It was accepted.

THE Grand Jury, on the 17th, indicted Richard Harrington, ex-Assistant United States District Attorney for bribery. He is charged with receiving $15,000 to influence his action in consenting to a new trial in the case of certain parties convicted of murder. Arthur B. Williams, who is charged with having given him the money, was also indicted.

THE committee appointed by the late Cincinnati Convention to notify Gov. Hayes of his nomination performed that duty on the evening of the 15th. Mr. McClure, of Pennsylvania, on behalf of the committee, made formal verbal announcement of the action of the Convention. Gov. Hayes briefly responded, accepting the nomination, and promising at some future time to present his acceptance in writing with his views of the platform adopted by the Convention.

A COAL-OIL explosion occurred on board the ship Atlanta, at Cardiff, Wales, on the 13th, which caused the death of six men, and injured several others.

ON the 19th, Mr. Blaine received a letter from Josiah Caldwell, dated at London, June 9th, authenticating the documents recently several days ago by the House Judiciary Committee.

BENJAMIN WILSON, Solicitor of the Treasury Department, has tendered his resignation, to take effect on the 1st of July.

THE White Elephant depot, opposite Hudson, N. Y., and 400 loaded cars, a propeller and two canal boats were burned on the night of the 18th. Loss about $1,000,000.

A PHILADELPHIA telegram of the 19th says a very disastrous conflagration occurred at Mt. Pleasant, near Fort Gibson, two days previous. The negroes, following the example of the whites, organized a band of regulators and ordered a Democratic negro to leave the place. Refusing to leave, he was attacked by the regulators and killed. The constable and his posse attempted to arrest the murderers, but were driven off. The Sheriff of Baron Bouge, with a posse, went to Mt. Pleasant, on the 18th, and captured four negroes, including the murderers. The Sheriff's posse making the arrests reported that they had been fired upon. Two of them were wounded and two horses killed."

THE New Hampshire Legislature, on the 20th, elected B. H. Rolfes (Rep.) to succeed Mr. Cragin in the United States Senate.

THE steamer Nellie Peck reached Sioux City on the afternoon of the 20th, from Fort Benton, bringing several miners from Deadwood, and $20,000 in gold dust.

A NEW ORLEANS dispatch of the 20th reports the hanging of five negroes at Mount Pleasant, by white Regulators.

A FORT FETTERMAN dispatch of the 20th says reports had just been received there from Gen. Terry's expedition. He was said to be on the south side of the Yellowstone, embarking in effect a tribute with Gibbons' column, which was being held at bay by the Sioux. Gen. Terry was also greatly harassed by them. A battle was momentarily expected.

TREASURER NEW tendered his resignation to the President on the 21st.

SENATOR MORRILL, of Maine, was nominated by the President for Secretary of the Treasury on the 21st, and his nomination was at once confirmed by the Senate.

A STATEMENT having been made by an Eastern paper to the effect that the silver quarter dollars having "U. C." under the eagle are counterfeit, an exchange says the statement is untrue, that those pieces bear the mark of the Carson Mint.

THE Chicago *Journal* of the 21st says Herman Hildreth, who lately confessed in the United States Circuit Court to criminal implication in the whiskey ring while a gauger in the Toledo District, has moved Revenue service, had left for parts unknown. He was thought to be in Canada.

WASHINGTON dispatches of the 22d state that Mr. Blaine had not been so well since the evening of the 14th. On that evening he made a brief speech to the crowd which came from the ratification meeting in accurate him. Short as the effort was it very greatly exhausted him, and he had grown weak every day since. Surgeon-Gen. Barnes had examined his case, and found him suffering from severe malarial poisoning, and had prescribed absolute rest for several weeks, as an indispensable condition of averting very serious consequences.

THE Maine Republican State Convention was held at Bangor on the 22d. Sebina Connor, present Governor, was nominated for re-election, and Presidential Electors-at-Large were chosen.

THE Illinois Democratic State Central Committee have issued a call for a State Convention to be held at Springfield on the 27th of July, to nominate a State ticket.

FOUR members of the Cincinnati Black Hills party who were reported to have been massacred on the way out, reached Sioux City, on the 23d, *en route* for home. No Indians were seen. They say the only Indians paying anything were in the vicinity of Deadwood and Whitewood, and they were all taken.

THE Illinois Democratic State Convention for the appointment of delegates to the St. Louis Convention was held at Springfield on the 23d. No resolutions were adopted. The delegates to the National Convention are divided between Tilden, Hendricks and Davis.

ABROAD.

HASSAN, the assassin of certain members of the Turkish Cabinet, was hanged on the morning of the 17th.

AN extensive fire occurred at St. John, Canada, on the 18th, which burned over territory 900 feet wide and a mile long, embracing the entire business portion of the town. Among the buildings burned were 250 stores and dwellings, the Custom House, the Postoffice and other public buildings, and seven hotels and nine churches, the entire loss aggregating about $2,000,000. Several persons were seriously burned.

THE Turks in the province of Bosnia are reported to have raised the green flag and to have proclaimed a holy war against Christians.

ACCORDING to a Calcutta dispatch of the 17th, an alarming outbreak of cholera had occurred at Gulwala, a small village on the Bombay & Baroda Railway. Out of an 800 inhabitants, 700 had died during three days.

ACCORDING to a Constantinople dispatch of the 19th the Ministers of the Sultan differed in the question of carrying a National Assembly, and the promised Constitution would be indefinitely postponed.

ADVICES from Montevideo, by further mail, state that the Insurgents had decisively defeated the Government forces, and that the Insurgent Chief, Aparicio, was marching on Montevideo. The Government troops were said to be disorganized, and the Insurgents were receiving large accessions to their ranks.

A DISPATCH of the 20th says information had been received from Salvador's sources that the Insurgents had destroyed the town of Allapuna and killed 200 Turks.

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THE Spanish Senate has finally adopted the new Constitution by a vote of 167 to 11.

CONGRESSIONAL.

ON the 20th, the Senate resisted upon its amendments to the Postoffice Appropriation bill, and a conference committee was appointed. Sitting as a court of impeachment, an order was agreed to that the Senate proceed to the trial of Belknap on the 16th inst., and defendant having failed to answer to the articles of impeachment days allowed by the order of the Senate, the Sergeant-at-Arms was directed to notify Belknap to appear in the Senate Chamber on July 1, and defendant having failed to appear in the days allowed by the order of the Senate, the Sergeant-at-Arms was directed to notify him that unless he appeared on the 1st day of July as upon a plea of not guilty, pronounced that impeachment and conviction would follow. Congress is in session. An order was also agreed to relative to witnesses for the defense, a committee being named to telegraph to defendant's witnesses to appear before the court on a subpœna, all others to be at the expense of the respondent. In the House, a bill was introduced to repeal the Bankrupt law. In the absence of Mr. Kerr, The Army Appropriation bill was then passed. The committee of the Whole, reported to the House the Postoffice Appropriation bill, and the House appointed on the Postoffice Appropriation bill.

ON the 20th, in the Senate, the House bill to repeal the Bankrupt law was reported and ordered postponed until the first day of the next session of Congress. A favorable report was made on the House joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue $10,000,000 in silver coin, in exchange for fractional silver. A message was received from the President relative to the Extradition Treaty with Great Britain, and embodying the action of that Government in the Winslow and Brent cases, which action, if adhered to, the President says, cannot but be regarded as the abrogation and annulment of such treaty, and in effect leaves the surrender of criminals to the impulses of the moment, and the promised Constitution would be indefinitely postponed.

IN addition to the Republican Electoral tickets already have raised the green flag and to have proclaimed a holy war against Christians.

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THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH

TUESDAY JULY 4 1876

OUR RADIX BETTER.

NEW YORK, June 6, 1876.

EDITOR SENTINEL:

A very grateful as well as timely plan and proposition was the "Go to real work" movement of the people's part at Cincinnati, worthy of a week at Chautauqua and on the evening of the 20th. Great men most readily be content with the hope of a postponed ripening of their fame and the accomplishing of every that is to effect the three score of years now been denied light to shine. The life of Mr. Wm. Cullen Bryant presents a beautiful exception to this usual rule. Length of years has been given him to behold the fruition of his labors and he has had the material thereto and means and leisure has not been wanting within to use the decisions of his previous low down to the voluntary and gladly rendered homage.

On the evening above mentioned a concert was conducted by Mr. Vanderbeck and with increasing excitement and speech. The president of the hour in the chair, at which Mr. Bryant, of Brooklyn, and the fourth with which a was performed were contributed from all over the country, and the testimony is thus a universal one. The vast multitude an exquisite specimen of the fibers and life art, nicely executed with appropriate sets, was drawn from Mr. Bryant's works, possessing considerable interest as a fine model for those of the second rank. This masterpiece of American sculpturing was designed and executed in this city at a cost of $5,000.

Sessions has left town positively going to get under a tree somewhere and his death! And it is well known that when he sets a way the more grass he walks and the more and long can arrest the speed of, so that the Purple will have to find an easy road that its very form may be wrinkles. Even the hotel will go prostrate with a long feather duster to get a wall or other thing to depend on in passing and so up on various grounds. The only ball dancer, which a few weeks ago would have enlightened this city on a pleasure bath, seems to have entirely disappeared. Even the dealers in goods go for not so laughably as to be connected actively meditation, and the genteel vendor of cigarettes and wines, both dead and lungs were wont to occupy weather the late chorus morning may so much a cooling of summer. It seems not to fetch a single head across them in summary to relish very easy going case now.

Strange to say, the season is true superior to the general prostration. Jerome Park has closed its successful remedies week amid the applause of excellent to-morrow. The Saratoga Club can trace to come down and shine for a season to knock the chunk of health out a hundred the centre of attraction to the innumerable games, the excursion boats swarm with humanity, and the theatres perspire jubilantly. The Mighty Dollar is no less mighty than at 6:01, home evening Joe Murphy makes the "Corner Grow" acceptable to big audiences the Yokes continue to captivate eyes, ears and hearts, and "Pique" gathers going at it passes its 200th performance and goes on into the short supplementary short which its popularity compels.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.

Nothing among the recent arrivals of foreign goods has excited such wonder and admiration as the handiwork of Russia. Politically we have learnt a little of this country, and have long known it as a general way as great and progressive, but I think Americans generally have had a vague idea that Russia has hardly yet got up into the line of northern civilization, at least in arts and manufactures. The present show, however, will throughly disabuse of such notions such of our people as examine those specimens of her work. I cannot of course, more than allude to this department, but before leaving the subject must say a word about the carving and silver work, which is the most striking of all their display. The richness of the work is hardly less astonishing than its exquisite delicacy. Vases and dishes, crosses of beaten metal and other rare and quaint articles of use and ornament make up a collection worthy of Aladdin's palace. Perhaps the finest work in it all is that shown on some oaks baskets which look like lace, so delicately limned in gold. Cross

Centennial Prices!

Cheaper Than Ever

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Cheap Cash Store

Bay's End Cross Street

CHARLEVOIX

SUMMER

1876.

FOX, ROSE

& BUTTARS.

IN

EVERY DEPARTMENT

We are supplied

With the Best

THAT THE

Wholesale Markets Afford.

WE ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO SUPPLY THE WANTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, AND BETTER PREPARED

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FOR THE CURE OF

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Dr. Trask has engaged for twenty years in a practice of unprecedented success in the medical profession and power of vegetable, separate and concentrated. At the age of seventy years he continued to prosecute to the world, for the benefit of his fellow-creatures, a combination of Vegetable remedies, the power of which in the cure of many diseases is unparalleled in the history of Medicine. His Ointment is compounded on a scientific principle, and is a combination of Vegetable Oils or Ointments in the form of an Ointment.

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It acts on the blood, with three remains entirely eradicated, and in every instance the healthy vessels of the body, and the vessels of the blood. By this a combination power is gained over the most malignant forms of disease, which cannot be obtained from any other remedy.

Such is the power of this combination, that it penetrates to every portion of the human frame, every bone and muscle, every nerve and ligament, in search and will expel every impurity and lurking influence, which no remedy ever before could reach.

Numerous instances are on record where this remedy has restored health to the sick, and has proved that the most powerful constitutional disorders failed to produce any effect upon the remedy, have been the case in numerous of the Trask's.

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For Inflammatory Rheumatism this Ointment is the most remarkable ever prepared. The Highest Testimonials from Rev. Clergymen.

In chronic spine cases out of a hundred we have failed, refer to several of Kewaunee Democrat, Wis.

For Nervous Diseases this medicine is unequalled.

Affections of the Spine, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Contracted Sinews, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Swollen Joints, Sore Breast, Bruises, Scald Head, Scrofula, Sore Eyes, Fever Sores, Piles, will be immediately relieved by the use of Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment.

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A child can work it easily. It washes four Shirts at once. Also Skirts, Collars, &c. Washes them clean. It is the favorite everywhere. All who see this machine in operation exclaim

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Is one interesting feature of its attractions, and earnest endeavor is made to render this department of absorbing interest to all.

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It will sew from Tissue Paper to Harness Leather.

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CENTENNIAL JOTTINGS.

CHILI has a remarkably fine exhibit of the mineral wealth of that country.

THE news of the success of the Centennial is arousing great attention in Europe.

IN the Egyptian exhibit is a statue of Rameses the second, dated 1250 years B.C.

SAN FRANCISCO alone is a remarkable exhibit. Here is shown an Agricultural Hall, and was contributed by the State of Oregon.

THE Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals have a model cottage in the Main Hall specimens of "man's dumbanimality."

THE new exhibits display an immense improvement, both in variety and finish, showing the extensive application of this useful instrument.

M. RITTER, of the Russian Commission, who has attended all the European Expositions, says the Centennial surpasses and forms worthy a finish to the extensive beauty of the grounds and thoroughness of the management are unrivaled.

THE expense of the mail burglar alarm now at the Exhibition are almost, undoubtedly those of American inventors. In the Norwegian building there are two specimens, but they happen to possess no particular merit. In this field America leads the world, to the dismay of many other inventors, modestly, small and great.

MR. IRVINGTON, President of the Board of Centennial Commissioners, says the idea of having a general trial of approved implements in daily field purpose of awarding premiums, has been mentioned to the managers of the Exposition. There will be several trials of such implements at various times, say on general test, and an annual one.

A MOVE is on foot for Independence Hall and may extend make a grand exposition of Memorial Hall. Scale. Dimensions to be one to the foot, weight, 4,000 pounds. It is proposed to replace the interior and exterior of the old building as it is, of German silver covered with red gold. Inside are decorations of gems to a thousand dollars each, and the whole will be of the furniture rosewood.

THE four quarters of the globe are represented as essential near the centre of the Main Building by a series of female figures, representing Europe, Asia, Africa and America. On the sides of each figure are two portraits of the great men of each quarter. Europe has Shakespeare and Charlemagne; Asia, Confucius and Mohammed; Africa, Ramses and Sesostris; America, Washington and Franklin. Each group is draped with the flags of their respective nationalities.

SOME of the Philadelphia architects were highly complimented a few days since by the press of that city on their liberality in announcing that they would give a grand banquet one week and half a day. Saturday for two or three weeks to enable them to see the Exposition. It turns out, however, that the liberal mechanics, to make up for the banquet, have decided to dispense their supply of their usual fortnight's vacation, and the papers are drawing whether the compliment shall be enacted or not.

THE Philadelphia correspondent of the *Boston Journal* says: "Let it be recorded as one of the great benefits accruing from the International Exhibition of 1876 that it taught the masses of the American people much reverence for art, gave them tastes of its beauties and models, and awakened their sense of them. It will venture to say that the workmen who have seen the beautiful samples of house decoration exhibited here will not much longer be satisfied with plain and barren walls, or with sharp angles, and with atrocious colors. The era of reform has arrived."

PATRIOTISM WEIGH, of the Centennial Board of Finance, prints a card in regard to the conflict of authority between the Board and the Commission, in which he says: "I regret that any public reference has been made to this unpleasant matter, but as the members of the Board of Finance are controlled by men who have a common purpose, and the public may rest assured that harmony of action is paramount with them, and will overcome any differences of opinion growing out of the obscurity of the acts of Congress which have heretofore arisen or may hereafter arise. The Centennial celebration must be glorious in all its features, and this it will be marred by the action of its managers."

THE Iowa exhibit is one of which that flourishing State may well feel proud. When you get into the Agricultural Building you are bewildered by the vast display of productions in that wonderfully interesting department of the exhibition. You are so dazed by the rich and novel displays of everything in general that for the moment you feel at loss to know where to find anything in particular. But notice the figures and letters on the upright pillars of the large building. Follow them up until you find column C, No. 15, and there you will behold the space filled by Iowa products. The collection comprises specimens of soil from thirty-five different counties of the State (Marshall County being the centre), and numerous varieties of wood, fruits and cereals. The specimens of soil are inclosed in large glass tubes, six feet long, showing the soil for that depth below the surface, and giving almost every conceivable line and shade which farther earth is capable of assuming. The fruits, which are on ingenious shelf-brackets, and with excellent taste, comprise 500 different varieties of apples, and varieties of pears—no peaches, as the peach crop was a failure last season. There are forty varieties of corn, seventy-five of wheat, oats and rye, and other cereals, and 100 varieties of wood.—*Our Chicago Journal.*

LAST fall the Turkish Government entered into contract with parties on the Danube for the construction of certain bridges, but the manufacturers or contractors having reason subsequently to doubt the ability of the sultan to pay for them, prudently suspended operations. We have reason to believe, however, that within a short time past such arrangements have been made as will assure, if they have not already assured, the completion of these suspended contracts and the delivery of the war material. It is also understood that the Russian and German Governments have lately been in the copper market to some extent—for not without significance in view of existing complications between Turkey and her powerful neighbors. Austrian lake copper, it is well known, is the best in the world for cartridge manufacture, and its superior qualities in this respect and for other war material secure for it a high place in the European markets.—*N. Y. Bulletin.*

What Sleep Will Cure.

THE cry for rest has always been louder than the cry for food. Not that it is more important, but it is often harder to get. The best rest comes from sound sleep. Of two men or women, otherwise equal, the one who sleeps best will be the most moral, healthy and efficient.

Sleep will do much to cure irritability of temper, peevishness and nervousness. It will restore to vigor an overworked brain. It will bind up and make strong a weary body. It will do much to cure dyspepsia, particularly that variety known as nervous dyspepsia. It will relieve the laggnor and prostration felt by consumptives. It will cure hypochondria. It will cure the blues. It will cure sorrow. Indeed, we might make a long list of the ills and maladies that sleep will cure.

The cure of sleeplessness, however, is not so easy, particularly in those ▸country on account of his violence and crimes, went to the new land in the West. He established a home for himself, and, three years later, he was back in Ireland with a wonderful tale. In the quaint language of the chronicler, "in order to entice people to go to his new country, he called it Greenland, and painted it out as such an excellent land for pasture, wood and fish, that the next year he was followed thither by twenty-five ships full of colonists, who had furnished themselves richly with household goods and cattle of all sorts; but only fourteen of these ships arrived." The other eleven, we are left to surmise, were wrecked on the way.—*St. Nicholas for July.*

Gov. Noyes' Speech in the Convention.

When Ohio was called on Gov. Noyes arose and said:

GENTLEMEN: On behalf of the forty-four delegates from Ohio, representing the entire Republican party of Ohio, I have the honor to present to this Convention the name of a statesman who has been tried and proved throughout the country; one held in high respect and honor and affection at home. Under a man who, during the dark and stormy days of the rebellion, bolstered his courage and his flag until the authority of our Government was established from the lakes to the gulf, and from the rivers around to the ocean; a man who has had the care and forethought, since the war was over, to be take electoral to his country, while entitled thus to our added, and subsequently the rarer fortune of having had what other men covet most, the gift of the people of Ohio, Alburtis Thurman, George B. Pendleton and William Allen. [Prolonged cheers.] He is a gentleman who has proved his faith by the test of defeating Democratic aspirants for the Presidency, and we in Ohio all have a notion that, from such a gentleman we will hesitate to accept. [Cheers.] In presenting the name of John Davis, permit me to say we wage no war upon the distinguished gentlemen whose names have been mentioned here to-day [cheers.] They have rendered great service to their country, while entitled thus to our respect and gratitude. [Applause.] I have no word to utter against them. I only wish to say that how Hayes is the peer of these gentlemen in integrity, in statesmanship, in possession of a part of France that then name is still preserved in the title of the province of Normandy. Before the time of King Alfred, they ravaged England continually.

These people, who have left their names all over Europe, were never welcome invaders. Even all loose, wholesome invaders. Even all loose, which one's women has at the ages given. A good idea of the table can be formed from the statement that it begins with giving the girl of fourteen, twenty-one chances; runs up to girl of twenty or twenty-one with 243 chances and from that point rapidly decreases to the lady of thirty-nine or forty, who can only marry a widower.

M. COLASANTI has pursued a series of experiments, reported in the *English Mechanic*, which go to show that germs of organisms will resist a much greater degree of cold than the adult forms of organisms are capable of sustaining. A number of eggs were placed in a mixture of ice and salt from one to two hours, during which the temperature of the mass went down to twenty-one. After the eggs were removed from this unwholesome, rising again to twenty-four deg. at the end of the second hour, there was not a single animalcule developed, while each egg was found to contain numerous young animalcules that sleep well enjoy.

Rest air and free warm a room.

Freedom from too much care.

A clean stomach.

A clear conscience.

Avoidance of stimulants, narcotics.

For those who are over-worked, long, regular, sound sleep, like sleepless nights, we commend the adoption of such habits as shall secure sleep; otherwise life will be short, and what there is of it sadly imperfect. *Herald of Health.*

The Vikings The Discovery of Iceland and Greenland.

THE Northmen, in the seventh, eighth and ninth centuries after the birth of Our Lord, inhabited the great peninsula of Norway and Sweden, with the adjacent islands. They have also left branches established in Denmark, Iceland, the Faroe Islands, and all along the coasts of Northern Europe. They were a wild, rough and tumultuous race, so given to roving and adventure that they made their appearance, at one time or another in their history, in every part of Europe which could be reached by sea. They certainly visited the shores of the Mediterranean, and they once held in complete possession of a part of France that then name is still preserved in the title of the province of Normandy. Before the time of King Alfred, they ravaged England continually.

These people, who have left their names all over Europe, were never welcome invaders. Even all loose, which one's women has at the ages given. A good idea of the table can be formed from the statement that it begins with giving the girl of fourteen, twenty-one chances; runs up to girl of twenty or twenty-one with 243 chances and from that point rapidly decreases to the lady of thirty-nine or forty, who can only marry a widower.

Warned by the trials which other voyagers had had when trying to find vast lands, Ekko carried in the three ravens which had previously been consecrated by the pagan priests of Norway. Two ravens were supposed to belong to Odin, or Woden, the chief deity of the Northmen, who is of all that happens in the world. And Ekko relied on the ravens to tell him when land was in sight. The first raven, being set free, returned to the land whence the ship had sailed; therefore this was yet the nearest shore. The second was let loose some days afterward, and, after soaring in the air, came back to the ship, showing thereby that there was no land in sight. But this and the third, when set at liberty after two days, mounted up into the sky, circled about as if to take a view of the horizon, and then took a straight flight into the West. Ekko followed in that direction, and so reached the island for which he searched.

The colony did not thrive. It was broken up, and the colonists returned to Norway, bringing an evil report of the land, which they called Iceland. But in 875, ten years after Ekko's failure, one Earl Ingolf, a great nobleman with one of his neighbors and had killed some of his thralls, or bondmen, found it necessary for him to flee from the wrath of the King, Harold Haarfager (Harold the Fairhaired), and he accordingly took his ships and went to Iceland. Here he founded a colony which has lasted through all the centuries—a remarkable life community.

Though Iceland was thus settled by the Vikings, and although these sea-rovers still followed their wave-wandering life, we must believe that they were no longer like "pyrates" of the mainland. One of these sailors was Gunnbiorn, who, driven westward by a storm, soon after the settlement of Iceland, fell upon the shores of Greenland, to which region he gave the name of Gunnbiorn's Rocks. He made his way home again, for the strait between Greenland and Iceland is not so wide but one may see the shores of each, when midway between them, of a clear day. He gave, like all discoverers, a very glowing account of his new land, but none went thither until the next century.

In 985, Eric the Red, who, like Ingolf, had been obliged to quit his own

Rutherford Birchard Hayes.

Rutherford Birchard Hayes is of Scotch ancestry on his father's side, and of English ancestry on his mother's side. His parents were natives of Vermont, whence they emigrated to Ohio in 1817. Mr. Hayes was born at Delaware, in that State, on the 4th of October, 1822. After a careful preparatory course he was graduated from Kenyon College, at Gambier, Ohio, in 1842, at the head of his class, although he was its youngest member. He at once began the study of law, and was graduated from the Harvard Law School in 1845.

He began practice at Fremont, Ohio, but removed to Cincinnati in 1849. His reputation as a lawyer was soon established, and he was employed in some of the most noted cases ever tried there. His personal popularity, too, was great, and in 1858 he was nominated for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in Cincinnati, but he declined the nomination. In 1859 the Common Council of that city elected him to fill a vacancy in the office of City Solicitor, and three years later he was re-elected to the office by the people, running ahead of his ticket. This office he held until 1861 to the satisfaction of men of both parties.

At the breaking out of the war found his success as a lawyer and as a public man assured, and his loyal friends, especially among the young men, was very great. His position on the great questions of the war was not equivocal. "Honesty in the civil war," he wrote in January, 1861, "as in every other war, is the best policy." And war less than compromise. We can conquer from them. The free States alone can bring enough men to the field to overwhelm the South in numbers. They have also the superior resources which we have. They have the navy. Let us be united, and we can and will preserve the Union. Divided we fall. Delay invites foreign intervention. Let us be united, and we can and will maintain the Constitution and the laws."

He entered the army as Major of the Twenty-third Ohio Infantry, of which W. S. Rosecrans, afterward Major-General, was Colonel. The regiment was sent to Clarksburg, W. Va., in July, 1861, and was at once engaged in active service. Hayes served as Judge Advocate on Gen. Rosecrans's staff, and in November, 1861, was made Brigade Assistant Adjutant-General. He won by military reputation to dash and bravery in the battle of Carnifex Ferry, and his command was attached to Cox's Kanawha Division in the fall of May, 1862, he was wounded by a musket-ball.

In the following August his regiment was attached to Gen. Sheridan's Division, and arrived in Maryland just in time to participate in the battle of South Mountain. His regiment, of which he had command, lost in the attack, and both Colonel of the regiment and officers out of three hundred and ten engaged were soon killed, while one hundred more were wounded. Hayes had been promoted to Brigadier-General for gallant conduct in this battle.

Previous to this battle Hayes had been in a number of skirmishes, and was present at the battle of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek. Hayes was at Cedar Creek when Sheridan made his celebrated ride. This ride, which Buchanan Read has immortalized in his stirring poem, and the events of the day, were described by Hayes in a letter to his wife, written on the day after the battle, as follows:

> "I am writing a couple of miles away from the line, in a place which seemed to be more quiet—a house which has been used as a hospital. Crook has been badly beaten this morning by Gordon and did not charge the enemy's line [several words illegible] to be seen. Early there, in front of the rear, on the Winchester pike, and almost to Winchester. Sheridan, who was at Washington [several words illegible] arrived on the field this morning, came to the front and stretch to the battle-line. Then Crook's corps is gone up—as Sheridan jumps up, gives one more run with his horse and starts up the pike. Just as he starts he sees a man on a horse coming down the pike. He stops riding on them now, 'boys,' and so he rode off. A mile or two out he met Crook's men coming to him. The men took their places the line moved forward, and—well, the whole army is now driving the enemy."

It would be impossible, in this article, to mention all the contests and services in which Hayes took part. Suffice it to say that his commander, Sheridan chose to assist his cavalry, in attacking Early's lines, and he took a leading part in the desperate campaign which followed, at one time receiving his commission successfully against the enemy through a morass in which his horse sank helpless, and again springing from his wounded body of the rebel who had slain and his soldiers brought him dead, and participating in the capture of his carcass.

For his bravery he was promoted to be a Brigadier-General from Oct. 19, 1864, and was brevetted a Major-General.

In 1864 he was elected to Congress, but when his friends urged him to come home and work in his own behalf, he replied:

> IN CAMP, OCT. 7.
> I have other business just now. Any man who would leave the army at this time for a position for Congress ought to be replaced.
> R. B. HAYES.

He was, however, elected, and in 1866 was re-elected again. He resigned his seat in 1867 to accept the Republican nomination for Governor of Ohio against Mr. Thurman, whom he defeated by nearly 3,000 majority. He was re-elected Governor in 1869 over Judge Stanley Matthews by an increased majority; in this year the Democrats first nominated Gen. Rosecrans against Hayes, but he refused to run. His administration as Governor was very popular in the State, and when he retired in 1872 the newspapers of both parties joined in praising him.

In July, 1872, Mr. Hayes was strongly urged to consent to be the Republican candidate for Congress from the Second Ohio District, but he positively refused. The convention, however, nominated him, and under the pressure of the demand he accepted the nomination. The result, by-the-way, was that Democratic, and he was defeated, but they gave the party full satisfaction in every case.

Respectfully,
W. H. CRAWFORD,
Sec. Am. Exp. Co.

The Cincinnati Nomination.

The result has more than justified expectations. The nomination of Gov. Hayes, of Ohio, is eminently public and sagacious, and deserves, as it receives, the heartiest congratulations. It satisfies all reasonable demands, the whole Republican party as no other candidate could have united it. The fitness of the other prominent candidates has hardly engaged him without the least sacrifice of principle or feeling. The second choice of everybody, when it became evident that neither of the other prominent candidates could be nominated, became the first choice of all.

Gov. Hayes is a strong candidate, if not the very strongest that could have been put into the field. He was a brave soldier and serviceable General in the war. His military record is both honorable and creditable in the highest degree. He afterward served with credit in Congress. He is a pure civilian, devoted in his domestic relations, of unblemished character, of the most unexceptionable habits, and of unquestioned ability. He is a ripe scholar, a good writer, a clear thinker, and a forcible speaker. He has had large executive experience as Governor of Ohio, and is a man of affairs. He is a statesman of the best type, and a politician of the highest character. He is a man who will not only carry the old Republican States, but will carry, we believe, Indiana, Ohio and New York, as well as Pennsylvania and Illinois. Taken all in all, we are not sure that the man shall we could have chosen, but we are sure that we could not have chosen a better

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT

FOR THE CURE OF

INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

Dr. Trask was engaged for twenty years in the practice of medicine before the medical profession, and during all that time was constantly engaged in practical experiments, and investigations in relation to the healing properties of medicines. The result of his researches is the discovery of the Magnetic Ointment, which has been used in the form of an outward application.

Certain, it is, that the remedy has performed more cures in the attended with the same degree of success. Cancers have been healed, and Tumors removed, by the use of a few and comparatively small applications.

It never fails, when fresh vegetable extracts can be obtained, and money no loss to the operation of the body, and the restoration of the blood. By this agent a commencement is made in the system of death and decay, which causes to disappear from sight and smell.

Such is the power of this combination, that it penetrates to every part of the human frame, every bone, and fastens on the disease, and either extirpates or changes it into healthy action, as readily with the nail as with the hammer.

Numerous instances are on record where this remedy has restored health to persons who had for years used the most powerful mercurial preparations, and had suffered from 20 to 30 years, in some cases, in consequence of the effects of the Mercury.

No patient ever need die with this disease when the Magnetic Ointment can be procured.

For Inflammatory Rheumatism this Ointment is the most effectual remedy ever discovered. For Diphtheria or Putrid Sore Throat it is unrivalled.

In ninety-nine cases out of 8 hundred, it will effect entire relief in the worst cases of Nervous Headache in twenty minutes.

For Nervous Diseases this medicine is of unparalleled value.

A Specific for the Spine, Consumption, Affections of the Liver, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Chronic Coughs, Colds, Chronic Diarrhœa, Asthma, Dysentery, Pleurisy, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Pains in the Shoulders, Breast, Side, Head, Backache, Fever Sores, Scrofula, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, Rheumatism, Inflamed Eyes, Weak Eyes, Neuralgia, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Inflammation of the Womb, Cancers, Tumors, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Fistula, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Wounds, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Sore Nipples, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurvy, Incipient Consumption, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the Side, Pain in the Back, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Influenza, Pain in the Bowels, Cramp, Cholera Morbus, Sea Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Female Complaints, Lumbago, Sciatica, or Hip Disease, Tic Doloureux, or Facial Neuralgia, Diseases of the Skin, Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Ringworm, Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Tumors, Cancers, Cancerous Humors, Fever Sores, Fistula, Worms of all kinds, Dropsy, Dysentery, Colic, Cholera, Cholera Infantum, Measles, Small Pox, Mumps, Chicken Pox, Scarlet Fever, Nettle Rash, Hives, Mercurial affections, Poisoning, Ulceration of the Stomach, Ulceration of the Bowels, and in all other constitutional Diseases. WARNER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are not recommended as a remedy for all diseases, but will be found a faithful friend in all cases where a medicine of the kind is required.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases arise from Impurities of the Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints or Minerals, such as Painters, Typesetters, Gold beaters and Miners, as they advance in life are subject to a paralysis of the nerves. To guard such occupations we take a dose of WARNER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworm, Scald head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a few weeks by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many human beings, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in nine languages.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Bitters display so manifest an influence in the improvement, as to astonish the afflicted.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when its impure matter will tell you it is foul, keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists & Gen. Agts. San Francisco, Cal.cor
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

TIRYONY.

That Pale, Yellow, Sickly-Looking Skin is changed to one of Beauty, Freshness and Purity, by the use of this Great Blood Purifier. Pimples, Blotches and Eruptions are the result. Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, White Swellings, Ulcers, Old Sores or any kind of Humor quickly yield to and disappear under its influence. In fact it will do you more good, and cure you more speedily than any other Blood Purifier before the public. Try it and it will never disappoint you. A wonderful cure of long standing and the most inveterate case of Tetter or Salt Rheum, of all kinds, is guaranteed to follow the use of a few bottles of this great remedy. Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Tumors, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Rheumatism, Pains in Bones, Blotches, Boils, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses, Syphilitic Diseases, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bad Breath, Fever and Ague, Fever Sores, Scarlet Fever, Sore Eyes, Inflammation of the Bowels, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Liver Complaint and Consumption, in its first stages, use TIRYONY. Don't delay a moment, but get a bottle and commence at once. It will cure you. Don't be deceived by taking anything else on account of its name, but insist on having TIRYONY, and you will be sure to get it. For Syphilis, or Syphilitic taint, it is positively unequaled. Try it and you will prove it. ASK FOR DR. LUDDEN'S COMPOUND SYRUP, OF POKE ROOT.

B. SCHUMACHER, Ithis.

New Goods by the Car Load!

Just Received, Large Invoice Goods, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Feed, Fish, Salt, Pork, Lard, Tobacco, Cigars, Tinware, Crockery, Glassware, Notions, Stoves, Furniture, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Patent Medicines, Wines, Liquors, Cider Vinegar, Etc., Etc.

Cash Paid for Furs, Hides, Pelts and Wool.

Highest Market Price Paid for Produce.

Goods Sold Cheaper than the Cheapest.

Call and Examine Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere.

B. SCHUMACHER.

Charlevoix, May 1st, 1876.

E. S. HAWKS.

House-Building and Repairing.

Shop's and Wagon Repairing.

Grateful Thousands proclaim MOTHER BUTTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bowels are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the autumn of our great rivers Ilow, load the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkable for its diversity and amount of unusual bad and dangerous, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exciting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. Prepared and recommended for that purpose solely by H. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are used speedily remove the functional derangements which give rise to the above diseases, and all other constitutional Diseases. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are not recommended as a remedy for all diseases, but will be found a faithful friend in all cases where a medicine of the kind is required.

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Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints or Minerals, such as Painters, Typesetters, Gold beaters and Miners, as they advance in life are subject to a paralysis of the nerves. To guard such occupations we take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

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H. H. SUBNALD & CO.,
Druggists & Gen. Agts. San Francisco, Cal.cor
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS are the most Beautiful Instruments in the World. In tone every reed is tuned by the CONCERTO Tuner, a new invention never placed on any other Organ. In case set is not perfectly tuned, they will be tuned free of charge. In thirty days' use we will exchange if not satisfactory. Prices lower than ever before for first-class instruments. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. New Scale Pianos, 7 octaves, Rosewood case, only $175. Second-hand Pianos and Organs at bargains. Warerooms, 481 Broadway, New York. AGENTS WANTED.

CHARLEVOIX

Harness Shop

All kinds of

Light and Heavy

HARNESS.

Sold by Retail and single, manufactured on short notice.

REPAIRING

of all kinds done promptly in best of style and at reasonable figures.

Upholstering a Specialty

Please give me a call—opposite Fox, Rose & Buttars' store.

JAS. R. WOOD.

Charlevoix, July 6, 1876.

LAND FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, [illegible] in the county and township [illegible] following:

[illegible]

Charlevoix, May 11, 1876.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

[illegible] Charlevoix village property. Price $[illegible].

WILLIAM LAWTON,
Antrim, Manistee Co., Mich.

June 12, 1876.

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" One answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle a perfect Restorer and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease and ailment. They are a gentle Purgative as well as Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious diseases.

The properties of Dr. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritive, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
HISTORY OF THE
GRANGE MOVEMENT
OR, THE
FARMER'S WAR AGAINST MONOPOLIES

L. A. W.

Real Estate Office

of

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich

Improved Farms

AND

Wild Lands

Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

Collections a pecialty.

Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

B. F. BEARDSLEE,

Notary Public and Conveyancer,

Charlevoix, Mich.

THE ROSS

Grocery Store.

BYRON SEE,

of

GROCERIES

And Dry Goods

Come and See!

NEW

MILLINERY

AND

Dress - Making

ESTABLISHMENT.

Fancy Goods, such as Dexter Zephyr, Trims Hats and Bonnets, Buttons, Ribbons, Etc., Also Corsets for sale. Dress making done in the latest and most fashionable styles.

Charges Reasonable.

Rooms in Henry Newman's brick block.

MISS A. M. [illegible] CIT.

Charlevoix, June 27, 1876.

NOTICE.

U. S. Internal Revenue

SPECIAL TAXES.

MAY 1, 1876 TO JUNE 30, 1877.

The Excise Statutes of the United States [illegible] 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 20th, require [illegible] Special Taxes, as follows, viz: [illegible] Dealers in Leaf Tobacco, [illegible] Manufacturers of Tobacco, [illegible] Peddlers of Tobacco, [illegible] Dealers in Manufactured Tobacco, [illegible] Manufacturers of Stills, [illegible] Rectifiers, [illegible] Brewers, [illegible] Dealers in Malt Liquors, [illegible] Retail Dealers in Malt Liquors, [illegible] Wholesale Dealers in Malt Liquors, [illegible] Dealers in Oleomargarine, [illegible] Manufacturers of Oleomargarine, [illegible] Peddlers of Oleomargarine, [illegible] Manufacturers of Playing Cards, [illegible] Dealers in Playing Cards, [illegible] Billiard Saloons, [illegible] Pool Saloons, [illegible] Bowling Saloons, [illegible] Theatres, Museums, Concerts, and all other Exhibitions of Public Amusement, [illegible] Auctioneers, [illegible] Commercial Brokers, [illegible] Proprietors of Lozenges, Cordials, Wines, Etc., [illegible] Manufacturers of Perfumery, Cosmetics, Etc., [illegible] Apothecaries, [illegible] Physicians, Surgeons, Dentists, [illegible] Photographers, [illegible] Canvassers, [illegible] Express Companies, [illegible] Commercial Travelers, [illegible] Gift Concerts, [illegible] Manufacturers of Gas, [illegible] Bankers, [illegible] Insurance Agents, [illegible] Claim Agents, [illegible] Pawnbrokers, [illegible] Proprietors of Sales or Storage Warehouses, [illegible] Proprietors of Steamboats, [illegible] Proprietors of Canal Boats, [illegible] Proprietors of Sleeping Cars, [illegible] Proprietors of Railroad Cars, [illegible] Proprietors of Omnibuses, [illegible] Proprietors of Carriages for Hire, [illegible] Proprietors of Yachts, [illegible] Proprietors of Horses for Hire, [illegible] Proprietors of Toll Bridges, [illegible] Proprietors of Toll Roads, [illegible] Proprietors of Ferries, [illegible] Proprietors of Elevators, [illegible] Proprietors of Lighthouses, [illegible] Keepers of Lighthouses, [illegible] Keepers of Toll Gates, [illegible] Keepers of Ferries, [illegible] Keepers of Bridges, [illegible] Keepers of Elevators

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

AT HOME.

On the 24th July Blodgett, of the United States Court, at Chicago, sentenced a number of persons convicted of counterfeiting and circulating shinplasters as follows: A. C. Hoaing, county jail for two years and a fine of $5,000; Binningdon, one year and $1,000; Dickinson and Abel, three months and $1,000 each; Solomon Powell, six months and $1,000; H. H. Miller, six months and $1,000. H. H. Miller on the 25th was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary and $1,000 fine, Abel to three months and $200, the fine and costs of the three months and $1,000. The fines were subsequently remitted. Of the $5,000 in greenbacks and $1,000 in fractional currency $4,000 was declared to be forfeited.

Representative Dawes has introduced the resolutions of the labor committee conference at Washington, pass the new law authorizing supplementary bonds.

A statement Thursday of Reed formerly confidential clerk of Isaiah Caldwell, has published a letter in the New York papers announcing that he made counterfeit bonds and sold them to Caldwell for $1,000. The letter was received by the latter on the 19th of July. Reed's drafts had cost Caldwell $6,000 and were declared to be forged.

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Miss Harriet Martineau, the well-known English authoress, died at London on the morning of the 28th, aged seventy-four years.

Two cases of pet cattle at the stock yards, Wescott in Kansas City, Mo., were burned on the 25th. Loss $100,000.

Rev. Hanan Waren Hoagland's estate is reported at Philadelphia to be worth $1,000,000 less by one half than reported.

A train on the Sacramento & Reedsburg Railroad, in Sparta, ran off the track on the 25th, by a broken ironing which killed Conductor Hall and injured several others.

Miss Lizzie May Quinn and four children were badly burned by a kerosene lamp exploding in their home in Lowell on the evening of the 24th. The mother and one child died on the 25th.

At Westgrove, Iowa, a special Press dispatch of the 26th says it is believed that Senator Morrill would not qualify as Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Hayes left Washington for his Maine home on the afternoon of the 27th. His general health had not changed since his recent relapse, and his condition still caused great anxiety on the part of his friends.

The Vermont State Republican Convention was held at Montpelier on the 27th. Hon. Horace Fairbanks was nominated for Governor, Col Redfield Proctor for Lieutenant-Governor, and John A. Page for State Treasurer. Presidential Electors at Large were also nominated. The action of the Cincinnati Convention was indorsed.

Mrs. Wm. Hoffstroos, of Spring field, Mass., was fatally burned on the 27th by the explosion of a can of kerosene oil with which she was kindling the kitchen fire.

Judge Dickman's decision in the case of Mahon vs. De Witt, has been reversed by the New York Supreme Court, this giving Mr. Mahon the right to bring a libel. An appeal will be taken by Mr. Beecher to the Court of Appeals. A New York telegram of the 27th says the Committee appointed by the last Advisory Council to select a commission for the investigation of the charges or evidence in the case of Mr. Beecher, had chosen as such commission Judge Nathaniel Jones, of Jamaica, Long Island; Hon. Asahel Finch, of Wisconsin, Judge S. H. Hawkins, of Indiana; Hon. Jonathan E. Sewall, of Maine, and Judge Joseph C. Knapp of Iowa.

Reports from numerous points in Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota, received on the 27th, show quite discouraging prospects in respect to the crops. Where oats and other grains were said to be greatly damaged by the frequent rains, and in some localities the Hessian fly and chinch bug were doing much damage.

Right Rev. Frederic H. Cummins, Senior Bishop of the Reformed Episcopal Church, died at his residence in Lockesville, Md., on the 26th, of inflammation of the bowels.

The President on the 28th nominated Albert M. Wyman, formerly of Nebraska, to be United States Treasurer, *vice* John C. New, resigned.

Mr. Samuel Sloan was elected President of the Michigan Central Railroad Company on the 28th.

A Cheyenne dispatch of the 27th announces the arrival at Fort Fetterman of a wagon train from Gen. Crook's camp, bringing the wounded of the late engagement. Gen Crook, it was stated, would make short excursions with the cavalry until the return of the main body of infantry, when he would strike the Sioux hard.

The Michigan State Prohibition Convention met at Lansing on the 28th, and nominated the following ticket: A. Sessions, Hon. Elliot Williams, Lieutenant-Governor, Rev. E. Curtis, Secretary of State, Martin Moore, State Treasurer, A. J. Childs, Attorney-General, H. P. Sandorf, Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. W. McKiver, Commissioner of Land Office, E. L. Hooper, Auditor-General, D. J. Smith, Member of State Board of Education, L. R. Dimon. The action of the Cleveland National Convention was endorsed.

Louise Hawthorne, a well-known actress, accidentally fell out of a sixth story window of the Tremont House, Chicago, on the morning of the 28th, striking on the stone pavement below. Her body was terribly mangled, and her death was instantaneous.

ABROAD.

A cablegram to Berlin dispatches of the 24th, Austria would discharge her provinces adjoining Servia and Herzegovina in a state of seige, to check the growing Servian sultation. Over 20,000 refugees had been interned in Croatia.

A Lisbon telegram of the 24th says Brent the Louisville forger, recently released, had volunteered to surrender the money taken from him on his arrest, and that he would return to America

An explosion in Birley coal mine, at Sheffield, England, on the 26th, killed the six men who were in the mine at the time of its occurrence.

A London dispatch of the 26th says the British Cabinet was divided in respect to the Eastern question, and that no speedy Cabinet complications were likely to follow.

Cetewan and Constantinople dispatches of the 27th say that all Montenegrins between the ages of seventeen and sixty had been summoned to arms. The ultimatum of Austria had been rejected by the Porte and the Turkish troops on the frontier and the Danubian flotilla had been ordered to commence hostilities against Servia unless the latter should declare peace within 48 hours.

Dispatches of the 28th say the Servian commanders, in the manner of 8,000, had crossed the Turkish frontier and were marching on the Turkish town of Seraon.

A Paris proclaimed on the Paris Bourse, founded on the belief that the Queen of Spain would soon be married and not be confined to the limits of the Christian Empire and that a coalition between some of the Powers and Spain would not be confirmed

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, JULY 11 1876

OUR RAPIN LETTER.

From the Own Correspondent.

New York, June 29, 1876

EDITOR SENTINEL:

Had I known what was in store for us in the immediate future, I should have postponed my last week's remarks on temperature to the present time. Though the subject can hardly be said to be exhausted as yet in all its variety loving public will hardly tolerate repeated references to one topic even though it be an all absorbing one, and I am thus debarred from telling you what a time we are having in the embraces of old Sol, whose excessive intimacy is becoming universally contempt among the cities of Manhattan. Were it not for that, I would tell you how the air flames and the asphalt pavements turn to mere logs into which the feet of pedestrians sink at every step, how the street voices of cheap dealers are trying to decide whether they will invest their growing wealth in lemon stone fronts or United States bonds, legs for men wearing apparel to their customary high look as though their owners had just come out from under the hose pump, and collars that betray no encouragement in every crime.

The Swedish crown prince Oscar, who is here on a tour of Centennial and general exploration was in town for a few days this week and was the recipient of a glorious serenade by the various Scandinavian musical societies of the city whose singing we managed a phonograph was not heard.

On the evening upon which the result of the St. Louis Convention was made known we were treated to a banquet at noon Tuesday by the clubs who either were politically pleased or had won bets on the nomination. Canvas-backed, and redheads, crackers, tacpaddies and the like made night hideous with their noises. A large proportion of our population are so habitual of celebrating this Centennial year that they take it easily, and having got started on Wednesday evening will doubtless keep it up for a straight week.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.

I don't believe it was as hot as 100 a century ago this time. In fact I am not only certain that it was not. With the thermometer hanging round the Centennial figure Thomas Jefferson never could have stopped fanning himself and drinking lemonade long enough to evolve the Declaration from his inner consciousness, nor could the descendant have written autographs appear in that connection have worked themselves up to the pitch of reckless patriotism necessary to make them run their necks into King George's noose by putting their names to that incendiary document, unless, indeed, they were so hot and miserable as to be perfectly willing to die. While then we, their degenerate sons, are weeping at every pore we are somewhat inclined to envy our venerable predecessors their meteorological condition until we reflect that they at that time had never so much as thought of a grand Exposition, and then we at once realize that we have got decidedly the best of it.

What the severity of the recent temperature has done to pull down the average attendance at the Fairmount grounds has been just about made by the large increase of visitors attracted by the grand preparations which have been made for the coming anniversary. The hotels contain already about ten thousand guests, or over two thirds of their total capacity. Everything points to a big time on Monday and Tuesday. Money seems to be no object in getting ready, everybody is going in for a big time and all will throw themselves into it in a feverish, energetic, hard-working and thus truly American manner. If New York is covered with flags, Philadelphia is made of them. The city looks a fair representative of good John Bull as a "Vanity Fair." From end to end it is solid with bunting, everything to which a piece of cloth could in any way be fastened, being covered with Union Jacks or somebody else's colors, the same liberal variety being observed here as in New York.

As this letter will probably not reach your readers until after the great festival I will not occupy your space with the gaudy-hued municipal and private programmes of the day. Their contents can as well be imagined as described.

At the Exhibition grounds the daily proceedings go on as usual, the bursting attractions of the place continuing to bewitch and bewilder old and new comers alike. Last week I spoke of some of the beauties of the Russian mechanical Court, a little less admirable in the display of the fine and light branches of manufacture, but perhaps more interesting, including leather, saddles, carriages, cutlery, and a great variety of musical instruments. The latter is silver and gold throat, heavily embroidered with precious metals and studded with gems, and the cutlery is of the kind exhibited by the Persian ambassador that came in the days of Noah. With regard to those latter articles, I can only express my astonishment at the consummate skill displayed in their manufacture, considering that the crude implements from which they issue are entirely those of the stone age. Another interesting feature in the Russian department is the display of the Imperial Porcelain Manufactory, containing specimens of the finest ware ever produced in that celebrated establishment.

RAPIN

K. B.

KING OF THE BLOOD.

THE MOST POWERFUL REMEDY OF THE AGE FOR ALL HUMORS, FROM A COMMON BOIL OR "BLIND" TETTER TO THE WORST SCROFULA.

By its use Cancers are cured, and Carbuncles, Ulcers and Sores of every description speedily cured and healed.

Venereal Diseases, Mercurial ulcers and poisons, and Rheumatism, are soon overcome by its use.

Female Weakness and Disease, Irregularities or painful suppressions, Whites, Ulceration of the Womb, and Uterine tumors are beautifully cured.

Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Scald Head and Pimples on the face, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Ringworm, Scaly Diseases, Itching Humors, etc., are speedily cured.

Scrofulous Diseases, Dandruff, scaly or tetter skin, and Pimples speedily give way before its searching power.

Chronic Diseases, Piles and Ague, that set all local remedies at defiance, and have baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians, are cured by the blood alone, and this wonderful remedy is the only one ever discovered that will reach them.

Each bottle contains one-fourth of a pint, and is sold at the following prices:

From one to four bottles will cure any of the above diseases, from Boils to Scrofula.

From two to eight bottles will cure any case of Chronic, Inflammatory or Constitutional Rheumatism.

From two to twelve bottles will cure the worst cases of Cancer, Tumor, Ulcer or Scrofula.

From two to twelve bottles will cure any case of Chronic, Inflammatory or Constitutional Rheumatism.

From two to ten bottles will cure any case of Dropsy.

Price $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. Sold by all Druggists.

B. BARNES, SON & CO., Prop'rs, Buffalo, N. Y.

See testimonials in other columns.

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient receives his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in bilious Diseases.

The properties of Dr. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative and Anti-Bilious.

DR. RANSOM'S HIVE AND HONEY SYRUP

HONEY SYRUP

Dr. Ran'm's Hive (Croup) Syrup has been known and used by the most eminent physicians over 100 years, and as a remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croups has no other ever approached it. Its effects are truly wonderful. It relieves the patient at once, as the compound syrup of Squills, and a favorite may be found in every medical dispensatory.

Dr. Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu, in addition to the ingredients for Cough, Hive Syrup, contains Balsam of Tolu, down to old Spanish College Pitt and Jobelia, a combination that must collect at once all or a portion of the phlegm, and relieve the cough. Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, and Colds, are soon loosened by the use of Dr. Ransom's Cough Medicines in a speedy manner.

This Syrup is Carefully Prepared under the personal direction of a Physician of over twenty years practice, whose knowledge is attached to the virtues of each bottle.

Its taste is very pleasant to all children like it.

Every family should keep it as a ready remedy for Croup, Colds, etc. Among the Indians it is a favorite.

D. RANSOM, SON & Co., Prop'rs, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. J. R. MILLER'S CELEBRATED

MAGNETIC BALM.

It cures as if by MAGNETIC INFLUENCE. Neuralgia and all pain, and in fact Magnetic Balm is very justly a valuable preparation. It has no equal as a remedy for

Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic and all Bowel Complaints.

Its timely use will cure Colds, Croup, Diphtheria, Quinsy, and all throat affections.

When properly used, Fever and Ague, and other complaints incident to warm western and southern climates, are easily looked after.

Nervous Pain, Sick Headache, and Bilious Headache, Toothache, Earache, and all others have found a Specific in Magnetic Balm. Rheumatism, Sciatica, Burns, Chilblains and Bruises are relieved at once by its use.

The genuine has D. RANSOM & CO.'S private Revenue Stamp on the outside, and Dr. J. R. Miller's Magnetic Balm blown in the bottle. Examine closely, and buy none but the genuine.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 Cents per Bottle.

D. RANSOM, SON & Co., Prop'rs, Buffalo, N. Y.

Centennial Prices!

Goods Cheaper than Ever

—AT—

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Cheap Cash Store

South End Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX

SUMMER 1876.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

IN

EVERY DEPARTMENT

We are supplied

With the Best

THAT THE

Wholesale Markets Afford.

WE ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO SUPPLY THE WANTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, AND BETTER PREPARED

To Sell Cheap

IT IS UNNECESSA RY

To Enumerate Articles;

WE SELL

What You Want.

Be Your Wants Ever so Enumerous,

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS.

STORE FRONTS

Stair Railing Balusters and Newel Posts. A large assortment of glazed and unglazed sash, always on hand.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber Dressed Flooring, Ceiling Siding and Pickets constantly on hand to the general trade. Orders by Boat will receive prompt attention to

Fish.

Fresh fish, will dry, pickled fish, smoked and salted fish constantly on hand, and will be sold on as reasonable terms as any competitor can be furnished by

"TIP" MILER

Formerly of Beaver Island, Boyne City, and Charlevoix, Mich.

Charlevoix, Aug 16, 1875.

700,000 ACRE

Of splendid bargains in the best

Farming Land

To CATALOGUES AND INFORMATION FOR 1875, 1876 and 1877.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, the sugar bush wood, and are accessible for best market by

WATER AND RAIL.

And are in a part of the State recognized for health, well watered, and with one of the great fruit raising sections of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant which is within 12 miles of Michigan on which those lands is bound to

NOt a Wilderness, But ry Me's

containing a population of two hundred AND FIFTY THOUSAND SOULS and is rapidly filling up with settlers from Canada, Sweden, Norway, Holland, and Some another FIFTY Souls in the Union

Over 12,000 acres of the lands on this grant have already been sold!

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to secure a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.

50,000 Acres In Charlevoix County.

For sale at from $1 to $5 per acre, according to location and quality.

Send for our illustrated pamphlet

Address W. A. HOWARD,

P. H. L. PIERCE, Commissioner

Sioux Land Department,

Grand Rapids Mich.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

—:—

COMPLETE

PLAIN and COLLORED WORK

THE NEW "DOMESTIC"

A Double-Thread Lock-Stitch Machine.

It sews with great facility the lightest and finest as well as the heaviest and coarsest fabrics.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IT as a machine requiring little exertion of the operator.

THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

With our printed directions, no instruction or mechanical skill is required to operate it. The construction of the machine is based upon a principle of simple and unexcelled simplicity, completing simple levers working upon centers. The bearings are few, and they are hardened and polished.

The machines are made at our new works in the city of Newark, N. J., with new special (patented) machinery and tools, constructed expressly to accomplish what we now offer.

Every machine fully warranted.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO., New York and Chicago.

FASHIONS

SAVING.—By using the "Domestic" Paper Fashions the most stylish and perfect fitting garments can be produced, at a large saving in MONEY to those who choose to make their clothes and the making of their own garments. With the highest talent and the best facilities in all departments, and the best ideas of the most skilled modistes, both at home and abroad, we are enabled to attain results far above the reach of the average dress-maker. Our styles are always the latest and best. Our elegant illustrated catalogue mailed to any lady sending five cents with her address. Agents wanted everywhere.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO., New York and Chicago.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally re-storing the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and inveterate cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold beaters and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many men, women, and children, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display an decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

H. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists & Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal. and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts. N. Y. and by all Druggists and Dealers.

DRUGS and MEDICINE

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DR. LEWIS

JUST RECEIVED

A complete assortment of medicines such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES,

Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house in Northern Michigan.

I Keep What I Advertise.

Carpenter & Handy.

—AT—

BOYNE FALLS,

At the beginning of the Centennial Year greet their friends and customers with

THANKS ARE DUE

for the favors rendered since commencing our business here; we are confident that

PROFIT

will continue to visit us as it has, by acquaintance of the same.

We Can Supply You

With anything you need in the line of general merchandise, at

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.

Boyne Falls, Jan. 4, 1875.

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS

are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. Containing the Concerto Diapason, Vox Humana, Vox Jubilante, Grand Organ, Dulciana, Flute, Principal, Dolce, Celeste, Viola, Melodia, Harmonic Bass, Sub-Bass, Octave Coupler, Grand Organ Swell, etc. Warranted for six years. Sold for cash, or part cash, and balance in small monthly payments. New 7-octave first-class PIANOS, and modern improvements, at BOTTOM PRICES. Second-hand Pianos, $125 to $175. Square Pianos, $60 to $125. Second-hand Organs, $25 to $75. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Please mention this paper. Correspondence solicited. AGENTS WANTED in every County.

A GREAT OFFER. HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, N. Y., will dispose of 500 PIANOS and ORGANS of first-class makers, including WATERS', at extremely low prices for cash, or part cash, and balance in small monthly payments. New 7-octave first-class PIANOS, and modern improvements, at the lowest prices ever named. SECOND-HAND ORGANS, 8 Stops, $110; 9 Stops, $125. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Please mention this paper. Correspondence solicited. AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

HISTORY OF THE GRANGE MOVEMENT

OR, THE FARMER'S WAR AGAINST MONOPOLIES.

PROSPECTUS.

THIS PAPER now claims to be the largest and most reliable paper in the Grand Traverse region; and here for its origin the development of THE PINE LAKE ELDORADO, the

S ENTINEL.

Its Labors in the past are on record, and demand a just recognition from the people.

THE "SENTINEL" IS A

County Paper

In the fullest sense of the term, and proposes to labor for every section wholly disregarding personal or sectional interests, cliques, rings or monopolies.

THE LOCAL DEP'T

Is the crowning feature of its attractions, and earnest endeavor is made to render this department of absorbing interest to all.

Job Printing

SUCH AS

BILL HEADS,

NOTE HEADS,

LETTER HEADS

ETC., ETC.

ADDRESS

WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher.

FLINT GOLD and SILVER ELECTRO PLATING WORKS.

FLINT, MICH

Every description of table ware replated in single, double or triple plate, and warranted full weight. Watches and jewelry silvered or gilded in silver or gold, and any desired kinds of gold. It is universal when metal the goods are composed of, whether brass, copper, white metal or steel. Parties ordering a piece of large work to be replated, like buckets, tea pedlers, carriage trimmings, brass seats and many large articles with gold when desired. All goods sent to us will be done neat and strong in finishing and fittings. Goods are to be sent by mail when small enough to pass, otherwise by express. Work will always be done in a workmanlike manner.

All work warranted.

O. W. SMITH, Proprietor.

Flint, Mich., Jan. 1, 1876.

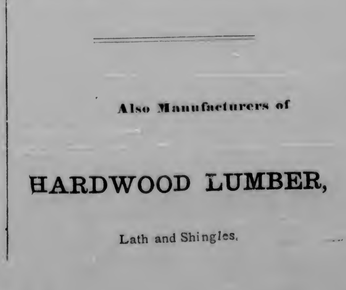
THE SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES

DR. BROOK'S WINE OF TAR

Ten Years of public experience in the use of Wistar's Wild Cherry Compound, has fully established the fact that it is the best remedy ever offered to the public, for relief in the first stages of Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, and all affections of the Throat, Lungs, and Chest, leading to Consumption. Its power to control these diseases, even in the last stages, is wonderful. Prepared only by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Is also a superior remedy for

Strengthens the Appetite, Restores the Weak and Debilitated, Causes the Food to Digest, Removes Dyspepsia and Indigestion For sale by Druggists. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction or money refunded.



THE WORLD RENOWNED WILSON RECEIVED THE GRAND PRIZE MEDAL, VIENNA, 1873.

WARRANTED FIVE YEARS!

It requires no Instructions to run it. It can not get out of order. It will do every class and kind of work.

It will do sewing from Tissue Paper to Harness Leather.

It is as far in advance of other Sewing Machines in the magnitude of its superior improvements, as a Steam Car excells in achievements the old fashioned Stage Coach.

Prices made to suit the Times,

Either for Cash or Credit.

Send for illustrated Catalogue of STYLES and PRICES. AGENTS WANTED.

Address: WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, CHICAGO, ILL., NEW YORK, N. Y., NEW ORLEANS, LA., ST. LOUIS, MO.

NORWOOD.

F. J. MEECH & Co

NORWOOD, MICH.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions,

Also Manufacturers of

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

Lath and Shingles.

CENTENNIAL JOTTINGS.

JAPAN rests in Horticultural hall are losing trust.

IN the Delaware exhibit is a bank bill which was made in 1769.

TODAY a number of visitors for thirty-three cents—1,296,042. Pees for admission, $428,593.26.

AN Indian dug-out, sixty feet long, and made from one tree, is one of the wonders of the show.

GERMANY, among other curious things, has contributed a mediæval armor weighing several tons.

THE Japanese understand the art of boating nicely, and are practicing it regularly on the Centennial.

THE saturnine half-holiday of newsdealers, clerks, and salesmen large is to cease by attendance at the Centennial.

GEORGIA stands five nine feet high, eighty-seven and a half inches to the apex, ten feet high, eighty-seven inches on end.

A meeting of the Board of Finance says: "It has daily expenses of fifty hours, and during the Exhibition are about to arise, which is soon to be reduced."

A thousand of coal is being erected in the centre of the Government building. It is already about forty feet in length, and will be continued to the space of seventy feet.

OVER 6,000 visitors from New Jersey have visited the Centennial, and it is estimated that the roll of visitors at the close of the exhibition will show nearly one million Jerseymen.

IN the Worcester Mass. exhibit in Machinery Hall can be seen the process of making the 13,000 copies of the Declaration of Independence in Hasbrouck, and from which Isaac Tucker read the Worcester Spy centennial day.

THE Pacific Centennial Hall, the Dakota section of the Trans-Pacific States and Territories exhibit, is one of the most beautiful passing of the State buildings. Its decorations consist mainly of native woods, which are very attractive and suggestive.

A score of old landmarks in Machinery Hall a knitting machine 70 years old, in the same hall is a perfect fac simile of the first steam engine ever used on this continent. It was imported from England in 1753, and was used for pumping water in a copper shop near Newark, N. J.

ONE of the oddest pieces of clock known to associate of ancient times, is found in the case of the Canadian section in exhibition at the Centennial. The piece is made entirely of wood, and was constructed from American clock manufacturers, against whom these Canadians compete for the premium.—*Boston Times.*

WOOD CUTTER, of canton, China, came over with the Celestial Commissioners and obtained from Uncle Sam the appointment of Centennial mail-carrier. It looks well in the suit of gray uniform although he cannot wade the mud in English sentence, he has a trait, which is sweet that in delivering letters he never swears. He puts them all in order, superscription side up, and says: "You pickee up letters, ebly one."

OVER the Women's Pavilion on the Centennial Grounds is a Kindergarten school on the Froebel style. There comes a week twenty little children sent from the Northern Home for Friendless Orphans and Destitute Children, of Philadelphia, and at ten o'clock exercises commence in the neat little white building. The toddler has two necklaces, and as the children have been in training for some months, they are sufficiently advanced to illustrate the schemes of the system.

The Chinese Widow.

IT all widows could give as emphatic a proof of being inconsolable as did a certain Miss Cheng, in Foochow, China, the world would be, perhaps, somewhat poorer in tears, although many a middle-aged gentleman would lose a good wife. Miss Cheng, it appears, had ample opportunity to assuage her sorrows, upon the lesson of a second spouse, and might have doffed her weeds for the red flowers and gilded garments of a matrimonial "happy." But she was inconsolable. She not only told the kindly match-makers around her that nothing could compensate her for the loss of the lately departed Cheng, but announced that she was no longer fit for this world, and therefore intended straightway to follow Cheng to another. By method of departing, as expressed in herself, would hurry some what puzzled a foreigner if he had heard it, for she said that she would "ascend to heaven on the back of a stork." He would soon be learned, however, that this was one of those poetically metaphorical phrases in which the Oriental fancy abounds. To go to heaven on the back of a stork means, in our own prosy language, to be hanged. Mrs. Cheng availed herself of a device borrowed from the barbarian West, to seek her Cheng in realms yet more celestial than the Celestial Land. And she was as good as her word. The gallows which was erected for her cheerful sacrifice is described as having been very pretty indeed. It was graced with flowers and red cords, and was quite a tasteful and pleasing object to the eye. The widow, on the last, in such a case we hesitate to say "ideal" morning, arrayed herself in all the gowns finery of colored and gilt paper, with a paper crown upon her head and flowers pinned here and there on her person. She entered a sedan chair, and was conducted past the house of her friends to the place of "enthusiasm." It significant to know that on this final journey Mrs. Cheng was not too absorbed in grief to keep a too sober countenance, or confound the every-day creature comforts to which she had been used. It is explicitly declared that, as she made her progress in the sedan chair, she distinctly and repeatedly smiled, and—smoked a pipe. Ever and anon she would take the tea-cup bowl from her mouth to taste the sweetmeats offered to her by her friends as she came to them houses. Several thousand people witnessed the frame on the topmost limb of the tree. Each bell has two hammers, one heavy, the other light, the latter being operated so as to cause a soft tone when not desirable. On the floor, below the centre of the frame, are twenty-seven triangular levers, pivoted at one angle, so that a pull or depression on the outer ends causes the hammer attached to the other ends to strike the bell. These outer ends are connected by means of long, elastic strips of iron, called "swaging bars" to the keys with the operating apparatus, which is directly beneath the bells on the next floor below. On the operating floor thirteen large ranges, one set of eight levers, which look and work like pump handles. The upper set contains thirteen levers which operate the twelve half hammers. The lower set contains the same number, and they work the heavy ones. To prevent too much stiffness the wooden strips, twenty-six in number, are connected with the upper ends of the levers above and with the "pump" levers below by means of leathern straps. The latter levers are operated by hand, but, if desired, they may be disconnected from the upright strips and these fastened with long straps to a set of thirteen pedals at the bottom of the frame.

The Professor has no less than one thousand pieces in his repertoire, but he boasts far more of the merits of the bells than of his own accomplishments. He tells you that they are not simply bells, which means that they are not just as they came from the molds, having required no other tuning than the proper mixing of the metals and the proper mixture of their metallic ingredients and making them of the right size. Visitors sit in the nearest circular seats, which are exempt from the noise of these bells. They think, as the clear silvery sound strikes their grateful ears, what a delightful occupation the Professor has with nothing to do but worship cupidons all day long. He has, for instance, just began "Sweet vale of Avaca, how calm could I rest." He can go to the other end of the tower, and if you say that the Professor is resting, or that he is evidently in the land of poetic dreams, therein are people who would thank you for defining the condition of a short, stout gentleman, partially bald, with a Britishown whiskers and a round, good-natured face, lapping from side to side of the frame, pressing down the levers as rapidly as an expert pianist manipulates the keys of his instrument, and apparently in a state of serious mood damaging to startled lunch. The Professor has thrown aside his hat, vest and waistcoat. He is playing "Still as gently as moonlight." But, by shade of his own townsman, Poe, look how quickly the great drops of perspiration steal over his face! He stands at his work. The upper set of levers is level with his breast high. Down goes the deepest bass with lightning movement and heavy thud. It springs back to its place by the weight of the hammer on the triangular lever above. The upper "pump" levers do the same. He gently touches a soprano, sharps, parks a treble, shows a tenor half-way down, throws his whole weight on a bass—and all while one would say "Jack Robinson." As the extremity of each set of levers are over five feet apart, and it requires a pressure of twenty pounds to depress some of them to their furthest extent, a cool onlooker may form some conception of the amount of physical force which the Professor must accomplish in exerting such mighty compositions as "Yankee Doodle" and "Capt. Jinks." And yet he never misses a note, never makes a pish where he means a perk, and never hits the wrong bell. If any body is everybody's man it is the Professor. He plays "The Campbells are coming," and there are a thousand Hibernian listeners ready to swear they know him in "th' auld dart," where he was "the broth of a boy in airnest." "The Marseillaise" resounds over the park, and nine hundred and ninety-nine Frenchmen are skipping about like kangaroos, showing it to turns, and safely reached St. Louis's palace in St. Petersburg with it, where the Emperor stood with his brothers at the windows of the palace, and laughed at having won the bet. But on the stair-case of the palace one of the carriers slipped his foot and fell down, dragging several of his companions after him, and the precious box-ing-glass was broken into a thousand pieces. The Grand Duke, therefore, won his bet.

The Centennial Glasses.

THOSE each day—at sunrise, noon, and sunset—are the Centennial grounds enlivened by the tintinnabulations of a chime of bells in the northeastern tower of Machinery Hall. Their music is heard at other times also, just as the operator takes the notion. The bells are thirteen in number, representing the thirteen original States. Their aggregate weight is 24,000 pounds, that of the largest being 2,000 and that of the smallest 250. They were cast by McShane & Co., of Baltimore, and it is claimed that the chime is the finest in this country. It was planned by Prof. E. Widdows, who carries a huge silver bell on his watch chain. He formerly had charge of the chimes at the Metropolitan Church in Washington.

The bells are immovably suspended from an immense horizontal square frame on the topmost floor of the tower. Each bell has two hammers, one heavy, the other light, the latter being operated so as to cause a soft tone when not desirable. On the floor, below the centre of the frame, are twenty-seven triangular levers, pivoted at one angle, so that a pull or depression on the outer ends causes the hammer attached to the other ends to strike the bell. These outer ends are connected by means of long, elastic strips of iron, called "swaging bars" to the keys with the operating apparatus, which is directly beneath the bells on the next floor below. On the operating floor thirteen large ranges, one set of eight levers, which look and work like pump handles. The upper set contains thirteen levers which operate the twelve half hammers. The lower set contains the same number, and they work the heavy ones. To prevent too much stiffness the wooden strips, twenty-six in number, are connected with the upper ends of the levers above and with the "pump" levers below by means of leathern straps. The latter levers are operated by hand, but, if desired, they may be disconnected from the upright strips and these fastened with long straps to a set of thirteen pedals at the bottom of the frame.

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HAIL THE REPUBLIC

(AIR—*Hail to the Chief*)

Hail the Republic, advancing in glory
Bright are her eyes with maternity's fire,
Well may the world read her record of glory
As one drawn to sun from the rainbirdsire
He who to fight was brave,
He who to die forgive to save
All that is most for our honor ennobled,
Calls from his starry height
Genuine tone deeper tight
Say the Republic a hundred years old!

Lift to the waiting while fair then is season,
Perfect by duty as by right, not after,
Tread not the footpace that would falter with
seasons,
Tread not to friends, whose love is singular,
Keep what you know is true,
Bend not the manly row,
Honor for shame; they would offer no bold,
Let Hayes and Wheeler be
Leaders of victory
For the Republic a hundred years old!

Let from the West what a old-Rail advances!
Tread to the sword and the State, to their tunes,
Hope and the Future's eternal guards,
Treasure be tastes and magnetic be sparers
And from the Empire State
Onward a wardrobe be
Turned by the counsels his country may hold,
Let Hayes and Wheeler be
Leaders of victory
For the Republic a hundred years old!

V. L. *Graphic.*

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

THE Boston *Journal* dont-ing this line: "Hurrah for Hayes!"

AT the ratification in Washington the other night, the Pennsylvania Republican Association bore a banner with the legend: "Keystone State, we Always Get on Whenever into the."

A correspondent of the New York *Times* says: "Hayes is getting fat, and fully to the nomination of Governor Hayes. The Republican party of the United States will be a unit in the support of the ticket."

The Baltimore County (Iowa) declares: "It is folly to attempt to cement the fact that the Democratic conditions have, in a great degree, brought together and reunited the shattered elements of the Republican organization."

Sing a song of sixpence,
Pocket full of rye,
Lots of votes for Hayes
Going pretty free,
When they heard of Hayes
Hayes on nomine,
Democrats had busted
As soon as said on.

V. L. *Graphic.*

The Auburn city of the Republican candidates for Governor and announcing themselves the candidates casting, as regards personal character and antecedents, no reflection upon them. They are unanimously respectable, as neither most respectable men, in the strict sense of their profession, and the Republican party are very much united.

"Where Hayes? Ask Sheridan and Custer.
Ask Early, if you will.
He was like some cheerful cricket
Against Fisher Hill.

Where Hayes? They were killers with Sherman
In days of frightful carnage
Before the Southern ignominy is felt.

Toledo Blade.

The Democratic papers are making a racket about Mr. Wheeler's action in the salary grab question. His connection with this matter is simply against the measure at every stage and on its final passage. After it passed, he drew back pay, as he was entitled to from the States boards, and turned the bonds into the Treasury with the request that they be cancelled, saying he would not accept them. Let us hear no more about the Democratic salary grab.

The Democratic senatorial managers don't like Hayes and Wheeler. They have been in insufferable record. There is no cause for scandal. They have each been long tried in public life, and are above suspicion. It will be a waste of time and ammunition to attempt to assail either of them. It won't stick. They are regarded as the most perfectly honest, public integrity as the Democrats are mocking—*Republic Magazine.*

Pauge (Ark.) Times.

A quarter of a pound of Paris green is said to have destroyed forever at Quakertown, Bucks County, Pa., considered adequate to still the pangs of hydrophobia which tormented him. It is the calculations were accurate, but if it is not Bucks County will be relieved the corpse that his features were terribly distorted

Keep the Liver Active.

The stone is a sound health reaction in order to maintain a healthy condition, organization and secretion shall be discharged with the least possible delay. Constipation which is essential to the well being of body body and mind, the liver, however, cannot perform its duties are dependent for their due performance, and in large degree on the proper action of stomach and blue pills, besides being hurtful in their operation, are powerful purgatives, with costly disorders or sluggishness of the liver. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, on the contrary, accomplish thoroughly what the above mentioned pills do imperfectly, and are besides a safe as well as potent remedy for biliousness, jaundice, dizziness, sick and sour stomach, sick headache, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels, as well as all impurities of the blood from whatever cause arising. They are, moreover, a sterling antidote to malaria.

The "Housekeeper" of our Health.

The liver is the great separating or blood purifying organ of the system. See the great housekeeper of our health at work; and the most surprising results speak in the blood and not one, as it were, the machinery of life is more liable to get out of order than the liver. For this purpose Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the only remedial agent Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are the best auxiliary remedy. Both are entirely vegetable, purely from the vegetable kingdom, and no mineral poisons but lurk in the system are by these relieve of their terrors, and by their persevering and somewhat protracted action upon the system in such a way become completely remodeled and built up anew. Eruptions, humors and swellings dwindle away and disappear under the fascinating influence of these potent yet safe and delightful medicines.

"Doctor, a child about three years old, was greatly afflicted with sores on his legs and feet, so that he could not walk his shoes and stockings. Had a great deal of trouble with him. Had tried many remedies ineffectually. At last we tried the Golden Medical Discovery, and in about three weeks he was entirely cured, his sores were all healed, and health much improved.

Respectfully yours, J. W. HOVER.
Versailles, Edgar Co., Ill., Jan. 23, 1875."

INDUSTRIAL, STATISTICAL AND TECHNICAL.

OF the 34,000 persons employed in watch making in Switzerland, nine-tenths are women.

THE gold in the vaults of the Bank of France at the present moment exceeds 500 tons in weight; in other words, it weighs about as much as twenty-one large engines of the first size.

THE small grain crop from Dallas to Mineola, Tex., along the line of the Texas & Pacific Railroad, will show a most satisfactory yield. The acreage this season, as compared with last year, was increased from 50 to 250 per cent.

THERE are now fifty-one anthracite furnaces in the Lehigh region, with a capacity for producing in the aggregate about 600,000 tons of iron per annum. Half of the number are, however, not in blast at this time. The two main coal used in making Scranton quality of iron is Scranton fellows. Coal, Schuylkill, Lehigh and Lackawanna, upon them also. There was no thought of party distinctions. They turned out men women, children, and made him their guest. They illuminated their houses. They had out their bands. It was a big time. The gladdest procession ever organized in town apparently. It extended from a kindly welcome to the depot. He called over the successes since he had been in the house over the neighbors, was as clear and honorable to the people of Fremont as any that he written in his life. It was not good, because he was in his life. In the year 1874-5, 137 British vessels, bearing 1,450 lives, sailed away and were never heard from, over two of them sailing from British and three from colonial ports. This affords parts good evense for Mr. Disnali's reform. In nineteen years, about 25,000 lives have been lost on the coasts of Great Britain by wrecking, and 75,000 lives saved from wrecks.—*Springfield Mass. Republican.*

In many recent experiments on fireproofing materials at Vienna, the following mixtures of salts were successfully employed: To twenty parts by weight of water and three of borax and two and a quarter of sulphate of magnesia. This forms an insoluble borate of magnesia, which surrounds and impregnates the threads or fibers to which it is applied, renders either the development of gases or the spread of flame very difficult. To one part liquid sal ammoniac, add two parts sulphate of zinc, and a sufficient quantity of water to form a syrupy solution. Impregnate the cloth with this solution, and then expose it to a gentle heat, which drives off the water and leaves the salts in the cloth. Another mixture consists of one part sal ammoniac, add two parts sulphate of zinc, and a sufficient quantity of water to form a syrupy solution. Impregnate the cloth with this solution, and then expose it to a gentle heat, which drives off the water and leaves the salts in the cloth.

A Late Autumn Wedding.

MARCH a note of the 5th of June, those who were so happy to be married, or began any enterprise on that date, for it was said by the stars to be a most auspicious day. He finished in 1845, it witnessed a somewhat exceptional and decidedly interesting bridal ceremony. The principal parties concerned in the widow over fifty, and a widower of probably a year or two under sixty, who had been lovers in their youth, had separated, married each some one else, had their partners, and after many years of marriage and widowhood have come together again, both seemingly as much in love as ever as they were when children. Their love, and been united till death do them part.

These might be luck in such an experiment with some people, but the promises most auspiciously. The late is young looking, still handsome, with a complexion that many girls might envy, has an ample income of her own, and no children to suffer from the loss of their mother, or the acquisition of a father. The gentleman is well-preserved, "well-looking," and has two grown sons—no daughters—who get their new "mamma" much more probably, than if it were their old one. No doubt of vanity was the ceremony, more glad, more sweet, than his bride of fifty, in whose cheeks the white and red played so alternately as if she had not already passed the summer of her days and reached the autumn, but still felt the thrill of expectancy beating at her heart, with its pain, its wonder, its mystery.

Two lives have two springs or two summers contributed to them, and so a friend ventured to suggest, urging also the "freedom" she had enjoyed, the liberty which, as she has likely felt, is in marriage contrast to the new scene of restraint which marriage would impose.

"I am so dreadfully lonely," replied the then unmarried bride, "and I don't want to be free or independent. I think our husbands are more the source of happiness than we dream of. At any rate, I shall be glad to have some one sufficiently interested in my welfare to scold me when I come home goings-out and my comings-in, and I shall accept the slight restriction it may impose for the sake of the comfort afforded."—*Boston Journal, in Hall's Illinois American.*

Saving and Having.

EVERY man must be content with poverty all his life, or he must learn to deny himself some luxuries and save, to lay the base of independence in the future. But if a man denies the family and spends all he earns himself, or his earnings be one or ten dollars every day, let him look for bean and hungry want at some future time—for it will surely come, no matter what he thinks. To save is absolutely the only way to get a solid fortune; there is no other certain mode. Those who shun this truth and cast to close plum, for-will be forever poor, and for their abstinate rejection of truth, misfrap will die in rags and filth. Let them save, and think themselves rich, though it be on more off a wind, and, consequently, that it would be possible to use a kite in bringing a vessel to windward, especially in the power could be applied low down and thus avoid excessive careening.

Effects of Smoke on Vegetation.

IN a paper addressed to the French Academy of Sciences, M. C. Husson calls attention to the disastrous effect of smoke on vegetation. For many years proprietors of vineyards situated in the vicinity of lime kilns have been complaining of the damage done to them by the lime-burning emanations, and various chemists have confirmed their statements. M. Husson, having an opportunity of examining the matter himself in a vineyard known as the Saint Enpril, near Toul, where lime kilns have been built, found that the wine made there had a disagreeable smoke and smell. This vineyard is situated on the slope of a small hill, between the canal and the railroad. The kilns occupy a lower side. The western winds drive the smoke from the Kilns to the vineyard. The leaves of the vines had a taste quite similar to that with which the wine was infected, and the few remaining grapes had it all the same. The soil was also found opposite side of the railway line there are other vineyards, which, being sheltered from the emanations of the lime kilns, produce wine of quite an agreeable character. The lime kilns, moreover, produce considerable characteristics. Several days later, the kilns being extinguished, a new inspection was proceeded to after copious falls of rains. The foul smell and taste had disappeared from the leaves. By way of experiment meanghne was made to go up and down along the vineyard, its heavy black smoke being driven up on the leaves by wind; a thick deposit of soot was found on the leaves, but which imparted no taste to them. Hence it was proved beyond a doubt that the empyreumatic taste and smell, resembling that of creosote, sometimes, by owing to the decomposition of limestone in the kilns.

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HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

CHOCOLATE FOR THE SICK.—When an invalid uses chocolate, it should be made in the ordinary way and then softened to stand until cold. The only parts collecting on the surface should be taken off. Then boil the liquid again, and add sugar and milk as usual.—*Boston Rural.*

KEEPING MEAT.—One of the *Cincinnati Gazette's* correspondents says this is a good way to keep meat after it is smoked: Take one pint of molasses, one-half pound black pepper, and six eggs, mix together and paste it on the meat side. The above amount will answer for eight or ten hams. We have practiced this method seven or eight years and never failed to keep our hams sweet and free from insects.

SPANISH CREAM.—The *Christian Union* says: Dissolve one pint of milk, four eggs, one-half ounce gelatine, then add the other pint of milk, and stir it over the fire, in a farina kettle. Boil three weeks of the eggs with three tablespoonfuls of sugar, and stir into milk, just before it boils. When it comes to a boil, take it off, stir into it a cup of the eggs and sugar, and stir it still from, with three tablespoons of sugar. Flavor with vanilla, pour into molds. Use no wet cloth.

CHOCOLATE for the use of the feet the *Scientific American* says: Many persons are troubled with cold feet. A little chocolate, drunk for a few weeks of the evening, will be found to relieve this trouble, and instead of taking the nightly cooling turn in business, farmers throw away their hacks and abandon sheep-keeping. The consequence will be, a scarcity by and by, and then the pressure will come upon the manufacturers, who, from the lack of material for their factories, will be obliged to pay exorbitant prices, or seek foreign markets. The high prices will then put farmers in a fever again, and at length the usual revulsion will come once more. So owens this chocolate for cold feet, attention, which brings disaster, and prevents proper regard being given to the improvement of our flocks. Half a pound of chocolate will last a family a month. Only this sensible and destructive habit can be cured, and farmers learn to stick to a chosen line of business, through fair weather and foul, we each never hope to become independent of foreign nations, either for our stock or for our wool. Neither can our woolen manufacturers become a steady business, but will always be tempted and discouraged by alternate prosperity and reverses. Wool can be grown at a profit for thirty cents a pound, when mutton can be sold at present prices, and when pastures are so cheap or exotics as in the Far West, half this price will pay a full profit to the shepherd. Instead of abandoning the pursuit it would be a profitable thing to do to improve the flock and make each sheep practice more wool and mutton, which at sold for a less price will bring just as much in money. Wool manufacturers will then be put upon a steady basis, and farmers can afford to laugh at the "Americus Agriculturist."

Principles of Good Farming.

THE letter to examine important facts in the farmers. I can exert land of its, during the principles of good farming. Deep and thorough tillage, compressing into a single short and prevent the gases of insects a page. Thus I carry about my mental pabulum to be digested at the leisure of the plow or hoe. The following are some of those principles:

1. The farmer who would succeed well, and derive pleasure as we can from his calling, must manually active and abiding interest in his vocation. It takes hand-work as well as brain-work pleasant.

2. The farmer must study how best to conserve and maintain fertility in his soils. There is no inertia in agriculture. There must be progress, either forward or backward.

3. The farmer must strive to economize quality, as well as quantity of his crops. It is the quality that commands the price in the end. "Big potatoes" should be his motto in growing roots.

4. The farmer must seek with a settled purpose to improve his natural faculties. It is folly not to develop up the profits.

5. The art of raising better stock is not as well known as it should be. Keep no more animals than you have the facilities to feed and care for well.

6. The farmer must seek to improve his social, intellectual and financial condition.—*Exchange.*

Farm Implements.

IT is "penny-wise and pound foolish" to buy poor implements because they can be had at a low price. Such implements cost a great deal of time and patience, and in the long run are no cheaper in working order, and then will not give satisfaction. There is a great deal of pleasure in using a machine of simple but of the best make, and therefore it is economical. Such a one does the work in the best manner, and in the long run is the cheapest.

At this present season, when the harvest is over, and the implements used for gathering in the crops are to be housed, it is a good time to look over them, and see what repairs are necessary. Well painted implements will last double as long as those that are neglected. Many farmers are in the habit of leaving their implements in the fields where they were last used, and there they remain, exposed to the storms, until they are again required for use. This is a most injurious practice, and one that should be carefully avoided. Implements so used seldom have the iron oiled to prevent rust, or the wood painted to prevent rot. It is the testimony of all good farmers that time and money spent in painting is much more than repaid in increased durability. Very few farmers can afford to leave such large bodies in their pockets as this careless mess makes. If it is true, as often declared, that farming does not pay over five per cent. on the capital invested, we cannot see how any one can afford such expensive habits; besides, such a style of living exerts a bad influence on one's family and indeed on the neighborhood in which he lives.—*J. N. Chapin, in Ohio Farmer.*

The Flying Bridges of the Himalayan.

A. WILSON, in his recently published account of a journey through the upper valleys of the Himalaya, says that "at a few miles in Yermont preserved these bridges are constructed of cables, closely from lately trees or bushes twisted together. Two thick cables of these twigs about the size of a man's thigh or a little larger, are stretched across the river at a distance of from four to six feet from each other, and a similar rope runs between them, three or four feet lower, being connected with the upper ropes by more slender ropes running at an interval of about five feet from each other. The implementations of a bridge is that the passenger has no proper hold of the upper rope, which are far too small and rough to be grasped by the hand, and that at the extremities they are so large that it is difficult to have secure hold of both at the same time, while danger is incurred by the bend or hang of the bridge, which in most instances is the middle than at its ends. He has also to step carefully between along, and it is seldom safe for him to rest his feet on the lower rope, except where it is supported by the transverse ends. Notwithstanding the ugging torrent under mouth would be almost certain destruction. The high winds which prevail in the Himalayan during the day make the bridges swing frightfully.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic.

In the absorption experienced here during the summer months the bile taken into the blood in the form of the digestive fluid and prepared for elimination by the kidneys and the skin. In this process the bile is changed in its character, and when the kidneys and skin are sluggish in their action, it remains in the blood, and produces the yellow appearance of the skin and eyes, which is called jaundice. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is a powerful stimulant to the liver, and when taken in small doses, a few times a day, will restore the liver to its healthy action. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is also a gentle laxative, and when taken in large doses, will act as a cathartic. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is entirely vegetable, and contains no mercury or other mineral. Directions accompany each bottle. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is for sale by druggists.

WARNER'S SAFE KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE.—Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure is a positive remedy for all diseases of the kidneys, liver, bladder and urinary organs. It is a powerful tonic, and is a most valuable remedy for dyspepsia, nervousness, general debility, and all diseases arising from a disordered liver, stomach or blood. Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure is a purely vegetable preparation, and is perfectly safe in the hands of the most inexperienced person. Price $1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists.

AN EXTRA FINE is usually paid for grain well cleaned by the machine. Use one of Fanning Mill's.

IS THE WET GRAIN of 1875, those who substantially the GREY HAVENS Steamboat run each portion of summer, doing fast, thorough and perfect work, who cleans nearly all grain.

ALL GRAIN, TIME and MONEY wasting conditions, and "Dusting Aveners," "Blowers," "Shakers," "Pickers," etc., are entirely superseded work; less than one-half the usual grain, time and money are required to secure durable, high running, no rust, perfectly clean seed, when cleaned by the Mill, invented by Messrs. Fanning & Co., Rochester, N. Y.

FARMERS and GRAIN BUYERS who are posted in the large saving made by it will not employ, refuse and wasteful machines, but will have the Improved Thresher doing their work.

FOUR SIZES made for 6, 8, 10 and 12 Horse Powers. Also a specialty of SEPARATOR, Designed and made expressly for steam power.

TWO STYLES OF HORSE POWERS, viz.: one Improved "Triple Gear," and our "Super Speed" Endless Belt, both "Mounted on four wheels."

IF INTERESTED in Threshing or Grain Raising, apply to our nearest Dealer, or write to us for Illustrated Circular (sent free), giving full particulars of Mills, Styles, Prices, Terms, etc.

Nichols, Shepard & Co.,
BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

Safes
S. R. BABBIT, MFR. of Improved Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Vaults, Locks, Bolts, Powder Proof Doors, Etc. Also Manufacturer of Improved Iron Bank Counters and Railings. Warehouse, 110 Water St., Cincinnati, O. Factory, Corner Front and Lawrence Sts.

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—AND—
SECTION MASTER'S GUIDE,
—BY—
WM. G. HUNTINGTON,
Is the cheapest, most practical and reliable work ever published for the use of Railroad Men. Every Section Master should have one. Every Roadmaster should have one. Every Railroad Man should have one. Every Railroad Company should have one for the use of its men. Sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price, $1.50. Address THE RAILROAD GAZETTE, 10 Spruce St., New York.

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TWO NOS. LIKE REAPER,
WITHOUT ONE FAILURE OR DISSATISFACTION
This is the famous Threshing machine that has "taken the field" and created such a sensation in the Grain States. Send for Illustrated Circular.
NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO., Battle Creek, Mich.

THE ENORMOUS WASTAGE of grain, or more than nine other grains of Threshers, can be SAVED by all Improved Nichols, Shepard & Co. Vibrator. It will pay all expenses of threshing.

FLAX, TIMOTHY, MILLET, HUNGARIAN and like seeds are threshed, separated, cleaned and sacked as easily and perfectly as Wheat, Oats or Barley.

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Latest Improvements.
Cheapest Organs ever made.
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REED & SONS, 97 Tremont St., Chicago.
Address THE RAILROAD GAZETTE, 10 Spruce St., New York.

The Enemy of Disease, the Foe of Pain to Man and Beast, Is the Gr

In 1868 Gen. Butler was nominated of the New York delegation at the Democratic National Convention, and, unfortunately, took part in the proceedings. Hence Wm. M. Tweed as Vice President of the convention for New York.

They call him "Samuel J." for reformer. His chief backer at St. Louis with mouth and money, was John Morrissey, the banker and gambler, and one of the chief elements of his strength in the convention that nominated him was, finally, "Boss" John Kelly, Tweed's successor at the head of the New York Tammany ring, who went to St. Louis as his opponent and was brought up by the Tildenites by the promise that he and Tammany shall have the Governorship and offices of New York in the event of Tilden's election.

Mr Tilden has been a politician long his youth up. There is nothing in the life to attract the support any conscientious, honest body of men. He was among the war, when others were fighting he was at home when R. B. Hayes was in front and he has since been the friend of the copperheads and would find them out through mud and fire, right or wrong. He is now on the presidential race on this ground. He is five feet seven inches in height, and is of very slight build, weighing only 110 pounds. Has a bald head.

The Free Press says a compromise may be effected between the two factions in the State Senate, by making Senator Hoyt president pro tem of the Senate for the remainder of the session, and giving the Democrats the Speakership. Yet it is reported in Tilden circles that Governor Hayes cannot appoint Attorney General Devereaux, because Devereaux is a Democrat. Such a report is simply ridiculous.

A correspondent writing from Pinckney, one of Gov. Hayes' home towns, who made Senator Bagley and Bell run for Congress, declares that Hayes is not popular with his own neighbors. He says he could get no Republican to vote for him for Governor in Livingston county.

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CHARLEVOIX
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HARNESS,

Both Double and single manufactured to short notice.

REPAIRING

Of all kinds done promptly in good style and at reasonable charges.

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Please give me a call—opposite Fox Rose & Buttars' store.

JAS. E WOOD

Charlevoix June 1, 1876.

LAND FOR SALE

I offer for sale Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 and Southeast quarter of section 18, Town 34 North of Range 7 west. These lands will be sold on easy terms and at low prices. Inquire of Dexter Fisher, Walloon Lake, or address me at Petoskey, Mich.

HIRAM GAWLEY.

Attorney, Maynard St., Mich.

June 12, 1876.

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS

are the most beautiful in style and finish, in tone ever before offered. The CONCERTO STOP is the best ever placed on any Organ, it is an extra set of reeds, producing a rich, pure, musical quality of tone, closely resembling the CELESTE, CHARMING AND SWEET, BUT PENETRATING, IN TONE AND QUALITY, a Human Voice IN SUPERB. Also Pianos.

A GREAT OFFER. HORACE WATERS & SONS, Manufacturers & Dealers, 481 Broadway, N. Y. 50 SECOND-HAND ORGANS—first-class instruments, including WATERS', extremely low prices for cash, or part cash, balance small monthly payments. New 7-octave rosewood cases PIANOS, all modern improvements, for $274 cash; former price, $650. ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTIVE LISTS mailed. Illustrated Catalogues mailed, 20 cts. each. Correspondence solicited. Mention this paper. AGENTS WANTED.

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That Pale, Yellow, Sickly Looking Skin is caused by Torpidity of the Liver. These Diseases of the Skin, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches and Eruptions are special Symptoms of the Kidneys, White Swelling, Ulcers, Old Sores or any kind of Humor require Alterative Medicine to purify the blood. Nothing will so quickly restore the system to perfect health as these pills and no other preparation combines the Tonic, Alterative and Purgative elements. The Pill, it is the only one that will act directly upon the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, and through these Great Organs of the System, Expel Disease, Purify the Blood, Stimulate the Appetite, Give Tone, Vigor and Strength to the whole system. Every sufferer will prove it. AND FOR HIS OWN INTEREST IMMEDIATELY PROCURE A BOX OF TUTT'S IMPROVED LIVER PILLS.

Remember This.

Now is the time of the year for Piles. Tutt's Pills Cure Piles. Tutt's Pills are a specific for Piles. They have never failed in a single case. Thousands have been cured by the use of these pills. Thousands are using them every day. Why suffer from Piles when a few boxes of Tutt's Pills will cure you? Tutt's Pills are a positive remedy for Piles. Don't delay a moment. Get a box of Tutt's Pills at once and be cured. Don't be humbugged by taking any other pill. Tutt's Pills are the only reliable remedy for Piles. Sold everywhere.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Sour Stomach, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fullness after eating, Dizziness of the Head, Habitual Costiveness, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a thousand other painful symptoms are the offspring of Dyspepsia. One bottle will effect a change in the feelings that will astonish the sufferer. Try one dose and be convinced that they are what they are recommended to be. Price 25 cents. Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these remedies are equal. Such Diseases as Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Old Sores, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Rheumatism of the Joints, Salt Rheum, Scurfiness of the Skin, Tetter or Ringworm, Mercurial Diseases, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Bone, Spavin, Mange in Horses, Foul Stomach, Impure Breath, Dandruff on the Skin of the Head, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever and Ague, Fever and Chills, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, Constipation of the Bowels, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Mercurial Affections of any kind, Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tutt's Pills are especially adapted to their use, exerting a decided influence in all the above class of diseases. Full directions in the printed circular accompanying each box, which should be carefully preserved. Price 25 cents per box. Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the recesses of the human system, and destroying the vital energies of so many victims, can be effectually and speedily removed by one dose of Tutt's Pills. No one need suffer from the presence of worms after using these Pills. Directions accompany each box. Price 25 cents. Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tutt's Pills are especially adapted to their use, exerting a decided influence in all the above class of diseases. Full directions in the printed circular accompanying each box, which should be carefully preserved. Price 25 cents per box. Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when its impurities cause Headache, Biliousness, Dizziness, Nausea, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, or Kidney Complaint, and you will have no need to suffer. One thing is certain, when the blood is right, the whole system is right, and a dose of Tutt's Pills has the desired effect.

Prepared by DR. TUTT & CO., 35 Murray St., N.Y.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

ASSETS! Most Magnificent Gift Enterprise ever Known!

Over $1,000,000 Worth of Property Distributed Gratis!

The Most Liberal Plan ever Devised!

Every Ticket Draws a Prize!

Tickets Only $1.00!

Agents Wanted Everywhere!

Send for Circulars, Terms, &c.

Address, ASSETS CO., 323 Broadway, New York.

L. A. W.

Real Estate Office

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich

Improved Farms

and

Wild Lands

For Sale.

Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

Collections a specialty.

Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

THE HOSS

Grocery Store.

BYRON SEE,

GROCERIES

Also Dry Goods

Come and See!

NEW

MILLINERY

Dress - Making

ESTABLISHMENT.

Mrs. Dr. Hall

Has opened a Millinery and Dress-making establishment in the store formerly occupied by Mrs. Dr. Hall, where she will be pleased to see her friends and customers. Charges Reasonable. Rooms over store.

Charlevoix May 2, 1876.

A. M. GARRETT

Commissioner of Deeds.

NOTICE.

U. S. Internal Revenue

SPECIAL TAXES,

MAY 1, 1876, TO APRIL 30, 1877

Remember the Place.

See & Watch us.

Charges Reasonable.

Rooms over Store, Second floor.

Mrs. A. M. GARRETT

Commissioner of Deeds.

FOR SALE

A Lot and House on Bridge street, Charlevoix. Possession given on the first day of June next. Apply to

ROBERT MILLER.

Charlevoix May 2, 1876.

FOR SALE

One House and Lot

In the village of Charlevoix. House is two stories high and will be completed by the first of June next. Apply to A. J. Whitney, Charlevoix, or

A. J. CHAMBERLAIN.

FOR SALE

Or Exchange for Bark.

The steamer Sunbeam, 65 feet long, 16 feet beam, 6 feet hold, 50 horse power engine, in good order. Will be sold cheap for cash, or exchanged for bark delivered at Charlevoix. Apply to

DOYLE, HOLLISTER & HANKS.

HARBOR SPRINGS, Mich.

Bark! Bark!

Capt. P. Johnson & Co.

Are now in the field and will pay the highest price for

Hemlock Bark

delivered at their mill in Charlevoix. Parties having bark to sell will find it to their interest to call on them.

Charlevoix, May 2, 1876.

The Highest Price

Paid for Furs, Hides and Deer Skins.

Also, Dealers in

Boots and Shoes,

Rubbers, Hats and Caps,

Furnishing Goods, Etc.

Call at the store of

A. J. WHITNEY.

Charlevoix, May 2, 1876.

G. B. MILLS. 1875. 1875

Gen'l Merchandise,

Boyne Falls, Mich.

Cash Paid for Country Produce

B

E. B. HAWKS.

House-Building and Repairing.

Shop and Work in Rooming

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to direction, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great Rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James and many others, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment a purgative, assisting Aperient in the first stage of the disease, is required, to unload the prima via, or digestive organs; and this should be followed by a course of the Bitters, which will tone the stomach, stimulate the secretions into healthy action, and purify the blood.

Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are a gentle Purgative as well as a tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs in Bilious Diseases.

Purify the blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when its impurities cause Headache, Biliousness, Dizziness, Nausea, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, or Kidney Complaint, and you will have no need to suffer. One thing is certain, when the blood is right, the whole system is right, and a dose of Tutt's Pills has the desired effect.

Prepared by DR. TUTT & CO., 35 Murray St., N.Y.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Fox, Rose & Buttars,

PETOSKEY

Headquarters to Buy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES & PROVI

BOOTS and SHOES,

TIN and HARDWARE

STOVES, STOVEPIPE

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

TRUNKS, Traveling Bags,

FURNITURE, &c

We also to keep good goods and sell at low Cash Prices. Strangers arriving in town will find their way to our store, while living will wonder how to find another.

Largest Stock! Lowest Prices!

Careful Attention to Orders.

Fox, Rose & Buttars

THE WHITE WATER MANFG. CO.

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURER OF

HARD

AND

SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles

Lath

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

PROMPTLY.

L

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on terms to suit purchaser the following

LANDS

Situated in Emmet County, Mich

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber:

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W ½ of lot 1 of section 24. *

NE qr. sec. 25.

Lots 1, 2 and 3 of sec. 26.

N. E. ¼ of sec. 31.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

E ½ of lot 4 of section 19.

W. ½ of lot 1 of sec. 20.

S. ½ of lot 1 of sec. 22.

Lots 1, 2 and 3 of sec. 24.

N. ½ of lot 1 of sec. 27.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. ½ of lot 1 of sec. 16.

S. ½ of lot 1 of section 9.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

S. ½ of lot 1 of sec. 16.

W. ½ of lot 1 of sec. 16.

The last three descriptions overlook on Lake Michigan, and have a large amount of hardwood timber on them.

For prices, terms, etc., address

H. A. ROLLINS,

Petoskey, Emmet County, Mich.

FOR SALE.

I offer for sale the following described lands in Antrim county, Michigan:

FARMS:

115 Acres in Star town. The same have been cleared and improved. Log house and barn. Orchard of 100 trees.

124 Acres 11 miles from Charlevoix; 60 acres cleared. Log house and log barn. Price, $1,000.

BLANCH: 160 acres in Charlevoix; 100 acres cleared. Price, $2000.

175 Acres three and a half miles from Elk Rapids; 40 acres cleared; log house and log stable for cattle. Price, $1,000.

175 Acres in Star town. The same have been cleared and improved. Log house and barn. Orchard of 100 trees.

284 Acres of land and 4 acres cleared. Log house, log barn and log stable. Price, $1,000.

150 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix; 40 acres cleared. Log house and log barn. Price, $600.

167 Acres 5 miles from Charlevoix; 50 acres cleared; log house and log barn. Price, $1,000.

320 Acres 5 miles from Charlevoix; 100 acres cleared; log house and log barn. Price, $2,000.

Terms: Cash, or one-fourth cash down. All the above are good timbered farms. For further particulars apply to

H. A. ROLLINS,

Petoskey, Emmet Co., Mich.

GET YOUR

JOB PRINTING

DONE AT THE

SENTINEL

JOB OFFICE.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan

RICHARD COOPER, Prop.

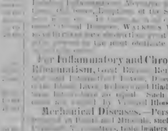
This house is newly refitted and situated in a pleasant location, overlooking the public. Terms very low.

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

By either wheel or horse. Special rates to Sunday School excursions.

Bristol Clothes Washer

SAVES THOUSANDS OF LIVES ANNUALLY.



Patented Nov. 16, 1869.

The only machine in the State . that washes flannels and woolens without fulling. It is simple; has but two rollers; cannot possibly get out of order; and fit into any tub. Clothes cannot become entangled, and it will wash a bedquilt or a wristband perfectly. It is noiseless, and does not wear or tear the clothes.

Sells at the Low Price of $7.50.

A child can work it easily. It washes four Shirts at once. Also Skirts, Collars, and Wristbands clean. It is the favorite everywhere. All who see this machine in operation exclaim

Joy to the World! Relief has Come!!

Everybody buying it satisfied with the Bristol Washer.

If not for sale in your place, send us $7.50 and we will send you a Washer by express, or, if you prefer, will send one C.O.D.

Agents wanted everywhere. For terms and illustrated circular address

BRISTOL WASHER CO.,

33 S. Water St., Chicago.

COCOAINE

The Sentinel,

Published every Tuesday by

WILLARD A. SMITH

— EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. —

OFFICE—Postoffice Building On Bridge Street

Terms of subscription:

$2.00 per Annum, In Advance.

$1.00 FOR SIX MONTHS.

JOB PRINTING executed in good style and at reasonable rates.

Business Directory.

A. S. AIKEN, Co. Clerk, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Notary Public and Collection Agent, Charlevoix, Mich.

BYRON SEE, Deputy Treasurer, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. A. JENKS, General Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.

M. J. STOCKMAN, Register of Deeds, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOHN A. HYNES, County Surveyor, Notary and County Clerk, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. T. MOFFATT, Attorney at Law, North Ludington, Michigan.

LOWELL H. CASE, Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

ROBERT MILLER, Custom Blacksmith and Horseshoer, Mich. Particular Attention paid to horse shoeing.

MISS J. ISRAELS, Milliner. Millinery goods of the latest styles kept constantly on hand. Charlevoix, Mich.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, etc., Charlevoix.

D. L. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix, Calls promptly attended to. Office at Drug Store.

F. J. MEECH & CO., Somerset, Mich., dealers in General Merchandise.

WM. HARRIS, Judge of Probate for Charlevoix County. Postoffice address Norwood, Mich. Personal business will be held at Charlevoix on the first Monday of each month, at time when A. M.

D. H. JORDAN, Attorney at Law, Petoskey, Mich. Special attention directed to buying and selling city and pine land. Farming lands, locating homesteads, taking charge with the most reliable land-lookers in the state, paying taxes and collecting delinquencies and adjusting contests.

CHAS. W. INSALLS & SON, General Land Agents, Little Traverse, Mich. Special attention given to the location of lands on the Indian Reservation. Some choice Pine Lands for sale. Also improved Farms. 6-ly

J. MILO EATON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

Real Estate Agent. Notary Public. Bellaire, Mich. Will be attended to. Office on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

The Campbell House,

TRAVERSE CITY MICH.

H. D. CAMPBELL, Prop

C. J. FAILTHORP,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

Will practice in Emmet and adjoining counties. Office in Gifford's block, Petoskey, Mich. 1-ly.

R. W. COY,

Dealer in General Merchandise,

SPENCER CREEK, ANTRIM CO., MICH.

H. A. ROLLINS,

LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and furs wanted.

1y1 H. A. ROLLINS

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

Will select a lot of Shelf Hardware.

Repairing in all its branches done on short notice and in good style.

Cash Paid for Copper.

PARIS GREEN only 30 cents per lb. at Crouter's.

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

COLE & CO.,

Head of South Arm,

have received and are receiving a well assorted stock of

General Merchandise,

Bought for cash from the best wholesale houses in Chicago, which they can sell well at lower prices than ever before known in this region. Come and examine and convince yourself.

E. A. H. COLE. H. B. STOCKMAN.

June 1, 1876.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $2.00 per Annum. | Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. | Always in Advance.

Vol. VIII. No. 12. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., JULY 18. 1876. Whole No., 375.

TRAVELERS GUIDE.

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA RAILROAD.

(Condensed Time Card.)

In Effect December 26th, 1875.

(Columbus Time.)

Going North.

STATIONS.	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Cincinnati,	7 00 p m	7 00 a m		
Big Branch,	10 10 "	10 10 "	8 35 p m	
Winchester,	11 26 "	11 26 "	9 51 "	
Ridgeville,	11 56 "	12 11 p m	10 21 "	
Portland,	12 26 a m	12 50 "	10 50 "	
Dunkirk,	1 04 "	1 30 "		
Bryant,	1 47 "	2 00 "		
Ft Wayne,	2 40 "	3 00 "		
	Arr 3 40 "	4 00 "	7 00 a m	
Rockhill's,	7 12 "	7 25 "	10 35 "	
Leesburg,	7 40 "	7 55 "	11 05 "	
Tuscola,	8 12 "	8 30 "	11 45 "	
Wickersham,	8 40 "	8 55 "	12 15 p m	
Kalkaska,	9 10 "	9 25 "	12 45 "	
	Arr 9 30 "	9 45 "	1 00 "	
	Lv 7 30 "	7 30 "	11 15 "	2 25 p m
	Arr 9 45 "	9 30 "	2 10 p m	4 00 "
G. Rapids,	10 00 "	7 00 a m	4 15 "	
Howard City,	12 p m	10 00 "	6 00 "	
Big Rapids,	1 25 "	11 55 a m	7 25 "	
Reed City,	2 05 "		8 05 "	
Cedar Lake,	3 12 "		10 05 "	
Harrietta,	3 47 "	1 05 p m		
Petoskey,	5 00 "	2 20 "		

Going South.

STATIONS.	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
Petoskey,	4 00 p m			
Harrietta, City	5 40 "			
Cedar Lake,	10 45 "		5 15 a m	
Reed City,	11 50 "		6 51 "	
Big Rapids,	12 30 p m	5 07 p m	7 30 "	
Howard City,	2 24 "	5 16 "	8 30 "	
	Arr 4 15 "	6 00 "	10 00 "	
Gd Rapids,	Lv 4 15 "	6 00 "	10 00 "	
	Arr 6 35 "	7 10 a m	11 20 "	
Kalamazoo,	Arr 6 23 "	9 25 "	1 25 p m	
Vicksburg,	7 10 "	8 58 "		
Wadsh's, Carmel	7 25 "	10 03 "		
Sturgis,	8 19 "	11 16 "		
Ludington	8 40 "	11 40 "		
Kendallville,	10 00 "	12 55 p m		
	Arr. 11 00 "	2 00 "		
Ft Wayne,	Lv 12 30 "	2 30 "		
	12 55 a m	3 15 "		
Bryant,	2 40 "	4 51 "		
Ridgeville,	3 00 "	5 31 "		
Dunkirk,	3 31 "	6 01 "		
Richmond,	3 50 "	6 37 "		
Winchester,	4 20 "	7 07 "		
Big Branch,	5 00 "	7 40 "		
Cincinnati,	8 30 "	11 00 "		

Train No. 5 leaves Cincinnati daily except Sunday. All other trains run daily except Sunday.

Nos. 2 and 4 make DIRECT connection at Fort Wayne with 3:00 express trains of the P. F. W. & C. R. R. to and from Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Nos. 2 and 4 make connection at Fort Wayne with Express trains on Toledo, Wabash & Western R. R. to and from Quincy, St. Louis, Kansas City and all points in South West.

Nos. 7 and 8 make direct connection at Kalamazoo with Michigan Central R. R. to and from Chicago.

No. 6 connects at Ft. Wayne with the P. & A. R. R. and at Grand Rapids with M. C. R. R. for Detroit and all points East.

Nos. 7 and 8 connect at Richmond with Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis R. R., for Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis and all points South west.

Nos. 2 and 4 have through Coaches and Nos. 5 and 6 have Sleeping and Chair Cars between Cincinnati and Grand Rapids.

J. H. PAGE,

G. R. & I. Ticket Agt.

Roswell Lenvitt,

LAWYER AND NOTARY,

Elk Rapids, - Mich

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, made and executed on the twenty-fourth day of October, A. D. 1874, by John Tilley and Mary Howitt all Of Charlevoix county and State of Michigan, to Hugh Heller, of the county and State aforesaid, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix, in the State of Michigan, on the twenty-eighth day of October, A. D. 1874, at 9 o'clock p. m. in Liber one (1) of Mortgages, on page two hundred and fifty-six (256) on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of Eighteen dollars and seventy-five cents ($18.75), principal and interest; for the recovery of which sum no proceeding at law or equity have been taken or instituted.

Therefore, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, the lands and tenements described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and the costs and expenses allowed by law, and an attorney fee of thirty dollars agreed in said mortgage to be paid, will be sold at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder at the outer door of Ex. A. Bisbee Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, (that being the building in which the last term of the Circuit Court was held) in said county within such said premises to be sold are situated, on Monday the 25th day of September, A. D. 1876, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

Said Mortgage premises are situate in said county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan and are known and described as follows, viz: The northwest quarter of the north east quarter of section twenty-four (24) in township thirty three (33) North, of Range Nine (9) West, containing forty (40) acres, per United States survey.

Dated this 25th day of June, A. D. 1876.

ORIN MILLER, Mortgagee.

E. H. GREEN, Att'y for Mortgagee.

3-13-pd Former's fee, $10.00.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive daily, at 12 M., depart at 1 P. M.

EAST—Mail leaves at 7 a. m. on Tuesdays and Saturdays, arrive at 9 p. m. of the same days.

W. A. SMITH P. M.

Church Directory.

PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. G. W. Wood, Pastor.

METHODIST—Rev. W. L. Thrall, Pastor.

Services of both denominations held in accordance with weekly announcements made in the columns of this paper.

Sabbath School at 10 o'clock a. m.

Prayer Meetings every Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Local News.

School closed on Friday.

Six propellers in Round Lake Saturday.

Twelve vessels in port as we go to press.

The Charlevoix Cornet Band are to be uniformed.

The boss 50 cent tea is sold at Fox, Rose & Buttars'.

Just arrived, new clothing, hats, caps and dry goods, at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

A very large assortment of furniture and prices low at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

The County Clerk's office has been removed to the new county building.

Rev. H. C. Scollell is erecting a new mill in the township of Echo, Antrim county.

Wanted—A girl to do general housework. For particulars inquire at this office.

Sir John and Lady Hawkshaw, of Hollycomb, England, were passengers on the Fountain City Friday.

Hunt R. Miller and W. W. Smith, of Framingdale, have purchased interests in the saw Salina.

Trouble.—We have again made trouble in the prices of boots and shoes. Fox, Rose & Buttars.

The journal of Capt. W. Clifford, who is on the Yellowstone expedition, appears on the fourth page of this issue.

The company of the 22d Infantry stationed at Mackinac, and commanded by Capt. Dickey, left for the West on Thursday.

Bes. Campbell and S. M. See are repairing the old schooner Emma, which has been lying on the north side of the harbor for some time.

A very small audience of Charlevoix people were humbugged on Thursday evening last by a travelling theatre company consisting of three members.

The Grand Traverse *Herald* proposes the name of Hon. J. G. Hannbell for for the office of Attorney General, and the Big Rapids *Magnet* endorses it. So does the Sentinel.

We learn that Mr. Robert Woodhull, of Saugatuck, formerly a fisherman at this place, has purchased the steam barge Standard Rock, and will bring her to this place.

H. B. Herr and S. G. Isaacs, of South Arm, have purchased of the Railroad Company what is known as the Mentor Creek property, and will erect a sawmill thereon.

Resigned.—Hon. Wm. A. Howard has resigned his position as Commissioner of the G. R. & I. Land Department. Wm. O. Hugart, of Grand Rapids is his successor.

Miss Jennie Martin, who has so satisfactorily taught the primary department of our village school during the term just closed, departed for her home in Wisconsin, on Friday. She has the good wishes of many friends.

The bridge is nearly completed, and promises to be more permanent than ever, which is saying very little, indeed. In addition to the necessary repairs, on the draw, a group of fender piles has been driven on either side of the stream, above and below the bridge.

Photographing.—J. M. Wilcox, an experienced Artist, of Cheboygan, has arrived in town, and will remain two weeks. He is prepared to take pictures of all kinds at reasonable rates. Call at the tent near the bridge and see his specimens.

Two beautiful steam yachts, the Idler and Mamie, owned by Chicago gentlemen, went up Pine Lake Saturday. They are manned by young men in naval uniforms. One yacht carries two small cannon forward with which they fired a salute as they entered port.

Protector.—We are pleased to learn that our friend I. S. Webster, who has been in the employ of the Anchor Line as Mate, for the past few years, has been appointed to the command of the propeller Arizona, of the same line. The Capt. is both competent and worthy. The Arizona is to run in the lumber trade between Bay City and Erie.

Human Nature Reversed.—A Hayes and Wheeler Club was organized on Saturday evening at Petoskey, with seventy-two members. The following are the officers: President, E. A. Fonce; Vice President, D. C. Nettleton; Secretary A. M. Ross; Treasurer, Wm. Abbott. Meetings on Monday evening of each week. Up and at them, boys!

Pictures.—There are times when, to get good pictures, would be considered a blessing. Pictures of departed ones soften the pang caused by their taking-off, and when but a trifle will procure duplicates of their faces none should miss the opportunity. J. M. Wilcox, of Cheboygan, an experienced photographer, is in town, and may be found opposite this office.

Why don't the "enthusiastic followers of Tilden" organize and show a little of their enthusiasm? We long to hear the shouts of the patriotic reformers. A torch-light procession composed of them would indeed be a grand and inspiring sight as they emerge from the law office and march through our streets. Why don't they enthuse loud enough so that the rest of us will know something about it?

We understand that negotiations between the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw, and the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad companies are now under consideration, to the end that a junction of the two roads be formed, at Melrose, a point about 7 miles south of Petoskey, and from thence both companies to extend and use the same road on to Mackinaw. The route contemplated from Petoskey to Mackinaw, will, we are told, extend to Little Traverse, thus opening up to us facilities for outside communications unexcelled. Our citizens should be alive to the importance of this matter, and not let the road slip by, leaving us to one side.—*Little Traverse Rep.*

State Senator.

While everybody is naming their Senators, Representatives and Congressmen, we desire to say that we know of no man in this Senatorial District who would do greater honor to the office of State Senator than Fitch R. Williams of Elk Rapids. Added to the fact of his eminent fitness, the right of this portion of the District to furnish the next Senator, we opine he may be considered the coming man.

The Harbor Bill.—The Senate Committee on Appropriations has amended the harbor and river bill so that appropriations for the harbors at Frankfort, Pentwater, White River, Saugatuck and Racine, have been stricken from the bill. The early passage of the bill is probable. The lateness in the season, and the necessity for many preliminaries relating to the Charlevoix harbor improvement, will, and should, we think, throw over the work to another season. The nature of the weather from August 1st to the close of navigation would render the prosecution of the work very unprofitable and uncertain.

—*Later.*—Advices from Washington state that the bill has passed the Senate.

The Petoskey *Democrat* has a Charlevoix correspondent. We deem it our duty as a disseminator of general information to announce the fact, affecting as it does, vitally, our village and society. It is the happy privilege of said correspondent to disclose to the many fevered readers of that journal startling truths as they are disclosed to him through the combined labors of a far seeing eye and giant intellect. He has disclosed the fact in his last production that "school trials are in office, and, as a result, Charlevoix county is full of disaffected Republicans and enthusiastic followers of Tilden, and that the county will surely give a Democratic majority. Let us add a few facts: By persistent and continuous labor, nights and Sundays included, the correspondent has secured upon his paper twenty-eight names, among which are those of Republicans, put there without authority. Upon the Hayes and Wheeler list are already over sixty names, and as many more coming. This is an sample of the situation throughout the county. We are glad indeed that Charlevoix is so truthfully and candidly represented in the columns of that high-toned journal. We shall watch closely for further disclosures.

A Disaster from Milwaukee says the propeller St. Clair, on Lake Superior, was burned on Sunday night, and that twenty-seven passengers perished in the flames.

At Carlisle, Kentucky, on the 4th, a Mr. Kirkpatrick compelled a man to take down a Union flag which he had hoisted over his building. And that same mob hurraed for "Tilden and Reform."

How the Democrats do wise that Tilden had less record, particularly as a scheming railroad attorney, and as the consignor and bosom friend of Boss Tweed in his palmy days of plunder.

Tilden has among his various items of wealth and property, an interest in a whiskey distillery at Lebanon Springs, N. Y., it being owned and operated by the firm of "Tilden Bros."

The sheriff who let Boss Tweed slip through his open fingers, is hurraing for Tilden. The "Reform" Governor expressed his purpose to dismiss the sheriff for letting Tweed escape. But he never did it, and the faithless official is Tilden worker.

Tilden is receiving the support of nearly all the whiskey manufacturers. They think because he is part owner of a distillery that has been in the "crooked" business, he will be light on 'em when he gets into the White House. He knows how it is himself.

Mr. Blaine will take his seat in the Senate as Mr. Morrill's successor, when his health is restored, and in September next his vacant seat in the House will be filled by a special election. Possibly, with his improved physical vigor, his transfer to the Upper House of Congress will be grateful to Mr. Blaine, but it can neither add to his conspicuousness nor afford equal opportunities for public service to one whose brilliant capacities especially qualify him for the leadership of a popular Assembly like the House.

The Sentinel.

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OF NEW YORK.

From the Charlevoix Republican.

CHARLEVOIX.

A Short Sketch of a Beautiful Northern Town.

Mr. Editor:—Having spent a few days in Charlevoix, please allow me space in your valuable paper and I will give your readers some idea of the situation, business and prospects of this place. Northern Michigan Charlevoix is on the eastern shore of Lake Michigan at the head of Grand Traverse Bay. In Charlevoix county, and in the part of Michigan known as the Grand Traverse Region. It is pleasantly located on the bank of Round lake (a beautiful lake) and sheltered from the winds of Lake Michigan by a high bluff. There is one public house, one large lumber mill and

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

AT HOME.

THE returns from the Colorado election of the 10. received on the morning of the 3d, indicate a majority for the new Constitution.

THE Illinois Supreme Court has decided that the "Civil Tax act," under which the taxes in Chicago for the years 1870 and 1871 were assessed, to be unlawful, being unconstitutional and void in consequence of its defects, it is said, Chicago will lose $1,000,000.

THE July statement of the public debt shows the following: Outstanding debt less cash in the Treasury, $2,059,449,345; decrease during June, $1,887,277, decrease during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, $29,249,481.

O. M. ROBERTS, a noted New York diamond buyer, was shot and instantly killed by his wife on the evening of the 28th ult., near Lawrence Station, N. J. She claimed to have killed him in self-protection, as he threatened to murder her upon leaving a former husband from his brutality.

A DESPATCH dispatch of the 2d says the Prince of Wales had been invited to Boston on the presidential day and proclaimed a state of siege throughout Servia. The proclamation was everywhere received with great enthusiasm. It was said that the English, German and Austrian ambassadors had informed the Porte that they would not intervene.

THE National Democratic Committee has chosen A. S. Hewitt, of New York, Chairman, and F. O. Prince, of Massachusetts, Secretary. The Executive Committee is composed of the following: John G. Priest, of Missouri; M. M. Bundy, of Iowa; George L. Miller, of Nebraska; Wm. H. Barnum, of Connecticut; Miles Ross, of New Jersey; M. W. Ransom, of North Carolina; John C. Thompson, of Ohio; Wm. L. Scott, of Pennsylvania, and Wm. B. Bate, of Tennessee.

THE German Minister at Washington presented to President Grant, on the 4th, an autograph letter of congratulation from Emperor William of Germany upon the occasion of the Centennial anniversary. The letter recognizes the warm friendship subsisting between the two countries and closes with the earnest hope that it may continue.

THE Centennial Fourth was celebrated in London by a state dinner, under the auspices of the American legation. At the banquet the toasts were drunk standing in silence. Responses to the toasts were then made by distinguished persons not connected with the legation, after which the dinner adjourned. The Queen and Royal family remained at Windsor Castle. Flags were displayed on the Royal residences and on the Queen's yacht at Cowes. The Prince of Wales was present at the formal exercises of the day. Among the notables present at the dinner were Lord Derby, Lord Carnarvon, Lord Granville, Lord Hartington, Lord Rosebery, Lord Selborne, Lord Hampton, Lord Kimberley, Lord Lyons, Lord Napier, Lord Ripon, Lord Spencer, Lord Tenterden, Lord Thurlow, Lord Vernon, Lord Wolverton, Lord Wrottesley, Lord Aberdare, Lord Ashburton, Lord Belper, Lord Blachford, Lord Bramwell, Lord Cairns, Lord Chelmsford, Lord Coleridge, Lord Cottesloe, Lord Dufferin, Lord Ebury, Lord Elcho, Lord Elphinstone, Lord Emly, Lord Fitzgerald, Lord Forbes, Lord Hatherley, Lord Houghton, Lord Lawrence, Lord Leigh, Lord Lindsay, Lord Lyttelton, Lord Macclesfield, Lord Monck, Lord Monteagle, Lord Northbrook, Lord Penzance, Lord Ponsonby, Lord Rayleigh, Lord Reay, Lord Rendel, Lord Romilly, Lord Sandhurst, Lord Sherbrooke, Lord Stanley, Lord Stratheden, Lord Tennyson, Lord Thring, Lord Vivian, Lord Wemyss, Lord Wentworth, Lord Wharncliffe, Lord Wilton, Lord Winmarleigh, Lord Wolverton, Lord Zetland, Lord Zouche, Lord Arthur Russell, Lord Arthur Hill, Lord Arthur Hill-Trevor, Lord Arthur Hervey, Lord Arthur Lennox, Lord Arthur Somerset, Lord Arthur Talbot, Lord Arthur Vane-Tempest, Lord Augustus Fitzroy, Lord Augustus Hervey, Lord Augustus Loftus, Lord Augustus Somerset, Lord Augustus Spencer, Lord Augustus Vane-Tempest, Lord Augustus Wellesley, Lord Augustus Wentworth, Lord Augustus Wentworth-Fitzgerald, Lord Augustus Wentworth-Vane, Lord Augustus Wentworth-Vane-Tempest, Lord Augustus Wentworth-Vane-Tempest-Stewart, Lord Augustus Wentworth-Vane-Tempest-Stewart-Wentworth, Lord Augustus Wentworth-Vane-Tempest-Stewart-Wentworth-Fitzgerald, Lord Augustus Wentworth-Vane-Tempest-Stewart-Wentworth-Fitzgerald-Wellesley, Lord Augustus Wentworth-Vane-Tempest-Stewart-Wentworth-Fitzgerald-Wellesley-Hervey, Lord Augustus Wentworth-Vane-Tempest-Stewart-Wentworth-Fitzgerald-Wellesley-Hervey-Somerset, Lord Augustus Wentworth-Vane-Tempest-Stewart-Wentworth-Fitzgerald-Wellesley-Hervey-Somerset-Spencer, Lord Augustus Wentworth-Vane-Tempest-Stewart-Wentworth-Fitzgerald-Wellesley-Hervey-Somerset-Spencer-Loftus, Lord Augustus Wentworth-Vane-Tempest-Stewart-Wentworth-Fitzgerald-Wellesley-Hervey-Somerset-Spencer-Loftus-Lennox, Lord Augustus Wentworth-Vane-Tempest-Stewart-Wentworth-Fitzgerald-Wellesley-Hervey-Somerset-Spencer-Loftus-Lennox-Talbot, Lord Augustus Wentworth-Vane-Tempest-Stewart-Wentworth-Fitzgerald-Wellesley-Hervey-Somerset-Spencer-Loftus-Lennox-Talbot-Vane-Tempest, Lord Augustus Wentworth-Vane-Tempest-Stewart-Wentworth-Fitzgerald-Wellesley-Hervey-Somerset-Spencer-Loftus-Lennox-Talbot-Vane-Tempest-Stewart, Lord Augustus Wentworth-Vane-Tempest-Stewart-Wentworth-Fitzgerald-Wellesley-Hervey-Somerset-Spencer-Loftus-Lennox-Talbot-Vane-Tempest-Stewart-Wentworth, Lord Augustus Wentworth-Vane-Tempest-Stewart-Wentworth-Fitzgerald-Wellesley-Hervey-Somerset-Spencer-Loftus-Lennox-Talbot-Vane-Tempest-Stewart-Wentworth-Fitzgerald, Lord Augustus Wentworth-Vane-Tempest-Stewart-Wentworth-Fitzgerald-Wellesley-Hervey-Somerset-Spencer-Loftus-Lennox-Talbot

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AT HOME.

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The Illinois Supreme Court has decided that the "one Tax act," under which the taxes in Chicago for the years 1872 and 1873 were attempted to be collected, is unconstitutional and void. In consequence of this decision, it is said, Chicago will lose $1,000,000.

The July statement of the public debt shows the following outstanding (the less cash in the Treasury, $2,099,459,345, decrease during June, $7,981,377, decrease during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1873, $29,240,481.

At Mount Vernon, near New York all voters have been vaccinated, and smallpox killed by his wife on the evening of the 30th ult. near Lawrence Station, N. J. She claimed to have killed him to protect her son by a former husband from his brutality.

A Richmond dispatch of the 2d says that Prince Malan had issued a war manifesto to the people of Cuba, and that the state of siege throughout Servia. The proclamation was everywhere received with great enthusiasm. It is said that the English, German and Austrian ambassadors had informed the Porte that they would not intervene.

The National Democratic Committee has elected A. S. Hewitt, of New York, Chairman, and F. O. Prince, of Massachusetts, Secretary. The Executive Committee is composed of the following: John G. Priest, of Missouri; J. W. Haut, of Iowa, George L. Miller, of Nebraska; Wm. H. Barnum, of Connecticut; Marcus Ross, of New Jersey; M. W. Ransom, of North Carolina; John G. Thompson, of Ohio; Wm. Bigler, of Pennsylvania, and Wm. R. Rose, of Tennessee.

It was reported from Washington on the 3d that Senator Morrill had decided to accept the Secretaryship of the Treasury.

The Centennial celebration in Philadelphia on the 4th was a grand and successful affair. The military parade began almost right at it, and after an hour's march through some of the principal streets of the city, the troops were received in the grand stand by Gen. Sherman. An immense crowd of people had assembled in the square around Independence Hall, and as soon as the troops got out at the formal exercises of the day. Among the presidents present the first stand were Gen. Sherman, Gen. Sheridan, Vice-President Colfax, Gov. Hayes, Gov. Bagley, ex-Gov. Noyes, the Emperor Don Pedro, etc. Hon. Hayden introduced Vice-President Perry, who, in the absence of President Grant, presided over the assembly. Mr. Perry prayer by Rt. Rev. William Bacon Stevens. Oliver Wendell Holmes' hymn—"Welcome to all Nations"—was rendered by a chorus of 600 voices. The original copy of the Declaration of Independence was then produced by Major Sparks, to whom it had been entrusted by President Grant it was received with tremendous applause by the vast assemblage, and Mr. Lee, grandson of Richard Henry Lee was introduced and read the same. Bayard Taylor recited the ode prepared by himself for the occasion, after which the ovation of the day was delivered by Wm. M. Evarts, of New York. The formal exercises were closed by the singing of the doxology, in which the entire assemblage joined. At night the State House was brilliantly illuminated by calcium lights.

In the early filled case against some of the Chicago *Times*, in which the Circuit Court of Cook County found the defendants guilty and assessed the damages at $15,000, and which was appealed to the Illinois Supreme Court, the latter tribunal has affirmed the verdict of the lower court.

A letter received in Washington on the 5th says Speaker Kerr was improving decidedly, and was then quite hopeful of recovery.

The number of visitors at the Centennial Exhibition on the 4th exceeded 81,000.

The Louisiana Republican State Convention closed a session of several days' duration on the 5th. A full state ticket was nominated, headed by S. B. Packard for Governor and C. C. Antoine for Lieutenant-Governor. Gov. Kellogg was placed at the head of the Electoral ticket and his administration endorsed.

Gen. Thomas Ewing, Jr., of Lancaster, Ohio, has accepted the challenge of O'Leary for a twenty-four hours walking match. He prefers to walk in England.

The following have been appointed to represent the Irish National Rifle Association in the American Centennial shooting matches: Fenton, Williams, Rigby, Johnson, Wall, John Conyngham, Hall, Trevor Ville Pollock, Millner and John Rigby.

The German Minister at Washington presented to President Grant, on the 6th, an autograph letter of congratulation from Emperor William of Germany upon the occasion of the Centennial anniversary.

The latter recognizes the warm friendship subsisting between the two countries and closes with the earnest hope that it may continue.

The Centennial Fourth was celebrated in London by a state dinner, under the auspices of the American Legation. At Dublin nearly 30,000 persons met and listened to addresses and speeches. The demonstration closed with fireworks and a nine-night procession. In Paris, the journals contained leaders appropriate to the day, and there were several private celebrations by American residents. The Legation was covered with flags and bunting, and the Americans who assembled in the principal streets. Like demonstrations and displays characterized the day in Berlin, Frankfort and Rome.

The steamer Lieut.-Gen. Rousseau was the first to arrive at the mouth of the Red River, on the 6th, with supplies for the destitute people of that section. The Rousseau was followed by the steamers Mississippi, Natchez, Vicksburg, Ouachita, Bayou Sara, Ohio, Cincinnati, Wilson, Hiawatha, Rosencrans, Hudson, Florida, Mound City, Illinois, Wilmington, Shreveport, Thomas Tobin, Iowa, M. M. Bane, Kenton, E. Eaton, Kennett, Henry T. McEwen, Baron de Wilson, Maryland, St. Charles, Louisville, Missouri, John D. Porter, Mc-Cullough, E. D. Russell, Michigan, Liberty, Mississippi, Belle Memphis, Jackson, Mississippi, Belle Memphis, Jackson, Mississippi, Belle Memphis, Jackson

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, JULY 18 1876

Written for the Sentinel.

CUSTER!

Daily Journal of Capt. Walter Clifford, 7th Infantry.

Saturday, June 24—Pulled out of camp one mile below Fort Pease and marched four miles up the river, where we found the steamer Far West lying abreast of the 2d Cavalry camp, and just below the mouth of the Big Horn. The 2d Cavalry had gone into camp at this point last night, and were waiting to be set across the river for an advance up the Big Horn river to the "Rosebud Big Horn," where we are to form a position with Custer for an attack on Sitting Bull, who is reported to have at least three hundred lodges and about one thousand warriors. Very soon after our arrival the Far West moved to across the river, each company of infantry with four pack mules, and the Cavalry companies six mules each, in wagons. Marched four miles up the Big Horn and camped on Tullock's Fork, under a perpendicular wall of rock. Indian scouts came in and reported buffalo coming with Indians sticking in them, and an abundance of fresh pony tracks.

Sunday, June 25—Pulled out of camp at 5:30 a. m., and marched up Tullock's Fork two miles, thence across the mountains to the Big Horn. A terribly still, hot, stifling day, the men suffered terribly from thirst; not a drop of water to be had for eighteen miles; many of the men fainted. I gave out the water I had in my canteen to the men of my company, thinking that we would reach water sooner. The last I had in my canteen I was just about to drink, when one of the men came up and asked if could give him a drink, and as they had all had a very hard march I gave it to him, and before we came to water my throat was crack'ing. When we reached water we made a halt of about an hour and then marched up the river two miles. The cavalry had already gone ahead, and we found them just putting out again; information having been received that a large village had been discovered fifteen miles up the river. The Infantry being exhausted had orders to go into camps, and follow at four o'clock the next morning was raining quite hard, and the camp was not a pleasant one.

Monday, June 26—Pulled out at 4:30 a. m. The packwagons being wet caused us considerable delay, and they caused us still more on the road. As the ropes dried they would slip, and down would go the packs under the mules' belly. Overtook the cavalry twelve miles from the last camp. They had wandered about the night before, losing themselves, and were finally compelled to go into camp. The Crow scouts had come in thoroughly demoralized, and we found the cavalry very much excited over the intelligence the scouts brought. They reported that Custer had attacked the village and had been annihilated. One portion of his regiment had attacked the upper, and Custer himself the lower part of the village. They (the scouts) declare that they never saw so many people together before. They left Custer completely surrounded by Sioux, and thick as they could stand, while the party at the upper part of the village had been driven into a point of timber, completely surrounded, and the timber set on fire. That the smoke we could see some twenty miles away was that of the burning timber. They report three of their number killed and three missing, and were so thoroughly demoralized that they have deserted us in a body, taking the interpreter with them. The Little Big Horn was in plain sight, and the many of the men were still suffering from the effects of yesterday's march, when they heard that there was every probability of that we would be into a fight before night, they marched off at such a pace as to keep the horses in a fast walk. Upon reaching the Little Big Horn the infantry were obliged to strip and wade in cross it. Here we staid two hours, giving time to make coffee. It was at this point that Custer agreed to meet Terry and Gibbon, and as they did not believe the story of the scouts, they were at a loss to account for the non appearance of either himself or a messenger. None of us can believe that he has been whipped by the Indians. Resumed the march at 4 p. m., and made ten miles by sundown. Went into camp on the open prairie, and just as we had unsaddled and established camp a large party of Indians made their appearance on the bluffs on our right. A company of the 2d Cavalry was sent up and the Indians moved slowly off. I have just learned, that Taylor and Bamstock (white scouts) had each been offered $200 to carry a message to Custer. They started about four hour ago and have just returned with the information that a very large body of Indians are moving across the Little Big Horn valley from the direction of Tullock's Fork toward the Big Horn, and now the supposition is that these fellows were lying in wait for us in the pass between Tullock's Fork and the Little Big Horn, and as they could not catch us in that trap have concluded to scatter. Taylor says he was within hail to be a party of cavalry, and when they discovered him Bloody Knife was selected and sent out to meet him. Upon hearing him cursed them and commanded him and in a savage and fight at him. He returned the fire, and then pursued on his horse and escaped. We lay down full of anxiety for Custer. I forgot to mention that soldiers were around the river Lt. Bradley, 7th Infantry in charge of the Mounted Detachment of Infantry, has sent in five Indian prisoners, which surely indicates that there is something a stir.

Tuesday, June 27—Broke camp at 7:30 a. m. and started on the march soon yesterday. Quite a number of ponies were picked up. Upon reaching the top of a bluff about two miles from last night's camp could plainly see two Crow Indians on a hill a mile or so beyond in the bottom timber. Capt. Ball, of the 2d Cavalry, whistled some signal, when soon about fifteen Indian scouts appeared on a run, but we could not tell as yet. I have had some little experience in Indians, but could not understand the kind of Chase that appeared to exist here. Nearing the two lodges we found the ground strewn with Indian camp equipage, and piles of lodge poles tied together ready for packing. Attaching to the lodges we found a number of fine Indian ponies lying in a corral close by them. In one of the lodges we found three dead warriors, and for by the other one all told out in state, wrapped in beautifully dressed robes, mud boots, leggings and embroidered moccasins, looking as if picked up a part of each. Had they evidently belonged to a cavalry officer. Another picked up a buck skin coat with "Terry, 2d Cavalry," marked in the lining, a brand new top right across running and under the right shoulder, as if it was recently stained. Now we began to find several saddles, and can realize that there may be some truth in the report of the Crow scouts and that Custer's force had been severely punished. Just then like a thunderbolt came a report from Lieut. Bradley, who was on the Hills on the opposite side of the river, that he had discovered the dead bodies of one hundred and ninety-six white men, and the question arose on all sides, "Where is Custer?" Our cavalry was about four miles ahead, in plain sight. Suddenly we saw them dart into the timber out of sight, as I almost simultaneously we saw a body of horsemen appear on the high bluffs encamp hill, and about opposite the cavalry. In a few minutes Capt. Bradley, 7th Infantry, who was with the advance guard, came in with the intelligence that the men on the hills were the left wing of Maj Reno and about 300 men. He knew nothing of Custer, and was not aware of his fight. He had charged the upper part of the village with three companies of cavalry had been repulsed, and, in point, Capt Benteen, who had been left in charge of the pack train with four companies, reached the field near the close of his repulse in time to cover his retreat, or those three companies would have been "potted out" of existence. In this retreat Lieuts McIntosh and Hodgson fell. Major Reno reaching the hill top joined with the other four companies, and here they had a most desperate fight, the Sioux charging in within twenty yards of them. The cavalry had finished Custer by the time, and they turned their whole attention to Reno. His position was about four hundred yards from water, and surrounded by thousands of the best horsemen in the world. It was almost certain death to attempt to reach the river, but water they must have, and so, with one party charged the Sioux, another made a break for a deep ravine that led to the water's edge. Those going to water were completely hidden when they arrived within twenty feet of the river. Catching up a camp kettle they would make a rush for the water, dip it full and dash back again; but more a poor fellow was scalped out on the plain. But for our arrival every man of these seven companies would have been scalped, as they were completely surrounded by thousands of Indians, who were picking out poor fellows off one by one. Going over Custer's battle ground, four miles below this point, we found the bodies of Custer and his officers. A survey of the field will settle in the extreme. Custer lasted on all but Custer ate brutally mutilated. He is stripped only. Capt. Keogh had not scored his neck as Gibbon Dye pictures the badges suspended by a golden chain, and indicative of his rank as Major. Among

CENTENNIAL JOTTINGS.

A SMALL engine propelled by electricity is an object of curiosity to visitors.

The specimens of butterflies in the Brazilian exhibit excite the wonder of visitors.

The American display of jewelry is fully equal in design and workmanship to any foreign exhibit.

DIPLOMAS of the juries of award have been received at the Agricultural Department for the aquarial display.

CANADA has erected a beautiful arch at the entrance of its exhibit, which forms quite an object of interest in the British section.

The display of Canadian insects is said to be one of the finest at the Centennial, affording an excellent opportunity for study.

AN Memorial hall is a beautiful mosaic representing the "Ruins of Pæstum;" it is composed of 700,000 small cubes of enamel.

AN object of immense interest in the Italian department is a table inlaid with mother-of-pearl, representing Milan Cathedral by moonlight.

IT is said that one-half the exhibitors at Machinery hall and Agricultural annex in the Main building will be awarded bronze medals.

The exhibit of the Portuguese colonies of Africa has quite a prominent place in the Agricultural building, and offers an interesting and instructive display.

IN the Russian exhibit can be seen a mosaic taken from the Temple of Dionysius of Carthage. It originally formed part of the floor of the temple, and is at least 2,000 years old.

A PHILADELPHIAN who visited a turbaned Mussulman distributing cigarettes on Chestnut street, a few days ago, was horrified at the exclamation: "Rast ye wawl; do ye take me for a rais Turrick?"

IN the Hungarian department is a round floor, composed entirely of clear and clouded amber and valued at $8,000. It is said to be the most expensive piece of work of this description in the world.

VENEZUELA exhibits at the Centennial forty varieties of fruit preserved in their natural state by alcohol; also specimens possessing the color, taste, and, it is said, all the nutritive properties of cow's milk.

The medical department on the grounds has received orders from the Centennial authorities to withhold all privileges from reporters, on the strict plea that the publication of this sort of information would tend to keep people away from the Exhibition.

A CURIOUS reaper from South Australia is shown in Agricultural Hall, of the Centennial. There are no knives about it, the heads of grain being smoothed off after passing between long spiked teeth upon a revolving cylinder and deposited in a grain bin.

AT a meeting of foreign exhibitors at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, the other day, a resolution was adopted declaring that the present commercial relations with regard to the sale of goods to foreign exhibitors at the Centennial Exhibition are injurious to the interests and also to the prestige of the country. A committee was appointed to present the matter at Washington, and shortly prepare a memorial.

The W. Brown, writing of the Exhibition in the *Atlantic*, remarks: "I venture also people of culture in this region who would sign a petition asking the Government to change the language on the placard on the clothes of the Father of his Country, which now reads: 'Coat, Vest and Pants of George Washington,' whereas it is his breeches' waistcoat which is meant and his 'small-clothes' breeches' pantaloons were those unknown, anti-pants' were undressed of to a generation which had time to be decent and comely in its dress."

PROF. BELL'S invention, by means of which any desirable number of messages can be telegraphed over a single wire in either or both directions, was recently tested before the judges. The apparatus operates by the conversion of sound into electricity and its reconversion into sound. Its inventor claims for it the possibility of telegraphing the sounds of the human voice or any other sounds, and demonstrated his claim by sending audible messages, pronounced by himself or owned the judges through the wire, which were received with all the distinctness of the original utterance.

Bedouin Robbers.

"To rob an enemy is heroic, and is celebrated in many of the Arab songs. He who is bold and skilful in this way is held up to the youth as an example for imitation. The exploits of such exploits inspire the same spirit of emulation which the stories of George Washington and his hatchet, and of Benjamin Franklin flying his kite to catch the lightning, do in our boys.

Camel stealing is practiced more generally than other kinds of robbery, owing to the facilities which the sale gives. Camels are of great value, and find become empty of color, and he thought it unnecessary to mix more. This pottery is very highly glazed, and resembles in texture our ordinary milk-pans and bean-pots.—*Appletons' Journal for July.*

Leap Year Fun.

A CORRESPONDENT describes a curious and amusing feature in fashionable life among the mountains of Switzerland. A party was devised by some American girls, which was to combine the attractions of leap-year with the sport of April fool's day. The ladies clubbed together, and bought a species of coarse mastin through which nothing would show, and each lady took a dress to make, trimming it with her own lace and ribbons and flowers. The dresses were returned to the market at the end of the evening. The object was a leap-year party. The gentlemen were to be dressed as ladies, and to behave as ladies; and the ladies were to affect a masculine semblance and appearance, and were to behave like men—not a difficult feat to many Americans of whom I have heard. The ladies wore black dresses and wigs, false beards and mustaches, etc., and white cravats, and an imitation of short fronts; while the gentlemen wore the dresses made by the ladies, to which I have just alluded. All this took place at one of the fashionable hotels in a sheltered spot among the mountains, and on the first of April. My informant, who is over six feet in height, and looks even taller by it, on his shoulders, wore a miner's morning-dress, he told me, trimmed with white lace, and a Louis XV. white wig, with a red rose in it, white gloves and a fan. He added: "We sat round the room just like ladies, smirking and chatting, and waiting to be asked to dance," which would indicate a low opinion of women's graces. These fictitious ladies were presented with bouquets, and my friend received a card-case from one of his partners, and an eye-glass—which she had worn during the masquerade—from another. Coffee with salt, and cake full of wool, were handed round to the guests, followed later by stem realities. The dancing was wild, it appears, for the modest sex could not manage the trains which women twist about with infinite dexterity, and the ladies' chain was therefore broken at every moment. Some of the gentlemen could bear the indignities of their disguise no longer, and retired to assume their ordinary appearance with infinite relief. But how April fool's day was kept on the Swiss retreat by a cosmopolitan company, composed of Russians, Americans, Poles, Germans, Italians and "Britishers."—*N. Y. Home Journal.*

A Mother's Devotion.

TUESDAY afternoon a picnic was given at Anderson Island, opposite Georgetown, by an organization of twenty known as the Westend Sociables. A large number of persons were in attendance, and the boat plying between the island and the city was loaded with living freight each trip. The boat is propelled over the course by a line stretched across the river, and at the islands a very narrow and imperfect structure has been placed there for a landing. So inconvenient is the pier that it is with the utmost difficulty that women and children can disembark with safety; and although of late there have been but few accidents reported as having occurred at this place, there was expected a crowd on Monday afternoon which was truly thrilling in each detail, and but for the intervention of Providence would have proved fatal. The water at the pier is quite deep, and a swift current sweeps around the rocks upon which the landing is built with the velocity of a railroad. On the afternoon in question a party, consisting mostly of ladies and children, crossed over to the island, and when the landing was reached, prepared to disembark. A lady, whose name could not be learned, with her baby in her arms was among the first to get out. As she stepped forward the boat moved slightly, and her child was thrown from her arms into the whirlpool below. The little one sank instantly and was being rapidly carried away, when the mother, with heroic presence of mind threw off her bonnet, sprang into the water, and grasped her darling just as it was sinking the second time. Battling fiercely with the strong current, she managed to gain headway, and amid a scene of the wildest excitement reached the shore, and was received by the shouts of a number of persons who had assembled there. The mother and child were taken in charge and well cared for, dry garments procured, and an hour afterward appeared as comfortable and happy as though nothing unusual had transpired. The excitement and rush among the inmates of the boat at the time can only by sparing after her infant cause it was carried, and will appear all the more appropriate when his record is fully vindicated. Samuel J. Tilden caused considerable brilliant applause R. B. Hayes.—*Washington Chronicle.*

INDUSTRIAL, STATISTICAL AND TECHNICAL.

THE ratio of illiteracy to the total population of Massachusetts is larger than in any other New England state, being rather over one in every twenty.

LIKE the Illinois Penitentiary, the state Prison at Auburn, N. Y., contains more prisoners now than ever before, the number at the latter place being 1,453.

CARE should be exercised in handling carbolic acid, as in certain cases it is an active poison. A saturated solution of carbolic acid in alcohol, with an equal quantity of water, rubbed into a scratch on a cat's nose, has killed the animal almost as promptly as prussic acid would have done.

IT is rather remarkable that human iron slags are always found on the tops of hills, and never in a valley, where water power could have been utilized to effect a draft. Hence it is inferred that the Romans never used bellows, but that they employed the natural draft of the wind in some way. The inhabitants are told bullets or shells were dug out in the hill-top, in which a long tunnel was driven from the side of the hill, against which the prevailing wind blew. Through this open passage, and nothing else, the furnace there would be a strong draft, which could have been utilized for blower purposes—a very inefficient method, if calculated with great loss of iron, which must have been left in the slag.—*N. Y. Sun.*

ONE of the easy things of this world which are not often found in these times, is the lumber manufacturing establishment near New Cumberland in this State, where the carbon is formed by burning numerous jets of natural gas against slabs of soapstone, suspended over the flame. The firm have five lines of pipe containing two thousand gas burners, all supplied from a gas well that presents no indication at present of failing. The collected carbon is scraped off every twenty minutes by a sliding knife under which hangs a car to receive the substance, the whole operated by a small engine requiring the attendance of but one man. As about two hundred pounds of product are secured daily which sells for seventy or eighty cents a pound, the concern may be looked upon as a small bonanza.—*Wheeling (W. Va.) Standard.*

THE strawberry season has been a little longer than last year, and has been of some profit to the growers. There have gone into market from the Delaware peninsula, over the Delaware Railroad, about 1,750,000 quarts of strawberries since the opening of the season on May 29. In the transportation of these berries there have also been required the greater part of the season. Of car-loads there were about 785, of which 552 were consigned to Jersey City, 35 to Boston, and 15 to Philadelphia, the latter being estimated; the other cars were billed to quarts, the quantities delivered to these cities were: To Jersey City, 3,312,000; to Boston, 210,000; to Philadelphia, 90,000. New York was also largely supplied by the old Dominion Steamship Company from Lewes, which carried probably not less than 1,000,000 quarts, giving 5,250,000 quarts as the entire market-table product of the peninsula, exclusive of the quantities sold to the boat markets. The average price is thought to be a fair average of the prices obtained, and if we deduct from this four cents a quart for the cost of the cultivation and marketing of the crop, we have left a margin of three cents as the net profit to the growers. Applying this figure to the quantity shipped, we have as the net profit of the strawberry yield, for the season now closing, $173,250. In other words, the strawberries have brought to the peninsula farmers this quantity of money, the effect of which has been especially felt in all the rural districts, as the crop was distributed everywhere.—*Wilmington (Del.) Commercial.*

The Nomination of Tilden.

The nomination of Gov. Tilden completes the triumph of the Eastern Democracy. Of all the candidates before the Convention he was the most distasteful to the West. His nomination is equivalent to an abandonment of Ohio and Indiana, and a confession on the purpose of the Democracy to make the fight in New York and the East. If Mr. Hendricks or any other popular Western candidate had been nominated, Republicans would have felt that they had hard work before them in Ohio and Indiana. With Tilden there is assured the strength already felt in themselves masters of the situation. The claim put forth for Tilden of being a great reformer is a hardened fraud. He is a political trickster. He stuck by Tweed as long as he could, and never spoke a word in favor of reform until he saw his way clear to power by so doing. He has been identified with every vicious financial, railroad and banking transactions, and has altogether no unsavory record. His selection of "Slippery Sam" has been fully earned, and will appear all the more appropriate when his record is fully vindicated. Samuel J. Tilden caused considerable brilliant applause R. B. Hayes.—*Wheeling (W. Va.) Standard.*

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POLITICAL ITEMS.

☞ The Democrats of Indiana cannot be bought to support Tilden.—*John E. Neff, Indiana Secretary of State.*

☞ I believe him least likely of any one of the candidates named to carry New York.—*Ex-Judge George F. Comstock.*

☞ Anybody opposing Tilden because I have every reason to believe that he can not carry New York.—*DeWitt C. Littlejohn.*

☞ The London *Times* expresses the opinion that the utter inability of the Democrats to grapple with the task of suppressing the Government has been unmistakably demonstrated.

☞ Tilden's nomination will certainly throw the control of the Democratic victory in New York, and will, in all probability, mayne the party's defeat.—*J. Prague, Pittsburgh Post.*

☞ The old glove Democracy, of which Tilden is the chief, have not the confidence and earned obtain the votes of the people. Its nomination will disrupt and disorganize the Democratic party. It means defeat.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

☞ The National Democratic Convention is the greenback Democracy:

"Wheel about and turn about
And do just so you can about
And wheel about and turn about
And do just so."

—*Kansas City Times.*

☞ Thurlow Weed does not think Tilden would make a good President, even if he could be elected, as he could only be by the union of the Democracy with itself—on the platform of the Cincinnati Convention. Would throw the Government into the hands of the Democratic party of the county.

☞ The New York *Times* says: "It was the doubtful vote and the Republican stay-at-homes that cheated Mr Tilden two years ago, and the first gone over to the other side, and all Republicans will be ready to claim their own again when New York is of the most illusory character.

☞ As at break of dandelions by
Dew the birds at night away
Keep singing but refresh'd at last
Leaf by leaf refreshed at last
Rise and shine and sing away
Harden and be strong away
By other's favorite Soul

—*N. Y. Graphic.*

☞ George W. Curtis, editor of *Harper's Weekly*, is exceedingly gratified at Tilden's nomination. He says Tilden is the best candidate the Democracy could have put forward. He says Hayes represents all the principles for which he has been contending for years—reform in the public service; a sound financial policy, and a liberal and just conduct of Southern affairs.

☞ Samuel J. Tilden made an assault upon the frugus of the State of New York to gain the support of a reformer. He now bargains with them for their support for President. It is known to be carried by the people by two-thirds majority, but by 50,000 in the State.—*Jacob Hyers.*

☞ The New York *Herald* eulogizes Tilden because "until the war came he made very little effort to augment the fortune." We remember now, when we think of it, that this was the exact position of Abraham Lincoln. Before the war commenced he made gigantic efforts to gain from the Rebellion, but his wife's relatives furnished the substitutes after that, as he knows.—*John Minor.*

☞ The extraordinary rapidity with which the following, illustrating Tammany's ebb down on their "chin music," and bringing their opponents to their senses—their readiness to work for Tilden, naturally raises the question whether they are following a shattering, their loyalty and defiance in fact their whole vast organization to job and sell and shrewdly calculated to help him to the coveted nomination.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

☞ "But now," joined in one of a group of Democrats who were discussing Tilden, the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention, last evening, on a street corner, "can now be a good candidate for New York, and are" asked another "I mean to me;" joined the doubter, "that he was not altogether too much mixed up in the Boerker scandal to make a strong candidate." It turned out that this intelligent Democrat had often heard about Tilden but never about Tilden, and didn't know there was such a man. This is a true story.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

☞ The Evansville (Ind.) *Courier* (Dem.) opposed the nomination of Tilden. The Louisville *Courier-Journal* (Dem.) says: "Tilden will have to carry Ohio and Indiana. With Tilden there is assured the strength already felt in themselves masters of the situation. The claim put forth for Tilden of being a great reformer is a hardened fraud. He is a political trickster. He stuck by Tweed as long as he could, and never spoke a word in favor of reform until he saw his way clear to power by so doing. He has been identified with every vicious financial, railroad and banking transactions, and has altogether no unsavory record. His selection of "Slippery Sam" has been fully earned, and will appear all the more appropriate when his record is fully vindicated. Samuel J. Tilden caused considerable brilliant applause R. B. Hayes.—*Wheeling (W. Va.) Standard.*

This following, from the Dayton (Ohio) Journal, is decidedly pertinent and suggestive. On the day the committee of which Sam Tilden was a member pronounced the war a failure, Gen. Hayes was leading a victorious brigade up the valley of Virginia, when Gen. Tilden was still the sunniest and genial ally of Bob Toombs, while Hayes was serving in the Union army. Tilden was quarreling with the draft, and lending moral support to those who resisted it, when Hayes enters the White House, Tilden will be laid amid the broken lumber of a treacherous and rickety party platform.

And now the great Democratic reformer, Mr. Tilden, is in danger of being reformed himself, by the Chicago Circuit Court, where suit is now pending against him. He is charged in connection with Louis H. Meyer, with having received and disposed of bonds for which no account has been given, and with appropriating $150,000 for his own use, while acting as trustee and attorney of the Chicago & Alton Railroad. An injunction has been issued restraining Mr. Tilden's delegate from voting at the meeting of stockholders of the road, and requiring him to appear and answer the charges preferred against him. In addition to this another suit is pending against Mr. Tilden in the United States Court for the Southern District of New York, charging him with having swindled the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad out of about $1,000,000. O, Reform! Thy name is not Sammy J. Tilden.

CHARLEVOIX

Harness Shop

All kinds of

Light and Heavy HARNESS,

Both Double and single, manufactured on short notice.

REPAIRING

Of all kinds done promptly, in good style and at reasonable figures.

Upholstering a Specialty

Please give me a call—opposite Fox, Rose & Buttars' store.

JAS. E. WOOD.

Charlevoix, June 6, 1876.

LAND FOR SALE.

I will sell lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, and Northeast quarter of section 18, Town 32 North, Range 7 west. Three quarters of a mile from the Inner Lakes, within two and one-half miles from Boyne Falls station. Good beech and maple land. Address

HUGH LAWSON,
Armada, Macomb Co., Mich.

June 12, 1876.

DERANSOM'S.
LIVER AND KIDNEY SYRUP
TOLU
CONEY SYRUP

Dr. Cox's Rive (Croup) Syrup has been known and used by the medical profession over 100 years, and as a remedy for Coughs and Colds is far superior to Tolu Balsam or any other Cough medicine ever offered to the public. It is known as the Concentrated Syrup of Squills, and a formula may be found in every medical dispensatory.

Dr. Ransom's Rive Syrup and Tolu, in addition to the ingredients for Cox's Rive Syrup, contains Balsam of Tolu, decoction of Irish Cabbage Heel and Lobelia, a combination of remedies which make the most effective remedy for Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds, indeed for all affections of the Throat and Lungs where a Cough Medicine is necessary.

This Syrup is Carefully Prepared under the personal direction of a man of Physician of over twenty years' practice, whose signature is attached to the directions on the bottle.

It is made in very pleasant to children

Every family should keep it as a ready remedy for Croup, Colds, etc., among the children.

D. RANSOM, Son & Co., Prop'r, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. J. R. MILLER'S
UNIVERSAL
MAGNETIC BALM.

It cures as if by MAGNETIC INFLUENCE. Neuralgia and all pain, and is therefore very properly termed "Magnetic Balm." It is purely a vegetable preparation. It has no equal as a remedy for

Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic and all Bowel Complaints.

It is timely use will cure Chills, Fever, Dysentery and Diarrhœa in all its forms.

When properly used, Fever and Ague, and other complaints incident to our western and southern climates, are easily broken up.

Nervous Pain, Sick Headache, and those distressing affections which so many females have failed Toothache, Earache, Burns, Chilblains and Bruises are relieved at once by its use.

The genuine has D. Ransom & Co.'s Private Stamp on the wrapper. Be sure and get it. Sold by Druggists. Be sure and ask for the Little Examiner, read it closely, and buy none but the genuine.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cents per bottle.

D. RANSOM, Son & Co., Prop'r, Buffalo, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
HISTORY OF THE
GRANGE MOVEMENT
OR
FARMERS' WAR AGAINST MONOPOLIES.

TYRONY.

That Pale, Yellow, Sickly-Looking Skin is a change to one of fruitfulness and health. Those Diseases of the Skin, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches and Eruptions are removed. Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, White Swelling, Ulcers, Old Sores, Fever Sores, Tumors, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, and all the influences in full it will do you more good, and cure you more speedily than any and all other preparations combined. Tyrony is to cure Long-Standing Disease when real or direct cause is bad blood. Rheumatism, Pains in Limbs or Bones, Constitutions broken down by Mercurial or other poisons, are all cured by it. For Syphilis, or Syphilitic taint, there is nothing equal to it. Sold by all Druggists. PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE. GOOD'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF PURE ROOT.

Remember This.

Now is the time of the year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Coughs, Colds and all kinds of prostration to Consumption and other Pulmonary Diseases. Dr. Bennett Reserve's Arkansas Stone has been used in this neighborhood for the past two or three years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this remedy, you should go to your Druggist, Geo. W. Counter, and ask him for the wonderful success among his customers. Two doses will relieve the worst case. If you have to take it you can afford to, but buy a Sample Bottle of Bennett Reserve Stone Syrup for 10 cents and try it. Regular size Bottle 75 cents. Don't neglect a cough to save 75 cents.

L. A. W.
Real Estate Office
and
Edw. H. Green,
Charlevoix Mich
Improved Farms
AND
Wild Lands
Bought and sold on commission.

Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

Collections a specialty.

Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

From thousand acres of the choicest Pine and Land in Charlevoix, Emmet and Antrim counties for sale at low rates. Most of these lands are situated near the South Arm Inlet, Round and Pine Lake, and are desirable as summer homes, and pleasant to look at.

For terms and conditions apply to, or address

E. H. GREEN
Real Estate Agent
Charlevoix, Mich.

11-6m.

THE BOSS
Grocery Store.
BYRON SEE
Call the attention of the people of this vicinity to the enlarged facilities

GROCERIES
Also Dry Goods
At cheap as the cheapest

Come and See!

NEW
MILLINERY
Dress - Making
ESTABLISHMENT.

Fancy Goods, such as Canvas Zephyrs, Braids, Etc., Notions, Dyeing, Ink Shades, etc., Also Cashmere for Sacques, Dresses and Cloaks fitted and trimmed the latest fashions.

Charges Reasonable.

Rooms in Harry Newman's bakery building.

MISS A. M. SACKETT.

Charlevoix, June 12, 1876.

NOTICE.

U. S. Internal Revenue

SPECIAL TAXES,

MAY 1, 1876, TO APRIL 30, 1877.

The Collector of Internal Revenue of the United States, Sections 3244, 3247, 3258 and 3288, require every person engaged in any business, occupation or employment on which a special tax is imposed by a special Tax, to procure said Special Tax before commencing to carry on such business, occupation or employment. And a penalty of Ten Per Cent. in addition to the Special Tax for special Tax Year beginning May 1, 1876, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1876. The Taxes embraced within the provisions of the law above referred to, the following, viz:—

Distillers ..... $
Rectifiers, retail liquor 20 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor 100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail 20 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale 50 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco 25 00

And an sales of over $5,000, fifty cents for every dollar or excess of $5,000.

Dealers in manufactured tobacco, $ 00
Manufacturers of cigars 10 00
And for each additional manufactory 20 00
Manufacturers of cheroots 10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class [more than one horse or other animal] 50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class [one horse or other animal] 25 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class [on foot or public conveyance] 10 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels 50 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more 100 00

Any person, or dealer who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to S. S. Bell, Collector of Internal Revenue, at Grand Rapids, Mich., and pay for and procure the special Tax Stamp or Stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1876, and Without exception service.

D. D. PRATT,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Office of Internal Revenue,
Washington, D. C., Feb. 1, 1876.

AGENTS! Most Magnificent Gift

Ever made! Address, LOCKE & CO., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

Centennial!

The Good Time Coming is Now Here.

If you want to buy goods cheaper than ever before in Charlevoix,

Now is Your Time.

We have a new and selected stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
Boots and Shoes,

Which we propose to sell cheap for cash or its equivalent. Call and see us. Quick sales and small profits. Come and examine goods and get lasting bargains.

Remember the Place,

The store with the BROWN FRONT, on the east side of Bridge street.

See & Washburn,

Charlevoix, May 24th, 1876.

FOR SALE.

One House and Lot

In the village of Charlevoix. House well finished, good well and cistern with pump. For particulars inquire of A. J. Allen or

J. S. LEMMON.

May 24 1876.

HORSE FOR SALE

Or Exchange for Bark.

One four year old horse, perfectly sound. Inquire of Capt. P. Johnson & Co., at their place on South Arm.

Charlevoix, May 10, 1876.

I have completed my store, I feel to say to my friends and customers that I am now ready to serve them.

T. HARRISON MILLER.

Charlevoix, May 10, 1876.

Bark! Bark!

Capt. P. Johnson & Co.

Will go yearly to the Bark Trade on Pine Lake and South Arm again this summer and

The Highest Price

will be paid. For particulars inquire at their place on South Arm.

Charlevoix, May 10, 1876.

Estate of Joseph White Deceased.—

At a session of the PROBATE COURT for the County of Charlevoix, held at the Probate Office in the village of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 8th day of April, 1876. Present, Wilson Harris, Judge of Probate of the County of Charlevoix.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Joseph White, praying that administration of the estate of Joseph White, late of Charlevoix, deceased, be granted to Joseph White, Jr., of Charlevoix, County of Cass, State of Michigan, and heir-at-law of said deceased, or to some other suitable person or persons as executor or administrator of said estate.

Thereupon it is ordered that the petitioner appear at the Probate Office in the village of Charlevoix, in said County, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1876, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of hearing said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at said time and place of hearing, and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted, and it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Charlevoix, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) WILSON HARRIS, Judge of Probate.

Register's Office, Charlevoix, April 8, 1876.

G. B. MILLS,
DEALER IN
Gen'l Merchandise,
Boyne Falls, Mich.

Cash Paid for Country Produce

People in the vicinity of the Outlet and the head of Pine Lake can now make it for their interests to call and examine goods and prices.

May 27, 1876.

BUILDING AND REPAIRING

E. S. HAWKS.

Begs leave to inform the people of Charlevoix and vicinity that he is now ready for

House-Building and Repairing.

If you want to have anything done on short notice call on the undersigned.

Sleigh and Wagon Repairing

Done in the latest and best manner and at reasonable rates.

VINEGAR BITTERS
VEGETABLE
FREE FROM
PURELY
CALIFORNIA
ALCOHOL
DRAKE'S
VINEGAR BITTERS

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the summer and autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Tumors, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative power in the most obstinate and inveterate cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried to the outside in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed from the system of tendency to worminess, no subsequently will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins, cleanse it when it is foul, your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

H. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists & Gen. Agts. San Francisco, Cal'fornia and 32 and 34 Commercial St., Boston, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

1875. 1875

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

PETOSKEY

Headquarters to Buy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

BOOTS and SHOES,

TIN and HARDWARE,

STOVES, SOVEPIPE

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

TRUNKS, Traveling Bags,

FURNITURE, etc.

We aim to keep good goods and sell them at Cash Prices. Strangers, arriving in town soon find their way to our store; people living with us know how to fix themselves

Largest Stock! Lowest Prices!

Careful Attention to Orders.

Fox, Rose & Buttars

THE WHITE WATER MANUFACTURING CO.

HARD and SOFT LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles

Lath

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

PROMPTLY.

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on terms of payment, the following

LANDS

In Charlevoix County, Mich., and for sale at a low price and

FIRST-QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber:

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W ½ of sec'l of section 24
S ½ of sec'l 25
Lots 1, 2 and 3 31
N. E. 4 of 34

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

E ½ of sec'l of section 25.
W ½ of sec'l ..... 29.
S. ½ of sec'l ..... 33.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 ..... 27.
N. ½ of ..... 22.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. ½ of sec'l of section 16.
S. ½ of sec'l ..... 9.
W. ½ of sec'l ..... 10.

The last two descriptions, containing 320 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls Station, on the D. H. A. L. & R.

For price, terms etc., address,

JAMES FOX, Charlevoix.

FOR SALE.

The deceased offers for sale, responsible to all small quantities, and on long time to the following

FARMS:

145 Acres on State road, one mile from Charlevoix. No wood just on south line, two miles cleared at the junction of the State and Norwood road. Price, $1,400.

123 Acres 11 miles from Charlevoix, three mile on Pine Lake, good log house, best access to ed. Price, $1,000.

40 Acres 3 miles from Charlevoix, two acres cleared. Price, $200

175 Acres three and a half miles from Charlevoix, 30 acres cult. Humbly, good barn 30x40 feet; log house. Price, $1,500.

284 Acres on state road 8 miles from Charlevoix, two small streams running through the, no improvement. Price, $2,000.

150 Acres 2 miles from Charlevoix on the road; heavy meadow of 10 acres one fourth stock. Price, $600.

167 Acres 6 miles from Charlevoix; timber, cedar and hemlock No 1 pine on the, but mostly hardwood; maple, gum

80 Acres 7 miles from Charlevoix, on main Pine Lake, lakeshore road passes through the land. Town road through the south, timber, maple, beech.

120 Acres 4 miles from Charlevoix on town road; tamarack on this; to improve means. $300.

Water can be found anywhere. At the house and stables abound in first.

For further particulars apply to

H. L. CLIFFORD,
Charlevoix, Mich.

GET YOUR
JOB PRINTING
DONE AT THE
SENTINEL
JOB OFFICE.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan

RICHARD COOPER, Prop,

Has been re-built, enlarged, and arranged with a view to the comfort of the travelling public. Try it when here to

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

In which abound myriads of Speckled Trout. Baggage waved from charge.

Bristol Clothes Washer

SAVES THOUSANDS OF LIVES ANNUALLY.

Patented Nov. 16, 1869.

The only machine in the world that washes flannels and woolens without fulling. It is simple; has four rollers; cannot possibly get out of order; and fits into any tub. Clothes cannot become entangled, and it will wash a bed-quilt or a wrist-band perfectly. It is noiseless, and does not wear or tear the clothes.

Sells at the Low Price of $7.50.

A child can work it easily. It washes four Shirts at once. Also Skirts, Collars, and Wrist-bands clean. It is the favorite everywhere. All who see this machine in operation exclaim

Joy to the World! Relief has Come!!

Everybody buying is satisfied with the Bristol Washer.

If not for sale in your place, send us $7.50 and we will send you a Washer by express, or, if you prefer, will send one C.O.D.

Agents wanted everywhere. For terms and illustrated circular address

BRISTOL WASHER CO.,
33 S. Water St., Chicago.

BURNETT'S
COCOAINE

A compound of Cocoa and Oil, the Active principle of the Cocoa Nut, for the Hair. Produces a luxuriant growth, restores faded or gray hair, prevents dandruff, and imparts a delightful fragrance to the head. Unequaled as a dressing for Ladies' hair. Prepared only by J. BURNETT & CO., Boston, Mass. Sold by all druggists. Beware of imitations.

The Sentinel,
Published every Tuesday by
WILLARD A. SMITH
AUTHOR AND PROPRIETOR.
OFFICE—Postoffice Building
On Bridge street

Terms of subscription,
$2.00 per Annum, In Advance.
$2.50 if not paid within six months,
and at reasonable rates.

JOB PRINTING of every description, good style, and at reasonable rates.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $2.00 per Annum.

Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County.

Always in Advance.

Vol. VIII. No. 13. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., JULY 25, 1876. Whole No., 376

Business Directory.

A. [illegible]

WILLARD A. SMITH, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Collects & Notary Public. Office in Postoffice Building, Charlevoix, Mich.

DYSON SEE, Dealer in Furniture, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. [illegible]

M. [illegible]

JESS A. DILLON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Collections, Conveyancing and Real Estate Agent, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. P. SHEARER, Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Boots and Shoes, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. [illegible]

E. [illegible]

ROBERT MILLER, Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Crockery and Glassware, Charlevoix, Mich.

M. J. [illegible]

E. [illegible]

WM. HARRIS, Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Crockery and Glassware, Charlevoix, Mich. Also Agent for Cleveland Mower and Reaper, and Cleveland Self-Binder. Call and see me before purchasing elsewhere.

D. [illegible]

C. [illegible]

JOHN W. BRIDGE, Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Crockery and Glassware, Charlevoix, Mich.

E. [illegible]

ROBERT MILLER, Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Crockery and Glassware, Charlevoix, Mich.

F

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

AT HOME.

A DARING railroad robbery occurred in Western Missouri on the night of the 5th. A train on the Missouri Pacific Railroad was boarded by a gang of robbers, near Otterville, and the express messenger was compelled to open the safes, from which the robbers obtained about $16,000.—$12,000 from the United States and $4,000 from Adams Express Companies.

EDWARD Y. PARSONS, member of the House of Representatives from the Louisville (Ky.) District, died in Washington, on the 8th, of brain fever.

ON the 8th the Secretary of War addressed a letter to the President giving a history of Indian affairs relating to the Sioux or Dakota Nation. The terms of the treaty, the Secretary says, have been liberally complied with on the part of the United States, and have been observed in the great mass of the Indians, some of whom, however, have never recognized the binding force of the treaty, but have treated it with contempt. In February last the Secretary of the Interior decided the Secretary of War that the time given Sitting Bull and his associates to return to an agency had expired, and that he and his forces still refused to comply with the directions of the Indian Commissioners, and that therefore the Indians were turned over to the War Department to be dealt with by the army. Secy Cameron says the discovery of gold on the western border of the Sioux reservation, and the intrusion of our people thereon, have not caused this war.

ON the 8th Gen Sheridan expressed to Gen Sherman the opinion that there was no occasion to call for volunteers in the campaign against Sitting Bull. With the six companies of the Twenty-second Infantry, then Sheridan says Terry's forces, will number about 2,400 men, and Crook, when joined by Merritt, will have about the same force, which will be sufficient for the movement against the Sioux. Gen Terry's President may also be called upon to verify in regard to the same matters."

AN Augusta (Me.) telegram of the 12th says Mr. Blaine's condition had not improved, and his physician was confirmed in the belief that the original trouble was of the nature of sunstroke. A sea voyage will be urged as soon as Mr. Blaine's strength would bear it.

GOV. HENDRICKS was presented with a formal notification of his nomination by the Vice-Presidency, at Indianapolis, on the 13th. He said he would reply in a few days. It was understood that he accepted.

AT Newark, N. J., on the 13th, three lumbermen named Thaddeus, aged 70, his son, aged 40, and his grandson, aged 20, while resisting an attempt to arrest them, shot and killed one police officer and fatally wounded another. After seriously wounding another man, the trio charged upon a lumbery near by, in Sully on that day reported that certain claims at Bradwood were paying $1,000 per day. As high as $2,700 in one day had been taken out of some of them.

DURING the two months ending on the evening of the 10th, 2,956,106 persons visited the Centennial Exposition, at Philadelphia, and the total cash receipts were $684,590.

DOM PEDRO, the Emperor of Brazil, sailed from New York on the 12th, for Europe, in the steamship Russia.

THE building in New York City known as Castle Garden has been destroyed by fire. It has been in use for many years as an immigrant depot.

A PHILADELPHIA special says that on the Exposition grounds on the 11th seven persons had been overcome by the intense heat, and had to be carried to the hospital in the Landsdowne Valley. Several similar cases occurred on the 12th, and the thermometer stood at 104 degrees in the shade.

A LATE Fort Sally dispatch says the Indians who were in the fight with Custer's troops assert that his remains were shockingly mutilated, his heart torn out, placed in the seat of a pole and the dance held around it, and that the Chief Rain-in-the-Face still had possession of it.

BISHOP EBERLY has been elected Presiding Bishop of the Reformed Episcopal Church, to fill the vacancy caused by the late lamented Bishop Cummins.

AT a special election held on the 12th, Monroe Heath (Rep.) was elected Mayor of Chicago by a majority of about 8,000 over the two opposing candidates.

PRESIDENT GRANT sent a letter to ex-Sec'y Bristow, on the 12th, stating that he had learned that he had declined to testify before the Congressional Committee in relation to the whisky frauds, claiming that what occurred in the Cabinet was a matter of high privilege, and that a committee of Congress had no right to demand its divulgence. While approving of this action on the part of Mr. Bristow, the President said he was released him from all obligation of secrecy on the subject, and adds that "of course not only that you may answer all questions asked relating to it, but also that all members of my Cabinet and ex-members of the Cabinet since I have been President may also be called upon to testify in regard to the same matters."

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THE Prohibitionists of Illinois met in State Convention at Chicago on the 13th, and nominated a State ticket and adopted a platform of the National Convention. James P. Simpson, of Greene County, is the candidate for Governor, and A. Y. McCormick, of Alabama County, for Lieutenant-Governor. Electors-at-Large were also nominated.

THE Republican State ticket in North Carolina is headed by Thomas Settle for Governor, and W. A. Smith for Lieutenant-Governor.

UP to the night of the 13th, nothing had been received from Gen. Crook (Gen. Sheridan was in constant communication by telegraph with Fort Fetterman, the nearest point to where Crook was supposed to be operating.

SPEAKER KERR wrote to a Washington friend from Alum Springs, Va., on the 13th, that he was slowly but substantially improving in health.

ABROAD.

AN explosion of fire-damp took place at a colliery near St. Avold, France, on the 9th, which killed forty-five persons and caused serious injury to forty-seven others.

DISPATCHES from Semlin (a small Austrian frontier town of the 9th report the defeat of the Servians under Gen Ollim pics. A Vienna dispatch of the same date says the Servians had been defeated in every engagement so far, except one. At Ujelina several thousand Servians were wounded. The Servian Minister of War had taken personal command of the army. A Belgrade telegram to a London paper of the 10th says the Servians had fought ten engagements during the preceding eight days and lost 5,000 men.

THE United States Consul at Sue Domingo reports that an insurrection was recently offered the United States flag at that port by Hayden troops, who forcibly took a passenger, under the protection of such flag, from the steamer Tybee.

THE German squadron left Salonica on the 10th with sealed orders to be opened at sea. A Constantinople telegram of the 10th reports that a great battle had been fought at Piret on that day. The Turkish army had been withdrawn from Suliebar, having failed to force the position and their flanks being threatened.

News was received at Ragusa from Turkish sources, on the 11th, that a battle had been fought at Podgoritza between the Turks and 5,000 Montenegrins, in which the latter were defeated, losing 400 killed and 600 wounded. A Turkish gunboat had shelled the town of Nonsuky, which had been previously captured by the Servians. The Khedive of Egypt had sent 5,000 men to Constantinople and would shortly increase the contingent to 10,000. A Paris telegram of the same date announces the capture of Saltchar, and states that the Servians were hemmed in between two Turkish armies, with a good prospect of ultimate capture.

SERVIANS advices of the 12th say a force of 5,000 Turks had been defeated in the preceding day in an attack on Kersanze and Turbiza, and been compelled to embark on steamers on Lake Semarl. The Turkish loss was said to be 400 and that of the Montenegrins 100. Sixty Servians belonging to one regiment had been shot for cowardice at Nisch.

CONSTANTINOPLE dispatches of the 12th say Turkey had defaulted again in the payment of the interest on her publiclebts.

A LONDON telegram of the 10th says John Edward Cooke, a stockbroker, had failed with liabilities of $980,000 and assets amounting to $42,000

AN EDINBURGH (Scotland) dispatch of the 12th, says Disraeli, the British Prime Minister, had taken the direction of foreign affairs, to a large extent, into his own hands

ACCORDING to a London telegram of the 12th, a large number of wounded Servians were lying in villages on the river Sane and Morava, mostly uncared for, owing to the lack of hospital supplies.

CONGRESSIONAL.

ON the 7th, bills were passed in the House to provide for the sale of the Fort Kearney military reservation in Nebraska; to remove the political disabilities of Gen. D. C. Bumgard, of New Orleans. A resolution was adopted requesting the President to inform the Senate whether the Sioux Indians made any hostile demonstrations prior to the expiration of their treaty reservation in 1868—not only that you may answer all questions asked relating to it, but also that all members of my Cabinet and ex-members of the Cabinet since I have been President may also be called upon to testify in regard to the same matters."

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MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

THE report of the State Board of Agriculture for 1875 is published. The amount on hand Dec. 1, 1874, was $2,586.48; receipts during the year, $60,055.26; expenses, $58,-060.26; incumbrance, $420.86. The Faculty report 156 students; the class in chemistry numbers 34, and there is a Shakespearian class of 15; number of volumes in the library, 3,700; value of museum, $4,286.

A NEW daily paper in George Rose, a farmer residing near Bourne, in Jackson County, while riding with his wife, jumped from the carriage and ran across the field. Up to 9th he had not been seen and it was thought he had committed suicide. No cause is assigned.

A BRILLIANT meteor passed over Marshall the other evening, in a direction from the southeast to the southwest—a very fitful degree north of west. It was brilliant, lighting up the whole country, apparently a half mile high, and passed with a rushing sound like that of a rocket. Its path was nearly horizontal, and it required a sensible instant for its disappearance. The sky was very clear, and the smoke left in its track could be distinctly seen for a few minutes, as it was lighted up by the rays of the moon, which was below the horizon.

THE lower tier race near Detroit a few days ago, Mr Brownell's stallion, valued at $10,000, died in consequence of the extreme heat. Near the same point Mr. Edward W. W. Alexander, of Chicago, also took part in the same race also died He was also valued at $10,000.

ON the 7th, Ed. Dolan of Marshall, was taken to the Insane Asylum. For many years he had been a resident of the Michigan Central road. It was reported some time ago that Dolan's wife had fallen heir to an immense estate in Australia by the death of her father, Thomas Cole. It proved, however, that Cole had smuggled a number family of Undys. But the appointment at not realizing the anticipated fortune is supposed to have been the cause of his insanity.

IN the evening of the 8th, at East Saginaw, a man named Wm. Lyons attempted to bring himself to the same end. He got out of a window, bound a sheet around his neck, and stepped and started away with the rope. On the afternoon of the 10th his body was found hanging to a tree on the edge of the driving park.

WM. HEMBERRY, a painter at the Biddle House, in Detroit, took arsenic on the afternoon of the 9th, and achieved suicide. He had been drinking for a week.

AN eight-year-old son of John Woods was drowned in Pinnebog Creek, near Grant Rapids, on the morning of the 9th.

CHARLES HALL, of the Sun of Hass & Wright, of Detroit, died on the 10th from sunstroke.

A CONSERVATORY of the Grand Rapids Furniture Company was blown under flats of the 7th, says Advance, a west wind striking at Allendon Wednesday, and ended up a wreck. Loss, $1,000; insurance, $500. Fifty-four sash broke in the building, but we have

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, - - JULY 18 1876

Pomeroy on Tilden.

This is what Brick Pomeroy says about Samuel J. Tilden

In 1868 we went to New York city and were told by Boss Tweed that a Democrat must support any Democrat who was nominated, no matter what the character or conduct of the man!

Boss Tweed was a thief. He was the one who dictated nominations for years in New York. He stole millions of dollars. He was aided by other thieves who stole millions. He selected the tools all over the State to do his dirty work. Samuel J. Tilden was for nine years the pet tool of Tweed. He stole himself rich, became a millionaire and always preached that a Democrat must support a Democrat, if nominated for office, no matter if the nominee was a thief and a murderer.

In New York thousands of Democrats denounced us for our letter opposition to Tweed, some we think. Our duty is to honest men, not to stingy political plunderers. The power that inspires our hearts guides our pen. We believe in principle—in honesty, and not in that paltry love of cowardice which sends weakness on its knees to beg favor of criminals.

The same power that in 1872 pimped and paid for the nomination of Greeley is now striving to nominate Tilden for the same purpose. To be baited that there may be a change in the management of business. We know the game of them. We know it now, and will be no party to the betrayal and sale of Democracy into the hands of its enemies.

The Republicans at Cincinnati broke the machine that was set for Conkling, Blaine and others, and went into the field of quiet for a man who had not for years been working to secure the nomination. The people will not stand faultless work on the part of Democrats. They are tired of ring. They weary of this hot house growing of special candidates and will not vote for Tilden, or any man nominated through the means used for his elevation.

We believe Tilden to be heartless, selfish, dishonest, treacherous and all unfit for the position his money backing is crowding him toward, but which he will not reach. We do not wish to see him President any more than we do the more unfortunate members of the gang he betrayed when he could not be safely with it longer. We believe what we believe just as much as God believes what He believes, and will lose every subscriber we have before we will dishonor our conviction of right, or advise one man to vote to elevate to power a man we know will prove false to every trust, and will seek, not the good of the people, but to enrich his agents and lead the people further into the depth of panics and slavery to the money power whose tools are legion.

"Gath" gives one of the best analytical sketches of Tilden's character that we have encountered thus far. Tilden is at once thorough and cute, small and profound, mean and mighty. In short he is an almoner, a Mordecai, a bottle washer sitting in the receipt of customs and genned to the coat tails of statesmen—a kind of wheelbarrow to greatness. It cost Tilden $15,000 to be elected, after years of struggle, to the State Senate. The politicians whom Tilden sought to cultivate regarded him as a nuisance, a house fly, an undertaker—necessary to have around at times, but still a nuisance. He sought the Governorship. The Democrats said, "for heaven's sake, let him have it and get beaten—that will shut him up." Tilden went to work like a rat. By the most assiduous devotion to the task, he literally outlanked Gov. Dix, to the surprise of all. He did it by fair means and foul, by the use of money, men and promises. Tilden is a small bitter partisan, unscrupulous and darling. "Gath" makes the following good point: "Tilden is funny to look at and funnier as a reformer than in any way. He is such a reformer as the clown Grimaldi, who lived at the time of the No-Popery riots. Other people wrote on their doors, "No Popery." Grimaldi wished to take a wide range and wrote, "No Religion." Now, perhaps Tilden may be so complete a reformer as to hazard on his doorplate "No principle."

Ask a Democrat what Tilden has done to merit the title of "reformer" and he will say: "Why, he broke up the canal ring and—and—well, he broken up the canal ring." That is the sum total of their claim. They base their hopes of Democratic succession upon the effective work done by their champion against those men who degraded New York by dishonesty administration of canal interests. Facts disprove the claim thus set up and the Democratic party lies side shuck that unconscious lawyers have told the people, in the Attorney General's office of New York, of $1,000,000 or so which have come into State Treasury. These dollars were legal and of course proper—as they were recovered from thieves in the name and on behalf of the people. All attempts to settle away have been resisted and the stand now on the charge is not cash. The charge is that Tilden, when he was governor, and the people of New York generally, did all in their power to compel the payment of the money which was justly due the State, and to punish those who wrongfully withheld it. Cash to these gentlemen of bargain is the former and to that the Democrats ask the people to cast him. Pomeroy and restore to power the party that was instrumental in plunging this country into the horrors of civil war.

The Democratic party has passed both Houses of Congress, and only awaits the President's signature to become a law. It will give to the country all the silver change needed, and the fractional paper notes now in circulation will disappear. The issue of small paper currency is limited by the bill to $50,000,000, but that is probably $10,000,000 more than all the fractional notes now in existence. The effect will also be to bring from its hiding places millions of dollars now there are now hoarded, thus practically increasing the currency and inflating it in a way that cannot possibly injure it, even though the price of silver should remain permanently below that of the paper currency. There has been a great fall in the price of silver in the past few months, and it has probably touched a lower rate than it will remain at. We shall not confidently expect it to rise again, but not to its old standard. The pool-cut is too large for that, and it will require time to be built. It may require time to come. To party exasperate Democrats should never, however, it will be put to new uses, that necessarily be doomed.

Senator Ferry has the Vice President's clean cut Packet and among the many made in earnest and able fight in behalf of Michigan's interest improvements, thus risking the head of the Senate result against him as the most incubicerous of the practicers of the River and Harbor folly-ists passed the House. But which of much it to be gotten for their action of the Senate is problematical as the House is obdurate in power Mr Ferry has the appointment on the conference committee on the part of the Senate. Notwithstanding the opposition as president of the Senate, he proves willing to accept the interests of his state, and finds ways to make the appointment fit.

Hon. John A. Dix, the well known Samuel J. Tilden long ago has known him well. He served with Mr. Tilden as a fellow-Democrat, until the war broke out, and to a certain extent since. Gen. Dix's letters published above, in his letter published elsewhere in one of the Democratic candidate for President. Instead of being a reformer, he is himself as an urgent need of reform as the party which tries to put him in nomination." The Government for the chief office in which he has been nominated, would not now exist if his example during the rebellion had been followed by his countrymen."

The Chicago Times is now a supporter of Shanny Tilden. But only a little time ago its telegraphic st.ff. Louis as hauling him brought about by the free use of "Shanny's shekels." Its editorial columns and that the same mixture—black, red, acted, howled, drank whisky, swore, bit out from the shoulder like the same old slave-driving crowd." As for Tilden the Times predicted his ignominious defeat, and said that "thousands of Americans citizens of intelligence to discuss between the old machine cattle will vote for Hayes."

Tilden's chances are improving in the South. Some the pronunciamento of the Democrats at St. Louis, that the niggers" have no rights that white Democrats are bound to respect, one of the first fruits has been a reversal of the shotgun argument, and the report of killing of fifteen or twenty of the usually black Republicans. Hurrah for Democratic Reform!

The House of Representatives passed a bill giving the widow of General Custer a pension of $50 a month, and it is in contemplation likewise to vote pensions to the families of his unfortunate comrades in the recent Indian slaughter in Montana.

Custer's personal appearance was singular. Col. Newhall, who wrote "With Sheridan in Lee's Last Campaign," describes him thus: "Custer of the golden locks, his broad sombrero turned up from his hard bronzed face, the ends of his red cravat floating over his shoulders, gold galore spangling his jacket sleeves, a pistol in his boot, jingling spurs on his heels, and a posterous claymore swinging at his side, a wild dare devil of a general and a prince of advance guards, quick to see and

Centennial Prices!

Goods Cheaper than Ever

—AT—

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S,

Cheap Cash Store

South End Bridge Street

CHARLEVOIX

SUMMER

1876.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

We are supplied

With the Best

THAT THE

Wholesale Markets Afford.

WE ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO SUPPLY THE WANTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, AND BETTER PREPARED

To Sell Cheap

IT IS UNNECESSARY

To Enumerate Articles;

WE SELL

What You Want,

Be Your Wants Ever so Enumerous,

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS.

STORE FRONTS

Stair Railing Balusters and Newel Posts. A large assortment of glazed and unglazed Sash, all sizes of doors.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Siding and Pickets constantly on hand in the general line. Orders by Boat will be promptly attended to.

Fish.

Fresh fish, salt fish, pickled fish constantly on hand on a wholesale, in any quantity, can be furnished by

"TIP" MILLER

Formerly of Beaver Island. Hotels or private houses furnished with fresh fish on short notice.

Charlevoix, Aug 10, 1875.

700,000 ACRE

Of splendid Bargains in the Best

Farming Land

In COUNTIES OR DISTRICTS FOR SALE 1874, 1875 and 1876.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are unusual ble to best market by

WATER AND RAIL,

And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered and fertile, and in the great Fruit raising section of the State of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the centre of the grant

s the part of Michigan in which these lands pr found le

NOt a Wilderness, But ny Many

contains a population of two hundred SO FIFTY THOUSAND SOULS and is rapidly filling up with settlers from Canada, Sweden, Norway, Holland, and from almost every State in the Union.

Over 125,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold!

The wealth of its country is in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth, when it can be had cheap.

50,000 Acres In Charlevoix County.

For sale at from $3 to $8 per acre, according to location and quality.

For Send for our illustrated pamphlet.

Address W. A. HOWARD,
P. H. L. PERRY, Commissioner
Notary Land Department,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

—IS—

COMPLETE

PLAIN and COLLORED WORK

THE NEW "DOMESTIC"

A Double-Thread Lock-Stitch Machine.

It sews with great facility the lightest and finest as well as the heaviest and coarsest fabrics.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IT as a machine that can be used without harm by any one, because it requires so little effort in any kind of sewing.

THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

With our printed directions, no instruction or mechanical skill is required to operate it. The construction of the machine is based upon a principle of motion and unequalled simplicity, comprising simple levers working upon centres. The bearings are few, and they are hardened and polished.

The machines are made at our new works in the city of Newark, N. J., with new special improved machinery and tools, constructed expressly to accomplish what we now offer.

Every machine fully warranted.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New York and Chicago.

FASHIONS SAVING.—By using the "Domestic" Paper Fashions the most stylish and perfect dress of our sizes can be produced, at a large saving in MONEY to those who choose to cut and superintend the making of, their own garments. With the assistance, both at home and abroad, we are enabled to obtain results far above the reach of the average dressmaker, for styles are always the latest and best. Our illustrated catalogue mailed to any lady sending her name with her address. Agents wanted everywhere.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New York and Chicago.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored fecal matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists & Gen. Agts., S. F., California, & cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

DRUGS and MEDICINE

—AT—

DR. LEWIS

JUST RECEIVED

A fine stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
Pills of all Kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock such as Ayre's Jayne's Sanford's Peruvian's Blackman's, Sage's and Brandreth's.

Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap, as by any house in Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

Carpenter & Handy.

—AT—

BOYNE FALLS,

Will acknowledge all the Centennial Year given their friends and customers.

THANKS ARE DUE

for the liberal patronage rendered since commencing our business here, we are confident that

PROFIT

Will accrue to YOU, as well as to us, by an continuance of the same.

We Can Supply You

With anything you need in the line of general merchandise, at

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.

Boyne Falls, June 4, 1875.

Dr. J. Walker's California VINEGAR BITTERS are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains, the medicinal properties of which are extracted without the use of Alcohol. Nature is the cause of the wide-spread fame of VINEGAR BITTERS. One bottle will convince the most skeptical of their curative virtues. Ladies, Clergymen, Merchants, Lawyers, Students, Mechanics, Farmers, Miners, Sailors, Soldiers, Housekeepers, Nurses, Mothers, Children, Infants, Old Men, Young Men, Maidens, Wives, Widows, Single Ladies, Married Ladies, Delicate Females, Persons in Middle Life

"THAT'S WHAT'S THE MATTER."

At a ratification meeting in San Francisco, Hon. John F. Swift addressed a large crowd in the following sensible and clear manner, which was well received and repeatedly applauded:

Fellow-Citizens and Fellow-Voters:

What's the matter with us?

What's the matter with the country?

What's what's the matter?

It appears all tired and limp.

Has it the blues?

That's what's the matter.

Has it the hypo?

That's what's the matter.

Has it the dumps?

That's what's the matter.

What's what's the matter now,

That's what's the matter?

Why, the people are tired of the Democratic party.

They're tired of its misrule.

They're tired of its incapacity.

They're tired of its corruption.

They're tired of its imbecility.

They're tired of its dishonesty.

They're tired of its treachery.

They're tired of its falsehood.

They're tired of its bad faith.

They're tired of its bad record.

They're tired of its bad men.

They're tired of its bad measures.

They're tired of its bad everything.

CHARLEVO.X

Harness Shop

All kinds of

Light and Heavy HARNESS,

Both Double and Single, manufactured of the best stock.

REPAIRING

on all kinds done promptly in good style and at reasonable figures.

Upholstering a Specialty

Please give us a call opposite Post Office & examine prices.

JAS. E. WOOD.

DR. RANSOM'S HIVES SYRUP AND TOLU

HONEY SYRUP

Dr. Coxe's Hive (Croup) Syrup has been for years past used by the families patronizing the 10th Ward, and as a remedy for Colds and Coughs has no other and better reputation than any other Cough medicine ever offered to the public. It is known as the Compound Syrup of Squill, and a formula may be found in every dispensatory.

Ransom's Hive Syrup and Dr. Coxe's Tolu, in addition, Balsam of Tolu, Marshmallow, Extract of Wild Cherry, Blood and Liverwort, a combination that does compound in every way as a superior remedy for **Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Coughs, and Colds,** Used for years in the Nursery, and in children as a nursery medicine where it has **Universally Prepared.**

This Syrup is Currently Reported to be in constant use of a type at 10th Ward, and is generally kept available, when it can be attended to the first time on the journey.

Its taste is very pleasant to children like it.

Every family should keep it as a ready remedy for **Croup, Colds,** &c., among the children.

H. RANSOM, Sole & Co., Prop'r, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. J. R. MILLER'S

MAGNETIC BALM.

It cures as if by MAGNETIC INFLUENCE. Neuralgia and all Pains. Headache before very properly termed "Magnetic Balm." It is a most valuable preparation. It has no equal for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera, Colic and all Bowel Complaints.

It is timely use will cure Cholera Infantum, Dysentery and all Bowel affections.

When properly used, Fever and Ague, and other complaints originating from miasmatic influences can be totally eradicated.

Nervous Pains in the Head, Back and Limbs, are soothed by the application of Magnetic Balm. Rheumatic Pains, Burns, Cuts, Bruises and Sprains are relieved by its use.

The genuine has D. Hanson & Co.'s name on the Bottle, and the Signature of J. R. Miller's Magnetic Balm, blown in the bottle. Examine closely, and buy none but the genuine.

Sold by all Druggists. Price **25 cents** per bottle.

D. HANSON, Sole & Co., Prop'rs, Buffalo, N. Y.

HISTORY OF THE CHANGE OF MOVEMENT OF FARMERS WAR AGAINST MONOPOLY

YIYRYOINY.

That Pale, Yellow, Sickly-Looking Skin is simply a sign of Poor Blood. Those Blotches of the Skin, Pimples, Humors, Eruptions or Eruptions, Scrofulous Diseases, Syphilitic Diseases, Mercurial Diseases, White Swelling, Ulcers, and Sores of any kind or name rapidly unfolds and disappear under its influence, so fast that you can see it work. If all that you were specially told by **YIYRYOINY** is not a **Scientific, Direct** and **Speedy Cure,** Pains come in **Bad Blood, Rheumatism** and **Kidney Troubles** are **Positive Proof** that other powders have been given you. For **Syphilis,** in **Syphilitic** cases, there is nothing like it. **Yiyryoiny** is **Positive** proof that it will prove it. Ask for **DR. CHINN'S COMPOUND WELL'S OR PURE ROOT.**

Remember This.

Never before was the time of the year for Farmers, Lung Fever, Coughs, Colds, and other causes of postponement in consulting their best interests. Dr. Chinn's Pulmonic Wafers will surely relieve you. They have been used in Switzerland for the past two years, and have without a single failure to cure. If you have Coughs, Colds, Lung Fever, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Croup, Pain in the Side or Chest, Lung Fever, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Pleurisy, Influenza

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLESTOWN, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

AT HOME.

DISPATCHES were received from Fort Fisher, on the 16th, announcing the sound that intelligence had just been received from Gen Crook, who was safely in camp, and awaiting reinforcements. It was stated that a large number of agency Indians had left their reservations and started to join Sitting Bull. Gen Merritt had been ordered to intercept and drive them back. A detail from Gen. Crook's forces ran against Sitting Bull's braves near the Little Big Horn River, and, after a brief engagement, were compelled to abandon their horses and take across the mountains on foot to avoid butchery. After a fifty mile continuous tramp they reached the camp in safety.

ON the 15th Messrs Vandebilt and Scott notified the Postmaster General that the last mail trains over the New York Central and the Pennsylvania Central Railroads would be discontinued on and after July 2nd. This is the most desirable quarterly compensated for the service.

A FEW days ago, at Clear Lake, Iowa, two daughters of a Mr. Lawn, aged eight and seventeen years respectively, were horribly and fatally burned by the explosion of a can of kerosene, which they were using to kindle the kitchen fire.

THE residence of Mrs. Wilhelmina Spech, who was to have been hung at Buffalo, N. Y., on the 21st, has been commuted to imprisonment for life.

ASSESSORS to official reports received in Washington, on the 15th, Gen. Custer's body was not mutilated. The heart of Capt. Custer, his brother, was cut out and carried away

THERE were 1,398 deaths in New York City during the week ending on the 13th —being an increase of 440 over the previous week

THE failures in this country for the last three months have amounted to $40,000,000. During the corresponding period last year they summoned to $30,000,000. During the first half of 1877 the failures amounted to $76,000,000, and during the first half of this year they reached $107,000,000.

THE Hoosac tunnel is completed and, on the 17th, the first through train from Boston passed through the mountain carrying the United States mail.

THE Iowa State Democratic Convention has been called to meet at Des Moines on the 30th of August.

THE first State election this year will be held in Kentucky, for members of the Legislature and Circuit Judges, on the first Monday in August. Next comes the election in Vermont for State officers and members of the General Assembly, on the first Tuesday in September. On the first Wednesday of September California elects members of the General Assembly and Congress. On the second Tuesday of October elections in Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska and West Virginia will be held. The first State election in Maine will occur on the first Wednesday in October.

EX-SEC'Y BRISTOW has lately written a letter to the President replying to the communication of the latter removing all obligation of secrecy in testifying before the House Committee concerning Cabinet consultations or personal conversations on official subjects. Mr. Bristow declines to his former refusal to so testify, claiming that such consultations and conversations are matters entirely confidential and privileged, and that the public duty to treat them as such is not removed by the President's consent that he should make full answer to the questions. He hoped he would not be recalled by the committee; but should they see proper to call him again he shall not consent, as at present advised, to testify to conversations held with the President on official business.

THE committee in charge of the subscription for the purchase of the Old South Church at Boston, Mass., having asked an extension of time until Jan. 1, 1877, and the same having been refused, have abandoned all hope of saving the building. The work of demolition will be begun at once.

THE Indian Agent at White River Agency has been directed to allow all the Ute Indians who wished to join Gen. Crook to leave the reservation for that purpose.

GEN. MASON BRAYMAN, of Illinois, has been nominated as Governor of Idaho.

THE State College hop harvest came off at Saratoga, N. Y., on the 19th. Cornell won in the three contests.

THE New York Central and Pennsylvania Central Railroads have reduced the rates of freights between Chicago and New York to twenty cents per 100 pounds for first, second and third classes, and fifteen cents per 100 pounds for fourth class freight.

HON. GEORGE E. PUGH died of paralysis, at his residence, in Cincinnati, on the 19th. He was in his fifty-fifth year.

THE Missouri State Democratic Convention, in session at Jefferson City, on the 19th, nominated John S. Phelps for Governor. An electoral ticket was also nominated. The resolutions indorse the National Democratic platform, approve the nomination of Tilden and Hendricks, and commend the administration of Gov. Hardin.

THE Texas & Pacific Railroad was completed to Fort Worth, Texas, on the morning of the 19th.

FORT LARAMIE, advices received on the 19th, state that Col. Merritt had intercepted 600 Cheyenne warriors who were *en route* to join Sitting Bull's hostile forces, and driven them back to their reservation. Two Indians were killed.

THE formal letter of acceptance of William A. Wheeler, Republican candidate for the Vice-Presidency, was published on the 20th.

THE Hudson River steamer Baltic was burned on the night of the 19th. No lives were lost

A NEW YORK telegram of the 20th says the heat in that city continued intense and the mortality among children frightful. For the preceding twenty-five days the deaths of children under five years of age had averaged nearly 100 daily. In Brooklyn the week before the deaths were 533, the largest death-rate ever recorded there. Of these 300 were children under five years of age. Similar reports of extreme heat came from Philadelphia and other Eastern and Western cities on the 20th.

A DISPATCH from Bismarck on the 20th says the statement that Sitting Bull was killed in the fight with Custer had been confirmed from Indian sources, and that Crazy Horse and Black Moon were also killed. The total loss of the Indians in the Custer fight was nearly 300. The latest news, received on the 20th, from Gen. Crook stated that he was awaiting the arrival of Gen. Merritt, and had not been interfered with by the Sioux. A Port Lewenworth dispatch of the 20th says a mining party of four men had been found shot and scalped about seventy miles south of Fort Laramie.

ABROAD.

A DISPATCH to the London *Times* from Vienna, on the 14th, says that the quarrels of the leaders had greatly interfered with the efficiency of the Servian army. A report prevailed that 25,000 Russian volunteers were ready to march to the assistance of the Servians as soon as they could get the permission of Russia to cross her territory. A Belgrade special of that date says the Turkish base of supplies had been broken up by the Servians.

ONE of the boilers of the British Ironclad turret-ship Thunderer exploded on the 14th while she was on her trial trip. Twenty-five persons were killed and about fifty wounded.

A DEPUTATION from the British Christian League waited on Lord Derby on the 14th, to urge upon him the necessity of protecting Turkish Christians. He said it was the intention of England to stand by Turkey.

THE Governor of Bosnia has officially reported the defeat of the Servians at Soutchaitza.

THOMAS MCKNIGHT & Co., ship builders, at Glasgow, Scotland, have failed for $2,000,000.

LONDON telegrams of the 16th say that the dealing in fuse explosion on board the Thunderer already numbered thirty-four, and that one half of those injured would die.

ON the 17th, in London, the thermometer registered 96 degrees in the shade, and there were several cases of sunstroke.

ACCORDING to a Constantinople telegram of the 17th, the Governor-General of Herzegovina had telegraphed from Mostar that all hostilities reporting insurgent victories in Herzegovina are false. The Montenegrins had not approached the positions occupied by the Turkish troops

A VIENNA telegram of the 17th says the Sultan was greatly depressed mentally. It was said that symptoms of softening of the brain had appeared.

THE Turkish Grand Vizier has issued a proclamation forbidding brigandage and outrages by irregular troops, and threatening the immediate arrest and summary execution of all offenders.

A VIENNA telegram of the 18th says Servia had sent to the front her last reserve, numbering 14,000 men.

AN earthquake occurred in the valley of the Danube, on the 17th, which extended from Passau in Bavaria to Presburg in Hungary.

CONSTANTINOPLE dispatches of the 19th say that the defeat of a Turkish detachment force, operating in the neighborhood of Philippolis, had been hanged for outrages upon the inhabitants. A Turkish band been routed at Ak Palanka, a few days before, in which the Servians suffered defeat. The difficulties between Roumania and Turkey had been adjusted

A WIRNOS dispatch to the London *Standard*, on the 20th, says the Servians lost 2,000 killed at the battle of Izvor.

J. & G. Harmon, London, Canada, failed in Australian products, failed on the 20th. Their liabilities are £1,500,000 and their assets £1,000,000.

CONGRESSIONAL.

ON the 14th, Conference reports on the Silver Coin bill and on the bill to amend the Bankrupt law were concurred in by the Senate. The River and Harbor Appropriation bill was taken up, and several amendments were adopted. The Impeachment trial was further postponed to the 17th, Mr. Evans acting still absent. . . . In the House the majority report on the Mississippi contested election case, declaring that Mr. Frost (sitting member) is not, and that Mr. Abbott (contestant) is, entitled to the seat, was adopted. The report of the Conference Committee on the bill to amend the Bankruptcy act was adopted.

ON the 15th, a bill was passed in the Senate, to extend the duration of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims to March 1, 1877. The River and Harbor Appropriation bill was taken up, and several amendments were agreed to. . . . In the House, a bill was passed giving the widow of Gen. Custer a pension of $50 per month, and a like pension each to the father and mother of the Custer brothers. The bill for the protection of the Texas frontier was debated at considerable length in Committee of the Whole, and several amendments were agreed to.

ON the 17th, in the Senate, the impeachment trial was further postponed to the 19th, Mr. Evans still being absent. The River and Harbor Appropriation bill was taken up and a lengthy debate ensued on a section to recommit with instructions to report a bill reducing the aggregate amount of the appropriations contained in it to a sum not to exceed $4,000,000. . . . In the House, bills were introduced and referred—appropriating $100,000 for the continuance of the Washington Monument; authorizing the President to accept the services of volunteers from the United Western States and Territories against the Sioux Indians, for the erection of an equestrian statue of Gen. Custer in Washington, for the immediate utilization of gold and silver bullion, as additional to the bill for the resumption of specie payments, granting pensions to the heirs of officers and seamen killed in the recent Custer fight with the Indians. Bills were passed to remove the political disabilities of P. T. Y Beauregard; to pay the States of California and Oregon the expenses incurred in suppressing Indian hostilities in 1875-3. A resolution was adopted for the appointment of a committee to proceed to California to investigate, confidentially with the Senate committee, or otherwise, the extent and effect of Chinese immigration. A resolution was offered directing the Banking Committee to report, on the 26th, a bill to repeal the Resumption act, but a motion to adjourn was interposed and carried—104 to 90.

ON the 18th, a resolution was adopted in the Senate, authorizing the special committee appointed by the House and Senate to inquire into the subject of Chinese immigration to act as a joint special committee of the two houses. Considerable political discussion was indulged in on the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, Messrs. Merrimon, Morton, Saulsbury and Sherman participating in the debate. A new Conference Committee was appointed on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill. A conference report was made and agreed to on the bill to declare forfeited to the United States certain lands granted to Kansas to aid in the construction of railroads, etc., in the States. The Senate resolution making a joint committee of the special committee of the two houses on the Chinese question was concurred in. The bill to protect the Texas frontier was considered in Committee of the Whole, and a spirited political debate ensued, pro and con, relative to the Hamburg affair, the pending question being on an amendment that no troops should be drawn from South Carolina, a substitute for this amendment was offered, accepted and agreed to—80 to 58—providing that no troops should be drawn from any State or service where public interest requires their continuance.

ON the 19th, the Impeachment trial was continued in the Senate, and Post-trader Evans was sworn, and testified that his dealings for the post-tradership were with Marsh, to whom he had paid, at different times, sums aggregating over $12,000. Belknap had never requested him to see Marsh about the appointment, but had Marsh ever intimated to him that he had had to divide with any one. H. T. Crosby, a clerk in the War Department, testified in regard to letters and records of the department relative to Evans' appointment. The defense then announced the case closed on their part, and an order was agreed to that three of the counsel for the defense and three of the managers might argue the case in such order as they might determine on, and the court adjourned to the 20th. A Conference report was made on the Army Appropriation bill, according to which all matters relating to the reorganization of the army were to be referred to a commission consisting of two members of each branch of Congress, the Secretary of War and two army officers, the House having receded from all its amendments relating to the reduction, reorganization and pay of the army, the total amount appropriated by the bill, as agreed upon by the Conference Committee, being $24,000,000—$1,865,500 less than last year. A Conference report was made and agreed to—40 to 30—on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill—the total amount appropriated being $16,370,777—being $973,996 more than as originally passed by the House, and $6,158,581 less than agreed upon in the Senate. . . . A resolution was adopted in the House directing a careful survey of the Union and Central Pacific Railroads. The Senate bill extending the jurisdiction of the Court of the Alabama Claims Commission to Jan. 1, 1877, was passed. The monthly report of the commissioner on the South Carolina election case, but neither member nor thirds in contest, was ordered to be printed. The Conference report on the Army Appropriation bill was agreed to. The bill for the protection of the Texas frontier was reported from Committee of the Whole, and the amendment providing for the payment of the troops shall be in the bonds of the States or service where the public interest requires their continuance was rejected—yeas 79, nays 98.

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SEC. 2. That the trade dollar shall not hereafter be a legal tender, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to limit from time to time the coinage thereof to such an amount as may deem sufficient to meet the export demand for the same.

SEC. 3. That in addition to the amount of subsidiary silver coin authorized by law to be issued in redemption of the fractional currency, it shall be lawful to manufacture at the several mints and issue through the Treasury and the several officers thereof such coin to an amount that, including the amount of subsidiary silver coin and of fractional currency outstanding, shall in the aggregate not exceed at any time $50,000,000.

SEC. 4. That the silver bullion required for the purpose of this act shall be purchased from time to time at market rates by the Secretary of the Treasury with any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, but no purchase of bullion shall be made under this resolution when the market rate for the same shall be such as will not admit of the coinage and issue as herein provided without loss to the Treasury, and any gain or seigniorage arising from this coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury as provided under the existing laws relative to the subsidiary coinage, provided that the amount of money at any one time in such silver bullion, exclusive of such resulting coin, shall not exceed $200,000.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

A CATALOGUE of the products of Michigan on exhibition at the Centennial is published, which makes a good show in numbers. There are 1,195 specimens of trees and shrubs, including samples of fifty species of seeds and cones; 198 specimens of copper and silver, in all the phases in which they are found; 121 specimens of iron ore. The Swedish Exhibition Mill exhibits 58 specimens of manufactured iron. There are 37 samples of salt; 374 Indian relics, and 54 manuscript reports of schools, colleges, State institutions, public law and concurrent resolution, etc.

A LITTLE son of Morris Van Gulder was drowned at Martin, Allegan County, on the evening of the 15th, while playing around a tank of water.

A FIRE at Bay City, on the night of the 15th, destroyed the dwelling owned by James Brown, together with its contents. Six small children, locked in the burning building during the absence of their parents, were rescued by neighbors.

THE Counties of Bay City have instituted a movement to erect a monument to then Custer.

THE other morning Joseph Jacques, an employe at the Sauk Mill, Michigamme, while working at a pile of logs, was instantly killed by the falling of one upon him.

THE total number of inmates in the poor houses of Michigan during 1875 was 3,982, an increase of 1,144 over the year 1874, and an increase four times greater than the increase of population. Four hundred and fifty-nine inmates were born. The average cost per week for each pauper, $2.45. Medicine, $1,000; nurses, $267.66; average cost of physicians. Bay County, with an average of 10.72 paupers, paid $165 for medical attendance, while Washtenaw, with an average of 116.56, paid but $52. Twenty-six thousand and seventy-four were temporarily relieved, at a cost of $26,325.70.

AT a meeting of the Board of Regents of the University held a few evenings ago, Dr. D. A. Sinclair, of East Saginaw, was chosen lecturer in the Homeopathic College on obstetrical diagnosis, and Dr. J. H. Raymond to the chair of physiology. Both were elected by the casting in contact with a circular saw.

THE latest reports from Detroit give the following as the current prices for leading staples: Barley, No. 2, per central, 4[illegible] 1[illegible]; butter in, 13@15; onions, per bu, 80@85c; Corn, per bu, 45@48c; Flour, White Winter, $5.00@5.50; Amber, $5.75@6.00; Rye, $4.50@5.75; Cattle, per central, $3.50@3.90; Hogs, $6.20@6.60; Sheep, $4.25@4.50; Oats—Mixed, per bu, 24@25c; White, 32@33c; Pork, per bbl, $12.25@12.50; Live, per bu, 75@80c; Wheat—No. 2 White, per bu, $1.09@1.10; Amber, $1.10@1.15.

The Czar's Congratulation.

THE following is the Centennial letter from the Emperor of Russia to President Grant:

MR. PRESIDENT: At the moment when the people of the United States celebrate the Centennial period of their National existence, I desire to express to you the sentiments with which I take part in this celebration. The people of the United States may contemplate with pride the immense progress which their energy has achieved within the period of a century.

I especially rejoice that, during this Centennial period, the friendly relations of our respective countries have never suffered interruption; but, on the contrary, have manifested themselves manifest in regards of mutual good will. I, therefore, congratulate the American people in the person of their President, and I pray that the friendship of the two countries may increase with their prosperity. I embrace this occasion to offer you at the same time the assurance of my sincere esteem and of my high consideration.

(Signed) ALEXANDER
Gen Andre 1876.
To His Excellency Gen. Grant.

Centennial Tree-Planting.

THE report goes from newspaper to newspaper, of a zealous citizen, in one of our Northern States, who has commemorated the Centennial year of our independence by the extensive planting of trees.

We wish the newspapers that chronicle this act of patriotic forethought could inspire their readers with a hearty emulation of them; so that, ere the year ends its course, every locality hold shall have planted its share of trees—shall have given to the future its contribution toward the glorious transcript by refreshing shade, and have added to the number of cottages that shall nestle under the frettet network of green leaves.

Could we devise a letter way for signally commemorating this epoch in our National life? Each tree thus planted would be a living monument of the experience of the past, and a blessing for the future; and by this generous forethought the next Centennial would be celebrated in a land of orchards, of wooded hills, of green lanes, of groves that would be fit temples for the Dryads, of towns hid among arching boughs, of urban and suburban places crowned with sylvan beauty.

In an zealous devotion to the cultivation of trees we should strengthen and perpetuate one of the best characteristics of the American National character. We have sent to the Philadelphia Exhibition the finest of an American village —one of those sin-dimel avenues, with embowered cottages standing back from the highway, which are so abundant in our land—we should have shown our foreign visitors a feature captivating in its beauty, and yet, comparatively our own. The traveling American may feel fresh interest in the narrow streets and quaint old houses of European towns; but the pure novelty of seeration, for the American village is constructed upon a principle that gives it preeminently the palm of beauty and comfort.

Unfortunately, these treed-lined avenues too often stop at the borders of the town; the traveler emerges from embarrassing shade, and for stretches of miles is subjected to the unpleasant sunshine, upon which the summer sun pours down with unintermpted fierceness. How easy it might have been in the years past for the people of the towns to have come together and stretched their avenues of arching boughs from village to village! Had this been done, we would now show our Centennial visitors the most truly beautiful land in the world, for our highways, our lanes, our roads, our rural rivers, our green valleys, have the highest charm of landscape beauty. A mountain without trees at its base, or rising to its sides, is commonly a lumpish mass: a lake whose shores are not bordered with towering monarchs of the forest is deprived of the setting which gives to expanse of water its greatest charm; and a valley that is not broken with orchards, and dotted in its meadows with wide-spreading trees, has no sylvan grace. Especially in a rural picture trees have the first, the last, and the intermediate place in the scale of beauty; other objects set off or vary the picture, but trees have the essential place. A swiftly-running stream, for instance, broken into cascades, is very beautiful when shadowed by trees—but it is nothing if the light does not fall upon its surface broken by interlacing boughs, or if green vistas do not hold it in mysterious depths of shadow.

And trees are almost as desirable in cities as it is upon country by-ways or in rustic villages. It screens the prominder at high noon from the down-beating rays of the sun; it confers wholesomeness upon the atmosphere; it gives seclusion and pleasant coolness to the house before which it shouts; it makes the town fair to look upon; and the true trees alone are grateful to the eye inflamed by the glare of reflected sunlight from the brick walls; it lets into the apartment whose windows it screens a charming, gratified light; it takes, without our aid, life from the air and from the soil, and builds up silently forms of beauty that are almost equal in charms, indeed, to the senses with a generous dower of gifts which we cannot too highly praise.

Too often we are heedless in planting trees, and then complain of our want of success. We should begin by selecting those that are adapted to local climatic conditions, and we should choose only those that are hardy and have long life; and if, after making a careful selection, we simply see to it that the roots are planted in a deep and nourishing soil, we need give ourselves no further concern; the tree makes it own life, and, expanding with the seasons, will cast grateful shadows for many generations of men that follow us.

It is not too late for earnest action in furtherance of our suggestion. Let a few zealous men in every town organize, during the summer, an association pledged to plant, when autumn comes, a hundred trees in symbolical commemoration of the Centennial. We doubt if the patriotic enthusiasm of our people could manifest itself in a better way than this. — *Editor's Table, Appletons' Journal for August.*

A Faithful Cashier.

A SUFFICIAL life of thirty four years in one position, says the correspondent of the Hartford *Times*, was closed a few days ago by the death of William Imer Robinson, cashier of the New York Custom House. For fifteen years at least the reputation of the Custom House has been notoriously bad, but during all those years, and the nineteen others which Mr. Robinson had passed in the cashier's office, no breath of suspicion ever touched his character. He was appointed in 1842, and so valuable were his services as cashier that, no matter what other changes were made, his removal was never thought of. During his long period of office the enormous sum of $6,000,000,000 passed through his hands without one cent of loss to the Government.

His death is attributed to the worry of mind he suffered from the unexplained disappearance of a gold certificate for $5,000 from his office several months ago. The money was made good to the Government, but the matter preyed so much on the faithful cashier that his grew ill and gradually sank till death at last took him away. In such times as these it is no small honor to a man to say that he had held a public office thirty-four years, handled $6,000,000,000 of government money, and died with a name above reproach. But Mr. Robinson came of the old revolutionary stock, and inherited its sterling virtues.

A Hateful Habit.

THE attention of medical men in this great Republic is called to the injudicious and absolutely hateful habit, much in vogue in the rural districts and among the poor in the city, of getting up in the night to eat. This nocturnal meal is fatally disguised under the name of breakfast, and there is no doubt that it has much to do with creating, spreading and sustaining the National disease, dyspepsia. The custom is sometimes visited by severe penalties, but nothing seems able to deter its votaries from continuing its practices. Women took summer boarding with a man who used to eat in the night and disused up all his household to share the nutritional meal. One night he stirred us all up at half past four o'clock to eat. We rose and found that every day for a week he modeled himself on a wise tenor, one of his horses let himself out a little snake, a reaping-machine ate up his best farm hand, a distant relative sent his youngest boy a drum, his wife took to writing poetry, and the whole neighborhood inherited and handsome wooden stitled, leaving an unpaid summer's board bill to remember him by. The latter circumstance is probably improved upon our memory, and we often think of it in connection with the somewhat striking coincidence that we have never been in that county since. — *Burlington Hawk-Eye.*

SOME of the latest styles in millinery are very pronounced and not at all graceful. The hats that turn up high on the left side and are fastened with a feather and roses, are worn on the side of the head in a manner that must appear painful to the height of uniformity. Coarse straw bonnets with flat crowns and trimmed with daisies and dried grass enjoy much favor. A pretty little hat of white straw is the Londen, a fashion much worn by girls. The rim is bound with gray velvet, and this material mingled with ribbon composes the crown and the back forms loops and ends. A cluster of pink roses and a gray plume ornament the side. The shape of the London is somewhat similar to a turban, a round, low crown and the brim turned up all around, but not quite close to the crown. — *N. Y. Cor. Chicago Tribune.*

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$6.50	@$10.93
Hogs—Live (gross)	4.85	@ 5.15
Sheep—Mixed and Choice	4.85	@ 5.85
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago	1.09	@ 1.09
CORN—Western Mixed	44	@ 44
OATS—Western Mixed	31	@ 32
RYE—Western	70	@ 70
PORK—Mess	9.00	@ 9.12½
LARD—Steam	7.00	@ 7.12½
CHEESE	08	@ 10
WOOL—Domestic Fleece	30	@ 37
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice	6.20	@ 6.85
Good	5.60	@ 6.00
Medium	4.80	@ 5.40
HOGS—Live	5.60	@ 6.00
CHEESE—Choice	6.50	@ 6.75
Fair to Good	5.00	@ 6.00
BUTTER—Choice Yellow	18	@ 19
Good	14	@ 16
EGGS—Fresh	08	@ 09
FLOUR—Choice Winter	8.25	@ 9.50
Spring	6.50	@ 7.50
Patent	9.00	@ 10.00
GRAIN—No. 2 Spring	80@	@ 80
No. 3	43	@ 43½
Corn, No. 2	37½	@ 37¾
Rye, No. 1	58	@ 60
Barley, No. 2	86	@ 87
PORK—Mess	10.80	@ 10.85
LARD	11.06	@ 11.09
LUMBER—Common and Fair	7.75	@ 8.00
Flooring	9.85	@ 9.75
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	$5.15	@$5.35
Medium	4.60	@ 5.00
HOGS—Yorkers	5.80	@ 6.00
Philadelphia	6.00	@ 7.10
SHEEP—Best (clean)	4.85	@ 4.90
Medium	3.90	@ 4.40

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLESTOWN, - MICHIGAN.

ISOLATION.

We walk alone through all life's various ways,
Though light and darkness, sorrow joy and change;
And greeting each in each, though passed days
Still we are strange.

We hold out dear ones with a firm, strong grasp,
We hear their voices, look into their eyes,
And yet, beneath each dear clinging clasp
A distance lies.

We cannot know their hearts, howe'er we may
Mingle thought, aspiration, hope and prayer,
We cannot reach them and in vain every
To enter there.

Still, in each heart of hearts a hidden deep
Lies, never fathomed by the dearest soul,
With closest care our purest thoughts we keep,
And isolated

But, blessed thought! we shall not always be
In darkness and in coldness walk alone;
There comes a glorious time when we shall know
As we are known.
— *Prince Otto, in Leisure Hours.*

BILL WALKER'S WIFE.

SOME one knocked at the door. It was a wild night—the snow falling dreamily around, the air diving away and leaving in its swift swirls down the chimney, bringing a shiver to the children of men. Nobody had never requested him to see Marsh about the appointment, but had Marsh ever intimated to him that he had had to divide with any one. H. T. Crosby, a clerk in the War Department, testified in regard to letters and records of the department relative to Evans' appointment. The defense then announced the case closed on their part, and an order was agreed to that three of the counsel for the defense and three of the managers might argue the case in such order as they might determine on, and the court adjourned to the 20th. A Conference report was made on the Army Appropriation bill, according to which all matters relating to the reorganization of the army were to be referred to a commission consisting of two members of each branch of Congress, the Secretary of War and two army officers, the House having receded from all its amendments relating to the reduction, reorganization and pay of the army, the total amount appropriated by the bill, as agreed upon by the Conference Committee, being $24,000,000—$1,865,500 less than last year. A Conference report was made and agreed to—40 to 30—on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill—the total amount appropriated being $16,370,777—being $973,996 more than as originally passed by the House, and $6,158,581 less than agreed upon in the Senate. . . . A resolution was adopted in the House directing a careful survey of the Union and Central Pacific Railroads. The Senate bill extending the jurisdiction of the Court of the Alabama Claims Commission to Jan. 1, 1877, was passed. The monthly report of the commissioner on the South Carolina election case, but neither member nor thirds in contest, was ordered to be printed. The Conference report on the Army Appropriation bill was agreed to. The bill for the protection of the Texas frontier was reported from Committee of the Whole, and the amendment providing for the payment of the troops shall be in the bonds of the States or service where the public interest requires their continuance was rejected—yeas 79, nays 98.

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"Bill Walker's wife—bless!—I won't. I thought too much o' him for to like the woman as 'll slight his memory."

"Sailor, you shall have me!"

"I'll leave the house now."

"Sailor, I'll look the door. You shan't leave this room till you say you'll have me for your lawful wife."

"That I'll never do! And, woman! you're a bad lot, that's what ye are—a foul, ungodly creature, and I pity poor Bill from the bottom of my heart—that I do. And I don't believe as these ladies ever thought of him more than ye did."

"If course, they didn't, sailor, of course they didn't."

"Whose babies are they? Who's their father?"

"*You are, sailor!*"

And then he felt a woman's arms thrown around his neck, and her kisses and tears pressing on his face, and he heard a woman's voice crying:

"Babies! children! wake up and comfort mammy, for daddy's home—daddy's home! And he tried to make mammy believe he was some one else. Oh, Bill! oh, Bill! I knew you all the time, and could hardly keep from kissing you when you told the yarn!"

And the children came running in, stockingless, and in their nightgowns, and were caught, together with them, quilted to Bill While's breast.

The London "Times" on the Celebration of Our Independence.

THE London *Times* of July 4, referring to the celebration of on mdependence, says:

"No Nation ever offered the privilege of citizenship more liberally, and no Nation was ever rewarded with such rich returns for its hospitality. The especial glory of the growth of the United States has been this, that the Republic has grown revolutionary recruits from all the races of the world, and has flocked to its protection. Sometimes they have fled from the cruel conditions of over-crowded life, at home, like those of which could be had at the door of no man or class of men, since they were the necessary consequences of false ideas universally accepted. At other times true-souled men have fled from the tyrannies of conscription and of feudal law, which kept them bound from the cradle to the grave; sometimes they sought in the New World a liberty to obey the dictates of their own consciences, denied by prelates and governments of the European continent. It is justly a matter of pride that a great people should have thus grown up. The troops of immigrants coming in year after year from Europe, pouring their wealth into unknown regions, and brought from the hidden depths of the earth those treasures of iron and coal which, more than anything else, increase the power of man to appropriate the gifts of nature to its use, of silver and gold we need not speak; the abundance of their production is comparatively an insignificant accident. The way in which these have passed have seen a great industrial community developed with unexampled rapidity. * * *

"The United States have become a great Nation in number and in the production of wealth, and they have shown themselves great also in the capacity to free themselves at the cost of much temporary suffering, from the great evil of slavery, which was so long interwoven in their existence. The spectacle they present to the world of a vast multitude of people peacefully producing food and clothing, and ready to receive within their ranks immigrants from all lands who desire to join freedom is not unimposing. Although man does not live on bread alone, bread is one of the necessaries of life, and—speaking broadly of the Union as a whole—the people of United States bread may always be obtained. If we are impotent that the United States have as yet done so little for the world beyond increasing the affluence of the means of animal existence, we may, perhaps, see cause to restrain our discontent in thinking of the numbers as out of which were collected the armies of immigrants that have recruited the numbers of their citizens. They have for the most part come from those classes of Europe whose whole lives are given up to the daily struggle to obtain the means of keeping alive. By much effort, by savings that may almost seem to be ignoble from their necessity, by resistance to temptation that has often been heroic, the few necessary pounds have been got together to enable the emigrant to sail from Liverpool or Bremen, from Cork or Hamburg, to an Atlantic port, and he has landed penniless to try his fortune in another hemisphere. If the times are fairly prosperous he gets employment, and wages which prove to him that he is indeed in a world which is new. The strength of his manhood, and the help him out remains with him; he saves, he becomes a house-holder, a housekeeper, a landed proprietor; but the memory of his own early struggles and of the struggles of his father before him, does not pass away; and, if he were asked to speak of the land of his adoption, and could put his thoughts into words, he would always describe it as 'a land of fullness of bread.' It takes a generation or two to raise the emigrant above the new satisfaction of material contentment, and the rare development of the United States as a member of the elect nations that contribute something more than material wealth to the treasures of the world is set before it. Into that future we cannot pry, though we have faith that it will come. Perchance a hundred years hence it will yet be only at the dawn."

A Narrow Escape.

MR. H. TAYLOR, who, throughout the news of Custer's defeat in Fort Ellis, traveled the most direct route, the Big Horn he discovered forty Sioux driving a herd of about ten buffalo up the valley, and not wishing to have trouble with them, made a detour for a high hill, and the first thing he knew, *whiz* went an arrow near his person, when looking in an opposite direction from the Indians with the buffalo, he saw an Indian about sixty yards from him, deliberately drawing on him for a shot, and still beyond, several other Indians. He then made a dash for the river, plunged into it, swam it twice on horseback, the Indians in hot pursuit and shooting, when he discovered a high rock, perpendicular on all sides and inaccessible except at one place, which a man well armed like he was could defend against a good many Indians. Abandoning his horse, he immediately ascended the rock and took possession of it, and soon afforded him protection against the Indians, who spent the rest of the day in shooting at him and trying to catch his horse, but failed. At sunset they left, when he came down from his retreat on the rock, easily caught his horse (which is a good one), mounted him, and continued his journey night and day, arriving at Fort Ellis on the third day from starting. He will remain here till dispatches from Washington arrive for Gibbon, and carry them to headquarters. — *Bozeman Times.*

Something Novel in Pomology.

A FEW years ago a gentleman living in the suburbs of New York, anxious to have large pear trees that would bear fruit soon, contracted with a tree agent for some Bartletts, the price of which was five dollars apiece. The trees came in due time and were set out. In two years from the time of planting they bore a small, round russet pear, hung on the trees very late in October. About this time the very same agent made his appearance, and, being reminded of the contract to furnish Bartletts, he asked to be allowed to examine the leaves and fruit, the latter still hanging on the trees. He examined both carefully, and audibly musing toward his victim, said with a stern expression:

"Well, sir, where I was born these trees I supposed you were a well-read, intelligent man; but now I am of a different opinion." This very singular remark brought forth the query, "Why?" from the owner. "Why?" was the response from the agent. "to think of a man of cultivate at the day and age who does not know the fact that a Bartlett tree never bears

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, ... AUGUST 1 1876

Who Took Bank Pay. The Louisville Republican says that Gen. Jackson President, Isaac Hill Governor of New Hampshire, Benton, Grundy, and all the rest of other Democratic papers of those times long, keep repeating the statement that Hayes and Wheeler stand for gold bonds and look to coin redemption.

Bill Gov. Hayes was one of Congress when the back salary steal of 1873 passed. When the salaries of Congressmen were raised from $5,000 to $7,500 ; also in 1866, because Representatives were voted and voted against the bill. (See pages 4,289 81, Congressional Globe, July 27, 1866.)

Mr. Wheeler was Legislator. He took pay steal at every stage in 1874, and was the first Congressman to return the money to the treasury. He long ago expressed himself with shame and chagrin to Secretary Bristow, in his letter declaring that he would repay as much of the interest as the salary fell short.

But there was a man in Congress in 1875, who voted against the back salary grab, in order to appeal to the people, had still appealed to the record, came home, and received at a public reception. He is now talking "Hayes" speeches against Hayes. He is Wheeler, 44 miles S. of Antrim Depot.

There was another man prominent in Congress in 1866

INDUSTRIAL, STATISTICAL AND TECHNICAL.

IN Newark, N. J., there are 1,100 workmen without employment, and great pressing to the city officials for work of in kind.

THE mineral resources of Tennessee have received further development within the past few weeks in the discovery of heavy deposits of carbonate of zinc on Powell's River in East Tennessee. The supply is said to be inexhaustible.

IT is said that a recent examination of the records of the War Department showed that the actual number of men on duty in the army is 20,979, of which 7,969 are on duty in the Territories, 3,718 in Texas, and 3,354 in the other Southern States. Gen. Terry had in the field 1,925 men, and Crook 1,700, of which probably half or more are today in for active service. Four thousand two hundred and sixteen men are on duty at West Point and other points north, and the remainder of the army is doing garrison duty at forts in the Northern states.

ON the 30th of June the Queen Victoria began the fortieth year of her reign. Although four English sovereigns have reigned longer than Victoria, Queen Elizabeth reigned 44 years and 126 days, Edward III., 50 years and nearly five months, Henry III., 56 years and 10 days, George III., 59 years and 4 months. But of course even these long reigns look short by the side of the 72 years of Louis XIV. of France. Probably no two successive Kings of any country reigned over so long a space of time between them as Louis XIV. and Louis XV., who from 1643 to 1774 made up together 131 years, or an average of rather more than 65 years per reign.

THE Nashville *Advocate* (southern Methodist) contains a table which makes the total number of Methodist communicants in the world 4,475,917. They are thus distributed:

Methodist Episcopal Church, North	1,949,356
British Wesleyan Methodists	907,982
Irish Wesleyan Methodists	21,675
French Wesleyan Methodists	3,000
American Wesleyan Methodists	37,000
Methodist Episcopal Church, South	782,000
Methodist New Connexion	12,000
United Methodist Free Churches	50,000
Bible Christians	21,500
Primitive Methodists	193,000
Methodist Episcopal Church of Canada	126,000
M. E. Church in Canada	33,000
Other Methodists	37,000
Total	4,475,917

The total number of itinerant ministers is 26,259; local preachers, 50,955.

THE fact is stated by the Paris correspondent of *Silliman's Journal* that M. Andrey, who has been so successful in his process of electro-plating with copper the casts from ornamental fountains in the Place de la Concorde, makes his new copper paint from the deposits copper deposited by the galvanic battery. The paint is said to be a solvent of the varnish thus employed is the light and refined petroleum—what is commonly known as benzine. The copper used in the operation is very fine and is easily pulverized. It then is incorporated with the benzine varnish, and applied either to iron, brass, plaster, or wood. When mixed with oils, this copper acquires a green, analogue.

CENTENNIAL JOTTINGS.

A CYPHERING-MACHINE machine in the Exposition attracts a continuous throng of visitors.

TRAINS rolling speak in terms of high commendation of the specimens of porcelain sending in the Women's Pavilion.

THEY are talking of organizing a National society of agricultural machine manufacturers when the Exposition closes.

THE Portuguese carvings are extremely beautiful and artistic, and in ingenuity and skill fully equal those shown by the Chinese.

THE antiquity of lime ball is shown as the scenic image of an Indian at the entrance to the Cullum Department, representing the act of playing the "national game."

A BOLOGNESE screen in the Department of the Netherlands is an object of wonder. It is adorned with motive of pear illuminations of scenes from Goethe and Schiller.

THE bronze cannons presented to the United States by Gen. Lafayette can be seen in the section of the United States Engineer Corps, and are still regarded as handsome.

THE beautiful topographical map of Wyoming in the exhibit of the American Institute of Mining Engineers was almost destroyed by the recent storm, which burst into the Main Building.

THE dissatisfaction among some of the companies of the Centennial Board in regard to the mess houses has at last resulted in open revolt among both officers and men and the disbanding of one company.

IN the United States Government Department the collections of pottery and ornaments of the aborigines of American prove extremely attractive and instructive to visitors interested in prehistoric times.

A PHILADELPHIA firm exhibits, in a glass case, a set of harness valued at $5,000. It is the most ornate and showy horse clothing imaginable, and the animals that wear it will doubtless feel proud of the honor and put on airs accordingly.

AMONG the many interesting objects in the department of Tunis is a mosaic table, supposed to have been executed during the most flourishing period of the history of Carthage. It is about eight feet long and six feet high and composed of small pieces of stone about half an inch square, and valued at $5,000 in gold.

TWO pictures in the Colorado exhibit afford much gratification. One represents a log school-house, to which is attached this inscription: "Facsimile of the first school-house in Denver or Colorado Territory, opened by Prof. O. J. Goldrick, Oct. 1, 1859, with eighteen pupils, including three half-breed Indian boys and five Missouri children. The other represents the handsome and spacious school buildings now found in every part of the State.

IN the Russian exhibit is a new style of leather coal which would be an excellent article for a large class of Americans to wear in cold and stormy weather. The outside of the coat is of black, soft, smooth leather, while the lining is of cloth, thus combining warmth and imperviousness to wet. The coat is as thoroughly water-proof as rubber, without the objectionable features of that material. The price of such a coat is only $20, and yet one of them would last a man his lifetime, a valuable legacy to become considerably older than Methuselah.

AT the west end of the Hide and Leather building hangs a tanned elephant skin, the first one ever tanned, so far as found from. It was taken to 1224 inside up together 121

Reform Catechism.

Q—My son, what is ——?

A—A man who always blooms!

Q—Where does a man shout reform?

A—Sometimes when he sees waste in cans—a good thing for tinners sometimes when he's drunk—and sometimes just because others do.

Q—Who is the greatest reformer?

A—Mr Tilden!

Q—What has Tilden hope?

A—Brewed a canal ring.

Q—How much did he bust it?

A—Three score commercial, two patent titles, one continent and one dismissed. Those suits cost the State $100,000.

Q—How many suits are pending?

A—One whole suit.

Q—How much money has been recovered?

A—Not a cent.

Q—What else has Tilden done?

A—Refused bribes.

Q—How did he do it?

A—The Republican Legislature of New York did it for him.

Q—What else has he done?

A—Once upon a time he issued $4,562,684 in shin plasters, properly denounced by a learned Judge, as 'usurious, worthless, [illegible] currency.' He cheated the farmers with it and dodged the payment of duty on it. He also crawled out of paying the sparkle tax on his mining property in the Upper Peninsula for three years when steve Jeanie took him by his neck tie and made him fork over.

Y—Do you think Tilden is a good and good man?

A—No! as great and good as the Almighty, but he ain't any model.

Q—My son, do you think he is a reformer?

A—My father, I'll be dinged if I do.—*Lowe Journal.*

HISTORY OF THE GRANGE MOVEMENT OR FARMER'S WAR AGAINST MONOPOLIES.

CHARLEVOIX

Harness Shop

—

Light and Heavy

HARNESS.

Both Double and single, Manufactured to suit order.

REPAIRING

of all kinds done promptly in good style, and at reasonable figures.

Upholstering a Specialty

Please give me a call—opposite Fox, Rose & Buttars' store.

JAS. E WOOD

Charlevoix, June 6, 1876.

BRANSON'S HIVE AND SYRUP TOLU HONEY SYRUP

Dr. COE'S Hive (Croup) Syrup is been known and used by the medical profession over 100 years, and as a remedy for Colds and Coughs has an older and better reputation than any other Cough medicine ever offered to the public. It is known as the Compound Syrup of Tolu, and by physicians may be found in every medical dispensatory.

Dr. Ranson's Hive Syrup and Tolu, in addition to the ingredients of the Hive Syrup, contains Balsam of Tolu, the extract of Black Cottage Tree, and Lobelia, a combination that must commend it to every one as a sovereign remedy for Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds. It is good for all affections of the Throat and Lungs where a Cough or Cold is necessary.

This Syrup is Carefully Prepared under the personal direction of a very prominent physician of over twenty years' practice, whose name is attached to the directions on each bottle, so its use is as very pleasant as children like it.

Every family should keep it as a sure remedy for Croup, Colds, etc. among the children.

D. Ranson, Son & Co., Prop'r, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. J. R. MILLER'S CELEBRATED

MAGNETIC BALM.

It cures as if by MAGNETISM. Neuralgia and all pains and Diseases very properly termed "Magnetic Pains." It is purely a vegetable preparation. It has no equal as a remedy for Cramps, Chronic Sores, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colds and all Bowel Complaints, Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Colds, Coughs, Bites from Insects and all living creatures.

When properly used, Fever and Ague, and other complaints heretofore known as mysterious diseases, are easily broken up.

Nervous Pains, such Headache, and Rheumatism arrested by this medicine when all others have failed. Conditioners supplied at prices to suit the times. Physicians supplied at prices to be consistent with the times. Remember the Genuine has D. Ranson & Co.'s Private Stamp on the outside, and Dr. J. R. Miller's Magnetic Balm blown in the bottle glass. Examine closely, and buy none but the genuine.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cents per bottle.

D. Ranson, Son & Co., Prop'r, Buffalo, N. Y.

TYRONY.

That Pale, Yellow, Sickly-Looking Skin is changed to one of fruitful and healthy Tone. Diseases of the Skin, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches and Eruptions are removed. Scrofula, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, White Swellings, Tender, Old Sores of any kind or nature, Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Erysipelas, in fact it will do you more good, and more you more speedily than any and all other preparations combined. Will it? It is so. Bircham's Tyrony! A combination of iron combined with the most powerful vegetable tonic known to the therapeutic world. Strengthening Disease when real or fancied exists; bad blood, Rheumatism, Pains in Limbs or Bones, Constitution broken down by Mercury or other poisons, are all cured by Tyrony. Purely vegetable. Little bottle. Large power. Ask FOR DR. BIRCHAM'S TERRIBLE BITTER, OR POKE ROOT.

Remember This.

Now is the time of the year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Coughs, Colds, and fatal results of predisposition to Consumption and other Throat and Lung Diseases. Ring-worm's Cough Syrup has been used in Virginia and Maryland for the past two or three years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this medicine yourself, go to your Druggist, Geo. W. Crozier, and ask him for its wonderful success among his customers. Two doses will relieve the worst case. If you have no faith in any medicine, just buy a Sample Bottle of Ring-worm's Cough Syrup for 10 cents and try it. Regular size Bottle 25 cents. Don't neglect a cough to save 25 cents.

Centennial!

The Good Time Coming is Now Here.

If you want to buy goods cheaper than ever before in Emmet county,

Now is Your Time.

We have a very complete stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes.

Which we propose to sell cheap for cash or its equivalent. Our motto is "Quick sales and small profits." Come and examine our goods, prices and terms.

Remember the Place.

The store on the North-East corner of the square.

See & Washburn,

Charlevoix, Mich. March 15th, 1876.

FOR SALE.

Charlevoix Mich

Mill and Lot 1

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber.

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W ½ of ne ¼ of section 24. 77
Sd ne ¼ 77
Lots 1, 2 and 3 44
S. ½ of ¼ 80

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

Sd of ne ¼ of section 36.
W. ½ of ne ¼ 78
S. ½ of se ¼ 80
Lots 1, 2 and 3 82
S. ½ of ¼ 82

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. w. ¼ of ne ¼ of section 9.

Town 33 North of Range 5 West.

N. ½ of ne ¼ of section 18.
S. ½ of ne ¼ 78
W. ½ of se ¼ 78

The last three descriptions, containing 399 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For price, terms, etc. address

134 AMOS FOX, Charlevoix.

L A W

—AND—

Real Estate Office

—OF—

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich

—

Improved Farms

AND

Wild Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

—

Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

—

Collections a specialty.

Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

—

From thousand acres of the choicest Farming lands in this section, I have and always maintain on hand a large list, which I am constantly adding to, and which may be found at my office in the Court House, Charlevoix. Also for sale, many fine Village and Residence Lots in the thriving village of Boyne Falls, Emmet county, Mich. Parties wishing to purchase will find it to their interest to call on me before purchasing elsewhere. Also for sale, a large list of Improved and Unimproved Farms in Antrim county, Mich. Parties wishing to purchase will find it to their interest to call on me before purchasing elsewhere. Also for sale, a large list of Improved and Unimproved Farms in Antrim county, Mich.

Charlevoix, Mich. 1876.

THE BOSS

Grocery Store.

—

BYRON SEE

Call the attention of the people of this vicinity to the Largest and Best

GROCERIES

Also Dry Goods

As cheap as the cheapest

Come and See!

NEW MILLINERY AND Dress - Making ESTABLISHMENT.

Fancy Goods, such as Canvas, Zephyrs, Tidies, Tidy patterns, Pinnels, Knitting etc. Also Canvas to Samples, Frames and Cards to be used in the Lessons etc.

Charges Reasonable.

Rooms in Barry & Sweet's new building.

MISS A. M. SACKETT.

Charlevoix, June 17, 1875.

NOTICE.

U. S. Internal Revenue

SPECIAL TAXES.

MAY 1, 1876, to APRIL 30, 1877.

The Revised Statutes of the United States Sections 3232, 3247, 3236 and 3244, require every person engaged in any business, occupation or employment on which a special tax is imposed by Sec. 3, Pamphlet Law Dated Feb. 8th 1875, to pay the special tax therefor before commencing or continuing business after May 1st, 1876, and to display his special tax stamp in the manner prescribed by law. Blank forms will be furnished by the undersigned on application.

Brothers ..... $ 20 00
Dealers, retail liquor 25 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor 100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale 50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail 25 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco 25 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco 25 00
And on sales of each $1,000 50
Manufacturers of cigars, not exceed $1,000 ..... 20 00
Manufacturers of cigars, not exceed $3,000 ..... 40 00
And on each additional $1,000 ..... 20 00
Manufacturers of cigars, over 100 00
Manufacturers of tobacco 10 00
Manufacturers of snuff 10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, foot class 50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, horse class 100 00
Brewers, not exceeding 500 barrels 50 00
Brewers, not exceeding 1000 barrels 100 00
Brewers, not exceeding 5000 barrels 200 00
Brewers, not exceeding 10,000 barrels 300 00
Brewers, not exceeding 20,000 barrels 400 00
Brewers, not exceeding 30,000 barrels 500 00
Brewers, not exceeding 40,000 barrels 600 00
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Brewers, not exceeding 150,000 barrels 1500 00
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Brewers, not exceeding 10,000,000 barrels 100000 00

Estate of Joseph White deceased—

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE—In the matter of the estate of Joseph White deceased—

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of Joseph White, late of Peaine, in the County of Charlevoix, deceased, by the Honorable Alpheus Felch, Judge of Probate for the County of Charlevoix, on the first day of July, A. D. 1876, there will be sold at public vendue or auction to the highest bidder, at the late dwelling house of said deceased, in the township of Peaine, in the County of Charlevoix, on Monday, the 31st day of July, A. D. 1876, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following described real estate, to wit: The south west quarter of the south west quarter of section number twenty-two (22), and the north west quarter of the north west quarter of section number twenty-seven (27), both in township number thirty-four (34) north, of range number seven (7) west, containing eighty acres of land more or less according to the United States survey thereof.

Dated, Peaine, July 1st, A. D. 1876.

MARGARET WHITE, Administratrix.

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS are most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. The CONCERTO STOP is the best ever placed in any Organ. Both Cabinet and Gothic cases, Walnut, Ebonized and Rosewood. CHARMING AND SOLACING, WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS are matchless in Volume, Purity, Sweetness, Evenness of Touch, Singing Quality and Durability. Warerooms, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y. Second hand Organs and Pianos at bargains. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Correspondence solicited. Agents wanted. Liberal inducements to Teachers, Churches, Schools, Clubs, Lodges, Societies, etc.

A GREAT OFFER. WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS, 7 Octaves, Rosewood Cases, Overstrung Scale, Agraffe Bass, Full Iron Frame, Trichord, Carved Legs and Lyre, Warranted for six years, Only $275. Cash. Other Pianos at $210, $225, $250, etc. Cash, or Installments. Also Second-hand Pianos, $60, $75, $90, $100, $110, $125, etc. Cash, or Installments. Also Second-hand Pianos, $60, $75, $90, $100, $110, $125, etc. Cash, or Installments.

G. B. MILLS,

AND

Gen'l Merchandise,

Boyne Falls, Mich.

I handle a great variety of goods at Boyne Falls station expect to be accommodated.

Cash Paid for Country Produce

People in the county of the railroad and the headed Peninsula can and make it for their interests to call and examine goods and prices.

May 22, 1875 2-75

BUILDING AND REPAIRING!

—

E. S. HAWKS.

Begs leave to inform the people of Charlevoix and Emmet that he will be prepared to do

House-Building and Repairing.

in the shortest notice.

Sleigh and Wagon Repairing

Shop on the Corner of State and Antrim streets. 2-tf

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE FREE FROM PURELY WHISKEY CALIFORNIA ALCOHOL

VINEGAR BITTERS

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists & Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal. & Cor. Commerce Street, N. Y.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR Bitters, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR Bitters, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fortified.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and inveterate cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Painting and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold beaters and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuge, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists & Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal. & Cor. Commerce Street, N. Y.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

1875. 1875

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

PETOSKEY

Headquarters to Buy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES & PROVISI

BOOTS and SHOES.

TIN and HARDWARE,

STOVES, STOVEPIPE

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.

TRUNKS, Traveling Bags

FURNITURE, etc

We aim to keep good goods and sell at low cash prices. Strangers arriving in town soon find their way to our store; pleased with us and our low prices.

Largest Stock! Lowest Prices!

Careful Attention to Orders.

Fox, Rose & Buttars

THE WHITE WATER MANUFACTURING CO.

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD and SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles

Lath

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

ETC.

LUMBER SAWED TO ORDER AND BILLS FILLED PROMPTLY.

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on terms of payment, the following

LANDS

Charlevoix 1
Lot 1

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber.

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W ½ of ne ¼ of section 24. 77
Sd ne ¼ 77
Lots 1, 2 and 3 44
S. ½ of ¼ 80

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

Sd of ne ¼ of section 36.
W. ½ of ne ¼ 78
S. ½ of se ¼ 80
Lots 1, 2 and 3 82
S. ½ of ¼ 82

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. w. ¼ of ne ¼ of section 9.

Town 33 North of Range 5 West.

N. ½ of ne ¼ of section 18.
S. ½ of ne ¼ 78
W. ½ of se ¼ 78

The last three descriptions, containing 399 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For price, terms, etc. address

134 AMOS FOX, Charlevoix.

GET YOUR

JOB PRINTING

DONE AT THE

SENTINEL

JOB OFFICE.

MOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan

RICHARD COOPER, Prop,

has been rebuilt, enlarged, and refitted with a view to the comfort of the traveling public. Large sample rooms.

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

to which I should call special Speckled Trout to engage moved from charge.

Bristol Clothes Washer

SAVES THOUSANDS OF LIVES ANNUALLY.

Patented Nov. 16, 1869.

The only machine in the world that washes flannels and woolens without felling. It is simple; has but two motions; cannot possibly get out of order; and fits into any tub. Clothes cannot become entangled, and it will wash a bed-quilt or a wrist-band perfectly. It is noiseless, and does not wear or tear the clothes.

Sells at the Low Price of $7.50.

A child can work it easily. It washes four Shirts at once. Also Skirts, Collars, and Wristbands clean. It is the favorite everywhere. All who see it in operation exclaim

Joy to the World! Relief has Come!!

Everybody buying is satisfied with the Bristol Washer.

If not for sale in your place, send us $7.50 and we will send you a Washer by express, or, if you prefer, will send one C.O.D.

Agents wanted everywhere. For terms and illustrated circulars address

BRISTOL WASHER CO.,

33 S. Water St., Chicago.

FOR THE COCOAINE

Restores the Hair to its original color, stops its falling out, prevents dandruff, and promotes a healthy growth. Sold by druggists. Beware of counterfeits.

The Sentinel,

Published every Thursday by

WILLARD A. SMITH

—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR—

OFFICE—Postoffice Building

Corner Bridge Street

Terms—$2.00 per Annum, In Advance.

$2.00 per Annum, if not paid in advance.

Advertising rates made known on application.

Vol. VIII No. 24. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., August 3, 1876. Whole No. 377

Business Directory.

A.

W.

B.

M.

J.

S.

L.

E.

R.

M.

F.

D.

F.

W.m HARRIS,

Elk Rapids, - Mich

M.

D.

C.

The Campbell House,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

H.D. CAMPBELL, Prop

C. J. FAIRTHORP,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law

R. WOOD,

Dealer in General Merchandise,

H. S. HOLLINS,

LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions.

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture

Cash Paid for Copper.

Sol. Isaman.

GOODS,

CHARLEVOIX

Harness Shop

—

Light and Heavy

HARNESS.

REPAIRING

Upholstering a Specialty

THE SENTINEL.

COLE & CO.,

General Merchandise,

The Sentinel

Advertising Rates:

National Republican Ticket.

For President,

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,

of Ohio.

For Vice President

WM A WHEELER

of New York.

For Governor,

JAS A. BURRELL,

of Wayne County.

For Lieut. Governor,

FRANK W. WILLIAMS

of Lapeer.

For Secretary of State,

JOHN J. BAGLEY,

of Detroit.

For State Treasurer,

HENRY P. BALDWIN,

of Hillsdale.

For Auditor General,

STEPHEN V. CHAMBERLAIN,

of Ingham.

For Attorney General,

CHARLES A. KENT,

of Kalamazoo.

For Commissioner of State Land Office,

EDWARD P. ALLEN,

of Wayne.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,

JOHN M. GREGORY,

of Cook.

For Member of Board of State Auditors,

JOHN T. RICH,

of Berrien.

The Democratic Convention of Charlevoix County met at the Court House in Charlevoix on Saturday, July 29th, 1876, at 2 o'clock P. M. and was called to order by the Chairman of the County Committee, Wm. Hayes, Esq. Mr. Hayes nominated Jas. E. Wood, Esq., of Charlevoix, for Chairman of the Convention, and Mr. Wood was unanimously elected. On motion of Mr. Hayes, Mr. Wood appointed Mr. Hayes and Mr. Hollins as a committee on credentials. The committ

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

AT HOME.

EX-GOV HAILE, of New Hampshire, died at Keene on the morning of the 24th. He was sixty-nine years old.

THE Colorado State Republican Convention will be held at Pueblo on the 22d of August.

GEN. P. TALBOT, of Maine, has been appointed Solicitor of the Treasury to succeed Binford Wilson, resigned.

ACCORDING to Fort Laramie dispatches of the 24th, Gen. Merritt had left to reinforce Gen. Crook. A junction would be effected on the 5th of August. The Agent at Red Cloud says 1,000 Sioux and 1,200 Cheyennes had left the reservation to join Sitting Bull. When all his reinforcements reached him Crook should have about 1,800 men exclusive of officers and camp attendants. Terry was marching south to form a junction with Crook.

HON. THOMAS HARDY, of Indiana, has been appointed Second Assistant Postmaster-General.

YELLOW FEVER is said to prevail on Dike's Island, in the harbor of New York Bay. Several vessels are in quarantine, and several persons have died.

THE Captain of the yacht Mistick, which defeated the captain of Staten Island, was promptly acquitted, on the 22d, of having caused the accident by his criminal negligence.

A RECENT frontier estimate says Sitting Bull had 10,000 fighting braves under his control, well armed and possessed of an abundance of provisions and ammunition. The troops operating against them number about 3,000 and 4,000. The reported death of Sitting Bull is denied.

THE Commissioner of Indian Affairs on the 24th telegraphed instructions to the Indian Agents at Red Cloud and Spotted Tail agencies to turn over the Indians under their charge to the military officer at Camp Robeson, S. Dak., Capt. Sheridan respectively.

ON the 23d, two children of M. Pritchard, living in Noble, Ind., were fatally burned by the explosion of a can of kerosene, which they were using about the kitchen fire. They lived about fifteen rods. At Russville, Ind., on the 21st, the wife of James Gulden met with a like accident. She lived in terrible agony until the morning of the 23d.

THERE was a slight frost near Port Jervis, N. Y., on the night of the 23d.

THE President, on the 24th, signed the Silver Coin and Army Appropriation bills.

ON the night of the 23d, a cloud burst on Diamond Range Basin, thirteen miles east of Eureka, Cal., and a column of water two feet deep rushed upon a camp of wood-choppers, drowning thirteen Chinamen and several Italians.

AN explosion occurred in the Black Diamond Coal Mine, at Mount Diablo, Cal., on the 24th, by which six miners were killed and five others badly injured. The explosion was caused by a blast lighting accumulated coal dust.

A PHILADELPHIA dispatch of the 25th says the average daily expenses of the Centennial Exhibition, since the opening, has been about $9,000, and the average daily receipts $12,285.05.

UNITED STATES SENATOR CAMERON, of West Virginia, died in Washington on the 26th, of disease induced by the hot weather. He was sixty-six years of age, and his term in the Senate would have expired in 1881.

THE Commissionership of Internal Revenue, having been formally declined by Congressman Marshall, of New York, was, on the 26th, accepted by Gen. Green B. Raum, of Illinois.

THE majority report of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, presented on the 26th, concludes with a statement that, in the administration of the naval service during the last seven years the law has been disregarded and violated in the letting of contracts and in the purchase of supplies, in the destruction and sale of property belonging to the naval service, in the failure to cover into the Treasury the proceeds of the sales of the property, in the disbursements of the appropriations made for the support of the navy, in exceeding the appropriations made by Congress for given fiscal years, etc., etc. A resolution was submitted in the House directing that the legal questions and proof be referred to the Judiciary Committee, who shall examine and report whether the violations of law referred to in the report be impeachable offenses, and, if so, that they shall report articles of impeachment against George M. Robeson, Secretary of the Navy. The minority report alleges that the majority report is unfair, falsifications and evidently presented by a partisan spirit, ignoring entirely testimony favorable to the Navy Department, and presenting other portions in such ways as to inflict gross injustice upon the Secretary and other officers.

TWO batalions of artillery of four companies each, from the First and Second Regiments, have been ordered to be sent from the Division of the Atlantic to the Department of the Missouri, to report to Gen. Pope.

THE firm of Jay Cooke & Co., of Philadelphia, having gone through the bankruptcy court, have been discharged.

JAMES Nolan's shoddy mill, in Philadelphia, was burned on the morning of the 26th. There was men in the upper part of the mill at the time of the fire were frightfully burned, and sweet them jumping from the third story to the ground, were instantly killed. The third got hold of a rope, by which she slid to the ground, but she was so badly burned that her recovery was considered doubtful. The mill, stock and machinery were entirely destroyed, involving a heavy loss.

IT was reported in Washington on the 26th that two companies had left Dobson bia, S. C., for Aiken, opposite Hamburg, the scene of the recent disturbances between the whites and negroes, on the 23d, and would remain there all summer. Two companies had also been ordered to Hamburg.

THE Louisiana Democratic State Convention, in session at New Orleans, on the 26th, nominated Frank T. Nichols for Governor and Wiltz for Lieutenant-Governor.

GEN. MERRITT, on the 25th, telegraphed to military headquarters at the cage that he had arrived at Fort Fetter man, and would leave the next day, expecting to join Gen. Crook by the 1st or 2d of August.

A WASHINGTON telegram of the 27th says the Secretary of the Treasury had directed the stoppage of the mileage of Indian officers at Philadelphia and Carson City, and ordered the San Francisco Mint to coin only sufficient to meet the actual demand for export. The Mint agents have in the full quantity on subsidiary coin and the necessary gold coinage.

ACCORDING to official returns made to the Bureau of Statistics, it appears that, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, there arrived in the United States 32,572 Chinese immigrants, of whom only 4,566 were females.

IN the trotting race at Cleveland on the 27th, Goldsmith Maid took the first two heats in 2:16½ and 2:17¼. The stallion Rysdyk's Hambletonian won the third heat, and the race in the extraordinary time of 2:16¾, 2:19½ and 2:17¼.

THE Nebraska Republican State Convention has been called to meet at Lincoln on the 29th of September.

GEN. NATHAN GOFF is the Republican candidate for Governor of West Virginia.

THE first Prohibition State Convention in Kentucky was held in Louisville on the 25th. A State Central Committee and Executive Committee were appointed and the platform of the party adopted.

THE Democratic State Convention of Illinois met at Springfield on the 25th and nominated the following ticket: For Governor, Lewis Stewart (Independent), candidate for same office; Lieutenant-Governor, A. Chapin Gregory; Secretary of State, S. Y. Thornton; Auditor, John Hise (also on the Independent ticket for same office); State Treasurer, George Gundelfi; Attorney-General, M. F. Joyce. The resolutions indorse the platform and nominees of the St. Louis Convention, and call on the Legislature to devise some plan to prevent convict labor from coming in competition with free labor. Presidential Electors were also chosen.

ABROAD.

ACCORDING to Constantinople dispatches of the 22d the fight in the vicinity of Berkovatz, in which the Servians attacked the heads of the Executive Department as to the aggregate number of civil employes in their service during the years 1869, '70, '71, '72, '73, '74 and '75. The impeachment trial was resumed, and Manager Jenks spoke on the question of fact. He was followed by Mr Black, who stated the points in the case for the defense. ... In the House, a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill for the redemption of a standard silver dollar, and to make it a legal tender for all debts was lost for want of two-thirds in its favor—110 to 68. Resolutions were adopted calling for information as to the amount of gold coin and bullion in the Treasury, directing a suspension until the 1st of February next of all further action in reference to lands sold for direct taxes under the act of Aug. 7, 1861. Bills were passed in relation to postal affairs, being the amount still remaining in the President's discretion of indemnity in the 15 to 5 mile bill extending to Feb. 1 the time within which

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, - - AUGUST 8 1876

The Albany Journal makes the following point, which every Union veteran should read:

"It should be engraved on the hotels of every man's door post that Tilden formally declared in convention in '64 that 'the war was a failure and must cease.' That declaration was made in the midst of the terrible contest. It cheered the hearts and nerved the arms of the rebels. It induced them to push the struggle through another year, not but to the slaughter of our sons and brothers. This disloyal recreant of '64 — who was ready to surrender the Republic to the hands of traitors has now the effrontery to ask to be made the President of the country which he was then ready to pass over into the keeping of its enemies."

Those who opposed Mr. Chandler in the last Senatorial contest and endorsed Mr. Carpenter, doubtless wish to know how the Senator stands on the great Presidential question. In a letter to a friend in Wyoming, Mr. Christiancy recently said:

"I know Gov. Hayes personally, and have great confidence in both his integrity and his ability. I have no doubt he will make a good President. He is a pure man, opposed to all rings, and next to Brinton, gave me my first lecture. I am entirely satisfied with the candidates and the platform."

Carl Schurz has resolved to bolt the ticket in his den. He is going to stump New York for Hayes and Wheeler.

This we find in the St. Louis Globe: "As for Mr. Chandler, he deserves few words. He is guilty of having been one of the most successful merchants and clear-headed business men of Detroit and since his appointment to the Cabinet he has introduced and entered in the Department of the Interior the same habits and methods which led to success in his private business. Under his administration no one has drawn any salary in the department without working for it, and we challenge the *Republican* to bring a single specific accusation against Secretary Chandler, or to show a department of public business under Democratic administration that is carried on more faithfully, honestly or efficiently than the Interior Department."

Some of the "reformers" are horrified at the Secretary of the Interior taking charge of the Republican campaign. But the impropriety of Presidential candidate's doing so never seems to occur to them. It is well understood that Mr. Tilden will personally conduct his own campaign. On the best methods of securing a majority after "hearing from the country," no one can beat Mr. Tilden. What he and Tweed didn't learn in their ten years political partnership about superintending a "reform" movement isn't worth telling.

THE rumor is again current of the approaching consolidation of the Detroit Post and Tribune.

Throughout the State of New York the Republicans are organizing in earnest. Hayes and Wheeler clubs are springing up in every city and town, and we have the strongest kind of assurance that the Republicans will certainly carry the State against Tilden, the plain "reformer." Many of the hards de cent Democrats, even, oppose him with vigor.

The employes of the Berkey & Gay Furniture company at Grand Rapids have formed two Hayes & Wheeler companies of 65 men each.

The recent butchery of a lot of unoffending and unarmed negroes at Hamburg has been very aptly styled, "A South Carolina Tilden Ratification Meeting."

It is said that Tilden will, if elected, make John Morrissey his Secretary, of War. The latter being a fighting man, the appointment would be very appropriate. Butler, of Hamburg butchery fame, would do better, though.

A small Illinois girl, who had been severely pitted, rose up in her wrath and recovered $5,000 for breach of promise; and she had no sooner got this sold out of the way than she took some of the proceeds and went right to work on another—a suit been black silk, made after the "Domestic Fashion."

A Washington telegram to the *Inter Ocean* says President Grant has intimated an intention to veto the River and Harbor bill not merely on account of its objectionable features, but because he thinks it absurd to pass such a bill at this late date, when the season is so far advanced that little or no profitable work can be made of the appropriation this year. This news may be taken with a grain of salt.

The Lansing Republicans have organized a Hayes and Wheeler club, 500 strong. A wide awake company numbering 100 is also enrolled for public parade. The uniform is unique and all fine appointed, the hat being of the conventional style ornamented with a large, showy red, white and blue plume, the cloak is blue and red and white belt runs over each shoulder and under the other. The flambeau lamp is painted red, white and blue, and is of globular shape. It is expected to be joined by similar companies from Detroit August 24, the day before the Republican state convention, and have a grand parade on that evening.

Use C. C. C. Cure in coming to that excellent conclusion. D. B. Dalzell & Co's *Best* Cleanser, be sure you get what you call for, as imitations of its success have sprung up in numerous in the market. It is better than soda and cheaper and better than Baking Powder.

Every man pays cash or is made to. Dick and Charley by using the Boston Clothing House.

The press in Turkey at the beginning of 1876 was spread entirely two newspapers, of which twenty were in French, sixteen in Turkish, thirteen in Armenian, twelve in Greek, four in Bulgarian, two in Hebrew Spanish, and one each in Persian, Arabic, Italian, German, and English.

Ex Vice President Colfax is already on the stump for Hayes and Wheeler. He says he was in favor of the ticket works before it was nominated and still thinks it the "strongest, most well-equipped, personally, politically, geographically and intellectually" that could have been nominated.

The Sioux Falls have decided to anti-vote the white race. Why not return the compliment?

Grateful Thousands proclaim HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS the most wonderful invigorant that ever established the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Imliigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Painters, Type-setters, Gold-beaters and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter Salt Rheum, Blotches Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when you feel; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers.

Cheap Cash Store
South End Bridge Street,
CHARLEVOIX

Centennial Prices!

Goods Cheaper than Ever

—AT—

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEWS,

SUMMER 1876.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT
We are supplied
With the Best
THAT THE
Wholesale Markets Afford.

WE ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO SUPPLY THE WANTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, AND BETTER PREPARED

To Sell Cheap

IT IS UNNECESSARY

To Enumerate Articles;

WE SELL

What You Want,

Be Your Wants Ever so Enumerous,

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

Scroll Railing Balusters and Newel Posts. A large assortment of glazed and unglazed Sash, always on hand.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling and Pickets constantly on hand. Orders by Boat or Rail promptly attended to.

Fish.

Fresh fish will be packed and shipped by Rail—either meat or whitefish in any quantity, as can be furnished by

"TIP" MILLER

Formerly of Beaver Island. Hooks to private keepers in connection with fresh fish on short notice.

Charlevoix, Aug 10 1875.

700,000 ACRE

Of splendid bargains in the best

Farming Land

In COLONIES on EASY TERMS on 1870 1873 and 1875.

These lands are timbered with Beech maple, elm and other woods, and are spread like to best market by

WATER AND RAIL.

And are in a part of the state unsurpassed for health, well watered, and conveniences to the great Fruit growing markets of the Lake shores of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The land Office in which these lands may be found is

NOt a Wilderness, By ry Means

but contains a population of two HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND SOULS and is rapidly filling up with actual settlers from Germany, Norway, Holland, and from eastern states, during the Union.

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to secure a share of such wealth, when it can be had cheap.

50,000 Acres
In Charlevoix County.

For sale at from $4.00 to $10 per acre according to location and quality.

Send for our illustrated pamphlet

Address W. A. HOWARD,
P. R. Pratt, Commissioner
Solicy Land Department,
Grand Rapid [illegible]

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

—IS—

COMPLETE

—

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

THE NEW "DOMESTIC"

A Double-Thread Lock-Stitch Machine.

It sews with great facility the lightest and finest as well as the heaviest and coarsest fabrics

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IT as a machine that can be used without harm by any one, because it requires so little effort of any kind, to keep it

THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

With our printed directions, no instruction or mechanical skill is required to operate it. The construction of the machine is based upon a principle of unique and unequalled simplicity, comprising simple levers working upon centers. The bearings are few, and they are hardened and polished.

The machines are made at our new works in the city of Newark, N. J., with new special (patented) machinery and tools, constructed expressly to accomplish what we now offer. *Every machine fully warranted.*

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New York and Chicago.

FASHIONS SAVINGS.—By using the "Domestic" Paper Fashions the most stylish and perfect-fitting Garments can be produced, at a large saving in MONEY to those who choose to make, or superintend the making of, their own garments. With the assistance, both at home and abroad, we are enabled to attain results to clothe the ranks of the highest talent and the best facilities in all departments, and the best forms of the most skilful average dress-maker. Our styles are now being constantly published and the latest-gun mailed to every lady sending their names with her address. Agents wanted everywhere.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO.,
New York and Chicago.

K. B.

KING OF THE BLOOD.

THE MOST THOROUGH PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD YET DISCOVERED.

CURES ALL HUMORS, FROM A COMMON ERUPTION TO THE WORST SCROFULA.

By its use **Cancers are cured,** and Cancerous tumors dispersed without the surgeon's knife—Scrofula conquered, and Consumption prevented and cured.

Venereal Diseases, Mercurial and Mineral Diseases, and their Concomitant, and equally as Loathsome and Destructive Evils, are thoroughly eradicated, and vigorous health and a sound constitution established.

Female Weakness and Disease; Disease general or partial; Sinkings, external or internal, and Tumors are relieved and speedily cured by it.

Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, and Fever Sores are soon removed by this powerful detergent medicine.

Scorbutic Diseases, Dandruff, Scaly or Rough Skin, and Pimples quickly give way, leaving the skin smooth and fair.

Chronic Diseases, Fever and Ague, Disordered Liver, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Nervous Affections, General Debility, in short, all the numerous diseases caused by bad blood are conquered, and give way before this most powerful of all the purifiers of the blood.

Each Bottle contains between forty and fifty full doses, according to size of the bottle.

From one to four or five bottles will cure any Skin Disease, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Carbuncles, etc.

From two to eight bottles will cure Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, Ulcers, Sores, and Cankers in the Mouth and Stomach, Erysipelas, etc.

From two to ten bottles will remove healthy action to the Liver and Spleen, will regulate the Bowels and Kidneys.

From six to ten bottles will be found sufficient to cure Scrofula, Sick Headache, Sick Stomach, and Sour Eructations.

From six to twelve bottles will cure the worst cases of Scrofula.

From three to twelve bottles will cure or relieve the most inveterate cases of Catarrh.

From two to four bottles will cure the worst cases of Piles, and regulate Costive Bowels.

From two to ten bottles will cure bad cases of Blood Poisoning.

Price of one bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. Sold by all druggists.

R. RANSOM, SON & CO., Prop'rs.
Testimonials in local columns. Buffalo, N. Y.

Bristol Clothes Washer
SAVES THOUSANDS OF LIVES ANNUALLY.

Patented Nov. 16, 1869.

The only machine in the world that washes flannels and woolens without fulling. It is simple; has but two rollers; cleaned possibly get out of order; and fits into any tub. Clothes cannot become entangled, and it will wash a bed quilt or a wrist-band perfectly. It is noiseless, and does not wear or tear the clothes.

Sells at the Low Price of $7.50.

A child can work it easily. It washes four Skirts at once. Also Skirts, Collars, and Wrist-bands clean. It is the favorite everywhere. All who see this machine in operation exclaim

Joy to the World! Relief has Come!!

Everybody buying is satisfied with the Bristol Washer.

If not for sale in your place, send us $7.50 and we will send you a Washer by express, or, if you prefer, will send one C.O.D.

Agents wanted everywhere. For terms and illustrated circular address

BRISTOL WASHER CO,
33 S. Water St., Chicago.

AGENTS! Most Magnificent Gift EVER OFFERED FOR LOCAL AGENTS

DRUGS and MEDICINE

—

DR. LEWIS

Invites the public to his establishments (Parlors and Laboratory for past patronage and solicits a continuance of same. He is

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
Bils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES,

Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house in Northern Illinois.

I Keep What I Advertise.

Carpenter & Handy.

—AT—

BOYNE FALLS,

Thanking the public for the liberal patronage bestowed upon the late firm, and hoping by strict attention and fair dealing to merit a continuance of the same,

THANKS ARE DUE

for the favors rendered since commencing our business here, we are pleased that

PROFIT

Will accrue to YOU, as well as to us, by a continuance of the same.

We Can Supply You

With anything you need at the low cash prices now ruling.

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.

Boyne Falls, Jan. 4, 1875.

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" One answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease that is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

PROSPECTUS.

THIS PAPER now claims to be the largest and most readable paper in the Inland Lake region, and have for its object the development of THE FIVE LAKE REGION, the

SENTINEL.

its thorough, hearty support of every citizen here County who recognizes the importance of its existence

Its Labors in the past are on record, and demand a just recognition from the people.

THE "SENTINEL" IS A

County Paper

In the fullest sense of the term, and proposes to labor for every section wholly disregarding personal or sectional interests, cliques, rings or monopolies.

THE LOCAL DEP'T

Is the crowning feature of its attractions, and earnest endeavor is made to make this department of absorbing interest to all.

Job Printing

SUCH AS

BILL HEADS,

NOTE HEADS,

LETTER HEADS

ETC., ETC.

ADDRESS

WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher.

FLINT GOLD and SILVER ELECTRO PLATING WORKS. FLINT, MICH.

Every description of table ware replated in a superior manner. Single pieces or whole sets of tea and table ware, gilded in the most approved style. Also gilding of the finest gold. Ivory or pearl handles, the finest cutlery ground and set, and all kinds of repairing done in a workmanlike manner. Orders by mail or express promptly attended to. Charges reasonable. Work warranted. Shop on Saginaw street, one door south of Kearsley House.

O. W. SMITH, Proprietor

Flint, Mich., Jan. 1 1875.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR!

It is also a superior Tonic to Restore the Appetite, Restores the Weakened Constitution, Cures the Worst Coughs, Colds, Pleurisy, and Incipient Consumption. Cures Rheumatism, Kidney Diseases, and Inflammation of the Bowels. Sold by Druggists.

Strengthens the Nerves,

THE WORLD RENOWNED WILSON RECEIVED THE GRAND PRIZE MEDAL. VIENNA, 1873.

WARRANTED FIVE YEARS!

It requires no Instructions to run it. It can not get out of order.
It will do every class and kind of work.
It will sew from Tissue Paper to Harness Leather.
It is as far in advance of other Sewing Machines in the magnitude of its superior improvements, as a Steam Car excells in achievements the old fashioned Stage Coach.

Prices made to suit the Times,
Either for Cash or Credit.

Send for Illustrated Catalogue of STYLES and PRICES. AGENTS WANTED.

Address: WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, CHICAGO, ILL., NEW YORK, N. Y., NEW ORLEANS, LA., ST. LOUIS, MO.

NORWOOD.

F. J. MEECH & Co

NORWOOD, MICH.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions,

Also Manufacturers of

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

Lath and Shingles.

INDUSTRIAL, STATISTICAL AND TECHNICAL.

KENT COUNTY, Mich., has twenty-one standing mills, representing a capital of $11,000.

THE Pennsylvania oil business is spurting ahead with a steady increase of petroleum flow.

The precipitate or red oxide of mercury is not made by precipitation, but by heating the nitrate of mercury; when precipitated it has a yellowish color.

GEORGIA has some forty cotton mills, which in nearly every instance paid a dividend during the past year, while many New England mills were running at a loss.

IN 1867 soy pitch is not pitch, nor is it manufactured or exported from Burgundy. The best is a resinous substance, prepared from common basswood incense, and brought from Hamburg; but by far the largest quantity is a mixture of resin and palm oil.

AS many as twenty of the 28,286 persons whose deaths were registered in Ireland in the first quarter of the present year are described as centenarians.

There are three among them registered as 103 years old, one 106, one 110, and two men 111 years of age.

THE total amount of coinage at the San Francisco mint for the year ending June 30 was $35,000,500, of which $25,000,000 was in gold coin. This is the largest annual coinage of any mint in the United States or in the world.

TAKING the United States census of 1870 as a guide for our own country, we find national fevers forming a very important feature of the mortality table. They are most fatal in Florida, Louisiana and Texas. Next in order follow Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Missouri, Kansas and Nevada. In another group, distinguished by a somewhat less mortality, we find New Mexico, the Carolinas, Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois and Indiana. These states marked by the fewest sanitary sufferers are the New England and Middle states, Wisconsin and Minnesota. California there is a considerable ratio of mortality, diminishing rapidly in Utah, and northerly in Oregon and Washington territory, where it augments largely toward the South on New Mexico.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

THE drift of northern icebergs is with the great polar currents which meet near the coast of Labrador. They are long ones, floated with the current just Newfoundland, frequently striking on the coast, and usually dissolving in the warm Gulf Stream. Some of these icebergs are 400 feet high. The immense mass was struck by the engine and knocked directly across the track. Some fifty-three cows passing over him. He was then tumbled down a bank 300 feet high, over stones and stumps, and just as he got to the edge of the river he struck against a pile-driver that was at work, and, his head laying on the top of the pile for a minute or two, the ponderous hammer descended, striking him on the cheek, bursting his face somewhat. The shock rolled him into the river just as an up-river packet was passing, and, by some miraculous the unfortunate man was entangled in one of the wheels, and whirled round and round for an hour and a half before he was discovered and released. He was picked up nearly drowned and removed to the cabin, where his wants were supplied. After he had eaten a hearty meal he was supposed by the captain, who asked:

"Is there anything you would like to have?"

"No, no," replied the canvasser, "there is nothing but this——"

"What? what?" ejaculated the captain. "what is it?"

The book agent smiled sweetly as he produced a subscription list and said:

"Subscribe for that beautiful book entitled 'The Poisoned Gum Drop, or the Candy Woman's Revenge,' by the author of 'Clones, the Button-Hole Maker,'"

CENTENNIAL JOTTINGS.

THE transparent marbles in the Mexican exhibit are highly admired.

THE hot weather has a marked effect in reducing the number of visitors.

THE Russian exhibit is now complete and surpasses the expectations formed of it at the opening of the Exhibition.

THE Commissioner of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg has placed 1,000 varieties of roses in the Horticultural department.

THE eight signals now in use in the United States Navy were invented by a woman, and can be seen at the Women's Pavilion.

AMONG the curiosities in the Swedish Department is a Scandinavian pipe, carved and paveled, which was presented to Emperor Swedenborg by his English followers.

A WOMAN applied for admission to the Centennial on one of the turnstiles the other day, but the breadth of her body being nearly as great as the length, it was necessary to open a gate to let her in.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

MISS ALLISON, the engineer of the machinery in the Woman's Pavilion at the Centennial, is reported very ill in consequence of overwork and anxiety. Better take the dangerous boy out of the girl's hands, lest she faint when at some critical moment, and the Woman's Pavilion and its engineer be stirred heavenward by steam.—*Exchange.*

MASSACHUSETTS expends more cash than any State except Pennsylvania, and makes more creditable exhibit. Annually it pays small books contributing to educate all the children of the land, one by one, leaving a vague impression behind. The work done by the schoolbox is very neatly executed, and shows considerable familiarity with the studies.

COMPLAINTS reach us from the exhibitors of steam pumps at the Centennial Exhibition, and also from those who are interested in seeing them operate, that the supply of steam is utterly inadequate to the requirements. The steam furnished is not more than from eight to thirteen pounds pressure per square inch, and this, little as it is, is only disposable from time to time, when for a moment it is entirely shut off, thus depriving the exhibitor of the chance to exhibit and the visitors to witness the operation of the pumps during the afternoon.—*Manufacturer and Builder.*

IT is a New Orleans lady poet who says:

Fainting with hunger and longing his cave,
Van Bruised a beautiful pumpkin he spied,
And oh! how enchanting were each
All covered with such delightful architraves!
And the fruit so refreshing and cooling within,
But alas! quite too high for his reach!
So they are too green," said the cunning old
sly,
"It's only for fools I don't wait such—and it!"
Thus with the canonical whers money doth fail,
We hear not the truth, but a silly make-take.
That man's worth seeing," she I wouldn't go
To see such a crowd—it would trouble me so!"
Why me since the fact and the fable is by,
One party only has been true,
He promised what I sought to do,
Or make rotten in proper due—
That ramrod Van
Republican.

The only to make an honest claim:
The way to purify the land;
The way to realize the grand
Reforming of the
Is, vote for Hayes.

CAMPAIGN ITEMS.

☞ Texas is reliably Democratic and here is what a reliable Texas Democratic paper says about the party rule: "the government is coarse, and our laws are a mockery.

☞ The Memphis *Avalanche* (Dem.) frankly confesses: "We were inclined to believe that time Hayes was a negative character, but there is more positive self-assertion shown in his letter than has been shown by any candidate for President in the last quarter of a century."

☞ Once upon a time Gov. Hendricks, Democratic candidate for Vice-President, said of President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation: "I do not know whether that proclamation is going to be taken back or not. *I am going by rule to take it back the first opportunity I get. It was a wicked thing to have issued.*"

☞ We have searched the ancient Gospel Story's two papers, both daily, in vain for any notice of the fact that the Treasurer of Washington County, Wisconsin, Mr. Osborn there is a considerable ratio of mortality, diminishing rapidly in Utah, and northerly in Oregon and Washington territory, where it augments largely toward the South on New Mexico.—*Popular Science Monthly.*

THE drift of northern icebergs is with the great polar currents which meet near the coast of Labrador. They are long ones, floated with the current just Newfoundland, frequently striking on the coast, and usually dissolving in the warm Gulf Stream. Some of these icebergs are 400 feet high. The immense mass was struck by the engine and knocked directly across the track. Some fifty-three cows passing over him. He was then tumbled down a bank 300 feet high, over stones and stumps, and just as he got to the edge of the river he struck against a pile-driver that was at work, and, his head laying on the top of the pile for a minute or two, the ponderous hammer descended, striking him on the cheek, bursting his face somewhat. The shock rolled him into the river just as an up-river packet was passing, and, by some miraculous the unfortunate man was entangled in one of the wheels, and whirled round and round for an hour and a half before he was discovered and released. He was picked up nearly drowned and removed to the cabin, where his wants were supplied. After he had eaten a hearty meal he was supposed by the captain, who asked:

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"Subscribe for that beautiful book entitled 'The Poisoned Gum Drop, or the Candy Woman's Revenge,' by the author of 'Clones, the Button-Hole Maker,'"

What Democratic Rule Is.

The State of Texas is under Democratic control throughout. Every department is Democratic. The San Antonio *Herald* is a Democratic paper in that Democratic State. And this is that *Herald's* verdict upon its party's administration of State affairs:

"In our Legislature the characteristic feature is waste and extravagance. Offices are multiplied, salaries increased, and the people's domain squandered in the most reckless manner; but the sacred trust—the school fund—amounting to $800,000—submitted to their fiduciary care, locked seized and appropriated to the payment of the millenge and per diem and other expenses of this session of the Legislature, and to make good the deficit in the State Treasury, caused in part by the expenses incurred for the Constitutional Convention. . . . We are cursed with a Legislature, one of a series, which, by its majorities, is synonymous with the terms of Providence, groans us down with the iron heel of oppression, have piled taxes thus upon Pelion high, and but partially and imperfectly exposed the very laws they themselves enacted. They have run the expenditures of the State from a couple of hundred thousand dollars a year into the millions; they, in their expenditures, have exceeded the revenues of the State, and instead of reforming this condition of affairs to a healthy condition by retrenching all expenses to the natural income of the State, they are to-day loading bonds to make good the deficiencies in the Treasury, which, when sold for what they may bring in the market, with all the handy appendages of Commissioners to sell and commissions and other expenses, running into the hundred thousands of dollars, will be met by the project to issue other bonds for the purpose of paying the exigency to pay the principal and interest of the bonds then issued. In the meantime they place their sacreligious hands upon every actual dollar and cash assets in the Treasury, as the special school fund, which should be a sacred fund, and this they propose to bridge over what the Legislature deems an emergency."

In another article of the same issue the *Herald* says: "Our State Government is a curse and our laws are a mockery, and we call upon our party to cease its malice and apply the corrective. By the apathy of the State Government anarchy prevails and lawlessness is the consequence. The people must act in the town defense. The Governor and Legislature will not."

Address of the National Liberal Republican Committee.

NEW YORK, July 28, 1876.

To the Liberal Republicans of the United States:

On the 9th day of May last a meeting of the "National Committee of the Liberal Republicans," so called, was held in the city of New York, at which a call was issued for a National Convention, to be held at the Fifth avenue Hotel, in the city of New York, on the 20th day of July, 1876, at which meeting thirteen States were represented. Another meeting, to which the signers hereof were invited, was held at the Fifth avenue Hotel, in the city of New York, on the 6th day of June, 1876, at which meeting, according to all accounts, from 200 to 300 armed white men from the surrounding States were present, a demand was made upon the wishes for the surrender to them of the State of Louisiana, and upon the refusal to do so preparations were at once passed in negotiations concerning this demand, and the white inhabitants of Louisiana compact that if the arms were not given up in a short time the citizens of the witnesses say in a half hour the whites were to march into the city. The militia refused to deliver up their arms, and a strife was then inaugurated, unwarranted and illegal, and that they had been in fear for their lives. That they were not allowed to carry their arms. A strife was then opened upon the militia, who were assembled, and some fifty of the militia were killed, and a call for a National Convention this day ordered, to be held at the public money in his pockets.—*Chicago Tribune.*

☞ After reviewing the situation up to date, and concluding that the signs indicate that the Democratic party, the Hartford *Post* says: "The independent and uncertain vote is almost wholly going to Hayes, while both sides lay claim to a break in the lines. This will insure not only Connecticut and all New England for the Republican party, but New York and New Jersey likewise."

☞ Tweed and Tilden—

"We were as brothers," William said,
"Till, sliding with the tide,
You struck me, sam, when I was down,
A foul and traiterous blow."

"Forgive me, Bill," said oily Sam,
"The fates, not men, ordain;
Since I have climbed the White House pole
We'll brothers be again."

—*Brooklyn Argus.*

☞ *Harper's Weekly* says of the letter of Gov. Hayes: "Clear, unequivocal and courageous. No one can read it without the conviction that it is the word of a man who fully comprehends the political situation, and whose sympathies and purposes are those of all sincerely patriotic citizens. It is not the utterance of a dexterous politician intended to mean all things to all men. It is the plain and unequivocal declaration of a tried and experienced honest public man with an embarrassing record."

☞ There is truth as well as wit in what says the Chicago *Tribune*, in this passage from the brilliant speech of Storrs, in Aurora:

"Gov. Tilden is the father of watered stock. He is the great railroad wrecker and railroad [laughter]. He is the author of the fraudulent mortgage bonds, and I don't need to explain to you what those instruments mean. They never yet came into the door of his office a healthy corporation which did not bubble and run from the other door in crutches and in bandages [Laughter and cheers]. All along, up and down this great West, are the wrecks of desperate hopes and blasted expectations that storekeepers and corporations have had when they have passed through the grist and death dealing treatment of the man Tilden.

☞ In noticing the statement that the Hamburg affair is to be treated according to law, the Albany *Journal* says: "Then while the law works on its own fixed course, it cannot take the 'existing' necessarie out of the forum of public thought and duty. The people of the whole Nation have a deep-old duration in the matter. Public sentiment is more potent than law. Let the country declare through its political action that I will not tolerate these Democratic assassins or their political friends, and the work of blood will be stopped. Let the country, on the other hand, put the Democratic party in power, and the knife will be freshly unsheathed."

ERASTUS ALLEN,
Chairman of the National Liberal Republican Committee.

THE other day a dreamy young poet of Burlington sat down with a bundle of old letters, in stained envelopes with faded addresses, to write a story. Opening over the days that are dead. He began:

Though I've woken and thought as I sit here alone
I will carefully bypass you,
For better the shadows of years that are gone
Than the sorrows of days that are here.

And when he got that far he opened one of the letters for a little inspiration, and read: "Sir yur old fur drinks at this fair is $17.85 an' has been runnin' 8 months and if not pade this evenin' will present the same to yure onored father fur payment. Resp, Abel Gimling," and then he sighed and laid away the letters, and didn't feel like finishing the requiem that day.—*Burlington Hawk-Eye.*

Gov. Chamberlain's Account of the Hamburg Massacre.

In a letter to United States Senator Robertson, Gov. Chamberlain, of South Carolina, makes the following suggestions concerning the affair at Hamburg:

Your request for a statement from me of the recent bloody affair at Hamburg in this State was duly received. I have waited before replying until official reports and statements should be received. There are now before me the official reports of the Attorney-General and the Adjutant and Inspector-Generals, the testimony taken at the Coroner's inquest, and the written statements of several intelligent persons who were present and witnessed the whole or parts of the affair. I will proceed to give as briefly as possible the leading facts as they appear from the evidences to which I have referred.

On the 4th of July last a company of the State militia (colored) were marching along one of the streets of Hamburg. The street was over 30 feet wide, and the company was marching in columns of fours. While they were thus marching they met a two-horse buggy in which were a white man and two negroes. Before the buggy could pass the company, the white man undertook to compel the company to break ranks and let him pass. This was refused by the officer in command, and the buggy was driven through the ranks of the company, which were compelled to break ranks to avoid being run over. The company was then marched on to the armory, and the officer in command of the company, Capt. Shaw, went to the magistrate's office and procured a warrant for the arrest of the white man who had driven through the ranks of the company. The warrant was placed in the hands of a constable, who, with a detachment of the company, proceeded to the armory for the purpose of arresting the white man. He was not found there, but was found in the street, and was arrested by the constable and detachment of the company. He was then taken to the magistrate's office, and bail required in the sum of $200. This he refused to give, and was committed to jail. Subsequently he was released on bail, and on the 8th of July he appeared before the magistrate to answer the charge. The trial was postponed to the 15th of July, and on that day the prosecutor appeared, but the defendant did not appear. The magistrate issued a warrant for his arrest, and placed it in the hands of a constable, who, with a detachment of the company, proceeded to the armory for the purpose of arresting the defendant. He was not found there, but was found in the street, and was arrested by the constable and detachment of the company. He was then taken to the magistrate's office

TITICOMB'S

Edw. H. Greeo,

Wild Lands

Collections a specialty.

G. B. MILLS. 1875. 1875

Gen'l Merchandise.

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E. B. HAWKS.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

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DRY GOODS,

FOR SALE.

FARMS:

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AND

LUMBER

K. B.

KING OF THE BLOOD.

THE BEST REMEDY KNOWN FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

CURES ALL HUMORS, FROM A PIMPLE OR DANDRUFF, TO THE WORST SCROFULA.

By its use Cancers are cured, Tumors and Ulcers disappear, Boils and Carbuncles are dispersed, and wholesome blood and pure health secured.

Venereal Diseases, Mercurial and Minerial Poisons, Contagious Blood Diseases, Rheumatism, and Gout, are thoroughly and speedily cured.

Female Weakness and Diseases, Irregularities, Suppressions, Whites, Sterility, and Painful Menstruation, are removed by its use.

Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, and Blotches on the skin, are banished by its use.

Scorbutic Diseases, Dandruff, Sores or Blotches on the skin, Scurvy, and Ringworm, are cured by using the K. B. once or twice.

Chronic Diseases, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Neuralgia, Kidney Affections, General Debility, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Costiveness, Piles, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver, Stomach, or Blood, are speedily cured by the use of K. B.

Each bottle contains between forty and fifty ordinary doses.

From one to four or five bottles will cure any Humor, Scald Head, Sore Worm, Pimple on the Face, Boils, Cancer, Ringworm, &c.

From two to eight bottles will cure Scrofula, Ringworm of the Skin, Tetter, Scurvy, and Canker in the Stomach, and Sore Throat.

From two to ten bottles will cure Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Kidney Affections, and all diseases arising from an impure blood.

From two to six bottles will be found a Grand Remedy for Neuralgia, Sick Headache, Fits, Vital Debility, and Insanity.

From five to twelve bottles will cure the worst cases of Scrofula.

From three to twelve bottles will cure severe and obstinate cases of Rheumatism.

From two to twelve bottles will cure the worst cases of Kidney Affections.

From two to ten bottles will cure any case of Dropsy.

Price $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5 Sold by all Druggists

B. E. KENNEDY, SON & CO., Proprs.
Successors to B. E. Kennedy & Co. Buffalo, N. Y.

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CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

TRUNKS, Traveling Bags

FURNITURE &c.

Cash paid for Wool and Furs.

Highest Cash Price paid for Furs, Hides and Bees wax.

Produce taken in exchange for Goods at the highest market rates.

Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

Yours respectfully,

PROUT.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Lots for sale in Charlevoix Village.

Inquire of

E. B. HAWKS.

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Charlevoix Mich.

Manufactured by

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Fountain City House,

RICHARD COOPER, Prop,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Situated on the banks of Pine Lake, and Jordan and Boyne Rivers.

Terms Reasonable.

Good Livery Attached.

Boats to Hire.

Fishing Tackle Furnished.

Parties desiring to go Trolling or Fishing will find it to their interest to call at the Fountain City House.

Parties desiring to go Hunting will find it to their interest to call at the Fountain City House.

Parties desiring to go Boating will find it to their interest to call at the Fountain City House.

Parties desiring to go Bathing will find it to their interest to call at the Fountain City House.

Parties desiring to go

LOVE AND MISCHIEF

O a sunny day Love's shoes to array
Whose wanty path fordeckes,
Where he shall deep in sandwash lay
And watched his snare 'mash flowers hidden
Low, saying he means to elude
For Masterful and, not he should smother
Yet, this fancy, he said only
Quite forgot you to my mother

Said Mischief, "I'll me eat you fire-
Hid me near share your power with us,
And give of every heart for pain."
One held to love and half to pain."
Love laughed both be ask, saying
He was not here to prove a nanny,
And—at last! it cause to pass
He gave in to the little Tartar.

Love flew to Venus in a pet,
And cried, when he had told his story
"A queen of beauty never let
That little boy wear half my glory
This goddess, with a look sedate
Replied "I cannot alter fate,
But, any shall conquer still my boy,
Till make love's pain more sweet than joy
Langley Bloomfield, in Scribner's for August.

ADVISED TO DEATH.

Mr. MURZLEBURT had only one excuse in his placid life. He was blessed with a wife whose value was above rubies, and a daughter of whom he was grateful to excess. Illumined his home with her graces and beauty. His naturally uneven temper had been smoothed and toned down into an unruffled current by the modifying influences of his quiet home, and his life flowed along in a stream of almost unbroken tranquility. His conscience was clear, his outlook cheering. But as a boarder his appetite ominous. And if he had been able to buy a nice little place out in the middle of the Sahara, where he could plan and build in his own way, subject only to the restrictions of the common law and the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, he would have been a happy man. Mr. Murzleburt's great cross was that he was surrounded by superior neighbors, who advised him to death. He never entered upon a domestic enterprise of whatever nature that he was not immediately surrounded by a multitude of counselors in whom there was no sense of solid wisdom. He was a patient man, and he endured a great deal before he began to complain. And probably if he had not built that summer-house, no murmur would ever have broken the unsophisticating silence of his lips. But that summer-house was the feather that fractured the camel's spine. He ought to have known better than to begin such an enterprise, but this is a world of shortsightedness, and faulty undertakings, and mistaken plans, and if Mr. Murzleburt never made a mistake he might for the benefit of his weaker neighbors. Presently, after they had got well to work again, Mr. Middleth came by. He shouted:

"Cool-ken house in the front yard, Mumble?"

Mr. Murzleburt, who always resented all his familiar and slangy style of salutation, and was additionally incensed at the coarse allusion to his summerhouse, was inclined to resent it by calling his neighbor, Mid, but he swallowed his wrath and maintained his dignity and meekly explained what he was building.

"Summer house, eh?" said Mr. Middleth, kindly. "Looks more like a forestory wind-trap. What under the sun are you making it so everlastingly high for?"

Mr. Murzleburt explained. Mr. Blanchard's idea, at which Mr. Middleth snorted his most reliable and sound snort, complete by putting Mr. Blanchard's sniffs to shame. "Bosh!" he said, "it'll look like a derrick case, or the Brooklyn Tunnel set on end. Blanchard's an ass, anyhow. Thinks quite a man drove down the street with an apple wagon, and when he got in front of Mr. Murzleroot's, the horses stood up on their hind legs, turned around in opposite directions, upset the wagon in two and one half, and dashed wildly off toward their native home, carrying with them such bottoms of the harness as clung to them, and leaving the quiet street littered with apples and bent wood. The carpenter came down from his ladder, and backed off a few steps to look at the perfect work of the advisory council, when his hair stood up on end, and on his head that it pushed his hat off, and with a wild shout of terror he jumped over the front fence and went whooping and howling down the street a jibbering maniac. Oh! Mr. Throop on his way back home, stopped at the corner of the street, and, glaring wildly in the direction of Murzleroot's lawn, shrieked for the police. Finally, Mr. Murzleroot, somewhat bewildered by the confusion and excitement of the usually quiet street, went to the front gate to see what was the matter. As he reached it, a woman with a white soured face, went screaming by, while a baby in her arms was writhing in horrible convulsions. Mr. Murzleroot turned and looked in the direction of the woman's horrified gaze, and his eyes fell upon the summer-house, planned and built under the instruction of his wiser neighbors. The color went out of his face and the light went out of his eyes. He did not cry out, he did not fall to the earth, he did not move a muscle after the expression of unspeakable supernatural horror crept over his colorless face. When it grew dark, so that people coming home from their work in the neighborhood could see fires to the summer house. Mr. Murzleroot still stood by the gate, unchanged in posture or expression. People who met him spoke to him and touched him. He had turned to stone.

P. S.—At the request of his widow he will be broken up and used in the Dividend street improvement.—*Burlington Hawk-Eye.*

How Shall we Train Our Girls?

AMERICANS always censure that usage which in England gives the titles and estates to the oldest son, and leaves the others, too often to shift for themselves, or, what is worse, to sit down in moan and beggarly dependence on the favored one.

But do not many among us make quite as unjust a distinction between the boys and girls of their families?

All Americans, except snobs and simpletons, fear their sons will not make what their prospects to some honorable business or profession. But too many train their girls for mere parlor playthings, and defraud them of all chance for honest independence in the days of darkness which may come. There is no insane idea among a certain class, that an idle girl, ignorant of all the useful arts of life, is a lady above her who applies herself to study, and learns to do something thoroughly—who has an aim in life.

The hope of such weak parents is that their daughter may make a great marriage, and be the ornament of some elegant house.

Will this be less likely if she knows how to order a home, if she is well read, if she is skilled in music, in painting, in writing, or sewing? Will she be less a lady in her own home for having had the training of a sensible woman in her father's house?

Suppose this girl never marries—many more women do not—and that her riches take wings, and the strong arm she has leaned on fails; what is to become of her then? She will be utterly helpless, and will become an unhappy woman, whom the world can lose without missing.

The Princess Louise is an artist, and has illustrated the poem which her noble young husband, the Marquis of Lorne, has recently published.

There is no royal road—to art, and her skill, like that of my other noble woman, is the result of study and labor.

Bismarck's daughter is what we in America should call "a capable girl." Besides her accomplishments, she has great skill with her needle, is versed in all the good German home arts, and is possessed of rare good sense and kindly virtues.

Let us be done with the nonsense which awards the title "gentlemen" to our sons who work, and denies that of "lady" to our late idolized, useless girls. Let our girls all have a chance for honest independence in this world of many changes.—*The Watchword.*

INDUSTRIAL, STATISTICAL AND TECHNICAL.

TEXAS still has over 80,000,000 acres of public lands.

A SINGLE concern in South Abington, Mass., turns out 1,500,000,000 eyelets for shoes annually.

FROM reports from nearly every county in Nebraska indicate the finest prospects ever known in that State.

THE amount of water daily consumed in London is 7,38,000,000 gallons, or 41,357,000,000 gallons per year.

IT is estimated that the Texas cotton crop will be 800,000 bales, and it will be at least 5,000 bales in excess of 1879.

THE ash seed crpons in the fall of the year, just before frost. Preserve the year, just before frost. Preserve the seed to sand till the next spring, then plant.

THE Merrimack Manufacturing Company of Lowell, Mass., has lost $80,000 during the past year, and the quick capital is reduced to $687,000.

RICE culture in Louisiana employs 20,000 people, or 1200 plantations produces a crop worth $3,000,000, and develops business to the extent of $10,000,000.

WHALE-FOOD is no bone at all; nor does it possess any properties of bone. It is a substance attached to the lower jaw of the whale, and seems to strain the water, which the creature takes up in large mouthfuls.

THE deepest Atlantic soundings ever made were about ninety miles north of the island of St. Thomas, in 3,875 fathoms, and the pressure was so great that the bulb of the thermometer broke, though made to stand a pressure of three tons.

THE number of libraries by the census of 1870 above the age of ten years, in round numbers, is 5,200,000. Of these more than 2,000,000 were adults, upward of 2,000,000 more were from fifteen to twenty-one years of age, and 1,000,000 were between ten and fifteen years. Of the number between fifteen and twenty-one years it is estimated that about one-half have passed the opportunity for education.

According to a statement in one of the technical journals, the electric light is now successfully applied to the lighting of one of the principal mills in Berlingen. Two separate sets of four magneto-electro machines are placed, which feed four suitably located lamps constructed on the Serrin principle. The dimensions of the room so lighted are sixty meters, or about one foot to ten feet, and each lamp gives a light equal to about 100 carcel lamps. Each magneto-electric machine requires about 20 horse-power to operate them. The cost of the four lamps, exclusive of the maintenance of the motive power, averages about twenty cents per hour.

The Chinese Management of Roses.

IT has been stated that the Chinese method of layering roses is sometimes more successful than ours. Late in the summer they select a vigorous shoot of the same year's growth and tongue it; then put in a small pebble to keep the slit open and bind a handful of fresh moss around the tongue, keeping it constantly dampened. In about six weeks it will have struck roots and can be taken off without disturbing the mossy covering. Many of the garden roses can be increased in this way during the months, which can be severed with a sharp spade in the autumn and new bushes formed of them. Budding and grafting are also done, by skilful amateur cultivators often increase their stock. A sharp penknife can do duty for a budding knife, and the handle of a toothbrush, if ground down smooth, will answer for a spud to aid in lifting the bark. From the last of June to the last of August is the best time for this process as the bark can then be more easily raised from the wood. Take a smooth stalk and make a horizontal cut across the bark, through to the wood, but not into it. From the center of this cross-cut make another cut straight down the stem, an inch or more in length. These two cuts should resemble a T. Slice off the bud you desire to propagate with one cut of the penknife, cutting it close to the main stalk. Now, with the edge of the spud turn back the bark on each side of the straight cut and insert the bud so the wood of the branch to be budded, fitting it tightly to the crossed cut. With a bit of soft yarn bind down the bark, leaving the point of the bud exposed. A handful of dampened moss must then be bound round the stem, taking care to leave the tiny point of the bud exposed to the air. In six weeks the wrappings can be removed, but all other shoots must be kept from growing on the budded branch. By this means a rose bush can be made to bear half a dozen different colored roses.—*N. Y. Herald.*

For Young Readers.

THE TWO FLAGS.

A PANEL.

"You never can hope," said a gay new flag
To an old flag, battered and torn,
"To wave on the air your powder-stained rag,
In blaze of this jubilant morn

"But keep yourself folded, blaling your rent,
And perhaps somewhere in the rear
They'll carry you yet; though *fete* days were meant
For bright flags—fresh colors, my dear."

Wild music came pealing; lines of brave men
Were linked in processioner throng;
Hands clapped, flowers showered, and broke
rang, "Cheer
The honored and loved passed along

The new flag waved proudly, flaunting its grace
The multitude saw it, unstirred;
But murmurs arose round the old flag's place—
Hurrahs! hundred hurrahs were heard

Our common feel hearts! In at the death!
Our battle-stained flag!" cried the men,
Our dear flag!" said women, under their breath
"Three cheers for the old flag!" rang then.

The old flag was cheered, yet boldly and long,
Till its tatters looked more gaudy than new;
Ah! saw flag, you're fresh and brilliant and strong,
But glory's a thing to be won.

Boston Advertiser, by S. T. Independent.

HOW KITTY WENT BLACKBERRYING.

"Biv me more! Biv me more, Susie!" cried Kitty, holding open her little mouth, all purple with blackberry juice.

"Oh, Kitty! I can't find any more; the boys have eaten them all up! These bushes, Besides, there's the dinner-bell; we must go back to the house," said Susie, taking her little sister's hand, and starting down the hill.

Now Kitty loved blackberries dearly, and was dreadfully disappointed that Susie had not found more among the bushes by the old stone wall, and her little heart was so full of grief that some of it ran out of her eyes, as she stumbled over the grass, sobbing out: "Oh, Susie! you're so awful, awful bad girl; you said you'd die before you'd eat my berries, and you lied, you lied, you lied, now I can't love you any more, Susie!"

"What's the matter with my little Kitty?" asked Mr. Riley coming out from the back porch, where he had been trying to wash the red from his hot face.

"Why, father, she's crying because I didn't get her half a few blackberries by the old stone fence, and I found all I could, father!" cried Susie, indignantly.

"My little girl you must not cry," said Mr. Riley, as he lifted Kitty into her high chair at the dinner-table. "I know where there are plenty of blackberries on the woodside, and you and Susie can go there after dinner."

Kitty's sunshine smile at this dried all the tears away from her eyes in a minute, and when dinner was over she and Susie, with each a basket, set off for the woodlot. There was the cornfield to pass through, and that was a long way for Kitty's little fouryear-old feet, and then they came to the rye-field, where the rye stood high above her head, then the turnip field, and then the last woodlot, with the hickory and buttermut trees, the brook down in the bottom, and the cave which Susie used to think must have been a giant's house, she was so small at Kitty. But Susie was ten years old now, and knew there were no bears any where near except in cages. All along the fence and in the edge of the woods, were the bushes, and "lots and lots" of berries, and now Kitty did not need any one to feed her, her own little hands could keep her mouth busy. Susie was so busy when she could eat no more that she began to think how hot and tired she was, and how her little basket had not one blackberry in it yet.

"I want to do home," announced Kitty, abruptly.

"Well, you can go alone. I've got to pick berries," said her sister, beginning work again. Kitty stood watching her sunbonnet and shaking the curls indignantly for a while, and then walked off.

"I'll die lost and fighten lost Susie," she thought in her naughty little heart. The woodlot was very large, covered with little hollows and groups of trees —besides the great wood where the brook was. Kitty was soon lost to sight between one of these clumps of trees, and when after some time Susie looked up from her work, she could see nothing of her. She went to the bars and looked through the fields toward the house. Nothing was seen of Kitty, and, supposing she had certainly gone home, Susie went back to her own basket and Kitty's, too, and then started home. On her way through the turnip-field she spied her father and the men making the new pond in Mr. Wheeler's farm, and Susie resolved to go over and look on. So she crossed the fields, and setting the berries under a tree, soon forgot everything else in watching them letting on the water. It was half-past six before the men were through. Susie and her father went home together. "Where's Kitty?" he asked, as they walked along. "Oh! she got tired and went home long ago," said Susie. When they reached the house Mrs. Riley came out to meet them. "How long you have been gone, Susie!" she said. "Where's Kitty?"

"Why—she came home long ago," cried Susie, in surprise. "She wouldn't pick berries."—"Oh, James, the child is lost," exclaimed Mrs. Riley, in alarm. "How could you let her come alone, Susie?

Poor Susie did not know what to say, she had not thought of any danger to Kitty, and when she saw her father and Sam, the hired man, start up through the fields to look for her little sister, she felt as if she must go too. But her mother would not let her. It seemed as though a week had passed by to Susie and her mother, when at last, when it was nearly eight o'clock, they saw Mr. Riley and Sam coming down the hill, and yes! Mr. Riley carried Kitty in his arms. The tired little girl was fast asleep, and her pretty white frock and sunbonnet were all wet with dew. She opened her eyes as her father laid her on the bed, and then fell asleep again. Kitty also was very tired, and her head ached, and her

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WOODARD & SMITH.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 10 1876

The Grand Traverse Herald has spoken of the speech of Gen. Cockburn as a Most Startling Blow lately.

Gen. B. M. Cockburn was then interrogated, and as he arose a storm of applause greeted him. This was so long, continuous that for several minutes he was unable to proceed. For half an hour—perhaps longer, we thought [illegible] of time—he held the crowd breathless upon the words of fire that fell from his lips. Brilliancy scintillating flashes of wit, keenly barbed arrows wherewith deep the vulnerable parts of the foes [illegible] eyes, sensation followed sensation of [illegible] and conviction, [illegible] argument, followed in rapid succession.

Spell bound he held the large audience by, what, in words of burning eloquence, he pictured the misery of [illegible] and suffering through which the [illegible] boys in blue had come to pass in order that a nation might be saved from traitor rule. Ages may not elapse before that one [illegible] Cockburn has [illegible] in the Grand Traverse region on Monday night. Later, cutting, scathing, we [illegible] down the Democratic orators, [illegible] garbed in the mother's [illegible] and dyed for her own [illegible], if the [illegible] peculiarity of mourning and [illegible] the colors of a [illegible] those [illegible] grey hairs and bowed head of [illegible] widow, first upon the [illegible] upon a southern battle field [illegible] the Grand Inquisitor [illegible] on household, and reminders of [illegible] to the [illegible] from [illegible] [illegible] of all, rolling his [illegible] [illegible] pledging it with tears and [illegible] and [illegible] to cover all [illegible] of sympathy with the [illegible] and [illegible] that have so nearly [illegible] the foundations of the great [illegible] dom.

With tears in his eyes and with [illegible] ing voice the gallant General [illegible] ting tribute to the brave three hundred of his own command that [illegible] [illegible] they fell, with their own shields for a winding sheet, made with [illegible] life blood so lavishly shed for the freedom we enjoy.

As the sneer and taunt is [illegible] to us "the bloody shirt" from a hundred [illegible] the fields pictured with the blood of [illegible] slain the cry comes up, Shame! Shame!

We cannot do justice to the General's remarks, and have given the barest outlines of his speech. He carried everything before him, and as he took his seat round after round of applause showed the appreciation of his audience.

The opposition papers are so diffident in their declarations of Democratic economy that it is proper to inquire what such declaration means. We are vaguely informed that $60,000,000 are to be "saved", that the expenses of the Government have been so recklessly increased under Republican management that the interposition of Democratic hands is necessary to preserve the people from absolute pauperism.

The expenses of Government at a time when its army and navy were crippled by Democrats, for the purpose of weakening the defensive forces of the Nation, that Democratic traitors might the more easily overthrow the Nation, are now compared with the general expenses at a time when everything is nominally advanced in value because of a long and disastrous struggle brought about by Democratic traitors. We are assured that the party which produced the nearly fatal condition of affairs is the one to effect a revival of prostrated energies and industries.

What does Democratic economy mean. It means the crippling of the navy; the weakening of the army, and a reckless disregard of the manifest needs of the Nation. Is there not a striking similarity between the policy of the Democratic party now and in 1860? Then they prepared the way to the violent seizure of the Government in the event of their defeat at the polls. Now, their "economy is directed in the same channels. Democratic economy is such only in name. Enormous deficiency that must of necessity follow the curtailment of the appropriations for army, navy and postal service. A nation of 40,000,000 people without proper defensive facilities is a laughing stock of other nations. The withdrawal of the fast mail trains is a step in retrogression unequaled in the history of any progressive people.

Both Michigan Senators who voted against jurisdiction, also voted against inquiring on the same grounds, in the Belknap case.

Sitting Bull was converted a few years ago under the ministrations of Father De Smet, the celebrated Indian missionary. The convert should be hanged before he backslides.

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1876.

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& BUTTARS.

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STORE FRONTS

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700,000 ACRE

Farming Land

50,000 Acres In Charlevoix County.

WATER AND RAIL.

NOT a Wilderness, By any Means

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PLAIN and COLLORED WORK

THE NEW "DOMESTIC"

A Double-Thread Lock-Stitch Machine.

It sews with great facility the lightest and finest as well as the heaviest and coarsest fabrics.

THIS MACHINE RECOMMENDED AT 1876 as a machine that can be used without mechanical skill, is required to operate it. It requires no skill—indeed is almost impossible to get out of order.

THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

With our printed directions, no instruction or mechanical skill is required to operate it. The construction of the machine is based upon a principle of simple and well-applied simplicity, comprising chiefly those working parts shown. The bearings are few, and they are hardened and polished.

The machines are made at our new works in the city of Newark, N. J., with new special (patented) machinery and fully constructed expressly in accordance with the [illegible] [illegible] *Every machine fully warranted.*

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO., New York and Chicago.

FASHIONS

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO., New York and Chicago.

K. B.

KING OF THE BLOOD.

THE MOST EFFECTIVE PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD YET DISCOVERED.

CURES ALL HUMORS, FROM A COMMON RUPTION TO THE WORST SCROFULA

By its use Cancers are cured, and Cancerous tumors are dispersed within a few weeks. Terrible Scrofula conquered, and Glandular enlargements cured.

Female Weaknesses and Diseases, Dropsy, general or partial, Swellings, external or internal, and Tumors are removed and cured in a very short time.

Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Scald Head and Fever Sores are soon removed by this powerful Universal medicine.

Scorbutic Diseases, Dandruff, Boils, Carbuncles, Blotches, Pimply Face and Blotching the skin, smooth and fair.

Chronic Diseases, Fever and Ague, Colored Urine, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fever, Affections, General Debility, in short all to numerous Diseases caused by bad blood are conquered, and give way before this most powerful corrective and King of the Blood.

Each bottle contains between forty and fifty ordinary doses, containing no alcohol.

From one to four or five bottles will cure any Blood Disease, Blood Humor or Weakness.

From two to eight bottles will cure any Scrofulous Humor, Chronic Sore, Tumor, Ulcer or Canker in the Mouth and Stomach, Erysipelas, &c.

From two to ten bottles will remove healthy action to the Liver and Spleen, and regulate the Bowels and Kidneys.

From two to six bottles will be found effectual in curing Neuralgia, Sick Headache, St. Vitus' Dance and Hysteria.

From five to twelve bottles will cure any case of Piles, and certain to benefit.

From three to twelve bottles will cure every and obstinate case of Gonorrh.

From two to four bottles will cure the worst cases of Piles, and certain to benefit.

From two to ten bottles will cure any case of Blotches.

Price $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. Sold by all Druggists.

D. RANSOM, SON & CO., Props., Corner Seneca and Ellicott streets, Buffalo, N. Y.

DRANSOM'S HIVE AND SYRUP TOLU

HONEY SYRUP

Dr. Cox's Hive (Croup) Syrup has been known and used by the medical profession over 100 years and as a remedy for Colds and Coughs has an older and better reputation than any other cough medicine ever offered to the public. It is known as the Compound Syrup of Squill, and a formula may be found in every standard Dispensatory.

Dr. Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu, in addition to the invaluable properties of Hive Syrup, contains Balsam of Tolu, decoction of Skunk Cabbage Root and Lobelia, a combination that must commend it to every one as a specific remedy for Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds, indeed for all affections of the Throat and Lungs where a Cough Medicine is necessary.

This Syrup is Carefully Prepared by a Physician of Long Practice, and a Practician of Long Practice, and a Physician of long practice is attached to the firm who superintends its manufacture.

Its taste is very pleasant and children like it.

Every family should keep it as a ready remedy for Croup, Colds, etc., among the children.

D. RANSOM, Son & Co., Prop'r, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. J. R. MILLER'S

UNIVERSAL

MAGNETIC BALM.

It cures as if by MAGNETIC INFLUENCE. Neuralgia and all pain, and is therefore very properly termed "Magnetic Balm." It is purely a vegetable preparation. It has no equal as a remedy for

Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic and all Bowel Complaints.

It is finely used in Fever and Ague, Typhoid Fevers, and all Fevers of a Bilious character, and all Throat affections.

It is also properly used in Fever and Ague, and there is no remedy known that cures as quickly as this. Chronic cases of Diarrhœa, and southern climates, are rarely broken up.

Nervous Pain, Sick Headache, and Rheumatism are cured by this medicine when all others have failed. Toothache, Earache, Burns, Cuts, Bruises and Bruises are relieved as if by magic.

The genuine has D. Ransom & Co.'s private Revenue Stamp on the outside, and the J. R. Miller's Magnetic Balm blown in the bottle.

Examine closely, and buy none but the genuine.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 Cents per bottle.

D. Ransom, Son & Co., Prop'rs, Buffalo, N. Y.

DRUGS and MEDICINE

DR. LEWIS

JUST RECEIVED

Fluid Extracts, Tinctures, Essences Oils of all Kinds, Gums, Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

I Keep What I Advertise.

Carpenter & Handy.

—AT—

BOYNE FALLS.

THANKS ARE DUE

PROFIT

We Can Supply You

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.

Boyne Falls Jan. 1, 1876.

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the Lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a the grand principle a perfect Sanitarian and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease and ailment. They are a gentle Purgative as well as Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative and Anti-Bilious.

PROSPECTUS.

THIS PAPER has claims to be the leading and most reliable paper of the Grand Traverse region and have let its [illegible] the development of This First Lake Region [illegible]

SENTINEL.

[illegible] [illegible] support of every citizen [illegible] County [illegible] [illegible] of its success.

Its Labors in the past are on record, and demand a just recognition from the people.

THE SENTINEL IS A

County Paper

In the fullest sense of the term, and proposes in labor for every section wholly [illegible] regarding personal or sectional interests, cliques, rings or monopolies.

THE LOCAL DEP'T

Is the crowning feature of its attractions, and earnest endeavor is made [illegible] this department of absorbing interest to all.

Job Printing

SUCH AS

BILL HEADS.

NOTE HEADS.

LETTER HEADS

ETC., ETC.

ADDRESS

WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher.

FLINT GOLD and SILVER ELECTRO PLATING WORKS, FLINT, MICH.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

AT HOME.

ACCORDING to a Port Laramie dispatch of the 29th ult., a scout has arrived bringing intelligence that Crazy Horse with thirty lodges was encamp from Sitting Bull's camp; and he had dumped all of Capt. Egan that a treaty be negotiated.

ACCORDING to a Washington telegram of the 30th ult., the enforced resignation of Gen. H. Powell, Chief of Clerk in the Postoffice Department, and a personal friend of ex-Postmaster-Jewell, had been accepted to take effect on the 1st of August.

GEN. SAMUEL F. CARY, of Ohio, has been placed on the National Independent ticket for Vice-President, in place of Sen. Jno. Scott, declined.

DURBIN JULY the Philadelphia Mint coined 34,150 pieces of gold, valued at $683,000; silver, number of pieces, 1,544,500; value, $268,300; base metal, number of pieces, 735,000, value, $47,150; total number of pieces, 1,923,621, total value, $998,450.

A SPLENDID statute of Washington arrival at Philadelphia on the 1st, from Leghorn, Italy, having been 119 days on the voyage. It is twelve feet high, cut from a single block of marble, and will be placed near the Main Building on the Exposition grounds.

A DISPATCH was received at Omaha on the 1st from Camp Brown, Wyoming Territory, which says Indian scouts had brought word that Crazy Horse and his Indians were moving southeast, and at last accounts were at the head of the Little Powder River. It was thought they were making for the agencies.

ON the 1st, a row-boat on Rawlins Lake, east of Goldwater, Mich., overturned when about 200 yards from shore, and the only occupants were a little girl and boy, children therein, who were drowned. The victims resided at Goldwater, and were attending a picnic on the shores of the lake.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has instructed such Treasury officers throughout the country to pay out silver coin in exchange for legal-tender notes, and in ordinary disbursements of the Government.

AT the municipal election in Portsmouth, N. H., on the 1st, the Republicans were successful, electing their candidate for Mayor by a majority of 332.

THE verdict of the Coroner's jury in the case of the victims of the Hamburg (S. C.) troubles, charges the crime of murder upon Gen. M. C. Butler, Col. A. P. Butler, Pierce Butler, Rev. J. Meeling and fifty-three other citizens of Aiken and Edgefield counties, and also upon thirty citizens of Georgia. Warrants for the arrest of all the parties implicated by the verdict were put in the hands of the Sheriff of Aiken County on the 1st, and would be served at once, and Gov. Chamberlain would immediately issue a requisition upon the Governor of Georgia for the surrender of the thirty citizens of that State.

A. H. COLQUITT is the Democratic candidate for Governor of Georgia.

IT is a letter to the chairman of the Indiana Republican State Central Committee, under date of August 2, Gollover S. Orth announced his declination as candidate for Governor.

HON. SAMUEL F. CARY, of Ohio, has been placed on the National Independent ticket for Vice-President, in place of Sen. Jno. Scott, declined.

DUTTEREL, A. HADDOCK, of New York, printing-press manufacturers, failed on the 30 with liabilities of over $250,000.

MRS. GEN. VERNON, Mrs. J. Calhoun, Mrs. G. W. Yates and Mrs. A. E. Smith, whose husbands were slain in the Little Big Horn fight, arrived in Chicago on the 31, on the way to their homes.

TWO men, named Bruce Younger and Hobbs Cary, have been arrested in Missouri under the charge of being connected with the recent express-train robbery on the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

THE Michigan State Republican Convention met at Lansing on the 31, and nominated the following State ticket: Governor, C. M. Croswell; Lieutenant-Governor, Alonzo Sessions; Secretary of State, E. G. B. Holden; State Treasurer, W. B. McCreery; Auditor-General, Ralph Ely; Land Commissioner, Geo. H. Ely; Attorney-General, Otto Kirchner. Superintendent of Public Instruction, H. S. Tarbell. Presidential Electors at large were also nominated. The resolutions indorse the National Republican platform and candidates, and commend the record and policy of the Republican party. The present State Government was indorsed.

ABROAD.

A DISPATCH to St. Petersburg of the 30th ult. says the Turks under Mouktar Pasha had attacked the Servians on that day, in the vicinity of Delinza. A severe battle followed which was still in progress at last accounts. Osman Pasha, the Turkish Commander, had been captured and Servian Turkish prisoners had been taken. The Turkish troops were also defeated by the Montenegrins on the 28th.

SOKOLSHANA, a Swedish town, was almost totally destroyed by fire a few days ago. The damage amounted to several million crowns.

A TELEGRAM from Galatz, on the 30th ult. says the Danube has risen 3 feet 8 inches during the week. Immense quantities of grain are floating down the river, and the inundation is causing great damage.

A TELEGRAPHIC dispatch of the 30th ult. says Dervish Pasha, the Turkish Commander in Bosnia had directed that no quarter be given to Christians. Specials to Paris papers of the 30th ult. say 300 Christians had been tortured and drowned in the villages of Pervan and Tvmar, twelve women cut to pieces at Parvico, sixty children roasted to death at Bashkovo, 180 girls murdered at Sokolovo, and 3,000 Christians massacred at Prigobora.

DISPATCHES from London of the 3d ult. say the Basuto-Zulu atrocities in that region had created intense excitement throughout Greece, and her relations with Turkey were becoming serious. She had issued a note to the Great Powers, expressing a hope that she could not prevent a war with Turkey. A Berlin telegram of the same date says Gen. Von Kauffman, the Russian conqueror of Khiva, would assume the command of the Servian forces. It was reported that Russia had decided to withdraw her Envoy from Constantinople. Within dispatches of the 31st ult. say the Turks entered Servia at Saitschar, on the 29th, and after a severe encounter, on the 30th, drove the enemy everywhere before them.

The London *Times* of the 31st ult. says it was believed that Dr. Butcher, Archbishop of Ireland, whose death was reported on the 29th, committed suicide while delirious.

RAGOSA telegrams of the 1st say the Turkish loss in the recent fight near Trebinje was: Selim Pasha killed; Osman Pasha taken prisoner, and two Colonels, three Lieutenant-Colonels, seven Majors, and from 5,000 to 6,000 men killed, wounded or missing. Two battalions of infantry and one of cuirassers were utterly destroyed.

A PLANS dispatch to the London *Standard* of the 1st says that Austria had designated England as arbiter in the solution of the conflict between Turkey and Servia.

AN insurrection is reported to have broken out in Albania, and to be rapidly spreading throughout the province.

ROUTON & DAVIS, from ship builders of Hillsborough, England, have failed. Their liabilities are $4,250,000.

THE British ship Gelluwad was recently lost with all on board, off Cape Northumberland, on the coast of Australia.

PASHA telegrams of the 31 announce that Sultan Murad Effendi had signed the abdication of the Ottoman throne. Abdul Hamid, his probable successor, has declared that he would take personal command of the army.

A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch of the 31 says the Arab sheiks at Mecca had offered 200,000 Arabian troops to the Turkish Government.

RELOGADE telegrams of the 30 say a report prevailed that Russia had sent an army of observation to her frontier.

ON the 1st the clerks of the Bank of Nova Scotia and the Provincial Treasurer's office at Halifax, N. S., locked the doors and went off on a seven days' picnic. soon. When they returned they found that the bank had been robbed of $17,500 and the Treasurer's office of $1,000 and valuable papers.

DISPATCHES were received from various points on the 31 announcing heavy flighting along the Servian border, but giving meager report of results. Both sides claim to have achieved victories.

CONGRESSIONAL.

ON the 28th, in the Senate, a new conference was agreed to on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill. The House amendments to the bill providing for the completion of the Washington Monument were agreed to, and the bill was passed. The River and Harbor Appropriation bill was recommitted, with instructions that the committee report the bill so that the total amount appropriated shall not exceed $5,000,000. The House bill for the sale of the Osage ceded lands in Kansas to actual settlers was taken up and amended, and passed to the 31st. ...In the House, in the Virginia contested election case of Platt vs. Goode, the minority report that Goode, the Democratic sitting member, is entitled to the seat, was agreed to—105 to 97. The conference report on the Military Academy bill was adopted.

On the 29th, the Senate was not in session. ...In the House the bill passed by both houses extending the time for the redemption of land sold for direct taxes was called up and amended so as to exclude the insanity of the lady convicted (Mrs. Surratt, the National cemetery), and was passed as amended. An evening session was held for general debate.

On the 31st ult., in the Senate, the resolution prohibiting the supply of special metallic cartridges to hostile Indians was passed. Bills were passed—authorizing an increase in the cavalry force, consisting of 2,500 men to be enlisted under the act; House bills, to provide temporarily for the expenses of the Government, and for other public printing, in advance of the regular appropriation bill; Angell Bill, The impeachment trial was proceeded with, and the final question was determined with closed doors, and an order was adopted that nothing on the question of guilt, each Senator might state his reasons for his vote, occupying not more than a minute; in so doing. ...In the House, a number of bills were introduced, and referred. The minority report of the Committee on Naval Affairs, was reported—was 76, nays 110. Bills were passed relating the appropriations for the various departments to Aug. 16. A message was received from the President pointing out what he considered some of the defects of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill in making inadequate provisions for some, and none at all for other, branches of the public service, and stating that he did not feel warranted in vetoing the bill, but that it was his duty to show where the responsibility belonged for such embarrassments caused by its defects.

On the 1st, in the Senate, a message was received from the President transmitting copies of the correspondence between himself and Ivory Chamberlain, and other reports, in regard to the recent trouble at Hamburg, S. C. A new conference Committee was appointed on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill. A joint resolution was passed providing for the restoration of the writing of the original Declaration of Independence. The conference report on the Military Academy Appropriation bill was agreed to. House bills were passed—to establish a new land district in the Territory of Wyoming, to be known as the Evanston district; to create an additional land district in the Territory of Idaho; providing for the sale of the Osage ceded lands in Kansas, with an amendment. Senate bills were passed, and were announced as members of the Committee to consider the work of reorganizing the army. The impeachment trial was concluded by a verdict of acquittal, the same standing thirty-five for conviction and seventeen for acquittal, being less than the two-thirds required to convict. Judge Blair announced on the late Edward Y. Personeller of the House from Kentucky. In the House, majority and minority reports were made from the committee on the Public Lands Pool, accompanying the former was a resolution that the report and accompanying documents be printed and referred to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to inquire into the alleged shootings of law, and ascertain the liability of Secretary B. Robeson, Secretary of the Navy, for such alleged acts; the minority resolution was to the effect that the House find no cause of complaint or censure attaching to Secretary Robeson growing out of his official transactions with the firm of Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co. The conference report and resolution were adopted. A bill was reported and passed appropriating $225,500 for the payment of indebtedness incurred in the construction of the New York Postoffice building.

ON the 2d, a substitute for the House bill granting a pension to R. M. Bissell, who was injured while defending the late Secretary Seward from the assassin Payne, was passed in the Senate; the amount awarded $4,000. Several amendments to the River and Harbor Appropriation bill were agreed to, ...In the House a unanimous report from the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department on the Ivsane Asylum investigation, and minority and minority reports from the same committee on the Pacific Railroad Investigation. An evening session was held for general debate.

On the 3d, in the Senate, a message was received from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting the papers in the investigation of the charges against the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Mr. Wilson stated, in reply to a question by one of the Committee, that he attributed the differences between the President and himself to the fact that the former believed Babcock to be innocent, and, so believing, he could not sympathize with the prosecution of Babcock's case. He further stated that his own judgment was that, whether Babcock was guilty or innocent, under the laws of the Government, he could not properly be tried by the Senate, and, therefore, he had not felt that the former should be called upon to act. But the chief glory of the Montenegrins is to answer in large figures to the solicitation: "How many, how many have you killed this year?" The men kiss each other's faces on meeting, but the most deferential salute is to kiss the stomach. The doctors of Montenegro are unemployed, and they practice by oral tradition only. A party of German physicians is now making a study of the country, while caring for the wounded, and through them came interesting accounts of what is the real condition of the Montenegrins.

—The Primitive Methodist Church of Canada has received a proposition for union from the Methodist Church of Canada.

Mr. Wilson's Statement.

HARTFORD, CONN., Aug. 1.

HENRY WILSON, ex-Senator of the United States Treasury, was before the House Committee on the 8th Louis whisky trials in St. Louis, on the 27th ult., and gave in detail his knowledge in regard to the late whisky prosecutions in the West, and particularly in regard to the connection of Babcock with them. Wilson said that there was the lack of co-operation on the part of the President in the whisky cases generally, until Babcock became involved, when a coolness between the White House and the Treasury Department arose. He also testified that, in a conversation with Gen. Horace Porter, Porter gave an explanation of the dispatch-gram was in Babcock's handwriting.

P... [illegible] ...

...ing Commissioner of the Peace. Office in the Village of Boyne City, Boyne City, Mich. Dec. 1st, 1875.

...ing Commissioner of the Peace. Office in the Village of Boyne City, Boyne City, Mich. Dec. 1st, 1875.

All that is needed to secure speedy and easy remittance, both to the Union Pacific Railroad Company and the Administration at Washington, is a full compliance with the homestead law.

Sabbath Day Time Card. Mail carriers and business men will please take notice.

A new invoice of Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hats and Caps, and Dry Goods will be opened at Carpenter & Bartlett-Cowell's next Monday.

Boards, Sheds are going fast at Carpenter & Wardburton's.

It is apparent that the Democrats of Boyne have passed the bill repealing the date clause of the resumption act and will endeavor to make it a repealing act in other words have voted the other way if they supposed it would pass the Senate. They did it to make the soft money men and for no other purpose—say they did speak for the people.

New plaid flannels in Carpenter & Bartlett-Cowell's next invoice.

Bristol Clothes Washer

SAVES THOUSANDS OF LIVES ANNUALLY.

Patented Nov. 16, 1869.

The only machine in the world that washes flannels and woolens without fulling. It is simple; has but two rollers; cannot possibly get out of order; can be put into any tub. Clothes cannot become entangled, and it will wash a bed-quilt or a wrist-band perfectly. It is reliable, and does not wear or tear the clothes.

Sells at the Low Price of $7.50.

A child can work it easily. It washes four Shirts at once. Also Skirts, Collars, and Wrist-bands clean. It is the favorite everywhere. All who see this machine in operation exclaim

Joy to the World! Relief has Come!!

Everybody buying is satisfied with the Bristol Washer.

If not for sale in your place, send us $7.50 and we will send you a Washer by express, or, if you prefer, will send one C.O.D.

Agents wanted everywhere. For terms and illustrated circular address

BRISTOL WASHER CO.
33 S. Water St., Chicago.

K. O. B.

KING OF THE BLOOD.

THE BEST TO EXCITE EMPTIES OF THE
BLOOD YET DISCOVERED.

CURES ALL HUMORS, FROM A COMMON ERUPTION TO THE WORST SCROFULA.

By its use Cancers are cured, and Tumors are dispersed without the surgeon's knife in a comparatively short time, and consumption controlled and cured.

Venereal Diseases, Mercurial and other affections, and their effects eradicated, and your system built up and a sound constitution insured.

Female Weakness and Irregularities, Dropsy, general or partial, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Internal and Tumors are relieved and cured in a very short time.

Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, and Ringworm are soon removed by this powerful and speedy medicine.

Scorbutic Disease, Dandruff, scaly or Rough Skin, and Pimples, quickly give way, leaving the skin smooth and fair.

Chronic Diseases of Liver and Ague, Discolored Liver, Dyspepsia, Debility, in short, all the numerous diseases caused by bad blood or a disordered state of the blood, are speedily conquered by the use of the K. O. B.

Each bottle contains between forty and fifty ordinary doses, costing only **one dollar.**

From one to four or five bottles will cure any Salt Rheum, Scaly Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Blotches, Boils, and Scaly Eruptions of the Skin. Dyers, and Scaly Eruptions of the Skin. Dyers, and Scaly Brushers of Scalp and Stomach Eruptions, etc.

From two to ten bottles will remove Sick Headache, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Bad Taste in the Liver and Spleen, will regulate the Bowels and Kidneys.

From two to six bottles will be found a blessing in curing Neuralgia, Sick Headache, Erysipelas, Tetter, Ringworm, Itch, Blotches, &c.

From five to twelve bottles will cure the worst Scrofula.

From three to twelve bottles will cure any chronic case of Rheumatism.

From two to four bottles will cure the worst case of Piles, and complete the cure.

From two to ten bottles will cure any case of Fever.

Price $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. Sold by all Druggists.

D. BARNUM, SON & CO., Prop'rs,
Buffalo, N. Y.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES

...ery Machine in use. Sent by mail for 25 cts. Address, DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO., New York.

...ERY.

...ERY.

That Pale, Yellow, Sickly-Looking Skin is changed to one of freshness and beauty. Those **Diseases of the Skin, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches and Eruptions** are removed. **Scrofula, Scrofulous Humors of the Eyes, White Swellings, Fevers of the Bowels,** and all forms of Humor rapidly give way. Every disease under the influence of this great alterative must be subdued, for in fact it will do you more good, and cure you more speedily than any and all other preparations combined. **That it is** a positive cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Female Weakness, Piles, Tumors in the Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Scurvy, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, Sore Nipples, Sore Mouth, Sore Throat, Sore Legs, Chronic Sores, Ulcers, Abscesses, Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Lungs, Nervous Affections, Debility, Dyspepsia, Headache, Dizziness, Spinal Complaints, Female Complaints, Dropsy, Gout, Mercurial Diseases, Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Bilious Fever, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, Vitiated Humors, or Low State of the System, whether chronic or acute, are literally driven out of the system by the use of this wonderful Blood Purifier. Remember this fact, and do not be deceived by taking any of the worthless preparations of Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Iodide of Potash, Mercury, etc., which are daily forced upon the public, but which, with all their pretensions, are not to be compared with the Vegetable Discovery of Dr. J. WALKER. Read and be convinced. Ask your neighbor what he thinks of it. Ask your druggist what he knows of it. Ask your physician what he says of it. Ask your minister what he advises you to take. Ask your friends what they recommend. Ask the public what they say. Ask the proprietor what he knows of it. Ask the dead what they would have taken. Ask the living what they have taken. Ask the sick what they need. Ask the well what they take to keep them so. Ask the nurse what she gives to her patients. Ask the mother what she gives her children. Ask the children what they like best. Ask the traveler what he finds the best protection against change of climate. Ask the sailor what he takes to prevent sickness. Ask the soldier what he takes to keep him healthy. Ask the lumberman what he takes to keep him from getting sick. Ask the miner what he takes to keep off the fever. Ask the hunter what he takes to keep off the ague. Ask the fisherman what he takes to keep off the chills. Ask the man who has been exposed to the poisonous miasma of the rice fields of the South what he takes to counteract the effects of the poison. Ask the man who has been exposed to the deadly malaria of the Mississippi Valley what he takes to prevent fever and ague. Ask the man who has been exposed to the sickly atmosphere of the Missouri River what he takes to prevent fever and ague. Ask the man who has been exposed to the sickly atmosphere of the Ohio River what he takes to prevent fever and ague. Ask the man who has been exposed to the sickly atmosphere of the Tennessee River what he takes to prevent fever and ague. Ask the man who has been exposed to the sickly atmosphere of the Red River what he takes to prevent fever and ague. Ask the man who has been exposed to the sickly atmosphere of the Arkansas River what he takes to prevent fever and ague. Ask the man who has been exposed to the sickly atmosphere of the Rio Grande River what he takes to prevent fever and ague. Ask the man who has been exposed to the sickly atmosphere of the Pearl River what he takes to prevent fever and ague. Ask the man who has been exposed to the sickly atmosphere of the Alabama River what he takes to prevent fever and ague. Ask the man who has been exposed to the sickly atmosphere of the Mobile River what he takes to prevent fever and ague. Ask the man who has been exposed to the sickly atmosphere of the Savannah River what he takes to prevent fever and ague. Ask the man who has been exposed to the sickly atmosphere of the Roanoke River what he takes to prevent fever and ague. Ask the man who has been exposed to the sickly atmosphere of the James River what he takes to prevent fever and ague. Ask the man who has been exposed to the sickly atmosphere of the Potomac River what he takes to prevent fever and ague. Ask the man who has been exposed to the sickly atmosphere of the Delaware River what he takes to prevent fever and ague. Ask the man who has been exposed to the sickly atmosphere of the Hudson River what he takes to prevent fever and ague. Ask the man who has been exposed to the sickly atmosphere of the Connecticut River what he takes to prevent fever and ague. Ask the man who has been exposed to the sickly atmosphere of the Merrimac River what he takes to prevent fever and ague. Ask the man who has been exposed to the sickly atmosphere of the Kennebec River what he takes to prevent fever and ague. Ask the man who has been exposed to the sickly atmosphere of the Penobscot River what he takes to prevent fever and ague. Ask the man who has been exposed to the sickly atmosphere of the St. John River what he takes to prevent fever and ague. Ask the man who has been exposed to the sickly atmosphere of the St. Lawrence River what he takes to prevent fever and ague. Ask the man who has been exposed to the sickly atmosphere of the Niagara River what he takes to prevent fever and ague. Ask the man who has been exposed to the sickly atmosphere of the Genesee River what he takes to prevent fever and ague. Ask the man who has been exposed to the sickly atmosphere of the Mohawk

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

AT HOME.

The arrest of Messrs. Tilden and Hendricks, accepting the nomination as President and Vice President respectively, were given to the police on the 5th.

HON. BENJAMIN HARRISON of Hillsdale has been nominated for Governor by the Republican State Central Committee of Indiana, and Hon. R. S. Orr, of Posey county, for Lieutenant-Governor.

On the 8th, Max Stadler & Co., of New York city, wholesale and retail dealers in clothing, suspended with liabilities of $200,000.

GOLD COUPONS are said to have disappeared at the earn and vegetables-and Harvard, Yale and Cornell have combined in other portions of Iowa, Minnesota and Nebraska.

PAUL KRUGER, ex-President of the Transvaal Republic, who has been in Europe since the British annexation of that country, which caused a war between Great Britain and the Boers, is returning to Pretoria, having received by the granting of the conclusion of their quit and loss of property to the Boers is more severe than the loss of the country.

A STOCK boat on Putnam Pond, near Westerly, N. Y., was struck by a squall and capsized on the afternoon of the 6th, and of the thirteen persons on board, six men and four women were drowned.

RETURNS received on the morning of the 7th, from the Alabama State election, which occurred the day before, indicated that the election of Houston (Dem.) for governor by over 30,000 majority.

ALONZO CHAMBERS, of Chicago, who was surely convicted of whisky frauds and sentenced to six months' imprisonment and $1,000 fine, has been pardoned on condition that he pay his fine.

IN his official report concerning the Custer disaster Maj. Reno says the unknown was due to Custer's mistaken opinion of the situation. He supposed Sioux to be flying in retreat, hence the hasty decision of the regiment, which gave them an opportunity of cutting the three detachments in detail.

HENRY WATTERSON, of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, has been elected to Congress from the Fifth Kentucky District, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Representative Pierson.

DISPATCHES were received from Fort Pembroon on the 8th stating that on the 5th, an Indian fight occurred near Wolf Point, after firing the country and destroying the grass and timber, abandoned their village on the Little Big Horn, and moved in a northeasterly direction toward the mouth of the Tongue River.

HENRY KEARNY, the Missouri train robber, who gained the best of the gang on a condition of unconditional pardon. He says his associates were Miller, Chadwell, the three James brothers and the two Youngers.

AN evening tragedy was enacted in Chicago on the afternoon of the 7th, which resulted in the death of Mr. Sullivan, Principal of the North Division High School, at the hands of Mr. Alonzo Der Sullivan, Secretary of the Board of Public Works. It seems Mr. Hanford had written a communication to the Chairman of the Common Council Committee on Public Schools, in which a charge was made that Mr. Sullivan's wife had been the guiding spirit in a ring in the School Board designed to throw the schools under the control of the Roman Catholics. Mr. Sullivan obtained a copy of the portion relating to his wife, when he proceeded to the residence and, in company with his wife and brother, went to Mr. Hanford's residence, where he accosted Mr. H. and demanded a retraction. Mr. H. refused to grant Mr. Sullivan then struck him, and a scuffle ensued. Friends interfered to separate them, and Mr. S. says Mr. H. struck Mrs. S., whereupon he drew a revolver and fired at him, intending, as he says, to wound him in the arm, but the ball took effect in the breast, and the wounded man died in about half an hour. The Coroner's jury recommended that Mr. Sullivan be held without bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

THE New York State Democratic Convention has been called to meet at Saratoga on the 30th of August.

HALLETT KILBOURN, the recusant real-estate pool agent and witness, has entered suit against the Speaker of the House, the Sergeant-at-Arms, and members of the Real Estate Pool Committee, claiming $150,000 damages for injuries sustained by reason of his imprisonment.

EDWIN PITT, was nominated by the Republicans of the Third Maine District, on the 8th, to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Blaine, elected to the Senate.

THE Connecticut Independents have called a State Convention to meet in New Haven on the 12th of September, to nominate candidates for Presidential Electors and Congressional and State officers.

THE Republican State Convention of Missouri was held at Jefferson City on the 8th. Governor L. Fink-lenburg, of St. Louis, was nominated by acclamation for Governor. P. C. Allen was nominated by acclamation for Lieutenant-Governor; Eugene F. Weigel, for Secretary of State, Col. John Sessel, for Auditor General; Major Thomas Allen, for State Treasurer; R. E. Smith for Auditor General; A. W. Madison, for Register of Lands; Andrew Kennedy, for Attorney-General. The Centennial platform and candidates were indorsed.

THE Michigan Democratic State Convention was held at Detroit on the 9th. The following ticket was nominated: For Governor, W. L. Webber, Lieutenant-Governor, Julius Houseman; Secretary of State, George H. Bresse; Treasurer, J. G. Parkhurst; Auditor-General, F. M. Holloway; Commissioner of the Land Office, C. W. Green; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Andrew Trendell. Resolutions endorsing the Cincinnati platform were adopted, and delegates elected endorsing the platform adopted and the ticket nominated by the National Convention at St. Louis.

A MONTGOMERY (Ala.) dispatch of the 9th says the House ratified its recent vote on the Governor's three days' State Sunday and eighty-six of 100 Representatives.

A FORT SILLY special of the 9th says couriers from the hostile Indians had 1881 arrived at Darlington Agency on the 7th, and had encountered them, and that they were flanked by Gen. Gibbon and Hardly heard. They acknowledge his defeat of the 17th instant, and say Sitting Bull was also thrown both sights.

GEN. RUSH F. BUTLER is a candidate for Congress in the Seventh Massachusetts District.

THE succession to the customs in Philadelphia, from May 30 to August 9, were $2,630,000. The cash receipts for the same time were $365,800. A aggregate earned from licenses and other sources making an aggregate of more than a million dollars covered into the treasury.

GOV. PERRY, of Tennessee, was nominated for re-election by the Democrats of that State on the 6th.

THE regular State Convention of the Republicans of Arkansas, on the 10th, after a ten days' session, nominated Augustus H. Garland for Governor by a unanimous vote; Judge Logan H. Roots, for Governor, and Presidential Electors.

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THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, · · AUGUST 29 1876

The Result of a Democratic Victory.

The Chicago *Tribune*, referring to its neighbor, the *Times*, says:

It will denounce the Democratic party one day, and extol Tilden the next. Yesterday was the Republican day, and the *Times*, in good old swashbuckler style, declares:

The *Times* has denounced, and it hereby reiterates its denunciation of the old rock-ribbed, mountain buttressed, copper buttressed, proslavery, Rebellion Confederate combination of political fossils as a putrid reminiscence and a political land mark of most detestable odor.

Yet it is the same "putrid reminiscence," and this same Copperhead and Confederate Democracy, which the *Times* desires to see restored to the entire control of the Government. It is impossible, of course, to elect Tilden without bringing about this result. Nothing, indeed, could have been selected in the whole country who would make his election so essentially a party triumph as Tilden will, if he should be elected. His Administration will be in every sense of the word a Democratic "machine." Administration. It will be "Bourbon," "Confederate," "mountain buttressed," "copper buttressed," and copperheaded. It will bring to the front all the old State rights fizzling white-livered Secessionists of Southern Democrats and Copperheads of the Northern Democrats. The House of Representatives will go into their hands, and they will regulate its action entirely according to their notions and necessities through the appropriations. The United States Senate will go into their hands, and they will confirm no man for office who is not a true Confederate at heart. The whole foreign service will go into their hands, they will begin to manufacture sentiment in all the countries of the world in behalf of the "lost cause." The civil service at home will go into their hands, and it will be a gigantic machine for keeping down the negro vote the south and manipulating State politics at the North in favor of the Confederates. The State Governments will largely go into their hands, and when this shall have been brought about, then the work will be began in earnest of repealing the Constitutional amendments and undoing the results of the War of the Rebellion.

Who can doubt, after the exhibition of the Confederate sentiment at Washington these last eight months, under the restraint of a Republican Senate and with a Presidential election ahead to hold them down, that when they accede to the control of all the branches of the Government they will take steps to reimburse the South for its losses during the War, to deprive the negro of the right of suffrage, and to institute a system of black labor at the South that will subport the whites in their constitutional and hereditary illiteracy? It is the hope of this that induced the Southern Democrats to proclaim boldly that they would accept any candidate and any platform that the Northern Democrats could suggest that would be likely to carry sufficient Northern States to insure victory.

Tilden says if elected President he has all the power conferred by the laws for the protection of all American citizens. His interpretation of the laws will be like that of Buchanan, who could find no power to suppress a rebellion in the South, but could find authority to suppress a rebellion in Utah.

Gov. Hendricks wrote to Washington asking for the repeal of the Resumption clause in any form and shape, knowing that any such measure would be hailed as an inflation triumph. Mr. Tilden, with Gov. Hendricks's letter before him and the same knowledge, also took a position which he knew would give moral support to every "soft-money" lunatic in the county. How is that for a "hard-money reformer"?

And here is another! Simeon K. Wolf of Salem, Ind., elected to Congress by the Democracy of the New Albany District, in 1872 has come out squarely for Hayes and Wheeler, and will take the stump for the Republican ticket. And still they come! The latest recorded is L. W. Humphrey, a Democratic State Committeeman of North Carolina. He repudiates Tilden and sustains Hayes and Wheeler and the Republican ticket.

A. S. Gilchrist, a representative Democrat of Warrensburg, N. Y., was a few days since heard to say that he would "rather vote for Jeff Davis for President than any other man living." He feels like a great many other representative Democrats.

Centennial Prices!

Goods Cheaper than Ever

—AT—

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Cheap Cash Store

South End Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX

SUMMER

1876.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

We are supplied

With the Best

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Wholesale Markets Afford.

WE ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO SUPPLY THE WANTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, AND BETTER PREPARED

To Sell Cheap

IT IS UNNECESSARY

To Enumerate Articles;

WE SELL

You Want,

Be Your Wants Ever so Enumerous.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS.

STORE FRONTS

Stair Railing Balusters and Newel Posts. A large assortment of glazed and unglazed Sash, all sizes of doors.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Siding and Timber, cut to order on the shortest notice. Orders by Boat will be promptly attended to.

Fish.

Fresh fish, salt fish, pickerel and cisco in Salt-water tubs or half bbls, to any quantity, can be furnished by

"TIP" MILER

Formerly of Beaver Island. Orders by mail or express forwarded with fresh fish on short notice.

Charlevoix, Aug 10, 1876

1,000,000 ACRES

Bargains In the Best

Farming Land

TO COLONIES OR INDIVIDUALS FOR 1876 AND 1877.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and white wood, and are accessible to best market by

WATER AND RAIL,

And are in a part of the State conspicuous for health, well watered and well known to our great Trunk railroads, and not far from shores of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the county of Kosciusko, and the port of Michigan City, which these lands are located in.

Not a Wilderness, By any Means

containing a population of over 30 souls to the square mile, with settlements from Canada, Norway, Holland, and from almost every State in the Union.

Over 140,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold!

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to secure a share of such wealth, when it can be had cheap.

50,000 Acres In Charlevoix County.

For sale at from $3 to $5 per acre, according to location and quality.

Send for our illustrated pamphlet.

Address W. B. HOWARD, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

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FLINT GOLD and SILVER ELECTRO PLATING WORKS. FLINT, MICH

Every description of table ware replated in single, double or triple plate and warranted full weight. Watches and jewelry replated in coin gold and all new articles of gold. It is impossible when metal the grade are contained of wearing away, unless some special metal is used. Knives, forks, spoons, etc., replated as good as new. Old plated goods taken in exchange for new. Platers' supplies kept constantly on hand and for sale at low prices. We do all work warranted as represented and the cheapest in the State. We do nothing. We do work can wait. All work done

O. W. SMITH, Proprietor

Flint, Mich, Jan 1, 1876.

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It is also a superior Tonic, Restores the Appetite Strengthens the Digestive Organs, Relieves the Worst Cases of Indigestion, Cures the Most Obstinate Coughs and Colds, Prevents Fever and Ague, and will cure nine cases out of ten of Consumption if taken in time. Prepared only by DR. CROOK & CO., Flint, Mich. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

THE NEW "DOMESTIC"

A Double-Thread Lock-Stitch Machine.

It sews with great facility the lightest and finest as well as the heaviest and coarsest fabrics.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IT as a machine that can be used without harm by anyone, because it requires so little effort of any kind, to manage it.

THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

With our printed directions, no instruction or machine skill is required to operate it. The construction of the machine is based upon principles entirely unique and unequalled in simplicity, combining simple levers and cams with few screws. The bearings are few, and they are hardened and polished.

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Every machine fully warranted.

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FASHIONS SAVINGS.—By using the "Domestic" Paper Fashions the most stylish and perfect-fitting garments can be produced, at a large saving of MONEY to the wearer, besides a vast saving of time and annoyance, in their own garments. With the "Domestic" Paper Fashions all the latest ideas of the most skilled modistes, both at home and abroad, are so exactly reproduced as to place them far above the reach of the average dress-maker. Our styles are always the latest and best. Our elegantly-illustrated catalogue mailed to any one sending a two cent stamp with their address. Agents wanted everywhere.

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The only machine in the world that washes flannels and woolens without felting. It is simple; has but two rollers; cannot possibly get out of order; and fits into any tub. Clothes cannot become entangled, and it will wash a bed quilt or a wrist lace perfectly. It is noiseless, and does not wear or tear the clothes.

Sells at the Low Price of $7.50.

A child can work it easily. It washes four Shirts at once. Also Sheets, Colors, and Wristbands clean. It is the fastest seller everywhere. All who see this machine in operation exclaim:

Say to the World! Relief has Come!!

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If not for sale in your place, send us $7.50 and we will send you a Washer by express, or, if you prefer, will send you C.O.D.

Agents wanted everywhere. For terms and illustrated circular address

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33 S. Water St., Chicago.

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PATENT MEDICINES.

All kinds of Proprietary Medicines constantly on hand at Lowest Prices.

Full Stock of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold at cheap as can be bought in any house in the United States.

I Keep What I Advertise.

Carpenter & Handy.

—AT—

BOYNE FALLS.

THANKS ARE DUE

For the liberal patronage received since commencing business here, we are confident that

PROFIT

Will accrue to YOU as well as to us, by an examination of our same.

We Can Supply You

With the best goods in our line of trade at the lowest cash prices.

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.

Boyne Falls, Jan. 1, 1875.

K. B.

KING OF THE BLOOD.

THE MOST THOROUGH PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD YET DISCOVERED.

CURES ARE NUMBER FROM ANY COMMON ERUPTION TO THE WORST SCROFULA.

By its use Cancers are cured, and Cancerous tumors are dispersed without the use of a knife—terrible consumed, and Carbuncles thus prevented and cured.

Ulcerated Sore Throat, Mercurial and other Diseases, and their effects eradicated, and copper-like health and a sound constitution established.

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Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, and Fever Sores are soon removed by this powerful detergent medicine.

Scorbutic Diseases, Dandruff, Scaly or Rough Skin, and Pimples quickly give way, leaving the skin soft and fair.

Chronic Diseases, Fever and Ague, Diseased Liver, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Nervous Affections, General Debility, in short, all the numerous diseases caused by bad blood are conquered, and give way before this most powerful Corrector and King of the Blood.

Each bottle contains between forty and fifty ordinary doses, costing only one dollar.

From one to four or five bottles will cure Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Tetter or Blotches on the Face, Scurvy, and all diseases arising from impure blood.

From two to eight bottles are warranted to cure any case of the Skin, Ulcers, Sores and Cancer in the Mouth and Stomach, Erysipelas, etc.

From two to ten bottles will restore healthy action to the Liver and Spleen, and regulate the Bowels and Kidneys.

From two to six bottles will be found effectual in curing Neuralgia, Sick Headache, St. Vitus' Dance, and Epilepsy.

From five to twelve bottles will cure the worst cases of Scrofula.

From three to twelve bottles will cure severe and long standing cases of Catarrh.

From three to four bottles will cure the worst cases of Piles, and regulate Female Periods.

From two to ten bottles will cure bad cases of Dropsy.

Price $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5, Sold by all Druggists.

D. RANSOM, SON & CO., Props.

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Are the most Beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. The CONCERTO STOP is the best ever placed in any Organ. Every instrument warranted for six years. Sold for CASH OR INSTALMENTS, or rented until paid for. Second-hand Organs at bargains. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. AGENTS WANTED.

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PROSPECTUS

THIS PAPER now claims to be the largest and most readable paper in Grand Traverse region, and have for its object the development of THE FINE LAKE REGION, the

SENTINEL.

It asks the earnest, hearty support of every citizen in the County who recognizes in it the fullest sense of the term, and proposes to labor for every section wholly disregarding personal or sectional interests, cliques, rings or monopolies.

Its Labors in the past are on record, and demand a just recognition from the people.

THE "SENTINEL" IS A

County Paper

THE LOCAL DEP'T

Is the growing feature of its columns, and earnest endeavor is made to render this department of absorbing interest to all.

Job Printing

SUCH AS

BILL HEADS,

NOTE HEADS,

LETTER HEADS

ETC., ETC.

ADDRESS

WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher.

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It requires no Instructions to run it. It can not get out of order. It will do every class and kind of work.

It will sew from Tissue Paper to Harness Leather.

It is as far in advance of other Sewing Machines in the magnitude of its superior improvements, as a Steam Car excells in achievements the old fashioned Stage Coach.

Prices made to suit the Times,

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DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions,

Also Manufacturers of

HARDWOOD LUMBER.

CENTENNIAL JOTTINGS.

THE Paris Exhibition exhibit in the Main building is an object of great interest.

IN the Main building there are specimens from every known telegraph exhibit now in use beneath the sea.

THE collection of land shells sent by the Indian Guanilweh College contains but seven sea and 100 land species.

THE retail trade at the Centennial grounds has largely increased by the removal of certain restrictions which formerly interfered with it.

EIGHT AND KIWI says September will be the golden month of the Centennial. The managers would be perfectly pleased with silver, or even stamps.

THE Dresden manufactures exchange the Centennial Exhibition as a medium to purchase, and exhibit their fabrics and to transact their spiritual business for the supposed unending fit.

THE most exhibited in the small building contains the Siamese elephant tusks, one weighing 175 and the other 200 pounds; there is also a skirt of ivory 200 inches in width and fifty-two feet in length.

THE visitor to Belgium Exhibit, which it was intended should be erected on the Centennial Grounds on the Fourth of July, will be postponed until September. The site selected by the management is in front of Horticultural Hall. The memorial will be set up by the Hebrew order B'nai Berith.

THE establishment of a great museum seems to be forced upon this country by the generosity of foreigners contributing to the Educational Department of the Centennial Exhibition. America and Japan will parade by drawing their exhibits for such a purpose, and Dr. Da Motta, who has charge of the Brazilian exhibit, intimates that this will be the probable disposal.

IN the Chinese ivory carving exhibit in the Main Building is shown an elephant's tusk, on which is carved a Chinese city, situated on the side of a mountain, in which dose houses, pagodas, military possessions, joggries and all the details of a regular Chinese city are depicted. It occupied the labor of one man for three years, and yet its value in China was only $300. It has been purchased by the Pennsylvania Museum of Art.

THE fifth annual meeting of the National Agricultural Congress is to be held in the hall of the Society for the Promotion of Agriculture at Philadelphia, Sept. 12, 13 and 14. Among addresses announced will be one on the Geology of Agriculture, by Prof. Wm. H. Brewer, of Illinois; one speech, by L. F. Allen; our Dairy Interest, by X. X. Whitall; Agricultural Literature, by A. E. Sweetzer; Agriculture and Horticulture, by Joseph Harris.

A RECENT number of the *Boston's Centennial Journal* says: "Out of the most names of wonderful interest in the Medical Department, very few have been women. This fact proves that either the dress of women is better suited to the climate than that of men, or that the whole system, less heated by intoxicating liquors, is in a purer condition, or perhaps that they not only have a greater power of endurance, but know better how to take care of themselves, and how to live discreetly."

IT is hard to abandon that interesting story about Dom Pedro passing at the custom house as "Theirgetz" at Philadelphia with a well-worn cap which he had carried thirty years; but, hard as it is it must be done. The Emperor of Brazil did not turn the fingers at the time aware that the paper which he held in his hand was a copy of the Brazilian Union, which was perfectly framed and mounted after the reading. It signifying to know, however, that the wealth and humor of the Emperor applauded the reading.

A CORRESPONDENT wants us to follow up our opinion in regard to the financial success of the Centennial Exposition. The cost of the exhibition was $8,500,000. It will run for 159 days. The daily receipts for admission were $743,711, or $12,900 per day on an average. The daily running expenses are $10,000, leaving a daily profit of $2,900 on admittance account. Fifty-eight days is over one-fifth of the whole time, but for our purpose we will call it one-fourth. Then we will estimate that the daily cash receipts for the next three-fourths will be double, or $25,800, making a grand total of $2,075,800. Add to this one-fourth and the amount is $2,844,416. Deduct the running expenses for 159 days and the net is $2,224,416. Then the account will stand:

Net receipts	$2,224,416
Current orders for 159 days	1,200,000
Expenses	$3,500,000
Received from admission for 159 days	$1,275,800
Amount for gratuitous admission and season ticket holders for 159 days	743,711
Total receipts	$2,019,511

Comment is unnecessary. I have reckoned income on 160 days, when the time is only 159 days. The Board of Finance say they expect to sell the buildings at fifty per cent. of cost. But any man of any caliber knows they cannot get over ten per cent. of cost. They could find the financial sources depends upon those figures. The United States, $1,500,000 will never be paid, nor can it be, and the prospects are the individual States will have to bear 50 to 75 per cent. on their investment.

Crows in India.

A STRANGER arriving in India is at once introduced to two of the greatest curiosities of the country. As his vessel slowly steams up the Hooghly, and almost before her custom House officer has come on board, her rigging has been invaded by at least one hundred and two or more crows, all busily overhauling the deck and scanning from about every nook and other thereof for with a keen eye to No. 1. Should any unobserved dish be inadvertently conveyed from the galley to the saloon, its contents run a strong chance of being swooped off as a prize, and all disputings of fatal as certainly punished upon by a crow.

Leaving the vessel the new arrival loses sight temporarily of the kites, but on reaching his quarters he finds that they are more cheeky than ever. Kites absolutely certain wherever he subsequently travels there he will find the annoying and omnipresent kite, and always to be annoyed by its malicious antics. On the morning after his arrival he is magpie him seated in the verandah, dissecting in his every detail a plate literally "small breakfast," a light meal universally taken in before him dinner he will see two or three crows alighting on the verandah rails. Ignorant as yet of their tactics he will quickly discuss his buttered toast, and perhaps introduce himself to the notice of the crows by throwing them little fragments thereof. Greedily devouring the inch they quietly prepare to take the off. Something calls him away for a moment, and he returns to find the thieves retreating with his toast or egg, and he sits down rightly amused at their impudence.

Perhaps this scene occurs in his room, all the Venetian shutters of which are wide open. As he sits down to his meal he will see a crow perched on the lapel of the Venetian and peering sideways and curiously in to the room, and should he by a moment leave the table to only retires to peer in to toast and the crow goes together.

Everything is fish that comes in the nets of these pilfagers. They will plunder alike the skill of the fisher under in gables and glean at the bottom; they will gauge on sweets, meats or pulse fruit, and are equally at home on the roofs hugging Poon the top of the pulse; while with self greater gusto they will revel on the wife and when it sweetmeats. They are a perfect wiper, and a perfect pest to the commencement of the rains. They will plunder the nose bags of horses, to assist in their affordance and to kitchen, carry off young chickens from the fowl-yard, devour strawberries and tomatoes, await the daily shinkings of the tablecloth, or carry off a present from the table, and in short, by its constant readiness to carry off anything and everything. They generally get the first pickings of anything, and are always to be seen in the company of vultures when engaged in their sanitary operations. I have seen a crow deliberately sit on the dead of a gorging vulture, and try to pull out the beak a richer bit of carrion, the vulture being quite at the mercy of his tormentor. Frogs, the young of birds covered, of course, with down, and even the honey among thieves' mice, weak rats and small and helpless creatures generally, especially the young of the squirrel, are eagerly carried off and devoured.

Though possessed of such a evil character, the crow is extremely tractable as a rule and soon becomes able to answer and the people.—*Chambers' Journal.*

What the Mormons Believe.

THE Mormon people no more enter into the idea of removing from Utah than the Bostonians reflect on the possibility of evacuating Boston. It would require a conviction of their permanent residence in any stronger terms. They believe that when the Millennium, of which there have no present hope, shall come, Shiloh come, the Saints of the Lord will be gathered together in Jackson County, Mo., where they will reign 1,000 years, all the rest of the world, even including Satan, being destroyed. When they will reign over, by the by, has never been told us. Until that glorious day shall come they are intent on their main efforts to the upbuilding of Utah. The only foundation for such reports as are frequently seen in the newspapers is the sending out of the occasional colony into the neighboring territories, chiefly as a missionary station for the conversion of the Indians. The "Book of Mormon" teaches that the American Indians, therein termed Lamanites, are the descendants of the lost tribes of Israel, and that while it is the duty of the Church to convert all nations to a saving knowledge of the truth, its first endeavors are to be for the salvation of these remnants of the fold.—*A Mormon in N. Y. Evening Post.*

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THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

AT HOME.

REUTERS from the late State election in Alabama received at Montgomery on the 12th give Houston (Dem.) for Governor a majority of 96,671 in fifty-four counties. The State Senate stands—Democrats, 27; Independent, 1; Republicans, 4. House—Democrats, 81; Republicans, 15; Independents, 2.

A TELEGRAM was received in Washington on the 19th from Sergeant Kerr, who was at Rock Bridge Alum Spring, in which he says he was much worse and hops was growing weaker.

GEN. HOWARD'S appeal appeared before the Whisky Frauds Committee in Washington on the 12th, and denied many of ex-Solicitor Wilson's assertions. In closing a caustic review of the "whisky" dispatch He also denied positively that he told Wilson "the greatest lever he could do the President was Sheffield Babcock." He further stated that the President had intimated to him (witness) that nothing whatever of which he had knowledge implicating Babcock directly or indirectly in the "Black Friday" speculations.

KEIMLE, chief officer of the Molly Maguires in Schuylkill County, Pa., and Chaunce, chief officer in Northumberland County, and six other prominent members of the organization, have been recently found guilty of assault and battery with intent to kill one William Thomas.

THE parties accused of complicity in the Hamburg (S. C.) disturbance have been held to bail in $1,000 each.

A SPECIAL dispatch was received at Hebron, M. T., on the 20th, from Bozeman, to the effect that a Sioux squaw, who had come into Crow Camp, had brought news of a terrible battle, in which Gen. Crook had almost annihilated the Sioux, and had the remainder in such a position as to compel their surrender.

A BRILLIANCE II T dispatched the 15th says the rumors of the court-martial of Fitz-John Porter will be pushed to a speedy issue. During the evening of the 15th, several companies had already started for the scene of the trouble, and three companies more were under arms at the State House in Indianapolis awaiting orders to move.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 16th says the new four and a half per cent. loan for $250,000,000 will be issued on or in a short time. Great competition for the control of it existed among foreign and domestic bankers.

THE Secretary of War on the 16th issued an order to Gen. Sherman, directing that he should hold all the available forces under his command not engaged in the Indian war on the frontier, in readiness to be used upon call or requisition of the proper legal authorities for protecting all citizens, without distinction of race, color or political opinion, in the exercise of the right to vote as guaranteed by the Fifteenth Amendment, and to assist in the enforcement of certain, civilian and of factual punishment upon all persons who shall have been guilty of such violence, intimidation or otherwise, to prevent the free exercise of the right of suffrage as provided by the law of the United States, and have such force so distributed and stationed as to be able to render prompt assistance in the enforcement of law."

CHIEF ENGINEER HOSKINS of Utah states that the brakemen's strike on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad was over, and that trains would be soon running as usual. All the strikers had been paid in full and discharged.

HON. G. A. FINKELNBURG, the Republican nominee for Governor of Missouri, has declined the nomination, and said he was not named for a meeting of the State Central Committee, to be held on the 24th, to fill the vacancy.

THE Democratic State Convention of South Carolina has nominated Gen Wade Hampton for Governor.

EX-GOV. BROWNE has withdrawn from the Republican State ticket of Arkansas, and A. W. Bishop, the candidate for Governor on the opposition Republican ticket, has received the nomination, the opposition ticket being withdrawn from the field.

ORDERS have been issued from the War Department for the recruiting of 2,500 additional men for the cavalry regiments. The principal recruiting stations are at St. Louis, Chicago, Indianapolis, Buffalo, Boston and New York. Branch offices are to be opened in several Western cities.

THE Democratic State Convention of Indiana, called to fill vacancies on the State ticket, was held at Indianapolis on the 17th. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the platform of the Independent State and National Conventions, and denouncing the act of 1873 by which the silver dollar was dropped from our list of coins, and demanding its restoration; that the coinage should be encouraged to enable the Government to pay its obligations in silver, as it has a right to do under original contract, that all values should be saved equally, including Government bonds and greenbacks. Nominations were then made to fill the vacancies on the State ticket.

ABROAD.

ON the 12th, Mr. Mac Mahon officially received the allocution of 101 Communist prisoners.

A SMALL boat, named the Centennial, which left Gloucester, Mass., about two weeks ago, arrived on the coast of Wales on the 15th, having successfully crossed the ocean under the guidance of Mr. Johnson, its sole occupant. She was exposed once during the voyage.

PRINCE MILAN returned to Belgrade on the 15th. The Servian troops were in fine condition for service, fresh, terror

CHARLEVOIX, Mich.

SUMMER 1376.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

CARPETS & CARPET RAGS

Lamp Chimneys More South End Bridge Street. CHARLEVOIX

SUMMER 1876.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

CARPETS & CARPET RAGS

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A child can work it easily. It washes four pieces at once. Also Skates, Coilers, and Wristlets, always on hand. It is the favorite machine. All who see this machine in operation purchase.

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Chronic Diseases, Fever and Ague, Tic, Neuralgia, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Nervous Affections, General Debility, in short all the numerous diseases caused by bad blood are conquered, and give way before this most powerful Corrective and Tonic of the Blood.

Each bottle contains between forty and fifty ordinary dose, and is sold at one dollar.

From one to four or five bottles will cure any ordinary case of Boils, Blotches, Humors, Pimples in the Face, Blood Poisoning, etc.

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From two to six bottles will be found effectual in curing Neuralgia, Sick Headache, Nervous Debility, and Dyspepsia.

From five to twelve bottles will cure the worst cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Kidney Complaints, etc.

From two to twelve bottles will cure the worst cases of Tetter, Salt Rheum, Canker Humors, and obstinate cases of Ulcers.

From two to four bottles will cure the worst cases of Piles, and Female Complaints.

From two to ten bottles will cure bad cases of Dropsy.

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D. RANSOM, SON & Co., Props'r, See testimonials in local column. Buffalo, N. Y.

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FARMER'S WAR AGAINST MONOPOLIES.

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THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, Mich.

TUESDAY, August 15, 1876

"Hard Times" to the Democratic Campaign.

It is already evident that the Democrats cannot make the present hard times at the fault effective substitute for all their stock in the pending Presidential campaign. In attacking the economy and ability of the Republican party they only grow a fair. Every one knows that they have made against them has been pressingly disproved, or can soon be so palpably and absolutely as to disprove itself. The spontaneous uprising of patriotism, love of liberty and humanity, and fidelity to the principles for which the Republican party has stood during the last sixteen years, is an unanswerable against any assault of the Democracy. The extraordinary success of the present administration, which has been accelerated by the force of circumstances beyond its control, in the restoration of Democracy to power, is a matter of notoriety that no human power can be hindered by the people, and they will be perpetuated in accordance. But, in perpetuated by the success of the Democracy, dishonest, pusillanimous, and deformed citizens or political organizations of any name, the Democrats find a ready ally in their hard times, actually worthless. It is no secret to politics that hard times hurt the party in power, and the Democrats are determined to make all be capital: they can not if the manufactures of the country. The cry of St. Louis convention was raising cotton key. The speeches of the leaders were of permanent prosperity—in fact, almost every speech before the convention during the change, their hard times and industrial depression, and the platform is full of the same demagogism.

It cannot be denied that this very specious and artful cry is the source of deceiving many men, who are suffering from the present hard times, to vote into voting for Tilden and Hendricks. They are saying: "We can't get worse and perhaps we shall gain something by a change." Ask them in what manner the Republican party can be held responsible for the present stringency and they cannot tell you. Ask them what we would gain by defeating a patriotic party by electing Democrats, or plotting to place a railroad wrecker like Tilden and they do not know. Ask them the well known fact, that the official records that Congress has lost to the Government three millions and consequently added to the portion to and amount of money charged, under Republican administrations than under any previous ones in the whole history of the country, and they are silenced. But still the Democratic demagogues, ignorant sycophants, and repeat the cry "Work is scarce and wages low. The Republicans are responsible for it. Elect the Democratic ticket and you will have prosperity again." And, boldly false and unfounded as the cry is, there is danger that it may deceive and mislead many voters.

We ask every reader who feels the pressure of these "hard times," and who hears this sort of argument, to consider the fact that times are hard not only in the United States but in almost every civilized country of the world. The Republican party can hardly be charged with the hard times which oppress the people of England, France, Spain, Germany and Austria, and these countries are suffering from them, caused to a greater hardly can that the United States. Thousands of people are now out of employment in England and Continental Europe, and those who still find work to do are compelled to accept reduced wages. There, as here, business is stagnant, trade is dull, manufactories are drooping or prostrate. The logic that lays all these troubles in this country on the shoulders of the Republican party comes to a dead halt before the fact that the same troubles exist in countries where there is no Republican party, where there is no tariff legislation, where there has been no contraction of the currency and no question about specie resumption.

The plain, straightforward truth about the whole matter is that the business prostration from which this and other countries are suffering is the natural and inevitable relapse from over-production. If we are suffering a greater relapse, it is because we have gone further in over-production. One result of this over-production, and one consequent of it, is the tendency of population to the large cities—to the centers of commerce and manufactures—and away from the country, from the region of agriculture, where lies the foundation of national prosperity. There is now an unwise distribution of labor. Too many are employed in manufactures and trade, too few in clearing and tilling the earth. There are too many persons

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WE ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO SUPPLY THE WANTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, AND BETTER PREPARED

To Sell Cheap

THAN IT IS UNNECESSARY

To Enumerate Articles;

WE SELL

What You Want,

Be Your Wants Ever so Enumerous.

CENTENNIAL JOTTINGS.

THE wood engravings displayed to so unusual are said to possess the delicacy of steel engraving.

THE trial of steam fire engines has been postponed from the 20th of August to the 6th of September.

VISITORS who desire information in regard to American fishes would be gratified at the special display of the fish-culture, on the west side of Agricultural Hall.

AT YARMOUTH, Mass., gill kept the company waiting for the wedding till she came the green sign of which she assumed to take her to the Centennial.

THE large photographs of the interiors of the Portuguese-Government Buildings afford an opportunity for which is much appreciated by visitors.

THE exhibition of live-stock promises to be large and interesting. The entries at present include 200 horses, 200 cattle, more than 200 sheep, 500 swine, and nearly 400 dogs.

IN the Canadian Educational exhibit can be seen a collection of wax impressions of all the great seals of England from the time of Edward the Confessor, 1046 A. B., to Queen Victoria, 1876.

IT is said a marked change has taken place in regard to the manner of visitors. In the beginning they seemed to roam about aimlessly, now it is common to see them with pencil and note-book making memoranda for future study.

AN interesting feature in the Netherlands department is the exhibit of books by the blind, and specimens of work performed by blind people, among which are examples of the fashion displayed in the acquisition of outlandish writings.

THE most notable exhibit in the French Agricultural Department is an attractive feature. It contains a plan of the experimental plantation of M. Meyer at Vincennes, which contains 250,000 trees. The annual production of mulberry-shoots in France amounts to 70,000,000 pounds.

A WATCH has been issued by Gen. Hawley to have with all the show-cases and railroad-rails posted on the fences either inside or outside the grounds. The privilege given to the original purchaser has been abused by farming it out that this peremptory order has become a necessity.

THE latest curiosity at the Centennial is a boy without name or legs. He weighs thirty pounds, is thirteen years old, and in spite of his deformity is able, by means of two fingers on a stump supposed to be a leg, to feed himself, write and even do mechanical work, having made a small secretary before leaving home.

THE *Publishers' Weekly* thinks our educational show at the Centennial is the best there and says: "In recommending to teachers and all who are interested with educational literature a careful examination of these exhibits at the Centennial, we again congratulate them on the opportunity our own country shows. But we urge them, nevertheless, to be carefully observant of all these details in which we have still to learn from others."

"GIRLS, dear girls," said the wise little boy, tapping with his parasol one of the big torpedoes in the Centennial Government buildings—"this is a wonderful invention for rescuing people. They put them in and shoot it up, dragging them ashore through the surf where ordinary boats could not go." I can exercise insomnace in the proper frame of mind for the full enjoyment of the Centennial Exhibition.

THE Centennial Guard is now composed of fourteen officers and 857 men, the latter force of 1,056 are having been ordered. The regiment is divided into five companies, each of which has its own barracks, in which the men sleep and where they are drilled by the officers. The guards are on duty by day and night, a strict watch being kept in every part of the grounds. Each man has half a day off every fourth day, during which he is at liberty to go where he pleases, provided he returns before the gates are closed at half-past 8 P. M.

THE magistrate's office and station-house on the Exposition Grounds is situated at the Fifty-second street entrance to the grounds, and is presided over by Police-Magistrate Carpenter, assisted by Judge Alexander Jones. The station-house is to the rear of the counting-room, and contains about a dozen massive cells constructed entirely of flagstones, with iron-grated doors. The stone entirely precludes the possibility of an escape, and the cells are cool and comfortable even in the hottest day in summer. The cases that are generally of a trifling character, such as drunkenness or pocket-picking, and owing to the activity of the guards arrests are very few, so that no fear may be felt by strangers. A few days since, however, one of the Turkish exhibitors, who could not speak English, was arrested for assault and battery in consequence of a misunderstanding. He was forcibly frightened, and evidently expected to be lastimodeled by one of the stalwart guards. He was locked up in a cell for about twenty-four hours and then released upon his repeated protests through an interpreter that he would "never do so again."

Sleeping on the House Top in New York.

THE climate of New York during the hot, dry summer closely resembles that of the holy land, and some at least of our devices for mitigating our sufferings under the heat are not unlike the ways of the generations that lived when the mummies were fresh. The ancient Hebrews resided themselves on the housetops, and at certain seasons lived there in temporary booths. The Arabians from the Peninsula to Central Asia sought the refreshing coolness of the evening breezes on their roofs, and the Egyptians habitually assembled there; the Moors wrestled upon them with loads turned toward the setting sun, and with them the custom of using the housetop as a favorite place of family resort traveled along the African coast into Spain, thence to Mexico and South America. Perhaps it even unto-Dates, on this continent, the Spanish invasion, and the exiled race of Croatian navvies that dwell in caves on their lofty roofs when Ulysses was in its prime.

During the last-heated term in this city the rest became the fashion of retiring from the close foul air of the marble tenement-rooms, and many were the roofs on which slept the entire population of one or of these houses, whose numbers rival those of a small village, and on Sunday evening when the smitten heat again beat down upon the city the roof was again the place of refuge. On a tenement-house in Cong street, towering over all others in the neighborhood, eight families slept on Sunday night. "We have enough room up here all summer," an old man said. "About four weeks ago, when we could not sleep down stairs, we drew lots as to who should have the best place; then came a few cool nights, and some gave up their places. To-night I see all hands back again. You see there are good and bad places up here, just as in theatres. Near the chimney is the poorest place, for the bricks are sometimes warm. We gave the unmarried fellows, what ain't got no youngsters, a row on the north side, near the cornices, where the women folks are afraid to go. the wants this, and the other that, but we straightened all that long ago. Twenty-eight years has fallen into his place as a good company of soldiers would at roll-call. A week ago forty-nine souls slept soundly up here."

On one housetop in Macdonald street the father had raised a canvas tent over his mattress, and thereon lay his two children, smiling at the future, while his wife served tea and sake.

Walking along the roofs of a row of ten houses in East Broadway, the scene was that of as many vast uncovered dormitories. On one of these a little wasted child, with the lovely flush of death on its sunken cheeks, rested in its mother's arms, a victim of the former heated term. Around the sorrowing group the cradles slept as though death had not chosen one of their number. The father assembled the men that were fresh from the ancient Hebrews resided themselves on the housetops, and at certain seasons lived there in temporary booths. The Arabians from the Peninsula to Central Asia sought the refreshing coolness of the evening breezes on their roofs, and the Egyptians habitually assembled there; the Moors wrestled upon them with loads turned toward the setting sun, and with them the custom of using the housetop as a favorite place of family resort traveled along the African coast into Spain, thence to Mexico and South America. Perhaps it even unto-Dates, on this continent, the Spanish invasion, and the exiled race of Croatian navvies that dwell in caves on their lofty roofs when Ulysses was in its prime.

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On one housetop in Macdonald street the father had raised a canvas tent over his mattress, and thereon lay his two children, smiling at the future, while his wife served tea and sake.

Walking along the roofs of a row of ten houses in East Broadway, the scene was that of as many vast uncovered dormitories. On one of these a little wasted child, with the lovely flush of death on its sunken cheeks, rested in its mother's arms, a victim of the former heated term. Around the sorrowing group the cradles slept as though death had not chosen one of their number. The father assembled the men that were fresh from the ancient Hebrews resided themselves on the housetops, and at certain seasons lived there in temporary booths. The Arabians from the Peninsula to Central Asia sought the refreshing coolness of the evening breezes on their roofs, and the Egyptians habitually assembled there; the Moors wrestled upon them with loads turned toward the setting sun, and with them the custom of using the housetop as a favorite place of family resort traveled along the African coast into Spain, thence to Mexico and South America. Perhaps it even unto-Dates, on this continent, the Spanish invasion, and the exiled race of Croatian navvies that dwell in caves on their lofty roofs when Ulysses was in its prime.

During the last-heated term in this city the rest became the fashion of retiring from the close foul air of the marble tenement-rooms, and many were the roofs on which slept the entire population of one or of these houses, whose numbers rival those of a small village, and on Sunday evening when the smitten heat again beat down upon the city the roof was again the place of refuge. On a tenement-house in Cong street, towering over all others in the neighborhood, eight families slept on Sunday night. "We have enough room up here all summer," an old man said. "About four weeks ago, when we could not sleep down stairs, we drew lots as to who should have the best place; then came a few cool nights, and some gave up their places. To-night I see all hands back again. You see there are good and bad places up here, just as in theatres. Near the chimney is the poorest place, for the bricks are sometimes warm. We gave the unmarried fellows, what ain't got no youngsters, a row on the north side, near the cornices, where the women folks are afraid to go. the wants this, and the other that, but we straightened all that long ago. Twenty-eight years has fallen into his place as a good company of soldiers would at roll-call. A week ago forty-nine souls slept soundly up here."

Count Marchand.

AMONG the host of misleading words and phrases, which, sounding well, and having got credit by reason of their existence long a season of truth, have gained currency in the world, not the least conspicuous is the one which tells us that "one man is a hero to his valet." The insinuation is, that men, appearing absurd in society and among their fellows, are many bundles of pretenses; that they put and rouge their manners and professions, as it were, so as to appear what they are not; and that their valets, at night, they retire to their chambers, the pudding is loosened, the rouge is washed off, and the valet sees his master in all his naked littleness and wrinkles. In truth, every true man is a hero to his valet; not only to the visible and paid valet who does his toilet for him, but to those attending spirits who are said to watch over each of us, and may be called the valets of our spiritual existence. It is only the hypocrite and the pretender who, exposed to his valet's scrutiny, is a mere infidel in the familiarity of the dishabille.

We know well, for instance, how the great Napoleon, with his many nobleness and frailties, was a hero to his valets one and all. At least old Count Marchand, who died recently in Paris, would have told us that Napoleon was a man to be regarded as a hero, whether he stood in imperial regalia above his cohorts on the champs de Mars, or whether he was discovered, with his breeches unbuttoned and loose, loosely sack, through the solitary valley of St. Helena. Old Count Marchand had seen Napoleon in both guises, had, indeed, aided him to assume his robes of velvet and ermine, and had also assisted him to put on the plain garments of his island prison. Marchand was the last survivor of those who were once set familiarly about the ex-Emperor's person, and probably the last who saw that atomic spirit pass from the world amid whizz, wind, thunder and lightning. He succeeded Constant as Napoleon's valet. Constant, whose name seems a stately sarcasm on his historic incumbency, was no more loyal to Napoleon than was Pey Fondant warfaithful to Napoleon—just so long as Napoleon was powerful; and deserted him, and went over to be petted, then neglected, and left to die by his enemies, after Waterloo.

It was Marchand's boast that in Napoleon's humiliation and helplessness he clung to him the closer. He was even known as the "Corsican spider" more familiarly; for he pulled off his boots, buckled his cravat, garbled his hose, fathered his face for shaving, and kept his own Marseilles waistcoat full of snuff wherewith to help Napoleon when he needed that stimulant, held his coat for him to put on, and handed to him his sword and hat. Had Marchand only afforded a little of the meat of letters, had he been a humbler Horatio, and jotted down what he found Napoleon say and saw him do, what an interesting chronicle, more minute and more vivid than O'Meara's or Las Cases', it would have been!

We like to dwell on such it is a trifler as old Marchand; he represents the most extinct race of devoted and self-sacrificing servitors of greatness, so entire, indeed, was his devotedness, that Napoleon speaks of him in his will as his "friend," and shows that he means it by leaving the worthy valet the goodly sum of $80,000. There was no more pleasant gentleman to talk with living in Paris than the old Count Marchand. Happily he had no conch to slumber: he was a hale, hearty, happy old man; but a loved to fight over again the battles of Napoleon and Sir Hudson Lowe, and to describe with simple eloquence the gentle sensitives of "the master." Napoleon told Marchand to marry a widow or daughter of a soldier of the old Guard; and the faithful fellow married to France to obey the admonition as eagerly as if the unknown widow or daughter was the nearest love. The wife of Count Marchand was got from Louis Philippe, who had a generous way of treating Napoleon's memory, which forever example for later French politicians to follow. Indeed, there are few characters of the Napoleonic times better worth honoring than the good old servant, whose life was a tribute to a sort of humble chivalry that is going out of fashion, and which so stoutly stood by the fortunes of him to whom he was valet.—*Appleton's Journal for September.*

How it is Done in Alabama.

We publish a letter in this issue of the *Inter-Ocean* from Alabama, written by a Confederate soldier, a native Southerner, and a gentleman whose name, also, were we permitted to mention it, would carry conviction of the truthfulness of his statements to all. He draws a graphic picture of the state of affairs in Alabama, and states positively that there is no such equality and freedom of the ballot in that State. He states another fact, and this latter we especially desire to call attention to. He says that for the slightest offense, quarreling between husband and wife, for instance, negroes and women are arrested, tried, a heavy penalty imposed, and thereupon their services are sold to pay the fine and costs. In Lee County most of these negroes are sold to Stanley Gordon, of Georgia, who has a plantation in Clay County, and they are sent to work on the line and costs at about *seventy-five cents per month.* While Gordon is working out their fines they are shackled, chained each night to a log, and guarded with double-barreled shotguns. Gordon is a prominent Democrat, and is now a candidate for Congress in the Democratic interest. Is it true that under the Democratic rule the punishment of crimes and misdemeanors practical slavery is being reasserted in Alabama? It would seem so from the testimony to light, which we could not doubt. There is time not to discuss this matter now, but we shall have volumes of the Constitution, even though planned here and there by the people of the North during the rebellion, compared it, and how far done or depended upon the premises of the vanquished to respect and maintain the settlement agreed upon. The framers returned to their duties, and have since compiled themselves with kindness. They are now to be arrested, but when once they are satisfied that the South will not, and never intended to, set aside the pledges and keep the pledges made so solemnly, a feeling will be created that will bring out the full quality of such nerility, has been paid and full sanction for the future exacted.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE Chairman of the Pennsylvania Democratic committee reports that that State the party is a unit, with not a disturbing faction or clique anywhere.

THE *State*, a Democratic organ in Tennessee, indicates the spirit of the campaign in that State. "Let Hayes come to the front and he will find that we have begun to spell every leading Radical negro in the county and read him as an enemy to the white race."

IF any man sees in Mr Tilden the remains of a reformer, he must be endowed with extraordinary insight into the future of politics.—*Springfield Republican.*

THE ordinary composition of a Democratic convention is a shrewd politician, plying for logrolling, and ready for sacrifice of principles when they conflict with his interests.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

THE Tom Bankers continue with resolutions that he is for Hayes and Wheeler. He tells a reporter of the Boston *Herald* that the Democratic organization has had the Democratic organization has had the Democratic rats. It thinks the South is really the controlling power in the Democratic party, and if Tilden should be bolted he would really be nominated by that section.

THE "bloody-shirt-and-disloyal phrase," "the guilty non-escape," as told by Bill and Wilson under the pressure of cross-examination, is the latest Democratic device. It shows that he is not a fool. It shows that he knows the people. It shows that he knows that they are not fools. It shows that he knows that they are not fools. It shows that he knows that they are not fools

Lucky is the mouth (especial) fellow, townsman, Rev. J. Elwood, has in his old age met with a lucky surprise. A relative in England recently died and willed him the handsom sum of $15,000. A gold draft for $6,000 has already been sent him, together with an invitation to come and get the balance. Mr. Inwood and two daughters are now absent in Ludiman on a visit, and upon his return he will start for England. We congratulate Father Inwood and hope he may live many long years to enjoy the gift.

The people of this county are more particularly, but in common with the entire commonwealth of Michigan, indebted to Senator Ferry that deeply that his name lies at the bottom and rises paramount to every political consideration in our system of government. We expect and demand of our Representative candidates not evasive and empty pledges on the Senatorial question, but candidate and unquestionable declarations, before the people place them in office. We are gratified in knowing that both our candidates are avowedly Ferry men.

And the people of the 9th District will at the ballot box soon manifest their appreciation of the labors and services of Hon Jay A. Hubbell. Charlevoix county will not pay her debt un less a unanimous vote is given for Mr. Hubbell. When we consider the glorious battle fought by him for our interests and the admirable manner in which he has finally succeeded, we shall indeed be astonished if both parties in Charlevoix county do not pay him the grateful homage of their united votes.

Young man! Don't waste your spare change in frivolous amusements, but save it up, and buy your mother or sister a new "Domestic." If you have no mother or sister, find some good-natured fellow that has, and he and the machine together may help you to a comfortable place in the family, if you shine up to the sister right.

A writer in the Detroit *Post* graphically depicts the spirit of the Democratic party as illustrated in the House of Representatives during the session just closed. The opening of Congress last December witnessed an influx of faces about Washington such as had not been seen there since the inauguration of Lincoln. The feeble, gaunt features, long of hair and tobacco stained costumes of the men who had lurked it under Democratic administrations, and had thence taken service under the rebel flag, were there in full force. Many of them came in the same spirit with which they had hoped to visit Washington after the direst of Bull Run. All were eager to resume the predominance to which every tradition of Democratic ascendency entitled them. And the Democratic House of Representatives quietly stepped into its old subordination without murmur or remonstrance. An efficient and experienced door-keeper was displaced to make room for the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Confederate Congress. Twenty three Union soldiers were this charged from his department, and nineteen of the places then made vacant filled by Confederates. Nineteen Union soldiers were removed from the Clerk's office, and a majority of their successors were Confederates. The Postmaster of the House was a Michigan man who lost a leg at Kenesaw Mountain. His place was given to an officer in Ashby's Confederate cavalry. Thirteen Union soldiers, most of them disabled by wounds, were dismissed from his department, and all but two of their successors had been Confederates. Fifty seven Union soldiers were discharged by this Democratic House within the space of a few days, many of them having lost an arm or a leg—one of them had lost both arms—and all but ten of their places were given to men who had fought against them in the battles where their legs and arms had been shot away. The most successful road to preferment in the Democratic party as illustrated by its present House of Representatives was through the rebel army.

Under the sad supposition that the worst of the summer's heat was past for this year, a great rush of visitors to the Centennial Exposition has been setting in the past few days. It is stated that 12,000 passengers were carried, Monday night, from New York to Philadelphia. Among the new arrivals lately was a party of 113 Chinese boys from the schools at Hartford and New Haven, who had proceeded in a body to view the wonders of the big show. These are the young Celestials sent to America by the Chinese Government to remain in this country fifteen years and receive a thorough education in our schools and colleges. This afternoon a dispatch announces the arrival of the French artisans, mentioned in previous dispatches.

Remember This,

Now is the time of the year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, Coughs, Colds, and fatal forms of pulmonary or throat trouble and other throat and Lung Disease. Hoarhound Candy Syrup has been used in this neighborhood for the past two or three years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this medicine yourself, go to your Druggist, Gen. W. Crosser, and ask him what its wonderful success among his customers. Two doses will relieve the worst case. If you have no faith by any medicine, just buy a sample Horehound Candy Syrup 25 cents for 1 ounce and try it, Regular size bottle 75 cents. Don't neglect a cough to save 75 cents.

Centennial!

The Good Time Coming is Now Here,

If you want to be posted, choose that exhibit which Charlevoix

Now is Your Time.

We have a well selected stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes,

Which we propose to sell either for cash or its equivalent. Our motto is "Quick sales and small profits." Come and examine goods before buying elsewhere.

Remember the Place,

The store with the BOSTON FRONT, on the east side of British street.

See & Washburn,

Charlevoix, May 29th, 1876.

FOR SALE.

Two well improved farms, near all necessary, with new and good buildings. Inquire of

ROBERT MILLER.

Charlevoix May 29, 1876.

Bark! Bark!

Capt. P. Johnson & Co.

Will pay a cash in the Bark Trade on Pine Lake on South Arm, for this summer and

The Highest Price

with in full. For particulars apply at this place on South Arm.

Charlevoix, May 29th, 1876.

Estate of James Wilkie, Deceased.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, held at the Probate Office in the village of Charlevoix, on the 20th day of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

Present, Hon. Jay A. Hubbell, Judge of Probate.

On reading and filing the petition of Margaret Wilkie, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to herself or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 26th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, and show cause why a license to sell the real estate of said deceased should not be granted; and it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Charlevoix, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) JAY A. HUBBELL,

Judge of Probate.

Register.

Sol. Isaman,

The well known GOOD SAM AGENT, has on hand a general stock of

GOODS,

which the public cannot do better than to call and examine, before going elsewhere.

Head of South Arm.

TRYONY.

That Pale, Yellow, Sickly-Looking Skin is changed to one of Freshness and Health, Those Diseases of the Skin, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches and Eruptions are Cleared Away. Sore and Inflamed Diseases of the Eyes, Sticky Secretions, Ulcers, Old Sores of any kind, Scrofula, Erysipelas and disagreeable Itchings are Subdued. In fact it will do you more good, and cure you more speedily than any and all other preparations combined. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle. A doctor's pamphlet with full directions for use in various diseases, and testimonials of remarkable cures sent free. Prepared only by DR. J. R. MILLER, Port Huron, Mich. Sold by all druggists.

DR. J. R. MILLER'S UNIVERSAL MAGNETIC BALM.

Is cures as if by MAGNETIC POWER, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Sore Nipples, Inflammation of Eyes, Piles, Sores, Sores, etc., will be immediately relieved by the use of Dr. Tryon's Magnetic Ointment. D. HANSON, Son & Co., Props'rs, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cents per bottle.

DR. HANSON'S LIVER SYRUP AND TOLU HONEY SYRUP

Dr. Cox's Hive (Croup) Syrup has been used for 40 years by Universalist Ministers over 100 times. Remedy for Colds and Coughs has an old and tried reputation. Any Cough, Cough or Cold quickly cured by the public. It is known as the Centennial Syrup of Nevada, and a formula may be found in every household encyclopedia.

Dr. Hanson's Hive Syrup and Tolu, in addition to the ingredients for Cox's Hive Syrup, contains Extract of Tolu, Extract of Hemlock Spruce Gum and Lobelia, a combination of Roots, Herbs and Barks, which acts directly on the Mucous Membranes of the Throat and Lungs, where a Cough originates. A remedy for Coughs, Colds, Sore

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

AT HOME.

THE whaling bark Catalpa arrived at New York on the morning of the 19th, from New South Wales, with the Fenian prisoners who escaped from that country some time since. They were warmly welcomed by their countrymen.

ON the 19th visitors were admitted to the Centennial Exposition at half-rate, or for twenty-five cents. The attendance amounted to over 90,000 persons.

ANNOUNCEMENT was made on the 19th that Hon. Joseph Quincy, of Boston, Mass., had failed. His liabilities are stated at $80,000 and his assets at $620,000.

A. F. FIELD, Attorney-General of Louisiana, died at New Orleans on the 18th. He was seventy-six years old.

CAPT. GEORGE T. ANTHONY, of Leavenworth, is the Republican candidate for Governor of Kansas, instead of Col. H. R. Anthony, as at first announced. The two gentlemen are cousins.

SERGEANT M. C. KERR died at Rock Bridge Alum Springs, Va., at 7 o'clock the evening of the 19th. His last moments were comparatively free from pain. He was forty-nine years of age and was a native of Titusville, Pa.

The employes of the New York & New Jersey Railroad struck on the 21st. Non-payment of wages for the past four months, and the promising of notes given for the previous four months' wages, are said to have occasioned the strike.

ACCORDING to a Des Moines (Iowa) telegram the grasshoppers came down on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, near Neola, on the 20th, in great numbers. Four trains were blockaded two hours on the afternoon of the 21st. Continued rains had prevented their feeding and little harm had been done to the growing crops.

ALL but twenty-seven of the Ute who left Fort Fetterman after having been feasted and armed, and having indulged in numerous war-dances, are reported to have deserted at Cheyenne River a few days ago, taking with them the arms which were furnished them to fight the Sioux with.

THE remains of the late Speaker Kerr reached Washington on the morning of the 23d. The casket containing the body was removed to a special car, and a detail of six men of the Capitol police was placed on guard. During the morning, a number of Mr. Kerr's friends and others visited the depot to view his remains. At 11:30 the funeral party, with the remains, left for Pendleton, Ind., via Harrisburg, and Indianapolis.

THE great coal combination has been broken up. The announcement of the disruption of this combination caused considerable excitement at Pottsville, Pa., on the 23d, but a great deal of uneasiness was manifested in the hope that the ultimate result. It was generally conceded that there would be a decline in the price of coal and a corresponding reduction in miner's wages.

SLIGHT FROSTS occurred in some portions of New York and Pennsylvania on the night of the 20th.

THE Indian Commissioners have issued an order to nearly all the Indian agencies prohibiting all sales of arms or ammunition to either whites or Indians by parties holding licenses as Indian traders.

THE President issued the following proclamation on the 21st:

It is with extreme pain that the President announces to the people of the United States the death of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Hon. Michael C. Kerr, an Indiana statesman of great intellectual endowment, of spotless integrity and great probity and earnestness in his devotion to the public interests, has passed from the political power and usefulness in which he had been recently called. The body over which he had been selected to preside has begun its session. In order to show proper affection and respects to the memory of the deceased, the President invites the people of the United States to a solemn recognition of the public and private worth and the services of a pure and eminent character.

U. S. GRANT.

A FORT RICHMOND (Pa.) dispatch states that two miners named Martin and Mc(illegible) were attacked by a crowd of Molly Maguires on the afternoon of the 21st. McCaffrey was killed outright, and Martin was severely injured but recovered in a short time.

BISMARCK specials of the 23d say a large war party of Sioux appeared on the opposite bank of the river from Bertholf Agency a few days previous and demanded supplies. Upon being refused they opened fire for fifteen minutes, when they withdrew and moved south toward Fort Lincoln. A white scout had just come in with dispatches from the Rosebud, announcing that Gens. Crook and Terry, after effecting a junction, had left their horses, wagons and tents behind, and were in hot pursuit of the Sioux, expecting to come up with them before they reached the Yellowstone.

THE President and Mrs. Grant were in Philadelphia on the 23d, en route for the Centennial Exhibition.

THE Supreme Lodge of the World, Knights of Pythias, met in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, on the 23d. The street parade was participated in by about 12,000 members and consisted of delegations from every State and Territory in the Union, and from the British provinces.

A CAPE MAY (N. J.) telegram of the 23d says the Delegates elected by the Methodist Episcopal Church, North and South, to effect a reunion of those bodies, had arrived at a satisfactory understanding. A basis of union had been agreed upon, which would soon be made public.

THE New York Republican State Convention met at Saratoga on the 23d. Resolutions were adopted reaffirming the principles of the National platform adopted at Cincinnati. Ex-Gov. E. D. Morgan was nominated for Governor, and Sherman S. Rogers for Lieutenant-Governor. The New York Liberal Republican Convention met at the same place and time, and resolved to support the National Republican ticket, and indorsed the nomination of E. D. Morgan for Governor. The delegates from eighteen counties refused to be bound by this action and adopted resolutions expressing confidence in Gov. Tilden's State Administration, and recommending the Liberals of the country to support the St. Louis nominees.

THE Republicans of the Nineteenth Ohio District have renominated Hon. J. A. Garfield for Congress.

THE remains of Mr. Kerr reached Louisville, Ky., on the night of the 23d, and were escorted to New Albany by a deputation of citizens.

THE Governor of Wisconsin, on the 23d, issued a requisition, on the application of the Chief-of-Police of Milwaukee, for the arrest of W. F. Storey, of the Chicago *Times*, for criminal libel.

THE Democratic State Convention of Kansas met at Topeka on the 23d. John Martin was nominated for Governor. The candidates on the Greenback ticket for Lieutenant-Governor, Treasurer, Auditor and Superintendent of schools were nominated for the same offices on the Democratic ticket.

A PASSENGER train on the New Orleans & Jackson Railroad broke through a railroad bridge eight miles south of Jackson, Miss., on the night of the 25th. Four persons were killed, sixteen injured, and all the passengers lost their baggage.

A RAILROAD disaster occurred near Ballinore on the morning of the 25th, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railway, a passenger train running into a standing freight train. The passenger train was badly wrecked, and three passengers were injured.

A GREENBACK Mass Convention was held in Chicago on the 25th. Addresses were delivered by Hon. Cary, candidate for Vice-President, Sydney Myers and others, and a letter from Peter Cooper, candidate for President, was read. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the action of the Independent National Convention providing for the appointment of a committee of twenty-five to address letters to Messrs. Tilden and Hayes, seeking of each whether, if elected to the Presidency, and if Congress should pass a bill to remonetize silver coin at its former standard, he will, by his official action, prevent such bill from becoming a law; also if Congress should pass a bill providing for a Government paper currency and the retirement of all other paper money, the Government currency to be a full legal-tender and interchangeable for Government registered bonds at such rate of gold interest as will make the currency of equal value with coin, he, as President, would sign such bill, or would feel at liberty, as President, to veto the same.

LATE advices from Cape Coast Castle say the King of Dahomey had placed the Europeans at Whydat in confinement and threatened their massacre.

ABROAD.

THE Lisbon banks were forced to close their doors on the 19th. The Government has extended the time for the payment of all commercial paper for two months.

TELEGRAMS of the 20th report a Servian victory at Toscia. The Turks were driven over the frontier after a severe engagement. Latest dispatches state that an insurrection against Turkish authority had broken out in Crete.

LONDON dispatches of the 21st say the Emperor of Morocco had notified the Porte that he cannot send the customary subsidy to the Turkish Sultan, because the resources had been used up in the suppression of late disturbances in his own country.

BELGRADE telegrams of the 21st say the Great Powers had again presented their propositions for a peaceful settlement of the difficulties with Turkey, and that Prince Milan had decided to favorably consider them.

CAMILLE CLAUDE, a Republican Deputy of the French Assembly, was killed by a railway train on the 21st.

ANNOUNCEMENT was made officially at Belgrade on the 23d that the Servian chief Procapturel Gurgorovatz and reoccupied Trestbaka.

THE officials implicated in the murder of the foreign Consuls at Salonica were publicly and formally degraded on the 23d.

ROSA BONHEUR, the distinguished artist, was thrown from her carriage and dangerously injured while riding in the environs of Paris on the 23d.

VIENNA dispatches of the 23d say the Sublime Porte had dispatched its gratulations to Servia upon the basis of a war indemnity and guarantees against the branches of peace for the future. The war party in Servia had succeeded in overcoming Prince Milan's peace tendencies, and it was stated the war would henceforth be prosecuted with great vigor.

A WASHINGTON telegram of the 24th says the Secretary of the Treasury had concluded the contract for the sale of $300,000,000 four and a half per cents, bonds to the combination between the three parties who had been competing for the loan. The combination embraces Lonjon, Philadelphia and New York parties.

THE Connecticut Prohibitionists have nominated Rev. Joseph Cummings for Governor, Gen. P. Rogers for Lieutenant-Governor, and Ruel P. Cowles for Secretary of State. They have also chosen Presidential Electors.

HON. JOSEPH R. UDDERWOOD, ex-United States Senator from Kentucky, died at his residence in bowling Green, Ky., on the 24th, in his eighty-sixth year.

A GENERAL order from the War Department, issued on the 24th, directs Col. Ruger, upon assuming command of the Department of the South, on or about Sept. 1, to transfer the headquarters of the Department to Atlanta, Ga. The companies of infantry now in the Department of the Gulf are to be transferred to the Department of the South.

A GREENBACK State Convention was held at Grand Rapids, Mich., on the 24th, and a full State and Electoral ticket was nominated. The State ticket is headed by Chauncey K. Carpenter for Governor.

HON. G. A. FINKELNBURG has withdrawn his declination of the candidacy for Governor of Missouri on the Republican ticket, and formally accepted the nomination.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

EDWARD TRUST, a Clam Lake hunter, committed suicide, the other day, by taking morphine. He was afflicted with a thing disease and despaired of recovery.

EDWIN, a little son of Col. E. S. PUTNAM, of Grand Rapids, took cobalt used as a fly poison, accidentally, on the 20th, and died within two hours. The child was but twenty-two months old. His father and mother were absent at the Centennial at the time of the accident.

AT Hesse Isle, on the night of the 20th, a young colored man named John Wheelock was drowned while bathing.

AT Holland, on the night of the 19th, an unknown man fell off the dock at the foot of Bates street and drowned before assistance could reach him.

ON the 20th of June Sprague S. Merritt, of Minngerville, Shiawassee County, started from Reese for his home by way of Chicago. His trunk was taken to the Reese depot by a drayman, and that is the last that has been seen of him.

THE balance of cash in the State Treasury Aug. 12, was $1,082,888.81; receipts during the week ending Aug 19 were $1,730.88, payments during the same time were $21,482.87; balance in Treasury Aug. 19, 1876, $1,083,-141.26, decrease for the week, $19,747.58.

THIS year the Michigan State Agricultural Society and the Pomological Society jointly will hold their annual fair at Jackson, Sept. 18, 19, 20, 21, 22. No place have been named to make this meeting as great a success as any of its predecessors.

THE Greenback State Convention met at Grand Rapids on the 24th and organized by the choice of Dr. Ellsworth as Chairman and A. D. Plants as Secretary. A committee was appointed to present a list of names for choice of Presidential Electors and candidates for State officers. The Convention then took a recess for dinner. After dinner the following were nominated for Electors: At Large—Chas. G. Comstock, of Kent, Moses W. Field, of Wayne. First District, R. W. Trevellick; Second District, John Mycomogy; Third District, John Peary; Fourth District, Dr. H. Globe; Fifth District, M. A. Berkey; Sixth District, Lysander Woodard; Seventh District, Henry Willing; Eighth District, Thomas Moon; Ninth District, Geo. W. Hopkins. The following ticket was nominated for State officers: Governor, Charles B. Carpenter, of Oakland; Lieutenant-Governor, Levi Sparks, of Berrien; Secretary of State, Albert Sherwood, of Allegan; Treasurer, John G. Parkhurst, of Kalamazoo; Auditor, F. M. Holloway, of Hillsdale; Commissioner of Land Office, J. H. Richardson, of Tuscola; Attorney-Gen., A. J. Sawyer, of Wayne; Superintendent of Public Instruction, H. S. Tarbell, of Saginaw; Member of the State Board of Education, Rhas B. Church, of Shiawassee.

THE following is the result of the labors of the State Board of Equalization. This statement shows the number of acres of land assessed in 1876, and the aggregate of real and personal estate as equalized by the State Board of Equalization for 1876:

Counties.	No. of acres of land as assessed in 1876.	Aggregate as'd value of real and personal estate for 1876
Alcona	561,256 98	$1,205,970
Allegan	814,534 00	13,000,000
Alpena	485,048 25	1,200,000
Antrim	214,005 71	300,000
Arenac	242,000 00	500,000
Barry	367,601 67	5,000,000
Bay	429,580 51	7,000,000
Benzie	171,144 73	300,000
Berrien	354,886 00	18,000,000
Branch	317,306 00	6,000,000
Calhoun	479,640 00	10,000,000
Cass	310,615 00	4,000,000
Charlevoix	170,104 33	450,000
Cheboygan	1,273,236 47	1,500,000
Chippewa	375,378 61	900,000
Clare	307,207 00	1,000,000
Clinton	362,710 48	6,000,000
Delta	38,176 76	300,000
Eaton	360,000 00	6,000,000
Emmet	99,856 00	300,000
Genesee	29,414 53	16,000,000
Gladwin	328,961 71	800,000
Grand Traverse	204,000 00	1,000,000
Gratiot	346,768 00	7,500,000
Hillsdale	344,000 00	8,000,000
Houghton	49,564 00	1,000,000
Huron	486,566 00	3,000,000
Ingham	333,992 00	8,000,000
Ionia	390,725 00	14,000,000
Iosco	207,000 00	500,000
Isabella	285,000 00	2,000,000
Jackson (Royal fee report)	1,000,000 00	20,000,000
Ja Kson	483,000 00	20,000,000
Kalamazoo	315,000 00	10,000,000
Kalkaska	105,892 27	1,500,000
Kent	525,000 00	20,000,000
Keweenaw	60,000 00	500,000
Lake	323,262 91	1,000,000
Lapeer	412,879 57	8,000,000
Leelanaw	152,994 77	800,000
Lenawee	490,194 50	22,000,000
Livingston	346,162 00	14,000,000
Macinac	194,871 00	1,000,000
Macomb	350,000 00	14,000,000
Manistee	180,000 00	2,000,000
Marquette	34,000 25	100,000
Mason	1,000,000 00	4,000,000
Mecosta	360,000 00	2,500,000
Menominee	353,488 98	2,500,000
Midland	325,000 00	1,500,000
Missaukee	115,000 00	1,000,000
Monroe	347,442 91	15,000,000
Montcalm	421,698 00	4,000,000
Muskegon	450,588 28	4,000,000
Newaygo	1,000,000 00	4,000,000
Oakland	376,054 00	23,000,000
Oceana	1,000,000 00	4,000,000
Ogemaw	210,672 00	600,000
Ontonagon	200,000 00	500,000
Osceola	200,000 00	1,000,000
Oscoda	27,419 26	50,000
Otsego	107,000 00	1,000,000
Ottawa	222,975 58	750,000
Presque Isle	273,770 00	250,000
Saginaw	344,952 61	15,000,000
Sanilac	500,870 81	14,000,000
Schoolcraft	1,000,000 00	4,000,000
Shiawassee	327,994 66	8,000,000
St. Clair	475,000 00	15,000,000
St. Joseph	317,262 00	13,000,000
Tuscola	484,596 00	14,000,000
Van Buren	386,642 79	11,000,000
Washtenaw	400,007 58	20,000,000
Wayne	352,388 00	97,000,000
Wexford	1,000,000 00	4,000,000
Totals	37,905,362 42	$650,000,000

The population of the State according to the census of 1874 was 1,334,031.

THE latest reports from Detroit give the following as the current prices for leading staples: Barley, No. 2, per cental, $1.30@1.50; Butter, per lb, 19@20c; Cheese, per lb, 8@9½c; Corn, per bu, 46@54c; Flour, White Winter, $5.75@6.40; Amber, $5.25@5.50; Rye, $4.25@4.40; Cattle, per cental, $3.00@4.25; Hogs, $5.75@6.40; Sheep, $3.25@4.25; Oats—Mixed, per bu, 31@31½c; White, 34@35c; Pork, per bbl, $18.75@19.00; Rye, per bu, 55@56c; Wheat—No. 2 White, $1.00@1.05; Amber, $1.03@1.04.

Dio Lewis on Marriage.

The following very interesting letter on the subject of marriage is from the pen of the celebrated Bostonian, Dr. Dio Lewis. It was written, says the Green Bay (Wis.) *Advocate*, to a young gentleman in this part of the State, in response to an inquiry asking his judgment and advice upon that important step in life:

MY DEAR SIR: I receive so many letters asking advice on similar subjects to those you mention, that I have concluded to write you a letter which shall be a general answer to all such inquirers. After you have read it you can send it to whatever paper you see fit to, and thus it will reach the class it most concerns. Editors are keen fellows at discovering a basis of commonsense in an article, such as I intend this advice shall have, whatever other graces it may be lacking in; and as their observations will bear out the assertions I make, they will not hesitate to indorse what I say by giving it such circulation as they may consider the case warrants.

Do I advise you to marry? Most certainly I do. I advise every young man to select himself a wife and settle down. You will be unmarried in half what he might be with a wife," Dr. Hall used to say, and he was right. God intended every man to marry when he becomes a man, and if he fails to do so, he loses the best of life. Every young man should make himself a home. When he has that, he is anchored. He is king in the best kingdom on earth. Until he is married his life is lacking in that which best develops his manhood. With a wife to love and work for, and to cheer and keep him he begins to be what God made him to be.

You ask me what I think about "seeing the world" before marrying? I don't think much of it. Travel is travel, and "knocking about," as they say, is quite another think. It is a bad thing. What do you expect to gain by it? The young man who "knocks about" for a few years never lays up anything. He roams from one place to another, and gets into an unsettled, shiftless way of living, which becomes habit, just as hard to break up as any other bad one. In the best years of his life, when he ought to be making himself and his wife a home, he is squandering his manhood, and the chances are that he will not settle down and go to work as he ought to if he marries, but will be eternally moving about, and I pity such a man's wife and him too, for that matter. Life, to be enjoyable, has got to have something settled about it.

If there is any class of beings I do pity from the bottom of my heart, it is the young unmarried "old bachelor" of thirty.

When a woman remains single, she generally makes herself a home, after a certain fashion, though it must necessarily be lacking in many of the elements of what constitutes a home. But the "bachelor" is but little better than an outcast. He is a wanderer in the world. He has no established idea of his happiness on the rocks of single life. If there can be anything more desolate than the old age of such a man I don't know what it is. Many years of observation have proved it to be a fact that nine out of every ten who have never married would have been those who "knocked about" during their youth, which they ought to have been laying the foundation of a happy home for their old age. Young men, don't be bachelors! When you reach the age of thirty, until you get to be thirty or thirty-five, and "knock about" during that time, you are doing the very worst thing you can possibly do for your future. You are throwing away the best chance for happiness, resolving to do the "best that in you lies" to make the most of life, and will never regret it.

Sincerely, DIO LEWIS.

Contents of a Lady's Pocket.

They came walking down the center passage of Main Building at Centennial today—two beautiful and fashionable young ladies, over whose heads prodigality showered twenty summers had passed. They chatted pleasantly as they passed along, and turned into one of the less frequented passages and sat down on a bench to rest, when one remarked to the other: "Minnie, where is ——— stopping?" She said she had forgotten, but would look, as she had written down a slip of paper in her pocket. When the scarcely remembered for that slip of paper, as it was somewhere in the big pocket in the back breadth of her dress, out came a small lace handkerchief, then a large linen one, a broken lamplet, spool of thread, pocket-book, two false teeth (her mother's probably, which she was taking to the dentist's to get fixed), a piece of white flannel, small box of face-powder, two crooked hair-pins, which looked as though they had done service as button-hooks, a thimble, one garter, paper of pins, a fan, broken comb, livery end of parasol, knife, bottle of smelling salts, two pieces of ribbon, three No. 5 soiled gloves, different colors, paper of bonbons, cigar-holder, two buttons, and at last the slip of paper she had been looking for. We didn't see anything more taken out of that pocket, so can't say whether it was empty or not; but we began to think it was like a magician's magic bag. After looking over the above inventory, who will ever dare again to abuse a small boy about the contents of his pocket?—*Philadelphia Cor. Cincinnati Enquirer.*

The Gorilla.

THE Philadelphia *Times* described in the following manner a gorilla on exhibition at the Centennial show:

Those who have read Du Chaillu's African Travels will be interested in seeing the stuffed hide of the terrible gorilla that was killed by the plucky little Frenchman in an encounter which he graphically describes. It is exhibited with the Ohio Archæological Collection, in the mineral annex of the Main Building. The exhibitor is the Mount Union College, of Alliance, Stark County, Ohio, for the museum of which it was obtained at a cost of $10,000. When this formidable beast was attacked by Du Chaillu and two negroes he wrenched the guns out of the hands of the latter, beat them in many little dutsos. There has been no actual money laid out in trap-making, so it was clear gain on the material.

Very pretty the children looked when they were ready for church. Jenny and Susan, twins of ten years old, were dressed alike, in delicate pearl color, trimmed with lilac, and hats of the newest shape and blue ribbons. Lottie wore cerise color, with cerise trimming, for Lottie was a brunette of seven.

The charges at starting for Sunday-school were:

"Be sure you lift your overskirts when you sit down; don't lean back upon the streamers of your hats, and walk where you will not spoil your light boots. Don't strain your gloves!"

"I look around you, and I see all of the men you know, select those who have 'knocked around,'" and see if they do not bear witness to the truth of every assertion I have made concerning the class they represent. Are they men you envy? I tell you, boys, 'knocking around" makes a man good for nothing else, and I take it you have a desire to be good for something higher in life.

Young men say to me, "I can't afford to marry." I always get out of patience when they say that. If you can support yourself you can support a wife. I don't mean a fashionable young lady, I mean a wife. A young couple who go to housekeeping, and exercise common sense and economy, will get along better on a less amount than it took to support the husband before marriage, even if he was careful of expenses. This excuse of not being able to marry is no excuse at all. If a young man will work before marriage, he will work more and better after. He has something to work for, and will make the most of his time and opportunities. And a true wife will do her share and be more of a help than he had ever had any idea a wife could be. Getting married is a stroke of economy.

And young man, don't get the insane idea in your head that you ought to go to the city. If you have a farm or can buy one, and know mors about farming than any other profession stick to it. The trades are overcrowded. Only superior talent pushes its way up in them. Young men are apt to get grander notions than they are capable of backing up. Don't bother to think of what you would do if you were some one else. You are yourself and you can't be anybody else, so go to work and be your honest self to the extent of your ability. I know that it is quite apt for farmer boys to think there must be some easier way to get a living than by farming, but easy work is something no man ever found. Work is work the world over—never play. If you have been brought up on a farm think a thousand times before you leave it. It will yield you a better living, year in and year out, than any of the trades you could get into, unless you have that superior talent for which you have referred to, which you probably have not. If you have this ability to make yourself master of any profession, then go into it, heart and soul, but don't mistake the wish to be something in any particular vocation, for the ability to be it. Don't give up the certain means of getting a living for the sake of trying an experiment which you may have the ability to make a success, but presumably have not. I have known scores of boys who forsook the farm for the city, and it nearly every instance they regretted the step they took and would have been glad to be back where they were, with the lesson their folly had learned them to serve them as a warning. A farmer's is the healthiest life in the world, if he sees fit to make it so. There is no profession which can be made more pleasant and attractive, if he will read and study how to do his work scientifically. Put the same amount of brains into it that the other professions demand, and it is second to none of them. It is the most noble work, and the young man who quits it because he has got the idea into his head that it is beneath him, will very likely see the time when he will set a high estimate upon having given up what he *could* do for something he finds, when too late, he cannot do well. And if he gets into a business that requires special training he must always remain at the foot of the ladder. So be quite sure you have talent for what you undertake before you leave the farm.

You say, in common with most young men, that you intend to settle down "some time." Then why not now? The fact that most men do intend to settle down some time shows the general opinion is that married life is the true life. It is. You can never be the man without a wife that you can be with one. Some women are not up to your mind to be such a man as you were intended to be, the better for you. Don't waste years in "knocking about." Don't put off till a more convienient season" that which constitutes the crowning act of man's highest, noblest manhood, but find some one you can love for life and make her your wife. Then, and not till then, you will understand what the possibilities of your life are.

Boys, don't "knock about." Get yourself and your name somewhere. If you take this prescription for future happiness, resolving to do the "best that in you lies" to make the most of life, you will never regret it.

Sincerely, DIO LEWIS.

IT is stated that the Turkish army now equipped and in the field numbers 200,000.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$6.00	@ 10.00
Good to Choice	4.60	@ 5.90
Medium	4.00	@ 4.50
FLOUR—No. 2 Spring	5.00	@ 5.25
CORN—Western Mixed	.58	@ .57½
OATS—Western and State	.36	@ .37
RYE—Western	.80	@ .85
PORK—Mess	18.25	@ 18.37½
LARD—Steam	12.75	@ 12.77½
CHEESE	.08	@ .12
WOOL—Domestic Fleece	.38	@ .43
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice	$4.75	@ $5.00
Good	4.50	@ 4.60
Medium	4.00	@ 4.40
Common	3.50	@ 3.90
Heavy	5.30	@ 5.35
SHEEP—Fair	3.75	@ 4.00
Choice	4.25	@ 4.50
BUTTER—Choice Yellow	.23	@ .25
Fair	.17	@ .20
EGGS—Fresh	.17	@ .18½
FLOUR—Choice White	6.00	@ 6.50
Choice Spring	5.00	@ 5.50
Fair	4.50	@ 4.75
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	.96	@ .96½
Corn, No. 2	.40	@ .40½
Rye, No. 2	.80	@ .80½
Barley, No. 2	.70	@ .72
PORK—Mess	17.50	@ 17.50
LARD	12.05	@ 12.10
CUMBER—Common and Fancy	9.00	@ 11.00
Shingles	3.25	@ 3.75
Lath	1.35	@ 1.50
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	$5.00	@ $5.25
Medium	4.50	@ 4.75
Yorkers	4.85	@ 5.00
Philadelphia	4.50	@ 4.60
HOGS—Best	6.00	@ 6.05
Medium	4.00	@ 4.25
SHEEP—Best	4.00	@ 4.25

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

IF YOU LOVE ME.

If you love me, tell me not;
Let me read it in your thought;
Let no feel lift the way
That you say an eyes and say:

Let me see it in plain eye
When you greet or pass me by;
Let me hear it in the tone
Meant for me and me alone

If you love me, you will be
Something only I shall see;
Most or mine me, stay or go,
If you love me, I shall know

Something in your tone will tell,
Dear, if you you love you well;
Something in your eyes will shine
Fairer that they look in mine

In your mien some touch of grace,
Some soft smile upon your face
While you speak to me, will betray
What your lips could scarcely say

In your speech some silver word,
Tuning into sweet accord,
All your blandness will reveal,
Unaware, the love I feel.

If you love me, then, I pray,
Tell me not, but, day by day,
Let love silent on me rise,
Like the sun's unclouded eyes.
—*Luella Clark, in September Atlantic.*

A STRUGGLE FOR APPEARANCE.

"I HAVE tickets for the concert tonight, Annie," said James Henley, coming into the sitting-room, where his wife was working the sewing-machine with a busy whirr.

"Oh, James, how I wish I could go!"

The light died away from the husband's face in a second.

"Wish you could go, Annie! Why, of course you can go."

"I can't, James. I must finish these three dresses before Sunday, and it will take every minute."

"Three dresses?"

"For Jennie, Susan and Lottie. All the spring things are ready but these dresses."

"But this is only Wednesday."

"I know, James, but look at the work. There are seventeen tucks each, and ruffles on all the waists. Jennie's has three flounces. All the children in the congregation are well-dressed, James. You cannot afford to put the wrong one," I must do it."

"Let the children dress more simply, then. Come, Annie, stop that buzz for once, and come to this concert."

"Can't you go?"

"And leave you? I should not enjoy it, if I knew you were stitching here. Come."

With a heavy sigh, as if James were exacting a sacrifice instead of giving her a pleasure, Annie left the room, and went to her own apartment to dress for the evening.

All through the evening, while her husband drank in the sweet sounds in which he delighted, Annie, with here fancy baths interested, was thinking of the unfinished work.

"Was it not delightful?" James said, as they walked home in the soft spring moonlight.

"Delightful! I am glad I went, James; Mrs. Gordon had on her new spring dress, and her dresses all come from London. The trimming of her basque is trimmed. Her cuffs and collar are of the finest lace, and I am sure I can put Jennie's on in the same way."

Sunday morning shone clear and cloudless. Mrs. Dudley had put the last stitch into Lottie's dress as the clock struck twelve, and she wakened with a pain in her chest and headache, and a burning sensation in her feet. Her children would wear their new things, that had cost nothing but the material. Nothing? Mrs. Henley did not estimate her own time at a price, the weariness, the neglect of many little duties. There has been no actual money laid out in trap-making, so it was clear gain on the material.

Very pretty the children looked when they were ready for church. Jenny and Susan, twins of ten years old, were dressed alike, in delicate pearl color, trimmed with lilac, and hats of the newest shape and blue ribbons. Lottie wore cerise color, with cerise trimming, for Lottie was a brunette of seven.

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Sincerely, DIO LEWIS.

A Wedding at the Centennial.

BUT the event of the foreign society has been a wedding at the Exhibition. A hundred years hence it will be earnest to give all the gossip and detail which can be gathered about this pretty incident. Now a mere picture of the scene is all that is permissible. To begin with, the evening was extraordinarily beautiful. Sunset in the west and a storm in the east mingled their hues mysteriously, and filled the atmosphere with a suffused light of magic richness in which the landscape gleamed like an enchanted region, and the hand-faced Philadelphia houses glowed with the soft intensity of Venetian palace-fronts; the antiskey was like a strange, pure cerulean lake bordered by rippled sands of amber, over which hung a rainbow bridge; the western horizon was roseate, barred with heavy purple, fused and reflected below in the Schuylkill in a darker, ruddier mass of color, across which rolled black smoke with flashes of crimson, from earth-born suns, producing the most magnificent combination. Like one of Turner's great canvases. The city—and beyond, before it—was ablaze with a full glare, by night, from rows of gas-lit saloons of fancifir exterior; a pious pilgrim might deem it a street in Vanity Fair—and Thackeray, but Bunyan's. But inside the gates it was fairy-land: lamps sparkling among the foliage up and down the long avenues and dells, the vast dark outlines of the exhibition buildings defined by the subtined light within. Agricultural Hall, silent and dark, with its cathedral-like roof and towers, all its windows aglow with mellow radiance, looked like a great church awaiting some mystic midnight rites. The marriage took place in the Judges' Pavilion. The body of the building is taken up by a great hall of the proportions, with an arched and fluscoed roof; an open-work gallery, handsome but not heavy, runs round three sides; at the upper end an arrangement of shrubbery, flowers and flags improvised a sort of chapel or chancel, and the door at the lower end was draped with the American colors. The company divided into two lines on opposite sides of the room, leaving a wide space open down the entire length, and the light summer dresses of the women, the prevalence of uniforms, the stately, bland bearing of the foreigners of Latin race which makes us so still yet nervous American Anglos, nor our British brethren, nor our cousins German ever wholly acquire; combined to give great elegance and distinction to the general aspect of the assemblage. It looked official, diplomatic. The scene was drawing-room details, which are generally conspicuous in all except church weddings, conferred a *grandé air* on the occasion which is quite unusual on so royally married. Mendelssohn's Wedding-March burst forth from an invisible band, and the bridal party entered the hall under the folds of the star-spangled banner, and swept up between the ranks of friends to where the clergyman was waiting for them. It was a pretty group: the minister in his flowing gown and ruff; the graceful, girlish bride, pale and trembling, but calm, with her crown of myrtle, a little Queen's crown; according to her National custom; the bridegroom in his uniform; a little withdrawn, the circle of the parents, the fresh-faced and fair-haired bridesmaids, and more uniforms. The service, pronounced in Swedish, had a hearty, homely sound which gave a pleasant sense of remote familiarity even to those who understood it not. The minister's hands laid each on the head of the newly-married pair during the Lord's Prayer, which concluded the ceremony, which was followed by a benediction.—*Characteristics of the International Fair, September Atlantic.*

Chinese Telescope Fish.

MR. DARWIN wished for a further instance in support of his theory of the origin of species, he might possibly find one in some curious fish which has been brought to this country and added to the collection in the Brighton Aquarium. These fish are called "telescope fish," from the remarkable length of their organs of vision, which project a considerable distance from the side of the head. They are natives of China, and the stories which have been circulated concerning this peculiar feature of their formation, have generally been received with great incredulity.

In large specimens the eyes are placed on the extremity of a cylindrical projection as much as an inch in length, and when, at last, individual fish found their way to Europe they were so soldierly to this distinct species. A further peculiarity is in the formation of the caudal fins, which are prolonged in such a way as to give the fish the appearance of having two or more tails. These "

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, - SEPTEMBER 5 1876

"No Intimidation."

There was a good deal of shouting and hushing over the Alabama victory among the northern democracy at first. But when the "true inwardness" of the movement by which that victory was secured began to develope itself, the more intelligent have thought it best to keep as still as possible about it. They have left very much like the man who had been to court and sworn to a lie and came out saying, "I thought the least said was soonest mended."

The way the work was done in that state, was not in all cases by intimidation, but by neglecting to open the polls in those districts where most of the voters were colored men, and where they were too strong to be intimidated.

We give below one quotation from the Baysville Examiner, showing what was done in one of the strong precincts of Lowndes county, in which the republicans lost about four hundred votes:

"The true and good men of Collirene, not willing to be servants to the radical party by sitting down all day just to receive the votes 300 or 400 Negroes were sandom to cast against the purse and welfare of the state, wisely commenced last Monday, that if the radical Negroes wanted to have an election they might hold it themselves, and if they didn't have sense enough to hold it they didn't have sense enough to vote at all, and therefore the county would be all the better for it. This was a just and sensible consolation, for nothing can be more loathing and ridiculous than for men to aid and abet villainous party to carry out its schemes of plunder by setting at their agents to gather in the votes of a blinded and prejudiced people. And no man who has carefully thought over the matter would be guilty of such a crime against God and his family if he could help himself. Therefore, the patriots of Collirene are hereby thanked for splendid manner in which they struck at carpet bagger and Negro rule in this state.

We do not know much about the election laws of Alabama, but if such a transaction as that described in the above quotation can occur in that or any other state in this union, then that state ought to be reduced to a territory until it can be educated up to know what is meant by that clause in the national constitution which says that congress shall guarantee to every state a republican form of government.

The chairman of the democratic committee of that state, as was to be expected from a man who planned those proceedings, has issued and caused to be published his denial of such facts as are brought out in the quotation, which only relates to one, while there were many similar occurrences in that election. In view of this denial, the chairman of the republican state committee has published a call for an inquiry into the facts.—What we say is, let the facts be brought out but where they may.

"Reform is necessary," shouted the Confederate-Democratic Convention at St. Louis, when it set up Samuel J. Tilden as a model reformer. We should think so. We have been waiting for some days to hear some disproof, some denial, or some explanation of the severe charge made against Mr Tilden concerning his pecuniary reforms in 1863 and subsequent years. Is there none? If not, reform would seem to be necessary in the methods adopted by a prominent reform Democrat to swindle the Government. Perjury is not exactly the style of reform to which Presidential candidates should be addicted. Such a charg would knock a Republican candidate for any office "higher than a kite," if not promptly and completely disproved. A few days ago Mr. Tilden made oath to receiving $20,000 in one year, 1862, from the bondholders of the St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company. And now it is charged that on Dec. 26, 1863, Tilden swore to a return under oath certifying that his taxable income for that same year was only $7,118. Is it possible that a candidate of the great Democratic reform party could be guilty of both perjury and fraud of that kind? If so, "reform is necessary" in his ideas of honesty in the payment of taxes, and of truthfulness under oath. "That's what's the matter." And the people will be apt to know how well convinced they are that "reform is necessary" by refusing to elect such a reformer.—*Ex.*

The youngest child of Col. E. S. Pierce, of Grand Rapids, died on monday from the effects of fly poison which it ate. The child's parents had only been four days absent at the Centennial, the children being left in charge of an old nurse of the family.

The mother of Lieut. Sturgis, who fell with Gen. Custer in the Sioux massacre, has become insane from grief. He was her only son.

Snubbing A Republic

The mission to Switzerland has been, in effect, abolished by a refusal to make an appropriation to support it. This, says the Chicago *Tribune*, was the work of the Democratic members in Congress from Wisconsin for the purpose of spiting the Hon Horace Rublee, formerly the editor of the Madison *State Journal*, who has been the Minister to the Swiss Republic since 1869. Probably Mr Rublee will not regret being ignominiously out, as he intended coming home shortly anyway. He and his daughter lately, a beautiful and accomplished girl of eighteen, educated at Normalegg, and will bring her remains home. This business of snubbing a sister Republic is eminently characteristic of the Confederate-Democratic members of Congress. The bill by which this meanness is perpetrated directs the President to notify all diplomatic and consular officers for whose salaries no appropriation is made, to close their offices. Against this last order the President protested, as one which Congress was attempting to encroach upon the powers of the Executive as defined in the Constitution.

And now comes the Democratic Buffalo Courier with an earnest protest against the relinquish in rank of representative to the Swiss Republic. In this protest it, without saying so in specific words, gives the Democratic House a severe rap for its unpatriotic and penal partisanship and assumes the President in the position taken in his message. It looks on the withdrawal of the Minister to Switzerland as a snub to the one country of all others that for patriotic reasons we should encourage, and sympathize with. It says the Swiss emigration to this country is not itself sufficient to justify at least a minister Resident to the Swiss Confederation, but a better reason is found in the fact that aside from our own country Switzerland is the only federal Republic in the world worthy of the name. The best of existing Republics, of any consequence in the world, it has modified its Constitution so as to more nearly resemble that of the United States. There are other countries of more importance to the United States but none more entitled to sympathy and friendship of the American people. *The Courier* pertinently says:

It might be said that the rank and title of a diplomatic agent and his great consequence—as one Government would hardly accredit but what if a foreign power should remove the rank of its representative to the United States. Such a step would be fairly open to at least an act of discourtesy, although it would not be proper to remonstrate. This country may be under no obligations to Switzerland, not even for the fact that she too given us quite a number of worthy citizens, a great watermelon in the early days of the Republic and a great scholar in our times, but we honoring a sister Republic in the Old World the United States would honor their own form of Government and those institutions of which our people are justly proud.

It is mentioned as a sad coincidence that the journey of the Hon. T. W. Ferry, President pro tem. of the Senate, to Washington last fall, just previous to the opening of the session, was to attend the obsequies of the Vice President Wilson, presiding officer of the Senate, and his journey home at the close of the session was with the remains of Speaker Kerr, presiding officer of the House of Representatives. The serving of Mr Ferry in delaying his departure from Washington, when he received the intelligence of the death of Mr. Kerr, in order that he might pay his tribute of respect to the dead statesman and accompany his remains to their final resting place, is spoken of as appropriate, and the many friends of the deceased Speaker express their appreciation of the thoughtful course of the presiding officer of the Senate.

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick or afflicted. No one can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, if their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative and Anti-Bilious.

AGENTS Most Magnificent Gift EVER OFFERED. LOCAL AGENTS

Centennial Prices!

Goods Cheaper than Ever

—AT—

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Cheap Cash Store

South End Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX

SUMMER 1876.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

We are supplied

With the Best

THAT THE

Wholesale Markets Afford.

WE ARE BETTER PREPARE THAN EVER TO SUPPLY THE WANTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, AND BETTER PREPARED

To Sell Cheap

IT IS UNNECESSARY

To Enumerate Articles;

WE SELL

What You Want,

Be Your Wants Ever so Enumerous.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLIND, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

Scroll sawing Balusters and Newel Posts. A large assortment of planed and matched Stock always on hand.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Siding, Pickets, constantly on hand. Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

Fish.

Fresh fish, all kinds, packed and delivered on board cars at Charlevoix, Mich., in any quantity. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

"TIP" MILLER

Formerly of Beaver Island. Boats on hand and for hire.

Charlevoix, Aug 10, 1876.

1,000,000 ACRES

Situated in the Best

Farming Land

IN THE COUNTY OF EMMET

Three years time are allowed with interest at seven per cent, and one second only to best market.

WATER AND RAIL.

And are in a part of the state unequalled for low taxes, good schools, and conditions in the great Lumbering section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the centre of the grant

Over 150,000 acres of the lands of this grant have been sold.

In a Wilderness, By any Means

Unless a purchaser, if any desires, can find them. Send for circular and or personal call upon any authorized agent of the Company, Petoskey, Harbor Springs, and other places in the Counties.

The wealth of the community is to and here is no longer risky, as the wealth, when it can be put to use.

50,000 Acres In Charlevoix County.

This will be sold from $3.00 to $10 per acre, according to location and quality.

For Sale by the undersigned promptly.

Address W. C. HOWARD, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

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PLAIN and COLORED WORK

THE NEW "DOMESTIC"

A Double-Thread Lock-Stitch Machine.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IT as a machine to exercise an entire equal to any Sewing Machine in the world.

It runs with great facility the lightest and finest cambric to the heaviest cloth, coarsest fibres.

THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

With our printed directions, no instruction or mechanical skill is required to operate it. The construction of the machine is based upon a principle of motion and unequalled simplicity, comprising single levers working upon centres. The bearings are few, and they are hardened and polished.

The machines are made at our new works in the city of Newark, N. J., with new special patented machinery and tools, constructed expressly to accomplish what we now offer: *every machine fully warranted.*

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO., New York and Chicago.

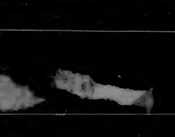
FASHIONS

SAVINGS. By order the "Domestic" Paper Fashions the most stylish and perfect fitting patterns can be procured, at a large saving in MONEY, to those who choose to make, or superintend the making of their own dresses. With the talent and the best facilities in all departments, and the best lines of the most skilled foreign dress-makers' Our styles are always the latest and best. Illustrated catalogue mailed to any lady sending 10 cents with her address. Agents wanted everywhere.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO., New York and Chicago.

Bristol Clothes Washer

SAVES THOUSANDS OF LIVES ANNUALLY.



Patented Nov. 16, 1869.

The only machine in the world that washes flannels and woolens without fulling. It is simple; has but two rollers; cannot possibly get out of order; and fits inside tub. Clothes cannot become entangled, and it will wash a bed quilt or a woolen shawl perfectly. It is noiseless, and does not wear or tear the clothes.

Sells at the Low Price of $7.50.

A child can work it easily. It washes four shirts at once. Also Skirts, Collars, and all woolen goods clean. It is the favorite everywhere. All who see this machine in operation exclaim:

Joy to the World! Relief has Come!!

Previously buying is satisfied with the Bristol Washer.

Most for sale in your place, send us $7.50 and we will send you a Washer by express, or, if you prefer, will send one C.O.D.

Agents wanted everywhere. For terms and uniform circular address

BRISTOL WASHER CO.,

33 S. Water St., Chicago.

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KING OF THE BLOOD.

THE MOST THOROUGH PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD YET DISCOVERED.

CURES ALL HUMORS, FROM A COMMON PIMPLE TO THE WORST SCROFULA.

It is one Cancers are cured, and Cutaneous tumors are dispersed without the surgeon's knife—fistulas conquered, and Carbuncles prevented and cured.

Venereal Diseases, Mercurial and Minerals Affections, Poisoning eradicated, and eliminated from the system, and a sound constitution secured.

Female Weakness and Diseases Every general or partial, Swellings, scrofulous humors, and Tumors are reduced and dispersed in a very short time.

Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, and Fever Sores are soon removed by this powerful external medicine.

Scorbutic Diseases, Dandruff, Scaly Eruptions, and Pimples quickly give way, and a clear skin is secured.

Chronic Diseases, Fever and Ague, Disordered Liver, Dyspepsia, Biousnilles, Nervous Affections, General Debility, in short, all unnatural diseases caused by bad blood are conquered, and give way before this purest powerful restorer the King of the Blood.

Each bottle contains between forty and fifty tea spoonfuls, costing only one dollar.

From one to four or five bottles will cure Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Pimples in the Face, Blotches, Ordinary Eruptions, etc.

From two to six bottles will cure the worst Scrofulous of the Skin, Ulcers, Boils and Color in the Mouth and Stomach, Erysipelas, etc.

From three to ten bottles will restore healthy action to the Liver and Spleen, will regulate the Bowels and Kidneys.

From two to six bottles will be found effectual in curing Neuralgia, Sick Headache, St. Vitus' Dance, and Epilepsy.

From five to twelve bottles will cure the most cases of Scrofula.

From six to twelve bottles will cure some and establish cases of Catarrh.

From two to four bottles will cure the worst cases of Piles, and regulate Ovarian Bowels.

From two to ten bottles will cure Inflammation of Dropsy.

Price $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. Sold by all Druggists.

B. RANSOM, SON & CO., Prop'rs.

Testimonials in local columns. Buffalo, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE HISTORY OF THE GRANGE MOVEMENT OR THE FARMER'S WAR AGAINST MONOPOLIES.

DRUGS and MEDICINE

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DR. LEWIS

Has just returned from the Philadelphia and Centennial, and purchased a large stock of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumes, Toilet Articles, Fancy Goods, Etc., which he will sell at the lowest prices for cash.

JUST RECEIVED

A full line of Fluid Extracts, Tinctures, Essences, Oils of all kinds, Gums, Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES.

A large stock now on hand. Among them are Dr. Lewis's Pain Killer, Cough Syrup, and Bronchial Troches.

Fresh supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as in any town in the County. Respectfully,

I Know What I Advertise.

Carpenter & Handy.

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B OYNE FALLS.

Having purchased the entire stock of the Centennial Year goods of the late firm of Carpenter & Handy, we are now prepared to offer the same at

THANKS ARE DUE

for the favors rendered since commencing our business here; we are confident that

PROFIT

will accrue to YOU, as well as to us, by an examination of the same.

We Can Supply You

With anything you need in the line of general merchandise, at

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.

Boyne Falls, Jan. 1, 1875.

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS

In the most beautiful and in the most powerful in tone ever made. The CONCERTO STOP gives the best ever placed in Parlor Organs. Its peculiar and extra set of reeds, producing a soul stirring, sympathetic vibration of the human voice IN SUPERB. Every Organ fully warranted. Sent on trial. Illustrated Catalogue mailed.

A GREAT OFFER. HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, N. Y., will dispose 300 PIANOS and ORGANS of first-class makers, during the next 30 DAYS, at extremely low prices for cash, or part cash, and balance in small monthly payments. New 7-Octave Pianos, $275; Second-hand Uprights, $70; DOUBLE-REED ORGANS, 9 Stops, $125; 8 Stops, $95. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Prices discount to Ministers, Churches, Sunday-schools, Teachers and the trade. AGENTS WANTED.

PROSPECTUS.

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Its Labors in the past are on record, and demand a just recognition from the people.

THE SENTINEL IS A

County Paper

Filled with matter of interest, and proposes to labor for every section wholly unbiased by personal or sectional interests, cliques, rings or individuals.

THE LOCAL DEP'T

Is the crowning feature of its attractions, and earnest endeavor is made to make it far more deserving of absorbing interest to all.

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SUCH AS

BILL HEADS,

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ETC., ETC.

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WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher.

FLINT GOLD and SILVER ELECTRO PLATING WORKS.

FLINT, MICH

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR!

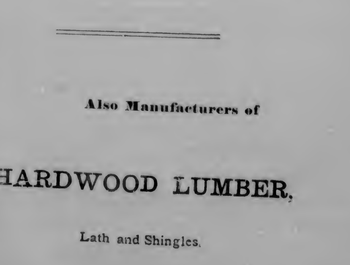
It is also a superior Remedy for

Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, Nervousness, Biliousness, Restores the Weak and Debilitated, Promotes Digestion, Relieves Indigestion, Cures Sour Stomach, Nausea, Fevers

Give it a trial and be convinced.

O. W. SMITH, Proprietor

Flint, Mich., Jan. 1, 1876.



THE WORLD RENOWNED WILSON RECEIVED THE GRAND PRIZE MEDAL. VIENNA, 1873.

WARRANTED FIVE YEARS!

It requires no Instructions to run it. It can not get out of order.

It will do every class and kind of work.

It will sew from Tissue Paper to Harness Leather.

It is as far in advance of other Sewing Machines in the magnitude of its superior improvements, as a Steam Car excells in achievements the old fashioned Stage Coach.

Prices made to suit the Times,

Either for Cash or Credit.

Send for illustrated Catalogue of STYLES and PRICES. AGENTS WANTED.

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NORWOOD.

F. J. MEECH & Co

NORWOOD, MICH.,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions,

Also Manufacturers of

HARDWOOD LUMBER,

Lath and Shingles.

INDUSTRIAL, STATISTICAL AND TECHNICAL.

TWO MILLION and a half dollars' worth of Royal Turkish diamonds are held in pawn by Paris money lenders.

EARNERS SAY the wheat crop of Utah will average about twenty-five bushels to the acre. The grain is very plump and solid, and will make superior flour.

THE bronze and copper mines of Josephine County, Or., have attracted the attention of men who will work them.

THE Georgia gold miners claim to beat the Black Hills' fellows "all hollow" in finding rich quartz, coarse gold and nuggets.

SO MANY of the hotels and restaurants in this city have lowered their prices that the reduction is likely soon to be made general. The new scale of prices is near that which prevailed before the war.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE fall in silver has occasioned a shrinkage of nearly $31,000,000 in the values of the Nevada mines. To-day Consolidated Virginia is selling at $65 equal to $975 for the old shares, and California $68, equal to $200 on the old stock. Both mines will this month pay the usual dividend of $20 per share, the one drawing from its surplus to meet the demand.

THE agent of the Fall River cotton manufacturers, who was sent to South America several months ago to open a market for American fabrics, sends home most encouraging reports of the success of his negotiations, and suggests that a large trade can be established. The aggregate exports of cotton goods for 1874 from the United States to the six principal States in South America were only $2,203,400, while Great Britain shipped them nearly $40,000,000, and France within a fraction of $5,000,000.

DESPITE the improvements "now going on" in the city, and our constant complaining as to the railroad earnings for the past seven months, as reported, show an increase of about seven and one-half per cent. over those of the corresponding months last year. The earnings for July show a decrease of nearly three-fourths of one per cent. which is attributed to the hot weather which prevailed almost all through that month.

A NEW and extensive sulphur bed has recently been discovered in Washington Territory. The sulphur is imbedded in a light colored formation situated in Seattle, which is half a mile in width, and can be traced north and south for about a mile. The mine has been opened to a depth of some twenty feet, and the sulphur is abundantly met with in the shape of crystalized bunches. It assays about seventy-five per cent. of pure article, and is worth fifty dollars a ton in San Francisco.

ACCORDING to records carefully kept, says the New York *Sun*, of a trustworthy instrument hanging in a dusty place, and not exposed to reflected heat, the month of July was the hottest we have had in New York for nearly sixty years. The mean temperature was 81.8 degrees. The nearest approach to it was in 1866. It was then 78.5, 3.4 degrees lower. The lowest mean July was in 1837, which was 72.33 degrees, a difference 7.5 degrees. Until the 22d ult., the mean temperature was above 80 degrees, and on the 19th, 20th and 21st was above 90 degrees till the 30th. On the 9th the maximum was 100 degrees, and on the 24th the minimum was 70 degrees, a range of 30 degrees. Rain fell on thirteen days—on the 2nd and 31st, 2.45 inches. Heavy showers fell on the 11th, in all 0.80 inches. The average temperature for twenty-one years (1855-75) was 74.61 degrees; last month was 3.54 warmer. The mean in this city for forty-three years is 58.54 degrees.

Our Common Humanity.

IT is the same in Cairo or New Jersey. The other day when a Turkish with sunken eyes and high cheek-bones sat down on the steps of a grocery beside several others, he sighed heavily and asked:

"Gentlemen, if any of you found a five on the sidewalk, would you hunt for the owner?"

He was met with a roar from each individual with promptness and dispatch.

"Haven't any of you lost a five, have you?" anxiously continued the man.

"I have," answered one, and the echo went all along the line.

"Describe her, gentlemen," he remarked.

One said his had a flame "O" on it. Another had his had a picture of Horace Greeley on the Mississippi River. A third said the words United States were visible in the sun on the bill that fell out of his vest pocket.

"Gentlemen, this five don't talk," mentally remarked the Turkish. "None of you have hit the description which a knife and a card-bag."

"Isn't a five," asked one of three at once.

"It's a five, and I found it on the walk," he whispered, holding out his hand.

The five was a ticket. Some of the crowd leaned back and held their hands on their outraged hearts, while others rose up, carefully brushed their coat-tails, and said it was time to go home. Only one of the victims seemed to appreciate the situation. He chuckled and gurgled and gasped, and asked the stranger what he would take.

"Whisky straight," was the prompt reply.

"No—would I if I ever drank," responded the citizen, and he lounged down town to get up a bet on the weather.—*Daily Nut-Shell.*

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

COLORADO is No. 38.

CAT'S-EROPHY—A mouse.

ECONOMY is the soul of wit.

THE $\frac{1}{2}$ sticketh closer than a brother.

STANLAY writes from the very centre of equatorial Africa—4,000 miles from the sea.

The Saturday *Review* sees nothing for the American Indian but ultimate extermination.

QUIZ was obliged to take a blue pill the other day, and remarked that it reminded him of a mass-acre.

FRANCE is proud of her new passenger steamships. So is a large percentage of her new baby.—And yet both lick 'em.

HOP SING—"Ha, Blome, skippee, Mellican man heap funny fellow. Gette washee, klick Chinaman, go out, no pay, welle funny."

"BALLOONING is a failure." This is the general verdict in relation to the use of air-ships supported by gas and subject to the caprices of air currents.

THE unfeeling New York *World* takes us on having bad experience, and mildly asks: "As between a highway man and a grass-widow, which is the more to be feared?"

FIVE noblemen dined in the German at the Ocean House, Newport, the other morning. The ladies were so excited that they danced "perfectly horrid," to quote their own words.

A CLERGYMAN said the other day that modern young ladies were not daughters of Shem and Ham; but daughters of Him and Shan—young carriages for ugly show; a decrease of nearly three-fourths of one per cent. which is attributed to the hot weather which prevailed almost all through that month.

A NEW and extensive sulphur bed has recently been discovered in Washington Territory. The sulphur is imbedded in a light colored formation situated in Seattle, which is half a mile in width, and can be traced north and south for about a mile. The mine has been opened to a depth of some twenty feet, and the sulphur is abundantly met with in the shape of crystalized bunches. It assays about seventy-five per cent. of pure article, and is worth fifty dollars a ton in San Francisco.

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Tricks of Indian Servants.

DOMESTIC servants in India occasionally display an amount of ingenuity in dealing with their employers which would not discredit their European brethren. A Calcutta paper relates that a Khitmatgar in the employ of a gentleman in that city, having the other day completed his month and feeling disinclined to remain in the service of his employer, probably because he had a better engagement elsewhere, feigned illness at the end of his month and took leave earlier than usual. The following morning his employer was waited upon by a host of people, men and women, who, claiming relationship with the dead servant, affixed themselves as if in mourning, and, exhibiting the deepest emotion, announced, with tears in their eyes, the death from cholera of the unfortunate man, at the same time begging the master to pay up the "dhus," which were urgently required to defray funeral expenses.

The master, sympathizing with their distress, "paid up," and even offered to meet the charges attending the demise, when it was ascertained that the man reported "dead" was in perfect health, in good spirits, and employed elsewhere. The ruse was discovered by one of the native servants observing a woman, relative of the alleged deceased, carrying off the ornaments, which, if his sleight had been a fact, she would, according to native rites and ceremonies, be privileged from using.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

Longevity of Brain-Workers.

THAT great thinkers and hard brain-workers are long lived is asserted, with a considerable array of facts, in a volume by Dr. Beard. He presents a list of some 500 of the most eminent names in history, including a number like Pascal, Mozart, Keats and others who died young, and finds the average of the 500 to have been over sixty-four years. As this is far beyond the average of farmers, mechanics and business men, he concludes that the wear and tear of brain work is not so exhausting as is commonly supposed, and that it rarely shortens life. The London *Spectator*, however, reviewing this theory maintains that excessive mental toil must shorten life, and did evidently shorten it in the case of many of the 500 cited; but they had originally more vigorous constitutions and a large amount of vital force, and, by virtue of their superior vitality which explains in part, also, their superior brain power, they were able to continue hard work even to old age, before breaking down under the pressure; though the same vital force would have prolonged life for many years if they had not exhausted it prematurely.

SHALL REBELS TAKE THE HELM?

A hall rebels take the ship of State
Who planned her wreck in guilty hate!
Shall simpletons who sought to hook
And sawed her on her sandy rocks
Now take the helm?
The answer comes—in bill and sniller thirty!
And millions shout in clarionet accents, "No!"

Shall ingrates entrusted to the hand
That bestowed them with liberal hand,
Shall these, who enslaved before
Shall these be trusted as of yore
To take the helm?
Hear ye that cry! it comes of anger wove
The millions shout in clarionet accents, "No!"

Shall reversals to the Nation's trust,
Who first our banner in the dust,
Who set our glories to scoff and wreck,
Shall such be again to mock the deck
And take the helm?
Shall such as these sad fate decree
To guide our country's destiny,
Or, fend the flag that rent should be?
Alas! my country, then, for thee
When there's the helm
Of over dozen plains and mountains copied with the clarionet accents, and echoing answers "No!"
—*The Inter-Ocean.*

Dangers of a Restoration of the Democratic Party to Power.

SENATOR SHERMAN, in a recent address at Marietta, O., spoke as follows of the dangers of restoring the Democratic party to power:

As a forecaste of what is meant by a Democratic restoration, we have now a Democratic House of Representatives, sixty-six men who served in the rebel army or rebel Congress are making laws for the people. They are arraigning Ben Grant and other conspicuous leaders of the Union army. They have turned out Union soldiers who bear honorable wounds from petty offices to make way for rebel officers. They passed a bill to make Confederate officers eligible for service in the army of the United States. The whole tone, conduct and policy of these men is the same as when I was a member of the Senate during the war. They talk about the "revolution," but neither acknowledge the results nor respect the great changes in the Constitution which we hoped had been secured by the war. Let us see what will be the result if their power in the House is extended to the Senate and Presidential office.

When the war closed, innumerable claims against the United States were made from the falsely elected States, and Congress, in the generous, liberal spirit, made provision for the payment of all that by the well-settled rules of civilized war, could be properly made against the United States. The officers of the House, the Senate, the Supreme Court, the Court of Claims and the Southern Claims Commission were authorized to adjust and pay different classes of claims, and Congress passed many acts for equitable relief; so that it may safely be said that not a dollar of the $100,000,000 was paid after the war was over to citizens of the South for losses caused by the Rebellion. But this extreme liberality only gave zest to the prosecution of claims against the United States, that, if allowed, would double the National debt. These claims now endanger our whole financial system. I have here in my hand a list of 180 separate claims now pending in the Democratic House of Representatives, amounting to $1,582,369, every one of which is for injuries caused by our army in rebel States during the war. Here is another bill introduced in the Senate by Mr Merrimon, of North Carolina, to revive the claims which existed in the South prior to April 15, 1861, in favor of persons "who promoted, encouraged, or in any manner sustained the late rebellion." These include Postmasters, Custom-House officers, and other agents of the government who, at the beginning of the war, paid over to the Confederate States the balance due from them to the United States.

At the close of the war, when every loyal man, employment, trade or production of the loyal States was heavily taxed to meet the enormous cost of the war, Congress placed upon cotton a tax of three cents a pound. This produced, from 1865 to 1868, the sum of $68,252,986, and was then repealed. It was the only tax ever levied on the staple of the South, when the aggregate taxes collected in the loyal States was still $400,000,000 for one year. This collection was charged by the producers as a tax consumer when the cotton was sold, and was scarcely felt by the planter who raised the cotton. And yet enormous cost of the war, Congress passed a measure for the refunding of this cotton tax, not to the men who paid it, but to the States in which it was paid, and, as sure as fate, this tax will be refunded by the next Congress after the Democratic party is restored to power.

As our troops penetrated into the South the cotton was seized as leading property of the States as the property of the enemy, and much of it was the property of Confederate States, and the proceeds were covered into the Treasury. Over $70,000,000 were thus covered into the Treasury, and of this sum $11,248,237 has been awarded and paid by the Court of Claims to claimants who had either legal or equitable claims to the fund. The residue of the fund is now eagerly demanded by open thieves, but who, as leading Democratic papers may have to explain what they lost by the war. Here is the list of fifteen different bills, now pending in the Democratic House of Representatives. Mind this each one of these claims, and the proceeds of captured or abandoned property authorized to pass upon such claims, and the magnitude of such claims.

Remember, fellow-citizens, that the late Slave States have now 100 members in the House of Representatives. The Northern States have but 133. The addition for the basis of the new States, including the one additional member for each State, will be ten, and the Democratic party, by solid vote against the Union States, will have a majority of 17 in the House of Representatives. Add to this the vote of the Senate, and the Democratic party will be supreme in the Government. Its first act will be to repeal the legal-tender clause of the law, and then will follow the payment of the rebel debt, the payment for slaves, the payment for cotton taken or furnished during the Rebellion for the use of the armies of the South, including the use all loss of vessels or boats while in the service of the enemy of the United States, may institute suit against the United States in the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, and recover such damages for the detention, loss or destruction of such vessels or boats may have been taken or furnished, or such vessels or boats may have been lost.

Reflect, a moment. All officers of the United States, while in the late rebellion, citizens, having claims for stores or supplies furnished during the rebellion for the use of the army, including the use and loss of vessels or boats while in the service

Sale of State Tax Lands.

Auditor General's Office,
Lansing, Mich., June 1st, 1876.

Notice is hereby given that certain lands situated in the county of Manistee, bid off to the State for Taxes of 1875, and previous years, and described in the accompanying list, will be forwarded to the office of the Treasurer of said County some time in September, and be sold at public auction, by said Treasurer, at the County Seat, on the first Monday of October next, at the time and place designated for the ordinary Tax Sales of not previously disposed of at this office, according to law.

Said statements contain a full description of each parcel of said lands, and may be seen on application at the office of the County Treasurer.

Lands struck off to the State for Taxes of 1874 or other years, at the Tax Sales in October last, will be offered subject to the right of redemption prescribed by law, as well as to the right of purchase of the State lands at this office, prior to the sale.

RALPH ELY,
Auditor General.

Annual Tax Sales.

Auditor General's Office,
Lansing, Mich., June 1st, 1876.

So much of each of the following described tracts or parcels of Land, situated in the county of Charlevoix, delinquent for unpaid Taxes, for the years mentioned below, as will be sufficient to pay the taxes, interest, and charges thereon, will be sold by the Treasurer of said County, on the first Monday of October next, at such public and convenient place as he shall select in St. James the County Seat of said County, according to the statute in such case made and provided.

RALPH ELY,
Auditor General.

1875.

Town 37 North of Range 10 West.

Sec.	Section.	Acres.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges	Total.
nw¼ of	2	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
sw¼ of	2	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
ne¼ of	neq	2	88	1 75	17	1 00
nw¼ of	neq	2	40	87	8	1 00
ne¼ of	swq	3	80	1 75	17	1 00
nw¼ of	swq	3	80	1 75	17	1 00
sw¼ of	swq	3	160	3 50	35	1 00
ne¼ of	neq	4	160	3 50	35	1 00
nw¼ of	neq	4	160	3 50	35	1 00
sw¼ of	neq	4	160	3 50	35	1 00
se¼ of	neq	4	160	3 50	35	1 00
ne¼ of	nwq	4	160	3 50	35	1 00
nw¼ of	nwq	4	160	3 50	35	1 00
sw¼ of	nwq	4	160	3 50	35	1 00
se¼ of	nwq	4	160	3 50	35	1 00
ne¼ of	swq	4	160	3 50	35	1 00
nw¼ of	swq	4	160	3 50	35	1 00
sw¼ of	swq	4	160	3 50	35	1 00
se¼ of	swq	4	160	3 50	35	1 00
ne¼ of	seq	4	160	3 50	35	1 00
nw¼ of	seq	4	160	3 50	35	1 00
sw¼ of	seq	4	160	3 50	35	1 00
se¼ of	seq	4	160	3 50	35	1 00

Town 39 North of Range 10 West.

lot 1 of	26	36	10	0 64	41	1 00 7 16
lot 2 of	26	60 59	4 10		41	1 00 5 51
lot 4 of	26	41 48	4 10		41	1 00 5 51
sw¼ of	swq	31	80	4 10	41	1 00 5 51
lot 3 of	31	37 50	4 10		41	1 00 5 51
lot 3 of	32	38 20	2 85		30	1 00 3 35
lot 3 of	33	45 40	5 05		50	1 00 6 55

commencing at a stake on the line of a proposed street 13 feet from dwelling house now occupied by Wm. Byron Briers, running along line of said street one hundred and ten ft. in a southerly direction, thence westerly to the shore of lake Michigan, thence along the shore of lake Michigan one hundred and ten ft. to the place of beginning on a line parallel to the above southerly line aforesaid.

All in lot 2	36			12 30	1 23	1 00 14 53
sq of swq	27	80	4 10	41	1 00	5 51
lot 1 2	27	33 50	78	07	1 00	1 85
lot 4	27	41 80	78	07	1 00	1 85
lot 3	28	28 35	1 23	12	1 00	2 35
lot 4	28	35 56	1 16	24	1 00	3 40
lot 3	28	45 65	2 05	20	1 05	3 75
lot 4	28	58 35	62	06	1 00	1 68
lot 1	28	69 50	93	09	1 00	2 02
lot 1	28	76 70	62	06	1 00	1 68
nw¼ of	neq	35	40	78	07	1 00 1 85

Town 38 North of Range 10 West.

sq of	neq	19	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	neq	19	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
sw¼ of	neq	19	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
sw¼ of	neq	20	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	seq	20	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sw¼ of	seq	20	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	nwq	21	20	44	04	1 00 1 48
nw¼ of	swq	21	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	swq	21	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	swq	21	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	swq	21	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sw¼ of	seq	21	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	nwq	21	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	nwq	21	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	nwq	21	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	swq	21	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	swq	21	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	swq	21	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	seq	21	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	seq	21	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	seq	21	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	nwq	22	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	nwq	22	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	nwq	22	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	swq	22	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	swq	22	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	swq	22	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	seq	22	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	seq	22	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	seq	22	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	nwq	23	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	nwq	23	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	nwq	23	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	swq	23	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	swq	23	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	swq	23	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	seq	23	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	seq	23	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	seq	23	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	nwq	24	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	nwq	24	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	nwq	24	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	swq	24	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	swq	24	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	swq	24	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	seq	24	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	seq	24	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	seq	24	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	nwq	25	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	nwq	25	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	nwq	25	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	swq	25	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	swq	25	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	swq	25	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	seq	25	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	seq	25	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	seq	25	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	nwq	26	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	nwq	26	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	nwq	26	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	swq	26	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	swq	26	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	swq	26	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	seq	26	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	seq	26	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	seq	26	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	nwq	27	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	nwq	27	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	nwq	27	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	swq	27	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	swq	27	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	swq	27	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	seq	27	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	seq	27	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	seq	27	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	nwq	28	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	nwq	28	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	nwq	28	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	swq	28	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	swq	28	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	swq	28	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	seq	28	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	seq	28	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	seq	28	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	nwq	29	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	nwq	29	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	nwq	29	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	swq	29	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	swq	29	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	swq	29	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	seq	29	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	seq	29	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	seq	29	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	nwq	30	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	nwq	30	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	nwq	30	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	swq	30	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	swq	30	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	swq	30	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	seq	30	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	seq	30	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	seq	30	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	nwq	31	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	nwq	31	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	nwq	31	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	swq	31	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	swq	31	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	swq	31	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	seq	31	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	seq	31	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	seq	31	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	nwq	32	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	nwq	32	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	nwq	32	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	swq	32	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	swq	32	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	swq	32	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	seq	32	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	seq	32	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	seq	32	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	nwq	33	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	nwq	33	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	nwq	33	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	swq	33	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	swq	33	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	swq	33	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	seq	33	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	seq	33	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	seq	33	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	nwq	34	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	nwq	34	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	nwq	34	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	swq	34	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	swq	34	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	swq	34	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	seq	34	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	seq	34	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	seq	34	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	nwq	35	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	nwq	35	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	nwq	35	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	swq	35	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	swq	35	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	swq	35	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	seq	35	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	seq	35	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	seq	35	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	nwq	36	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	nwq	36	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	nwq	36	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	swq	36	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	swq	36	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	swq	36	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85
nw¼ of	seq	36	40	88	09	1 00 2 97
sw¼ of	seq	36	80	1 75	17	1 00 2 92
sq of	seq	36	160	3 50	35	1 00 4 85

Town 32 North of Range 14 West.

sq of	neq	19	160	6 00	60	1 00 7 60
sq of	seq	20	160	6 00	60	1 00 7 60
sq of	seq	29	80	3 00	30	1 00 4 30
lot no. 1 of		30	26	31	1 20	12 1 00 2 51
lot no. 2 of		30	27	98	1 20	12 1 00 2 32
lot no. 4 of		30	27	98	1 20	12 1 00 2 32
sq of	swq	21	80	3 00	30	1 00 4 30
sq of	seq	21	160	6 00	60	1 00 7 60
lot no. 1 of		31	26	30	1 20	12 1 00 2 51
lot no. 2 of		31	27	98	1 20	12 1 00 2 32
lot no. 3 of		31	28	31	1 20	12 1 00 2 51
lot no. 4 of		31	27	98	1 20	12 1 00 2 32
sq of	swq	21	80	3 00	30	1 00 4 30
sq of	seq	21	160	6 00	60	1 00 7 60
lot no. 1 of		32	26	30	1 20	12 1 00 2 51
lot no. 2 of		32	27	98	1 20	12 1 00 2 32
lot no. 3 of		32	28	31	1 20	12 1 00 2 51
lot no. 4 of		32	27	98	1 20	12 1 00 2 32
sq of	swq	21	80	3 00	30	1 00 4 30
sq of	seq	21	160	6 00	60	1 00 7 60
lot no. 1 of		33	26	30	1 20	12 1 00 2 51
lot no. 2 of		33	27	98	1 20	12 1 00 2 32
lot no. 3 of		33	28	31	1 20	12 1 00 2 51
lot no. 4 of		33	27	98	1 20	12 1 00 2 32
sq of	swq	21	80	3 00	30	1 00 4 30
sq of	seq	21	160	6 00	60	1 00 7 60
lot no. 1 of		34	26	30	1 20	12 1 00 2 51
lot no. 2 of		34	27	98	1 20	12 1 00 2 32
lot no. 3 of		34	28	31	1 20	12 1 00 2 51
lot no. 4 of		34	27	98	1 20	12 1 00 2 32
sq of	swq	21	80	3 00	30	1 00 4 30
sq of	seq	21	160	6 00	60	1 00 7 60
lot no. 1 of		35	26	30	1 20	12 1 00 2 51
lot no. 2 of		35	27	98	1 20	12 1 00 2 32
lot no. 3 of		35	28	31	1 20	12 1 00 2 51
lot no. 4 of		35	27	98	1 20	12 1 00 2 32
sq of	swq	21	80	3 00	30	1 00 4 30
sq of	seq	21	160	6 00	60	1 00 7 60
lot no. 1 of		36	26	30	1 20	12 1 00 2 51
lot no. 2 of		36	27	98	1 20	12 1 00 2 32
lot no. 3 of		36	28	31	1 20	12 1 00 2 51
lot no. 4 of		36	27	98	1 20	12 1 00 2 32
sq of	swq	21	80	3 00	30	1 00 4 30
sq of	seq	21	160	6 00	60	1 00 7 60

Town 33 North of Range 4 West.

sq of	neq	21	40	1 80	18	1 00 2 98
sq of	neq	21	80	3 60	36	1 00 5 96

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

sq of	neq	10	80	11 27	1 12	1 00 13 39
nw¼ of	neq	10	40	5 64	56	1 00 7 20
sq of	neq	10	40	5 64	56	1 00 7 20
sq of	nwq	14	80	10 43	1 04	1 00 12 47
sq of	swq	21	40	5 64	56	1 00 7 20
sq of	neq	27	40	5 08	50	1 00 6 58
sq of	seq	27	80	6 15	61	1 00 7 76
sq of	neq	28	80	6 15	61	1 00 7 76
sq of	nwq	29	160	12 32	1 23	1 00 14 55
sq of	swq	29	40	5 08	50	1 00 6 58
sq of	seq	29	40	5 08	50	1 00 6 58
sq of	neq	31	40	3 08	30	1 00 4 38
sq of	seq	31	40	3 08	30	1 00 4 38
sq of	neq	32	40	3 08	30	1 00 4 38

Town 33 North of Range 5 West.

nwq	of	1	82	47	5 00	50 1 00 6 97
sq of	neq	1	160	10 00	1 00	1 00 12 00
nw¼ of	neq	1	40	2 50	25	1 00 3 75
sq of	neq	2	160	10 00	1 00	1 00 12 00
nw¼ of	neq	2	40	2 50	25	1 00 3 75
sq of	nwq	3	160	10 00	1 00	1 00 12 00
nw¼ of	nwq	3	40	2 50	25	1 00 3 75
sq of	swq	3	160	10 00	1 00	1 00 12 00
nw¼ of	swq	3	40	2 50	25	1 00 3 75
sq of	seq	3	160	10 00	1 00	1 00 12 00
nw¼ of	seq	3	40	2 50	25	1 00 3 75
sq of	nwq	4	160	10 00	1 00	1 00 12 00
nw¼ of	nwq	4	40	2 50	25	1 00 3 75
sq of	swq	4	160	10 00	1 00	1 00 12 00
nw¼ of	swq	4	40	2 50	25	1 00 3 75
sq of	seq	4	160	10 00	1 00	1 00 12 00
nw¼ of	seq	4	40	2 50	25	1 00 3 75
sq of	nwq	5	160	10 00	1 00	1 00 12 00
nw¼ of	nwq	5	40	2 50	25	1 00 3 75
sq of	swq	5	160	10 00	1 00	1 00 12 00
nw¼ of	swq	5	40	2 50	25	1 00 3 75
sq of	seq	5	160	10 00	1 00	1 00 12 00
nw¼ of	seq	5	40	2 50	25	1 00 3 75
sq of	nwq	6	160	10 00	1 00	1 00 12 00
nw¼ of	nwq	6	40	2 50	25	1 00 3 75
sq of	swq	6	160	10 00	1 00	1 00 12 00
nw¼ of	swq	6	40	2 50	25	1 00 3 75
sq of	seq	6	160	10 00	1 00	1 00 12 00
nw¼ of	seq	6	40	2 50	25	1 00 3 75
sq of	nwq	7	160	10 00	1 00	1 00 12 00
nw¼ of	nwq	7	40	2 50	25	1 00 3 75
sq of	swq	7	160	10 00	1 00	1 00 12 00
nw¼ of	swq	7	40	2 50	25	1 00 3 75
sq of	seq	7	160	10 00	1 00	1 00 12 00
nw¼ of	seq	7	40	2 50	25	1 00 3 75
sq of	nwq	8	160	10 00	1 00	1 00 12 00
nw¼ of	nwq	8	40	2 50	25	1 00 3 75
sq of	swq	8	160	10 00	1 00	1 00 12 00
nw¼ of	swq	8	40	2 50	25	1 00 3 75
sq of	seq	8	160	10 00	1 00	1 00 12 00
nw¼ of	seq	8	40	2 50	25	1 00 3 75
sq of	nwq	9	160	10 00	1 00	1 00 12 00
nw¼ of	nwq	9	40	2 50	25	1 00 3 75
sq of	swq	9	160	10 00	1 00	1 00 12 00
nw¼ of	swq	9	40	2 50	25	1 00 3 75
sq of	seq	9	160	10 00	1 00	1 00 12 00
nw¼ of	seq	9	40	2 50	25	1 00 3 75
sq of	nwq	10	160	10 00	1 00	1 00 12 00
nw¼ of	nwq	10	40	2 50	25	1 00 3 75
sq of	swq	10	160	10 00	1 00	1 00 12 00
nw¼ of	swq	10	40	2 50	25	1 00 3 75
sq of	seq	10	160	10 00	1 00	1 00 12 00
nw¼ of	seq	10	40	2 50	25	1 00 3 75
sq of	nwq	11	160	10 00	1 00	1 00 12 00
nw¼ of	nwq	11	40	2 50	25	1 00 3 75
sq of	swq	11	160	10 00	1 00	1 00 12 00
nw¼ of	swq	11	40	2 50	25	1 00 3 75
sq of	seq	11	160	10 00	1 00	1 00 12 00
nw¼ of	seq	11	40	2 50	25	1 00 3 75
sq of	nwq	12	160	10 00	1 00	1 00 12 00
nw¼ of	nwq	12	40	2 50	25	1 00 3 75
sq of	swq	12	160	10 00	1 00	1 00 12 00
nw¼ of	swq	12	40	2 50	25	1 00 3 75
sq of	seq	12	160	10 00	1 00	1 00 12 00
nw¼ of	seq	12	40	2 50	25	1 00 3 75

Town 33 North of Range 8 West.

lot 3 of		1	57	49	3 00	58 1 00 7 28
s pt of lot 4 of		1	40	4 03	40	1 00 5 43
sw¼ of	neq	3	40	4 74	47	1 00 6 21
sq of	neq	4	160	18 96	1 89	1 00 21 85
lot 3 of		6	1st	20	9	1 00 31 00 11 09
lot 4 of		6	1st	20	4	1 00 4 59 6 63
sw¼ of	neq	7	40	2 30	23	1 00 3 59
sq of	neq	8	160	18 96	1 89	1 00 21 85
sw¼ of	neq	12	40	3 96	39	1 00 5 35
sq of	neq	12	40	3 96	39	1 00 5 35

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

sq of	neq	2	160	9 00	7 88	1 00 9 88
sq of	nwq	12	160	3 24	2 16	1 00 6 40
sq of	swq	12	160	3 24	2 16	1 00 6 40
sq of	seq	12	160	3 24	2 16	1 00 6 40
nw¼ of	neq	18	40	1 28	12	1 00 2 40
sq of	neq	18	160	5 12	51	1 00 6 63
sq of	nwq	18	160	5 12	51	1 00 6 63
sq of	swq	18	160	5 12	51	1 00 6 63
sq of	seq	18	160	5 12	51	1 00 6 63
nw¼ of	nwq	19	40	1 28	12	1 00 2 40
sq of	nwq	19	160	5 12	51	1 00 6 63
sq of	swq	19	160	5 12	51	1 00 6 63
sq of	seq	19	160	5 12	51	1 00 6 63
nw¼ of	nwq	20	40	1 28	12	1 00 2 40
sq of	nwq	20	160	5 12	51	1 00 6 63
sq of	swq	20	160	5 12	51	1 00 6 63
sq of	seq	20	160	5 12	51	1 00 6 63
nw¼ of	nwq	21	40	1 28	12	1 00 2 40
sq of	nwq	21	160	5 12	51	1 00 6 63
sq of	swq	21	160	5 12	51	1 00 6 63
sq of	seq	21	160	5 12	51	1 00 6 63
nw¼ of	nwq	22	40	1 28	12	1 00 2 40
sq of	nwq	22	160	5 12	51	1 00 6 63
sq of	swq	22	160	5 12	51	1 00 6 63
sq of	seq	22	160	5 12	51	1 00 6 63
nw¼ of	nwq	23	40	1 28	12	1 00 2 40
sq of	nwq	23	160	5 12	51	1 00 6 63
sq of	swq	23	160	5 12	51	1 00 6 63
sq of	seq	23	160	5 12	51	1 00 6 63
nw¼ of	nwq	24	40	1 28	12	1 00 2 40
sq of	nwq	24	160	5 12	51	1 00 6 63
sq of	swq	24	160	5 12	51	1 00 6 63
sq of	seq	24	160	5 12	51	1 00 6 63
nw¼ of	nwq	25	40	1 28	12	1 00 2 40
sq of	nwq	25	160	5 12	51	1 00 6 63
sq of	swq	25	160	5 12	51	1 00 6 63
sq of	seq	25	160	5 12	51	1 00 6 63
nw¼ of	nwq	26	40	1 28	12	1 00 2 40
sq of	nwq	26	160	5 12	51	1 00 6 63
sq of	swq	26	160	5 12	51	1 00 6 63
sq of	seq	26	160	5 12	51	1 00 6 63
nw¼ of	nwq	27	40	1 28	12	1 00 2 40
sq of	nwq	27	160	5 12	51	1 00 6 63
sq of	swq	27	160	5 12	51	1 00 6 63
sq of	seq	27	160	5 12	51	1 00 6 63
nw¼ of	nwq	28	40	1 28	12	1 00 2 40
sq of	nwq	28	160	5 12	51	1 00 6 63
sq of	swq	28	160	5 12	51	1 00 6 63
sq of	seq	28	160	5 12	51	1 00 6 63
nw¼ of	nwq	29	40	1 28	12	1 00 2 40
sq of	nwq	29	160	5 12	51	1 00 6 63
sq of	swq	29	160	5 12	51	1 00 6 63
sq

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

AT HOME.

DIRECTOR LANDERMAN reports that all the mines are now running on subsidiary silver coin to their full capacity, and that the monthly coinage of silver aggregates about $2,500,000.

THE counsel for Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, in the suit for alleged malicious prosecution brought by Francis H. Morrison, have severed upon the latter's counsel notice of application for a change of venue on the ground that the selection of an impartial jury in Brooklyn is impossible.

IN the 20th the attendance at the Centennial Exhibition was greater than on any previous day. Number of paid admissions, 36,272; total admissions, including passes, 104,514. Receipts during the week ending on the 25th, $108,000.

ON the evening of the 26th a man named George E. Adams was arrested at Buffalo, N. Y., who confessed that he threw the Lake Shore trains off at Lake View and Northeast, Pa., causing the death of a man at the latter point, also that his home was at Fairport near Rochester, by which he served a New York Central train by keeping a farmer near and killing him that he had seen several men tear up the rails was a mere pretense, and that he had misplaced the track himself. He says that his object was to create sympathy with the railroads, and then get employment that he invented the flag the trains use the Lake Shore Road, but was too late in both cases. Adams was turned by a brakeman on the Lake Shore & Michigan Railroad.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 28th says twenty-eight employes of the Pension Office had been notified that their resignations would be accepted.

FIVE Molly Maguire prisoners, who were recently convicted of the murder of a policeman at Tamaqua, Pa., have been sentenced to be hanged.

IN view of the supposed demand for grass, Sprague Mills, in Rhode Island, and the Manor and Connecticut print works, which have been idle several weeks, will start up at once.

GRASSHOPPERS were reported as being very numerous in the vicinity of Dundas, Ont., on the 28th, and doing a good deal of damage to vegetables and fodder crops.

SAUNDERS, the crooked Sacy Bills-town order of July 13, 1875, placing Special Agents under the direction of the Solicitor of the Treasury.

THE New York Republican State Committee organized on the 29th, with Alonzo B. Cornell as Chairman.

THE great coal sale took place in New York City on the 26th. Prices ranged from $2.75 to $3.90 per ton—a decline of from one to two dollars a ton. Two thousand tons had a disturbing effect in the Pennsylvania mining regions, the coal operators contending that the prices brought were unusually low. Some of the companies notified the rolls and labor could be reduced to a much lower figure than at present.

THE Democrats of Berks County, Pa., have renominated Hon. Hester Clymer for Congress.

A MOCK of buildings in San Francisco, including the Railroad Hotel, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 28th. Loss about $500,000.

ON the 28th it was reported that Gen. Sherman had said he was of the impression that the hostile Sioux had been disabled up, and that they were preparing to get out of the Powder River and Big Horn country. He believed they did not want to fight any more, and that they would endeavor to evade the Yellowstone and escape.

AT a meeting in Chicago, on the 29th, of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Reunion Association, Greene Smith, of Peterboro, N. Y., was chosen President for the ensuing year.

THE second race off Chicago, on Lake Michigan, between the yachts Fleetie, of Chicago, and the Ina, of Toronto, Canada, came off on the 29th. The Ina came in slightly ahead, but the referee decided against her because she did not round the stake-boat from the port side, where the articles of agreement called for. The distance sailed was thirty miles. The Fleetie having won the previous contest on the 26th, was declared entitled to the stake money.

THE managers of the Centennial Exposition have decided to have no more than twenty-five cent days—Sept. 2 and 9.

THE Democratic Republican State Convention, held on the 29th ult., nominated For Governor, Henry C. Robinson, of Hartford, Lieutenant-Governor, F. J. Kingsbury, Secretary of State, Geo. F. A. Walker, Treasurer, Jeremiah Olney, Comptroller, Eli Curtis.

THE New York Democratic State Convention met at Saratoga on the 30th ult., and adopted resolutions ratifying the nominations of Samuel Bradbrick and endorsing the platform of the St. Louis Convention. When names were presented for candidates for Governor there were loud calls for "Seymour." A dispatch was read from him saying his name must not be used, as his health would not permit. A motion was made and unanimously carried to nominate Horatio Seymour by acclamation, and the Convention adjourned to the 31st.

AN Independent Greenback ratification meeting was held in New York on the evening of the 30th ult., at which Messrs. Cooper and Cary, candidates for President and Vice-President, were present and made speeches.

THE Iowa State Democratic Convention met at Des Moines on the 30th ult. The St. Louis platform was adopted, and John Sinbrandh was nominated for Secretary of State, Wesley Jones for Treasurer, and Wm. Greenawalt for Auditor.

THE Dayton Short Line freight depot at Cincinnati was burned on the morning of the 30th ult., involving a loss of some $200,000.

MAJOR SAYLER, has been renominated for Congress by the Democrats of the First Ohio District.

NEWS was received at New Orleans on the 28th ult. that the residences of David Faulk and Isaac Garrett, near Monroe, La., had been fired into, and an attempt made to kill Lazarp Faulk, a planter, by firing on the river below Monroe. Mr. Faulk was two men, both colored, enter his gate. They exploded two caps, simulating a fire, and went on. Several white families in the vicinity had come to Monroe for safety, and appeals had been made to volunteer companies for assistance. A Monroe telegram says it was thought this trouble grew out of a title to lands which occurred a few nights before during a Republican barbecue. On the afternoon of the 30th, Dr. R. N. Bush grove, former Sheriff, and late Tax Collector of the Parish, was assassinated while driving in his carriage. His assailant was an unknown man, who rode rapidly away after shooting his victim. This assassination is said to have been the result of an old feud growing out of the Doctor's killing a man named Westerley, in self-defence, some six years ago.

THERE were sixty-five dismissals in the United States Treasurer's office at Washington, on the 31st ult.

THE sentence of Jesse Pomeroy, the boy murderer, of Boston, has been commuted to imprisonment for life.

MR. REMBLIN having applied for a change of venue in the suit brought against him by Frank Moulton, the latter, on the 31st ult., served a supplementary complaint locating the action in New York city.

ON the 31st ult., in the New York Democratic State Convention the announcement was made that Mr. Seymour had finally consented to accept the nomination for Governor. Lieut. Gov. Dorsheimer was nominated for re-election by acclamation and Secretary of State Hitchman was nominated for Judge of the Court of Appeals, Darius A. Ogden for Canal Commissioner, and Robert H. Anderson for State Engineer. The latter was subsequently reported from Utica that Mr. Seymour positively declined to run.

REV. W. G. ENGLAND, a Methodist minister, his wife, a step-daughter and four sons were murdered at their home, six miles from Magnolia, Texas, a few nights ago, by a party of disguised men. The particulars of the fiendish affair have not been received, but it is suspected that murderers were committed for money.

AN Omaha dispatch of the 31st ult. says the agent of Clark's pony express at Bear wood City, who arrived at Sidney the morning, says the Indians raided the road between Custer and Deadwood, on the 20th, killed Weston Smith, a miner, and three miners and the Brown, Peabody and Massie, carrying off their stock. They subsequently made a raid on a party five miles south of Junction City, and killed James Kidd, Samuel Wallbee, Jacob Weilly and Thompson. The Indians were supposed to be Sioux from the hostile camp on the Tongue and the agencies. Jones says the country was full of Indians. The statement, previously sent, that Deadwood had been corralled is pronounced untrue.

THE Chicago Typographical Union, on the night of the 31st ult., voted to reduce the price of composition on morning newspapers from forty-seven to forty-two cents, on evening newspapers from forty-two to thirty-eight cents, and on weekly papers to forty cents per thousand ems.

A COURIER who left Terry's camp on the 29th ult., at the mouth of Powder River, reached Bismarck on the night of the 31st. The command was then on a trail which was estimated in 10,000 ponies. Camping that night on the Tongue bank. There was reason to believe that the Indians were almost destitute of food, Gen. Crook fully expected to strike Sitting Bull in a few days.

THE Colorado Democrats have nominated Rela M. Hughes, of Denver, for Governor, Dr. Belshor for Lieutenant-Governor, and T. M. Patterson, present Delegate, for Member of Congress.

ABROAD.

A SPECIAL to the London *Standard* of the 27th says the Porte had declined to listen to the peace propositions of Servia until after Alexinatz had surrendered. It had also demanded that Prince Milan should address his proposals for peace direct to the Turkish Government.

THE correspondent at London dispatch of the 28th Schuyler's report to the American Legation at Constantinople altogether confirmed the previous reports concerning Bulgarian atrocities. Much of the slaughter had been done by the Turkish regulars. Mr. Schuyler says that sixty-five villages had been burned and 15,000 men, women and children killed.

GEN. TCHERNAYEFF'S reports of his victories at Alexinatz were generally doubted in England and Belgrade on the 28th. The Turks claimed to have achieved a victory.

BELGRADE dispatches of the 29th say the agents of foreign Powers had handed a note to the Servian Prime Minister, in which they intimated that further hostilities must stop.

A GRAND council of Ministers was held at Constantinople on the 29th, at which it was agreed to depose the Sultan and proclaim Abdul Hamid.

LORD RIBBLESDALE, step-son of Earl Russell, lately committed Suicide in Switzerland.

THE Sultan of Turkey was deposed on the 31st ult. and Abdul Hamid, presumptive heir to the imperial throne, was duly proclaimed Sultan of Turkey.

OFFICIAL intelligence was received at Belgrade on the 31st ult. to the effect that the Turks had been defeated at all points on the right bank of the Morava.

MANY of the heaviest iron firms in the Cleveland (Ragbad) district went into bankruptcy on the 31st ult.

ACCOUNTS to a Lisbon dispatch of the 31st ult the monetary crisis in Portugal had subsided.

Interesting Story of a Young Girl's Adventures.

IN the city of Toronto lives a widow named Mary Goodman, who has a daughter Lizzie. Early in May, 1875, the girl suddenly disappeared from her home, and from that time until Saturday, although much money and time were expended in searching for her, Mrs. Goodman could get no trace. The story of her sudden disappearance and subsequent experiences, as told by the girl, are exceedingly interesting. At the time of leaving home Miss Goodman was but twelve years old. Her family and social surroundings are such that had attracted the attention of the manager of a peripatetic varieties show, who, by offers of a good salary, enticed her away from home. After two months' travel she found herself in Piemont, Ohio, where the show had broken up, the manager having left the party penniless and in debt. Thrown upon her own resources and afraid to go home, Miss Goodman secured work as nurse girl in a respectable family in Fremont, where she worked nearly six months. Then she moved to Toledo, where she secured similar employment and held her place until last June when she came to this city. Having a little money she engaged board at a cheap lodging house and set out in search of work. She met with no success, and at last found that she was not only out of work but without money. Still afraid to write home and not knowing what to do, she accepted work in Stewart & Cameron's saloon, at the corner of Randolph and Congress streets, where she worked until last Friday evening.

Four or five weeks ago officer Benjamin Hight attracted by the childish appearance of the girl, found out where she boarded and put the landlady on the trail with the request that she question her boarder and ascertain something of her history. The landlady did her part well, and the result was that Hight was enabled to correspond with Mrs. Goodman. Saturday the mother and daughter were reunited and the morning train for Toronto yesterday bore homeward the thankful girl and her still more thankful mother.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Some Wonderful Statistics.

THE celebrated chemist, Hr. Dorrmus, showed in the following manner, in a recent lecture, how extremes meet: Eggs can be cooked by the extreme of cold as well as by the extreme of heat. Butter can be made by churning, or else it can be turned. We may by the agency of this solubility many of the other liquid substances, and, indeed, many of the gaseous, but a more unmanageable degree of cold is used, and we employ laughing gas. This laughing gas, which is heavy, is the carbonic acid we have shown; when squeezed sufficiently by the pump it becomes as beautiful and pellucid a liquid as carbonic acid, and if allowed to remain loosed screened upon a shovel it boils like a shoe. He left behind him a few words written on a paper collar, politely apologizing to the Captain for having made free with the life-preserver, and promising to remit to the Secretary of the Treasury a sum sufficient to cover the loss. No person could be father, but as nothing has been heard of the desperate navigator it is feared that he will never visit. The name of the astounding genius is Samuel B. Carville, the extent of his endowments as a liar and forger being unknown.

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Fire-Traps.

IF you have your houses insured, and are anxious to collect the insurance money, it will be a good plan when you go about your house at night to light matches to see by, instead of taking the trouble to light a lamp. Throw down the match as soon as it begins to scorch; your fingers, and do not take the trouble to see where it falls. It is not worth while to caution children against this habit while you keep up the practice yourself. It will not make much difference if the house does "burn down in good hands."

If this method fails, lay matches around wherever it comes handiest. Have no particular place for them, and let the children have a bunch to play with up in the garret. I saw the top of a large hotel burned off one Sunday by this very simple process. Even mice rummaging among a pantry will subdue away at wax matches, and often give one a start with their sharp little teeth. A box was found in a store which had been knocked off the shelf during the night, and every match lighted. The box was so close that the fire was smothered down, or there would have been a big insurance bill to collect.

A great many fires come from bad stove-pipe arrangements, and flues that are not well lined with mortar. A very little crack in the chimney, as every brick-layer knows, is quite sufficient for a spark to fly through. If it chances to light in the paper-box, it will very likely soon be in a blaze.

Do not go to sleep and allow others to go with a light into a clothes closet at night.

If you allow the practice of lighting fires with kerosene at your house, you will very likely have many surgical and undertakers' bills to pay out of your insurance money.

A friend named his barn down in a very easy way. He went out one night to fodder, and struck a match against the door-casing. The flame caught on the dust and lint and boards of wheat that fell off of chaff that had settled there, and ran up the timber like a streak of lightning. It caught the hay overhead, and in twenty minutes the barn took fire on the ground. Some valuable stock burned up, besides all the grain just harvested, and all the farming implements housed there.

Housewives often lay little fire traps snugly away in their closets un-beknown to any one but you yourself, and you will find that it gives out cold.

—Main shafting in woolworking shops should run at 200 revolutions per minute. Mortising machines, 250 to 300 strokes per minute; stroke six to nine inches. Sharpening angle for machine cutters, among soft wood across the grain, thirty degrees; ordinary soft-wood planing machines, thirty-five degrees; gouges and plowing machines, forty degrees; hard-wood tool cutters, fifty to fifty-five degrees —*Exchange.*

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

THE Van Buren County Republicans have made the following nominations: Representative, Samuel Johnson; Judge of Probate, W. P. Russell; Sheriff, James H. Stamp; Treasurer, A. S. Hansell; County Clerk, Chas. L. Morton, Prosecuting Attorney, H. H. Smith; Register of Deeds, S. L. Gage; Surveyor, Amos Smith; Circuit Court Commissioners, George Kitchen, Joseph B. Clark; Coroners, W. H. Palmer and Z. Aldrich.

A FIVE-YEARLING colt, of George Wolcott, a farmer living near Hastings, in Barry County, was on the 26th ult. caught in the tumbling rod of a thrashing machine and crushed to death.

THE Grosebeck men of the Detroit District have nominated John V. Rauble for Congress.

ON his way to Detroit, on the 30th ult., Fred Hilmer jumped from the steamer and was drowned. It was a clear case of suicide.

MRS. C. W. ROWNE, aged 37½, went to the railroad track at Wyandotte on the morning of the 30th ult., and waited until an engine approached within two feet, when she threw herself headlong across the track. She was run over and instantly killed, the body being broken in two and almost frightfully mangled. The woman was subject to fits of insanity, and once attempted to cut her throat.

ON the 30th ult., the body of a new-born infant in the woods near Clare Lake. An inquest held found it to be a man named Fred Kerr, who has been missing three or two months' travel she found herself in Piemont, Ohio, where the show had broken up, the manager having left the party penniless and in debt. Thrown upon her own resources and afraid to go home, Miss Goodman secured work as nurse girl in a respectable family in Fremont, where she worked nearly six months. Then she moved to Toledo, where she secured similar employment and held her place until last June when she came to this city. Having a little money she engaged board at a cheap lodging house and set out in search of work. She met with no success, and at last found that she was not only out of work but without money. Still afraid to write home and not knowing what to do, she accepted work in Stewart & Cameron's saloon, at the corner of Randolph and Congress streets, where she worked until last Friday evening.

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Fire-Traps.

IF you have your houses insured, and are anxious to collect the insurance money, it will be a good plan when you go about your house at night to light matches to see by, instead of taking the trouble to light a lamp. Throw down the match as soon as it begins to scorch; your fingers, and do not take the trouble to see where it falls. It is not worth while to caution children against this habit while you keep up the practice yourself. It will not make much difference if the house does "burn down in good hands."

If this method fails, lay matches around wherever it comes handiest. Have no particular place for them, and let the children have a bunch to play with up in the garret. I saw the top of a large hotel burned off one Sunday by this very simple process. Even mice rummaging among a pantry will subdue away at wax matches, and often give one a start with their sharp little teeth. A box was found in a store which had been knocked off the shelf during the night, and every match lighted. The box was so close that the fire was smothered down, or there would have been a big insurance bill to collect.

A great many fires come from bad stove-pipe arrangements, and flues that are not well lined with mortar. A very little crack in the chimney, as every brick-layer knows, is quite sufficient for a spark to fly through. If it chances to light in the paper-box, it will very likely soon be in a blaze.

Do not go to sleep and allow others to go with a light into a clothes closet at night.

If you allow the practice of lighting fires with kerosene at your house, you will very likely have many surgical and undertakers' bills to pay out of your insurance money.

A friend named his barn down in a very easy way. He went out one night to fodder, and struck a match against the door-casing. The flame caught on the dust and lint and boards of wheat that fell off of chaff that had settled there, and ran up the timber like a streak of lightning. It caught the hay overhead, and in twenty minutes the barn took fire on the ground. Some valuable stock burned up, besides all the grain just harvested, and all the farming implements housed there.

Housewives often lay little fire traps snugly away in their closets un-beknown to any one but you yourself, and you will find that it gives out cold.

—Main shafting in woolworking shops should run at 200 revolutions per minute. Mortising machines, 250 to 300 strokes per minute; stroke six to nine inches. Sharpening angle for machine cutters, among soft wood across the grain, thirty degrees; ordinary soft-wood planing machines, thirty-five degrees; gouges and plowing machines, forty degrees; hard-wood tool cutters, fifty to fifty-five degrees —*Exchange.*

THE State tax for 1876 is being apportioned to the counties, and the following is the amount for each county:

Cashier of State	$2,500.00
Auditor General	2,500.00
Superintendent of Insane	2,500.00
Institution for Deaf Dumb and Blind	2,500.00
Mr. Sheffield	2,500.00
State Board of Correction	2,500.00
Total	$15,000.00

THE absconding clerk in the Sault Ste Marie Canal office recently adopted a clever though perfectly plain method of making his escape as a proprietor, and, rightly judging that the law officers would in the readiness to receive him with open arms the moment the steamer made her first landing, he donned a life-preserver and quietly leaped overboard some hours after the boat's shore. He left behind him a few words written on a paper collar, politely apologizing to the Captain for having made free with the life-preserver, and promising to remit to the Secretary of the Treasury a sum sufficient to cover the loss. No person could be father, but as nothing has been heard of the desperate navigator it is feared that he will never visit. The name of the astounding genius is Samuel B. Carville, the extent of his endowments as a liar and forger being unknown.

A FEW days ago Charles Fobe, a young man employed as clerk in a theatrical costumer's establishment, was arrested by falling overboard into the river from a steam yacht.

THE Eleventh Annual Exhibition of the Central Michigan Agricultural Society will be held on their grounds in Lansing, Oct. 3, 4, 5, and 6. Several thousand dollars have been awarded their season in the erection of new buildings.

ONE Drew, seventy years old, while driving through the woods near Fife Lake, on the 31st ult., was instantly killed by the falling of a tree standing. His neck and spine were broken.

THE Democrats of the Second District have nominated John J. Robbon for Congress.

THE Democrats of the Seventh District have nominated John J. Bagley, of Detroit, for Congress.

A. E. CHADWICK was nominated for Congress, on the 31st ult., by the Democrats of the Seventh District.

THE latest reports from Detroit give the following figures as the current prices for leading staples: Barley, No. 2, per cental, $1.25@1.50; Butter, per lb., 16@18c.; cheese, per lb., 10@12c.; Corn, per bu., 50@55c.; flour, White Winter, $5.60@6.25; Amber, $5.25@5.75; Rye, $4.25@4.50. Cattle, per cental, $3.50@4.00; Sheep, $3.00@4.25. Oats—Mixed per bu. 32@33c.; White, 34@35c.; York, per bu., 31@32c. Pork, per bu., 6@7c.; Wheat—No. 2, White, $1.00@1.02; Amber, $1.02@1.04.

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

OLD SAYINGS IN RHYME

As room as a cheer is money,
As thin as a rail;
As fat as a porpoise,
As rough as a gale;
As brazen as a lion,
As sure as a gun;
As bright as a sixpence,
As sick as a cat.

As proud as a peacock,
As shy as a bee;
As mad as a March hare,
As strong as an ox;
As fair as a lily,
As empty as air;
As rich as a Croesus,
As green as a leek.

As pure as an angel,
As neat as a pin;
As smart as a steel trap,
As ugly as sin;
As dead as a door-nail,
As white as a sheet;
As fat as a pig-cake,
As red as a beet.

As round as an apple,
As black as your hat;
As brown as a berry,
As blind as a bat;
As crazy as a loon,
As full as a tick;
As plump as a partridge,
As short as a stick.

As clean as a penny,
As dark as a pall;
As hard as a millstone,
As fitful as gall;
As fierce as a lion,
As clear as a bell;
As dry as a lecture,
As deep as a well.

As limp as a feather,
As hard as a rock,
As cold as a pickle,
As calm as a clock,
As green as a gooseberry,
As lank as a bear,
And now let me stop
Lest you weary of me.

—*Boston Gazette.*

THE RIGHT BOWER.

IT was Judge Larrington's own expressed opinion.

Half a dozen lawyers, fresh from their studies, and just admitted to the bar, were listening to his wisdom. The old jurist was in a communicative mood.

"Young men," he said, "whatever may be your strait, never take a case before a jury, or before any court, unless you have your right bower for a lead."

If the reader surmises from this that the old Judge was fond of euchre, he will not have surmised amiss.

The young men looked at him inquiringly.

"I mean," he added, "that you shall never advocate a cause into the work of which you cannot enter with a clear conscience. You shall never accept a client whose cause you do not believe to be just."

"Can that rule always be adhered to?" asked one of the listeners.

"It can," answered Judge Larrington, emphatically. "It is a lawyer's firm rock of foundation, and the only sure point of departure to the respect and confidence of his fellows."

"Have you always followed that rule, Judge?"

"I was never tempted from it, of course," he replied. "———, will you call my next case? I think you would like to hear it."

Of course they would like to; and, having had aside his pipe, the old man began:

"One day I was waited upon by a man who gave his name as Leban Sarfurt. He was of middle-age, well-dressed, and at first sight appeared to be a gentleman; but his situation was dispelled when approaching business. He was hard and unfeeling, and naturally a villain. Success in speculation had saved him from becoming a thief or highwayman. I heard of him as a heavy dealer in the up-river lands. He asked me if I was willing to undertake a job which would pull me in Shireton. I told him I was open to anything legitimate that would pay."

"Mr. Larrington," said he, tapping me with coarse familiarity on the arm, "I want to secure your services; you must not be engaged on the other side."

"I told him if he would explain to me the case I might be better able to give him an answer. He bit an enormous quid of tobacco from a black plug, and having got it into shape between his jaws he went on with his story.

"The case is one of ejectment. An elderly man named Philip Acton, had died leaving a valuable estate. There was nearly 1,000 acres of land, with opportunities for developing immense water power; and ere many years that land would be worth more than $1,000,000. At present upon the estate, and claiming it as a son of the deceased, was a man calling himself William Acton.

"'But,' said Sarfurt, 'the is not a legitimate heir at all. His mother was Betsy Tatwood, at one time a girl in Acton's employ. Acton, I know, was never married. He brought the boy up and educated him, and now the fellow thinks he will step into his protector's shoes. I can prove that I am the only living relative of Philip Acton. He was my uncle—my mother's brother—and, to a lawyer as smart as you, there can be no difficulty in proving my title. I can bring the witnesses to your hand."

"He told me he would give me five hundred dollars if I would undertake the case, and an additional thousand if I gained it. That was a big temptation for a poor man, and all my pleading. It was tempting. And yet I saw that it was not yet perfectly clear—not entirely honest. It was not improbable that Philip Acton had married Betsy Tatwood, and that William was his legitimate heir. It struck me that Leban Sarfurt was a villain, and that he fancied he had young Acton so far in his power that he could eject him from the title. But what had I particularly to do with that? If I accepted a client, I must serve him. I had no business but to serve his interest. I finally told Mr. Sarfurt that I would think the matter over. I should probably have business in Shireton during the session of the court, and I would call on him there and examine more fully. I could not take his retainer until I had further light."

"But," said he, "will you promise not to take up for the other side?"

"I told him I would do nothing without further consultation with him."

"Because," he added, "if you are not I am sure to win. Acton can't find a lawyer that can hold a candle to you. I know them all."

"So matters stood. I believed him or not, I did not feel flattered."

"Two weeks later I received a letter from Sarfurt, promising me $5,000 if I won.

"The $5,000 was a strong argument. Was not law really a game of chance, in which the strongest hand and longest purse must win? I told myself yes. Yes—and I sat down and wrote a reply, saying that I would take the case. But I did not mail it at once. That night I put it under my pillow, and slept over it; and on the following morning I threw it into the fire. I would not make up my mind until I had seen other parties—until I had been on the grounds. And I wrote to Leban Sarfurt to wait.

"Two weeks later I harnessed my horse to the wagon, and, with my wife and child, started for Shireton. I had been married two years, and our little babe, a girl, was a year old, our pride, our pet, and our darling. Shireton was a distance of about thirty miles. We had been having rainy weather for a week or so, and it had now cleared off bright and beautiful. We stopped and took dinner at a wayside inn, four miles beyond which was a stream which must be forded. The innkeeper told me that the stream was dangerous, that it was swollen from the late rains, but that if my horse was trusty there could be no danger.

"I arrived at the stream, the Wampsuck River. I found the water indeed risen, and the current strong, but I saw that others had recently gone over, and I resolved to venture. I urged my horse, and had faith in him. My wife was anxious, but she trusted my judgment. A third of the way across the water was shallow, but a little more and it would have reached the body of the wagon. I began to be alarmed; I feared I had left the ford too much. Presently my horse stumbled and staggered, having evidently stepped on a moving stone. The wagon swayed and tipped, and the baby was jerked from my wife's lap and slipped, and in a moment more we were in the water. With one hand I grasped the harness upon the horse and with the other I held my wife. I was struggling. When a wild cry from her lips startled me. She was washed away.

"Oh, my soul! I cannot tell you what I felt as I saw those moments. I could not help our darling. If I left my wife she was lost. I clung to the horse and clung to my shrieking wife—snatching at the coarse mane for dear life. In the distance, upon the bosom of the surging flood, I could see on little one, her white dress gleaming in the sun, her golden hair waving. In a moment more and I saw a man plunge from the bank into the river. I saw this man rapidly nearing the shore, and ere long my wife and I were on dry land, with the horse and wagon. As soon as I was sure my wife was safe, I left her to care for the horse while I posted off down the river bank in quest of the swimmer and the child.

"You may well understand that all this time I was frantic. I was a maniac losing operated upon by a surging and agonizing emotion. How long or how far I wandered I do not know; but at length I met a man, wet and dripping, with my darling in his arms, my darling safe and sound. He told me that he had caught the child within a few rods of the falls, and that in landing he had cleared the fatal abyss by not more than two yards. He was a young man, not more than twenty-five, handsome and stalwart. He said he had seen my wagon tip, and was coming to my assistance when he saw the child washed away. 'I threw my life into the balance,' said he, with a genial smile, 'and, thank God! both the lives were saved!'

"I asked him how I should ever repay him. He stopped me with an imploring gesture:

"'If you talk of more pay than I have already received,' he said, 'if you can rob one of the only solid reward I can claim, mercy! if saving the life of such a cherub is not enough of reward in itself, then hard is the heart that craves more.' And, with moistened eyes, he told me that he had a child of his own at home—an only child of very nearly the same age.

"I asked if he would tell me his name. With a smile, he answered that his name did not matter—he was not sure that he had a name. I then asked him if he knew me. He nodded, and said he thought I might be Mr. Larlington, of Walbridge. When I told him he was correct he said that he must hurry home. And with that he turned away. I was too deeply moved to stop him, and when he had disappeared I started to rejoin my wife with a dawning impression that the man might be slightly deranged. But my darling was safe—her blood, flesh, cheek had floated out and kept her head above water until I went on my way rejoicing, resolved that the preserver of my child should not be forgotten.

"I will not tell you of the emotion of my wife when she held her child once more in her arms. We reached Shireton before night, and found quarters at a comfortable tavern.

"On the following day Leban Sarfurt called upon me and was about to spread his evidence for my inspection, when I interrupted him. I told him I should not accept his commission until I had made up my mind to take his case in hand. Something seemed to whisper that there was danger ahead. I did not feel comfortable in that man's presence. I felt as though he was trying to buy me. The court would sit in four days. I told him I would give him a final answer in two days from that.

"That evening I made a confidant of my wife, and asked her what I should do. 'If I take the case,' I said, 'I am sure of $5,000. She bade me do what was right. 'God has been very kind to us,' she said, 'let us look to him for guidance.'

"After this I called on the clergyman of the place, whose son had been my classmate in college, and whom I had once before visited. He received me heartily, and by and by I asked him about William Acton. The result of all he told me was summed up in these words: 'I would go on.'

"I am sure William Acton was Philip Acton's child—in fact, I know it—and I am confident that Philip and Betsy were married. The mother died very soon after her child was born, and we know that Philip always treated the boy as his legitimate child; and that he was fond him as such I can confidently affirm.'

"On the following morning, after breakfast, as I sat by the window in the bar-room, I saw coming down the road the man who had saved my child. He was walking slowly, like one in trouble. I pointed him out to my host, and asked him who he was. 'That is William Acton. Perhaps you have heard of the trouble he is likely to have with Leban Sarfurt?'

"I said I had heard.

"'I hope he will come out all right,' the host added, 'but I am fearful. He has got a hard and heartless customer to deal with.'

"I slipped my money and my peace until Leban Sarfurt called for his final answer. I said to him:

"'Mr. Sarfurt, I have been considering all the time that has passed since I undertake your case with a clear conscience—whether I should be helping the side of justice and right in helping you. I had resolved that I could not do so before I had seen William Acton, to know him by name. I now know him for a man who nobly risked his own life to save the life of my child, for that deed I will reward him if I can. I have not as yet accepted one of your private disclosures; I have gained from you nothing which you would wish to keep from the public. I cannot take your case, but, I tell you frankly, that if you prosecute, I will defend William Acton.

"I did not mind Sarfurt's wrath. He raved and swore and stamped, and then he went off and engaged two lawyers from Herkimer to take his case. I called upon Acton and told him I would defend him, if he would accept my services, as I had accepted his. He took my hand and thanked me.

"I have made a great many pleas in my life, but I think I never made a better one than I made to that jury on that occasion. They were out not over five minutes. By their verdict William Acton was the lawful possessor of the estate his father had left.

"From that day I never hesitated to refuse a case to which I could not give my heart. Such a stand on the part of a lawyer becomes known, and the public feels it; and what the public feels juries are sure to feel.

"Concerning William Acton, I will only add that he became my bosom friend. He always felt that he owed his title to his valuable property to me; and I knew that to him I was indebted for the home that was mine for thirty years. He was very delicate in the gift of that piece of property. He deeded it to my wife. The husband of my oldest daughter is his oldest son."

The Hell-Gate Explosion.

THE work preparatory to the blasting of the rock at Hallett's Point will be brought to a close in about a month. Everything is being put in readiness for the final tremendous explosion, which is to give New York a new doorway to the Atlantic ocean, lessening the time between this city and Europe by twenty-four hours. The last of September has been fixed upon by Gen. Newton, the United States engineer in charge of the work, as the time when the final explosion is to take place.

Many suppose that this rock is in the middle of the stream, but it is a part of, and a projection from, the shore of Long Island, running far out under the water. Being on a point around which the stream makes a land of nearly ninety degrees, it causes the current to set so strongly toward the opposite shore of Ward's Island that a break is inevitable to any vessel which attempts to make the passage when there is not wind enough to carry her through. Persons living near the Point say that two or three vessels a week are often thrown upon "The Gridiron," the opposite rock, and that many of these are so shattered that they are dismantled and sold for old lumber. The removal of the great rocks bar upon the point will give the current another and more direct course and greatly deepen the channel.

The approach to the excavations is along the shore, after leaving the Astoria Ferry, and the visitor comes suddenly upon a deep pit, called a "shaft," only guarded by a few posts and boards nailed across them. Around the mouth of the pit great heaps of stone give evidence of the amount that has been taken out, though much of it has been removed from the place. The whole quantity excavated from the shaft and the tunnels has been over 30,000 cubic yards. This stone is bouldered gneiss, a metamorphic stone of almost the same composition as granite, from which it differs by layers of quartz, mica and feldspar. It generally has a tendency to cleave along the planes where the mica exists in the greatest quantities. The stone is very hard, harder than granite. For this reason and on account of the seams in the rock in some places which admit the water from above into the tunnels, the work has been very difficult. The shaft is thirty-two feet deep and two feet in diameter. On the water some a coffer-dam in the shape of an irregular pentagon, keeps the water out. On the land side of the shaft are the various buildings necessary for carrying on the work. There is an engine-house in which are the great air chambers by means of which the air was compressed until it gave the tremendous number of pounds pressure to the square inch, and was conducted thence in tubes to the Burleigh drills far below in the tunnels. Near these buildings are the quarters' offices, etc.

Ten vast portals, basking like the entrances of great tombs excavated in mountains, open side by side around two-thirds of the circumference of the shaft. They are the entrances to ten large tunnels and to the network of small tunnels which undermine the rock. Within, water comes down in streams

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, - - SEPTEMBER 12 1876

A Democratic Protest.

Overwhelmed by the multitude of evidence which has been produced to show the unfitness of Tilden and Hendricks for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, and unable to find anything objectionable in the records of Hayes or Wheeler, the Democratic papers are raising the pitiful complaint that the Republicans are waging a "campaign of defamation and slander." The accusation is false. The Republican press has simply laid before the people facts in the history of these two candidates, attested by documentary evidence and other proof of the most conclusive character. This course is always legitimate and proper in a Presidential campaign, but there are several considerations which make it especially legitimate at present.

1. The Democrats have challenged inspection into the records of their candidates by putting them forward as the peculiar exponents and representatives of Reform. They were nominated not merely as Democrats, but as Reformers, upon a platform which repeatedly declared that "Reform is necessary" in almost everything in the whole country. Mr. Tilden is reported from a friendly source as saying, on hearing of his nomination: "The people want reform, and, (pointing to himself) they will find it here!" Surely, when candidates are heralded with such a flourish of trumpets as the exemplars of purity, it is not only justifiable but necessary to examine their records and discover upon what their pretensions are based.

2. The Democrats have no right to object to criticism upon their candidates, for their whole stock in trade for the past two years has been the defamation and slander of Republicans. Their House of Representatives has devoted almost its whole attention to partisan investigations for the sole purpose of smutting the characters of Republican leaders and thus manufacturing material for the Presidential campaign. Some of the best and purest men in the country have been attacked and abused by the Democratic organs, and denounced in the same category with Belknap and fellows of his ilk. Now that the process of investigation is being applied to Messrs. Tilden and Hendricks, those same organs are shocked and horrified at the indelicacy of discussing the private affairs of candidates!

3. The attacks upon Mr. Tilden were not begun by Republicans. Democrats have made grave charges against him, and denounced him more bitterly than Republicans have ever done. Protests against his nomination, signed by influential Democrats, and making grave charges against him, were thick as leaves in Vallambrosa at the St. Louis convention. The Western Democratic papers attacked him with the utmost frankness and vigor. Here is a sample of what Democrats thought of Tilden only last June. It is from the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, the principal Democratic organ of Ohio:

1. He cannot carry his own State in November.

2. He cannot carry any Northern State.

3. He is a hypocrite, a political swindler, has long been a public plunderer, and is really the only disreputable candidate prominently named on the Democratic side.

4. He has sought this high office by methods so unprecedentedly shameless and disreputable that it would be an everlasting stigma upon a Democratic convention to nominate him, and a reproach upon the American people to elect him if nominated.

When Democrats talk like this about their own candidate, Republicans can hardly be blamed for examining and exposing his record.

The real cause of this Democratic outcry about "defamation" is that the main charges against their candidate are *true*, and that they are falling with crushing force.—*Detroit Tribune.*

Mr. Bratsey, in his International Review paper on Labor in England, paints a dark picture of the iron trade of England, which is much worse than that of the iron trade of this country, and then adds for the comfort of the English iron-worker that things are infinitely worse with the iron-workers of the European continent. He says, "In Germany there has been over-production." "In Belgium," he says, "more than half the blast furnaces are standing idle," and he remarks, "such a description as this is more discouraging than that given of the trade in England." Will the repeal of the Resumption act and the election of Tilden relight the furnace fires of England, Germany and Belgium? If not, how can they be expected to re-light the furnace fires of the United States?

The list of Republican nominations per Congress in this State has been completed. Of the six Republican members of the present Congress, but two, Messrs. Conger and Hubbard, have been renominated. The other four, Messrs. Wadsworth, Willard, W. B. Williams, and Dudley did not enter into a contest for a renomination, having each served two or more terms. While we shall miss their experience somewhat in the next Congress, we are glad to know that their places are to be taken by men of ability and character. The senior member of the Michigan delegation will be Mr. Conger, who is now serving his fourth term in Congress and who will, without a doubt, be reelected. He is among the ten most influential Republican leaders of the House. Mr. Hubbard has served two terms in Congress, and has shown himself to be strong as a working member, ready and able to look after the interests of his constituents. His re-election is also certain.—*Detroit Tribune.*

It now looks as though Hayes would make a clean sweep in every Northern State. The harmonious action of the New York Republicans at Saratoga, gives good assurance that Tilden will be beaten in his own State by a decided majority.

Mr. Jewell, Carl Schurz, Attorney General Taft, Senator Morton, and a host of other speakers will take the stump in Ohio and Indiana next week. There ought to be influences enough in a State like that to counteract the efforts of several barrels of money.

In his last letter to New York *Herald* Mr. Louis J. Jennings says, "The new Conservative leader in the House of Commons will be Sir Stafford Northcote, a man of fair abilities, but a wooden and uninteresting speaker, a lawyer without and lumbering out of a way, of unimposing appearance and awkward manner."

Prince Alexander, of the Netherlands, has been initiated into Freemasonry, in Prince Frederick, the Grand Master of the Order. Prince Frederick recently celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of his investiture as Masonic Grand Master for the Netherlands, and was presented by the brethren with a gold hammer set with brilliants.

The marriage at Paris of Count de Ferrant with Mlle Marie Pearson is announced. The bridegroom was a sub-lieutenant of artillery during the last war, and had both his legs carried off at Sedan by a cannon ball. The young people were affianced in their infancy, and the lady insisted upon keeping her word. She is the daughter of a very wealthy ship owner, while her husband has only his cross of the Legion of Honor.

A member of the bar in Franklin county, Mass., called the judge's attention to the fact that Mr. Mowly was holding a revival meeting in the neighborhood, and that it might be advisable to adjourn court, in order to give the attorneys an opportunity to attend. "I would be most happy to adjourn this court," said his honor, blandly, to the petitioning lawyer, "if I thought it would result in your conversion."

The State Board of Equalization, for the purpose of equalizing the valuation, of the several counties, for the next five years, met a few days since and the following is the apportionment of some of the northern counties: Emmet, $500,000; Charlevoix, $450,000; Cheboygan, $1,2000,000; Presque Isle, $750,000; Antrim $600,000; Kalkaska $1,500,000; Otsego $650,000.

The finest yacht on lake Michigan belongs to Mr. Furber, of Menominee, on the Michigan northern peninsula. She is named the Waupun. Her dimensions are eighty feet in length over all and fourteen feet beam, and cost in round numbers $32,000. All her trimming throughout are nickel-plated, her wood work inlaid and her furnishings a combination of beauty and strength. Her table and sideboard are furnished with the most elegant silverware.

Speaking of economy and reform, it is well to remember that over one hundred and fifty million dollars of the annual public expenditures of the Government for pensions, interest, etc., are the direct result of the Democratic rebellion. This sum is annually taken from the pockets of the people. That same Democracy now wants to control the Government, and after inflicting this burden upon the people now asks to come into power on the platform of economy and reform.

Mr. L. P. Walker, ex-rebel Secretary of War, thinks the inauguration of Gov. Tilden at Washington is the only salvation of the country, which, in his opinion, from the 4th of March next, will live or die, according to the event of the Democratic success of Democratic defeat. Many others, with like antecedents, are of his way of thinking, and that is why the people will elect Hayes and Wheeler.

Contennial Prices!

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1876.

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To Sell Cheap

IT IS UNNECESSARY

To Enumerate Articles;

WE SELL

What You Want,

Be Your Wants Ever so Enumerous,

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Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

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A large assortment of Newel Posting on hand

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Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Siding, Shingles, Lath, constantly on hand, in the yard or dock. Orders by Boat will receive prompt attention.

Fish.

Fresh Fish, and for Sale at all times, delivered to any part of Charlevoix, in the quantity, can be furnished by

"TIP" MILER

Formerly of Beaver Island. Hotels or private houses furnished with fresh fish on short notice.

Charlevoix, Aug 10, 1876.

1,000,000 ACRES

Bargains in the Best

Farming Land

TO COLONIES OR INDIVIDUALS FOR 1877 and 1877.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to both by

WATER AND RAIL.

And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Peninsular mining section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through or contiguous to said

which the purchaser will find to be found.

Not a Wilderness, By any Means

Combines a population of two hundred thousand souls, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from Canada, Sweden, Norway, Holland, and from almost every State in the Union.

Over 150,000 acres of the lands of this grant

have already been sold!

The wealth of the country is in and now is the time to own a farm while it can be had cheap.

50,000 Acres

In Charlevoix County.

For sale at from $3 to $5 per acre, according to location and quality.

Send for our illustrated pamphlet.

Address W. O. HUGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids Mich.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

—IS—

COMPLETE

PLAIN AND COLORED WORK

THE NEW "DOMESTIC" A Double-Thread Lock-Stitch Machine.

It sews with great facility the lightest and finest as well as the heaviest and coarsest fabrics.

PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IT as a machine that can be used without harm by women, because it requires no extra effort of any kind, it being so

THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

With our printed directions, no instruction or mechanical skill is required to operate it.

The construction of the machine is based upon a principle of unique and unequalled simplicity, employing simple levers working upon centers. The bearings are few, and they are hardened and polished.

The machines are made at our new works in the city of Newark, N. J., with new special (patented) machinery and tools, constructed expressly to manufacture what we now offer.

Every machine fully warranted.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO., New York and Chicago.

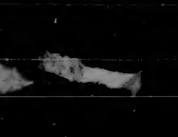
FASHIONS

SAVINGS. By using the "Domestic" Paper Fashions the saving in the cost of a year's dressmaking can be pocketed, at a large saving of MONEY to those who cannot or think it wise to spend the money in their own garments. With our Higher talent and the best facilities in all departments, and the best class of the most skilled modistes, both at home and abroad, we are enabled to attain results as above set forth by the average dress-maker. Our styles are always the latest and best. Our elegantly-illustrated Catalogue mailed to any lady sending five cents with her address. Agents wanted everywhere.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO., New York and Chicago.

Bristol Clothes Washer

SAVES THOUSANDS OF LIVES ANNUALLY.



Patented Nov. 16, 1869.

The only machine in the world that washes flannels and woolens without fulling. It is simple; has but two rollers; cannot possibly get out of order; and fits into any tub. Clothes cannot become entangled, and it will wash a bedquilt or a wrist band perfectly. It is noiseless, and does not wear or tear the clothes.

Sells at the Low Price of $7.50.

A child can work it easily. It washes Fine Shirts at once. Also Skirts, Collars, and Wrist-bands clean. It is the favorite everywhere. All who see this machine in operation exclaim:

Joy to the World! Relief has Come!!

Everybody buying is satisfied with the Bristol Washer.

If not for sale in your place, send us $7.50 and we will send you a Washer by express, or, if you prefer, will send one C.O.D.

Agents wanted everywhere. For terms and illustrated circular address

BRISTOL WASHER CO.,

33 S. Water St., Chicago.

DRUGS and MEDICINE

—AT—

DR. LEWIS

JUST RECEIVED

Fluid Extracts,

Tinctures,

Essences,

Oils of all Kinds,

Gums,

Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES,

Fine Toilet Soaps.

A full assortment of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap, as by any house in the Northern Peninsula.

I Keep What I Advertise.

Carpenter & Handy.

—AT—

BOYNE FALLS.

At the opening of the Centennial Year I extend to my friends and customers

THANKS ARE DUE

for the liberal patronage since commencing our business here, we are confident that

PROFIT

Will accrue to YOU as well as to us, by an continuance of the same.

We Can upply You

With anything you want

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.

Boyne Falls Jan. 1, 1876.

K. B.

KING OF THE BLOOD.

THE MOST THOROUGH PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD YET DISCOVERED.

CURES ALL HUMORS, FROM A COMMON ERUPTION TO THE WORST SCROFULA.

By its use Cancers are cured, and Cancerous tumors are disposed without the surgeon's knife—Scrofula conquered, and Consumption prevented and cured.

Venereal Diseases, Mercurial and Mineral Poisons, and their effects ventilated, and vigor restored to the whole system.

Female Weakness and Disease, Dropsy, general or partial, Swellings, external or internal, and Tumors are reduced and dispelled in a very short time.

Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, and Fever Sores are soon removed by this powerful cleansing medicine.

Scorbutic Diseases, Dandruff, Scaly or Rough Skin, and Pimples quickly give way, leaving the skin smooth and fair.

Chronic Diseases, Fever and Ague, Discolored Liver, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Nervous Affections, General Debility, in short, all the numerous diseases caused by bad blood are conquered, and give way before this most powerful corrector, the King of the Blood.

Each bottle contains between forty and fifty ordinary doses, and is warranted.

From one to four or five bottles will cure Boils, Pimples, Blotches, Carbuncles, Ringworm, Tetter, Ulcers, Sores, Cutaneous Eruptions, etc.

From two to eight bottles will cure Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, Ulcers, Sores, and Canker in the Mouth and Stomach, Dyspepsia, etc.

From two to ten bottles will restore healthy action to the Liver and Spleen, will regulate the Bowels and Kidneys.

From two to six bottles will be found effectual in curing Neuralgia, Sick Headache, St. Vitus' Dance, and Spinal Affections.

From five to twelve bottles will cure the worst cases of Scrofula.

From three to twelve bottles will cure the most obstinate case of Catarrh.

From two to four bottles will cure the worst cases of Piles, and restore native Bowels.

From two to ten bottles will cure bad cases of Dropsy.

Price $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. Sold by all Druggists

D. RANSOM, SON & CO., Prop'r's,

See testimonials in local column. Buffalo, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE HISTORY OF THE GRANGE MOVEMENT OR THE FARMER'S WAR AGAINST MONOPOLIES.

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS

A GREAT OFFER. HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, N. Y., will dispose of 50 PIANOS and ORGANS of first-class makers, including WATERS', at extremely low prices for cash, or part cash, and balance in small monthly payments. New 7-Octave Pianos, $275. Second-hand Pianos, $125. Organs, $35. DOUBLE-REED ORGANS, 3 Stops, $115; 9 Stops, $125. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Monthly Journal, 16 pages, sent free. AGENTS WANTED.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

SENTINEL

FOR 1877.

Its Labors in the past a matter of record, and demand a just recognition from the people

THE SENTINEL IS A

County Paper

IN THE FULLEST SENSE OF THE TERM, and proposes to labor for every section without regarding personal or political interests, cliques, rings or monopolies.

THE LOCAL DEP'T

Is the crowning feature of its aim and earnest endeavor is made to this department of absorbing interest to all.

Job Printing

SUCH AS

BILL HEADS,

NOTE HEADS,

LETTER HEADS

ETC., ETC.

ADDRESS

WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher.

FLINT GOLD and SILVER ELECTRO PLATING WORKS,

FLINT, MICH.

All kinds of Silver and Gold Plating done in the most workmanlike manner. Also Manufacturers of Silver Ware, Spoons, Forks, Goblets, Pitchers, Castors, Cake Baskets, Tea Sets, Ice Pitchers, Card Receivers, Fruit Stands, Butter Coolers, Napkin Rings, Pickle Stands, Cups, Knife Rests, Call Bells, Etc., Etc.

All kinds of Jewelry repaired and made to order. Gold and Silver Ores assayed. Gold and Silver bought and sold. Highest cash price paid for old Gold and Silver.

All work warranted.

Shop on Saginaw St., over Dr. Lewis' Drug Store.

W. SMITH, Proprietor.

Flint, Jan. 1, 1875.

THE SEWING MACHINE NEEDLE

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR

Ten Ounces of the genuine Wine of Tar, Wild Cherry Bark, Sarsaparilla, Blood Root, Queen's Root, Pleurisy Root, Mandrake, Dandelion, Yellow Dock, Juniper Berries, Prickly Ash Bark, Iodide of Potassium, Sulphate of Iron, Sulphate of Quinine, Sulphate of Morphine, Chloride of Gold, Chloride of Platinum, Chloride of Sodium, Chloride of Ammonium, Carbonate of Ammonium, Carbonate of Soda, Carbonate of Iron, Carbonate of Lime, Carbonate of Magnesia, Phosphate of Lime, Phosphate of Soda, Phosphate of Iron, Phosphate of Ammonium, Phosphate of Magnesia, Phosphoric Acid, Nitric Acid, Muriatic Acid, Sulphuric Acid, Acetic Acid, Tartaric Acid, Citric Acid, Gallic Acid, Pyroligneous Acid, Benzoic Acid, Prussic Acid, Oxalic Acid, Valerianic Acid, Arsenic Acid, Boracic Acid, Chromic Acid, Hydrochloric Acid, Hydrofluoric Acid, Hydrocyanic Acid, Hydrosulphuric Acid, Hydriodic Acid, Hydrobromic Acid, Hydrosulphocyanic Acid, Hydrosulphuret of Ammonium, Sulphuret of Antimony, Sulphuret of Potassium, Sulphuret of Calcium, Sulphuret of Carbon, Sulphuret of Iron, Sulphuret of Zinc, Sulphuret of Copper, Sulphuret of Lead, Sulphuret of Mercury, Sulphuret of Arsenic, Sulphuret of Tin, Sulphuret of Bismuth, Sulphuret of Cadmium, Sulphuret of Cobalt, Sulphuret of Nickel, Sulphuret of Platinum, Sulphuret of Silver, Sulphuret of Gold, Sulphuret of Palladium, Sulphuret of Rhodium, Sulphuret of Iridium, Sulphuret of Osmium, Sulphuret of Ruthenium, Sulphuret of Tellurium, Sulphuret of Titanium, Sulphuret of Uranium, Sulphuret of Vanadium, Sulphuret of Zirconium, Sulphuret of Yttrium, Sulphuret of Thorium, Sulphuret of Cerium, Sulphuret of Lanthanum, Sulphuret of Didymium, Sulphuret of Erbium, Sulphuret of Terbium, Sulphuret of Ytterbium, Sulphuret of Scandium, Sulphuret of Indium, Sulphuret of Gallium, Sulphuret of Germanium, Sulphuret of Rubidium, Sulphuret of Caesium, Sulphuret of Lithium, Sulphuret of Strontium, Sulphuret of Barium, Sulphuret of Magnesium, Sulphuret of Aluminium, Sulphuret of Glucinum

CENTENNIAL JOTTINGS.

It's on earth but nevertheless true, that not a single vacancy has occurred to date in the Centennial Committee of one or wines.

The total value of the Centennial buildings and their contents is estimated at $10,000,000.

A vigorous famine, while plowing in the soil, turned up what he supposed to be an old iron pot. He struck it with a hoe and immediately disappeared. His wife has the same, but she thinks maybe he has gone to the Centennial Exhibition.

The coffee engine at the Centennial may not be bought by a European firm.

Locomotives are still quite rapacious at some of the Philadelphia hotels. "What is my bill?" anxiously asked a man who had staid over night at one of them, lately. "Your bill?" was the calm reply; "how much money have you got?" "Twenty-nine dollars," gasped the unsuspecting guest. "Well, that's about right," was the unmoved and considerate response. And as the Centennial visitor started out to rest for his home in Indiana, he muttered thoughtfully to himself: "So that is the way that 'tramps' are made." *Chicago Journal.*

In Germany there are 310,000 acres of land devoted exclusively to the cultivation of hops. The greatest production is attained in Alsace and Lorraine, where 83,000 acres are planted with the vine. Bavaria comes next in the list of grape-growing regions, then Prussia, Wurtemberg, Baden and Hesse each in the order named. The total production in the German Empire exceeds 4 of the new provinces of Alsace and Lorraine, in 1874, was 58,000,000 gallons of wine. About 95 per cent of German wines are used every year in the manufacture of spirituous liquor, and the value of the spirit it yields sold at about its original cost would be $7,500,000. North all the wine-growing districts of Germany are represented at the Centennial exhibition.

It must not be supposed that there is nothing to be seen in the German section but wine and beer. There is a great variety of utensils and implements appropriate to the place and illustrative of the progressive spirit of the German Nation. There is a fine display of smelting coils, patent coils, essence of yeast, bottling fat, machine and sausage grease, pitch of various kinds, cigars smoking tobacco, cigar extract, and tobacco preparations, conserved fruits, bonbons, English and French biscuits, tragacanth goods, black and polished cuttlefish bone, and artificial sea eggs, which also received premiums in Vienna; the finest kind of leather, prepared Morocco leather for pocket-books, portfolios, books and book-binding etc.; and mail seal-skins, which took premiums in Paris in 1867 and at Vienna in 1873; glue made of waste substances, almond paste, vegetables and salads, tine table mustards, essence of tea, alcoholic vinegar, farinaceous spices, extracts, salts, pastel grain, table grits, buckwheat, starch and grape sugar, grape sugar of various grades, molasses, preserves, macaroni, etc. There are also some fine specimens of washed flowers from the bed of German and Prussian rivers, and also from the German, English and French provinces; a machine for cleaning silk worms, perforated sheets of various kinds, machine-belting, paper, cylinder shappers, straw blades, pans, mill glasses with ventilating, high-pressure apparatus; gardening plans, models of apparatus, implements for the cultivation of meadows; articles used in building, and a variety of other articles useful and attractive. These and other productions of German hands and German ingenuity are displayed in excellent shape, the whole making one of the best exhibits in Agricultural Hall. Its location with the southern portion of the building, near the main entrance. *Philadelphia Inquirer.*

INDUSTRIAL, STATISTICAL AND TECHNICAL.

Sugar has gone up twenty-five per cent.

The last crop of Tennessee is that sixty-five tons of millet have been cut from eighteen acres of land on a farm near Knoxville.

Peach seedlings, heretofore a waste product of the canning factories, are now used in making peach brandy.

All this conclusively proves that the Cherokees are becoming civilized. They can steal as much behind in their land years as Shanneys.

A patent American omnibus company enjoys the monopoly of that trade in Melbourne and suburbs. It possesses eighty thousand car horses.

Connecticut won the championship in American inventive skill last year, having 738 patents, or one to 761 inhabitants. Vermont is at the foot of the class; Massachusetts next to the head.

The Paris Society of Agriculture and horticulture proposes establishing at Mont Sourie a model square, a horticultural collection of all plants likely to be of use in feeding silkworms.

Mr. Louis Dessanges estimates that $5,000,000 worth of tin will be used in London this $10,000 a year will in New York. A family of five or six persons can live very comfortably in London for $30 a week, while the expenses of a similar household in New York would be at least $100 a week.

The pine forests of Nevada are rapidly disappearing before the enormous demands made upon them by the mining industries. It is estimated that the mines on the Comstock lode will consume 200,000 cords of wood this year. It is used in the quartz mills and for other purposes.

The business depression at Boston is driving many professional men into manual labor. Mayor Cobb recently had 800 applicants for two vacancies on the police force, and one of the men appointed is a recent Harvard College and medical school graduate, and a practising physician, whose wife and babe were suffering for food.

There are 2,000 beeweies in the United States. They produce annually 285,000,000 gallons of malt liquors. Many of these have been erected within the last twenty-five years. In 1874 over 2,000,000 bushels of barley was used. There are nearly 400 malt houses in the Union. Beer consumes more than the barley is malted, then ground, then mashed with hot water, a sweet liquor, or "wort," extracted, hops added, the whole boiled, then cooled, then fermented with yeast result—beer, containing 90 to water, 5.4 malt extract, and 3.50 alcohol. *Chicago Journal.*

A Monster Combination.

The combination of coal companies which was dissolved a few days ago at an angry meeting in New York has had a remarkable history. In 1857 the Philadelphia & Reading Company obtained a new charter as the Reading Coal & Iron Company, to own and work coal mines and lands in Pennsylvania. The Company was authorized to issue certificates of indebtedness to the amount of its business, and transported all the coal offered to it without regard to the regulations of the league. The main purposes as complished by the league during its existence was the prevention of competition. No company was allowed to sell more than a prescribed amount of coal. It also accomplished a possibility of having a permanency in the price, the control of the amount to be sold enabled them to dictate the price at which it was to be sold. To sell coal at that price it was necessary to limit production, and as either one or the four districts could produce as much coal as the annual sales of the combination, we have an explanation of the reason why the mines are only worked at intervals. Throwing the miners out of employment more than half the time, and compelling them, in a lawless manner, to accept the wages offered them by the companies. The anthracite coal companies have not been able to make any serious extortion on the public in the way of prices. There is a point to which the price of anthracite coal may be pushed, but when prices are carried beyond that, the consumption declines, and other coals enter into competition. To this, and not to any unwillingness or moral compunction on the part of the companies, is due the forbearance of the monopoly. The fact, however, remains that the anthracite region of Pennsylvania are capable of producing and sending to market annually at least three times the amount of coal that is sold. This would, of course, materially reduce the price of coal to consumers; but, as the coal-beds and all the means of transportation from the mines are mainly owned and controlled by the same corporations, the amount of coal produced and transported is limited by agreement that there shall be no competition in prices, and the price to consumers is fixed arbitrarily on the first day of each month.

Now the combination is broken by the withdrawal of the two transportation companies which do not own or operate coal mines or lands. All through the mining regions, however, there are individuals who own coal lands who are unable to operate them with profit because they have to depend on the large corporations for the means of transportation. This is especially the case in the Lehigh Valley region. To these the independent road taken by the two transportation companies will be a great advantage. But the power and the wealth of the league are immense, and, though the combination of 1872 has been broken, the common interests of the monopolists will possibly force a reunion of the companies. The league controls the transportation company, refused to be limited in the amount of its business, and transported all the coal offered to it without regard to the regulations of the league. The main purposes accomplished by the league during its existence was the prevention of competition. No company was allowed to sell more than a prescribed amount of coal. It also accomplished a possibility of having a permanency in the price, the control of the amount to be sold enabled them to dictate the price at which it was to be sold. To sell coal at that price it was necessary to limit production, and as either one or the four districts could produce as much coal as the annual sales of the combination, we have an explanation of the reason why the mines are only worked at intervals. Throwing the miners out of employment more than half the time, and compelling them, in a lawless manner, to accept the wages offered them by the companies. The anthracite coal companies have not been able to make any serious extortion on the public in the way of prices. There is a point to which the price of anthracite coal may be pushed, but when prices are carried beyond that, the consumption declines, and other coals enter into competition. To this, and not to any unwillingness or moral compunction on the part of the companies, is due the forbearance of the monopoly. The fact, however, remains that the anthracite region of Pennsylvania are capable of producing and sending to market annually at least three times the amount of coal that is sold. This would, of course, materially reduce the price of coal to consumers; but, as the coal-beds and all the means of transportation from the mines are mainly owned and controlled by the same corporations, the amount of coal produced and transported is limited by agreement that there shall be no competition in prices, and the price to consumers is fixed arbitrarily on the first day of each month.

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POLITICAL NOTES.

☞ It should never be forgotten—It is not forgotten by tax payers—that the entire National debt is the direct result of the Democratic rebellion.—*Republican Magazine.*

☞ Vernon Brownlow, in his letter to the Tennessee Republicans, says: "In a word, the Democratic party is a sham, a cheat, and a blatant fraud. It is not known in a single profession, and would reverse the plain meaning of indictments were it ones to get into power."

☞ The Democratic Times (Ind.) shows some impatience with the Democrats. It declares there is something too much of this evening out business, and wants to know what need there is of Gen. McClellan coming out for Tilden, putting the question in this way: "If a man who has always been a Democrat, and has been honored with the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, is necessary to assure us that he is going to vote for its nominees, he must think that the party is in a bad way, indeed."

☞ The Democratic papers—prominent among them the *Auzeiger des Westens* and especially the *Missouri Staats-Zeitung*—have given the administration a severity rebuke that Carl Schurz supports Hayes and Wheeler merely because a seat in the Cabinet or an Ambassadorship has been offered him. But, on the other hand, the *Memphis Post* says that, immediately after Tilden's nomination at St. Louis, his friends called on Mr. Pastorius, Mr. Schurz' partner, and requested him to nominate him for Secretary of State, or, if he preferred it, for Ambassador to France. The interesting piece of information proves that Tilden and his friends, as genuine Tammany Democrats, fully understand the art of political bargaining, but that Carl Schurz is of the same opinion as ever, to the support of a "cracked Reformer" like Tilden by an offer of personal profit.—*Penn Yan.*

☞ Samuel J. Tilden has been proved a perjurer. This is not a campaign story, but a well meaning man, without reflection, on insufficient data in the heat of partisan debate, it is a hard, remorseless fact. Tilden himself is the accuser of Tilden, and he fully established the fact of political bargaining, but that Carl Schurz is for the man to be sworn over to the support of a "cracked Reformer" like Tilden by an offer of personal profit.—*Penn Yan.*

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Tilden a Self-convicted Perjurer.

The income tax was passed fifteen years ago and was repealed in 1872. The close of 1863 Gen Tilden made a sworn statement of his income during 1862. He set down the total amount at $1,043,700 from which he made such reductions as the law allows, leaving his taxable income $7,118. No doubt the Assessor, if he knew the man, suspected his statement to be false; perjury, but he could hardly have substantiated the charge, and, as a matter of course, made no complaint. But a few days ago, in more forgetfulness, probably, than in the former statement, Mr. Tilden made a deposition in which he specified his income during the same year, 1862, which amounted to $20,000. It is certain, therefore, that he swore to a lie in one or the two statements.

[SCENE STATEMENT — PER STATEMENT.]

I hereby certify that The said section, the following is a true the Defendant Tilden, and true statement of such a charge of the the gains, profits, or the thousand dollars against the Defendant Tilden, for the year ending on the thirty-first day of December, in the said district of New York, which he or on behalf of the said Defendant Tilden, for the year ending on the thirty-first day of December, 1862, and stated and set forth in the said Schedule A, and

CENTENNIAL JOTTINGS.

In passing, but no meritorious true, that not a single vacancy has occurred in Asia in the centennial committee of judges to writes.

The total value of the Centennial buildings and their contents is estimated at $10,000,000.

A VIRGINIA farmer, while plowing in his corn, turned up what he supposed to be an old bronze pot. He struck it with a rock and immediately disappeared. His wife has not seen him since, and she thinks maybe he has gone to the Centennial Exhibition.

The coffee engine at the Centennial has been bought by a European firm.

Lemonades are still quite capacious at some of the Philadelphia hotels. "What is my bill?" anxiously asked a man, who had staid over night at one of them, lately. "No bill?" was the quick reply, "how much money have you about you?" "Twenty-nine dollars," gasped the innocent and retiring guest. "Well, that's it—that's your bill," remarked the considerate proprietor. And as the Centennial visitor started out on foot for his home in Indiana, he meditated thoughtfully to himself: "See here is the way that 'tramps' are made."—*Chicago Journal.*

IN Germany there are 210,000 acres of land devoted exclusively to the culture of the vine. The greatest production is attained in Alsace and Lorraine, where 900 acres are planted with the vine. Bavaria comes next in the list of grape-growing regions, then Prussia, Wurtemberg, Baden and Hesse come in the order named. The total production in the German Empire, exclusive of the new provinces of Alsace and Lorraine, in 1875, was 53,000,000 gallons of wine. About 90,000

SALE OF STATE TAX LANDS.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, LANSING, MICH., JULY 1st, 1876.

Notice is hereby given that certain Lands situated in the county of MANISTEE, bid off to the State for Taxes of 1874, and previous years, and described in statements which will be forwarded to the office of the Treasurer of said County some time in September, will be sold at public auction, by said Treasurer, at the County Seat, on the first Monday of October next, at the time and place designated for the ordinary Tax sales, if not previously disposed of at this office, according to law.

Said statements contain a full description of each parcel of said Lands, and may be seen on application at the office of the County Treasurer.

Lands struck off to the State for taxes of 1874 or other years, at the Tax Sales in October last, will be offered subject to the right of redemption prescribed by law, as well as to the right of purchase of the State lands at this office, prior to the sale.

RALPH ELY, Auditor-General.

ANNUAL TAX SALES.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, LANSING, MICH., JULY 1st, 1876.

So much of each of the following described tracts or parcels of Land, situated in the county of CHARLEVOIX, as cannot be redeemed from the taxes mentioned below, as will be sufficient to pay the taxes, Interest, and charges thereon, will be sold by the Treasurer of said County, on the first Monday of October next, at such public and convenient place as he shall select in Charlevoix the County Seat of said County, according to the statute in such case made and provided.

RALPH ELY, AUDITOR GENERAL.

1875.

Town 37 North of Range 10 West.

	Descriptions	Acres.	Dollars.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges	Total.
	west of	2	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	north of	2	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	west of sec	2	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	south of sec	2	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	east of sec	3	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	south of	3	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	west of	4	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	north of	4	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	west of	5	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	south of	5	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	east of	5	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	north of	5	40	87	08	1 00	1 95
	west of	6	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	north of	6	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	south of sec	6	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	west of	7	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	north of	7	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	south of sec	7	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	west of	8	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	north of	8	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	south of sec	8	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	west of	9	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	north of	9	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	south of sec	9	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	west of	10	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	north of	10	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	south of sec	10	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	west of	11	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	north of	11	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	south of sec	11	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	west of	12	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	north of	12	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	south of sec	12	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	west of	13	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	north of	13	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	south of sec	13	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	west of	14	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	north of	14	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	south of sec	14	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	west of	15	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	north of	15	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	south of sec	15	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	west of	16	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	north of	16	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	south of sec	16	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	west of	17	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	north of	17	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	south of sec	17	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	west of	18	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	north of	18	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	south of sec	18	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	west of	19	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	north of	19	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	south of sec	19	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	west of	20	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	north of	20	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	south of sec	20	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	west of	21	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	north of	21	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	south of sec	21	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	west of	21	40	87	08	1 00	1 95
	north of	21	40	87	08	1 00	1 95
	south of sec	21	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	west of	22	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	north of	22	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	south of sec	22	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	west of	23	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	north of	23	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	south of sec	23	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	west of	24	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	north of	24	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	south of sec	24	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	west of	25	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	north of	25	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	south of sec	25	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	west of	26	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	north of	26	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	south of sec	26	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	west of	27	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	north of	27	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	south of sec	27	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	west of	28	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	north of	28	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	south of sec	28	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	west of	29	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	north of	29	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	south of sec	29	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	west of	30	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	north of	30	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	south of sec	30	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	west of	31	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	north of	31	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	south of sec	31	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	west of	32	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	south of sec	32	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	west of	33	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	north of	33	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	south of sec	33	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	west of	34	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	north of	34	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	south of sec	34	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	west of	35	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	north of	35	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	south of sec	35	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
	west of	36	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	north of	36	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
	south of sec	36	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92

Town 38 North of Range 10 West.

west of	19	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
north of	19	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
west of	20	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
south of sec	20	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
west of	29	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
north of	29	40	88	08	1 00	1 96
west of	21	20	44	04	1 00	1 48
west of	21	40	88	08	1 00	1 96
south of sec	21	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
north of	21	40	88	08	1 00	1 96
south of sec	21	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
west of	22	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
south of sec	22	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
west of	23	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
north of	23	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
south of sec	23	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
west of	24	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
north of	24	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
south of sec	24	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
west of	25	40	88	08	1 00	1 96
north of	25	40	88	08	1 00	1 96
south of sec	25	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
west of	26	40	88	08	1 00	1 96
north of	26	40	88	08	1 00	1 96
south of sec	26	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
west of	27	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
north of	27	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
south of sec	27	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
west of	28	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
north of	28	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
south of sec	28	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
west of	29	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
north of	29	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
south of sec	29	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
west of	30	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
north of	30	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
south of sec	30	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
west of	31	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
north of	31	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
south of sec	31	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
west of	32	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
south of sec	32	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
west of	33	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
north of	33	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
south of sec	33	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
west of	34	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
north of	34	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
south of sec	34	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
west of	35	40	88	08	1 00	1 96
north of	35	40	88	08	1 00	1 96
west of	35	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
south of sec	35	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
west of	36	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
north of	36	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
south of sec	36	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92

Town 39 North of Range 10 West.

lot 1 of	20	56 10	6 15	61	1 00	7 76
lot 2 of	20	60 50	6 65	66	1 00	8 31
lot 3 of	21	48	4 10	41	1 00	5 51
w½ of sw¼ of	21	80	7 00	70	1 00	8 70
lot 1 of	21	57 50	6 40	58	1 00	7 98
lot 3 of	22	55 20	6 05	60	1 00	7 65
lot 2 of	27	45 40	5 05	50	1 00	6 55

commencing at a stake on the pier of a proposed street 12 feet from dwelling house now occupied by Edward O'Brien, running along line of said street one hundred and ten ft. in a southerly direction, thence westerly to the shore of lake michigan, thence along the shore of lake michigan one hundred and ten feet, thence to the place of beginning on a line parallel to the northerly line aforesaid

42 to lot 2	26		12 30	1 23	1 00	14 53
sj of swj	27	80	4 19	41	1 00	5 51
lot 3	27	53 90	7 8	07	1 00	8 65
lot 4	27	43 80	78	07	1 00	8 85
lot 5	28	25 10	1 23	12	1 00	2 35
lot 4	29	55 50	2 48	24	1 00	3 76
lot 5	29	57 10	2 85	28	1 00	3 76
lot 6	29	24 25	62	06	1 00	1 68
lot 7	29	55 50	2 48	24	1 00	3 76
lot 1	35	26 70	62	06	1 00	1 68
nwj of swj	35	40	78	07	1 00	1 85

Town 34 North of Range 18 West.

lot 2 of	4	33 25	1 50	15	1 00	2 65
lot 6 of	4	32 20	1 50	15	1 00	2 65

Town 35 North of Range 17 West.

sj of swj and lots 1, 2 & 3,	31	109 70	6 00	60	1 00	7 60
fractional	12	45 50	1 26	13	1 00	2 49
s of swj	13					
ese of swj	13					
and lot 3 of	14	165 30	4 55	49	1 00	6 44
nelfr	34	133 80	4 12	41	1 00	5 53

Town 31 North of Range 14 West.

sej of	4	160	6 00	60	1 00	7 60
2½ c of	4	110	4 00	40	1 00	5 40
ej of sej	4	80	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
wj of sej	4	80	3 00	30	1 00	4 30
swj of	4	160	6 00	60	1 00	7 60

nwj of swj	21	20	44	04	1 00	1 48
sej of swj	21	80	87	08	1 00	1 95
swj of swj	21	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
nwj of swj	21	40	88	08	1 00	1 96
swj of swj	21	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
nwj of swj	28	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
swj of	27	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
nwj of	27	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
swj of	27	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
nwj of	28	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
swj of	28	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
nwj of	28	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
swj of	31	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
nwj of	31	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
swj of	31	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
nwj of	32	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
swj of	32	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
nwj of	33	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
swj of	33	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
nwj of	34	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
swj of	34	160	3 50	35	1 00	4 85
nwj of	35	40	88	08	1 00	1 96
swj of	35	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92
nwj of	35	40	88	08	1 00	1 96
swj of	35	80	1 75	17	1 00	2 92

Town 32 North of Range 4 West.

swj of swj	8	40	3 68	30	1 00	4 38
sej of	8	160	7 15	71	1 00	8 86
wj of swj	24	80	6 15	61	1 00	7 76

Town 32 North of Range 4 West.

swj of swj	25	40	3 68	30	1 00	4 38
sej of	28	160	7 17	71	1 00	8 88

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

sej of swj	10	80	11 37	1 12	1 00	13 50
swj of swj	10	40	5 64	56	1 00	7 20
nwj of swj	10	40	5 64	56	1 00	7 20
nwj of swj	14	40	5 62	56	1 00	7 18
sej of swj	14	80	10 43	1 04	1 00	12 47
swj of swj	21	40	5 64	56	1 00	7 20
nwj of swj	27	40	5 64	56	1 00	7 20
swj of swj	27	80	6 15	61	1 00	7 76
sej of swj	28	80	6 15	61	1 00	7 76
sej of	29	160	23 92	2 39	1 00	18 55
swj of swj	29	40	3 08	30	1 00	4 38
swj	30	160	12 92	1 29	1 00	14 35
nwj of swj	31	40	3 08	30	1 00	4 38
swj of swj	34	80	6 15	61	1 00	7 76

Town 33 North of Range 5 West.

nwj of swj	2	82 43	1 85	18	1 00	2 03
sej of swj	2	80	1 79	17	1 00	2 96
nwj of swj	10	40	90	09	1 00	1 99
sej of swj	10	160	2 58	25	1 00	4 83
nwj of swj	11	40	90	09	1 00	1 99
sej of swj	11	80	1 79	17	1 00	2 96
nwj of swj	11	40	90	09	1 00	1 99
swj of swj	13	80	1 79	17	1 00	2 96
sej of swj	14	80	1 79	17	1 00	2 96
nwj of swj	14	40	90	09	1 00	1 99
swj of swj	14	40	90	09	1 00	1 99
sej of swj	31	80	1 79	17	1 00	2 96
nwj of swj	32	40	1 00	10	1 00	2 10
swj of swj	32	40	1 00	10	1 00	2 10
lots 4	25	42 90	20 00	2 00	1 00	24 90

Town 32 North of Range 15 West.

wj of sej and lot 4	31	80	2 00	20	1 00	3 20
lot 4	36	22 80	90	09	1 00	1 99

SALE OF STATE TAX LANDS.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, LANSING MICH., JULY 1st, 1875.

Notice is hereby given that certain Lands, situated in the county of CHARLEVOIX bid off to the State for Taxes of 1874, and previous years, and described in statements which will be forwarded to the office of the Treasurer of said County some time in September, will be sold at public auction, by said Treasurer, at the County Seat, on the first Monday of October next, at the time and place designated for the ordinary Tax sales, if not previously disposed of at this office, according to law.

Said statements contain a full description of each parcel of said Lands, and may be seen on application at the office of the County Treasurer.

Lands struck off to the State for Taxes of 1874 or other years, at the Tax Sales in October last, will be offered subject to the right of redemption prescribed by law, as well as to the right of purchase of the State lands at this office, prior to the sale.

RALPH ELY, AUDITOR GENERAL.

ANNUAL TAX SALES.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, LANSING, MICH., JULY 1st, 1875.

So much of each of the following described tracts or parcels of Land, situated in the county of CHARLEVOIX, as cannot be redeemed from the taxes mentioned below, as will be sufficient to pay the taxes, Interest, and charges thereon, will be sold by the Treasurer of said County, on the first Monday of October next, at such public and convenient place as he shall select in Charlevoix the County Seat of said County, according to the statute in such case made and provided.

RALPH ELY, AUDITOR GENERAL.

1875.

Town 32 North of Range 4 West.

swj of swj	8	40	3 68	30	1 00	4 38
sej of	8	160	7 15	71	1 00	8 86
wj of swj	24	80	6 15	61	1 00	7 76

Town 32 North of Range 4 West.

swj of swj	25	40	3 68	30	1 00	4 38
sej of	28	160	7 17	71	1 00	8 88

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

sej of swj	10	80	11 37	1 12	1 00	13 50
swj of swj	10	40	5 64	56	1 00	7 20
nwj of swj	10	40	5 64	56	1 00	7 20
nwj of swj	14	40	5 62	56	1 00	7 18
sej of swj	14	80	10 43	1 04	1 00	12 47
swj of swj	21	40	5 64	56	1 00	7 20
nwj of swj	27	40	5 64	56	1 00	7 20
swj of swj	27	80	6 15	61	1 00	7 76
sej of swj	28	80	6 15	61	1 00	7 76
sej of	29	160	23 92	2 39	1 00	18 55
swj of swj	29	40	3 08	30	1 00	4 38
swj	30	160	12 92	1 29	1 00	14 35
nwj of swj	31	40	3 08	30	1 00	4 38
swj of swj	34	80	6 15	61	1 00	7 76

Town 33 North of Range 5 West.

lot 2 of	2	82 43	1 85	18	1 00	2 03
nwj of swj	2	80	1 79	17	1 00	2 96
sej of swj	10	40	90	09	1 00	1 99
nwj of swj	10	160	2 58	25	1 00	4 83
nwj of swj	11	40	90	09	1 00	1 99
sej of swj	11	80	1 79	17	1 00	2 96
nwj of swj	11	40	90	09	1 00	1 99
swj of swj	13	80	1 79	17	1 00	2 96
sej of swj	14	80	1 79	17	1 00	2 96
nwj of swj	14	40	90	09	1 00	1 99
swj of swj	14	40	90	09	1 00	1 99
sej of swj	31	80	1 79	17	1 00	2 96
nwj of swj	32	40	1 00	10	1 00	2 10
swj of swj	32	40	1 00	10	1 00	2 10
lots 4	25	42 90	20 00	2 00	1 00	24 90

Town 32 North of Range 15 West.

wj of sej and lot 4	31	80	2 00	20	1 00	3 20
lot 4	36	22 80	90	09	1 00	1 99

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

lot 1 of	1	35	1	00	1 00	2 35
lot 2 of	1	35	1	00	1 00	2 35
lot 3 of	1	35	1	00	1 00	2 35
lot 4 of	1	35	1	00	1 00	2 35
lot 1 of	2	35	1	00	1 00	2 35
lot 2 of	2	35	1	00	1 00	2 35
lot 3 of	2	35	1	00	1 00	2 35
lot 4 of	2	35	1	00	1 00	2 35
lot 1 of	3	35	1	00	1 00	2 35
lot 2 of	3	35	1	00	1 00	2 35
lot 3 of	3	35	1	00	1 00	2 35
lot 4 of	3	35	1	00	1 00	2 35
lot 1 of	4	35	1	00	1 00	2 35
lot 2 of	4	35	1	00	1 00	2 35
lot 3 of	4	35	1	00	1 00	2 35
lot 4 of	4	35	1	00	1 00	2 35
lot 1 of	5	35	1	00	1 00	2 35
lot 2 of	5	35	1	00	1 00	2 35
lot 3 of	5	35	1	00	1 00	2 35
lot 4 of	5	35	1	00	1 00	2 35
lot 1 of	6	35	1	00	1 00	2 35
lot 2 of	6	35	1	00	1 00	2 35
lot 3 of	6	35	1	00	1 00	2 35
lot 4 of	6	35	1	00	1 00	2 35

Town 33 North of Range 8 West.

lot 1 of	1	35	47	3	00	1 00
lot 2 of	1	35	47	3	00	1 00
lot 3 of	1	35	47	3	00	1 00
lot 4 of	1	35	47	3	00	1 00
lot 1 of	2	35	47	3	00	1 00
lot 2 of	2	35	47	3	00	1 00
lot 3 of	2	35	47	3	00	1 00
lot 4 of	2	35	47	3	00	1 00
lot 1 of	3	35	47	3	00	1 00
lot 2 of	3	35	47	3	00	1 00
lot 3 of	3	35	47	3	00	1 00
lot 4 of	3	35	47	3	00	1 00
lot 1 of	4	35	47	3	00	1 00
lot 2 of	4	35	47	3	00	1 00
lot 3 of	4	35	47	3	00	1 00
lot 4 of	4	35	47	3	00	1 00
lot 1 of	5	35	47	3	00	1 00
lot 2 of	5	35	47	3	00	1 00
lot 3 of	5	35	47	3	00	1 00
lot 4 of	5	35	47	3	00	1 00
lot 1 of	6	35	47	3	00	1 00
lot 2 of	6	35	47	3	00	1 00
lot 3 of	6	35	47	3	00	1 00
lot 4 of	6	35	47	3	00	1 00

Town 33 North of Range 8 West.

lot 1 of	1	55	49	4	00	1 00
lot 2 of	1	55	49	4	00	1 00
lot 3 of	1	55	49	4	00	1 00
lot 4 of	1	55	49	4	00	1 00
lot 1 of	2	55	49	4	00	1 00
lot 2 of	2	55	49	4	00	1 00
lot 3 of	2	55	49	4	00	1 00
lot 4 of	2	55	49	4	00	1 00
lot 1 of	3	55	49	4	00	1 00
lot 2 of	3	55	49	4	00	1 00
lot 3 of	3	55	49	4	00	1 00
lot 4 of	3	55	49	4	00	1 00
lot 1 of	4	55	49	4	00	1 00
lot 2 of	4	55	49	4	00	1 00
lot 3 of	4	55	49	4	00	1 00
lot 4 of	4	55	49	4	00	1 00
lot 1 of	5	55	49	4	00	1 00
lot 2 of	5	55	49	4	00	1 00
lot 3 of	5	55	49	4	00	1 00
lot 4 of	5	55	49	4	00	1 00
lot 1 of	6	55	49	4	00	1 00
lot 2 of	6	55	49	4	00	1 00
lot 3 of	6	55	49	4	00	1 00
lot 4 of	6	55	49	4	00	1 00

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

sw¼ of	9	160	7 00	70	1 00	9 70
sej of sej	19	80	3 54	35	1 00	4 89
swj of sej	19	40	1 77	17	1 00	2 94
nwj of swj	19	80	3 54	35	1 00	4 89
swj of swj	19	40	1 77	17	1 00	2 94
sej of swj	20	80	3 54	35	1 00	4 89
nwj of swj	29	40	1 77	17	1 00	2 94
swj of swj	29	40	1 77	17	1 00	2 94
sej of swj	29	40	1 77	17	1 00	2 94
nwj of swj	30	40	1 77	17	1 00	2 94
lot 1 of	30	33	1 46	14	1 00	2 60
lot 2 of	30	31	1 37	13	1 00	2 50
sej of swj	31	80	3 54	35	1 00	4 89
swj of swj	31	40	1 77	17	1 00	2 94
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THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, — MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

AT HOME.

The debt statement published on the 1st shows the following: Coin bonds outstanding, $1,097,320,100; total debt, $2,241,240,702; debt, less cash in the Treasury, $2,005,187,991, decrease during August, $9,119,363.

One hundred and twenty-four clerks employed in the War Department and its various bureaus in Washington were discharged on the 23d.

A brutal prize-fight came off at Dennisville, N. J., a few days ago, between two Philadelphia pugilists—James Weeden and Phillip Walker, alias Koster. Seventy-six rounds were fought, in the last one of which Walker was unable to strike a blow, and at it he was wholly insensible, and died before he could be taken home. A New York despatch of the 2d says Warden and Honeycomb, Goodman, had surrendered themselves there. They reached Philadelphia on the 3d, in charge of officers.

John T. Waring & Co., of Yonkers, N. Y., the largest hat manufacturing firm in the United States, failed on the 3d with liabilities amounting to about $400,000.

About $4,000 worth of the property of Brigham Young, consisting of horses, carriages and other goods, was attached on the 2d, to satisfy the judgment for $8,000 lately rendered as alimony due Ann Eliza.

Gen Sherman telegraphed to Gen Sheridan on the 3d that Old Cheis had been obliged to suspend Agent Burke, at Standing Rock, for unscrupulously selling beef cattle to the Indians. Gen Sherman sent word to Gen Sheridan that Secretary Chandler had appointed another agent on Burke's stead, who would soon be at Standing Rock. In the meantime Col. Carlin was instructed that he must permit no issues of any kind of which he does not approve, especially to Indians not known to be friendly and faithful.

The Attorney-General has issued a circular letter to the United States Marshals throughout the country, instructing them as to their duties at the coming election.

Bayou, Stevenson persisting in his declination of the nomination for Governor, the Democratic State Committee has been officially requested to reconvene on the 19th, at Saratoga, to make a new nomination.

The Chicago papers caution the public against ten-dollar counterfeit notes on the Lafayette (Ind.) National Bank.

At Chicago, on the 4th, an indictment for murder was returned by the Grand Jury against Alexander Sullivan for the killing of Francis Hanford.

Tarpey were ten yellow fever interments at Savannah, Ga., on the 4th, and the disease had become epidemic.

The latest news from the Indian expedition, received at Bismarck, D. T., on the 4th, indicated that the campaign against Sitting Bull had been closed for the season. No Indians had been seen for some time. The feeling among both the officers and men of the expedition was that the campaign had proved a wild goose chase.

A Washington telegram of the 5th gives the full text of the President's reply to the Emperor of Germany's letter of congratulation on the occasion of the Centenary of American Independence. The President's letter is as follows:

> Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States of America, to William, Emperor of Germany, King of Prussia, etc., etc.:
>
> Great and Good Friend: Your letter of June 9, in which you were pleased to offer your cordial congratulations upon the occasion of the Centennial anniversary which we have recently celebrated, was placed in my hands on the 15 of July, and its contents were perused with unfeigned satisfaction. Such evidences as are given of the good the past progress of this country are of a character to afford me sincere pleasure, and the cordial commendation from the head of a great power with which the Republic forms a part of the same country, of its existence has stimulated relations of peace and friendship which have been contiguous, whose prosperity and its welfare, and have by one continuity former with the increasing progress and its exercise of both functions. It is on this circumstance that I base the cordiality and the prosperity which have been the fruit of the two centuries of the first century of our independence we have reached during the twenty-first century of your dynasty. I pray you that the same may be true. Maintain in His safe and holy keeping.

Your Majesty's good friend,

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:

Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State.

Washington, July 18, 1876.

The Massachusetts Republican State Convention was held at Worcester on the 5th. Alexander H. Rice, present Governor, was renominated by acclamation. The present lieutenants of the remaining offices were also renominated by acclamation then.

Gen. Jeff Thompson, of Louisiana, died at St. Joseph, Mo., on the 5th, aged fifty years.

The State election in Arkansas, held on the 6th, passed off without any disturbance. The Democrats claim the State by from 40,000 to 50,000 majority.

Secretary Morrill has called for the redemption of $10,000,000 of 5-20 bonds of 1865, May and November, upon which the interest will cease on the 6th of December.

A statement sent from Washington on the 6th gives the amount of National Bank notes outstanding on the 1st as $323,365,712, and the amount of green backs $346,344,604.

The Massachusetts Democratic State Convention, held on the 6th, nominated Charles Theodore Adams for Governor, by acclamation.

The Vermont State election occurred on the 5th. Returns were received on the morning of the 7th from 186 towns, which gave Fairbanks (Rep.), for Governor, 37,598. Hughson (Dem.), 17,566. The Republican majority in the State will be about 20,000.

The Democrats of Connecticut, at their Convention, held on the 6th, nominated Richard D. Hubbard for Governor, and Francis B. Loomis for Lieutenant-Governor.

The statue of Lafayette, given by the French Government as an expression of its friendship for this country, was unveiled on the 6th, in Union Square, New York. The presentation speech was made by the Consul-General of France, and Mayor Wickham replied.

On the 5th, Henry Liberson, a workman on the Government works at Hell Gate, accidentally dropped a dynamite cartridge on the deck of a scow, when it exploded, hurling him 200 yards, tearing off arms, legs and head. John Hyckman, who was helping Larrson, was blown into the air. His body was cut in two. Jens Doyle, who was near, was terribly mutilated. Another laborer who was standing upon the scow was blown into the air. His body fell into the river and was not recovered. All four were instantly killed. Five other workmen were seriously injured.

A Philadelphia dispatch of the 8th announces the arrival there of Lieut. H. T. Hannah from the Pennsylvania Insane Asylum. He was supposed to be in New York.

The three Mills Maguires lately convicted of murder in Schuylkill County, Pa., will be hung on the 1st of October. Two Hartranft have declined to interfere.

The Illinois Anti-Social Society Association recently nominated a State ticket headed by Samuel B. Allen for Governor, and Samuel Fallon for Lieutenant-Governor.

The Inter State Exposition at Chicago opened on the evening of the 8th, under very favorable auspices.

Trouble occurred in New Orleans on the afternoon of the 7th between Louis E. Sonier, a prominent Republican politician and H. R. Smith, of the *Times*. Sonier is said to have commenced the attack, firing three or more shots at Smith, who returned the fire, mortally wounding Sonier, and finally was shot in the top. The affair grew out of a card published by Sonier in a morning paper relative to personal attacks made upon him in the *Times*, in which he denounced the respectable editor of the *Times* as a willful and malicious falsifier.

The Missouri Greenback State Convention have nominated a full State ticket. J. P. Alexander is the candidate for Governor and James E. Dreens for Lieutenant-Governor.

A serious disturbance occurred in Charleston, S. C., on the night of the 6th, between colored Republicans and colored and white Democrats, which bloody were freely used on both sides. A large number of persons were injured, several of them quite seriously. One of the wounded is a white man named Buckner, died the next day. The police finally quelled the riot, but the excitement continued throughout the 7th. The colored Democrats holding a meeting in the evening under guard of 1,000 armed whites.

The *grave* fight between Tom Allen and Joe Goss came off in Kentucky on the 7th. It was begun near Walton in the presence of a large crowd of spectators. After fighting seven rounds the pugilists interfered, and operations were suspended. Another ring was afterward formed, and fourteen more rounds were fought. Goss fell in the twenty-first, and being struck while on his knees by Allen, a foul was claimed and allowed. Goss being declared the winner.

On the afternoon of the 5th the eight mounted men, armed with navy revolvers, entered the house of Sarmichell, Miss., and disarmed in front of the house. Three of them entered the building and sprang over the counter, when one of the party held a knife at the throat of E. G. Haywood, the cashier, and ordered him to open the vault. Haywood refused to open the vault. Meantime the townspeople of the place gathered, and the robbers became impatient. Haywood persisting in his refusal, one robber presented a pistol at his right temple and fired, killing him instantly. The three then turned to Bunker, the assistant cashier, ordering him to open the vault. He denied knowing the combination. The robbers made a demonstration to shoot him, when he ran out the back door, receiving as he ran a pistol-ball through his right shoulder. The robbers, as people in the street by this time had opened fire on the robbers, killing two and wounding one. Five escaped, carrying with the wounded one with them. The robbers secured no booty. A large number of mounted men started at once in pursuit of the murderers.

ABROAD.

Deputies of the 24 of the foreign Ambassadors had decided upon the military proposals to be submitted to the Turkish Government. The Porte was discussing the propriety of closing the Danube to navigation. A Belgrade telegram of the 3d announces the boundary-line of Alexander's dominions. It is believed that the city proper had been abandoned, although the Servians still held the redoubts. Upon the urgent demand of Gen. Tchernayeff 12,000 men had been sent to his aid.

Numerous failures occurred in various parts of England on the 2d, and a large number of persons were thrown out of employment.

The town of St. Hyacinthe, Canada, was almost entirely destroyed by fire on the 3d. Six hundred buildings were burned, and hundreds of families were rendered homeless. Loss estimated at $2,000,000.

The failure of Messrs. Stribling, tea and sugar merchants of Moscow, Russia, with large liabilities, of which $250,000 fall on England, was announced on the 3d.

Advices from Constantinople telegrams of the 4th the British Ambassador had given the Porte notice that, if Turkey's refusal to negotiate a peace with Servia should lead to armed intervention, she (Turkey) must not depend on British assistance.

Otchitsch of the business position of the town of Sentinik, Canada, was destroyed by fire on the 4th. Loss very heavy.

Grosse Smith, the distinguished Assyrian explorer, died in London on the 5th.

According to a Madrid special of the 5th the authorities had ordered the native and foreign Protestant chapels, Bible societies and schools to remove all external signs, placards and inscriptions indicative of their faith.

According to a Constantinople despatch of the 6th, Turkey, through her ambassadors at the several European courts, had declared her unwillingness to consent to an armistice with Servia, although she would treat for peace.

A Belgravian despatch of the 5th says the Servian army, dispirited by the late defeat at Alexanitz, had degenerated into a mere mob. The Turks had burned forty peaceful villages near Alexinitz.

Abdul Hamid, the new Turkish Sultan, was, on the 7th, formally invested with the sword of Othman.

A Paris telegram of the 7th says there had been recently landed in the Egyptian army in Alexandria fifteen hundred troops with their commander, Rahlib Pasha, and had been abandoned, and the Abyssinians had captured the town of Massowa. A large number of troops had been sent to the scene of the trouble.

A Singular Reunion.

There is no use to give names. This would only sour somebody's temper and gratify the curiosity of those who have no right to know anything about the fine points in the case. Mrs. R. was the daughter of a well-to-do Southern gentleman before the war. The daughter was, at the time to which reference is made, something of a belle in her circle, and was very generally known. She resigned for some time, and was at last married. She and her husband moved to New Orleans, where they set me to keep house and to be happy. That they kept house is known; that they were happy is not known. They may have been at first, but there grew upon estrangement between them, and harsh and bitter words followed. The husband became disgusted, and finding that there was not all that bliss in marriage which he had expected to find, told his wife goodbye, and left her and his home in the Crescent City.

The separation occurred fourteen years ago, and he has never returned to the present day. When he had been gone eight or nine years, and she was offered an opportunity to become mistress of a plantation in the interior of Mississippi, she accepted it and again became a wife, having easily procured a divorce from her absent husband. She lived with the second husband three years, when he died, and she has been living in the South for the past two or three years, a double widow. Not many months ago she received a letter from her original husband, telling her that he had come to Colorado, and, saying that if she wanted to live with him she could have that exalted privilege by packing up and coming to the Centennial state. Only too glad to accept the proposition, she lost no more time than could be avoided, and starting westward, reached Denver a few days since. The "long lost," it may be well to say, does not live in Denver, but some distance in the country. He had at first instructed her to come there to his home, but for some reason changed his mind in this regard, and when the train arrived in this city, a colored messenger met the lady at the depot, and said: "De man says you is to stop at the —— Hotel." She went to the hotel designated and registered. During the afternoon her husband joined her. Fatal that is known to the contrary the meeting was a cordial one. Afterward, when seen together, the parties looked as placid and pleased as if no wave of trouble had ever rolled between them. Both of them had, of course, changed considerably in appearance since the last separation. It is possible, too, that they learned a lesson from their experience which may prove a stronger tie than minister's ceremony or clerk's certificate. They have recently left the city, and it is supposed have gone to the husband's new home. May they live long and prosper.—*Denver Tribune.*

The little social manœuvrers must select called the "white mul," which, occurs so abundantly in the tropics and in the United States as far north as Boston and vicinity, has been found by Dr. Hagen to be more destructive than commonly supposed. It has been found, in Salem and Cambridge, to undermine houses, grapevine, and to injure fine pine and lemon. Some of the State papers in Springfield, Ill., were destroyed by them, as well as the Santiago school library in South Carolina. Dr. Hagen, in an interesting account of this insect in the *American Naturalist* for July, advises the removal of old stumps, fences, and pieces of boards and rotten wood. Such preventive measures as these may serve to check the spread of this insect.

—A Russian Scientific Congress is to meet in Warsaw next September, at which the question of adopting the Gregorian calendar in Russia will be discussed.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The shipments from the Saginaw River for the season to and including Aug 31 are as follow: Lumber, feet, 270,468,197; lath, pieces, 10,050,750; shingles, 52,851,000; salt, barrels, 558,599; staves, 1,961,226. The shipments are about 2,000,000 feet in excess of those for a corresponding period last year.

As the Atlantic express was passing Thirteenth street, Detroit, over the Central Road, at four o'clock on the morning of the 3d, the engine struck Edward Dwyer, and killed him nearly off. It is not known whether his death was accidental or suicidal.

Hon. C. J. Walker, of Detroit, has been put on the Republic ticket for State Board of Education on 8th ballot.

An unknown man was killed at Grand Rapids, on the afternoon of the 2d, while attempting to cross a railroad track in front of an approaching locomotive.

The balance of cash in the State treasury Aug 26 was $1,089,23[illegible], receipts during the week ending Sept. 2 were $[illegible]3, payments during the same time were $74,[illegible]; balance in treasury Sept 2, 1876, $1,014,[illegible]; decrease for the week, $[illegible].

The Lansing Republican says the greenback movement in Ingham has never been explicitly declined by Mr. Carpenter.

Hon. Charles M. Croswell has resigned the secretaryship of the State Board of Pardons, and Hon. Henry Lord has been appointed his successor.

W. S. Gardner, editor of the Lansing *Republican*, was married at Lansing, on the 5th, to Mrs. H. L. Lovejoy.

At Detroit, on the 5th, Frank Rea, three years old, set fire to himself for a short time, set his clothes on fire with a match and burned to death.

Dell Bouland, of Detroit, fell from a grape arbor a few days ago and was actually injured that she died on the 5th.

The store of Volney Brown, of Athens, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 3d, together with thirteen tons of hay, a crop of wheat, a buggy and harness. Alvey Wood, who was sleeping in the barn had a narrow escape from being burned to death. A lantern which Brown threw on his premises during the day is supposed to have set fire to the house.

The Soldiers' Monument Association at its annual meeting in Detroit on the 5th, re-elected all its old officers and decided not to sell their bronze figures to complete the monument at present as it would cost $18,000, and it has but $4,000.

Andrew Simmons, aged seventeen, while hunting at Walton, a few days ago, met with a serious accident. He had on a severed and a dog, and, using the butt of his gun to dislodge it, the gun went off. The charge entered his abdomen.

C. W. Ziegel, Democratic candidate for Commissioner of the Land Office, has withdrawn from the State ticket.

The amount of salt inspected in the State during the month of August was 152,225 barrels, being an increase of 34,653 barrels over the corresponding month last year. The amount inspected during the season to September 1st was 290,934, being an increase of 222,499 barrels.

At the Methodist Conference recently held at Detroit, a resolution was adopted that it was the sense of the body that ministerial delegations of management of the State Lyceum Course, beyond furnishing the list of lecturers, be discontinued, and that the Conference hold attending the annual conference meetings.

The nomination of the Sixth District have nominated Hon. George B. Turner for Congress.

The steamer barge City of Port Huron, laden with iron ore, was sunk three miles west of Lakeport, in fifty feet of water, on the morning of the 4th. The vessel was unmanned and the crew escaped in safety. The vessel was owned by Bullock & Swafford, of Port Huron.

The dwelling and barn of D. A. Bigham, at East Saginaw, were burned on the afternoon of the 6th. Loss about $7,000.

John T. Sprague, a Detroit pioneer, died lately, on a farm that he founded with a cedar, dory, warrant in 1836.

Rev. I. W. May, the hero of the Chesaning scandal, has withdrawn from the ministry and membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church and surrendered his parchments.

A company has been formed at Dewitville for making pearl buttons, a large stock of the raw material having been purchased and extensive machinery put in operation.

The Michigan & Ohio Plaster Company, of Grand Rapids, has been ordered to be discontinued and wound up by the Supreme Court. The Exhibits is an old log hut, in Gun Spring, which is on the main road leading from Searcy to Little Rock.

During the last few days the Exhibits has been attracted by strange noises, and, this fact being conveyed to the citizens of Searcy, they determined to investigate the matter. In company with Mr. T. D. Humphreys, of Searcy, and a Mr. Blake, from El Paso, in this county, determined to visit Gum Spring and see what was going on. The strange noises were heard as they reached the locality. During the past the but they were arrested by Mr. Dozier, who claimed to be one of God's people. Mr. Humphreys proposed that they should turn back and see what was wanted. They did so, and were invited into the hut, Dozier asserting that God was in there he wanted to see him. As soon as they stepped from the wagon Dozier, Humphreys was seized by four men and Blake by four women. The latter succeeded in breaking away, but the former was unable to do so, and he ran about 100 yards, and, on looking back, saw the men cutting his companion to pieces with long knives. He at once started for town, but his buggy was upset and demolished. He then mounted his horse, rode to Searcy at a breakneck speed, and reported the terrible occurrence to the citizens. A force was at once raised, and proceeded to the rescue. On arriving at the spring a fearful sight met their gaze. The Cobbites had decapitated Humphreys and set stock the head on a paling. A boy who was riding he was compelled to get off his horse and bow to the head three times. He was also made to pray, and then told to hurry away, or the bowels of the earth would open and swallow him. When the posse arrived, had stopped on a human skull, partly hid among the grass. It was quite dry and hard, and might, to all appearances, have been there for two or three years, so well had the dogs done their work. A few steps further there was another, and beside it a part of a skeleton, likewise white and dry. As we soon ascertained, bones, skeletons and skulls became more frequent, but here they had not been picked so clean, for there were fragments of half-dry, half-putrid flesh still clinging to them.

"At last we came to a kind of little plateau or shelf on the hillside, where the ground was nearly level, with the exception of a little indentation where the head of a hollow broke through. We rode toward this with the intention of crossing it, but all suddenly drew rein with an exclamation of horror, for right before us, almost beneath our horses' feet, was a sight that made us shudder. It was a heap of skulls, intermingled with bones from all parts of the human body, skeletons nearly entire rotting, clothing, human hair and putrid flesh lying there in one foul heap, around which the grass was growing luxuriantly. It emitted a sickening odor, like that of a dead horse, and it was here that the dogs had been seeking a tasty repast when our untimely approach interrupted them.

"In the midst of this heap I could distinguish one slight skeleton form still enclosed in a chemise, the skull wrapped about with a colored handkerchief, and the bare ankles encased in the cut-robbed footless stockings worn by the Bulgarian girls. We looked about us. The ground was strewed with bones in every direction, save the dogs had carried them off to gnaw them at their leisure. At the distance of not yards beneath us lay the town. As seen from our standpoint, it reminded one somewhat of the ruins of Herculaneum or Pompeii. There was not a roof left, not a whole wall standing; all was a mass of ruins, from which arose as we listened a low plaintive wail like the 'keening' of the Irish over their dead, that filled the little valley and gave it voice.

"We looked again at the heap of skulls and skeletons before us, and we observed that they were all small, and that the articles of clothing intermingled with them and lying about were all parts of women's apparel. These, we all knew, were the girls. Five of us counted about 100 skulls.

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Fanaticism and Crime.

The subjoined are the sickening details of one of the strangest and most extraordinary tragedies ever enacted in the history of the world. Before referring to the matter, a few extracts having a bearing on its subject may be necessary. About two and a half miles south of Searcy, the seat of White County, is a wild looking place known in common parlance by residents of which are known as Cobbites, owing to the fact that an old man who claims to be Christ rides with an iron hand. His followers claim to identify him by certain marks in the palms of his hands, and he has during the past year made a great many believe in his doctrine. The principal dignitaries of the Cobbites is an old log hut, in Gum Spring, which is on the main road leading from Searcy to Little Rock.

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THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, — MICHIGAN.

JEN AND JOE

Jean wife, it don't seem long ago
Since you were Jen and I was Joe,
And we sang songs thought we back
To when we started down life's track,
I suppose I am young to say
One should feel darkened any way,
But that we have escaped to flight
Its hideous scourge from our sight
And so I thought, while sitting here,
Of those old days to us so dear,
And how beneath the moon's pale glow
Your lips first dared to whisper low,
Ah, wife, how happy I was then
As I repined and called you Jen,
And that was fifty years ago,
And you were then as I was Joe.

You, wife, full fifty years have gone
Since life was full of dreams and song,
Without a thought or sin or fear,
But that we'd have through eating years,
And though we've grown of age since,
We guessed much better than someone,
You still send love all through our life,
And so we have, my precious wife.

But time as alters everything
That thrilling scene can old days bring;
And when I see sitting there by me
Living them up in sweet review,
And I suppose you feel with me
While the staid thing by me and we,
We're not forgot the years ago
When you were Jen and I was Joe.

—Wheeling (W. Va.) *Register.*

THE BOOKKEEPER'S ROBBER.

Scattered through all the mining countries of California, perched upon the sides of mountains, or hidden in deep gulches, are the quartz mills, by means of which gold is extracted from the worthless rock that contines it. There are hundreds upon hundreds of them all over the State, some in active operation, the superintendent and the settled. You can easily tell when one is being worked. The roar of the pounding stamps may be heard at a great distance, and in the mills themselves you can hardly hear your own voice.

One day every week or ten days the mill is stopped. This is done for the purpose of "cleaning up," as it is called, that is, of gathering from the batteries and sluices, from the pans and amalgamators, the amalgam from which, after being retorted, there results the bright gold bullion so obtained. Every one living in the immediate neighborhood of a mill knows when it is cleaning-up day. The silence proclaims it, and even if one would, such could be no method of concealing it.

A few years ago I was employed in a mine in Nevada County as bookkeeper. I was then a youngster of seventeen. I had taken a voyage to San Francisco before the mast, under the mistaken idea that I was born a sailor. Now I was working my way ashore I would never go to sea again. But that's another story.

The fall and winter of that year will long be remembered in that country. Light - fingered gentry, commonly known as footpads, were more than usually busy in the mining districts. The treasure-boxes were rifled. Passengers were relieved of their purses, watches and jewelry. Two cripples, who, kept in a wagon, were found murdered, their safe opened and money gone. Travelers were stopped on the road, and quiet pedestrians, returning to their cabins at night, were called upon to stand and deliver.

No wonder, then, that people hesitated about traveling after sundown, especially if they had anything of value on their persons.

It was late in the month of October. The mills had been running for two weeks, night and day, on a higher grade of rock than usual. On Sunday, as the superintendent left the office, he gave orders that the mill should be stopped before daylight, and the work of cleaning up be begun at once, so that it might be finished if possible before dark.

Accordingly, as soon as the first rays of light showed in the morning, the engine of the mill was busy at the furnace, exerting the amalgam that had accumulated during the week from the coppers before the batteries. Work as fast as they could, it was after five before it was ready for the great retort.

When we had seen the retort put into the furnace, the superintendent called me into the office and said:

"I've got to go to town now to attend to some business, but that bullion must come in to-night to go down on honeycomb stage, and you must bring it. Which of you will go?"

Two of the men, Dutch Bill and Jack Bates, who were killed were Leonard H. Dover and Thos. Gainey, his son-in-law. Mrs. Nancy Gaines and two girls were released, the testimony not going to implicate them further than that they were present after the arrest and while being taken to Searcy they kept up their mournful howls. Dozier, Humphreys and Blake are now committed to jail. Quite a number of converts who had espoused the beastly doctrine of Cobb, but who were not directly implicated in the killing, have left the country, fearful of the excited populace, who threaten all Cobbites with extermination. Those who are in jail have grown quiet, but refuse to talk, and still adhering of their religion and its rites. They are all gaunt, half-starved, crazed creatures. It is said they had scarcely tasted food for days prior to the terrible scenes of Tuesday night, being engaged in preparing themselves for the end of the world.

—Telegraph wires and insulators are now prepared in England with more care, it is claimed, than in any other country, and consequently last longer. It would appear that "best" wire is not considered by the English manufacturers good enough for telegraph purposes—no thing, it seems, to distinguish the two still higher qualities of "best, best, best," and "extra best, best," of soft iron wire. As to insulators, the material from which most of those now employed on the various English lines are made—the various English lines are made—the various English lines are made—

THE SENTINEL.

Centennial Prizes!

CARPENTER & BATCHELDER'S

SUMMER

1876.

FOX, ROSE

& BUTTARS.

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

We are prepared

With the Best

THAT THE

Wholesale Markets Afford.

To Sell Cheap

AS IS NECESSARY

To Enumerate Articles;

WE SELL

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Be Your Wants Ever so Enumerous.

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STORE FRONT

SEASONED

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1,000,000 ACRES

Farming Land

5,000 Acres In Charlevoix County.

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COMPLETE

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A Double-Thread Lock-Stitch Machine.

THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD

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Bristol Clothes Washer

Patented Nov. 16, 1875.

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KING OF THE BLOOD.

HISTORY OF THE GRANGE MOVEMENT

FARMER'S WAR AGAINST MONOPOLIES

His Labors in the past are a matter of record, and demand a just recognition from the people.

County Paper

THE LOCAL DEP'T

Job Printing

SUCH AS

NOTE HEADS,

OTHER HEADS

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NORWOOD.

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NORWOOD, MICH.,

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Groceries and Provisions,

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Lath and Shingles.

A Common Folly.

It is somewhat wise forethought not to cross an unbridged stream before they are called to either words, and to count your chickens before they are hatched, which may never happen—why not the opposite rule, and be sorry about the evils that may befall us or our friends, hopefully as possible? There are many of us, no doubt, who like the sunshine and pasture of our lives by living in a constant dread or expectation of some dire misfortune, inconceivable or multitudinous, that will surely overtake us, and still cannot give a reason for our fears. Some of the imaginary evils that we anticipate is much difference, except that in the one case we suffer in advance the misery we are accumulating largely, and in the other we have to endure it only when it comes. It is doubtless an inherent error, or the result of a careless or ungrateful temperament, but it is one of the less unfortunate and a source only of a forthright that on would do well to sell for a mess of pottage. The worrier is constantly on a mental rushing however, and always ready to shout at the first sign of danger, she does not expect to be prepared, but money is invested in Government bonds, the Government is always secure to repudiate. If we may draw moral from the fable of the ant and the grasshopper, the smells smoke at the head of the original," and views but fortunate long as it it were the fortunate ones. Nothing is too great or small for her to drive herself about. If her son is in college, perhaps he will be expelled shortly, if he pulls in the next crew, the men break it, if he is dressed in the silk mill they have wholesome worked into the glove texture; perhaps she could have bought her gloves more cheaply at Stake's, or having purchased them there would they not have worn better had they come from Cronin's She's certain that Mrs Smurrugrewed returns all the scarves she gives her, then no husband will fill this year, since he escaped last year; that if the daughters are going to break in another winter, they will make her house their rendezvous, though she knows she has nothing worth stealing." If her own mother-in-law is not cared over her engagement, perhaps she is fond of her sister-in-law, and anticipates the introduction into the family circle of some one in no college connex, teach it at our friendes.

Time is thought for the morrow," says the Divine Teacher, and in refusing to obey His precepts we learn the futility of our own short-sighted folly.

—Harper's Bazar.

An Usher Farmer's Experience.

A GENTLEMAN who lives up the railroad, having been pestered by his relations from the city coming to visit him every summer, told his wife last spring that there must be a change in things. If she had to work herself half foddered during the hot weather she might as well get paid for it, so he meant to advertise for boarders. The good wife approved, and the result is they have filled their house with boarders at seven dollars a week, and the best of relatives have to go somewhere else to spend the summer and pay for their board. Well," said the gentleman, to my wife don't have to work half so hard. These boarders are not near as particular about having vestly food as our relatives, and they actually help around the house just as though it was fun for them. Catch any of our company doing that. Not a bit of it. There were always in the way, wanting continual waiting on, and never did a thing to help my wife, not even in washing dishes. We will make, this summer, nearly $600, and it will be clear money, for our relations would have eaten just as much as these boarders, besides making more work, without ever contributing a cent.—*Xenia (O.) Gazette.*

Instructions to United States Marshals.

The following are the instructions from the Attorney-General to United States Marshals regarding the coming elections. A copy will be sent to each United States Marshal through out the country:

Sir: The issue of the ballot States being settled, it only remains to exercise general diligence in the discharge of the duties of the office. I have prepared for the use of the marshals a set of instructions in relation to coming elections, including the questions as a reply once for all, to the many inquiries which are constantly coming from various sources. In the interest of the Government I call your attention particularly to the following points: Nothing is to be gained or lost by any attempt on the part of the Government to interfere with the conduct of elections, except to the extent that it is necessary to prevent violence and to see that the laws are executed. Violence is to be suppressed by the United States authorities only when it is of such character and extent as to render it impossible for the State authorities to suppress it, or when it is threatened against the United States officers in the discharge of their duties, and the State authorities are unable to protect them. Violence is to be suppressed

SALE OF STATE TAX LANDS.

ANNUAL TAX SALE.

SALE OF STATE TAX LANDS.

ANNUAL TAX SALES.

Town 33 North of Range 10 West.

Town 33 North of Range 9 West.

Town 33 North of Range 8 West.

Village of Charlevoix.

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

Town 33 North of Range 6 West.

Town 34 North of Range 6 West.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

Town 33 North of Range 5 West.

Town 34 North of Range 5 West.

Town 32 North of Range 4 West.

Town 33 North of Range 4 West.

Town 34 North of Range 4 West.

Town 32 North of Range 3 West.

Town 33 North of Range 3 West.

Town 34 North of Range 3 West.

Town 31 North of Range 14 West.

Town 32 North of Range 14 West.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

AT HOME.

PRESIDENT GRANT has issued a proclamation ratifying the treaty between the United States of America and the King of the Hawaiian Islands.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 8th says the story told by Ridgely, the trapper, concerning Custer's death was discredited in military circles. The trapper was believed to be a half-breed spy for the Indians.

MOSES Y. TILDEN, a brother of Samuel Tilden, died at New Lebanon, N. Y., on the morning of the 9th.

A BLIZZARD of last part coat, was inside on the 5th on the eve of Centennial tickets to New York and Philadelphia from all points west of Chicago and St. Louis.

A LOS ANGELES (Cal.) dispatch of the 9th says that Klingensmith, the Mormon witness of the Mountain Meadow massacre, had been arrested and brought to that city.

THE Indian Commissioners held their first council at Red Cloud Agency, on the 9th, in the presence of 150 Indians, including Red Cloud and several other chiefs. The Indians were said to be in a favorable mood for a treaty. A series of propositions was read and interpreted to them.

THE Governor of South Carolina has issued a proclamation calling upon the people of Charleston and elsewhere to obey the laws, and expressing his determination to protect all persons in the State in their political rights.

THE trotting stallion Ethan Allen died at Lawrence, Kan., on the 11th. He was twenty seven years old.

On the 11th, $700,000 in United States six per cent. bonds, held to secure National Bank circulation, were withdrawn from the United States Treasury, for which four and a half per cent. bonds are to be substituted.

THE United States Treasury Department has lately issued an order relative to the purchase of silver bullion for coinage, fixing the purchasing rate at 1it cents per standard ounce at Philadelphia, San Francisco and New York, and 100¼ cents on Custom payable in United States gold coin on the determination of value by the mint assay, the seller paying mint charges for refining.

ADVICES call for the redemption of $10,000,000 of 5-20 bonds of 1867, May and November, was issued from the Treasury Department in Washington on the 12th. The principal and accrued interest on these bonds will be paid Dec. 12, after which date interest will cease.

THE latest news received up to the morning of the 13th from the Maine State election indicated that Connor (Rep.) for Governor would have a majority in that State of about 15,000. The Republicans elect their candidates for Congress and the State Legislature is largely Republican in both branches.

THE Independent Greenback party of Connecticut met on the 12th and nominated a full State ticket, headed by Charles Atwater for Governor, and Francis Gillette for Lieutenant-Governor.

TWO cases of yellow fever occurred in New York city on the 12th. John Evans died of that disease at a fashionable hotel on Broadway, and a sailor was found suffering from the same complaint at a boarding-house on Market street. Mr. Evans had come from Savannah to escape the scourge. It was believed there was no cause for alarm in the city, as the season was too far advanced for the disease to become prevalent.

THE boiler of an engine on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad exploded near Frederick, Md., on the afternoon of the 11th, and killed Angus Schafer, the engineer, and James P. Cook, the fireman.

EX-GOV. HORACE A. WISE, of Virginia, died at his residence in Richmond on the 12th, aged seventy years.

A STATE Greenback Convention was held at Columbus, Ohio, on the 12th, Governor Lange was renominated, and a State Executive Committee was appointed, with Robert Schilling, of Cleveland, as Chairman, and J. L. Vandemark, of Fayette, Secretary. It was voted not to put a State ticket in the field this year.

THE Massachusetts Woman Suffrage State Convention met at Boston on the 13th. A ticket was nominated composed of the candidates of the Prohibitory party, headed by John J. Baker for Governor.

GEN. B. F. BUTLER has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Seventh Massachusetts District. The vote stood: Butler, 84; Russell, 12; Dwight, 8.

THE Sheriff of New York has returned for execution in the Tweed six-million-dollar judgment wholly unsatisfied being unable to find any property on which to levy.

THE New York Democratic State Convention reassembled at Saratoga on the 6th, and nominated Lucius Robinson for Governor, in place of ex-Gov. Seymour, declined.

THERE were twenty-two yellow fever interments at Savannah, Ga., on the 12th.

GOV. PILLSBURY of Minnesota has issued a proclamation offering a reward of $1,000 each for the capture of the persons engaged in the Northfield affair. The First National Bank of Northfield has also offered a reward of $500 each.

REV. JOSEPH H. RAINEY has been nominated to Congress by the Republicans of First Connecticut District.

WASHINGTON telegrams of the 14th says Attorney-General Pierrepont has recommended the pardon of A. C. Hesing, of Chicago, on the ground that by the terms of his "squealing" contract he was entitled to immunity.

EX-CONGRESSMAN IDE P. PARKS SMITH has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Fourth Illinois District.

GOV. CHAMBERLAIN has been renominated by the South Carolina Republicans.

THE counsel of Ann Eliza having declined to give the United States Marshal an inclusive bond, Judge Schaffer has ordered a release of the property of Brigham Young, and a return of the execution for alimony unsatisfied.

ABROAD.

A CETTINJE dispatch of the 8th says a Turkish column was lately repulsed by the Montenegrins. The Turks lost 800 men killed, and over 1,000 were driven over a large precipice and drowned in the river flowing at its base.

THE intelligence of the capture at Vigo, Spain, of Wm. M. Tweed and his Secretary was confirmed by dispatches of the 10th. He had been removed to Carmona, and would be sent to Havana on the 21st. The Spanish Government had agreed, as a matter of international comity, to surrender him to the United States.

ACCORDING to a Constantinople telegram of the 9th, the Porte had refused to send hostilities save on conditions which include the dismantling of two fortresses, the limitation of the Servian army to 20,000, and the banishment of Prince Milan as a Turkish vassal.

LATE Panama telegrams report a destructive fire at Curnson, causing the destruction of property valued at 500,000 soles. Disturbances existed in Columbia and the whole country had been declared in a state of siege. The disruption of the States was feared.

DISPATCHES received in Belgrade on the 12th say there had been a severe fighting during the preceding two days, brought on by an attempt on the part of the Turks to throw a bridge across the Morava. The attempt had proved unsuccessful up to the 12th. A London telegram of the same date says Russia and Austria declared that Servia should not accept the terms of peace offered by the Porte. There were 3,000 Russians of all grades in the Servian army, and enlistments were openly made all over the Empire.

A BELGRADE dispatch of the 12th announces that the fighting at Javinovar and Delignad the day before had terminated in favor of the Servians.

SERIOUS disturbances occurred at Amsterdam on the nights of the 11th and 12th, in consequence of the suppression of a fair by the Government. Troops were called out and the mob attacked, resulting in one being killed and fourteen wounded.

A SEVERE earthquake shock occurred at Messina, Italy, on the 13th. No great damage was done.

BERLIN telegrams of the 14th say that Russia had abolished the former holiday distinctions of the Polish administrative authorities.

MILLER & SONS, calico printers of Glasgow, Scotland, have failed. Liabilities $500,000.

A Faithful Dog.

THE faithfulness and affection of the Newfoundland dog was very touchingly illustrated in the case of the drowned mate of the schooner Arctic. He, James Mitchell, of whose death nothing was known until his body was found adrift in the river below Buffalo street bridge, Capt. Harper, of the Arcturus, owns a noble specimen of this breed of the canine race, and the deceased had petted the animal until it had acquired a deep and lasting affection for him. When Mitchell left the vessel, the dog followed him, much to the annoyance of the captain, who threatened to have the mate arrested for spiriting away the animal. As the vessel was about to leave port and the dog had not been returned, Capt. Cheyne and the first mate set out to look him up and take him aboard. The mate was surprised to find him alone, stretched out upon the dock at the foot of Chicago street, with his paws and nose over the edge. The animal, on recognizing the captain, jumped about him and howled, and then resumed his place, as if intent on watching something in the water. Capt. Cheyne then reached the spot and compelled the dog to accompany him to the vessel. It never occurred to the seaman that Mitchell had walked off the dock at that point, and that the dog had endeavored to acquaint them with the fact, until they received the intelligence of the discovery of the body of the unfortunate seaman. The virgils of the faithful dog last succeeded nearly ten hours, and during the time the animal had watched and fasted.

Milwaukee (WIS.) Sentinel.

—The lightning-rod men have been making a sweep through the western part of Rhode Island, says the Providence *Journal*, and many hundred farmers in Foster and vicinity are in considerable trepidation now that they discover the trap that has been laid for them. At one farm, owned by a lady advanced of seventy years of age, the gilt-tongued lightning-rod man proposed to put up the rods for an insignificant sum, as he desired to have them in a sightly place for an advertisement. After the order was signed and the work done, a bill came in for over $100, the rods being charged at about three times the price per foot asked by respectable dealers, and the sum total for some of the buildings exceeding the value of the buildings themselves.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

THE Detroit Conference, recently in session at Detroit, adjourned on the 5th. Bishop Ames announced the following appointments for the ensuing year:

Detroit District—James M. Fuller, P. E.; Detroit, Central Church, W. Swindells; Detroit, E. St. Pla., Dodge St., A. Sutherland; Detroit, 2d Avenue, Elijah H. Pilcher; Sixteenth, Edward Ahrens; John Russell, Fairmount; Burlington, Wesgrove; Burlington, S. Barry, Trenton, James H. Klingensmith; Fairfield, A. Lee; Ira and Sheldon, L. V. Voss, Wayne William J. Campbell; Dearborn, J. H. Thurston; Plymouth, L. P. Hicks; Northville, S. Clements; Walled Lake, W. Newton; Commerce, John W. Riggs; Farmington, S. Warren; Southfield, J. O. Bonfoey; Redford, Wm. Hoad; Royal Oak and Troy, Geo. W. Hunt; Birmingham, Stephen Spencer; Berry Conference, J. H. Adams; Pontiac, Wm. Agar; Auburn, Central Quarterly, John Oram; Leander W. Pilcher and Geo. H. Davis, Supernumeraries.

Adrian District—Sam Reed, P. E., Adrian, W. Stone; Tecumseh, W. S. Studley; Clinton, J. Mason, J. L. Herbert; Manchester, Geo. Reed; Saline and Bridgewater, T. Nichols; Ypsilanti, B. Kennard; Dexter and Pittsfield, A. R. Mayhew; Scio and Northville, John S. Post; Ann Arbor, P. Mayhew; Salem, to be supplied; Maxwell, John M. Gordon; Milan, Wm. Ryan; Whiteford, Wm. Trego; Ridgeway, R. S. Downer; Raisinville, S. Tasker; Canton, J. M. Van Fleet; Plymouth, Asa Arber, one to be supplied; Hudson, Augustus J. B. Bissell; Clayton, D. R. Shaw; Clarklake and Schoolcraft, S. J. Stevens; Jackson, J. C. Worrell; Hillsdale, J. S. Salmon; Grass Lake, J. S. McIlvaine; Somerset, J. B. Cheney; Moscow, Oakville, R. F. Pierce; Lima and North Lake, J. Bowen; Manchester, D. Whitcomb; Sharon and Chelsea, Silas Isaac Wilson; R. F. Cocker; Pinckney and Mason, Theodore Hooker; Stockbridge, Phil Hodge; Webberville, Wm. Harris; Howell, Wm. Burgess; Howell Circuit, to be supplied; Fowlerville, Wm. Hall; Handy, Wm. Brown; Williamston, Wm. Bird; Eden, to be supplied; Fowlerville, F. E. Pratt; Howell, Wm. Burgess; Howell Circuit

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, - - SEPTEMBER 26 1876

What Brick Pomeroy Says.

Pomeroy has for years been acknowledged as one of the ablest exponents of Democracy, and this is what he says of Tilden, speaking from personal knowledge:

At this time, 1868, we were a resident of New York, editing a daily paper there. Stumping the State for Democrats and in country towns denouncing Republicans for doing what Democrats did at the close of the campaign! We were under orders to speak. We did speak, and when the election was over, and we come to know the trick and to see the orders and documents, printed in the name of bogery against each forgery of returns. From that hour of indignant protest to Tweed and Sweeny in prison dated the tearing-not process which ended in our bankruptcy in that city, in a field that was fat and fair for every man who would be a thief, and who would denounce Republicans for their fraudulent voting during the war then emulate the example in time of peace Tweed and Tilden both said that the end justified the means. And this is the record of Democratic reform in the city of New York. It is all right to reform but for Heaven's sake do not persist that Paul was never sad, or that a man of brain power who has for years corkscrewed himself into every jug of profit has always been a pure pattern of perfection. Truth is far better than falsehood. It is easier to tell and much harder to be driven from. There is no sense in successfully deceiving the people, or expecting seed sown in corruption to bring forth good fruit. Mr Tilden is not a statesman, like Hendricks or Thurman, or Gov Church, or Seymour. But he is more than average politician of the order of Tweed, and ought to know that subterfuge is not half so popular with the people as is the blunt truth.

Another thing in this connection. When the old Tammany Ring broke up, Senator Harry Genet was arrested for frauds and enormous robberies of the people. He was given into the charge of Sheriff Brennan, who placed Genet in the custody of a Deputy Sheriff, who accompanied Genet, his prisoner, to his home, where he could see his wife. Genet slipped away, and fled the country. Gov. Dix ordered Sheriff Brennan under arrest. He was tried for neglect of duty, fined $1,000 and sent to prison. New York city was full of Democrats who said that Dix did right to punish a Sheriff who had no business to take any chance or to allow a millionaire robber any more privileges than he would a poor man arrested for stealing a watch or a loaf of bread.

When Tweed was a prisoner, Sheriff Connor, a friend of Tweed, placed him in custody of a Deputy Sheriff. He took Tweed out to the park day after day, as Tilden personally knew. He took Tweed home to see his wife, and he slipped away as Genet had done before. Did Tilden order the arrest of Sheriff Brennan? Did he apply the same law that existed and was rightfully applied to Brennan? Did he do that which the law says is his duty? No. He never even reprimanded Sheriff Connor. Never disturbed him. Why? Because Sheriff Connor defied him and said:

"Gentlemen, arrest, fine or imprison me if you dare, and I will prevent with a balance of power in my hands in this city your receiving the delegation from this city that you demand shall be sent to the National Convention in your favor. Touch me if you dare!"

Governor Dix shot his guilty man on the spot. Tilden stood between Sheriff Connor and the law, and was paid his price for defending an officer who had done what the same law, when ordered applied by Dix, had done for Brennan!

This is one of the many reasons why such men as Charles O'Conor, Peter Cooper, Sanford E. Church, Horatio Seymour and others of the best and purest Democrats of New York said before the nomination at St. Louis that Tilden was not a reformer, not fit to administer executive power, for he never dared to strike a man who had strength, or to apply a law to a man who had friends who might stand in the way of his political ambitions.

Elect Tilden, such a reformer and the country gains nothing in its moral tone. He has spent his force to secure his nomination, but he never will be President. Every vote cast for him is a vote thrown away from Democracy and reform.

Reason why Hayes Should be Elected.

Rutherford B. Hayes is a true man in every respect.

His past record is without stain.

He proffered his services to the Government in the hour of need.

He was a brave soldier, and shed his blood in defense of his country.

He has never betrayed a trust nor a friend.

He has never wronged a person out of a dollar which was due him, or failed to keep his promise to the humblest.

He has made a good Governor during three terms and has kept himself clear of all jobs. His hands are as clean to-day as when he entered upon his duties as Governor of Ohio.

He is in favor of keeping faith with the Nation's creditors, and redeeming every pledge made in time of war or peace.

He is in favor of free schools and the maintenance of the system free from all sectarian influences.

He is earnestly in favor of the highest possible purity in the civil service, and would surround himself, if elected, with men of recognized ability and integrity.

His past record as a man, as an official, as a soldier, is the best proof of his eminent fitness for the high office of President.

He belongs to the army of loyal men who love the Union and who have given evidence of their devotion to its highest interests.

His election would secure a sound currency, protect and improve the public credit, advance throughout the world the National honor, and restore to the people prosperity in all the great centers of trade and commerce.

Rutherford B Hayes is a model husband, father, and friend, qualities which honor the man, and would honor the highest offices within the gift of the people.

Can any one doubt the superior forces of such a man for Presidency? Can there be a possible risk in calling him to rule over the Republic? Is he not just the man that is needed to shape the destinies of the next four years? Study his character, examine his record, weigh him in all those qualities which go to make up the citizen and the statesman and he will come out of he examination the same noble man. With such a leader the Republican party must win; with such a President the Nation could not help advance in the path of material progress.

Evils of Gossips.

I have known a country society which withered away all to nothing under the dry root of gossip. Friendships once as firm as granite dissolved to jelly, and then ran away to water, only because of this; love, that promised a future as enduring as Heaven and as stable as Truth evaporated into a morning mist, that turned to a day's long tears, only because of this; a father and son were set foot to foot with the fiery breath of an anger that would never cool again between them; and a husban and his wife, each straining at the heated lash which, in the beginning, had been the golden bandage of a God-blessed love, sat mournfully by the grave where all their love and all their joy lay buried, and all because of this. I have seen faith transformed to mean doubt, joy give place to grim despair, and charity take on itself the features of black malevolence, all because of the small words of scandal, and the magic mutterings of gossip. Great crimes work great wrongs, and deeper tragedies of human life spring from the large passions; but woful and most mournful are the unexaggerated tragedies that issue from gossip and detraction; most mournful the shipwreck often made of noble natures and lively lives by the bitter winds and dead salt waters of slander. So easy to say, yet so hard to disprove—throwing on the innocent all the burden and the strain of demonstrating their innocence, and punishing them as guilty if unable to to pluck out the stings they cannot see, and to silence words they never hear—gossip and slander are the deadliest and cruelest weapons men has ever forged for his brother's heart.—*Exchange.*

One of the most incomprehensible sights of the present campaign is that of softmoney Republicans volunteering their aid to put Democrats into the House of Representatives at Washington, under the hallucination that if they succeed they will be able to waggle the Confederate party in Congress as a caudal appendage.

Sympathy is that quality of the human heart that gives a kindly bias to men's actions. Without it this world would be poor indeed, and human nature would be destitute of one of its most beautiful attributes. Remove sympathy from the human breast, and there is a vacuum created only to be exceeded in size by that product by the removal of a "Light-Running Domestic" from the midst of a family where it has been for years. Get a Domestic."

Centennial Prices!

Goods Cheaper than Ever

—AT—

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Cheap Cash Store

South End Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX

SUMMER 1876.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

We are supplied

With the Best

THAT THE

Wholesale Markets Afford.

WE ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO SUPPLY THE WANTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, AND BETTER PREPARED

To Sell Cheap

IT IS UNNECESSARY

To Enumerate Articles;

WE SELL

What You Want,

Be Your Wants Ever so Enumerous.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLIND, BUILDING BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

Stair Railing Balusters and Newel Posts. A large assortment of glazed and unglazed Sash, sizes of doors

SEASONED

Offers [illegible] Shingles [illegible] Orders by [illegible]

Fish.

Fresh fish, salt fish [illegible] delivered [illegible] to any [illegible] ty, can be furnished by

"TIP" MILLER

Formerly of Beaver Island. Those or parties knowing himself with fresh fish on short notice.

Charlevoix, Aug 10, 1875.

1,000,000 ACRES

Bargains in the Best

Farming Land

To Colonies—[illegible] 1876 and later.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and hard wood, and are accessible to best market by

WATER AND RAIL.

And are in a part of the State unequalled for [illegible] well watered, and unsurpassed in [illegible] great Transcontinental Railroad and [illegible] on Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana R'y and [illegible] enough for a part of the [illegible] one parcel of [illegible] a which [illegible] land [illegible] purchase to

Not a Wilderness, By any Means

[illegible] a portion of the [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

A Fearful Ride.

I was a gentleman who came in from Spring Hill, Kan., yesterday and in a case we obtained the particulars, as we give them below, of a fearful ride which was taken by a party of ten on the evening of Sunday last, in the vicinity of Spring Hill, which will, we suppose, result in the death of a fine and beautiful lady, resident of Olathe. The party referred to had been attending the camp-meeting which was in progress at Spring Hill for some days, and delayed the return home until night came on, when they started from the grounds in their wagons. The horses were heavily hung with threatening limbs closely, which were over and over lapped up with the hind plane of the wagons. The negro who was driving the team had become somewhat confused in the dim light, portending a storm.

Nothing daunted by the threatening aspect of the weather, the party, consisting of ten persons, started from the grounds and drove rapidly through the almost impenetrable darkness toward their home, keeping the road by the lightning's bright flash. But the storm coming over the road, when the thunder rolled in deep tones, as if announcing the knell of doom, and the heavens opening the house of clouds and letting down the floods of rain, and not a great ways from Spring Hill, the driver missed his bearings and drove over a precipitous bank, upsetting the wagon and its load of humanity, with the horses, was sent whirling down, down, a distance of 150 feet, with a terrible crash. The scene is terrible, our informant says, to contemplate, and he cannot, with pen, depict it as it really was. The wagon was broken into many pieces, and the horses were killed. It is said that the wagon turned in the air before reaching the base of the precipice.—*Kansas City (Mo.) Times.*

Strange Suicide of Two Girls.

A small town of Wilmington, Del., excited over an events suicide who committed the act on Thursday, the 12th inst. The circumstances are as follows: Rosa Green, fourteen years of age, and only daughter of Thomas Green, a farmer residing in Wilmington, near the Mansfield line, and a Miss Shurtleff, seventeen years of age, daughter of Isaac Shurtleff of Delaware, in Wilmington, who was visiting at Mr. Green's, took strychnine together about eleven o'clock. Thursday morning with the intention of committing suicide. After they had taken the poison they told what they had done to a companion, who communicated the fact to Dr. Green, who was attending a case in Holland, and also the physician. Dr. Richardson of Mansfield was the first physician to arrive, and he gave them emetics, but only succeeded in causing Miss Shurtleff to vomit. Miss Green died about three o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. Green arrived about half an hour before she died, and in answer to his questions as to her motive in taking poison, the dying girl said that no one cared for her, that she wanted to go and see her mother, who died a year and a half ago; that her mother was calling her, and she was tired of life. This was all the explanation that could be obtained. She was buried on Friday. Miss Shurtleff was asked to her home in Daleville, and coming in a precarious condition. She makes no further explanation of the affair.

Two young men were in the room when the girls took the dose, and they managed to leave them partake, telling them what it was, etc., but the young man declined, although they supposed the girls were taking about the poison. They prepared the strychnine by mixing it with water and essence of wintergreen. The strychnine was a part of a bottle which was left in the house by a former tenant; but Mr. Green had told Rosa that it was a deadly poison, and had placed it where no one could get hold of it, except by design. The day before, Rosa told her father that she was going to take some of it, but, supposing she was joking, he paid no attention to it. It shows, however, that the shocking affair was premeditated, and had been fully discussed and planned by the two girls. It is a very singular case, and all particulars concerned are extremely reticent about it.—*Hartford (Conn.) Courant.*

The Other Side of the Hill.

Two old men, one of them the Duke of Wellington, were once riding in a carriage across country, in England. They were each more than eighty years of age, and they enlivened their journey by an expedient that might almost appeal to savor of second childhood—guessing what would be found on the other side of each hill which they had occasion to ascend. The guesses of the Duke were so often incorrect that the companion expressed surprise.

"My friend," was the reply, "I have spent my whole life in guessing what is on the other side of the hills. And, little later, as the two friends were relating the incident, in a pleasant way, to a lady, she made some remark which led the Duke to observe: "Madam, the days of a General in war, the plans of a battle or a campaign, is neither more nor less than simply guessing what is on the other side of the hill."

It was a somewhat humorous, but very handy a very forcible way of illustrating at once a familiar fact with its familiar lesson. Many of us may remember a reading exercise in a school-book some twenty years ago, entitled "The Journey of a Day, the Picture of Human Life." The comparison is, in many ways, apt and forcible, yet in none is there more than in this, that to life, as in a journey, there is always "*the other side of the hill.*" As a hill difficulty, there is another side to it; as an obstacle to the view seems to loom of the road before us, it becomes, when surmounted no longer a hindrance but an outlook; we approach it in the shadow, perhaps, yet beyond there is the glorious sunlight—running, dells, and streams, and distant city spires, all aglow in the brightness.

What a beautiful element in our nature is this principle of hope, manifested in ages, that, however the side toward us may be forbidding or disheartening, there is another side to which we shall come by-and-bye, surmounting the hill, often, we do not avail will be the wisdom of to-morrow, if the faith of to-day has already ruined us?—*Chicago Standard.*

POLITICAL NOTES.

☞ The Republicans of Virginia insist that the State can be carried for Hayes and Wheeler, and they propose to make the effort

☞ The Democrats lose twenty-eight members of the Legislature in Vermont. And yet the Democratic organs figure out a Democratic gain.

☞ The Republican majority in Maine was 12,885 in 1873, 11,497 in 1874, and 4,775 in 1875. Add the returns for 1876, and where are those crumbs of comfort for the Democrats?

☞ The Republican majority on the Congressional ticket in Vermont is 27,000, a gain on the vote of 1874 of 16,353. This gain is repeated Democratic muthemselves.—*Inter Ocean.*

☞ This is the way in which the Philadelphia *Times* announces the result of the election in Wilmington, Del.: "Will Cummings, the little metropolis of little Delaware, amused herself yesterday with a political landslide from Democracy to Republicanism, and changed the popular vote enough to whirl the county should it have the gift of continuance in November.

☞ A correspondent of the New York *Times* recalls this reminiscence of the war: "In 1864, just after the battles of the Wilderness, a party of gentlemen were assembled in a room at Willard's, and in the course of an animated conversation one of them used the following language: 'Gentlemen, the next Administration of Mr. Lincoln. He who gave utterance to this patriotic remark was Samuel J. Tilden."

☞ A Chicago telegram of the 12th says: The New York *Sun* having stated that the Hon. Carl Schurz, in writing to a friend in Washington, had said that in Ohio the German vote was arrayed against the Republicans, and that he had doubts whether Hayes would carry the State, a friend of the ex-senator telegraphed him today, about the *Sun* story, asking for the facts and the privilege of making the reply public. The following was Mr. Schurz' answer:

MADISON, Ind., Sept. 12.

I wrote no such letter, and entertain no such opinion. Ohio seems to me sure for Hayes. Use this as you please.

C. SCHURZ.

☞ The Maine elections were held yesterday. The results are of a most gratifying character. In every district, in every county, there were Republican gains, and, taking the State over, these gains were greater than in 1872. The Republicans made a clean sweep yesterday. The entire State ticket was elected, and from every Congressional, Senatorial and Legislative District the Republican candidates were returned. That Maine will be a Republican State may possess no more significance than the fact that it has always been so, but the fact that the Democrats have been returned to power in Ohio, in spite of the fact that the Democratic majority in the last previous election of from 8,000 to 10,000. Yesterday Maine voted and gave about the same rate of Republican success. Weakening, is it?—*Chicago Journal.*

☞ In ten years the screw has entirely replaced the paddle in transatlantic navigation, the weight of machine engines has diminished one-half, the steam pressure has quadrupled, and the consumption of coal has decreased two-thirds.

NASBY.

Mr. Nasby Considers It Necessary to Instruct the People of the North as to the True State of the Case with Respect to the Negro.

[From the Toledo Blade.]

CONFEDERATE X ROADS, }
WHICH IS IN THE STATE OF KENTUCKY. }

Brethren Northern mosquiters for some weeks past, I hev complied the impression that the people av the North don't understand the true status av things down here; and I feel it my dooty to enlitten em. It is not indeed that a Northern man kin not understand the feelins av a subserver. The Northerner never was a arissocrat like us—he never was a sooperior race, but born more liberal-minded, or more open to reason, or such, they kin hardly be expected to comprehend how some things strike our minds av long standin. Sum things which hev been odiferced to sheem to force

That the nigger kin fruddle to us there ain't no question, and nobuddy denies it. He is a worriment and an infliction, and more than that he has abolished nocrat, and there never kin be peace in our land so long as he continues to exist.

We are in constant fear on him. Like in the Cornels there is about 200 in em—there was more, but their repeated assumpshuns av late hev caused them to thinned out somewhat—and them 200 keep us in constant fear. They form a body by themselves, and hev doubtless organized to act upon us. I myself see em, and kin count em on my fingers, and they hev their own religious meetins, which is doubtliss a kiver for their nefarious designs.

We hev never suffered from any outbreaks by them, for the Cornels is prompt. Whenever we antisepate danger, and foot a risin, we immasdiately sally out and kill a dozen or so, with sure to quell the insurrekshun.

They will not labor for us, and this stand in the way av the progress av the country. This season the folkrin losses occurred amung the other side of the hill till we have reached it. "A pendent man," says the inspirred oracle, "forseeth the evil and hideth himself; but the simple pass on and are punished." "He wise *to-day*," says another good counsellor. Of what avail will be the wisdom of to-morrow, if the folly of to-day has already ruined us? *Chicago Standard.*

☞ Now, honestly, does it look as if the Republican party was weakening, as the bogus "reformers" under Tilden would have people believe? Vermont cast two weeks ago, and the result was an increase of the Republican majorities of the last previous election of from 8,000 to 10,000. Yesterday Maine voted and gave about the same rate of Republican success. Weakening, is it?—*Chicago Journal.*

Hayes and Tilden—A Comparison.

The publication of slanderous charges against Gov. Hayes in relation to his tax returns has served one good purpose. It enables the people to contrast the conduct of the opposing candidates for the Presidency. Tilden was charged with perjury in this, that in 1863 he made a false return of his income for the year 1862, and made oath to the truth of the statement. Those are the facts. On the 26th of December, 1863, Tilden swore that his income *from all sources* for the year 1862 was $7,118. Since his nomination he has been compelled to answer to the charge of embezzlement as trustee at the suit of the Alton, Terre Haute & St. Louis Railway Company. In his answer he swears that he received from the company as fees in the year 1862, $20,000, thus unwittingly confessing himself guilty of the crime of perjury in 1863. What is his explanation? This, and nothing more, from his printed statement, namely, that the railway fee was earned by a service covering a period of four or five years, and that, although only a portion of it was included in the income return for 1862, the charge against him is negatived by the sworn statement of Tilden, which appears in the same report, that he did not check the service for which he received a fee of $20,000 in the year 1861. And this is all of Til den's explanation in regard to the charge of perjury. Let us turn to Gov. Hayes' record. Charges were made against his integrity by the terrible pitch of its candor, made the charge that Gov. Hayes had not paid taxes in 1875, and 1876, falsified his returns of property subject to taxation, and thus violated the laws of the State of Ohio. The facts indicated did not bear out the charge as preferred, but the charge was made in such a way as fully and frankly by an exhibit showing conditions. In that way he put it out of the power of any partisan to misrepresent his property and escaped taxation in that any part of it had been under valued, all of it had been duly listed and a portion of it had been *overlisted*. This exhibit is commended by the sworn affidavits of parties familiar with all the facts. The difference between Gov. Hayes, especially in the matter of taxes, is manifest. One man was seen to go home for two days, but slept on the floor at Brooms's

The Tilden interest now insists on voting and taking part in public affairs. At meetings called to ratify the nominations of Democrats and other purposes, they come in and vote and speak, just as the they were citizens, and have been in the habit of doing so

SALE OF STATE TAX LANDS.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
LANSING, MICH., JAN. 1st, 1876. }

Notice is hereby given that certain lands situated in the county of Charlevoix and returned to the office of the Treasurer of said County, on the first Monday of October, A. D. 1875, for the taxes of 1874, and remaining unpaid on the first Monday of October, A. D. 1875, will be offered for sale at the office of the Treasurer of said County, on the first Monday of June, A. D. 1876, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, and will be sold to pay the taxes, interest and charges thereon, unless the same previously be paid to the Treasurer of said County.

Said lands may be redeemed at any time previous to sale on payment of the taxes, interest and charges thereon, to the Treasurer of said County, or to the Auditor General, with the addition of twenty per cent. added to the amount of taxes, interest and charges, if redeemed after the sale.

Said lands will be sold subject to the right of redemption as provided by law, and may be redeemed in the name of the owner or any person interested therein.

A list of said lands may be seen at the office of the Treasurer of said County, or at the office of the Auditor General.

RALPH ELY, Auditor General.

ANNUAL TAX SALES.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
LANSING, MICH., JAN 1st, 1876. }

So much of each of the several tracts or parcels of land, assessed for the taxes mentioned below, as will be sufficient to pay the amount of said taxes, and charges thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in Charlevoix, (the County seat of said County) according to the statute in such case made and provided, on the first Monday of October next, at nine o'clock A. M. of said day, and continue from day to day until sufficient parcels are sold to pay the amount due as aforesaid, and the costs and charges of sale.

RALPH ELY, Auditor General.

1875.

Town 37 North of Range 10 West.

sw ¼ of	27	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
nw ¼ of	33	80	2 00	17	1 00	3 00							
ne ¼ of	34	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
se ¼ of	34	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
sw ¼ of	34	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
ne ¼ of	35	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
nw ¼ of	35	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
se ¼ of	35	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
sw ¼ of	35	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							

Town 38 North of Range 10 West.

lot 1 of	26	56	1 40	15	1 00	2 55							
lot 2 of	26	60	1 50	15	1 00	2 65							
lot 4 of	26	60	1 50	15	1 00	2 65							
ne ¼ of	31	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
se ¼ of	31	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
lot 2 of	31	57	1 50	15	1 00	2 65							
lot 3 of	31	38	1 00	10	1 00	2 00							
lot 2 of	32	45	1 10	12	1 00	2 25							

Town 37 North of Range 11 West.

sw ¼ of	1	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
ne ¼ of	2	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
nw ¼ of	2	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
se ¼ of	2	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
sw ¼ of	2	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
ne ¼ of	3	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
nw ¼ of	3	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
se ¼ of	3	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
sw ¼ of	3	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
ne ¼ of	4	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
nw ¼ of	4	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
se ¼ of	4	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
sw ¼ of	4	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
ne ¼ of	5	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
nw ¼ of	5	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
se ¼ of	5	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
sw ¼ of	5	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
ne ¼ of	6	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
nw ¼ of	6	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
se ¼ of	6	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
sw ¼ of	6	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
ne ¼ of	7	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
nw ¼ of	7	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
se ¼ of	7	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
sw ¼ of	7	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
ne ¼ of	8	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
nw ¼ of	8	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
se ¼ of	8	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
sw ¼ of	8	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							

Town 38 North of Range 11 West.

lot 1 of	1	56	1 40	15	1 00	2 55							
lot 2 of	1	60	1 50	15	1 00	2 65							
lot 3 of	1	60	1 50	15	1 00	2 65							
lot 4 of	1	60	1 50	15	1 00	2 65							
lot 1 of	2	56	1 40	15	1 00	2 55							
lot 2 of	2	60	1 50	15	1 00	2 65							
lot 3 of	2	60	1 50	15	1 00	2 65							
lot 4 of	2	60	1 50	15	1 00	2 65							
lot 1 of	3	56	1 40	15	1 00	2 55							
lot 2 of	3	60	1 50	15	1 00	2 65							
lot 3 of	3	60	1 50	15	1 00	2 65							
lot 4 of	3	60	1 50	15	1 00	2 65							
lot 1 of	4	56	1 40	15	1 00	2 55							
lot 2 of	4	60	1 50	15	1 00	2 65							
lot 3 of	4	60	1 50	15	1 00	2 65							
lot 4 of	4	60	1 50	15	1 00	2 65							
lot 1 of	5	56	1 40	15	1 00	2 55							
lot 2 of	5	60	1 50	15	1 00	2 65							
lot 3 of	5	60	1 50	15	1 00	2 65							
lot 4 of	5	60	1 50	15	1 00	2 65							
lot 1 of	6	56	1 40	15	1 00	2 55							
lot 2 of	6	60	1 50	15	1 00	2 65							
lot 3 of	6	60	1 50	15	1 00	2 65							
lot 4 of	6	60	1 50	15	1 00	2 65							
lot 1 of	7	56	1 40	15	1 00	2 55							
lot 2 of	7	60	1 50	15	1 00	2 65							
lot 3 of	7	60	1 50	15	1 00	2 65							
lot 4 of	7	60	1 50	15	1 00	2 65							
lot 1 of	8	56	1 40	15	1 00	2 55							
lot 2 of	8	60	1 50	15	1 00	2 65							
lot 3 of	8	60	1 50	15	1 00	2 65							
lot 4 of	8	60	1 50	15	1 00	2 65							

Town 32 North of Range 14 West.

sw ¼ of	1	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
ne ¼ of	2	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
nw ¼ of	2	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
se ¼ of	2	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
sw ¼ of	2	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
ne ¼ of	3	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
nw ¼ of	3	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
se ¼ of	3	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
sw ¼ of	3	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
ne ¼ of	4	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
nw ¼ of	4	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
se ¼ of	4	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
sw ¼ of	4	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
ne ¼ of	5	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
nw ¼ of	5	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
se ¼ of	5	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
sw ¼ of	5	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
ne ¼ of	6	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
nw ¼ of	6	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
se ¼ of	6	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
sw ¼ of	6	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
ne ¼ of	7	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
nw ¼ of	7	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
se ¼ of	7	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
sw ¼ of	7	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
ne ¼ of	8	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
nw ¼ of	8	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
se ¼ of	8	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
sw ¼ of	8	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							

Town 33 North of Range 14 West.

sw ¼ of	1	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
ne ¼ of	2	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
nw ¼ of	2	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
se ¼ of	2	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
sw ¼ of	2	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
ne ¼ of	3	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
nw ¼ of	3	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
se ¼ of	3	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
sw ¼ of	3	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
ne ¼ of	4	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
nw ¼ of	4	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
se ¼ of	4	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
sw ¼ of	4	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
ne ¼ of	5	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
nw ¼ of	5	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
se ¼ of	5	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
sw ¼ of	5	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
ne ¼ of	6	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
nw ¼ of	6	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
se ¼ of	6	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
sw ¼ of	6	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
ne ¼ of	7	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
nw ¼ of	7	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
se ¼ of	7	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
sw ¼ of	7	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
ne ¼ of	8	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
nw ¼ of	8	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
se ¼ of	8	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
sw ¼ of	8	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							

Town 34 North of Range 14 West.

sw ¼ of	1	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
ne ¼ of	2	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
nw ¼ of	2	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
se ¼ of	2	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
sw ¼ of	2	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
ne ¼ of	3	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
nw ¼ of	3	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
se ¼ of	3	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
sw ¼ of	3	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
ne ¼ of	4	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
nw ¼ of	4	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
se ¼ of	4	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
sw ¼ of	4	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
ne ¼ of	5	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
nw ¼ of	5	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
se ¼ of	5	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
sw ¼ of	5	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
ne ¼ of	6	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
nw ¼ of	6	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
se ¼ of	6	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
sw ¼ of	6	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
ne ¼ of	7	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
nw ¼ of	7	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
se ¼ of	7	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
sw ¼ of	7	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
ne ¼ of	8	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
nw ¼ of	8	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
se ¼ of	8	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							
sw ¼ of	8	160	4 00	41	1 60	5 60							

Town 35 North of Range 13 West.

sw ¼ of sw ¼													
Sec. 5 & 6,	31	109	93	6 66		66 1 60	7 60						
fraction 6		12	45	50	1 38		13 1 60	2 49					
sw ¼ of sw ¼													
sec. 7 of sw ¼													
and lot 3 of		14	165	58	4 05		41 1 60	5 65					
sec.		14	155	80	3 82		41 1 60	5 53					

Town 31 North of Range 13 West.

sw ¼ of		4	160		6 00		66 1 60	7 60					
nw ¼ of		4	160		6 00		66 1 60	7 60					
se ¼ of		4	80		3 00		36 1 60	4 50					
sw ¼ of		4	40		1 70		15 1 60	2 65					
ne ¼ of		5	160		6 00		66 1 60	7 60					

SALE OF STATE TAX LANDS.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
LANSING, MICH., JAN 1st, 1876. }

Notice is hereby given that certain lands situated in the county of Charlevoix and returned to the office of the Treasurer of said County, on the first Monday of October, A. D. 1875, for the taxes of 1874, and remaining unpaid on the first Monday of October, A. D. 1875, will be offered for sale at the office of the Treasurer of said County, on the first Monday of June, A. D. 1876, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, and will be sold to pay the taxes, interest and charges thereon, unless the same previously be paid to the Treasurer of said County, or to the Auditor General, with the addition of twenty per cent. added to the amount of taxes, interest and charges, if redeemed after the sale.

Said lands will be sold subject to the right of redemption as provided by law, and may be redeemed in the name of the owner or any person interested therein.

A list of said lands may be seen at the office of the Treasurer of said County, or at the office of the Auditor General.

RALPH ELY, Auditor General.

ANNUAL TAX SALES.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
LANSING, MICH., JAN 1st, 1876. }

So much of each of the several tracts or parcels of land, assessed for the taxes mentioned below, as will be sufficient to pay the amount of said taxes, and charges thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in Charlevoix, (the County seat of said County) according to the statute in such case made and provided, on the first Monday of October next, at nine o'clock A. M. of said day, and continue from day to day until sufficient parcels are sold to pay the amount due as aforesaid, and the costs and charges of sale.

RALPH ELY, Auditor General.

1875.

Town 32 North of Range 4 West.

sw ¼ of sec	3	40		1 80		18	1 80	2	58				
se ¼ of sec	3	30		1 35		13	1 00	2	48				

Town 33 North of Range 4 West.

sw ¼ of sec	21	40		1 80		18	1 80	2	58				
se ¼ of sec	21	40		2 17		21	1 00	3	88				

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

sw ¼ of sec	19	40		11 27		1 12	1 00	13	79				
nw ¼ of sec	19	40		5 64		56	1 00	7	20				
ne ¼ of sec	19	40		5 64		56	1 00	7	20				
se ¼ of sec	19	40		10 61		1 01	1 00	12	47				
ne ¼ of sec	21	40		5 64		56	1 00	7	20				
se ¼ of sec	21	40		3 66		36	1 00	4	58				
sw ¼ of sec	27	80		8 19		81	1 00	10	00				
nw ¼ of sec	27	80		7 44		74	1 00	9	18				
sw ¼ of sec	28	160		12 32		1 23	1 00	14	55				
se ¼ of sec	28	160		12 32		1 23	1 00	14	55				
sw ¼ of sec	34	80		8 15		81	1 00	10	00				

Town 33 North of Range 5 West.

sw ¼ of sec	2	82	43	1 85		18	1 00	3	05				
se ¼ of sec	2	80		1 73		17	1 00	2	96				
sw ¼ of sec	10	40		80		08	1 00	1	00				
se ¼ of sec	10	160		3 58		35	1 00	4	93				
ne ¼ of sec	11	40		90		09	1 00	1	99				
nw ¼ of sec	11	80		1 78		17	1 00	2	95				
sw ¼ of sec	13	80		1 72		17	1 00	2	89				
se ¼ of sec	14	80		1 78		17	1 00	2	95				
ne ¼ of sec	14	40		90		09	1 00	1	99				
nw ¼ of sec	15	160		3 58		35	1 00	4	93				
sw ¼ of sec	15	80		1 79		17	1 00	2	96				
ne ¼ of sec	15	160		3 58		35	1 00	4	93				
se ¼ of sec	19	80		3 47		31	1 00	4	81				

Town 34 North of Range 5 West.

sw ¼ of sec	31	40		3 48		34	1 00	4	82				
se ¼ of sec	31	40		3 48		34	1 00	4	82				

Town 33 North of Range 6 West.

sw ¼ of sec	1	160		4 00		41	1 60	5	60				
se ¼ of sec	1	160		4 00		41	1 60	5	60				
sw ¼ of sec	1	160		4 00		41	1 60	5	60				
ne ¼ of sec	2	160		4 00		41	1 60	5	60				
nw ¼ of sec	2	160		4 00		41	1 60	5	60				
se ¼ of sec	2	160		4 00		41	1 60	5	60				
sw ¼ of sec	2	160		4 00		41	1 60	5	60				
ne ¼ of sec	3	160		4 00		41	1 60	5	60				
nw ¼ of sec	3	160		4 00		41	1 60	5	60				
se ¼ of sec	3	160		4 00		41	1 60	5	60				
sw ¼ of sec	3	160		4 00		41	1 60	5	60				
ne ¼ of sec	4	160		4 00		41	1 60	5	60				
nw ¼ of sec	4	160		4 00		41	1 60	5	60				
se ¼ of sec	4	160		4 00		41	1 60	5	60				
sw ¼ of sec	4	160		4 00		41	1 60	5	60				
ne ¼ of sec	5	160		4 00		41	1 60	5	60				
nw ¼ of sec	5	160		4 00		41	1 60	5	60				
se ¼ of sec	5	160		4 00		41	1 60	5	60				
sw ¼ of sec	5	160		4 00		41	1 60	5	60				
ne ¼ of sec	6	160		4 00		41	1 60	5	60				
nw ¼ of sec	6	160		4 00		41	1 60	5	60				
se ¼ of sec	6	160		4 00		41	1 60	5	60				
sw ¼ of sec	6	160		4 00		41	1 60	5	60				
ne ¼ of sec	7	160		4 00		41	1 60	5	60				
nw ¼ of sec	7	160		4 00		41	1 60	5	60				
se ¼ of sec	7	160		4 00		41	1 60	5	60				
sw ¼ of sec	7	160		4 00		41	1 60	5	60				
ne ¼ of sec	8	160		4 00		41	1 60	5	60				
nw ¼ of sec	8	160		4 00		41	1 60	5	60				
se ¼ of sec	8	160		4 00		41	1 60	5	60				
sw ¼ of sec	8	160		4 00		41	1 60	5	60				

Town 34 North of Range 6 West.

lot 8 of													
block 8	28		3 28		32	1 60	4	58					

Charlevoix Co. Treasurer's Office, }
CHARLEVOIX, Aug. 21, 1876. }

Notice is hereby given that the sale of Lands in Charlevoix county, advertised by the Auditor General as delinquent for taxes of 1875 and previous years, will be held at the County Treasurer's office, in Charlevoix, the County seat of said County, commencing on Monday, the second day of October next, at nine o'clock, a. m. and continuing from day to day consecutively until the same shall have been disposed of according to law.

JAS. E. WHITE, Co. Treasurer.

Sol. Isaman,

The well-known SOUTH ARM merchant, has on hand a general stock of

GOODS,

which the public cannot do better than to examine. Remember the place,

Head of South Arm.

Centennial!

The Good Time Coming is Now Here,

When want to buy goods cheaper than ever before in Charlevoix.

Now's Your Time.

We Have a well selected stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes,

Remember the Place,

See & Washburn,

Charlevoix, March 8th, 1876.

CHARLEVOIX

Harness Shop

All kinds of

Light and Heavy HARNESS.

Both Double and single, manufactured on short notice.

REPAIRING

of all kinds done promptly in good style and at reasonable figures.

Upholsteri n a pecialty

Please give us a call—Corner Fox, Rose & Bittners' store.

JAS. E. WHITE.

Charlevoix, June 8, 1876.

PROBATE NOTICE.—State of Michigan, County of Mason—ss. At a session of the Probate Court holden at the Probate Office in the Village of Ludington, on Tuesday the 25th day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

Present Charles G. Wright, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph Wagner, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Mary Wagner, widow of said deceased, praying for reasons therein set forth, that administration of the estate of said deceased may be granted to Mary Wagner, of Scottville, Manistee County, Michigan.

Thereupon it is ordered that Wednesday the 6th day of August at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are hereby required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office at Ludington, and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper circulated in said County of Manistee, for three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

CHARLES B. WRIGHT, Judge of Probate.
(A true Copy.)

LAW

—AND—

Real Estate Office

—OF—

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich

—

Improved Farms

AND

Wild Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

Taxes Paid, and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

—

Collections apecialty.

Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

—

Four thousand acres of the choicest Farming Lands in Charlevoix, Emmet and Antrim counties for sale at VERY LOW PRICES. Most of these lands are situated near the South Arm, Intermediate and Pine Lakes—and are included in school districts, and situated on good roads.

For terms and descriptions apply to, or address

E. H. GREEN,
Real Estate Agent,
Charlevoix, Mich

Bristol.

Bristol Clothes Washer

SAVES THOUSANDS OF LIVES ANNUALLY.

Patented Nov. 16, 1869.

The only machine in the world that washes flannels and woolens without fulling. It is simple; has but two rollers; cannot possibly get out of order; and fits into any tub. Clothes cannot become entangled, and it will wash a bed quilt or a wrist-band perfectly. It is noiseless, and does not wear or tear the clothes.

Sells at the Low Price of $7.50.

A child can work it easily. It washes four Shirts at once. Also Skirts, Collars, and Wrist-bands clean. It is the favorite everywhere. All who see this machine in operation exclaim

Joy to the World! Relief has Come!!

Everybody buying is satisfied with the Bristol Washer.

If not for sale in your place, send us $7.50 and we will send you a Washer by express, or, if you prefer, will send one C.O.D.

Agents wanted everywhere. For terms and illustrated circular address

BRISTOL WASHER CO.,
33 S. Water St., Chicago.

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable payments, the following

LANDS

Charlevoix County, Mich.
and for some years, and at

FIRST - QUALITY

Average cash and a hard bond. Viz:

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

W ½ of nw ¼ of section 21.
Sw ¼ of sec. " 27.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 34.
N. E. ¼ of " 34.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

E ½ of sw ¼ of section 25. W. ½ of nw ¼ " 29. S. ½ of sw ¼ " 29. Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 32. N. e. ¼ of " 32.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. w. ¼ of ne ¼ of section 9.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

N. ½ of nw ¼ of section 16. S. w. ¼ of ne ¼ "

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

AT HOME.

Accounting to a Cheyenne dispatch of the 16th the Wheeler brothers, who had been working their famous claim No. 9, on Beadwood Creek, reached Fort Laramie the night afore. They brought in the proceeds of their work for seven months, over $300,000 in 900 pounds of dust.

The late South Carolina Republican State Convention renominated the present State officers except Attorney General Pope (the other R. R. Elliott, colored, was renominated.

In the Mountain Meadow Massacre trial at Beaver, Utah, on the 18th seven witnesses testified for the prosecution all of them being new witnesses except Joel W. White. They insisted in fixing the responsibility of the massacre on Lee.

A fire broke out after Cox Creek's removal on the 16th, arrived at Cheyenne on the 16th, with the intelligence that the General had on the 10th sent a portion of his pack train and cavalry under the escort of Col. Mills with 150 cavalry. On the evening of the 9th the Colonel encamped a short village of forty-five lodges, and having a band of several hundred ponies and American horses. About two o'clock on the morning of the 9th an attack was made upon the village, the Indians being taken completely by surprise and driven from their lodges. A large quantity of supplies and 70 pounds of powder captured. Among the spoils were portions of the articles taken by the Indians in the Custer fight. The supervisory reached the village about noon. During the fighting the whites lost three killed—Private William Self, of Company A, Third Cavalry; Private Kennedy (company not given), and Frank White, a citizen scout—and fourteen others were wounded. In the afternoon reinforcements were received by the Indians from Crazy Horse's band, and a running attack was made by them, but they were quickly driven off. Much ammunition was captured, and found in the lodges. Among the Indians killed was the chief American Horse. The Indian prisoners stated that most of the hostile Indians were going into the Agencies, with the exception of Crazy Horse and Sitting Bull, and their immediate following. The captured village was destroyed.

Rev. E. S. Janes, Senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at his residence in New York on the afternoon of the 18th. He was seventy years old.

Charles Davis, a well known mathematician and professor at West Point and Columbia College, died on the night of the 15th. Prof. E. S. Snell, of Amherst College, died on the 13th.

A vigorous has been rendered on the preliminary examination in the suit of Francis H. Moulton against Henry Ward Beecher, in effect that the defendant must order the New York County jail to motion to change the place of trial.

A disaster was received in Chicago on the 18th from Gen. Sheridan, announcing that "Col. Carlin reports that 'Kill Eagle' and 'Little Wound,' with 140 people, all their arms and ammunition and about 100 ponies, surrendered to him at Standing Rock on the 15th."

It is reported that a large number of counterfeit dog half dollars have been manufactured in Baltimore and scattered throughout the country. They are dated 1853, 1875 and 1876, and are of light weight.

In the recent fight with the Indians by a portion of Crook's command, thirty-five Indian bodies were burned, fourteen dead Indians were found on the field, and four bodies were known to have been carried off, twenty-one Indians were captured.

A Cleveland Republican State Convention was held at Utica, N. Y., on the 19th, at which resolutions were adopted calling on the President to protect loyal men in the South in their political rights, and indorsing the National and State tickets.

A New Haven (Conn.) dispatch of the 18th says Samuel Lester, of Shelter Island, died, as was supposed, very suddenly a few days ago, in Norwich, and the body was taken home for burial. The man employed to fill the grave heard noises coming from the coffin, as if lusty were trying to break out of the lead, but returned soon and heard other noises. Finally he filled up the grave and said nothing about the matter until the trial. The coffin had been examined and it was found that Lester was buried alive, evidences of a horrible struggle for release being apparent.

At St. Paul, Minn., dispatch of the 19th says the pursuit of the Northern Pacific robbers had been given up and the pursuers had returned home.

A committee has been raised in Washington to secure funds for the assistance of the people of Savannah, Ga. Similar committees have been appointed in New York, Philadelphia and other Eastern cities.

A Washington telegram of the 20th says that the papers were being made out equalizing the sentences of the implement of Chicago revenue defrauders, by virtue of which Harding and others of the "second batch" would be released upon payment of a fine of $1,000 each.

Thomas Duffy has been convicted of murder in the first degree, for having been concerned in the consummation of Policeman Yost at Tamaqua, Pa. This makes the ninth conviction of members of the "Mollie Maguires" for murder, the ninth being already under sentence of death, in Schuylkill County, and three in Carbon county.

The trial at Beaver, Utah, of John D. Lee for complicity in the Mountain Meadows massacre terminated on the 20th by a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. The jury were out a little less than four hours.

The number of yellow fever interments at Savannah, Ga., on the 20th, was thirty-six, nine more than on any previous day.

Intelligence was received at St. Paul, Minn., on the 21st, from Winfield, Watonwan County, announcing that four of the Northfield robbers had been captured six miles west of that place. One of them was killed and three wounded quite seriously. Two of the wounded were thought to be the James brothers, and the other wounded and the killed the Younger brothers. Two of the citizens were slightly wounded.

ABROAD.

A London dispatch of the 18th says the Porte's answer to the demands of the Powers for peace insists that Servia should send back all persons who had emigrated to that country from the neighboring Turkish Provinces, that the troops on the frontier be withdrawn to the peace footing, and that a war indemnity be paid. A later dispatch says an agreement had been signed to suspend hostilities for ten days.

A Madrid telegram of the 16th says Tassel and his Secretary were embarked for Odessa on the 21st.

On the passage of the steamer Cambria, which reached Plymouth, England, from New York, on the 6th, J. T. Mason, Danish Vice-Consul at Porto Rico, who was a passenger, was killed by being thrown from the deck-house against the bulwarks by a sudden lurch of the vessel.

Accounts to a Belgrade telegram of the 18th say Tchernayeff's army had pushed Prince Milan King of Servia Berlin dispatches of the same date say that the Turkish conditions of peace had been disapproved by the Powers.

On the evening of the 18th an immense meeting was held in London, at which resolutions were adopted demanding the recall of the Government on the Eastern question. The report of the British agent in respect to Turkish outrages in Bulgaria, fully confirming the report of the American agent, had caused intense excitement throughout Great Britain.

Paris dispatches of the 19th say the Czar of Russia had given Prince Milan 2,000,000 roubles and stationed a large body of Cossacks on the Roumanian frontier, prepared to enter Servia at a moment's notice.

Carlyon's (Asia) advices received in London on the 19th state that the Transcaspian Railway was completed and Asia and Europe thus brought into connection.

The Earl of Beaconsfield delivered an address at Aylesbury, England, on the 20th, in which he explained the policy of the Government in respect to Turkish affairs.

A Berlin dispatch to the London *Times* published on the 20th, says the proclamation of Prince Milan as King was regarded as a Russian movement purely, and avowedly intended as a theft upon Turkey.

A Reuter's dispatch from London on the 20th that the Abyssinians had captured the Egyptian city Massowah and two Egyptian steamers.

A special telegram from Madrid was received in New York on the 21st to the effect that the Commander of the United States steamship Franklin, homeward bound, would deliver William M. Tweed to the American authorities, instead of sending him back to Gen. Jovellar, the order for Tweed's departure from Cuban soil had been countermanded.

From telegrams of the 21st say there were over 17,000 Russians in the Servian army, and that the Porte had refused to continue negotiations for peace until the Indian ceased.

The Atrocities in Bulgaria.

London, Sept. 19.

The report of Mr. Baring, Secretary of the British Legation at Constantinople, on the atrocities committed in the Turks in Bulgaria, is at last published Barring, to his report, estimates that in the sanjjak of Philippopolis 12,000 Bulgarians and 200 Mussulmans were killed and fifty-two villages burned. The Bulgarians burned five small Turkish villages. The report gives a circumstantial account of the destruction of Batak. Hearing that preparations for a revolt were going on here, Achmet Agha was ordered to attack the town. The unarmed the inhabitants to give up their arms, but, distrusting his intentions, they refused to obey. A desultory fight succeeded, lasting two days. On the 8th of May the inhabitants had a parley with Achmet, who solemnly swore that if they gave up their arms not a hair of their heads would be touched. The villagers thereupon surrendered their arms. Then all the money in the place was demanded, after securing which the Bashi-Bazouks set upon the peaceful slaughtered them like sheep. About 1,500 took refuge in the church. Baffled at all attempts to fire it from the outside, the Bashi-Bazouks finally climbed to the roof, tore off the tiles and threw burning pieces of wood and rags, dipped in petroleum, among the thickly-packed mass of human beings below. At last the door was forced open and the massacre completed. The inside of the church was burned. The only survivor of this slaughter to be found was an old woman, she alone remaining alive of a family of seven. Baring continues: "I visited this place on the 23rd of July. Hardly a corpse had been buried. Where a man fell there he may lies. In the streets, at every step lay human remains, rotting and sweltering in the sun. The stench was overpowering. Five thousand in all were killed here, and about eighty girls were carried off. The surviving inhabitants live in wretched huts outside the village in great misery. To Achmet Agha and his men belongs the distinction of having committed perhaps the most heinous crime that has stained the history of the present century. Nevertheless, he has been decorated by the Government, as have also several other leaders in these cruelties."

The report concludes: "There was undoubtedly a revolution which had to be crushed by armed force. But the Government is to blame for calling out the Bashi-Bazouks, for had it sent regular troops earlier, the Bashi-Bazouks would have been unnecessary. The manner in which the rising was suppressed was inhuman in the last degree, fifty innocent persons suffering for every guilty one."

Another Fight With the Indians —Gen. Crook's Report.

Fort Laramie, Wy., Sept. 18.

Gen. R. C. Drum, Chicago, Ill.:

The following dispatch has just been received from Gen. Crook:

Head-Quarters in Yellowstone Expedition, Camp Near Otter Creek, Dakota Territory, Sept. 15.

Gen Sheridan, Chicago:

Marched from Head River, passing a good many trails of Indians going down the different streams we crossed between Head River and this point, generally working their way in toward the different agencies, although some of the trails looked fresh. Our animals were not in condition to pursue them from the 6th of July camp of Island River I sent Capt Mills, of the Third Cavalry, with 150 men, mounted on our strongest horses, to go in advance to Deadwood to procure supplies of provisions. On the evening of the 9th, near the Slim Buttes, he discovered a hostile village of thirty odd lodges, and by his there that night and started them by surprise yesterday morning, capturing the village, some prisoners, and a number of ponies, and killing some of the Indians. Among the Indians was the chief, American Horse, who died from his wounds after surrendering to us. Our own casualties were slight, but among them was First Lieut. Von Luttwitz, of the Seventh Cavalry, wounded seriously in the knee, and his horse amputated.

In the village were found, beside great quantities of dried meat and ammunition, many goodies, portions of officers' and citizens' personal effects, and various other instructions that the Indians of this village had participated in the Custer massacre. Our main column got up about noon that day, and was shortly after joined by a considerable body of Indians, who the prisoners said, belonged to the village of Crazy Horse, who was camped some days between Belle Fourche and Cheyenne. Between Belle Fourche and Cheyenne. Between Belle Fourche and Cheyenne.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

AT HOME.

According to a Cheyenne dispatch of the 5th the Wrecker southern, who had been working their dynamite claim No 2, on Deadwood Creek, reached Fort Laramie the night before. They brought in the proceeds of their work for seven months—over $400,000—1,000 pounds of dust.

The Late South Carolina Republican State Convention recommended the present State officers except Attorney General Parker either H. H. Elliott colored, was nominated.

In the Montana Meadow Massacre trial in Beaver, Utah, on the 15th, seven witnesses testified for the prosecution, all of them being new witnesses except Dan F. White. They added nothing to the responsibility of the massacre on Lee.

A Cincinnati who left Gen. Crook's command on the 10th, arrived at Cheyenne on the 16th, with the intelligence that the General had, on the 20th, sent a portion of the pack train ahead under the escort of Col. Mills with the cavalry. On the evening of the 20th the Colonel discovered a Sioux village of forty-one lodges, and having a band of several hundred ponies and American horses. About two o'clock on the morning of the 21th an attack was made upon the village, the Indians, being taken completely by surprise, fled from their lodges, leaving a large quantity of supplies and 140 ponies were captured. Among the spoils were portions of the articles taken by the Indians in the Custer fight. The main army reached the village about noon. During the fighting the whites lost three killed—Private Hartman, Co. E, 1st Infantry A. Third Cavalry; Private Kennedy, Company C, Fifth Cavalry, and Frank White, a citizen scout—and the Indians who were wounded. In the afternoon reinforcements were received by the 2d division from Crazy Horse's band, 282 coming during the night. In the morning they were quickly driven off. Much ammunition and several guns were found in the lodges. Among the Indians killed was the chief American Horse. The Indian prisoners stated that most of the hostile Indians were going into the Agencies, but they were quickly driven off. Much ammunition and several guns were found in the lodges. Among the Indians killed was the chief American Horse. The Indian prisoners stated that most of the hostile Indians were going into the Agencies, but they had prepared to enter Servis at a moment's notice.

A Custom (Africa) advices received in London on the 19th state that the Transvaal Republic was disorganized and anxious for British annexation.

The Earl of Beaconsfield delivered an address at Aylesbury, England, on the 16th, in which he explained the policy of the Government in respect to Turkish affairs.

A Bucharest dispatch to the London Daily Telegraph, published on the 20th, says the proclamation of Prince Milan as King was regarded as a Russian movement purely, and avowedly intended as a defiance to Turkey.

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The Atrocities in Bulgaria.

LONDON, Sept 19

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The trial at Beaver, Utah, of John D. Lee for complicity in the Mountain Meadows massacre terminated on the 23th by a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. The jury were out a little less than four hours.

The number of yellow-fever interments at Savannah, Ga., on the 20th, was thirty-six, nine more than on any previous day.

Intelligence was received at St. Paul, Minn., on the 21st, from Madelia, Watonwan County, announcing that four of the Northfield robbers had been captured six miles west of that place. One of them was killed and three wounded, one seriously. Two of the wounded were thought to be the James brothers, and the other wounded and the killed the Younger brothers. Two of the citizens were slightly wounded.

ABROAD.

A London dispatch of the 16th says the Porte's answer to the demands of the Powers for peace insists that Servia should send back all persons who had emigrated to that country from the neighboring Turkish Provinces, that the *status quo ante* bellum in respect to Montenegro be maintained, and that a war indemnity be paid. A later dispatch says the conference had been signed to suspend hostilities for ten days.

A Madrid telegram of the 16th says Tweed and his secretary avoid embarkation in Cuba on the 21st.

On the passage of the steamer Cambria, which reached Plymouth, England, from New York, on the 12th J. T. Manson, Danish Vice-Consul at Porto Rico, who was a passenger, was killed by being thrown from the deck through the iron bulwarks by a sudden lurch of the vessel.

According to a Belgrade telegram of the 18th Gen. Tchernayeff's army had possession of Prince Milan, King of Servia's Berlin dispatches of the same date say that the Turkish conditions of peace had been disapproved by the Powers.

On the evening of the 18th an immense meeting was held in London, at which resolutions were adopted denouncing the course of the Government in the Eastern question. The report of the British agent in respect to Turkish outrages in Bulgaria, fully confirming the report of the American agent, had caused intense excitement throughout Great Britain.

Paris dispatches of the 19th say the Czar of Russia had given Prince Milan 1,000,000 roubles and ordered the largest body of Cossacks on the Roumanian frontier prepared to enter Servia at a moment's notice.

A Custom (Africa) advices received in London on the 19th state that the Transvaal Republic was disorganized and anxious for British annexation.

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The report concludes: "There was undoubtedly a revolution which had to be crushed by armed force. But the Government is to blame for calling out the Bashi-Bazouks, for had it sent regular troops earlier, the Bashi-Bazouks would have been unnecessary. The manner in which the insurrection was suppressed was inhuman in the last degree, fifty innocent persons suffering for every guilty one."

Another Fight With the Indians. Gen. Crook's Report.

FORT LARAMIE, WY., Sept. 18.

GEN. R. C. DRUM, Chicago, Ill.:

The following dispatch has just been received from Gen. Crook:

HEAD-QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE PLATTE, DEADWOOD, DAKOTA TERRITORY, Sept 15.

GEN. SHERIDAN, Chicago:

Marched from Heel River, passing a few small bands of Indians on the way, to the different streams we crossed between Heel River and this point, constantly working my way in toward the different agencies, although assured by half-breed spies and Crow scouts we met in coalition to prevent them. From the north fork of Grand River I sent Capt. Mills, of the Third Cavalry, with 150 men, mounted on our strongest horses, to go to agencies to badness to procure supplies and provisions. On the evening of the 5th, near the Slim Buttes, he discovered the Indian village of fifty-one lodges, and by daybreak their night and attacked them with the following results: Capt. Mills, by surprise, yesterday morning, captured the village, some prisoners, and a number of ponies, and killing some of the Indians. Among the Indians was the chief, American Horse, who died from his wounds after reaching camp. Our casualties were slight. Killed, among them was First Lieut. Lattoody, of the Seventh Cavalry, wounded seriously in the knee and leg, since amputated.

In the village were found, beside great quantities of dried meat and ammunition, so many garden portions of officers' and non-commissioned officers' uniforms, as other indications that the Indians of this village had participated in the late massacre. Our main column got up about noon the 6th, and we have been encamped on a considerable body of Indians, who, the prisoners said, belonged to the village at Slim Buttes. Their camp was completed some where between their own village and Lo Little Missouri River. Here we baggage-rooms for the cars. Miss Hosmer observed that Gibson was forgetting his hat-box. She caught it up to give it to him, when the cover fell off, and she perceived it was empty. "You are leaving your hat behind you," she said, "or it is not in your box." "No," he replied, "I did not intend to bring it." "Oh!" responded she, "I suppose you mean to buy a new one, and have brought your case to save purchasing mother." "No, I have plenty of hats." "Well, then, in the name of common sense, why do you bring this unnecessary incumbrance?" "Well, you see, Miss Hatty, my value counts one, my carpet-bag makes two, and I bring my hat-box to complete the trio. I always travel with three pieces."

The Council Service.

THEY are a sturdy-going conservative lot, the old Counsellors, and never do their hearts beat with a throb more quickly than when the owners nor the others. The line, which includes over fifty large steamers, remains exclusively in the hands of the men that started it. There is no stock-jobbing or patronage about it. The men employed are selected for their worth, and not at the instigation of any meddlesome directors. The engineer in Liverpool is Mr. Charles Mac Iver, one of the founders, whose son is one of the members of Parliament for the town—a straightforward, practical man, with a personal knowledge of nearly all his vessels, and a still more intimate knowledge of his ships. He exacts the strictest attention to duty, and never passes a ship without finding out in detail, often drives down to the docks and inspects the steamers in port from the stokehole to the wheelhouse. The hour of his coming is never known, and if any man abroad away from his post that man might as well resign. An owner (Mr. G——) died in Liverpool recently who had for nineteen years held the chief position in the service, while others had been promoted over his head. He was a sober man, an experienced sailor, and a skilful navigator. Many wondered why he never rose, and some tell this anecdote in explanation: One night old Maclver drove down to the Huskisson dock, and asked, on one of the steamers, for the officer in charge. The watchman stated that he had gone on shore, but would be back in an hour or two.

"Who is it?" asked Mr. MacIver.

"Mr. G——, sir."

Very well; when Mr. G—— comes on board, tell him to take my carriage and drive to my house."

When Mr. G—— reached the house he found Mr. MacIver seated in his study.

"You were absent from your post, tonight, sir; I wanted to see you; that's all." And Mr. G—— was dismissed on the ingenious old gentleman, in whose eyes a neglect of duty was the worst possible offense, and never from that night to the day of his death was he promoted to a more responsible position.

On another occasion Mr. MacIver was on board one of the steamers as she was passing from the river into dock, and stood watching some sailors hauling a rope under the direction of a mate in uniform, who was helping them with a will. Mr. MacIver was secretly pleased with his zeal, and looking like on the shoulder, said, with affected severity, "We do not engage you for that kind of service, sir." The mate relinquished the rope at once, expecting a further reprimand, but during the next week he was promoted from the third to the second rank. *Appletons' Journal for October.*

How a Man Was Cured of Swearing.

THEY tell a curious story in the Methodist—somewhat amazing absent-of a dull fellow named Morgan, a miner, who was greatly addicted to swearing. He appears to have made an excellent addition to the celebrated army of Flanders, or have been a fit companion for the proverbial sailor. Everything was done to guard him against the curse, but in vain, but without avail. He had other vices besides, among which were card-playing and drinking. On one occasion he was in a room in the tavern with his companions, engaged in a game of "old sledge," and the stakes were considerable. The room was underground, next to the brewery and very dark, and the gamblers were obliged to use candles. The game became very exciting, and Morgan constantly lost. At every misfortune he railed and swore mad even his hardened companions were shocked. At length he was entirely "cleaned out," and the torrent of blasphemy that flowed from his lips was frightful to listen to. Falling on his knees he defied heaven in language that caused his listeners to shudder. Finally, having become exhausted, he rolled over into a corner and fell into a drunken sleep. After about an hour he awoke. Everything was in pitchy darkness, but he still heard his friends wrangling over their cards as they continued their game. Morgan called out to them and asked how they could play in the dark, and why they had put the candles out. They answered in a tone of astonishment: "Dark? why, it's no darker here than it was before you fell asleep. The candles are still lighted; can't you see them?" Morgan sprang to his feet and shrieked, "No, I can't see anything. My God, I am stricken blind!" They gathered about him in great excitement, making various tests to judge whether he had really lost his sight, and this appeared to be the case. The wretched blasphemer fell on his knees and implored them to send for a clergyman, which they presently consented to do. While waiting his arrival Morgan lay on the floor sobbing and groaning in the most pitiful manner. When the preacher came he made him a long discourse on his impiety, but he declared he would not offer prayer for the restoration of Morgan's sight unless he would promise never to [illegible] again. This the miner, who was nearly delirious with terror, earnestly agreed to, and the minister, pressing his fingers upon the sufferer's eyelids, affected to go through a secret prayer. He removed his fingers and Morgan saw as well as before—the lighted candles, his friends, and everything. His gratitude may be imagined. It is hardly necessary to say that the whole business was a clever deception arranged by his two friends during his sleep. They simply withdrew the candles, thoroughly darkening the room, and then waking him with their loud disputing as they pretended to continue their game of cards. The clergyman, who was a sensible man, when applied to, readily entered into the conspiracy, believing that the goodness of the end in view which was to break Morgan's terrible habit of blasphemy, fully justified the means. And that end was perfectly accomplished, for Morgan never swore again up to the hour of his death, which was in the accident railway used in the mines to raise the coal. If you go to Frostburn and mingle much with the people you will find their stock of curious legends, and you will hear this one lepeated in detail.

Rochester (N. Y.) Union.

His Mate.

"Speaking about mules," remarked a stevedore from Hanging Grass, as he crawled over a bale of hay the market yesterday morning, "I've got a mule at home which knows as much as I do, and I want to hear some lonely say that it hasn't."

"Why is it?" asked Mr. MacIver.

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"Why is it?" asked Mr. MacIver.

"Because I'm the other mule, and he's like to see a little fun. He'd passed his whole life in the South, but had never seen a mule in his self like I am. He was the only one of his kind in the whole city. When I got him he was a mule, and he's been

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Publisher.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3 1876

Why the Democratic Party Should Not be Trusted.

For the following good and sufficient reasons the Democratic party is now a thing of public worthlessness:

Prior to the War of the rebellion it used its influence for the propagation of the States Rights theory, and made a doctrine that was infamous under Buchanan, praiseworthy under Buchanan.

Before the war its policy was disgraceful, as whatsoever would encourage the leaders of the rebellion.

During the entire war its sympathies were with those who had been beaten in the organization, and who had gone over to the Confederacy.

To-day its policy is occupied by the same men who in 1861 left it to make war upon the Government.

All through the period of reconstruction its influence has been exerted in the aids of the ex-rebel elements, and whatever progress has been made towards the restoration of the Southern States has been in the face of its active opposition.

It has kept alive the prejudices engendered by the war, and has succeeded in the perpetuating of those who were made citizens by a constitutional amendment.

It is the same in sympathy and tendency as it was in 1861. There has been no conversion. On the contrary, the deformed retirement from power has rendered its prejudices and made it even more dangerous to the liberties of the people than when it was in power.

Every principal man in the seventeen ex-rebel states who broke forward to the revival of the last spring every Negro hater, and every Ku Klux and White League rabble throughout the South and North is in full fellowship with the Democratic party.

It is the secret and open enemy of our free school system, and in many States has allied itself with the Roman Catholic Church in the endeavor to break up the system by a division of the school funds in the interest of sectarian instruction.

It is under the control of the most dangerous elements of socialism in the country and vicious the South and the disloyal sentiment of the South.

Although some good men, forced to their desires to promote the public welfare, may be found in the ranks of Democracy, they are in such a helpless minority as to be powerless to institute reform or to maintain that which has already been secured.

The past record of the Democratic party, and its present record in those States affluent by its control, shows clearly that it lacks the integrity, the ability and the patriotism necessary to secure good government and an honest and economical administration of affairs.

It is pledged by the promises of its leaders and the sympathies of the followers to the payment of rebel debts amounting in the aggregate to not less than $1,000,000,000.

Its advent into power would be the signal for ex-Confederate raids upon the Treasury of the United States that would soon add to our public debt, depreciate the value of our currency, destroy our credit, and eventually lead to national bankruptcy and repudiation.

The policy of the Democratic party, as shown by its state war record, its record during the rebellion and since its close, and the course pursued by its acknowledged leaders in the House of Representatives shows it to be a reactionary party, opposed to progress, and in favor of overturning those measures which have been sanctioned by the people as the results of the war.

To restore power to a party that endeavored to betray the Union, that placed every obstacle in the way of preserving it, that discouraged enlistments and the raising of the needed revenues, that tried to elect a President in 1864 on the expressed declaration that the war for the Union was a failure, and that has placed itself on record against those amendments to the Constitution which gives political rights to the freedmen and protected the Treasury of the nation from Confederate claims, would be an act of national suicide unparalleled in the history of the world.

It has been challenged to show to the people a single public act performed during the past twenty years on which to base its claim for support and confidence, and up to the present time no answer has been made to the challenge.

It has given proof of its unfitness to govern the Union by nominating a man for the Presidency who at the breaking out of the war publicly proclaimed his disapproval of its object, during its prosecution secretly favored the Confederate, and at Chicago, in 1864, signed a resolution declaring the war for the Union a failure.

The new income tattoo of Samuel J. Tilden, of 1862, by collectors under any circumstances, appears to 1863, his name appears to pay the assessment of the first quarter of 1863. Mr. Tilden, his co-partners, or his agents through the New York Tribune, in the items which the latter gives, as a basis for its assertion that Tilden's income was over $1,000,000 that purchasing that statement to be the truth after them, he will leave unexplained the discrepancy between Tilden's oath to 1862 that his income for 1862 was $7,118 and his oath in 1863 that he realized in 1862 from $20,000, in the latter part of the year 1862. Both, we believe, are things two from were all or even one-fifth of Tilden's receipts as professional services and from investments during that year.

It is worth bearing in mind that when the Democrats obtained control of the House, they found among the employees of the body fifty-seven. Under additions, most of these discharged to the service. All of these vacancies were immediately renewed, and in filling them places they appointed not less than forty-seven Confederate soldiers. Here we have a practical illustration of what a Democratic victory would involve, it would involve the degradation of the Union and the promotion of the men, the removal of every Union soldier who holds an office under the Federal Government and the appointment of a horde of ex-rebels. On this point the record of the Democratic party is made.

If Tilden, as a private individual, will swear to a lie to save the income tax on $20,000, what assurance could the people have that his official oath would stand in the way of taking much greater robberies, should opportunity present itself?

SYRUP OF TYRTONY.

That Pale, Yellow, Dirty Complexion, a disease because you have Diseases, Blotches and Sores, you need Scrofula, Scrofula. It clears out the Vitiated Blood, Whatever Name it has, and when you have it, you feel it. Internal or Constitutional Remedy, Eruptions, Blotches and Sores, Constitutional troubles,

THE BOYS IN BLUE.

Great and Enthusiastic Gathering of Union Soldiers at Indianapolis Eloquent and Patriotic Remarks.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 20.

The city is full to overflowing with loads in blue and every train that arrives brings additional delegations from all sections of the country. During the night and this morning large delegations have arrived from New York city, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Columbus, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, Allegheny City, Baltimore, Washington, Chicago, Louisville, and from the States of Illinois, Missouri, New Jersey, Wisconsin, Indiana, Texas, Michigan and other States. Seventeen States are represented. Addresses have been received in a large number yet to arrive during to-night and by the early trains.

ARRIVAL OF SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

A thirteen-car load of the veterans assembled in Union Depot, and were mailed to order by Gen. Spooner. After prayer by Chaplain A. C. Allen and music by the Lotz Band Gen. Logan, Senator Morton made the address of welcome as follows:

SOLDIERS of the Union: To me has been assigned the grateful duty of bidding you welcome to the State of Indiana and to her capital. Every soldier's face that I see brings back some memory of the past. Every remembered thrill has welcome. To this meeting you have come from the field of battle, where a debt of honor, and gratitude which we can never repay. To refuse to manifest this love for you in every possible manner, would be, in my opinion, to forfeit the respect of mankind. It would indeed be a poor encouragement for the defenders of the future. Should treachery in a single man ignore the debt, and the duty of the country to the soldier, who to help those our rulers. We have met here to-day in answer to a call of the Soldiers' Committee, to express gratitude in regard to the great monument to be erected by our citizens in this centennial year. It is the second object of our great organization. Fraternity, and to that subject we shall devote our service to the utmost extent of our ability. We shall talk much other and to our fellow-citizens, with the utmost freedom, about the policy that ought to govern us, and the men that ought to be appointed as the assistants of that policy. [Cheers.] The Nation has again been saved by offering for candidate to its highest office your old commander and friend Rutherford B. Hayes. [Great cheering.] We have to see whether he can rule our country and our chief, and to assure him that the old confidence we had in him in days of peril is no less than that we feel for him in our hearts to-day. [Cheers.] That is it. And now, soldiers, let me say a word more in this direction. You are every day met with the word, spoken at all the street corners by a class of men in this Republic, that "We ought to let bygones be bygones." In color—[Groans.]—that we ought never to revive nor remember the great events in the war through which we have passed. If that was a mere war of brute force and nothing else, then I agree we ought to forget the war. Private malice can not be a thing to fight to see who can pound the hardest, and which can stand the most punishment, and when one has given it up there is no reason why the second should shake hands, for they never had any principle at the bottom of the fighting [laughter]; but our war was not a prize fight of bullies. It was a struggle to see who was the wisest and the strongest. Ideas fight more than men, and every one of you who went out into battle the west under the inspiration of an idea, sacred, lofty and grand. Principles were at that most triumph. We never know until long after a war is over which idea has triumphed. The battle may not always be with the conquering flag. The cause that appeared beaten to-day may get the win in the forum of history, and therefore, as you believe in the sacred justice of the cause you fought as soldiers, so you will stand around it as citizens, guarding that cause until it is carried and fixed forever in history as a great moral truth. [Cheers.] We propose to stand ground around the war and the victories of the war, not to awaken any bitter memories; not to keep alive any hostility, nor do any thing but to say human feeling, but to the eternal and immortal credit to the brothers of this vicious war man. That is west we meet for brother [cheers], and to-day, fellow-citizens, we are confronted in our American politics with a united South, made its rest and branch, in its great majority, of those who fought against us in the field. To the United South we respond with the better sense of the United States [great cheering] and the same who saved the United States from below we United States are here to keep and throughout this Republic [cheers] and pather it here.

Now, gentlemen, it is our duty, in the absence of the President of the Association or myself to order, to preside here momentarily until you nominate some man to organize this Convention for Permanent work, but before I close I must read a telegram of great consequence. It is Chairman of this Association, and of the great Committee organized four years ago at Pittsburgh, wends to you in place of coming himself. This dispatch is signed by the man who gave the order to muster in the Union army years ago. If any man pull down the American flag shoot him on the spot." Applause.] This letter is for his, both are we here to-day. Let us take mighty assemblage of soldiers to ratify the nomination of Hayes and Wheeler, and look across the Ohio River at such a meeting of soldiers as would ratify the nomination of Tilden and Hendricks. Of what material would that soldiery be composed? Of rebels, of conquered traitors, of the broken-down accessories, of our mere traders, of every sort of enemies of the country.

We are bold to let bygones be bygones, and look at the future. Yes, bygones are bygones. I have the honor to present to the house a letter of sympathy from the Soldiers' Committee, at your Convention on the 20th inst. Unforeseen circumstances will not prevent my attendance. It is a source of unfeigned regret that I cannot be present at an assemblage of the gallant men who performed the labor of the salvation of the country. In regret is the deeper as it was my wish to be with you on the occasion of your

SOLDIERS. Face to face on the occasion which calls you together, my sentiments cannot be over-estimated. It be my sincere belief that the tranquility of the country has been preserved by the courage and the unconquered energy which have always been crowned with success. It appears to me that you again for aid in a contest involving the public honor and prosperity, and the continued tranquility of the Union. No party in the forty years of our National life has done so much for the good name and welfare of the country as the patriotism and the services and its perseverance. In public life the Union arose illed by Washington, you met all fear to be well enter upon the discharge of the responsible duties with a patriotism and a love for the Union which no party can legitly as unquestioned. The civil war brought to the task imposed on each fear-ful responsibility, but you met it with a patriotism equal to the occasion. The Government on the battle-field was saved, and by the same providence, he unshaken for centuries to come. The same spirit has been shown in peace. A case held in bondage has been emancipated and elevated by the sword of conquest. The rights with which they have been endowed by the generosity of the nation to be protected. Recent occurrences indicate, I fear, that the same spirit which made you heroic in battle is not absent on distant. In the election of 1876 the right of suffrage in those are to be insulted and foiled if need be by the whole lightning of the Government. A generous confidence and fraternity should be extended to those who sustain it in its manful obedience to the requirements of the Constitution and law. Every soldier who was in the front of battle, of hostility, to any portion of your fellow-citizens, was defeated by the bayonet and sword in the political field the pamphlet and the ballot. Should be disappointed in the battle of election. We will sustain our South-ern fellow-citizens in the exercise of their rights and every privilege which we possess. Their interests are ours. We are one people and we continue to resist, bow and heretofore, the power of the sword to change the form of government and convert together in regard to the political fu-ture of this country from the men who acted in opposition to the Union in the field. Let bygones be bygones, and forget and forgive, assuming that this Republic shall forever be the land and the home of a free people. We shall, we trust never have to fight another battle for the life of the Republic, but if that should be necessary, we shall be found in the front of battle, as we were in the days of the past. Applause.] Let us be united, and all will be well. Let us be united, and forever. Let us be united, and forever. [Cheers.] Let us be united, and forever. [Cheers.] Let us be united, and forever. [Cheers.]

SALE OF STATE TAX LANDS.

ANNUAL TAX SALES.

1875.

Town 37 North of Range 10 West.

Town 38 North of Range 10 West.

Town 39 North of Range 10 West.

Town 30 North of Range 15 West.

Town 31 North of Range 5 West.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

Town 31 North of Range 15 West.

Town 32 North of Range 7 West.

Town 32 North of Range 15 West.

Town 33 North of Range 8 West.

Town 34 North of Range 12 West.

Town 35 North of Range 13 West.

Town 31 North of Range 11 West.

Town 32 North of Range 11 West.

Town 32 North of Range 4 West.

Town 31 North of Range 4 West.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

Town 33 North of Range 5 West.

Town 31 North of Range 8 West.

Village of Charlevoix.

SALE OF STATE TAX LANDS.

ANNUAL TAX SALES.

1875.

Town 32 North of Range 4 West

Town 31 North of Range 4 West

Town 32 North of Range 5 West

Town 33 North of Range 5 West.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

Town 32 North of Range 7 West.

Town 31 North of Range 7 West.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

Centennial!

The Good Time Coming is Now Here.

Now is Your Time.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes,

Remember the Place,

See & Washburn,

CHARLEVOIX

Harness Shop

All kinds of

Light and Heavy HARNESS.

REPAIRING

Upholsteri n a pecialty

135 E WOOD.

Sol. Isaman,

The well-known SOUTH SIDE merchant has on hand a general stock of

GOODS,

which the public cannot do better than to examine. Remember the place.

Head of South Arm.

Bristol Clothes Washer

SAVES THOUSANDS OF LIVES ANNUALLY.

Patented Nov. 16, 1869.

The only machine in the world that washes flannels and woolens without fulling. It is simple; has but two rollers; cannot possibly get out of order; and its cannot possibly get out of order; and its rubs any two. Clothes cannot become entangled, and it will wash a bed-quilt or a wrist-band perfectly. It is noiseless, and does not wear or tear the clothes.

Sells at the Low Price of $7.50.

A child can work it easily. It washes four shirts at once. Also Skirts, Collars, and Wristbands clean. It is the favorite everywhere. All who see this machine in operation exclaim

Joy to the World! Relief has Come!!

Everybody buying is satisfied with the Bristol Washer.

If not for sale in your place, send us $7.50 and we will send you a Washer by express, or, if you prefer, will send one C.O.D.

Agents wanted everywhere. For terms and illustrated circular address

BRISTOL WASHER CO.,
33 S. Water St., Chicago.

LAND FOR SALE.

LANDS

Charlevoix County, Mich, and for sale 5 years, and at

FIRST-QUALITY

Average 55 cent and Low Interest Tendency

Town 33 North of Range 7 West

W ½ of sec 24.
S ½ of sec 25.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 of sec 36.
N ½ of sec 36.

Town 31 North of Range 7 West.

E ½ of sec 25.
S ½ of sec 25.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 of sec 36.
N ½ of sec 36.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. W. ¼ of sec 6.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

N ½ of sec 18.
S. E. ¼ of sec 18.
W. ½ of sec 18.

For last three descriptions, containing the most pine within one half mile of Boyne River station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For price, terms etc. address

AMOS FOX, Charlevoix

THE BEE AND CATTLE CO.

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURERS OF

HARD and SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles

Lath

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

AND

BILLS FILLED

NOTICE

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., June 7, 1876.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John B. Dyer against Daniel Griffin for abandoning his homestead entry No. 3,007, dated 3 Sept. 1874, upon the W ½ of the S E ¼ and the E ½ of the S W ¼ of Section 12, in Township 32 North, of Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; and said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 11th day of July, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

FRED MORLEY, Register.
LEWIS HANNAH, Receiver.

27

NOTICE

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., June 15, 1876.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John B. Dyer against Thomas Griffin for abandoning his homestead entry No. 3,008, dated 3 Sept. 1874, upon the E ½ of the S E ¼ and the E ½ of the S W ¼ of Section 12, in Township 32 North, of Range 6 West, in Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; and said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 11th day of July, 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

FRED MORLEY, Register.
LEWIS HANNAH, Receiver.

27

NOTICE.

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF CHARLEVOIX AND CITIZENS OF SAID COUNTY:

Your petitioners, freeholders and residents in the township of Boyne, in the County of Charlevoix, and a majority of them respectfully petition your honorable body to detach from said township and organize into a separate township the territory hereinafter described and allow us the privilege of paying our own Town 32 North Range 5 West, of [illegible] eastern boundary of Charlevoix. And your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray.

BOYNE VALLEY, Charlevoix Co., Mich. June 12, 1876.

F. C. Pellerin & Co.	Geo. L. Hayes,
F. C. Pellerin,	John Sweet,
Frank Cook,	J. C. Lyons,
J. M. Clark	E. B. Allen,
Wm. Mason	Edward Sweet,
James A. Waggoner	E. D. Hubbell,
Henry Ackerson,	W. H. Green,
Joseph Cook	W. H. Mason,
S. S. Anderson	Frederick Sweet.

NEW TOWNSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that application is to be made to the Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix County at their annual meeting to be held on the first Monday of October A. D. 1876, to detach from the township of Boyne and organize into a separate township the following described territory, to wit: Town 32 North Range 7 West, and that part of Town 31 North Range 7 West on Boyne Lake. All persons interested in said township of Boyne will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

John S. Dixon
J. P. Richardson
Samuel M. Sec.
E. H. Hammond
W. J. Rose
A. Tolmie

Thomas H. Bell
W. [illegible]
Edward Rose
[illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the County of Mackinac, one of the Counties of the Peninsular District, has been duly attached to and organized with the County of Cheboygan, for judicial purposes, by an order of the Governor and Senate of the State of Michigan, bearing date the 15th day of March, A. D. 1875, and that the next Circuit Court for said County of Mackinac will be held at the Village of Mackinac, on the first Monday of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

Dated, Cheboygan, 5th April, A. D. 1876.

Thomas B. Turner, Circuit Judge of said District.

Pursuant to the order of the Hon. Thomas B. Turner, Circuit Judge of the Peninsular District, in the County of Mackinac, on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1876, in the matter of the petitions filed by the undersigned praying for an order of said Court to change the place of holding said Circuit Court for the County of Mackinac, and for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of said order, and the statute in such case made and provided, Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 1st day of July, A. D. 1876, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the Court House in the Village of Mackinac, in the County of Mackinac, the Circuit Court for the County of Mackinac will be held for the purpose of hearing and determining the said petitions, and all other matters concerned in said causes as are required to be heard at a session of said court next to be holden at the said place of Mackinac, on the first Monday of October, A. D. 1876, in the County of Mackinac aforesaid.

Dated, Cheboygan, 5th April, A. D. 1876.

Thomas B. Turner, Circuit Judge of said District.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, and the said mortgage on the fourteenth day of July A. D. 1875 in Angeline A. Judd, wife of Orrin Judd, of Antrim, Ottawa County and State of New York, to Ammon J. Lovett and Stephen Lovett, County and State aforesaid, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on page 176, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by Ammon J. Lovett and Stephen Lovett to Moses J. Buckman, by an instrument in writing bearing date Sept. 10, A. D. 1875, and recorded in said office of Register of Deeds for said County of Charlevoix on the 22nd day of September A. D. 1875, at 9 o'clock A. M. in Liber "one" of mortgages on Page 176, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of Two Hundred and thirty-four Dollars and sixty cents, principal and interest; no proceedings of the law or equity have been taken to recover any part thereof, or part of the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, on suit or proceeding at law or equity have been taken to foreclose said mortgage.

Now Therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, Notice is hereby given that on Saturday the sixteenth day of December A. D. 1876, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the lands and tenements described in said mortgage or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount then due, as being the principal interest, and costs of such foreclosure and sale, and no attorney fee of forty dollars, as provided for in said Mortgage, will be sold at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, at the outer door of Fox, & Rose's Hall, in the village of Charlevoix (that being the building in which the last term of the Circuit Court was holden for said county within said premises to be sold are situated.)

Said Mortgage premises are situated in said county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan and are known and described as follows, to wit: The South West quarter of the North West quarter, and the North West quarter of the South West quarter of section fourteen (14) in Township thirty-three (33) North of Range eight (8) West containing eighty (80) acres per United States survey.

Dated April 5th, A. D. 1876.

MOSES J. BUCKMAN, Assignee of Mortgage.

E. H. GREEN, Att'y. for Assignee. (13, 26)

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH., October 18, 1876. Whole No. 217

QUINN'S WONDER SOAP.

Charlevoix, Mich.

M. J. Stockman

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

Cash Paid for Copper.

BOOKS & BOOKS

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions

THE BEE HIVE.

COLBY & CO.,

B. B. STURGIS, of white and lumber.

The Sentinel

Advertising Rates:

National Republican Ticket.

For President
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES,
of Ohio.

For Vice President,
WM. A. WHEELER,
of New York.

Republican State Ticket.

For Governor,
CHAS M. CROSWELL, of Ionia.

For Lieut. Governor, ALONZO SESSIONS, of Lenawee.

For Secretary of State, DAN'L B. DUNCAN, of Wayne.

For State Treasurer, WM. A. MOFFATT, of Kalamazoo.

For Auditor General, JOHN T. RICE, of Lapeer.

For Commissioner of the State Land Office, DAVID HOWELL, of Wayne.

For Attorney General, OTTO KIRCHNER, of Saginaw.

For Member of Board of Education, ALONZO SHELDON, of Ionia.

For Member of Board of Education, JAY A. HUBBELL, of Houghton.

For Regent of the State University, ERASTUS O. HASKELL, of Ingham.

For Regent of the State University, HENRY S. DEAN, of Wayne.

For Regent of the State University, JAMES A. BROWN, of Oakland.

For Regent of the State University, JOSEPH ESTABROOK, of Jackson.

For Regent of the State University, ELIJAH W. LEACH, of Kent.

For Regent of the State University, ISAAC P. CHRISTIANCY, of Monroe.

For Regent of the State University, JOHN D. BALDWIN, of Kalamazoo.

For Regent of the State University, OTTO KIRCHNER, of Saginaw.

For Member of Board of Agriculture, JAY A. HUBBELL, of Houghton.

For Member of Board of Agriculture, [illegible] Dist., FRED'K WILLIAMS, of Wayne.

The Republicans of Boyne will raise a State Ticket at the Town Meeting.

GEO. W. CLARK,
Chairman.

County Ticket.

For Senator—
Wm. M. Ford,
of Monroe.

For Representative—
Wm. Herbst,
of Monroe.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
Edward H. Chase,
of Monroe.

For County Treasurer—
Edward Peck,
of Monroe.

For County Surveyor—
Enoch K. Robinson,
of Monroe.

Wm. Black,
Jas. Sharpe.

Our Political Outlook.—In this issue we call attention to the people of Charlevoix county the tickets which are to be voted on next week Tuesday. Our views concerning the nominations of the several conventions (convention held in some cases three ago) have been fully expressed. We regretted certain circumstances for the following reasons. The whole county was not fully represented. The Convention was composed of the delegates from many townships who were not to secure the end they were elected for, but to advance the personal desires. His [illegible] and three of the conditions in [illegible] depend upon one contingency, viz. H. H. Ward's personal [illegible] Harris. For months [illegible] in Republican ranks, [illegible] personal [illegible] and [illegible] disgusting his movements, [illegible] Republicans [illegible] The result of said nomination [illegible] was a foregone conclusion of the nomination of C. D. Hall for Sheriff, H. H. Harris for Judge of Probate, and A. R. Upton for Clerk and Register. Now to prove this [illegible] sore a little, [illegible] nomination of H. Cooper as [illegible] of Probate. Wm Harris was appointed [illegible] to [illegible] the vacancy [illegible] Ward was not [illegible] within his power [illegible] to appoint, and [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] Mr. Harris has discharged [illegible] with fidelity and credit. His ability is of a high order, and his character is unquestioned even by his political opponents. Mr. Wood. Now the question comes home to the people of this county, shall we allow the personal spite of one person against another to take precedence over the public interest? Shall a competent, faithful and deserving officer be cast over to gratify the personal spite of O. D. Wood and his lieutenant? Shall we lower the standard of morality in county affairs? The people of that county have a distinct record [illegible] campaign which buried Mr. Wood under the political sod, and will they [illegible] that memory is still fresh [illegible] Democrat in this movement? We call upon the people to repudiate his work. The gentlemen whom we support are well known, and their names will need no [illegible]

20 pairs ladies cloth [illegible] at 75 cts. The very best value for the money ever offered, at Fox, Rose & Bastian's.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

AT HOME.

THE Superintendent of General Recruiting has been directed to forward 300 recruits to the Department of the South, as follows: One hundred and fifty for the Second Infantry, at Atlanta; fifty for the Third Infantry, at Holly Springs, Miss., and 100 for the Sixteenth Infantry, at Huntsville, Ala. Recruits have been obtained on the frontier for the 2,500 cavalry recruits authorized by Congress, and the cruiting officers detailed in Nebraska, Kansas and Wyoming have been sent to their regiments.

MEARNS Hospital surgeons of large experience in yellow-fever epidemics, have been detailed by the Superintendent of the Marine Hospital Service to proceed to Savannah and furnish all possible assistance to the health authorities in preventing the further spread of the contagion among the Atlantic coast cities. It was confidently believed that the infection would not proceed north of the places where it was then prevailing.

A THUNDERBOLT had fatally occurred in Forest and Tioga Counties, Pa., caused by heavy rains suddenly raising the mountain streams. Two cabins near Ralston were carried away and three occupants, sixteen in number, were all drowned. One of the families, named Parks, consisted of father, mother, and five children, and the other was made up of a Mr. Cooper, his wife, six children, and a Mrs Adams, the mother of Mrs. Cooper. Other lives are reported lost in other sections of the flooded region.

THE blowing up of the observations in Hell Gate, in the East river, off New York, occurred on the 24th, under the supervision of Gen John Newton, and was a complete success. Thousands of people had gathered in all the available localities for witnessing the grand climax. The explosion took place at a little before three o'clock p. m., and the effects are thus described: "In a straight and seemingly narrow line running north and south for about 300 yards the water whitened, and arose nearly ninety feet or four feet high. A dull thud was heard, the rocks trembled beneath the feet of the multitude, as if from two quick, short pulsations of earthquake. The water, which appeared to remain stationary for an instant, broke and spirted up in irregular, ragged, yellowish masses, about twelve feet high, mixed with dark smoke from the dynamite. Then it fell back, and in a moment the river resumed its peaceful aspect. Then a mighty cheer arose from all the northeast side of the city and from the steamers and boats, and steam whistles were blown, and bells were rung out joyously, and all was over. The report was scarcely noticeable, and not so much as a ripple was caused upon the water, save just over the spot where the explosion took place. There was no concussion in the air, and not a pane of glass was broken in the city or on Ward's Island." A New York dispatch of the 24th says the general feeling was that the work had been effectually done, and the obstructions in the channel successfully demolished.

FIVE members of the Chicago whisky ring—A. R. Dening, G. F. Hurnegin, B. Dickerson, Jonathan Abel and Simon Powell—who were serving out their sentences for being concerned in the whisky frauds, were released from jail on the 26th on payment of fines amounting to a little over $1,000 each. Ex-Alderman Hildreth, who had returned from Canada with the understanding that, on the payment of a fine of $3,000 and costs as a penalty for his crooked transactions as a gauger, his case would be nolle prossed, and ing officers detailed in Nebraska, Kansas and Wyoming have been sent to their regiments.

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MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

At the recent session of the Michigan Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church held in Niles the following appointments were made for the ensuing year:

Jackson District—Charles E. Jackson, P. E.; Jackson, W. H. Perrine; Marshall, B. F. Bell; Coldwater, J. Copeland; Gilbertville, S. H. Bell; Succession, E. D. Young; Concord, S. S. Hamilton; Montgomville, E. L. Barnes; Tekonsha, E. L. Kellogg; Homer, N. Powell; South Albion, W. A. Shankenner; Liberty, H. Tanner; Hanover, T. H. Jacobs; Litchfield, A. Brandsberger; Office, A. M. Fitch; Moscow, W. Burrell; Grand Rapids District—Grand Rapids, W. H. Fadden; Quincy, G. L. Haight; Algansee, D. A. Ide; Ridge, S. S. Stockwell; Bronson, J. Hollinger; Athens, J. H. Dorr; Bedford, H. Bingham; Kalamazoo District—Kalamazoo, W. R. Brewster; North Adams, W. Hall.

Ionia District—J. L. Buell, P. E.; Ionia, A. J. Allyn; Greenville, A. B. Rogers; Greenville Circuit, J. B. Babcock; Portland, J. W. Reid; Lowell, D. D. Ball; Stanton, B. S. Miles; Sumner, A. J. Wheeler; Vergennes, T. J. Sparrow; Sunfield, J. Heber; Hubbardston, William Ball; Owosso, N. Boyd; Perry, W. D. Parrott; Corunna, G. Haddock; Orange, G. Phillips; Owosso Circuit, S. Spencer; Bancroft, B. Sawyer; Shiawassee, H. Smith; Mount Morris and Swan Creek, G. Bidwell; Mayville, H. Hance; Saginaw District—Saginaw, H. D. Jocelyn; Brookland, to be supplied; Hemlock, J. A. Van Aiken; Almer, J. Hoffman; Caro, E. Vosburg.

Big Rapids District—B. F. Bacon, P. E.; Big Rapids, L. Fay; Morley, H. Saunders; Howard City, S. Beebe; Reed City, A. Mead; Lake, A. Reed; Cedar, John Tabor; Ithaca, Thomas Hall; Alma, A. Sessions; Sheridan, A. Shortt; Ionia, Joseph Hall; Greenville, Joseph Griffith; Belding, Thomas Hall; Muskegon District—Muskegon, J. Clark; Muskegon Circuit, to be supplied; Whitehall, J. Hall; Pentwater, W. Hall; Ludington, J. Gallagher; Scottville, J. Hall; Manistee, J. Hall; Big Rapids, H. Hall; Reed City, J. Hall; Traverse City District—Traverse City, J. Parkinson; Kewaunee, R. H. Brooks; Newago, J. Hall; Petoskey, J. Hall; Mackinaw, J. Hall; Cheboygan, J. Hall; Bellaire, J. Hall; Kalkaska, J. Hall; Grand Traverse, J. Hall; Manistee, J. Hall; Grand Traverse District—A. D. Moore, P. E.; Fife Lake, J. Hall; Kingsley, J. Hall; Boyne City, A. M. Pardee; Bellaire, J. Hall; Elk Rapids, J. Hall; Mancelona, W. H. Sims; South Boardman, J. Hall; Kalkaska, J. Hall; Manistee, J. Hall; Cheboygan, J. Hall; Petoskey, J. Hall; Newago, J. Hall; Traverse City, J. Parkinson; Kewaunee, R. H. Brooks; Saginaw District—Saginaw, H. D. Jocelyn; Brookland, to be supplied; Hemlock, J. A. Van Aiken; Almer, J. Hoffman; Caro, E. Vosburg.

Bay City District—Bay City, J. Hall; Portsmouth, J. Hall; Saginaw, J. Hall; Saginaw Circuit, J. Hall; Flint, J. Hall; Flint Circuit, J. Hall; Fenton, J. Hall; Holly, J. Hall; Pontiac, J. Hall; Detroit District—Detroit, J. Hall; Detroit Circuit, J. Hall; Ann Arbor, J. Hall; Ypsilanti, J. Hall; Saline, J. Hall; Manchester, J. Hall; Tecumseh, J. Hall; Adrian District—Adrian, J. Hall; Hudson, J. Hall; Tecumseh, J. Hall; Blissfield, J. Hall; Raisin, J. Hall; Monroe, J. Hall; Monroe Circuit, J. Hall; Dundee, J. Hall; Milan, J. Hall; Ypsilanti, J. Hall; Ann Arbor, J. Hall; Ann Arbor Circuit, J. Hall; Jackson, J. Hall; Jackson Circuit, J. Hall; Grand Traverse District—A. D. Moore, P. E.; Fife Lake, J. Hall; Kingsley, J. Hall; Boyne City, A. M. Pardee; Bellaire, J. Hall; Elk Rapids, J. Hall; Mancelona, W. H. Sims; South Boardman, J. Hall; Kalkaska, J. Hall; Manistee, J. Hall; Cheboygan, J. Hall; Petoskey, J. Hall; Newago, J. Hall; Traverse City, J. Parkinson; Kewaunee, R. H. Brooks; Saginaw District—Saginaw, H. D. Jocelyn; Brookland, to be supplied; Hemlock, J. A. Van Aiken; Almer, J. Hoffman; Caro, E. Vosburg.

Bay City District—Bay City, J. Hall; Portsmouth, J. Hall; Saginaw, J. Hall; Saginaw Circuit, J. Hall; Flint, J. Hall; Flint Circuit, J. Hall; Fenton, J. Hall; Holly, J. Hall; Pontiac, J. Hall; Detroit District—Detroit, J. Hall; Detroit Circuit, J. Hall; Ann Arbor, J. Hall; Ypsilanti, J. Hall; Saline, J. Hall; Manchester, J. Hall; Tecumseh, J. Hall; Adrian District—Adrian, J. Hall; Hudson, J. Hall; Tecumseh, J. Hall; Blissfield, J. Hall; Raisin, J. Hall; Monroe, J. Hall; Monroe Circuit, J. Hall; Dundee, J. Hall; Milan, J. Hall; Ypsilanti, J. Hall; Ann Arbor, J. Hall; Ann Arbor Circuit, J. Hall; Jackson, J. Hall; Jackson Circuit, J. Hall;

ACCORDING to Vigo dispatches of the 26th the United States steamer Franklin had reached that port. On being informed of her mission Tweed was greatly dissatisfied, as he had hoped, on arriving at Havana, to avoid, through the influence with the officials there, being surrendered to the United States authorities. The commander of the Franklin had been advised that Tweed would attempt suicide, and had been instructed to keep him closely confined and leave him no chance to jump overboard.

CONSTANTINOPLE telegrams of the 26th say the Porte had telegraphed to its representatives abroad that it had sent 18,850 Turkish pounds to the Ottoman Bank in London with the understanding that, on the payment of a fine of $3,000 and costs as a penalty for his crooked transactions as a gauger, his case would be nolle prossed, and he had been instructed to notify Serbia that Russia would not support the preposterous demand of Prince Milan as King. A council of ministers had been held for the day before, at which it was decided to reject the conditions of peace recently presented by the Powers and the Porte. The council resolved that Servia would not submit unless in the case of foreign complication, and that she would fight until the independence of Servia and Bosnia had been achieved.

LATE Vigo dispatches say that Tweed had been removed from his fortress prison to the United States steamer Franklin. William Hunt, his companion, had been released. He insisted, after he was set at liberty, that the prisoner was not Tweed at all, just "seeing," as he had all along claimed to be. Hunt registered his name at the hotel as "R Sands." The Franklin sailed on the 28th, and it was thought she would reach New York in about thirty days. Hunt, alias "Sands," sailed for Southampton.

A CATTARO special of the 29th says the Montenegrins had declared that they would not countenance a peace unless extensive accessions of Turkish territory were obtained.

—The ladies of Norwich, N. Y., who had all been buying "hand-made lace" from a gypsy woman at one dollar per yard, were somewhat taken aback at discovering that the alleged crepe from the store kept by the husband of one of their number, and that he was willing to sell them all they wanted at a quarter the price they had paid the gypsy.

—A little four-year-old girl, having been instructed that the angels were clothed in white, surprised her parents by the remark, after a recent shower followed by flossy clouds, that the angels were hanging out their clothes to dry.

ABROAD.

A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch of the 25th says the Porte had agreed to further assurances that it had sent 18,850 Turkish pounds to the Ottoman Bank in London with the understanding that, on the payment of a fine of $3,000 and costs as a penalty for his crooked transactions as a gauger, his case would be nolle prossed, and he had been instructed to notify Serbia that Russia would not support the preposterous demand of Prince Milan as King. A council of ministers had been held for the day before, at which it was decided to reject the conditions of peace recently presented by the Powers and the Porte. The council resolved that Servia would not submit unless in the case of foreign complication, and that she would fight until the independence of Servia and Bosnia had been achieved.

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THE Superintendent of General Recruiting has been directed to forward 300 recruits to the Department of the South, as follows: One hundred and fifty for the Second Infantry, at Atlanta; fifty for the Third Infantry, at Holly Springs, Miss., and 100 for the Sixteenth Infantry, at Huntsville, Ala. Recruits have been obtained on the frontier for the 2,500 cavalry recruits authorized by Congress, and the cruiting officers detailed in Nebraska, Kansas and Wyoming have been sent to their regiments.

MEARNS Hospital surgeons of large experience in yellow-fever epidemics, have been detailed by the Superintendent of the Marine Hospital Service to proceed to Savannah and furnish all possible assistance to the health authorities in preventing the further spread of the contagion among the Atlantic coast cities. It was confidently believed that the infection would not proceed north of the places where it was then prevailing.

A THUNDERBOLT had fatally occurred in Forest and Tioga Counties, Pa., caused by heavy rains suddenly raising the mountain streams. Two cabins near Ralston were carried away and three occupants, sixteen in number, were all drowned. One of the families, named Parks, consisted of father, mother, and five children, and the other was made up of a Mr. Cooper, his wife, six children, and a Mrs Adams, the mother of Mrs. Cooper. Other lives are reported lost in other sections of the flooded region.

THE blowing up of the observations in Hell Gate, in the East river, off New York, occurred on the 24th, under the supervision of Gen John Newton, and was a complete success. Thousands of people had gathered in all the available localities for witnessing the grand climax. The explosion took place at a little before three o'clock p. m., and the effects are thus described: "In a straight and seemingly narrow line running north and south for about 300 yards the water whitened, and arose nearly ninety feet or four feet high. A dull thud was heard, the rocks trembled beneath the feet of the multitude, as if from two quick, short pulsations of earthquake. The water, which appeared to remain stationary for an instant, broke and spirted up in irregular, ragged, yellowish masses, about twelve feet high, mixed with dark smoke from the dynamite. Then it fell back, and in a moment the river resumed its peaceful aspect. Then a mighty cheer arose from all the northeast side of the city and from the steamers and boats, and steam whistles were blown, and bells were rung out joyously, and all was over. The report was scarcely noticeable, and not so much as a ripple was caused upon the water, save just over the spot where the explosion took place. There was no concussion in the air, and not a pane of glass was broken in the city or on Ward's Island." A New York dispatch of the 24th says the general feeling was that the work had been effectually done, and the obstructions in the channel successfully demolished.

FIVE members of the Chicago whisky ring—A. R. Dening, G. F. Hurnegin, B. Dickerson, Jonathan Abel and Simon Powell—who were serving out their sentences for being concerned in the whisky frauds, were released from jail on the 26th on payment of fines amounting to a little over $1,000 each. Ex-Alderman Hildreth, who had returned from Canada with the understanding that, on the payment of a fine of $3,000 and costs as a penalty for his crooked transactions as a gauger, his case would be nolle prossed, and he had been instructed to notify Serbia that Russia would not support the preposterous demand of Prince Milan as King. A council of ministers had been held for the day before, at which it was decided to reject the conditions of peace recently presented by the Powers and the Porte. The council resolved that Servia would not submit unless in the case of foreign complication, and that she would fight until the independence of Servia and Bosnia had been achieved.

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The Liberty of Will-Making.

JUDGE PARSON, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in a recent decision thus defended the liberty of will-making:

"The growing disposition of courts and juries to set aside last wills and testaments, and to substitute in lieu thereof their own notions as to what a testator should do with his property, is not to be encouraged. No right of the citizen is more valued than the power to dispose of his property by will. No right is more solemnly assured to him by the law. Nor does it depend in any sense upon the judicious exercise of it. It rarely happens that a man bequeaths his estate to the entire satisfaction of either his family or friends. . . . The law wisely secures equality of distribution where a man dies intestate. But the very object of a will is to produce inequality and to provide for the wants of the testator's family; to protect those who are helpless; to reward those who have been affectionate, and to punish those who have been disobedient. It is doubtless true that narrow prejudice sometimes interferes with the wisdom of such arrangements. This is due to the imperfections of our human nature. It must be remembered that in this country a man's prejudices are a part of his private. . . . Where a man has sufficient memory and understanding to make a will, and such instrument is not the result of undue influence, but is the uncontrolled act of his own mind, it is not to be set aside by chancellors without sufficient evidence, nor upon any sentimental notions of equality."

The Capture of Gie Northfield Bandits.

MANKATO, Minn., Sept. 22.

On Thursday morning, Sept. 18, nine miles west of Madelia, in Watonwan County, two of the four Northfield bank-robbers were found by Capt. Wilcox, of Blue Earth County woods, and the parish of whom had been abandoned, applied to a Norwegian farm-house for bread and butter. Paying for the same, they departed, and joined their companions, 200 rods ahead on the highway. A son of the farmer, aged sixteen, said: "Then we came to Madelia I must go to Madelia and give the alarm." The father replied, "I am afraid they will accuse you of knowing to his father, he slipped away and, mounting a horse, rode to Madelia and gave the alarm, which was readily believed and responded to with alacrity by several parties there. Three miles south of the place under the guidance of the boy, and they succeeded in surrounding and surrounded, while the robbers were lying among some high grass and willows known as the bank of the river on their hands and knees. Shots were at first exchanged at long range, but finding themselves hopelessly hemmed in by eight men and a lad the escaped on eight or ten minutes, one of the robbers, apparently the leader, fell dead, two others going down badly wounded, while the fourth threw up his left hand, exclaiming, "For God's sake, don't shoot." Upon which the Sheriff ordered him to advance, which all the party were levelled at his breast. As he approached he surrendered his weapon, a Smith & Wesson revolver. He was then ordered to bring up his companions. "Boys," said he, "I am done for; they are shot to pieces." A group of three were found, one of whom was dead, and the other two mortally wounded, while the fourth threw up his left hand, exclaiming, "For God's sake, don't shoot." Upon which the Sheriff ordered him to advance, which all the party were levelled at his breast. As he approached he surrendered his weapon, a Smith & Wesson revolver. He was then ordered to bring up his companions. "Boys," said he, "I am done for; they are shot to pieces." A group of three were found, one of whom was dead, and the other two mortally wounded, while the fourth threw up his left hand, exclaiming, "For God's sake, don't shoot." Upon which the Sheriff ordered him to advance, which all the party were levelled at his breast. As he approached he surrendered his weapon, a Smith & Wesson revolver. He was then ordered to bring up his companions. "Boys," said he, "I am done for; they are shot to pieces."

Good Taste in Tombstones.

The two special reasons for the erection of stones of any kind over graves are either simply to mark the resting-place of the deceased, and by an inscription to testify to the world some special virtue which those who pass by may take a lesson from; or, by a pompous monument, to certify to the veneration and esteem in which some public character or benefactor was held, and with what affection he should still be remembered. Let us see what we can find in accord with these objects. Head and foot stones are of course admissible; a single large cross, of good design, is very appropriate at the head of a grave. Upon this may be cut the name, date of birth and death of the person interred, part of the 23d verse of the 14th chapter of Revelations, "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth: Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works do follow them." Upon which the Sheriff ordered him to advance, which all the party were levelled at his breast. As he approached he surrendered his weapon, a Smith & Wesson revolver. He was then ordered to bring up his companions. "Boys," said he, "I am done for; they are shot to pieces." A group of three were found, one of whom was dead, and the other two mortally wounded, while the fourth threw up his left hand, exclaiming, "For God's sake, don't shoot." Upon which the Sheriff ordered him to advance, which all the party were levelled at his breast. As he approached he surrendered his weapon, a Smith & Wesson revolver. He was then ordered to bring up his companions. "Boys," said he, "I am done for; they are shot to pieces." A group of three were found, one of whom was dead, and the other two mortally wounded, while the fourth threw up his left hand, exclaiming, "For God's sake, don't shoot." Upon which the Sheriff ordered him to advance, which all the party were levelled at his breast. As he approached he surrendered his weapon, a Smith & Wesson revolver. He was then ordered to bring up his companions. "Boys," said he, "I am done for; they are shot to pieces."

Late Fashion Items.

Passes for carrying specie are in fashion again. They are made of fine silver wire, and are suspended from the chatelaine.

Matelasse woolens have larger squares and figures than those worn last year, and seem to be more raised above the surface.

The "New port" wrap is the same given to a pretty woolen shawl with white ground, wrought with blue or scarlet stars or circles.

The fashion of cutting the edges of overskirts and polonaises into squares is much followed for plain costumes of silk, cashmere or alpaca.

New braids for trimming dress-goods of woolen twills, through which are threads of chenille. The fringe used with these has chenille threads also.

Basques of new dresses have vests in front, and the back is elongated in front to represent a peasant jacket, and pin with the trimming on the back of the skirt.

New belts of velvet and of leather are wide girdles, pointed behind and in front, and laced with silk cord. Straight belts are ornamented all around, with square clasps of silver.

Rich Arras cloths of China crape are of delicate colors, lilac, rose, or cream, or else dark blue or Cardinal red, and are trimmed with white silk lace sewed on the popular Smyrna lace designs.

The colored nets for the hair are fast becoming popular with young ladies. The hair is not now braided before being put up in the net, but is tied in a straight loop, which is called the Catogan loop.

Solid-colored stuffs in matelasse, armure and basket-woven patterns are in great favor with people of quiet tastes. They come in all the stylish shades of prune, invisible green, bronze and seal brown.

English collars of linen remain the favorite shape, but are worn very high behind, with the points in front turned over widely, leaving the throat exposed. The novelty is to enter the linen with small stars of embroidery.

The novelty in Chambery gauze is velvet stripes of delicate colors, with dots and dashes in the thin alternating stripe of gauze. Cream velvet-striped grenadine is exceedingly handsome, also pale rose and lilac, and these are to be made up with velvet skirts.

English cabinets are brought out in foulard patterns, with soft finish that makes them resemble the fine French foulard cambrics. They are shown in stripes, dots, crossbars, and in dannak patterns in the stylish gray-blue, brown and navy blue colors. They cost 75 cents and $1 a yard, and 27 inches wide.

Among rich and stylish materials for polonaises is the fine damask camel's-hair, thick, soft and pliable, and of the handsomest quality of brocade. It comes in Oriental designs that are very indistinct, but when traced out are found to be palms, arabesques and scrolls. The colors are rich and strong, well to be mass, sandy hair and mustache. Another, who calls him-self Jim Lewis, is of good size, well proportioned, sandy hair, smooth face, bearing a three weeks' growth of beard. He was wounded badly through the chest in Northfield, and carried his arm in a sling at the time of the surrender. He was also wounded in the shoulder.

The whole four were armed with Smith & Wesson revolvers, and knew well how to use them. They were four sure and fleet horses, combining speed and travel in the very rainy weather of the past two weeks in the Blue Earth woods. The four riders, who were conveyed to Madelia, the dead man placed in the hearse, while the living occupied rooms upstairs in the Vought Hotel, under proper guard, with numerous visitors curious to look upon the robbers who had been trailed, and lost, and looked for with many searchers eyes and hearts stimulated by a regard for the peace and order of society, and possibly by the heavy rewards for the arrest, living or dead. The Sheriff has the robbers in charge, and will deliver them to the authorities of Rice County, in which the robbery and murder were committed, upon proper requisition.

A Stranger at the Centennial.

MANY strangers at the Centennial are not yet aware that they can't get out, even for a moment, and get back on the same entrance fee. I saw an old man try it the other day. He says to the gateman:

"I want to go out a minute. You'll know me when I come back, won't you?"

Gateman—Yes; I'll know you by a fifty-cent stamp.

Stranger—What! Ain't the money I paid good for all day?

G.—Yes; it's good for all day if you stay in all day.

S.—But I want a bite t'eat. It'll cost me fifty cents in here.

G.—That's the rule, old man, and you'll have to stand it. But I'll tell you what you can do. You can go down by them pilings, and there's some boys outside will sell you a sandwich for twenty cents.

I followed the old gentleman down by the pilings to witness his investment. Sure enough, he found an auburn-haired boy with sandwiches, and, taking one through the slats, passed out a fifty-cent stamp. Then he held his hand through for the change.

"This is 1876," says the brick-top Arab.

S.—Well, I guess I knowed that before. Gim my change!

Arab—This is Centennial year.

S. (snapping his fingers mechanously through the crack)—Here, boy! I don't want no foolin'. Gim my change right away.

A.—Hon't you know this is Centennial year?

S.—Yes, sholy I do. Gim my change, you owlacious scoundrel.

A.—Hon't give no change Centennial year.

S.—You cussed, infernal, red-headed brat of Satan, if you don't gim me thirty cents I'll come out there and get a policeman hold of you.

A.—Now, mister, that wouldn't be business. You don't want to come out here and pay fifty cents to get back just for thirty cents—and if yer was he do it for spite, where'd I be when you got out. You see, this is Centennial year. Have to unkeour jack this year. Now, you go along quiet-and-nice, and it'll be the same next Centennial.

Finale—Arab performs a short war-dance, and yells, "Run here, Jimmy! I've done it to another of 'em!"

Stranger walks off, rubbing his bald-ered brow and muttering:

"Well, I will be eternally dig-blasted if ever gumdriest if this ain't the skippiest place I ever struck!"—*N. Y. Ofhaver.*

THE POWER OF WORDS.

JOSHUA NEWLAND was awakened one night by a strange noise in the room occupied by him as a sleeping apartment. He aroused himself, sat up in bed, and discovered a man in the act of ransacking the drawers of a bureau for plunder.

"Friend," said Joshua, "this is an unreasonable intrusion, and I would be justified in having you punished for it; but first I wish to talk with you a little. Come sit by me while I ask you a few questions."

The man was frightened, but his amusement and astonishment from the gentleman he was attempting to rob was beyond expression. His first impulse pointed to flight, but the benevolent countenance of Joshua reassured him, and he threw near the bedside and seated himself.

"I wish to ask you," began the worthy gentleman, "why you engage in a pursuit so disreputable as this, when the rewards of honest labor are so remunerative and so well assured?"

"Because," replied the man, "I can find no honest employment."

"Tut, tut, sir; speak the truth or not at all. There is plenty of work for those who wish to labor, and every man that is blessed with health can readily earn an honest living for himself and family. Have you no trade?"

"I served my time with a gunsmith, sir, but have not worked as a journeyman since I was twenty-one, except—"

"Go on," said Joshua, "except what?"

"You will think none the better of me for the explanation."

"Perhaps not; but certainly none the worse. You owe me a little confidence for the breach of it, and I expect you to trust me. You might detected you, and you must tell me the truth. Tell me all, and then if I can do you a favor I will."

The words were spoken in kindness, and the burglar responded by nerving himself for what he viewed an important revelation.

"Well, I was going to say—except in the penitentiary."

"So you have been there already?"

"Yes."

"For burglary?"

"No, sir."

"Tell me all about it, man. What crime did you commit that consigned you to prison?"

"None whatever, sir."

"That is not the truth. It is scarcely impossible that you were incarcerated if you had not offended against the law."

"I swear that I speak the truth. I was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for a crime that I did not commit, and that I did not know had been committed by any one till I was arrested for it. I was a decent man then; that I am no longer am I the first to cast the stone at me."

"Did no legal charge and punishment necessarily make a bad man of you?"

"I will tell you the facts in my case, and then you can judge more understandingly. I had finished my apprenticeship according to agreement, and was making arrangements to go into the business on my own account. My means were limited, but I had managed to save a few hundred dollars; and the girl I was engaged to marry had the same amount. We calculated very closely, and found that economical management would enable us to commence business and housekeeping in humble style with out going in debt. I engaged a small shop, bought some tools, and had matters well arranged for business when we decided to marry. We indulged in a little trip to Louisville, where we stopped only three days, and returned very happy; for we had no apprehensions of evil, and certainly did not imagine what was in store for us on our arrival in Chelhmnti. We had scarcely reached home when I was arrested for grand larceny. The stolen goods were found in my shop, but how they came there I know not, and I declare before God that it is a mystery to me yet."

"The evidence was all circumstantial, but it was tested and distorted into what appeared a perfect chain, and I was convicted before I thoroughly realized it. The last dollar of our savings had been exhausted in efforts for my defense, and my wife was forced to labor for her own support. Her former friends deserted her because she was the wife of a convict, and she was often in distress for the necessaries of life; but the climax of her miseries came when she found herself the mother of a baby boy. Lack of nourishment and nursing did the fatal work, and only a few days after the birth of the child she was borne to an humble grave, with the little darling cold upon that breast that should have given it life and strength."

The man bowed his head upon his hands and tears trickled rapidly through his fingers, while his strong frame was convulsed by many sobbings. Newland's eyes were not dry, and several moments passed without a word from either. The would-be burglar at length resumed:

"I served out my full time, and it is but just to say that I experienced better treatment in the Penitentiary than I have outside of its walls since I left that institute. A few days before receiving my discharge I resolved I would not return to Cincinnati, but go away into the world where my disgrace was unknown, and work at my trade like an honest man. I journeyed as far as Pittsburgh, and obtained a situation there at the first shop at which I applied. I had worked but little more than a week, however, when a man named Hardin, who was a journeyman in the shop where I learned my trade, came along and applied to the boss for a job. He appeared very much dissipated, and seemed just recovering from the effects of a 'spree,' so his application was refused. But he had seen me in the shop, and, probably to humble himself for his ill luck, denounced me as a 'prison-bird,' at the same time greatly exaggerating the offense I had been declared guilty of.

"I was immediately discharged; and the boss said to me that he would be doing but the right thing to withhold my wages as a penalty for having imposed upon him as an honest workman. I was naturally timid, and limited time the sooner I left the city the better it would be for my safety. This was discouraging enough, and I was about to leave the shop, when I reflected that after serious thought it occurred to me that my best plan, after all, would be to go back to Cincinnati, and by a strict and honorable course of life, live down the false charge against my character.

"I arrived here about four months ago, and sought for employment at my trade, but was driven from every shop in the city. I then attempted to engage in some other pursuit, and even sought employment as a common day laborer; but various accidental encounters with former acquaintances continued to disclose the fact that I was a discharged convict, and I have been denied even the most menial employment. How I have subsisted is a mystery to myself, but it is a fact that I have not partaken of one good, wholesome meal since my return to Cincinnati. An old negress, who was my washerwoman during my apprenticeship, gave me something like a dinner two days ago, and since then I have not tasted food. Breaking into this house is really my first attempt at crime, as God shall judge me; and starvation alone goaded me to this. I repent that I am here, and that I did not accomplish my original purpose, for now I feel that I can lie down and die in happiness having told my tale to willing ears and a believing heart; in the verdict of the world, *I am innocent of positive crime.*"

"God bless you!" responded Joshua. "but now," he continued, "you shall fast no longer. It is near morning, so I may as well dress, and we'll take up some plans for the future over an early breakfast. You have had a poor show for your time of life, my friend, and I am sure there is better fortune in store for you."

Poor John McMasters was overcome at such an exhibition of generosity, for he fashioned a picture of the human heart he had never before witnessed, and lowept tears of joy; but Joshua went vigorously to work to feed and clothe this new subject of his bounty, for he was convinced of the man's truth, and saw a promising germ of good in him.

These events happened in the second year of the war of the rebellion, and, before breakfast was over, McMasters' patriot suggested to him that the finest opportunity to regain the reputation so unjustly fleeced from him could be found in the service of his country. He declared himself anxious to enlist, and in three or four days subsequent to his attempted burglary he was enrolled as a private in an Ohio regiment.

The real gist of this sketch is in its sequel, and it is more than usually interesting for the lesson it teaches. The man who was falsely accused, unjustly convicted and subjected to a punishment that threatened to stamp him with everlasting disgrace, proved to be brave and trustworthy when tried was restored in him; and within twenty months from the date of his enlistment, rose through the different grades in rapid succession to the rank of captain of a company. At the close of the war he returned, with scores of honorable scars and stumps on arm, to attest to his service; but he had established a claim superior to that the highest patent of nobility can bestow, and he is respected accordingly. He is to-day a revenue officer in one of the most flourishing cities of ashster State.

Had Joshua Newland raised an alarm on the night of the attempted burglary, and hauled John McMasters over to the officers of the law, he would have added one more to the armies of vagabonds that infest our land; but by a contrary course he secured a valuable recruit to the ranks of good citizenship, for which act he gained, in many a time:

"A higher reward than the money offered
By the willow-shaded brook!"

Since then, the fragrant blossoms have come
To the border of many a stone;
And a bridge is over the brook that sings,
As of old, to pleasant rhyme.

And two are straying upon the bank
As I pen these wandering words,
And they talk of the happy school-day time,
And they watch the building birds.

But a stream there is with a grander flow,
All by a weary shore,
And lovers will cross in a different school,
And help each other along!

—*George Cooper.*

A Journalistic Feat.

A Philadelphia newspaper man, who served a little time during the Rush times, lately did his first traveling. On his return home the first thing he wrote was some "advice to travelers." His advice was as follows: "For traveling, carry a crowbar to open car windows; a Spencer or Henry-Martini rifle for protection against linekmen and hotel clerks; a good supply of equable temper, and a large valise to contain greenbacks,"

Shooting an Anaconda.

In the *New Quarterly Review*, Mr. W. H. Drummond, of African sporting fame, tells how he came upon a twenty-foot serpent one morning very early.

"Life was already stirring; faint rustles, and once a breaking twig, denoted the wherealouts of antelopes, or, it might be, of their enemy, the leopard, while the calls of birds resounded on every side; but amid the rustling became louder, and it was evident some animal was coming up the track by which I was going to descend, and as last it got so near that I could distinguish the rattle of sharp hoofs among the hawklers and stones behind me.

"Suddenly there was a dull sound, as of some heavy body falling, followed by a confused noise of struggling, a half-choked blast, which I thought I recognized as coming from the throat of an 'unkunala,' and then silence again. I could see nothing from the position I was in, and did not care to alter it till I could see distinctly enough to fire it necessary; so I retained my seat for a few moments more, and then began cautiously to descend again. But a few steps sufficed to explain the cause of noise.

"I got round the corner of the rock, under the upper side of which I had been sitting, and came in sight of an immense boa constrictor, some ten or twelve feet of whose huge body was in view, employed in licking the carcass of its victim, a young doe of the species I had expected, which lay, a shapeless mass, within a y

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY - - OCTOBER 10 1876

The Republican Party and the Finances.

The letter from Charles F. Conant, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to Senator Cragin of New Hampshire, which we publish elsewhere, contains a very complete and satisfactory answer, drawn from the official record, to the charges against the financial administration of the government of the Republican party which were made in the platform of the Democratic National Convention, and repeated by Mr. Tilden in his letter of acceptance. Those accusations have been met and refuted before, but never so forcibly and clearly as by the official figures cited by Mr. Conant. For instance, to the charge of Mr Tilden's letter that that the Government had not "lived within its income," Mr Conant regards by quoting the records which prove that since the war (for the period covered by the Government, after paying $1,035,041,845 in interest on the public debt, and $676,268,408 for claims and pensions arising from the war which was caused by Mr. Tilden's party, has met all its other obligations and had a surplus income over expenses of $624,165,123 more than $50,742,000 yearly in every year of the eleven since the war, the Government "lived within its income," and and taxation has not been reduced during the same period to an amount of $309,350,171

To the allegation of the St. Louis platform that during eleven years of peace there have been collected by Federal taxation thirteen times the amount of the legal tender notes, and that four times their amount has been squandered in useless expenditure, Mr. Conant replies by showing conclusively by the rudimentary processes of arithmetic that the receipts from taxes during the period named are over $900,000,000 less than the figures given (thirteen times the total of the legal tender notes), and that if the receipts from miscellaneous sources of revenue are also added to the yield of taxation of all kinds, still the Democratic platform is $600,000,000 out of the way. Of the total receipts of the Government for these years, less nearly three thousand million dollars, in exact figures, $2,980,865,365 were paid out for claims arising directly from the war, such as interest and principal of the public debt, pensions, payment of claims arising from the war, bounties, etc., leaving a total of only $1,298,808,456 for all the usual expenses of the Government for eleven years. Contrast these figures with the wilful assertions of the Democratic platform!

Another Democratic charge that expenditures and taxation have not been reduced is proven by the facts to be equally baseless. Mr. Conant shows that the revenue has been cut down from $558,000,000 in 1865, and $411,000,000 in 1870, to $287,000,000, a reduction of nearly one-half, that the expenditures, except for payment of debt, have been reduced from $520,800,000 in 1866, and $309,000,000 in 1870, to $238,426,787 in the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1876. This reduction, moreover, has been very constant for there has been very constant, for there has been some decrease of expenditure, as compared with the year preceding, in every year of the eleven except two. The average reduction has been $23,849,965 yearly, and the total reduction since 1866 has been $262,349,619. With this showing Mr. Conant contrasts the record of Democratic administrations. He states that the average annual expenditures of the eleven years succeeding 1850 exceeded that of the eleven previous years by 89 per cent; and that during the last three and a half years of Buchanan's administration the expenses of the administration exceeded its increase to the amount of $57,989,523, to meet which deficiency the Government issued bonds and Treasury notes to the amount of $68,495,000.

Mr. Conant's letter is a magazine of useful and important facts and figures; we advise our Republican friends to preserve its official statement for frequent campaign reference.—*Detroit Tribune.*

The national debt was decreased in the amount of $2,916,265 during the month of September just passed. And this the Tilden men call a "criminally extravagant management of the public finances." They can't favor the liquidation of our big war debt, unless that of their unfortunate Confederacy can be treated on an equality with that of the Government.

The Charleston *News* heads a telegram with the announcement that the whites in Robbins, S. C., are "in arms in self-defence, and under it we read "Two Whites Certainly Killed—Hutchinsville in Danger—Only Twenty-five or Thirty Negroes killed so Far."

The Business Revival.

Every thinking business man believes that the ebb tide in commercial affairs has reached, and that the future flow has begun, which will carry us on to a great era of prosperity that we have never enjoyed before. This belief is built upon no delayed harvest, but is the sure offering from every where, that trade is brighter coming up, like the putting forth of leaves and flowers after a warm rain in spring. But there is no room to be given for the devoutly wished for consummation to the Democratic orators who parade the length and breadth of the land, lamenting dire disappointment and distress perpetually everywhere. The business revival is taking place in spite of them, as the war was prosecuted to a successful termination in spite of their discouraging valedictories.

The New York *Times* in a long and well digested financial article, says:

A large portion of the business of wholesale merchants is now transacted for cash, and the largest merchants here in a more substantial condition than those who came into business a few years ago. Business of all kinds, too, seems to be springing up in all portions of the country. Mills which have been idle for years are again in motion, and on the whole there is every reason to believe that the evil effects of the financial panics of 1873 are rapidly passing away.

The Cincinnati *Commercial*, always one of the best journals in the West, in its business and financial reporting, also says:

Within a few weeks there has been a brightening of business prospects in Cincinnati that is cheering to witness. Our business men are in better spirits than for some years. They feel that we have reached bottom, and are again getting up in the world. Confidence is being rapidly restored. Orders have poured in, and leave us a decided tendency to speed activities. Country merchants having sold out turn up to buy, and crowd the streets, are coming in for fresh stocks. This is noticeable, and the fact encouraging to every Cincinnati man who has to deal with the public. Last year at this time we had no trade to speak of. Now we have it, and it is increasing daily. Our factories are starting up in all directions, and the whole city is taking on a new life. Our merchants are preparing for business, and this year we look for a boom in trade. Our Exposition, and thousands of visitors will be attracted to the Centennial. Our reporters yesterday, interviewed a considerable number of the most prominent men in business offices, and the general impression was that there was a marked and happy change for the better.

The *Inter Ocean* states as a matter of fact that "of all the prominent wholesale dry goods houses in Chicago it is understood that only one supports Hayes and Wheeler. They have had a taste of Republican administration, and they don't like it. Those whisky ring chaps feel that "reform is necessary" in order that they may not be interfered with when they conspire to rob the Government, such hence they support Tilden and Hendricks.

"You are a Northern man," said the proprietor of a New Orleans hotel, "you are a Northern man, and I can say to you privately what it is not policy for us here in New Orleans to say outside. Hayes's administration in New Orleans was a just one."

There has been another "trouble" in South Carolina in the general neighborhood of the village of Hamburg. The Georgia papers published in that vicinity have for about ten days past contained of scattering and sometimes fatal a series of skirmishes between armed Whites and blacks in an sparsely settled and remote from news centers region of Aiken county, the general version given of the disturbances covering first a raid of murderous bands of negroes on inoffensive whites, and, second, a rally of the peaceable and law-abiding "elements" of that region for the purpose of repressing in the mildest manner those manifestations of a lawless spirit on the part of ne'er-blood-thirsty negroes. Except from these sources and from a few brief hints in the Associated Press dispatches of the existence of some difficulty in that country no reports of the real origin, character and extent of this outbreak have yet reached the public. But it is already reminiscent the usual result heretofore. This last "negro uprising" (if the outraged and assaulted whites but one or two are reported to have been killed, and even the loss of so many lives on their part is doubtless of the rampant and butchering negroes at least a score have been shot down, and the death roll will probably reach a higher figure. Our authority for this statement is not some "rollical outraging monger," but that staunch Democratic journal, the Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle and Sentinel.*

Centennial Prices!

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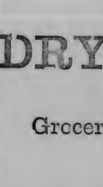

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Not a Wilderness, But a Well Watered

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From three to twelve bottles will cure any and all cases of Catarrh.

From one to four bottles will cure the worst cases of Piles, and restore perfect health.

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CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

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Sash & Doors,

BLIND, MOULDING, ETC.

STORE FRONTS

Sash Railing Balusters and Newel Posts

A large assortment of glazed sash and Sash, all sizes of doors.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling Siding and Packing constantly on hand at the lowest cash rates. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention and satisfactorily filled.

Fish.

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Formerly of Boyne City, Harbor Springs and Petoskey, begs leave to announce to his old friends and customers that he has again resumed business at his old stand in Charlevoix, and is ready to fill all orders for

FISH

in any quantity, at the lowest market rates. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Charlevoix, May 16, 1876.

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Bargains in the Best

Farming Lands

To Colonies and Settlers.

1876 and 1877.

These lands are the most desirable in the market, and are offered on terms favorable to the purchaser. Apply to

WATER AND RAIL,

Traverse City, Mich.

And are in a part of the State where good markets, both local and abroad, are always available. Send for circulars containing maps, showing the location of the lands, and containing full information as to prices, terms, etc.

Not a Wilderness, But in Many Instances Already Improved.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the centre of the tract, and the best part of the land is within a few miles of the line. Many thousand acres are already under cultivation, and the crops of the present season are unusually large and fine. Settlers can find employment on the railroad while they are making their farms, and can thus secure a home without the necessity of going in debt for it. Many of the settlers have already paid for their farms from the proceeds of a single crop. Others have paid for them in two years. Others in three years. Others in four years. Others in five years. Others in six years. Others in seven years. Others in eight years. Others in nine years. Others in ten years. Others in eleven years. Others in twelve years. Others in thirteen years. Others in fourteen years. Others in fifteen years. Others in sixteen years. Others in seventeen years. Others in eighteen years. Others in nineteen years. Others in twenty years. Others in twenty-one years. Others in twenty-two years. Others in twenty-three years. Others in twenty-four years. Others in twenty-five years. Others in twenty-six years. Others in twenty-seven years. Others in twenty-eight years. Others in twenty-nine years. Others in thirty years. Others in thirty-one years. Others in thirty-two years. Others in thirty-three years. Others in thirty-four years. Others in thirty-five years. Others in thirty-six years. Others in thirty-seven years. Others in thirty-eight years. Others in thirty-nine years. Others in forty years. Others in forty-one years. Others in forty-two years. Others in forty-three years. Others in forty-four years. Others in forty-five years. Others in forty-six years. Others in forty-seven years. Others in forty-eight years. Others in forty-nine years. Others in fifty years. Others in fifty-one years. Others in fifty-two years. Others in fifty-three years. Others in fifty-four years. Others in fifty-five years. Others in fifty-six years. Others in fifty-seven years. Others in fifty-eight years. Others in fifty-nine years. Others in sixty years. Others in sixty-one years. Others in sixty-two years. Others in sixty-three years. Others in sixty-four years. Others in sixty-five years. Others in sixty-six years. Others in sixty-seven years. Others in sixty-eight years. Others in sixty-nine years. Others in seventy years. Others in seventy-one years. Others in seventy-two years. Others in seventy-three years. Others in seventy-four years. Others in seventy-five years. Others in seventy-six years. Others in seventy-seven years. Others in seventy-eight years. Others in seventy-nine years. Others in eighty years. Others in eighty-one years. Others in eighty-two years. Others in eighty-three years. Others in eighty-four years. Others in eighty-five years. Others in eighty-six years. Others in eighty-seven years. Others in eighty-eight years. Others in eighty-nine years. Others in ninety years. Others in ninety-one years. Others in ninety-two years. Others in ninety-three years. Others in ninety-four years. Others in ninety-five years. Others in ninety-six years. Others in ninety-seven years. Others in ninety-eight years. Others in ninety-nine years. Others in one hundred years.

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It sews with great facility the lightest and finest cambric, as well as the heaviest and coarsest fabrics.

THOUSANDS RECOMMEND IT, as a machine that can be used without harm by every member of the family, from the youngest to the oldest.

THE LIGHTEST-RUNNING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

With our printed directions, no instruction or assistance is required to operate it. The construction of the machine is based upon a scientific principle and mechanical simplicity, consisting simple levers working upon centers. The bearings are few, and they are hardened and polished.

The machines are made at our new works in the city of Orange, N. J., with new special (patented) machinery and tools, constructed expressly to manufacture what we now offer.

Every machine fully warranted.

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KING OF THE BLOOD.

THE MOST THOROUGH PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD YET DISCOVERED.

CURES ALL HUMORS, FROM A COMMON BOIL OR PIMPLE TO THE WORST SCROFULA.

By its use Cancers are cured, and Canker, the most obstinate of diseases, subdued. Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Boils, Carbuncles, Sores, Ulcers, Tumors, Tetter, Blotches, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face, Blackheads, Flesh Worms, Humors of all kinds, Scrofula in all its forms, Diseases caused by Mercury, Bone Diseases, Female Weakness and Disease, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Complaints, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Bad Breath, Catarrh, Consumption, Scrofulous Affections of the Spine, Diseases of the Throat, Chronic Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Inflammations, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Mercurial Diseases, Chronic Sore Eyes, Chronic Ulcerous Sores, Ague in the Face, Bronchitis, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Indolent Ulcers, Fever Sores, Scurvy, &c., all of which arise from a corrupt or impure state of the blood, are speedily cured by the use of

Sold by all Druggists.

D. RANSOM, SON & Co., Prop'r, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT

FOR THE CURE OF

INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

Dr. Trask was engaged for twenty years in a course of experiments upon the medical properties of Electricity, and the Magnetic forces of the human body. At the end of twenty years he succeeded in producing, by chemicals, as the result of his experiments, a combination of Vegetable extracts the power of which in removing diseases is equalled in the annals of Medicine.

His discovery consists in a combination of these powerful Vegetable Extracts with Electricity or Magnetism in the form of an Ointment.

Certain, it is that the remarkable and unprecedented success of Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in the cure of diseases, stamps it as the greatest discovery of the age, and calls for a trial and close investigation of its properties.

It never fails, while there remains sufficient life to restore a natural and healthy action to the capillary vessels of the body, and equalize the circulation of the blood. By this means a controlling power is gained over the most malignant forms of disease, which cannot be abolished from any other remedy.

Such is the power of this combination, that in many cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Lumbago, Sciatica, Nervousness, Nervous Headache, Female Weakness, Piles, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Kidney Complaint, Sick Headache, Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Ulcers, Sores, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Boils, Carbuncles, Tetter, Blotches, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face, Blackheads, Flesh Worms, Humors of all kinds, Canker, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Complaints, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Bad Breath, Catarrh, Consumption, Scrofulous Affections of the Spine, Diseases of the Throat, Chronic Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Inflammations, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Mercurial Diseases, Chronic Sore Eyes, Chronic Ulcerous Sores, Ague in the Face, Bronchitis, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Indolent Ulcers, Fever Sores, Scurvy, &c., all of which arise from a corrupt or impure state of the blood, are speedily cured by the use of Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment.

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DR. LEWIS

JUST RECEIVED

Fluid Extracts,

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PATENT MEDICINES.

Paints and Dye Stuffs.

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BOYNE FALLS.

THANKS ARE DUE

PROFIT

W. C. Apply You

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.

Boyne Falls, Jan. 1, 1875.

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A GREAT OFFER. HORACE WATERS & SONS, 481 Broadway, New York, manufacturers and dealers in PIANOS and ORGANS, have determined to dispose of a portion of their stock of Pianos and Organs at extraordinarily low prices for cash, or part cash and balance in monthly or quarterly payments. New 7-octave Pianos, all modern improvements, $225; 7-octave Pianos, Golden Tone, $175; 6½-octave Pianos, $145; SQUARE GRAND PIANOS, $75. New 8-stop Organs, $125; 9-stop Organs, $145; 12-stop Organs, $125. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Price lists sent. AGENTS WANTED.

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Its Labors in the past are on record, and demand a just recognition from the people.

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ETC., ETC.

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THE WORLD RENOWNED WILSON RECEIVED THE GRAND PRIZE MEDAL. VIENNA, 1873.

WARRANTED FIVE YEARS!

It requires no instructions to run it. It can not get out of order.

It will do every kind and kind of work.

It will sew from Woven Paper to Harness Leather.

It is so far in advance of other Sewing Machines in the magnitude of its superior improvements, as a Steam Car excels in achievements the old fashioned Stage Coach.

Prices made to suit the Times,

Either for Cash or Credit.

Send for illustrated Catalogue of PRICES and TERMS. AGENTS WANTED.

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Groceries and Provisions,

HARDWOO LUMBER,

Lath and Shingles

Also Manufacturers of

OLD FARMER BROWN SPEAKS

...ngs from scatter an' mutter
...n spoken words
...ll, I reckon. Often at the party
...ckon I'm a kicker natur'l by trade
...ssion interested
...ey're always a-blowin'
...ey're always a-blowin', they may
...ssion, I'm kicked
...ssion, I'm kicked on Tammany rooms
...ssion, I'm kicked on Tammany rooms
...ssion, I'm kicked on Tammany rooms

1875.

Fox, Rose &
Butters

DRY GOODS,

Har[illegible]s Shop

Light and Heavy

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REPAIRING

a Specialty

RICHARD COUPER, Prop.

Centennial!

Time.

Place.

Bristol Clothes Washer

SAVES THOUSANDS OF LIVES ANNUALLY.

Patented Nov. 16, 1869.

The only machine in the world that washes flannels and woolens without fulling. It is simple; has but two rollers; cannot possibly get out of order, and the lint can't fail. Clothes cannot become entangled, and it will wash a bed quilt or a wristband perfectly. It is noiseless, and does not wear or tear the clothes.

Sells at the Low Price of $7.50.

A child can work it easily. It washes four Shirts at once. Also Skirts, Collars, and Wristbands clean. It is the favorite everywhere. All who see this machine in operation exclaim

Joy to the World! Relief has Come!!

Everybody buying is satisfied with the Bristol Washer.

If not for sale in your place, send us $7.50 and we will send you a Washer by express, or, if you prefer, will send one C.O.D.

Agents wanted everywhere. For terms and illustrated circular address

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SOFT

LUMBER

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Shingles

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Etc.

Etc.

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THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

AT HOME.

On the 1st inst. mail service was commenced on about 700 routes which were let on the 31st of July last.

GEN. NEWTON states that, as a result of the Hell-Gate explosion, from 150 feet from the shore line to the line of buoys the bottom slopes gradually from eight feet in depth at low water to twenty feet outside the line of the buoys. Divers had been examining this reef at Hallett's Point, and report a thorough break up.

THE jury in the case of Gen. Babcock, on trial in Washington on the charge of being concerned in the celebrated safe burglary conspiracy case, brought in a verdict of not guilty on the evening of the 30th inst.

A REVIVAL movement has been begun in Chicago, under the lead of Messrs. Moody and Sankey. A new building, capable of seating over 8,000 persons, has been erected for the use of the evangelists, and at the afternoon services on the first day, Oct. 1, the building and Farwell Hall, in the same neighborhood, were filled to overflowing, and thousands were turned away unable to gain admittance to either meeting. Great interest is manifested in this movement by the Chicago people.

CAPTAIN H. HOMMES has been renominated for Congress by the Democrats of Second and John V. La Moyne by the Democrats of the Third Illinois District.

JAMES LICK, the celebrated and somewhat eccentric San Francisco millionaire, died in that city on the morning of the 1st, having bestowed $4,000,000 and $5,000,000 devised to various public, private and charitable purposes. His son, John Lick, of Pennsylvania, who was designated as one of the trustees to carry into effect the will of his father, had been displeased by the latter not being before his death, but he refuses to resign as one of the trustees and threatens to contest the will.

THE public debt statement just issued on the 1st shows: Total debt, $2,205,302,945, cash in Treasury, $111,630,929, debt less cash in the Treasury, $2,093,299,376, decrease during September, $2,315,001.

TWELVE cases in the city of Bridgeport, Connecticut on the 2d, at which amendments to the State Constitution were adopted, providing against an increase of the members of the Legislature as towns of less than 2,500 inhabitants, making Common Pleas Judges' term four, City Judges' and Probate Judges' two years, limiting the compensation of members of the Legislature at $300 and mileage, striking out the word "white" from electoral qualifications.

THE jewelry store of Franklin Haslam, in New York city, was entered and robbed of $20,000 worth of goods a few nights ago.

JAMES BRAND, of New York, a shoemaker, was found dead, on the night of the 1st, fatally shot in the arm and daughter, and then shot and killed himself.

THE entire Sophomore class at Williams College have been suspended for "rushing" freshmen.

AT the date of the 2d of the month that on the preceding night occurred in that city to the thickness of one eighth of an inch.

THERE were twenty-eight yellow fever interments at Savannah, Ga., on the 2d.

THE sixteenth annual fair of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association opened in that city on the 2d.

HEAVY frosts were reported at Memphis, Trenton, and Jackson and Vicksburg, Miss., on the morning of the 2d. All malady relative to yellow fever at these points had been removed.

THE Republicans of the Fifth Massachusetts District have renominated the third P. Banks for Congress.

COLORADO held her first election as a State on the 2d. A Denver dispatch says the Republicans had elected their State ticket and Congressman, and secured a majority in both branches of the Legislature. This body will elect two United States Senators and three Presidential Electors.

THE election in Georgia on the 4th passed off quietly. The Democratic State ticket was elected by a large majority, and the Legislature is reported to be almost unanimously Democratic.

THE officers elect of the new State of Colorado, are: Governor, John L. Routt, Lieutenant-Governor, Lafayette Head, Secretary of State, W. M. Clark, Auditor of State, D. C. Crawford, Treasurer, H. C. Corning, Attorney-General A. J. Sampson, Member of Congress Jas. B. Belford.

R. A. WOODWARD, the Secretary of the old Board of Supervisors of New York city, and who is said to have been the agent of Tweed in "doctoring" the bills of contractors, drawing and making the division of the money fraudulently obtained, etc., was arrested in Chicago on the 4th, where he had recently arrived from Savannah, Ga. A reward of $20,000 was at one time offered for his capture, and it is said has never been withdrawn.

ACCORDING to a Cincinnati dispatch of the 4th, William Henry Harrison, a grandson of the former President of the United States, on the 3d made a proposal of marriage to Miss Mary Moore of Boone County, Ky., and upon being rejected, stabbed the lady nine times in her breast and face. It is thought that she cannot recover.

RECENT Washington telegrams announce that hereafter no dead letters will be returned to their writers except those which contain articles of value.

THE coinage of the United States Mint during September was $7,000,000—$4,500,000 in gold coin, 500,000 trade dollars and $2,000,000 in subsidiary silver.

EX-CONGRESSMAN E. R. HOAR will run as an Independent candidate for Congress against Gen. Butler, in the Seventh Massachusetts District.

THE cash admissions to the Centennial Exposition, during September, were 2,130,991.

A. WHITNEY, the Independent candidate for Governor of Indiana, withdrew from the ticket on the 4th, and on the 5th the State Central Committee nominated Judge Henry Harrington, of Indianapolis, as his successor.

THE Missouri State Prohibition Convention was held at St. Louis on the evening of the 4th. Presidential Electors were chosen and the Cleveland National Reform platform adopted.

ABROAD.

ACCORDING to London dispatches of the 1st the Czar of Russia had proposed to the Emperor of Austria the joint occupation of Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina.

A FERRY-BOAT in Yonghal (Ireland) harbor capsized on the 30th ult. and fourteen persons were drowned.

A SARATOV dispatch to the London *Times* of the 30 says that 1,500 Armenian Christians had entered Russia, and were attacking Mohammedans and accusing Christians to rise against the Turks.

DR. SLADE, the American Spiritualist medium, was brought before London police court, on the 30, and held to bail upon charges of vagrancy and conspiracy to defraud.

BRITISH dispatches of the 30 say Russia had ordered the embassy leading to Turkey and Roumania to place sixteen steam ships at her disposal for the transportation of troops and war materiel.

CONSTANTINOPLE dispatches of the 31 state that the condition of affairs there had become extremely critical and that the United States Minister had taken his Government to send a fleet to the Roumanian waters to protect the lives and property of American citizens.

A BRUSSELS telegram of the 31, says a brother of Abdel, the German family who was murdered at Smyrna, Asia Minor, a month ago, had been arrested with his family.

FOUR Bosnian insurgents attacked the Turks at Klinsch, on the 31, and defeated them with great slaughter. Belgrade dispatches of the 4th state that large numbers of Southern Germans were joining the Servian army.

CONSTANTINOPLE dispatches of the 4th say a strong war spirit had manifested itself among the people of that city. The advanced Musselmans considered a war with Russia inevitable, and were prepared to welcome it with enthusiasm.

ACCORDING to a London dispatch of the 5th, Prince Milan had written to the Emperor of Russia, expressing sorrow for having incurred his displeasure in connection with the army's proclamation of himself as king.

AT Berlin, on the 5th, Count Von Arnim was tried before the Stats Berichtshalf upon the charge of high treason, found guilty, and sentenced to one year's penal servitude.

A CIVIL express train, bound east on the Great Western Railway, was going at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour, on the night of the 4th, one of the driving wheels of the engine broke, and the cars were precipitated down a bank. Seventeen persons, at Princeton, also Five persons—the engineer, fireman, two express messengers and a baggageman—were killed.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

EXTENSIVE arrangements for winter lumbering are being made in the several districts.

THE State Normal School opened for the fall term on the 23th, with a somewhat larger attendance than last year.

THE following is a statement of the taxes apportioned to the several counties in the State by the Auditor General:

Counties.	Total of Valuation.	County Taxable Valuation Act. 1875.	Apportionment for State Purposes.
Alcona	$2 231 28		$1 91 28
Allegan	14,875 18	$14,501 81	12,676 33
Alpena	1,716 25		1,518 37
Antrim	1,668 50		1,029 92
Bargia	93 10		81 61
Barry	11,132 15		11,102 45
Bay	9,005 72		8,007 39
Berrien	429 03		429 03
Branch	22,041 50		22,041 50
Calhoun	27,851 00	709 00	27,851 00
Cass	17,160 00		17,160 00
Charlevoix	541 10		541 10
Cheboygan	1,251 00		1,251 00
Chippewa	915 88		915 88
Clare	1,111 25		1,111 25
Clinton	19,979 00		19,979 00
Crawford			
Detroit in bad banks	1,000 00		1,000 00
Detroit	13,191 00		13,191 00
Eaton	20,000 00		20,000 00
Emmet	1,716 25		1,716 25
Genesee	17,160 00		17,160 00
Gladwin	1,716 25	618 75	1,097 50
Grand Traverse	1,716 25		1,716 25
Gratiot	17,160 00		17,160 00
Hillsdale	25,013 50		25,013 50
Ingham	27,851 00		27,851 00
Ionia	3,289 75	3,289 75	3,289 75
Iosco	1,716 25		1,716 25
Isabella	1,716 25		1,716 25
Jackson	30,000 00	3,502 50	30,000 00
Kalamazoo	26,257 00		26,257 00
Kent	30,000 00		30,000 00
Lake	1,111 25		1,111 25
Lapeer	11,132 15		11,132 15
Leelanaw	686 25		686 25
Lenawee	30,000 00		30,000 00
Livingston	16,000 00	3,719 25	16,000 00
Macomb	30,000 00		30,000 00
Manistee	1,716 25	258 25	1,716 25
Manitou	1,111 25		1,111 25
Marquette	4,000 00		4,000 00
Mason	1,716 25		1,716 25
Mecosta	2,000 00		2,000 00
Menominee	1,111 25		1,111 25
Midland	1,716 25		1,716 25
Missaukee	1,111 25		1,111 25
Monroe	30,000 00	30,000 00	30,000 00
Montcalm	5,149 11		5,149 11
Montmorency not organized			
Muskegon	4,000 00		4,000 00
Newaygo	2,000 00	1,000 00	2,000 00
Oakland	30,000 00		30,000 00
Oceana	2,000 00		2,000 00
Ogemaw	1,716 25		1,716 25
Ontonagon	1,716 25		1,716 25
Osceola	1,716 25		1,716 25
Oscoda	1,716 25		1,716 25
Otsego	1,716 25		1,716 25
Ottawa	30,000 00		30,000 00
Presque Isle	1,716 25		1,716 25
Saginaw	30,000 00	30,000 00	30,000 00
Sanilac	30,000 00		30,000 00
Shiawassee	30,000 00		30,000 00
St. Clair	30,000 00		30,000 00
St. Joseph	30,000 00		30,000 00
Tuscola	30,000 00		30,000 00
Van Buren	30,000 00		30,000 00
Washtenaw	30,000 00		30,000 00
Wayne	30,000 00		30,000 00
Total	$1,000,000 00	$1,000,000 00	$1,000,000 00

A DISPATCH at Lansing gave to Mrs. Lathrop's threat of suicide instead of attempt of dandelion, and, taking a small dose thereof, she was presently speechless, and in a fair way to die. Her daughter, a little ten years of age, coolly referred to a medical book in the house for information concerning "any vomica," and thereby learned it was poisonous and complete in antidote, which she presently in going to frequent and large doses, and saved her mother's life. Evanswood seems to girl.

REPORTS come from the parched Bat City and Backus to the south of September were as follows: Lumber, 6nil, Bag city, 14,025, 207; Saginaw, 23,662,984; Bay City, 2,350,000; Saginaw, 3,287,000, shingles pieces, Bay city, 1,074,000; Saginaw, 7,295, 207; salt, barrels, Bay city, 16,000; Saginaw, 2,500; staves, pieces, Bay City, 15,000; Saginaw, 58,000; hoops, pieces, Bay City, 1,000,000.

ED TAYLOR, employed at the car track of Geo. F. Bell & Co., in Bad Saginaw, fell between the cars of the gallery, the other day, and was so badly mutilated that the flesh on his legs dropped off.

THE annual concert by the Frankfort Company, at Frankfort, was destroyed by fire at 5 o'clock on the 30th inst. Loss, $50,000.

THE balance of cash in the State Treasury Sept. 16 was 443,949,102.96; receipts during the week ending Sept. 23 were $21,545 93; payments during same time were $21,437 70, and amount in Treasury Sept. 23, 1876, $1,052,750.19, the excess for the week, $20,008 23.

WARREN & BROWNING are said at Sterling, on the Muskegon Division of the Michigan Central Railroad, was destroyed by fire on the morning, together with 100,000 feet of lumber. The origin of the fire is unknown. Loss $9,000, with no insurance.

THE Greenback men of the Second District have nominated Prof. Dunn for Congress.

AN old gentleman by the name of Harris, living with his relatives on the Grand River road, about ten miles west of Dewitt, has put an end to his existence, while, on account of long-continued ill-health, had become a burden to himself and everybody else. One night recently the poor old man's burden became too heavy to bear, so he took his pocket-knife and, stepped into the room where his dead had to help him up and down with, adjusted a noose about his neck so that it would tighten as he fell back, and in that condition he was found dead next morning.

THE latest reports from Detroit give the following as the current prices for leading articles: Wheat, No. 2 red winter, $1.45@1.45; Butter, per lb., 18@22c; Cheese, per lb., 10@11c; Corn, per bu., 52@53c; Flour, White Winter, $5.00@5.25; Amber, $5.00@5.75; Rye, $1.25@1.30; Cattle, per cental, $3.00@3.50; Hogs, $5.25@5.75; Sheep, $3.00@3.50; Oats—Mixed per bu., 26@28c; White, 42@43c; Pork, per bbl., $13.00@13.50; Rye, per bu., 58@59c; Wheat—No. 2, White, $1.08@1.15; Amber, $1.10@1.16.

Produce of British Mines.

THE Inspectors of Mines report that in the year 1875 the produce of mines of the United Kingdom classed under the Coal Mines Regulations act was as follows: The coal produced amounted to 136,536,485 tons, an increase of 4,716,377 tons over the preceding year; fire-clay, 1,052,294 tons, a decrease of 135,407 tons; iron stone, 12,918,501 tons, an increase of 325,408 tons; shale, etc., 342,846 tons, an increase of 30,193 tons; making a total of 147,790,-

318 tons, being more by 6,398,481 tons than in the preceding year. The number of mines at work was 10 more than in 1874. But the number of persons employed in and about the mines declined to 535,845, a decrease of 2,981. The number of lives lost by accidents in 1875—namely, 1,241—shows an increase of 188. In 1874 the lives lost were one in 510 persons employed, but in 1875 one in 439; in 1874 one to 133,251 tons of mineral got; but in 1875, one to 118,730 tons. The coal produced in Ireland in 1875 is stated at only 129,291 tons; the quantity in Scotland was 18,597,597 tons. The inspectors report, also, under the Metalliferous Mines Regulation act of 1872, as amended last year, and state the quantities of mineral, but the statistics do not include undressed mineral which has been stocked, and not sold, treated, or used. The common product of 1875 is stated at 2,871,866 salable tons; lead ore, dressed, 70,044 tons; black tin, 12,593 tons; besides 790 tons contained in tin ore sold in stone, copper ore, 67,211 tons; rock salt, 101,119 tons, exclusive of 1,779,000 tons of white salt made from brine; zinc ore, 22,342 tons; limestone, 409,027 tons; building stone, 144,751 tons; flagstone, 49,980 tons; pipeclay and pottery clay, 9,-955 tons; slate and school slates and slabs, dressed, 154,282 tons; gypsum, 65,008 tons; gold (from Ireland) eight ounces; gold quartz, Merionethshire, 122 tons. The persons employed in and about the metalliferous mines under inspection increased to 38,955 in 1875; and the lives lost by accidents were 19, so one in 88 persons employed, having been only one in 547 in the preceding year. *London Times*.

Do Horses Reason.

IT would be difficult to convince some people that horses and dogs are possessed of reasoning powers, and as difficult to convince others who fondly love these animals that they are unable to reason from cause to effect. A story comes to us as well vouched for which will at least interest the reader if not convince him that horses are possessed of some of the human attributes that many people are wont to credit them with.

Among the many horses owned by the Highland Street Railroad Company is one which is said to give the horses a deal of trouble by slipping his halter and roaming at will about the stable. The halter was on each occasion buckled on as tightly as possible, but to no purpose, for the horse would invariably be found half an hour afterward making a dignified tour of the stables. This became monotonous to the hostler, and he determined to ascertain the modus operandi by which his equine friend secured his liberty. Again the halter was tightly buckled on, and taking a seat where he could watch him, Lookabout began to play sundry developments. Pretty soon a horse which stood beside the troublesome one was observed to poke his nose into his neighbor's stall, and catching the end of the halter-strap between his teeth he pulled at it. His first, second, and third attempts to unloose the buckle were unavailing, but with a perseverance remarkable even in man, the horse returned to his work repeatedly, and finally out dropped the buckle-tongue, the throat-strap fell, and the horse of inquisitive mind was soon quietly walking about the stable. A change of location was of course a necessity.

A large, homely, piebald gelding, owned by this company, used to manifest a strange regard to a white mare he formerly worked beside. In the stable he was hitched with a rope halter, and until a change was made he used to gnaw off his halter, march deliberately to the stall occupied by his mate, and squeeze himself into the small space which was only large enough to accommodate one horse comfortably, and a good deal of effort was required to separate the equines after they had become wedged in so closely.—*Boston Journal*.

An Extensive Swindle.

THOMAS HILSEN, who was arrested several days ago on the charge of swindling the firm of Thomas Hilsen & Co., of this city and a partner in the firm of Bond & Co., of Boston, wool dealers, out of a large sum of money six years ago in this city, is stated to be interested in another evil transaction. One of our city dailies has just returned from New York, where he was engaged with the authorities there in working up the case. It appears that when Hilsen came to this country in July, he formed the acquaintance on shipboard of the agent of a Paris banking house, who was sent to this country by Fennh capitalists for the purchase of a silver mine in Nevada. He brought with him a large number of drafts and about $25,000 in cash. Hilsen ingratiated himself into the French man's affections, and upon their arrival in New York engaged a handsome suit of rooms, where the latter was a guest. He was boasted and made much of, and introduced to a number of expert gamblers, who were passed off as gentlemen of large means. Finally a stylish cottage at Long Branch was hired, which one of the gamblers told the agent was his property. Finally a little game of faro was proposed, and in two sittings the unfortunate Frenchman lost $35,000. He paid over $16,000 in cash and gave checks for the balance. The cash was divided among three, Hilsen, it is said getting his third. The checks have not as yet been cashed, but parties are here now endeavoring to get the Frenchman to make the checks good. After the man had been deceived he was taken to Niagara Falls and other places, and then brought to this city. Finally the gamblers released their hold of him, and now he is anxious to get his money back. The affair leaked out through two of the gamblers, who are said because they were not treated out of ten of the proceeds promised them.—*Philadelphia Inquirer*.

Historical Research About Fire.

ACCORDING to the fable of Prometheus he finds it of Indian origin; in the Vedas the god of fire, *Agni* corresponds with the Latin *Ignis*, is represented in a secret place whence the god Matarishvan forces him out, and makes him communicate the celestial fire to Manus, the first man. The very name of Prometheus is traceable to the Vedas, and calls to mind the process employed by the ancient Brahmins to obtain the sacred fire. For this purpose they used a stick called *pramantha*, which they ignited by friction; the upper *yoi* gives the idea of taking by force, a circumstance which strengthens the evidence afforded by the resemblance of that word to Prometheus. There were several ways for obtaining fire by friction; the most primitive one consisted in rubbing two pieces of dry wood against each other; but this was improved in course of time. A stick was made to slide very fast up and down in a groove; then came the "fire-drill," consisting of a piece of wood having a cavity in which a stick was inserted which was pome-l upon by the operator, who at the same time made it turn very fast, after the fashion of a whistle. The Brahmins used this drill, but with a cord rolled round it, by pulling which they gave an alternate rotatory motion to the stick. Another mode of obtaining fire was that of striking two flints together, etc. Prof. Joly now arrives at the question as to whether prehistoric man was in possession of fire. The Abbe Bourgeois goes so far as to say that it was known as early as the miocene period, because in the sands of the Orleannis he has found a piece of artificial paste having undergone altering to lt and lying in the midst of beings of the mastodon and rhinoceros. Our author considers the thing not impossible, but not sufficiently proved; nevertheless he is positive that the most ancient quarternary man did use fire; many fire-places, with ashes, cinders, half-calcinated bones and flagstones reddened by the action of fire, have unquestionably been found in caverns pertaining to the period of the reindeer, the bear and polished stone.—*Prof. Joly, in Revue Scientifique*.

Daniel Webster as a Boy at Table.

THE following story is told in a communication to the Boston *Traveller*: "Dr. Peabody, who used to be a physician, was a hero of the revolution, and after the war resided in Exeter, N. H. During the summer days he was wont to gather his horses here, look in the country, lodging and boarding in the fall. On one occasion, as the cold weather drew near, he went to the town where his horses were, and took the owner of the pasture, who was both farmer and tavern-keeper, to send his black horse home on a certain forenoon. 'Yes,' was the reply, 'I will send my boy down with your black horse on that morning, sure.' On the appointed day the General stood at his gate, and saw it approaching along the road, while on its back, astride of a saddle cloth and a coarse jacket, rode along in his shirt sleeves, a large, heavy, rough boy, his two very dark, its natural color having been deepened by the sun. On arriving at the gate the boy remarked: 'I have brought your horse home, sir.' 'Yes, so I see,' replied the General, who he found the pleasant task of 'seeing' Miss Jones lupposed upon himself. He argued that such duties were Cousin Dick's, though he never told him so. It would not have been pleasant to provoke him, and if anything could have offended Bachelor Brown mortally, it would have been to insist upon his offering any gallant attentions to the softer sex.

However, a day came at last which set the whole house in commotion.

Miss Amanda Dove had been invited to spend a week with the Hinkles, and Miss Dove, being a stranger, was to wait at the station until some one came for her in a carriage.

The Hinkles reshled some miles out of town, and had not occupied their residence for many months, as that people were not always properly directed by the neighbors.

It was decided that Mr. Hinkle should escort Miss Dove, but before the day of her arrival dawned, business had called that gentleman to Sheffield. Moreover, Mrs. Hinkle had the influenza, and the two boys were at boarding school. No one was to be found to drive, and neither Rose nor Adelaide could handle the reins. Miss Dove was to come at nine, and what would she think of them if no one came for her?

"Indeed," said Mrs. Hinkle, "it would be shocking treatment for the dear girl. I must ask your cousin Richard."

"You never dare, maumm," said Rose, aghast.

"In such a case, you knaw—" said Mrs. Hinkle.

"He'll not do it," said Adelaide.

"Of course not," said Rose.

Mrs. Hinkle shook her head.

"I fear he will not," she said, and, assuming an expression which would have done credit to Joan of Arc, mounted the stairs to cousin Richard's study.

"Are you busy Richard," she asked as she entered.

"Not at all—sit down," said Bachelor Brown.

"You see how ill I am," said Mrs. Hinkle; "I can hardly hold up my head much less drive, and Mr. Hinkle is away, and the boys too, and no one can handle the reins, and—"

"Well," said Bachelor Brown.

"And there is poor Miss Dove at the station with her trunk by this time," said Mrs. Hinkle, with a gasp.

"Ah," said Bachelor Brown, "what a pity."

Mrs. Hinkle felt she had not begun yet. Bachelor Brown could not understand what she wanted.

"It's a great favor—a great favor to ask, I know," she said, "but couldn't you just for once do it?"

"Do what, Marta?" asked Bachelor Brown.

"Go for her," said Mrs. Hinkle.

"For Miss Dove?"

"Yes."

"Oh, dear, no," said Cousin Richard.

"But—" began Mrs. Hinkle.

"Maria," said the old bachelor, "young ladies, my little cousins excepted, are no abomination. An affectual, convoluted, absurd set of creatures. I never had anything to do with them, and I never will. No doubt she's capable of finding her way here. They all appear to be. I shan't go."

Mrs. Hinkle retreated.

"What will she think of us?" she said, sobbing.

"Don't cry," said Rachelor Brown.

"I'll see if any of the hands over at the Oats place can drive over for her."

And out he went; but all the hands on Oats' place were busy with the hay, which stood in danger from a coming shower. Richard returned without the least success.

"A shower, too," said Rose. "Poor dear Amanda, I'll try what I can do with my cousin."

She found him quietly smoking and trimming and worrying without effect.

"Richard," she said, "you know I'm not a girl to make a scene about anything, but I am very much afraid that you will be compelled to go for Miss Dove."

"Not I," said Richard.

"Yes, you must," said Rose. "Poor dear Amanda, I'll try what I can do with my cousin."

Richard quietly smoked on, and Rose began to feel uneasy. As he did so, he hired men rushed out and began to attend to the horse and vehicle, and an old lady and gentleman appeared on the steps.

"So glad you're early enough to escape the worst of the storm," said the gentleman.

"I'm none in," said the old lady. "We were expecting you—for on such an occasion people always keep their appointments rain or sunshine, I believe."

"What on earth does she mean," said Bachelor Brown. "But it's very kind of them," and so while the old lady hurried Miss Dove away to dry things, he sat with the old clergyman in the parlor. "Do you feel at all nervous, sir?" said the old gentleman after a pause.

"No, sir, thank you," said Bachelor Brown.

"Most men do, sir," said the clergyman.

"Yes, lightning is a nervous sort of thing," said Mr. Brown.

"I did not allude to the storm."

"Indeed, sir."

"But to the approaching ceremony."

"Oh!" said Bachelor Brown.

"Is your mate, you know, you told me that you were too nervous to stand before the whole congregation in the church, and preferred a quiet wedding at my house," said the old man.

Bachelor Brown stared at him in astonishment. The truth dawned upon him.

"You expected—a young couple?" he said.

"Oh, you are quite young enough, sir," said the innocent clergyman.

"I'm half frightened," said Rose.

"So am I," said Adelaide. "But it's done and it can't be helped now. I'll manage to even him to forgive me, and it wouldn't do to leave a friend in such a position, you know, and I didn't say she was a child."

Meanwhile Bachelor Brown drove to the station. It was a long drive over a bad road, but he kept on his way very cheerfully. He was extremely fond of children.

When on reaching the station, he saw no signs of her presence, he grew alarmed. If she had been lost through his neglect he could never forgive himself. He ran his fingers through his curly hair and peeped into the ladies' waiting-room. Only a very fine full-grown young woman sat there, and she was with a courtesy as she saw him, and he addressed her:

"Have you seen a little girl waiting for some one?"

"No, sir," said the woman. "There were two came down, but they are gone."

"Oh, dear! ah, dear!" said Bachelor Brown; "I hope there's no mistake. It's a little Miss Dove, and if the dear little soul has gone astray I'm entirely to blame. Please make inquiries—there's a good woman."

As he uttered these words the full grown young lady in the waiting-room was seen to blush violently and arise.

"I'm Amanda Dove," she said, "and I expect some one from Mr. Hinkle's."

Bachelor Brown stood aghast. He had spoken of this lady as a "dear little thing." His face almost turned scarlet.

"I beg your pardon, ma'am, he began. "I expected to find a little girl—I wouldn't have used such expressions for the world—I—"

"I comprehend," said the young lady; "don't mind in the least. I—"

"Is this your trunk, ma'am," said Bachelor Brown, in a hurry.

"Yes, sir," said the lady, looking down.

In a few moments the two were driving toward the Hinkle's country seat. Never had Bachelor Brown found himself so close to any young lady, save his cousins, before. He was wretchedly confirmed, but somehow he liked it. How pretty she was, he thought. How pink and white; how golden her hair was. How the blue ribbons on her bonnet set it off. Then he began to wonder what she thought of him. Wondering thus, he forgot the road, and suddenly found that he had lost himself. To add to the dilemma, the storm, which had been threatening for hours, burst at the very moment when Bachelor Brown found it impossible to tell whether the left road or the right led homeward; and the horse was afraid of lightning and grew restive. Miss Amanda Dove was afraid of lightning also. She gave a little scream and clung to Bachelor Brown's coat sleeve.

Bachelor Brown looked down at her. It was such a soft, pretty thing to look at. Then he looked terrified. He cast a glance about him. Near the road was a parsonage connected with its church by a garden.

"I'll tell you what we'll do," he said, "we'll ask for shelter until the storm is over. A clergyman ought to be a Christian enough to take us in."

And driving to the gate, he assisted Miss Dove to alight. As he did so, a tall lady and gentleman appeared on the steps.

"They've made a mistake," said Bachelor Brown. "They think we—we are—people they expect—a—young couple, you know about to—"

"Oh, dear, do they?" whispered Miss Dove.

"Yes," said Bachelor Brown. "Now it would be very awkward to explain. And I like you so much, couldn't you like me, too, and let him do it—eh?"

"Do what, Mr. Brown?" said Amanda.

"Marry us," said Bachelor B.

"Of course not," said Amanda.

"What would the Hinckles say?"

"They'd be delighted," said Richard, growing bolder. Then he put his arm around her waist.

"I don't know much about this sort of thing, but you are the only nice girl I ever saw. Please, do; I'll be good to you."

"I know you are good," said Amanda, "but—"

"But, then, I'm ugly, eh?" asked Richard.

"Ah, no, not at all."

"Well?"

"It would be so odd."

"Well," said Bachelor Brown, "that's my fault, and they know I'm odd, my dear."

Four hours after the Hinkles heard the light wagon drive to the door, and rushed out to meet Amanda.

"We've been so alarmed," said Mrs. Hinkle.

"Such a storm," said Rose.

"Were you frightened? asked Adelaide.

But Amanda said nothing.

Uncle Richard, too, shrank back, as though he were afraid of something.

"Tell 'em, Amanda," he said.

"No; you tell them, Richard," said Amanda.

The Hinkles listened in amazement.

"What is there to tell?" asked Mrs. Hinkle. "What is all the mystery about?"

And cousin Richard answered sheepishly:

"Nothing—only we've been getting married. This is my wife, Mrs. Brown."

It was the only explanation ever offered. The Hinkles never enquired into it. It was always a mystery to them; and though they were positive in their congratulations, and always continued the best of friends, the fortune which might have been Rose's or Adelaide's rather troubled Mrs. Hinkle; and she always declared in family councils that she was perfectly sure Uncle Richard mirsred out of spite to punish Adelaide for the trick she played upon him.

"Orders" for Women.

FRENCH women are so far less fortunate than their sisters in most other Continental countries that there is no special "order" or "decorations" for women in France, and it is a very rare thing for a lady to be awarded the red ribbon of the Legion of Honor. At the present time there are not more than four or five ladies who possess this distinction, and one of them is an English woman, Lady Pigot, who tended the French wounded during the late war. The ladies who care for these outward and visible signs of social distinction must regret that they did not live 200 years ago, when, if they had been lucky enough to win the good graces of the Duchesse de Maine, they would have been able to sport the order of the "Honey Fly." The witty Duchesse, a granddaughter of the great Conde, and the wife of the Duc de Maine, the son of Louis XIV. and Madame de Montespan, held a literary court of her own at Sceaux, and exercised, with her courtiers, all her ingenuity in inventing, from time to time, some new diversion. It occurred to her one day that she would institute an order of chivalry for both sexes, and call it the "Honey Fly" Monarchie-mel. The idea was taken from Tasso's line, "She is tiny, but she can inflict severe wounds," which had been applied to her on account of her diminutive stature and great powers of repartee. The distinctive mark of the order was a gold medal, with the effigy of the foundress, and upon the reverse the lines quoted above. The members of the order had to take the following oath: "I sware by the bees of Mount Hymettus obedience and fidelity to the foundress of the order. I swear that all my life long I will wear the order of the Honey Fly, and obey the statutes. If I am false to my oath, may the honey become gall in my mouth, the wax tallow, the flowers nettles, and the wasps and hornets sting me." The costume of the order was a coat in cloth of gold, spangled with silver bees for the chevaliers; and the ladies wore a robe of green satin, embroidered with silver bees, and a diadem of flies in emeralds. The institution of the order was a great success, and the fetes in celebration of it lasted many days at the Chateau de Sceaux, which was the residence of the Duc and Duchesse de Maine; but the order did not outlive its foundress, whose latter years were passed in serious study, and who had long ceased to wear her "decoration."—*London News*.

INDUSTRIAL, STATISTICAL AND TECHNICAL.

IN the course of less than two generations America has received an addition to her population, from foreign sources, of not fewer than 8,000,000 people.

IF takes 654 bites to satisfy a flea, according to the investigations of the celebrated entomologist, Herr Schenk-allemar, so that when you can count 654 feeding spots on your body you can know that that flea is satisfied and lies quits in mere change. In reality a mosquito is much cheaper to board than a flea.—*Syracuse* (N. Y.) *Journal*.

AN English magazine says: "Sentiment about the earth there are supposed to be 18,000,000 or 11,000,000 of lives alive. Thousands of the people are rich, some of them owe colossal fortunes. Rothschild could buy up the fee simple of Palestine, Goldsmid might rebuild the temple of Herod, Montefiore has money enough to cast a golden statue of King Solomon. But of the wealthy Hebrews not one is willing to go back."

THE German Government has built the mammoth kitchen. It is 1,000 feet long, and constructed of stone and iron, and is designed to supply food for the army in times of war. Two 1,000-horse-power engines drive this machinery, which is capable of boiling down and condensing for transportation 187 oxen, and will grind 350 tons of flour, and make 300,000 loaves of bread daily. It can also supply enough preserved oats for one day's feeding of the horses belonging to an army of 280,000 men.

M. FAYE proposes that the French Academy of Science should fix a limit of elevation, beyond which no ascent having a scientific object in view should be allowed to go, or its results received by them. According to this eminent savant, the extreme height of 7,000 meters answers all the scientific needs of human science; the atmosphere extends, indeed, more than twenty-eight leagues further—the observations of shooting stars, of which 24,000 meters and 100 culminations is about seventy-five miles in height, assigning a thickness of thirty leagues to the aerial stratum which surrounds our globe—but thirty leagues, the first two only are of importance, and, notwithstanding the fascinations of adventure, it is not the exploration of the fortune which might have been Rose's or Adelaide's rather troubled Mrs. Hinkle; and she always declared in family councils that she was perfectly sure Uncle Richard mirsred out of spite to punish Adelaide for the trick she played upon him.

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THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17 1876

PROCEEDINGS
Of the Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix County.

Octobar 9, 1876.

Roll called: all the Supervisors present; O. D. Wood in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Ward the chair appointed Messrs. Robinson and Ward as a Committee to settle with the County Treasurer.

The chair appointed Messrs Bailey, Dougherty and Smith as a Committee on delinquent taxes.

On motion of Mr. Robinson the chair appointed Messrs Jones and Miller as a Committee to act with the Co. Superintendents of the Poor.

Mr Jones moved that the distinction between the Town and County poor be abolished. Lost; 1—3.

Mr Robinson read an application from citizens of Town 32 Range 4 for the erection of said territory into a separate Township, and moved that it be granted. Carried.

Board designated F. C. Dillenback, Henry Ackerson and Henry A. Fisher as Inspectors of Election, and Custer as the name of the Township. First Township Meeting to be held on the first Monday in April next at the house of Gilbert L. Bowe.

Mr. Ward moved that the County Superintendents of the Poor be instructed to sell the County Farm, if they find an opportunity to do so, at not less than $5 per acre, the avails to be covered into the County Treasury, and to select a suitable site for such County Farm, and to report on the same at the next meeting of the Board. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Ward the Board voted to authorize the following named Townships to raise $400 each for the year 1877, as a special highway tax, to wit. Boyne Valley, Eveline, Charlevoix, Marion, South Arm, and Wilson.

William C. Newman was duly elected Superintendent of the Poor for three years.

Mr. Robinson moved that the Board authorize the Supervisor of Boyne Valley to spread the tax for the present year on the following description of land in the Village of Boyne Falls, heretofore omited from the tax roll, to-wit: Lots 2, 7 and 8 block 1; lots 5, 6, 7 8 9, 10 and 12 block 2. Carried.

Mr. Wood, on behalf of the Committee to settle with the County Treasurer, reported that they found the books and accounts in a satisfactory condition so far as they had opportunity to make an examination. They found the following balance in the Treasury:

Library Fund,	$ 12 00
Poor Fund,	50 00
Contingent Fund,	431 88
Total in Treasury,	$494 88

The Committee on delinquent and rejected taxes reported that they found the amounts rejected in the several Township to be as follows:

Boyne Valley,	$ 96 93
Charlevoix,	11 87
" charged back,	15 42
Evangeline,	12 15
Eveline,	15 77
Marion,	27 98
Norwood,	9 58
South Arm,	24 06
Wilson,	6 01

Mr. Dougherty moved that the Board grant an application for a new Township from territory embraced in Town 34 N. Range 7 West, and all that part of Town 33 N. of Range 7 West which lies north of Pine Lake, and all that part of Town 34 N. of Range 6 West which lies west of Bear Lake. Carried.

Board voted to name the new Township Hayes, and appointed the first Township Meeting at the school house in District No 2, on the first Monday in April, and that Eugene Burgess, Moses Cooper and Alexander Ross be appointed Inspectors of Elections.

Mr. Smith moved that the salaries of the County officers remain as last year, to-wit: Clerk, $175; Sheriff, $50; Judge of Probate, $75; Prosecuting Attorney, $100. Carried.

Mr. Ward moved that the sum of eight mills on the dollar be raised for County expenses. Carried.

Mr. Harris presented the report of the Superintendents of the Poor as follows:

Amount on hand at beginning of year,	00
Amount raised by tax,	$50 00
Paid Township of Marion,	5 55
Balance on hand,	$44 45

Report adopted.

Mr. Ward moved that the sum of one and one-quarter mills per dollar be raised for State Tax. Carried.

The following claims were then audited and allowed:

Bill of blank books,	$00 23
M. J. Stockman, for stove,	19 98
A. J. Beers, inquest,	10 95
E. H. Green,	3 00
Byron See,	4 40
A. R. Struthers and wife,	5 75
George Whitfield,	2 00
Wm. Harris,	10 38

Mr. Bailey moved that the County Treasurer be instructed to present a note of $75 he holds against Jackson Ingalls for collection. Carried.

Mr. Dougherty moved that Hugh R. Miller, J. P., be released from paying a fine of ten dollars in the case of the People vs. Batchelor. Carried.

Mr. Robinson moved that paid County orders be destroyed, to wit: Nos. 204 to 271 inclusive, except 203, 211, 234, 235, 250, 251, 253, which were accordingly burned in the presence of the Board, also Count Certificates dated 1875 and 1876 amounting to $395 35.

The several supervisors were authorized to raise by tax for the year 1876 the sums for Township and School purposes hereinafter mentioned, towit:

Boyne Valley, township tax,	$320 00
" school tax,	525 00
Evangeline, Township,	206 79
" school,	551 61
Eveline, Township,	1000 00
" school,	305 44
Marion, township,	675 00
" school,	500 00
Norwood, Township,	500 00
" school,	525 00
South Arm, township,	900 00
" school,	675 00
Wilson, township,	245 00
" school,	702 20
Charlevoix, township,	500 00
" school,	1455 00

On motion the Board adjourned to the 14th day of November next, at two o'clock p. m.

JOHN S. DIXON, Clerk.
O. D. WOOD, Chairman.

The Democrats are seeking to break the force of the facts in regard to the impending avalanche of Southern war claims, by dwelling on the circumstance that though many measures of this class have been introduced they have not been passed. Of course they have not; a hostile Senate, and the veto power in the hands of a brother President, have happily made their pushing, under the present circumstances, useless. But with a Democratic Congress, a Democratic Executive, and the political ascendency of that party resting almost wholly upon the Solid South, the situation would be vastly changed. Even now, that Representatives may satisfy their anxious constituents, these measures are introduced when their present passage is out to the question; and those constituents reflect complacently upon the fact that if their claims are not yet allowed, they are at least filed for consideration under more favorable circumstances.

Fourteen hundred school children shook hands with President Grant at his reception in Ithaca. Among the visitors was a man with a baby in his arms. The President shook the little hand and patted the little head, and the remarkable infant answered with a crow and a shrip of delight. One person who pressed forward with great anxiety, and old gentleman with a wig, a very wrinkled face and an immense pair of spectacles with iron bows, said that he was the oldest man in Tompkins county; he was the first man in Tompkins county who ever rode on a steamboat; he had seen Gen. Washington; was in the war of 1812, and was sure that Gen. Grant would want to see him. He shook hands when it came his turn, with great vigor and energy, enjoying it probably more than any one else of the 4,000 present.

The construction of a pipe through which to force oil from the oil regions to the Atlantic Ocean-such is the scheme of the Pennsylvania Transportation Company. The company's officers have signed contracts for the Pipe, and expect to lay it at the rate of three miles a day, breaking ground for the enterprise at Brady's Bend, Butler county, Penn., this week. The pipe will extend to Philadelphia and to Baltimore.

Newfoundland fishermen for many years have abandoned the fishing on the banks of Newfoundland to French and to American fishermen, and have fished in shore or off Labrador. The shore fishery showing signs of exhaustion this year, some crews went to the banks. They found their vessels were not adapted to contend with the chopping seas on the banks, and determined to build vessels after the model of those used by the American fishermen.

Divers have explored the exploded Hell Gates reef and pronounced the work of last Sunday a complete success. The rocks are loosened up and can be easily removed, rendering the passage between the ocean and New York by Long Island Sound safe for vessels of the heaviest burthen. But the opening of this channel not only a change in the course of the European steamers, and for the present it will scarcely affect ocean travel at all. There are no advantages in the Hell Gate route, even when it is without a rock, for vessels bound for Europe.

An organist played in another church than his own recently, and was complimented by the organ-blower for the proficiency shown in his voluntary. "By the way," added the man who manipulated the wind apparatus, "I've blowed that voluntary before."

Centennial Prices!

Goods Cheaper than Ever

—AT—

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Cheap Cash Store

South End Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX

SUMMER

1876.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

We are supplied

With the Best

THAT THE

Wholesale Markets Afford.

WE ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO SUPPLY THE WANTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, AND BETTER PREPARED

To Sell Cheap

IT IS UNNECESSARY

To Enumerate Articles;

WE SELL

What You Want,

Be Your Wants Ever so Enumerous,

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLIND, GUILDING, BRACKETS

STORE FRONTS

Stair Railing Balusters and Newel Posts. A large assortment of planed and matched cash, all sizes of doors.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Siding and Dockets constantly on hand at the lowest cash prices. Orders By Mail or Telegraph will receive prompt attention.

Fish.

Pickled cod, fish in 10 and 20 lb. packages, Salmon Trout, Trout in 8 lb. kits, as specified by us in Standard IX.

"TIP" MILLER

Formerly of Beaver Island. Hotels or private houses furnished with Fresh Fish on short notice.

Charlevoix, Aug 16 1875

1,000,000 ACRES

Bargains in the Best

Farming Land

To Be Sold on Long Time and Low Rates of Interest.

These lands are well timbered with sugar maple, elm and other hard woods, and will be found to be best market in

WATER AND RAIL.

and now in a part of the state accessible for use in well watered and settled portions. Do not accept from roaming students of the land agencies. The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant and the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant and the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant and the

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN SONG, 1876.

'Tis a true saying that a man is known by the company he keeps—and these lines are written to show the character of the Democratic Presidential candidate for 1876:

When the old hat was new, boys,
Sweet Tammany and Bill Tweed
Were having control in New York,
And though it was agreed,
The tricks one did not think of, sir,
The other surely knew,
And so they swelled their bank accounts,
When this old hat was new.

When this old hat was new, boys,
Oh! how the people groaned!
They stamped the city treasury up,
And no wonder was stunned,
At plans that Tom invented, sir,
Which built up very few,
Who roomed Hell-gate Sinnemor,
When this old hat was new.

When this old hat was new, boys,
And everything serene,
Who formed the Credit Railroad,
The flows into Tammany Hall,
Which helped to rip the Hudson, sir,
The back she stopped for,
Before with what they did not want,
When this old hat was new.

When this old hat was new, boys,
Its crest sublime were all set,
To "Live and let live" was the word,
The Ross was made scapegoat,
Immortal Sam had failed,
Though still one of the crew
Of arch conspirators, sir, who,
Since then old hat was new.

When this old hat was new, boys,
Its every member the same,
Or nearly made a false route,
Upon his former name,
And had the law but reached the Fraud,
And Ingersoll been a stiffed sail,
Like Tweed he'd worn a stripped suit,
When this old hat was new.

When this old hat was new, boys,
A tango found
Was Tilden a figuring
The Democracy on,
He pardon'd crooks great and small,
And Tweed with the rest,
For mammy had no use for him,
When this old hat was new.

Although the hat is old, boys,
And bleached by rain and sun,
I'll wear it like an heirloom dear,
Until the victory's won,
I'll swing it in the air boys,
For Hayes and Wheeler, true,
And next November I will vote
A dozen bright and new.

—Rochester Democrat.

A Speech by Mr. Blaine.

Hon. James G. Blaine addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting of citizens in Boston a few evenings ago. He was received with rousing applause, and for seme time minutes after he appeared upon the stand before he could begin his speech, but at last he did so. The audience increased as his well-chosen points and well-rounded sentences fell on the ears of the vast audience. He began as follows:

I am opposed to the election of Samuel J. Tilden as President. [Applause and a sensation in the crowd. "We will arrest." I am opposed to Mr. Tilden because a great crisis in the country is to be proved unfaithful, and only in his hands at every point from wrong. Better hordes, he passed by on the other side. [Laughter.] Mr. Tilden was elected to be counsel. I am opposed to Mr. Tilden because he has been in search of the presidency for years. Speak payments on the 1st of January, 1879, broke the ring the whole country, and connected it ever with the bad reputation of the West and the worst reputation of the South. He is the candidate of southern claims. I am opposed to Mr. Tilden because he came in on the side of

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN SONG, 1876.

TUNE—"Hold the Fort."

It is a law existing that is known by the company to keep—and those that are willing to show the character of the Democratic Presidential candidate for 1876:

When this old hat was new, boys,
Sam Tilden and Bill Tweed
Were become cronies in New York,
And mighty well agreed.
Each had a pull and stuck at nix
To cheat—certainly know.
And so they swelled their bank accounts,
When this old hat was new.

When this old hat was new, boys,
Oh! how the money went!
They scooped the till treasury up,
And cut were not content.
An peace had been declared, sir,
Known by very few,
But counted Sullivan their enemy,
When this old hat was new.

When this old hat was new, boys,
And something over,
While Sambo rab the Railroad,
The blow was to the Republic, sir,
With Hoffman up the Hudson, sir,
Was done we know that well.
Before was taken that old hat went,
When this old hat was new.

When this old hat was new, boys,
All parties combined were elected,
The Tom at ring was broken up,
The Boss was made ashamed of,
But, until 'twas at last broken,
Though it cost of the rest,
To get "Soup tilled" and keep it up,
Such like old hat was new.

When this old hat was new, boys,
If we have learned the force,
On country under a false reform
Upon his income tax,
And had let us but touched the fraud,
And dealt him justice—we enjoyed exil,
Like the old hat was new.

When this old hat was new, boys,
A Young thing to sing
We'd throw a fizzing
The President to be,
And three times three and shout,
And Tweed to take five,
For same, just as we did for him,
When like old hat was new.

Although the hat is old, boys,
And knocked for rain and wear,
It was like an honest man
Until the victory knew,
Of saving it in the hedging,
And now is used, don't tell who
A decent height and row.

—*Washington Chronicle*

A Speech by Mr. Blaine.

Hon. James G. Blaine addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting of citizens in Boston on the evening of the 7th. He was received with tremendous applause, and it was some time before he could proceed again the usual before he could begin his speech, but when he did the enthusiasm increased, as was natural when people and well reminded, centered on the event of the year—the election of the President.

He referred to the election of Samuel J. Tilden to the Presidency, Applause, and a wave in the audience. You know I was opposed to Mr. Tilden because at a great crisis in the history of the country he was found fail, and when I say blunting at every point from every leader found him to be a failure on the other side and every word of and and cowardly to have existed. I am opposed to Mr. Tilden because he has been in favor of the resumption of specie payments on the 1st of January, 1879, broke his faith with the country, and stood by the side of the Democratic party of the West and the the best resources to the end, and was the worst repudiator of the South to come in the settlement of Southern affairs. I am opposed to Mr. Tilden because he, more than any other man, represents that fatal heresy which would make a nation of thirty-seven discontented, loss of life, and disaster. I am opposed to the election of Mr. Tilden because in the name of a reformed party he represents a disorganizing party (laughter and cheers) that has sold out its principles for the emoluments of the city of New York. I oppose Mr. Tilden because he is a prominent member of the Democratic party, whose record in the past, and its candidates here in Massachusetts for governor and senator, mean the nullification of the war, and the overthrow of the results of the war. (Applause.) I am opposed to Mr. Tilden because he is a member of the Democratic party which has opposed me all and no policy that was not a war measure from the time of the first session of the Thirty-seventh Congress to the present time

That man swallowed a real flapjack at the second table d'hote supper. He says he never sells for the present and will be given to it by Good Digestion Direct. Its source, the Chicago Times, is enough to discredit it. But fortune is only truthful as to the assistance of Nature—subjecting him to be a human creature and not a myth—however much it succeeds through its self-denial to win admiration as a genius, would come to the same environment that he was. Hayes did—but he didn't wear big diamond studs and eat lying down. The Relentless may be making a specific pretty and eat lying enough to equal the Tribune's record in this.

The Detroit Weekly Tribune in its medicine puts forward no nostrums except its Dyspepsia, that carries most evidence of its success and superior virtue as it invariably takes away the worst Coughs, Colds, settled on the Breast, Consumption—in any season of the year and Long Agues. A great deal of the Tribune's success is owing to the fact that it has a reputation to sustain, can get a Saving Fund, but 10 cents a day its superior virtue in curing the worst cases of it costs no more than the cheapest and meanest paper in the country. Tribune Dyspepsia Cure, for 10 cents a day. Sold by Geo. W. Gruber.

Dr. DE WM. HALL'S BALSAM for the LUNGS. Stops Coughs, Colds and Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

SCOVILLS BLOOD and LIVER SYRUP cures Dyspepsia, Sypilis, Scrofula, and all Impurities of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Stomach.

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE cures Wounds in a few Hours.

TOWNLEY'S TOOTHACHE AN ODYNE cures in a minute.

DR. SCOTT'S LIVER PILLS.

Mortality Prevented.

It would be a sin little short of murder to place the murderer of cancer in which Cancerine is prevented by the honesty of Hoag's Badger or Hamburgh and Tar, at one thousand per annum. Not enough, need, household opinion, worthless, or other opinion of the angels in connection, due part of the angels to the full damage. It is palatable and soothing. Sold by druggists by the dozen in time and long enough preserved in.

Page's Bath Acme Dandy—Cure in one minute.

PROBATE NOTICE.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix ss. At a session of the Probate Court holden at the Probate Office in the Village of Charlevoix, on Monday the 30th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six. Present Hon. Wm. Hayes, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Daniel Bennett, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Orra A. Bennett praying for the appointment of Orra A. Bennett or some other suitable person as Administrator of said estate. It is ordered that the second day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in Charlevoix in said County, and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Charlevoix, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

Wm Hayes, Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.)

Zell's
Popular Encyclopedia
—OR—
Universal Dictionary.
Neat and useful covers—15 Colored Maps.

The utmost pains and work completed by 60 practical editors, and bound in 2 neat volumes, containing 1200 pages.

It contains 100,000 answers to questions which occur to us in our daily walks and conversation, and constantly questioned for the purchaser.

The above work is being introduced into every family in the country by a liberal compensation worth the trouble. A specimen copy with a liberal offer to agents sent to them on receipt of 15 cents in stamps.

H. H. Bates Book Co., Rockville Md.

P. S.—Also supplies.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made and executed on the seventeenth day of January, A. D. 1876, by Wm. Avery and Sarah Bailey, husband of the county of Antrim, and State of Michigan to Charles S. Wilson, of the county and State aforesaid and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which mortgage was assigned by the said party of the first part to the said party of the second part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the second part to the said party of the third part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the third part to the said party of the fourth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the fourth part to the said party of the fifth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the fifth part to the said party of the sixth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the sixth part to the said party of the seventh part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the seventh part to the said party of the eighth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the eighth part to the said party of the ninth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the ninth part to the said party of the tenth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the tenth part to the said party of the eleventh part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the eleventh part to the said party of the twelfth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the twelfth part to the said party of the thirteenth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the thirteenth part to the said party of the fourteenth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the fourteenth part to the said party of the fifteenth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the fifteenth part to the said party of the sixteenth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the sixteenth part to the said party of the seventeenth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the seventeenth part to the said party of the eighteenth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the eighteenth part to the said party of the nineteenth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the nineteenth part to the said party of the twentieth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the twentieth part to the said party of the twenty-first part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the twenty-first part to the said party of the twenty-second part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the twenty-second part to the said party of the twenty-third part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the twenty-third part to the said party of the twenty-fourth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the twenty-fourth part to the said party of the twenty-fifth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the twenty-fifth part to the said party of the twenty-sixth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the twenty-sixth part to the said party of the twenty-seventh part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the twenty-seventh part to the said party of the twenty-eighth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the twenty-eighth part to the said party of the twenty-ninth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the twenty-ninth part to the said party of the thirtieth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the thirtieth part to the said party of the thirty-first part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the thirty-first part to the said party of the thirty-second part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the thirty-second part to the said party of the thirty-third part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the thirty-third part to the said party of the thirty-fourth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the thirty-fourth part to the said party of the thirty-fifth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the thirty-fifth part to the said party of the thirty-sixth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the thirty-sixth part to the said party of the thirty-seventh part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the thirty-seventh part to the said party of the thirty-eighth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the thirty-eighth part to the said party of the thirty-ninth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the thirty-ninth part to the said party of the fortieth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the fortieth part to the said party of the forty-first part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the forty-first part to the said party of the forty-second part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. 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D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the fiftieth part to the said party of the fifty-first part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the fifty-first part to the said party of the fifty-second part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. 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D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the sixtieth part to the said party of the sixty-first part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the sixty-first part to the said party of the sixty-second part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. 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D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the seventieth part to the said party of the seventy-first part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the seventy-first part to the said party of the seventy-second part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. 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D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the eightieth part to the said party of the eighty-first part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the eighty-first part to the said party of the eighty-second part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. 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D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the one hundred and eighth part to the said party of the one hundred and ninth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the one hundred and ninth part to the said party of the one hundred and tenth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the one hundred and tenth part to the said party of the one hundred and eleventh part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the one hundred and eleventh part to the said party of the one hundred and twelfth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the one hundred and twelfth part to the said party of the one hundred and thirteenth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the one hundred and thirteenth part to the said party of the one hundred and fourteenth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the one hundred and fourteenth part to the said party of the one hundred and fifteenth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the one hundred and fifteenth part to the said party of the one hundred and sixteenth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the one hundred and sixteenth part to the said party of the one hundred and seventeenth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the one hundred and seventeenth part to the said party of the one hundred and eighteenth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the one hundred and eighteenth part to the said party of the one hundred and nineteenth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1876, in liber two of Mortgages, on page 100, which assignment was assigned by the said party of the one hundred and nineteenth part to the said party of the one hundred and twentieth part by assignment duly executed and acknowledged and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 20th day of January, A. 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THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, · MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

AT HOME.

WHILE the German bark Europa was in dry-dock in New York, being calked on the 7th, a fire broke out and communicated with a large quantity of hemp. John Casey, a caulker, and John Selver, another workman, were fatally burned. After the flames were extinguished the firemen examined the hold, and discovered therein the horribly burned bodies of Thomas Ingraham, Lewis Smithson, George Sill, William Furlong and James McDonald, workmen employed in making repairs on the vessel.

A DISPATCH (S. C.) telegram of the 7th states that Gov. Chamberlain had issued a proclamation in which he says it had become impracticable, in his judgment, to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial process the laws of the State within certain counties, and, if having been made known to him that illegal organizations known as the clubs existed in the State, he ordered that they be disbanded within three days, and that if this order was disregarded he would exhaust lawful powers, and then appeal to the United States Government.

AN Atlanta telegram of the 8th places the Democratic majority in ninety-two counties of a congressional district. The forty-five counties to hear from would make the majority 8,000. The Legislature will stand: Senate, forty-three Democrats, one Republican. The House stands: Republicans, three colored.

A DENVER (Col.) dispatch of the 7th says the Republican majority in the State will be about 1,200, and that the legislature will also be Republican in both branches.

A FIRE in Houston, Texas, a few nights ago, destroyed an entire block of buildings, some of them the handsomest business structures in the place. Loss, $250,000.

A CHEYENNE dispatch of the 8th says the resignation of L. S. Tyler, Secretary of the American Alliance, had been accepted. It was decided to have no legal business of his continued absence abroad on account of illness in his family.

THE $1,000,000 suit against William M. Tweed and the $7,000,000 suit against Peter B. Sweeney were called in a New York court on the 9th, and adjourned till Nov. 13.

THE official statement of the recent Maine election shows that the majority for Governor (Rep.) over Talbot (Dem.) for Governor is 15,037.

ON the morning of the 8th, while three loaded cars were being hauled from the slope of a colliery, at Pittston, Pa., by the rope broke, and the cars ran to the bottom. Four miners were killed.

A FIRE at Cleveland, Ohio, on the morning of the 8th, destroyed a planing mill and contents to the value of about $225,000

JACOB REESE, of Chicago, undergoing imprisonment for sixty months and to pay a fine of $10,000, for his complicity in the whisky frauds, has been pardoned by the President, the pardon in take effect on the expiration of three months from the date of the sentence and the payment of a fine of $1,000. The three months had expired on the receipt of the pardon by the Sheriff at once paid the penalty of $1,000, and was set at liberty.

AT Beaver, Utah Territory, on the 10th, Judge Boreman sentenced John D. Lee, convicted of participation in the Mountain Meadows Massacre, nineteen years ago, to be shot on the 26th of next January.

A CHEYENNE dispatch of the 10th says a party of Indians had recently crossed the Platte, and were raiding the ranches on the Laramie.

JOHN TAYLOR, LAND for many years financial editor of the New York *Tribune*, died in that city on the 10th, of heart disease. He was a brother-in-law of the late Horace Greeley.

THE steamer Southern Belle westbound on the Mississippi River, near Pinpointe, La., on the morning of the 10th, burned to a total wreck. Fifteen persons are known to have been destroyed, and several lives are reported lost.

THE business section of the town of Sandy Hill, N. Y., was burned on the night of the 10th. Loss about $60,000.

THE Ohio election returns received on the morning of the 12th indicate the election of the Republican State ticket by from 6,500 to 7,000 majority. The Republicans had probably elected twelve Congressmen and the Democrats eight.

THE yellow fever interments at Savannah, Ga., on the 11th numbered six. The Mayor of Brunswick announces that enough supplies and money had been received to carry his city through the epidemic.

IN the West Virginia election, on the 10th, the Democratic ticket was successful. A Wheeling dispatch of the 11th says Matthew's majority for Governor will reach 10,000. The Legislature will be about two-thirds Democratic.

EARLY in the evening of the 10th, the Marion County (Iowa) Treasurer's office, at Knoxville, was entered by two masked men, who overpowered the Treasurer, and forced him to open the safe. The amount taken was about $14,000.

A TERRIBLE accident occurred at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 12th. The boilers in Zug & Co.'s rolling mill exploded wrecking the building and burying a large number of workmen in the ruins. Ten dead bodies were recovered soon after the accident. A large number were wounded, some of whom have since died.

E. A. WOODWARD reached New York city on the 12th, from Chicago, and was committed to the Tombs, to await his trial on the charge of forgery. There are five indictments against him.

AN Indianapolis telegram of the 12th says returns from eighty-four counties in Indiana, nearly all of which are official, give a net Democratic majority of 1,021. The remaining eight counties gave a Democratic majority in 1872 of 1,837. The Congressional delegation will stand as follows: Democrats—First District, Fuller; Second, Cobb; Third, Bicknell; Fourth, Hamilton. Republicans—Fifth, Brown; Sixth, Robinson; Seventh, Hanna; Eighth, Hunter; Ninth, White; Tenth, Calkins; Eleventh, Evans; Thirteenth, Baker. Reliable returns received indicated that the Legislature would stand: Senate—Democrats, 28, Independent, 1; Republicans, 32; doubtful, 1. Harrington (Ind.) for Governor received about 7,000 votes.

ABROAD.

ATHENS dispatches of the 7th state that demonstrations were daily taking place throughout Greece against Turkey. These were considered so serious that the King had left Copenhagen for home.

JAMAICA has resigned the Imperial Generalship of Cuba, and has been succeeded by Gen. Campos.

A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch on the 8th announces that ex-Sultan Murad was dying.

SIR JOHN YOUNG, formerly Governor-General of Canada, died in London on the 9th.

ADVICES from Alexandria, Aug. 27, say: A new calamity now engages the attention of all Egyptians even more than the financial decrees of the Khedive or the refusal of the Government to accept the judgments of the New Courts. It seems that many of the cavalry horses that have returned from Abyssinia in the last two months came with a horse sickness—disease upon them. The doctors pronounce it a kind of typhoid fever. It is most infectious and terribly rapid in its progress, death resulting in many cases in a few hours. It is stated, and on good authority, that five horses, one mule, instead of isolating the infected animals, sold them all at very low prices to the *fellaheen*. Thus they have been distributed throughout the country, and in the neighborhood of Cairo alone several hundred horses are reported dead. A well-informed correspondent thus describes in the *Italie* the effect of this malady in one of the business districts: "It is raving now among the horses, mules and donkeys of our district most furiously, and many villages are named where not one horse has escaped the disease. It is to be feared that this calamity will interfere very disagreeably with our work, as the cartmen will be afraid of horses, and the donkeys to carry sand and cotton to the stations will be very scarce. The Government is alone to blame that the disease has spread so quickly over the country, selling everywhere for a napoleon or a pound the sick cavalry horses returned from Abyssinia, instead of isolating them."

"WHAT'S the difference," asked a Centennial visitor, pointing to Memorial Hall. "what's the difference between that building and a vein in a young lady's arm?" "Why, one's an art gallery and the other's a gal artery." They carted him off in an ambulance.—*N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.*

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

THE State Peach report for September shows an increase for the month, of twenty-one. Forty convicts were received, one escaped, seventeen were discharged and one was pardoned. The number remaining in the prison was 830.

REV. JOHN RUSSELL, who was the Vice-Presidential nominee of the Prohibition party in 1872, has been nominated for Congress by the Prohibitionists of the Detroit District.

FROM the report of the State Salt Inspector it appears that 1,218,501 barrels of salt had been manufactured and inspected this season up to the 1, being an increase of 300,000 barrels over that made during the corresponding period last year.

BLACK, gray and red squirrels are plentiful in Roscommon.

THE first colored woman who ever entered the State University at Ann Arbor is a member of the present freshman class. There is a colored man in the sophomore class.

A FEW evenings ago, at Jackson, a young man named Felt, while preparing to go on a journey put his hand in his overcoat pocket, in which was a revolver. The weapon was discharged, and the ball struck his father, who happened to be standing near, in the groin, producing a wound which will likely prove fatal.

THE Detroit *Post*, the new cheap evening daily has passed under control of the Greenbackers and supports the Cooper and Cary ticket.

WORK throughout the State is now up and looking splendidly. A larger breadth than usual has been sown. Potatoes yield very much, but corn is an excellent crop.

THE State Board of Agriculture has resolved to hold all farmers' institutes in the 1877 similar to those held in January 1876. It is the design of the Board to hold three institutes in different parts of the State, but not in places where institutes were held last winter.

HENRY C. KING alias B. Bell, in the employ of G. R. Rathborn, a wealthy farmer of Genoa, Livingston township, decamped the other morning, carrying off with him a diamond pin, gold watch and Masonic ring, the whole valued at $2,000.

AN aged and partly imbecile man named John Wilmer, living in Springwells, near Detroit, was run over a few nights ago by the Lake Shore train at Grand Trunk Junction, and instantly killed.

A WEX-old wife named McKee had an altercation on the morning express going south on the Flint & Port Huron R. R. with the other sex, near East Saginaw, and Mrs. McKee's upper pocket his wife or shortly from the rear platform of a Pullman car. The train was running at the rate of thirty miles an hour. She was picked unconscious and dangerously, if not fatally, injured.

ON the 7th, 3,750,000 feet of lumber at Bangor, Van Buren county, and 2,000,000 feet at Decatur, Van Buren county, were burned. The fire caught from forest fires. The loss is estimated at $75,000.

THERE had been rafted out of the Bay City district, up to the 7th, 250,000 feet of lumber at Saginaw, Bay City's mill has cut 30,000,000 feet, Muskegon, 25,000,000, and Manistee, 15,000,000. The season is closed

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, - - OCTOBER 24 1876

County Treasurer's Report.

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF CHARLEVOIX COUNTY:

The following is a correct statement of the financial condition of the County of Charlevoix, for the year ending Oct. 9, 1876:

CASH, DR.

1875.		
Oct 11	To amount on hand	$503 26
" 23	cash from State,	522 15.
1876		
	Cash rec'd Jan	520 81
"	Feb	509 51
"	Mar	776 02
"	Apr	96 44
"	May	162 28
"	June	845 20
"	July	116 82
"	Aug	120 00
"	Sept	149 16
"	Oct	700,82
		$4,815 97

CONTRA, CR.

By Co orders paid	$2,316 68
Jury cert paid	341 47
Witness cert paid	77 40
paid Townships	1,078 82
Treas fees on returns	67 00
bal on hand	470 80
	$4,815 97

POOR FUND.

1875.		
Oct 11	To am't raised by Bd and now on hand	$50 00
		$50 00

SCHOOL FUND, DR.,

1876		
June 13	To Charlevoix Ty	$160 50
	Evangeline	35 50
	Pavilion	11 00
	Marion	66 00
	Norwood	43 50
	South Arm	77 50
	Wilson	25 50
		$398 00

CONTRA, CR,

June 13 By cash from State	$398 00
	$398 00

LIBRARY FUND.

1875		
May 17	By rec'd J B Miller J P	$1 00
1876		
	B H Miller	5 00
Feb 9	Robert Miller	5 00
Oct 3	Adrian Lloyd	1 00
		$12 00

LIQUOR TAX FUND.

July 28	To tax as assessed	$150 00
		$150 00

CONTRA, CR,

July 28	By cash paid	$100 00
Sept 13	cash paid	20 00
Sept 23	cash paid	25 00
		[$150 00

EXPENSES OF SALE.

Cash rec'd July	$1 00
August	16 00
Sept	8 00
	$25 00

In Account with Townships.

MARION.

		Dr
1875		
Dec 3	To state tax 1875	$ 14 31
	county do	364 10
1876		
June 24	cash pd Treas	64 50
		$443 11

Contra, Cr

1876		
Mar 7	By delin tax 1875	$146 77
	cash	131 84
June 13	Prim sch money	65 50
		$343 11

NORWOOD.

		Dr
1875		
Dec 3	To state tax 1875	$ 15 06
	county do	381 64
1876		
June 13	cash pd Treas	43 86
		$450 77

Contra, Cr

1876		
Jan 31	By cash	$118 81
Mar 7	delinquent tax	268 75
	cash	19 68
June 13	primary sch fund	43 50
		$450 77

EVANGELINE.

		Dr
1875		
Nov 9	To cash pd Treas	$170 60
Dec 3	state tax 1875	21 24
	county do	781 89
1876		
Feb 9	rejected tax	28 25
Jan 24	cash pd treas	33 50
Oct 9	bal to new acc't	9 83
		$1,035 00

Contra, Cr.

1875		
Oct 9	By bal from old acc't	$170 09
Nov 5	interest	10 00
1876		
Feb 9	cash	366 13
	delinquent tax 1875	104 28
June 13	primary school fd	75 50
		$1,055 00
	bal to new acc't	$ 8 09

SOUTH ARM.

		Dr
1875		
Dec 3	To state tax 1875	$ 12 89
	county do	417 42
June 16	cash	77 50
		$507 80

Contra, cr.

1876		
Jan 31	By cash	$250 00
mar 2	cash	20 21
	delin tax 1875	189 15
June 13	primary sch f'd	77 50
		$542 86

EVELINE.

		Dr
1875		
Dec 3	To state tax 1875	$ 14 22
	county do	357 69
1876		
Feb 22	del tax ch'd back	1 46
June 16	cash	51 00
		$422 47

contra, cr,

Jan 31	By cash	$150 00
feb 23	cash	39 74
	del tax 1875	129 18
Jun 13	prim sch fund	41 00
	bal to new acc't	1 56
		$422 48
	bal from old acct	$1 56

CHARLEVOIX.

		Cr
1875		
Dec 3	To state tax 1875	$31 77
	county do	797 78
1876		
June 13	cash	100 50
July 28	cash	100 00
sep 13	cash	25 00
sep 26	cash	25 00
		$1,075 05

contra, cr,

mar 4	By delin tax 1875	$390 94
	cash	484 61
Jun 13	prim sch f'd	160 50
Jul 28	liquor tax	100 00
		$1,075 05

BOYNE VALLEY

		Dr
1875		
nov 5	To cash	$100 00
nov 23	cash	20 00
dec 3	state tax 75	1 00
	county	14 00
1876		
feb 26	cash	140 81
jun 13	paid town orders	7 00
	bal to bes acct	47 00
		$329 81

contra, cr,

1875		
oct 7	By bal from old acc't	$282 81
nov 5	int on real	47 00
1876		
feb 26	del tax 1875	898 0
		$1,227 81
	bal from old acct	$147 00

WILSON.

		Dr
1875		
nov 15	To cash	$81 81
dec 3	state tax 1875	12 75
	county	305 92
may 17	cash	28 10
jun 13	cash	25 00
	bal to new acc't	161 53
		$650 53

contra, cr.

oct 7	By bal from old acct	$81 81
nov 5	interest	25 00
1876		
mar 7	delin tax 1875	408 72
jun 13	prim sch fund	25 00
		$550 53
	bal from old acc't	$100 53

BYRON SEE Co. Treasurer.

The October Results.

In its summary of the results of the October elections the Cincinnati *Times* sets down the objects of the struggle as four in number:

1. The election of Secretary of State in Ohio.

2. The election of Governor in Indiana.

3. The election of Congressional Representatives in Ohio.

4. The election of Congressional Representatives in Indiana.

The Republicans started out in the fight with a plurality of 5,544 on Ohio. The Democrats stated out in the fight with a plurality of 17,252 in Indiana; with thirteen to retire Congressmen in Ohio, and with eight to five Congressmen in Indiana. Now let us see exactly what has been done.

1. The Secretary of State in Ohio was elected by the Republicans by a slightly increased majority.

2. The Governor of Indiana was elected by the Democrats by a very much reduced majority.

3. The Congressional representation of Ohio now stands seven Republicans to thirteen Democrats. In the next Congress it will stand twelve Republicans to eight Democrats—Republican gain of five.

4. The Congressional representation of Indiana now stands five Republicans to eight Democrats. In the next Congress it will stand nine Republicans to four Democrats—Republican gain of four.

Three out of the four objects the two parties set out to win, the Republicans won. And it came so near winning the fourth that another effort will, in all probability, be successful.

The Republican majority in Ohio has been increased. The Democratic majority in Indiana has been decreased. In both States there have been very large Republican gains in Congressmen.

The result is in a very high degree cheering to the Republicans. The solitary crumb of comfort the Democrats can extract from the fight is the election of Blue Jams by a very meagre majority. Graveyard whistling will not conceal their dismay.

The Democratic Peace Convention at Chicago in 1864 nominated their man for President, who was duly beaten, and who now endorses Tilden. The question might here be asked whether McClellan would have run better if they had called him a reformer, and had so labelled their platform. This same class of politicians, with admirable consistency, opposed all the great measures of reconstruction. They opposed the amendments, Thirteen, Fourteen, and Fifteen, of the Constitution, and a long time denied their validity. But they have at last modified their policy, and, without admitting the necessity or justice of these measures, but denouncing those who adopted them, they now say by their platforms that they believe in the Union, and are "devoted to the Constitution with its amendments, that the Union, eleven years ago, was happily rescued from the dangers of a secession of States." How this "unpleasantness" was gotten over, or who rescued the Union, or whether they encouraged it, or had any hand in it, they do not mention. But reform is their watchword. The platform proposes reform, with much rhetoric and with much reiteration of the word, but with little intelligible description of the thing. It is altogether too indefinite and confused to indicate any serious purpose of reform.

If the Democrats should happen to succeed in the pending election, we should look for as many children to be christened "Wilkes Booth," as there were "George Washington," in the early years of the republic. The example was set at Washington, by a man whom the Democratic House of Representatives rewarded with an office, from which, however, he was obliged to withdraw by the force of public indignation.

Centennial Prices!

Goods Cheaper than Ever

—AT—

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Cheap Cash Store

South End Bridge Street.

CHARLEVOIX

SUMMER 1876.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

We are supplied

With the Best

THAT THE

Wholesale Markets Afford.

WE ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO SUPPLY THE WANTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, AND BETTER PREPARED

To Sell Cheap

IT IS UNNECESSARY

To Enumerate Articles;

WE SELL

What You Want,

Be Your Wants Ever so Enumerous,

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH

—Manufacturers of, and Dealers in—

Sash & Doors,

BLIND, BUILDING, ETC.

STORE FRONTS

Stair Railing, Balusters and Newel Posts. A large assortment of glazed and unglazed sash always on hand.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Siding, and Fine Finishing Lumber.

Fish.

"TIP" MILLER

Formerly of Boyne Falls, Has purchased the Fish business formerly carried on by Fox & Rose, and will continue it at the old stand in Charlevoix, Aug 10, '76.

1,000,000 ACRES

Bargains in the Best

Farming Land

To be found in [illegible] counties, [illegible] and Isabella.

These lands are situated in some of the best counties in the State, and are a few miles from railroad markets, and are a few miles from railroad markets, and are a few miles from railroad markets

AH SAM AND SIN NOT

Judge Sinnott, in refusing the income bu-

[illegible]

Sin not was the father
Of Ah Sam, I've heard it said;
But Sin was not Ah Sam's mother
And Ah Sam is not like Sin.

County Ticket.

1875. 1875

Fox, Rose & Buttars'

PETOSKY

Headquarters for the

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, PAINTS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

TINWARE, HARDWARE,

STOVES, SOLE LEATHER,

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

TRUNKS, Traveling Bags,

FURNITURE,

Large Stock! Lowest Prices.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

RICHARD COOPER, Prop.

Jewelry and Repair Shop.

BOOKS. BOOKS.

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EXCELSIOR PRINTING INK CO., MANUFACTURERS.

184 & 186 MONROE ST., CHICAGO, And 12 Hartley Street, New York.

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS

A GREAT OFFER. SPECIAL TERMS.

WATERS' PIANOS

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT

Centennial!

The Good Time Coming is Now Here.

Now is Your Time.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes,

Remember the Place.

Sue & Washburn,

CHARLEVOIX

Harness Shop

Light and Heavy

HARNESSING.

Repairing a Specialty

L. WOOD

House and Lot

For Exchange or Rent.

L A W

Real Estate Office

and

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich

Tax Titles

Special Lands

Tax Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

Collections specialty.

Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

E. H. GREEN, Real Estate Agent, Charlevoix, Mich

Bristol Clothes Washer

SAVES THOUSANDS OF LIVES ANNUALLY.

Patented Nov. 16, 1869.

The only machine in the world that washes flannels and woolens without fulling. It is simple; has but two rollers; cannot possibly get out of order, and fits into any tub. Clothes cannot become entangled, and it will wash a bedquilt or a wristband perfectly. It is noiseless, and does not wear or tear the clothes.

Sells at the Low Price of $7.50.

A child can work it easily. It washes four Shirts at once. Also Skirts, Collars, and Wristbands clean. It is the favorite everywhere. All who see this machine in operation exclaim

Joy to the World! Relief has Come!!

Everybody buying is satisfied with the Bristol Washer.

If not for sale in your place, send us $7.50 and we will send you a Washer by express, or, if you prefer, will send one C.O.D.

Agents wanted everywhere. For terms and illustrated circular address

BRISTOL WASHER CO.
33 S. Water St., Chicago.

LANDS

Charlevoix County, Mich.

FIRST-QUALITY

Town 33 North of Range 7 West

Town 31 North of Range 7 West.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

For plat or terms of sale address

JNO. NICHOLLS.

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURER OF

HARD and SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles, Lath, Cheese Box Stuff, Broom Handles, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED TO ORDER

BILLS FILLED

NOTICE

NOTICE.

NEW TOWNSHIP.

P

The Sentinel,

WILLARD SMITH

Terms $2.00 per Annum.

Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County.

Always in Advance.

Vol. VIII No 27. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., October 31. 1876. Whole No., 390

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

The Sentinel

Advertising Rates:

Business

A.

W

H.

C.

R.

H.

DRY GOODS,

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

Cash Paid for Copper.

COLE & CO.,

East of South Arm

General Merchandise,

A PURELY EXTERNAL REMEDIE AND BEAUTIFIER OF THE SKIN.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

Prices 25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per B'x 3 Cakes, 60c. and $1.20.

Ask Druggists to bring the Soap.

GLENN'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE, Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. A. Gerhardus, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av. N.Y.

THE SENTINEL.

Charlevoix Publishing Co.

Church Directory.

PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. H. W. Wade, Pastor. Services at usual hours. Sabbath School at 10 o'clock A. M.

METHODIST—Rev. W. C. Harris, Pastor. Services at usual hours. Prayer Meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Sabbath School at 10 o'clock A. M.

Local News.

A. Buttars is in Chicago after goods.

POTATOES wanted on subscription to the SENTINEL.

The steamer Stanton is loading with wood outside the harbor.

BALLS! BALL!

Republican Mass Meeting at Town Hall, Tuesday Evening, Nov. 7th.

Everybody is invited to attend. Reports will be received from all the townships. The meeting will be addressed by Hon. E. G. D. Bolton, of Boyne City, and others.

Per Order Republican County Committee.

WM. H. WILLIAMS, Chairman.

JAS. E. LUDELL, Secretary.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
CHARLES M. CROSWELL, of Lenawee.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. E. G. D. BOLTON, of Ionia.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
HON. HENRY P. BALDWIN, of Detroit.

FOR TREASURER,
HON. E. BOUTELL, of Wayne.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE,
HON. CHARLES D. LAFLER, of Jackson.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
HON. DON M. DICKINSON, of Saginaw.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
HON. JOHN M. GREGORY, of Illinois.

FOR MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
HON. JAS. E. LUDELL, of Charlevoix.

FOR REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY,
HON. E. C. WALKER, of Detroit.
PETER R. WILLIAMS, of Adrian.

FOR MEMBER OF CONGRESS, 10th District,
GEO. E. STELLE, of Midland.

County Ticket.

FOR SHERIFF—SAMUEL M. TEE, of Charlevoix.

FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS,
JOHN S. BOYD, of Charlevoix.

FOR JUDGE OF PROBATE,
WM. HAYES, of Charlevoix.

FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,
JOSIAH H. GREEN, of Charlevoix.

FOR CORONER,
JOHN S. BOYD, of Charlevoix.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,
EDWIN R. BROWNE, of Charlevoix.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS,
WM. HAYES, of Charlevoix.
JOHN MCLEAN, of Charlevoix.

That such a situation would open to the country a Pandora's box of evils no candid man can deny. We thought we detected an incredulous smile upon even the countenance of Mr. Kilbourn when he stated that the Democratic party had not naturally entered the national field? In the face of these facts, statement reduces itself to nothing to a science. The policy of Republican extravagance was not only unfavorable. The official figures of the Treasury show that for no single year within the last seven years has the Government been able to ignore entirely both maturing receipts appropriations, but in each year payment has been made upon the principal of the National debt, and in the last seven years *over six hundred millions of dollars* have been paid home. And in the last fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, the amount paid was $20,000,000. Is not this a splendid exhibition of the National debt. Mr. Kilbourne perhaps may also suppose that during the years from 1861 to 1870, and up to 1873-1874, when Mr. Buchanan left office the annual expenses of the Government were in excess of its annual receipts nearly $700,000,000 Dollars, as stated before by Secretary Boutwell and Mr. Kilbourne "reform" and retrenchment under Democratic administration, with its unbridled, honest and conservative economy. Samuel J. Tilden, Chief Executive! Mr. Kilbourne gave his audience a little "soldier talk" and displayed the "bloody shirt" rampant, as he said would be the Republican policy. We did not see wool dirt in the Confederate army of the bloody shirt campaign now being waged by the solid south against Republicans, both black and white. Democratic orators generally when this side of the "bloody shirt question. But Mr. Kilbourne's speech was well received by the Democrats, and all helped to wash respectful attention by the Republicans. A word concerning Mr. Kilbourne personally: A personal acquaintance with him and his honest reading fully warrant us in pronouncing him an honest man, and a man of considerable Christian gentleman. A fair against whom not one word of defamation can be uttered, and is to good a man to be sacrificed upon the political altar. I people of Charlevoix county, who have vital harbor interests, and seeking completion, are ill advised, upon so misleading Mr Kilbourne for the third time as a

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

AT HOME.

AN Indianapolis telegram of the 13th says returns from all the counties in Indiana had been received. Williams' (Dem.) majority for Governor is 5,804. The Congressional delegation will stand as follows: Democrats—First District, Fuller; Second, Cobb; Third, Bicknell; Twelfth, Hamilton. Republicans—Fourth, Sexton; Fifth, Brown; Sixth, Robinson; Seventh, Bunnin; Eighth, Hunter; Ninth, White; Tenth, Calkins; Eleventh, Evans; Thirteenth, Baker.

A COLUMBUS (Ohio) telegram of the 14th says it was probable Bunnu for Secretary of State, would have a majority of 7,000, and the rest of the Republican State ticket about 10,000. The Congressmen elect are: Democratic—First District, Sayler; Second, Banning; Fourth, McMahon; Fifth, Rhea; Seventh, Bickey; Twelfth, Kemp; Thirteenth, Southard; Fourteenth, Finley. Republican—Third, Gardner; Sixth, Cox; Eighth, Kurfer; Ninth, Jones; Tenth, Foster; Eleventh, Neal; Fifteenth, Van Voorhes; Sixteenth, Danford; Seventeenth, McKinley; Eighteenth, Monroe; Nineteenth, Garfield; Twentieth, Townsend.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 14th says in addition to the application of Gen. Chamberlain for troops for South Carolina, made to the Government, because of probable trouble in the Second and Fourth Districts of Virginia, it had been suggested that the marines should be held in readiness at Norfolk, and a company of soldiers at Fort Monroe, to prevent violations of the peace in case the city authorities cannot do so.

SNOW fell in Washington and in many parts of the East on the night of the 14th. In some places in New England it reached the depth of three inches.

CHEYENNE dispatches report further Indian depredations on the frontier. Several cattle and horses have been stolen, and two ranchmen killed. In a fight between a detachment of the Second Cavalry and a large body of Indians at the head of Hicks and Crook on the 14th, a private named Tasker was killed. The Indians were heading for Bridger's Ferry.

THE official vote for Congressman in Hamilton County, Ohio, is: First District, Sayler (Dem.) 14,144, Force (Rep.) 13,474. Second, Banning (Dem.) 14,133; Matthews (Rep.) 14,098.

THE official count of the Arkansas State election shows a total vote for Governor of 108,600.—Miller (Dem.) receiving a majority of 32,992 over Bishop (Rep.).

AS Annapolis (Md.) telegram of the 14th announces the dismissal of five Cadet Midshipmen because they refused to tell who "hazed" the plebs.

AT a banquet given in Salina Co., Neb., burned over a section of country eight miles square, destroying outhouses, stables, several dwelling houses, agricultural implements, hay and grain in stacks, and corn in fields. Two women and two children were burned to death.

ABROAD.

A SEVERE snow storm occurred in portions of Canada on the 14th. The snow was six inches deep at Ottawa, and the fall was so heavy at Quebec that the trains were stopped running.

A dispatch from the London Times from Calcutta on the 14th reports that great distress prevailed in Decent and Southern Bengal, in consequence of the absolute failure of the crops.

THE *Pall Mall Gazette* of the 17th continued a leading editorial in which it was asserted that Russia was already at war with Turkey, and that further diplomatic negotiations were useless. The Russian fortifications at Odessa were being put in first-class condition for defense. A rumor prevailed in Vienna that the Government had announced its intention of remaining neutral during the impending contest. It was believed that Austria would not object to the occupation of Turkey's Christian provinces by Russia.

ACCORDING to a Belgrade dispatch of the 17th, the plague had appeared at Ajaingalvatz. Over 300 Servians had died.

MR. PETERSHAM dispatches of the 18th say the Russian Iron clad Peter the Great had been ordered to the Mediterranean. Russia had issued an invitation announcing that, in the interests of humanity, she will refuse to march troops into Bulgaria and Armenia. It was believed that Austria and Germany would pursue a policy identical with that of Russia.

ADVICES to Vienna telegrams of the 18th, England considered all diplomatic negotiations at Constantinople at an end.

RECRUITED telegrams of the 19th say that Montenegro had formally agreed, in the event of a war with Turkey, that Roumanian troops should be offerered by the Russians.

LONDON dispatches from different points on the 19th state that all Russians under forty had been ordered home.

AS imperial decree has been issued convening the German Parliament for October 29.

PARIS papers of the evening of the 19th unanimously announce that, if war be declared by Russia, France would rigidly adhere to the policy of neutrality.

GREAT excitement prevailed on the London Stock Exchange on the 19th. Russian securities fell seven per cent., and other securities declined greatly in sympathy. There was the same condition of affairs on the Paris Bourse.

LONDON dispatches of the morning of the 19th state that the British Parliament would be convened in consequence of the threatening aspect of Eastern affairs. The Government had notified Lloyds to have ships ready for the transportation of troops. The Commander-in-Chief had been instructed by the War Office to hold three army corps in readiness for immediate transportation to Constantinople.

THE tenth annual meeting of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee occurred in Washington on the 18th. Gen. Sherman presided. Letters were read from Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Hartranft, Gen. Hayes, Gen. Dix, Gen. Pope, and others, expressing regret at their inability to be in attendance. The procession marched to the Executive Mansion, where it was received by President Grant, after which the statue of Gen. James B. McPherson was unveiled with becoming ceremonies, Gen. Logan delivering the oration.

PERHAM W. WELCH was renominated for Congress by the Ninth Congressional District Tammany Hall Convention on the 18th, and Abram S. Hewitt by the Tammany Democrats of the Tenth District.

ON the 18th, a letter was received from Gen. Mitchell, at Fort Peck, Montana, stating that Sitting Bull had applied, through some of the Crow Indians, for permission for his warriors to come into that agency to trade for ammunition.

THOMAS EGAN, of Chicago, extensive manufacturers of tin-ware and dealers in metals, have failed, with liabilities estimated at $400,000.

THE new Indiana Legislature is composed as follows: Senate—Republicans, 28; Democrats, 22. House—Republicans, 53; Democrats, 45; Independents, 2.

A SNOWSTORM prevailed at Norfolk and in the neighborhood of Richmond, Va., on the 16th. The weather was extremely cold. The thermometer at the latter place indicated thirty-one degrees above zero.

A CABINET meeting was held in Washington on the 17th, at which it was decided that prompt action was necessary for the purpose of dispersing the "vigilantes" and other armed bodies, organized, as alleged, against the peace of the State and the rights of voters" in South Carolina, and in accordance with these views President Grant issued his proclamation commanding "all persons engaged in said unlawful and insurrectionary proceedings to disperse" within three days, etc. The Secretary of War also issued instructions to the Sherman Brake depots to enforce the requirements of the proclamation.

THE Mayor and the President of the Benevolent Association of Savannah, Ga., published a letter on the 17th, addressed to "Our benefactors throughout the Union," returning thanks for the generous aid extended the suffering inhabitants of that city during the prevalence of the yellow fever and announcing that there was no further immediate need of assistance, and requesting that such contributions should cease for the present.

A FIRE in Louisville, Ky., on the morning of the 17th, destroyed several large business establishments. Loss, over $600,000.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

DURING the fiscal year, ending Sept. 30, 1876, the total number of miles of roads and ditches put under contract was eleven and three-quarters. These roads, ditches, and other improvements are located in the counties of Antrim, Alpena, Cheboygan, Emmet, Benzie, Tuscola, Presque Isle, Kalkaska, and Saginaw. The total value of the roads appropriated for these contracts is $73,481.86. During the year, 1,000 culverts miles were built and overpiled, and the total amount paid in lands was $40,760.60. There are now under contract in various northern counties seventy and one-half miles of roads and ditches. To pay for this will require $80,233.78 worth of swamp lands. The following table shows the amount of lands and the improvements for which they are reserved, in acres and boundaries:

Big Rapids and Grand Rapids road	400.00
Cheboygan and Wild Fowl Bay road	4,320.78
Cheboygan and Emmet County lakes and river improvement	240.00
Hartwell and Traverse Bay road, west division	118.12
Jones, Houghton Lake and Mackinaw road	36.72
Long Rapids road and ditch	840.00
Munising and Marquette road	1,280.00
Newaygo and double ditch	1,280.71
Port Sanilac and Tuscola road and Maple Forest ditch	5,160.72
Presque Isle and Little Traverse road	837.96
Saginaw, Gratiot and Newaygo road	721.52
Tawas and Manistee road	2,240.00
Tawas and Manistee road, east division	2,279.13
Tawas and Manistee road, west division	800.00
Traverse and Sutton's Bay road	80.00
Up the Shore ditch	1,600.00
Wolverine and Burt Lake road	480.00
Wolverine & Marquette railroad	1,360.00
St. Mary's River, Mackinaw	6,960.00
Total	1,587,106.36

A FEW days ago, at Saginaw City, a young man named George Bennett, working in Stortevant, Green & Plummer's mill, slipped on a wet slab and fell over backwards on a lath-saw. The saw entered his back crosswise and passed entirely through his heart. He died in three minutes. Deceased was eighteen years old

A FEW days ago some 150 of the prominent citizens of Grand Rapids were arrested for alleged violations of the Sunday law, Going to the Postoffice for mail Sunday morn, peddling milk, riding upon the streets, keeping open barber shops, working in the gas works, selling looking glasses by their owners, etc., were construed as violations of law, and such persons were arrested. Some fines were tried. The juries disagreed.

THE house of O. W. Bishop, of Flint, was burned a few nights ago, involving a loss of about $2,000. The family servants nearly suffocated by the smoke.

EX-JUDGE CHARLES MORAN, one of the oldest and wealthest citizens of Detroit, died suddenly on the night of the 13th, aged seventy-nine years. He leaves an estate of $2,500,000.

ON the afternoon of the 12th near Battle Creek, two children, one a son of Mr. Harrison of Henry Bristol, and a two year-old child, Melvin Wilson, were playing in the barn of Mr. Bristol, when the other children of a gun in the granary, and accidentally discharged it, killing the little child instantly.

THE Michigan Salt Association has commenced making salt, with a view of ascertaining whether, as many believe, a second vein of salt rock underlies the one already utilized, which is 1,000 feet below the surface. The test will be carried down 2000 feet, unless rock is found sooner. The object is to get lime-water, so as to make it unnecessary to boil the brine in order to get the salt.

THE Superintendent of the State Reform School reports, for the fiscal year 1876, 221 boys have been received during the year, 140 have been discharged, 58 deaths, 7. The farm products show a slight decrease from last season. Gas has been introduced, and the buildings and grounds are now lighted from the town works. A large water-tower is nearly completed. The boys have now a new and tasty uniform. But one boy escaped, and he walked back again.

THE steamer Daniel Ball, of the Saginaw River line, was burned to the water's edge on the 17th, while on a trip from Saginaw to Bay City. Loss $15,000. The passengers and crew escaped without injury.

THE annual commencement of the Homeopathic Department of the University of Michigan will be held in the evening of the last Wednesday in March.

PATRICK HALLIVAN was drowned in the Detroit River on the 17th.

THE docks owned by the Flint & Pere Marquette Railway Company on both sides of slips on the Flint River.

THE latest reports from the Detroit grain staples: Barley, No. 2, per cental, $1.30@1.65; Butter, tub lb, 20@25c; Cheese, per lb, 12@13c; corn, per bu, 55@56c; Flour, White Winter, $5.75@6.50; Spring, $5.25@5.50; Rye, $4.25@4.75; Unitty, per cental, $1.00@1.05; Hogs, $5.00@5.75; Sheep $3.00@4.25; Oats—Mixed, per bu, 37@38c; White, 40@41c; Pork, per bbl, $15.00@18.00; Rye, per bu, 52@56c; Wheat—No 2 White $1.10@1.15; Amber, $1.10@1.18.

Local News.

"MR. PERKINS," said Col. Bangs to the reporter of the *Argus*, "I wish you would stir around to-day and get up a sensational local of some kind. The paper's been infamously dull lately. Now why can't you give an account of a sewer-pipe that you saw off the Capes yesterday engaged in a fearful combat with a whale, during which the whale swallowed the sea-serpent all but the end of his tail, which is using the whale to death—or something of that kind—something exciting and lively?"

"I can't write about it if there was no sea-serpent, can I?"

"Thunder and lightning, Perkins! have you no imagination? People don't want facts; they want sensation. Now, there was a boat capsized and drowned at Bridge street bridge, and made a million dollars, which he has brought home to give to his widowed mother, who has been talking in washing and suffering from rheumatism and cricks in her back. Now, a boat like that would attract attention; it would excite remark; people would want to buy the paper. Give your fancy play and lumber your imagination. That's the way I used to do."

"It's a first-rate plan," said Perkins.

"Why, a young and active man like you might easily scare up some sort of an anecdote about a man in this town named Smith, who traveled across the plains twenty years ago with his family and drank water until he swelled out so that when he went in to swim his abdomen would grace the bottom, and he would then try to stand on his head, and find that the water was over his head, and that he was broader than he was long. Things like that—the public want. They like to be entertained; they care more about excitement than truth. Now why can't you get up a collision for me? We haven't had a collision for ever so long."

"I dunno; maybe I might."

"Explain to them that the two trains were going at SIXTY miles an hour when they met, and that when they struck the down train ran on top of the up train, skipped along the roofs of the cars and came down on the other side, without doing any other damage than smashing the ventilators and sweeping off a couple of brakemen who were sitting on top of a freight car. Paint it strong. Say that the train was going so fast that they slid ten miles apart before they could be stopped after the accident; and introduce a humorous incident about an old lady in the parlor car, who was so nervous that she swallowed her spectacles, and never the impression that it was the smoked sausage that she'd brought along for lunch, and attempted to put her umbrella in her carpet-bag."

"Maybe I might work it up some how," said Perkins.

"Or, I tell you, s'pose you fix up a story about a returned sailor, just arrived from Europe, who has brought $,500,000 in gold in his pocket, and Jesse's they thought him dead, and they put him in a coffin and chucked him overboard, and after a while he came to the surface and was picked up by the Cannibal Islands, where he smoked into the temple and passed himself off as some new-fangled kind of an idol, and finally got three months of his worshipers to follow him aboard ship, where he chucked them into the hold, fastened down the hatches, and sailed for Oahu, where he sold out his cargo, and made a million dollars, which he has brought home to give to his widowed mother, who has been talking in washing and suffering from rheumatism and cricks in her back. Now, a boat like that would attract attention; it would excite remark; people would want to buy the paper. Give your fancy play and lumber your imagination. That's the way I used to do."

"It's a first-rate plan," said Perkins.

Savings Banks.

THE savings bank system of the world is the subject of an interesting report by the Italian Bureau of Statistics to the Statistical Congress at Buda-Pesth. The savings bank is modern. The first institution of the kind was opened at Berne, in Switzerland, in 1787. The first in the United States was founded in Philadelphia in 1818. In 1872, there were in Europe 9,000 savings banks, more than one to each 5,000 of the population, and holding a quarter of the total deposits of $1,100,000,000. Three years later, in the United States, there were less than 700 savings banks, with $1,881,000,000 of deposits. The United States has the largest amount of savings deposits; England follows, and Austria with Hungary is next; Denmark has the largest per capita average of savings—about twenty-eight dollars for each inhabitant. The United States and Switzerland have twenty-five dollars each; England, Germany and Austria have ten dollars for every inhabitant; and Italy five dollars. Holland puts little faith in savings banks, and in Russia proper there were in 1872 less than $8,000,000 of savings deposits. The only European institution that is as large as the largest American banks is the Vienna Bank, which has $100,000,000 of deposits. The deposits of the Caisse d'Epargne at Paris declined from $31,000,000 in 1871 to $8,000,000 in 1875. The Berlin Bank a monopoly—had at the close of 1874 only $4,000,000 of deposits. In England and in France the deposits are invested in Government securities; in other countries bonds and mortgages are favorite investments; but in Norway the savings banks of the country deposits are in commercial paper.—*Chicago Tribune.*

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The President's Proclamation and the Order of the Secretary of War.

THE PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, It has been made evidently shown to me that insurrection and domestic violence exist in several counties of the State of South Carolina, and that certain combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings or by the power vested in the marshal of the State, have been formed in said counties of said State known as "rifle clubs," who have, and often by day and by night in arms murdering some peaceable citizens and unlawfully depriving others of their liberty, without process of law, and committing other high crimes and misdemeanors, in violation of the laws of the United States and in defiance of the authority and power of the same, and whereas, in pursuance of the act of Congress of the United States that in all cases of insurrection in any State, or obstruction to the laws thereof, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, on the application of the legislature of such State, or of the Executive when the legislature cannot be convened, to call forth the militia of any other State or States, or to employ such parts of the land and naval forces as shall be judged necessary for the purpose of suppressing such insurrection, or causing the laws to be duly executed, and whereas the legislature of said State could not now in session, and cannot be convened in time to meet the present emergency, and the Executive of said State, under Sec. 1 of Art. 5 of the Constitution, and laws passed in pursuance thereof, has therefore made due application to me in the premises for such part of the military force of the United States as may be necessary and adequate to protect said State and the citizens thereof from domestic violence, and enforce the due execution of the laws; and,

WHEREAS, It is required that whenever it may be necessary in the judgment of the President to use military force for the purpose aforesaid, he shall forthwith by proclamation command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective homes within a limited time.

Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do hereby make proclamation and command all persons engaged in such unlawful and insurrectionary proceedings to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within three days from the issuance of this proclamation and to submit themselves to the laws and constituted authorities of said State, and I invoke the aid and co-operation of all good citizens thereof to uphold the laws and preserve the public peace.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, the fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and of the Independence of the United States one hundred and one.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President: JOHN L. CADWALADER,
Acting Secretary of State.

THE ORDER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, OCT. 12, 1876.

GEN. W. T. SHERMAN, Commanding United States Army:

SIR—In view of the existing condition of affairs in South Carolina, there is a possibility that the assembling of the President's proclamation of this date may be disregarded. To provide against such a contingency, you will hereby distinctly order all the available force in the Military Division of the Atlantic to repair forthwith to the locality of the United States. It is hoped that the presence of this force will be sufficient to suppress any disturbance, but you will instruct Gen. Ruger to left it be known that it is the intention of the Government to enforce to the full extent of the proclamation, and to that end it is left entirely discretionary with you to use the entire force at your command.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. D. CAMERON,
Secretary of War.

—The Methodist Board of Church Extension has a building loan fund of $270,000 cash, and over $200,000 in good subscriptions and promises to pay, and $90,000 in real estate, besides over $100,000 known to be on the way to the fund in wills.

THE PITTSBURGH HORROR.

Terrific Boiler Explosion—Several Workmen Killed and Many Others Seriously Injured.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 16.

The city was startled yesterday morning by the report which spread like wildfire that an explosion, attended with frightful loss of life and destruction of property, had taken place at one of our great mills. The story of the horrible and lifedressing occurrence was indeed a true one. A battery of boilers at Zug's mill, in the Ninth Ward, from a cause not yet satisfactorily explained, had exploded, laying in ruins a vast portion of the building, and leaving pecuniar in the ruins fully sixty human beings, many of them dead, others in the last mortal agonies, and still more suffering from injuries to a greater or less extent. The most intense excitement was created in every part of the city by the news. There were scores of people in every locality who had relations or friends among the 500 odd employes in the mills of Zug & Co., and blows were literally distributed in the direction of the scene of the dread disaster.

Directly after the explosion occurred people began to gather around the ruins, and in less than half an hour not less than 5,000 people had congregated. It looked like a pitiful picture to see the crowd when the explosion took place, with a look of dismay and horror depicted on every face, some fearing for the safety of relatives, others for their own safety, and all anxious to get away from the dangerous locality. The scene was one of indescribable confusion. Men, women and children were rushing pell-mell in every direction, and the shrieks and cries of the wounded and dying were heard above the din and confusion. Many of the workmen were blown into the air, and fell upon the roofs of adjoining buildings, the same scenes were being enacted with other sufferers, and in several houses in the vicinity all that could be done was being done to alleviate the sufferings of the dying men. As soon as possible the police and soldiers were taken to their homes when practicable, or to the West Pennsylvania Hospital, carriages for this purpose being furnished by the proprietors of the mills.

It is impossible to estimate at this time how many more of the wounded will die. Ten died during the night from their injuries, and a score of others are so frightfully injured that no hope is entertained of their recovery.

In finishing twenty-five years of official service Bishop Williams (Protestant Episcopal) of Connecticut says that within that time the applications for orders have been ordained deacons, and 170 deacons have been ordained to the priesthood, and that the number of clergy in his diocese has nearly doubled, having varied from 110 in 1851 to nearly 200 in 1876.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

LIVE STOCK—Beeves	$6 00	@$10 50
Sheep	4 00	6 85
Hogs	6 00	6 75
FLOUR—Good to Choice	5 30	6 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1 07	1 08
No. 2 Red Winter	1 14	1 15
OATS—Western Mixed and White	39	48
RYE—Western	70	72
PORK—Mess	16 75	17 00
LARD—Steam	11 75	11 87
CHEESE	10	12
WOOL—Domestic Fleece	34	38
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice	$4 70	@ $5 00
Good	4 35	4 60
Medium	3 90	4 25
HOGS—Light	5 00	5 30
Packing	4 80	5 25
SHEEP—Good	3 50	4 00
Choice	4 00	4 50
BUTTER—Choice Yellow	20	22
Good	18	19
EGGS—Fresh	23	24
FLOUR—Choice Winter	6 50	7 00
Good	6 00	6 25
Patent	6 75	7 50
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	1 03	1 04
Corn, No. 2	47½	48
Oats, No. 2	28½	29
Rye, No. 2	50½	51
Barley	70@73	80@
PORK—Mess (New)	15 87	15 90
LARD—(New)	9 70	9 75
LUMBER—Common and Fence	$9 00	@ $10 00
Shingles	2 35	2 75
Lath	1 50	1 60
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	$4 75	@ $5 00
Medium	4 25	4 50
HOGS—Yorkers	6 00	6 10
Philadelphia	6 00	6 10
SHEEP—Best	4 75	5 00
Medium	4 00	4 50

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

WHEN SCHOOL LETS OUT.

When school let out at sundown time
And shadows long on the hillside climb,
With hoop and ready and keen and shout,
To kiln and meadow and roundabout,
In merry-full frolic, through pasture grass,
A fleet score was the scholars gain
And health the finest old and brown-blood lad
Is home-glad home when school lets out.

I stand—with whittle white and shiny,
The staghorn mimosis grave below;
A little coarse gift with bold-cut bands
With how-drawn inches in white-brown hands,
Who thinks in time where deep shade lies,
With water, and locks to take home apart
I sit and watch and hope and doubt
I know not what, when school lets out.

Weigh I so small as they who know
The rifle sound—who hear from below,
Would I so small as they who pass
By grain-field vines and pasture grass
Would I, laughed in honor loud way,
And laugh and shout and romp as they?
Untight bench to roundabout,
Would I so small as they when school lets out

Some day—how soon I cannot tell
But sooner day soon I know full well
When I shall be all into time as one
The grass laid over that here do go,
And I shall be—a grad mentor
To hunter looks from like-like eyes
And here shall be—a fine-no girdle
Her head in mine—when school lets out.
—*Henry T. Stanton, in "Home and School."*

ROMAN FOLK LORE.

PADRE FILIPPO, we are told, went one evening to the house where a certain Dorothea Gestaldi, who was very fond of society, was enjoying herself. Going into an empty room, he asked that the Cardinal might be sent to him, and when he entered, addressed him thus: "Your Eminence, come to this window. I have something to show you."

The Cardinal came to the window as he was desired, and looked out; but instead of the houses he saw pandemonium opened and all the souls in the flames. A great serpent was wriggling in and out among them, biting them, and in the midst was a gilt Cardinal's chair.

"Who is that for?" quoth His Eminence, who for once felt no additional fear at looking on the unpleasant.

"For you!" responded Padre Filippo.

"What must I do to escape it?" exclaimed the conscience-stricken man.

Upon which Padre Filippo read him a lecture upon penitence and amendment of life, by which it is comforting to read that he was a great success. Terribly. Had the mill been as open as an ordinary rolling mill it would have been one of the noisiest.

This day the same Padre Filippo, who is a very favorite saint with the Roman people, was walking through the streets when he saw a crowd assembled at standing round the door of a house, and, pushing his way in, found it to be the scene of a murder. After a time the hubbub lessened, and quiet was restored, when the murderer, who had been caught in the act, was brought before the tribunal of justice; and

WHEREAS, It is provided by the Constitution of the United States that the United States shall protect each of them [the States] on application of the legislature or of the Executive when the legislature cannot be convened, against domestic violence; and

WHEREAS, It is provided in the laws of the United States that in all cases of insurrection in any State, or obstruction to the laws thereof, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, on the application of the legislature of such State, or of the Executive when the legislature cannot be convened, to call forth the militia of any other State or States, or to employ such parts of the land and naval forces as shall be judged necessary for the purpose of suppressing such insurrection, or causing the laws to be duly executed, and whereas the legislature of said State could not now in session, and cannot be convened in time to meet the present emergency, and the Executive of said State, under Sec. 1 of Art. 5 of the Constitution, and laws passed in pursuance thereof, has therefore made due application to me in the premises for such part of the military force of the United States as may be necessary and adequate to protect said State and the citizens thereof from domestic violence, and enforce the due execution of the laws; and,

WHEREAS, It is required that whenever it may be necessary in the judgment of the President to use military force for the purpose aforesaid, he shall forthwith by proclamation command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within a limited time.

Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do hereby make proclamation and command all persons engaged in such unlawful and insurrectionary proceedings to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within three days from the issuance of this proclamation and to submit themselves to the laws and constituted authorities of said State, and I invoke the aid and co-operation of all good citizens thereof to uphold the laws and preserve the public peace.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, the fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and of the Independence of the United States one hundred and one.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President: JOHN L. CADWALADER,
Acting Secretary of State.

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LARD—Steam	11 75	11 87
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WOOL—Domestic Fleece	34	38
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice	$4 70	@ $5 00
Good	4 35	4 60
Medium	3 90	4 25
HOGS—Light	5 00	5 30
Packing	4 80	5 25
SHEEP—Good	3 50	4 00
Choice	4 00	4 50
BUTTER—Choice Yellow	20	22
Good	18	19
EGGS—Fresh	23	24
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EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	$4 75	@ $5 00
Medium	4 25	4 50
HOGS—Yorkers	6 00	6 10
Philadelphia	6 00	6 10
SHEEP—Best	4 75	5 00
Medium	4 00	4 50

This is a fair sample of many of these stories, which deal with subjects ecclesiastical, and have priests or monks for their heroes. Another and equally numerous class deals in jokes about domestic disputes. One of these, "The Bodenmeyer Queens," smacks of Shakespeare's play, "The Taming of the Shrew." There was once a queen, perhaps there have been many, whose temper made her a terror to anything but a heaven upon earth. She was young and beautiful and rich, but for obvious reasons was very unwilling to marry. She did not wish a master—not she! but her subjects made such a fussabout the matter that she was forced to give way to them at last, when she chose for her husband, a young Duke, who, however, never opened his lips, and whom she therefore concluded to be an easy-going, manageable sort of man. The matrimonial ceremony over, Her Majesty set about making her arrangements just as before, and issued invitations for a great ball, without even so much as consulting His Majesty, whom she quite intended to be, as the ancient Franks would have put it, *Le roi fainant.*

To all this the husband, as usual, said not a word; but a few hours before the banquet he called out to her, "Put on your traveling dress as quickly as possible; the carriage will be round immediately."

Wherenpon Her Majesty, with much scorn, declared she would do no such thing; she had to choose her evening dress for the banquet.

"If you are not ready in five minutes, when the carriage comes round, it will be the worse for you," said Monsieur the husband.

"How can I go to the country," complained the wife, "when I have invited half the world to a ball?"

"I have invited no one," said the quiet man, as quietly as ever. "And now, don't make a fuss about it, but carriage cannot long be delayed and you are ordered to go out and get ready immediately."

Her Majesty was so indeed a dozen minds about it, but she ended in just what it usually ends in—getting into the carriage ready for the journey and in traveling costume.

"You have kept me waiting," he said, "but I shall not punish you about it this time. If it occurs again you will be sorry for it."

As may be supposed, they did not set off on the best of terms with each other, and the poor wife was much offended with him the queen took no notice of him all the way, but fumbled a little dog, which she held on her knee, and talked to it all the time.

"Jump on my lap," said the husband, watching an opportunity when she was silent.

"He will not obey you," said the wife, contemptuously; "he is mine."

"I keep no one about me," said the husband as quietly as ever, "who does not obey me." And he took out his pistol and shot the dog dead, which pleased him as often before it had displeased his wife. Then he ordered the coachman to drive on, and when he heard the case stated he decided that the girl should be admitted. "And as," said the good man, "I cannot send her into any of your cells, my brothers, she is welcome to pass the night in mine, sitting in this arm-chair, wrapped up as she is, in that thick cloak." This was the very thing the countrywomen wished; so he agreed with a seeming good will, and bade her take off his boots. She was about to refuse, but thought better of it and complied. "Now," he said, "sit down in this arm-chair and I will take off yours, for my theory of the marriage state is that husband and wife should be mutually helpful to each other."—*Chambers' Journal.*

A Little Bad Trick.

A. J. Hoyck is a well-to-do farmer of Hunstead, Lycoming County, Md. He frequently visits the Monumental City, but up to yesterday appears not to have gained much experience from his visits. Yesterday while on a train of the Western Maryland Railroad, which he entered at Reisterstown, he formed the acquaintance of Patrick Noonan, who got on the train at the same point, and who, after a few words, proposed to buy a little bad whisky. Hoyck was willing enough to oblige Noonan, and produced a bottle of the vile stuff. Noonan drank and passed it to Hoyck, who also drank and returned the bottle to Noonan, who, after taking another drink, put the bottle in his pocket. Hoyck asked for it, but Noonan refused to give it up, and Hoyck, who had been drinking freely, became angry and struck Noonan a blow in the face. Noonan returned the blow, and a fight ensued, in which Hoyck got the worst of it. Noonan was arrested and arraigned before Justice Hoffman, who fined him $5 and costs, which he paid. Hoyck was then arrested on a charge of assault and battery, and was fined $5 and costs. He paid the fine, and then had Noonan arrested for assault and battery. Noonan was fined $5 and costs, which he paid. Hoyck was then arrested for

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31 1876

The War in Europe.

Those who have carefully followed the various moves made by the European from time to time since the last insurrectionary outbreak in the Eastern provinces have felt pretty thoroughly convinced that when England opposed the Berlin note the chances of peace in Europe were at an end. The terms of that note seemed to meet the wishes of the great continental powers, and to embrace the only feasible means to allay dissension in Turkey and at placing that distracted nation upon a better and more promising basis. But England through the lucy the pride, or the braggadocio of her Conservative government, laid out all the hereditary champion of the Porte, dispatched a tremendous iron-clad fleet to Besika Bay, strengthening her Admiralty at Malta and Gibraltar, and held out a menace which was not to be mistaken by the shrewd statesmen at the head of affairs in Russia, Austria and Germany. Now that the war cloud has really gathered, and the roll of its drum is heard along the Russian frontier, it remains to be seen whether this power which has virtuously precipitated a general war will be able and willing to set up to the sounding brass of a foolish and short-sighted ministry. At this moment England stands upon the brink of a dilemma. Lord Beaconsfield (Disraeli) and his colleagues have virtually pledged her support to the Turk; the country, led by John Bright and other cautious statesmen, expresses the deepest sympathy with the oppressed Christians of Turkey, and feels disposed to permit Russia to do as she thinks best. Mr Bright who in 1854 bitterly opposed the Crimean war, stands up at Manchester and vituperates, after an allied experience of twenty two years, the arguments made against that useless struggle. He then held that war to be unjustice and unjust. He now points to the fact that half a million of lives were sacrificed and a hundred millions of money spent by England. All that was gained by that war was the limiting of the Russian fleet in the Black Sea, and the abolition of her protectorate over the Christian subjects of the Porte. The first of these clauses has been practically ignored by Russia, and the protection of the continent powers has been a failure. Not one of those powers has supplied the protection which Russia gave these Christians before the war. In the opinion of Mr. Bright the English people have learned that a Turkish alliance is a useless sham — "it is not easy, he says, "to know exactly what to do about the treaty of 1856. We might tear the treaty into a thousand pieces, and say we were free. We might in that case leave Turkey to her fate." During the negotiations of the past few months the government has been going upon old lines. It has leant on Turk all through, and the language of itself has emulated the hard language of the old forces which adorn the back of the English people have been in sympathy. Says the Marquis of Bath in a recent speech. "If the alternative lay between leaving the provinces of Bosnia, Herzegovina, and Bulgaria at the mercy of the Turk, or letting Russia take them, let Russia have them, and God be with her." While Mr Bright is preaching peace, and the government and the members of Parliament are busy at their shooting boxes, Russia has declared herself ready and the decisive moment has come. It is for England now to say what she will do. In honor she is pledged to Turkey, she can only preserve honorability at the sacrifice of national reputation now, and perhaps forever. It can fight she may possible have to face, as she did in the days of her greatness, the combined armies of Europe.

"The position of political authority" says Mr. Freeman in his "History of the Conquest of the Saracens," "to which even the best Mahometan governments must condemn its non-Mahometan subjects is aggravated by the intern cruelty and faithlessness of the Ottoman character into that reign of terror against which Bosnia, Herzegovina, and Bulgaria have risen. They have risen, not to reform the rule of the Turk, but to free the land which is theirs, and not his, from his forceful presence." Ever since the breaking out of the insurrection in Herzegovina it has been evident that Russia has calmly bided her time. For years the gravitation of the Russian empire southward has been a problem dear to the hearts of her statesmen. Constantinople and Moscow under the same government has been the secret aim of the Russian throne and the people. Behind the Montenegrin and Servian insurrections has stood the power of the Czar, pulling the wires and urging on to renewed efforts. All this time Russia has gradually increased her troops, officers and men have formed, advances gained, fighting stores by selling to the foreigner troops. Russia has some immense numerical strength. The grand total of her population is 85,000,000, out of which about as large an army in the field as had any other European nation in the world. Her military organization is superb. Russia Poland stands like a grand fortress between Austria and Germany. Her armies could be launched upon Europe in a very few hours, while the approaches to her own territory are fortified at every point. From the Black Sea her navy could sweep down upon the Mediterranean. The mobilization of her army commenced some weeks ago. To lay her troops across the Turkish frontier. She has entered Persia, Wallachia, and the minor powers upon her side, and the hour has come when Turkey must answer to her as she sweeps like an avenging spirit upon the once fair land now reeking with the impurity of ten thousand crimes with deeds which have made humanity hang its head.

The friendly relations between Russia and Austria lead to the supposition that on the assumption that power will remain neutral. Italy will act in her national interest. France proclaims a strict neutrality. What Germany will do it is impossible to foresee. That Bismarck will follow the wishes of the London *Times* and usher upon the struggle at once is unlikely. The chances to date he will await the turn of events, and step in when it becomes certain that Germany alone has the power to curb the belligerents. One thing is evident the longer the struggle for strength last arrest. When it does it will end in beyond the power of man to arrest.

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Does any portion of the people of the North, who complain that during the last few years there have been some cases of official dishonesty which have been exposed and punished, desire to transfer Tilden and Tammany Hall from New York to Washington, there to meet and unite with the Solid South, and with Allen Thurman as Democratic Congress, Cabinet and President that the distribution of $2,000,000,000 of greenbacks and bonds? One of the great complaints has been that for sixteen years the Democrats have had no share in handling the vast sums of money incidental to the expenditure of a long war and the management of a public debt. But the division

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Vol. VIII No. 28. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., November 7, 1876. Whole No., 391

Business Directory.

A. [illegible]

W. [illegible]

B. [illegible]

L. [illegible]

M. [illegible]

JOHN S. [illegible] and Charles Hosmer.

S. [illegible]

L. [illegible]

E. [illegible]

ROBERT MILLER, Custom Boot and Shoe Maker.

M. [illegible]

F. [illegible]

D. [illegible]

F. [illegible]

W. H. [illegible]

D. [illegible]

C. [illegible]

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H. D. CAMPBELL, Prop.

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GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

As a remedy for DISEASES, SORES, ERUPTIONS, and DISCOLORATIONS OF THE SKIN; as a deodorizer, disinfectant, and means of preventing and curing fevers, measles and foul, and as an ADJUNCT OF THE TOILET and THE BATH, "GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP" is incomparably the best article ever offered to the American public.

The COMPLEXION is not only freed from PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TAN, FRECKLES, and all other blemishes, by its use, but acquires a TRANSPARENT DELICACY and LIVELY APPEARANCE through the cleansing and emollient action of this world-famous BEAUTIFIER.

The combination of ingredients employed in preparing and the complete combination of cleansing ware for persons afflicted with contagious maladies is insured by its PURITY and EXCELLENCE, and recommends it to the favorable notice of the afflicted.

Any MAY BE HAD THE BATH FOUNTAIN OF A SPECIFIC Sulphur Baths. Dissolved in solution, the bar remained, and no soap required by it.

Sold everywhere by druggists.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE," Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. Mittenthen, Prop'r, 7 Sixth St., N.Y.

Bristol Clothes Washer

SAVES THOUSANDS OF LIVES ANNUALLY.

Patented Nov. 16, 1869.

The only machine in the world that washes flannels and woolens without fulling. It is simple; has but two rollers; cannot possibly get out of order; and fits into any tub. Clothes cannot become entangled, and it will wash a tub-quilt or a woolen blanket perfectly. It is noiseless, and does not wear or tear the clothes.

Sells at the Low Price of $7.50.

A child can work it easily. It washes four Shirts at once. Also Skirts, Collars, and Wristbands clean. It is the favorite everywhere. All who see this machine in operation exclaim:

Joy to the World! Relief has Come!!

Everybody buying is satisfied with the Bristol Washer.

If not for sale in your place, send us $7.50 and we will send you a Washer by express, or, if you prefer, will send one C.O.D.

Agents wanted everywhere. For terms and illustrated circular address

BRISTOL WASHER CO.,

203 S. Water St., Chicago.

THE SENTINEL.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

Mails close on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12 M., depart on [illegible]

Mails close on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 a. m., depart on the same days at 12 M.

W. A. SMITH P. M.

Church Directory.

[illegible] W. Wood, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath School at 12 M. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Local News.

Hayes & Wheeler's majorities are fully up to the party vote.

A full line of confectionery and glass ware at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

The Grand Traverse Rowing Club has reorganized for the season.

Sugar cured hams a specialty at Fox, Ross & Buttars.

The Democratic Platform arrived as we go to press with a broken center board.

Look out for our new goods in all our departments this week at Fox, Ross & Buttars.

It is to be remembered that Mr. McLeod was elected by Indian and Democratic votes.

Fancy cut-glass buttons in all sizes at Fox & Washburn's.

[illegible] parts to bring a form back to [illegible]

[illegible] Ben Campbell came in Tuesday with a cargo of pipes etc. in [illegible] from [illegible] Bayou.

[illegible] and [illegible] arrived last Thursday [illegible] for the necessaries and luxuries of life at the head of Pine Lake.

[illegible] arrived back from Milwaukee on Monday morning, having made the round trip in five days.

Look at those 6 cl beats at See & Washburn's.

[illegible] Democratic [illegible] are now in a position to [illegible] Hubbell is [illegible] party.

[illegible] for [illegible] week [illegible] for [illegible] Democratic [illegible] party.

[illegible] for [illegible] style at [illegible] Rose & Buttars.

[illegible] for [illegible] Thursday [illegible] Nov. 30th is a day of thanksgiving and Prayer.

The returns show that while Rose ran a few miles ahead of his ticket, Williams ran ahead of a good many [illegible]

[illegible] a gentleman who did not [illegible] to buy clothing.

A new lot of Ladies' and Gents' Rubbers at the lowest figures, at Fox, Ross & Buttars'.

Mr. Lorenzo Bell, Boston, was in town a few days last week.

Mr. Thomas Bell, Boston, was in town a few days last week.

Mr. Lorenzo Bell and Boston were

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

AT HOME.

ON the 21st a formal application was made to the President for the delivery of Tweed to the Sheriff of New York as soon as he should arrive. A New York dispatch of the 22d says President Grant had concluded to comply with Gov. Tilden's request.

THE amount of money received on application for patents, etc., from Oct. 1, 1875, to Sept. 30, 1876, was $710,110. There was also received for copies of papers, $55,294, and from other sources—including subscriptions to the *Official Gazette*—$7,000, making the total receipts $780,697. The total expenses on account of the Patent Office during the same period were $661,898, the principal items being $447,850 for salaries, $64,351 for contingent expenses, and $66,025 for photographing back issues. There were 22,408 applications received for patents, and 15,491 patents issued during the year, besides 3,913 patents allowed but not issued for want of final fee; also, 1,607 trade-marks and 402 labels registered, and 2,383 caveats filed during the same period.

FROM the opening day, May 10, down to and including Saturday, July 14, 5,722, 448 paying visitors attended the Exposition, the receipts for gate money being $2,686,013.75. The number of visitors given above exceeds by 2,229,826 the number in attendance at the Vienna Exposition during 186 days.

MISS ISABELLA M. BOYCE, on trial at Trenton, N. J., for shooting her husband in June last, has been acquitted. Her husband was the noted divorce lawyer of New York City.

THE lower house of the Vermont Legislature has refused—100 to 59—to pass a bill authorizing a husband to deed property to his wife.

ON the 21st a telegram was received from Indian Agent Mitchell, at Fort Peck, Montana, to the effect that messengers from Sitting Bull's camp reported that the entire hostile forces had crossed the Yellowstone and were south of the Big Horn, *en route* for that place. Instructions were at once sent to Mr. Mitchell to inform Sitting Bull that "the only condition of peace is the surrender, which will be treated as a prisoner of war. Insane relations, except after such surrender, will when fully satisfied that the Indians can be held at the Agency, make every preparation to defend the Agency stores and property. The military will cooperate as far as possible."

ACCORDING to the school census just taken in Chicago, the population of the city is about 407,661.

A SALT LAKE dispatch of the 21st states that snow had fallen in the mountains to the depth of from one to three feet.

THE official returns of the vote on the Ohio State ticket at the late election are as follows: Secretary of State—Barnes (Rep.), 288,176; Bell (Dem.), 281,329. Chapman (Proh.), 1,863. Barnes over Bell, 6,935. Supreme Judge—Boynton (Rep.), 288,790; Finch (Dem.), 280,393; Gregg (Proh.), 2,065. Boynton over Finch, 9,617. Member of Board of Public Works—Evans (Rep.), 288,241; Clough (Dem.), 280,348; Shumaker (Proh.), 2,101. Evans over Clough, 7,893.

THE New York *Times* submitted to its compositors a few weeks ago a proposition to abandon the Typographical Union. It agreed to pay them the present rate until Dec. 1, and for the ensuing year thirty-five cents a thousand, and afterward to be governed by the market price. On the 20th, the Union ordered a strike, and a few of the men threw up their situations.

AN Associated Press dispatch from Columbia, S. C., on the 23d, says thirteen companies of Federal troops were then in Columbia and twenty-four in other parts of the State. Everything was quiet throughout the State and the political campaign was being vigorously conducted by both parties.

A MEETING of general interest to the holders of life insurance policies was lately rendered by the United States Supreme Court. The suits in question were those of policy-holders residing in Mississippi during the war, who were debarred by the war from remitting their annual premiums to Northern companies. The Court held that the companies could lawfully declare such policies forfeited by reason of non-payment, but the assured were entitled to the equitable value of the policies arising from premiums actually paid.

A WASHINGTON telegram of the 20th says Elmer E. Washburn, Chief of the Detective Bureau of the Treasury, had been requested to resign.

AN accident on a Centennial train on the New York Midland Railroad on the night of the 23d killed one passenger, seriously hurt six and slightly wounded several others. The passenger cars were thrown down an embankment sixty feet high.

THE Fairmount Park Commissioners have decided that the Main Building of the Centennial Exhibition shall remain permanently in its present position, to be used for the purpose of a permanent exhibition.

GEN. CROOK, (W. T.) dispatch of the 24th says Gen. Crook, becoming satisfied that Red Cloud's and Red Leaf's bands of Ogallalla Sioux were about to join the hostile Indians in the Yellowstone, had determined on disarming them, and consequently on the morning of the 23d Gen. McKenzie, with eight companies, surrounded the two bands and captured their entire number—300 bulges —disarmed and marched them into the agency. Red Cloud was deposed and Spotted Tail made head chief in his stead.

A NEW JERSEY CENTRAL RAILROAD train was thrown off the track by a misplaced switch, near Somerville, on the 24th, and three passengers were killed, five others seriously and nine slightly injured.

A NEW YORK dispatch of the 25th says Life Insurance Co. of the Continental Department of John J. Anderson the supervisor. The officers of the company attribute the suspension to the general shrinkage in real estate, and stocks and bonds. The statement for 1875 showed liabilities, $5,507,827; assets, $6,084,371, leaving a surplus of $576,544. The income for 1875 was $2,964,350, and the number of policies issued for the year $6,036, making the number of policies issued $74,179.

A "MOLLY MAGUIRE" named Donohoe has been recently convicted of murder in Pennsylvania, making the tenth conviction for that crime.

GOV. PILLSBURY, of Minnesota; Kirkwood, of Iowa; Hardin, of Missouri; Osborn, of Kansas; Pennington, of Dakota; Gaiper, of Nebraska, and several eminent gentlemen met at Omaha on the 25th for the purpose of discussing modes and means of applying for the country of grasshoppers. A committee was appointed to prepare resolutions to the farmers of the country and to the country at large.

THE Secretary of State of Indiana on the 25th authorized the publication of the following as the result of the recent State election: The Democratic State ticket by Treasurer of State—Henderson, 212,611; Republican, 206,218, Independent, 16,682, total, 434,511. The average plurality for the Democratic State ticket is 7,580, that for Williams over Harrison for Governor being 5,159.

THE President has issued a proclamation recommending that Thursday, Nov. 30, be observed as a day of National thanksgiving.

A MARRIAGE recently made in the Post office Department states that there are at the present time eighty-seven letter carrier offices in the country, with 2,269 carriers; the number of letters and postal cards collected by the carriers during the past year was 288,418,765; number collected, 224,230,982. About 160,000,000 newspapers were also collected and delivered in the same time. The last per piece for this work is given at 3 13-100 mills.

THE United States Monetary Commission, authorized by a concurrent resolution of Congress, was in session in New York on the 26th. It is composed of the following: Senators Jones, Boutwell and Beggy, Representatives Kasson, Ellis and Willard: experts—Hon. William S. Groesbeck, of Cincinnati, and Prof. Francis Bowen, of Cambridge; Hon. Chandler Bullock, of Philadelphia, Statistician and Corresponding Secretary, George M. Weston, of Boston, Recording Secretary. A resolution was adopted asking the use of the Senate chamber at Albany for the Republican State convention, which states that unparalleled distress prevailed throughout Servia, and in the Servian and Turkish armies. Talks of peace were speedily proclaimed Servia would be ruined. Thousands of the inhabitants in the interior were starving.

ACCORDING to London telegrams of the 24th Baring, the Secretary of the British Legation at Constantinople, had returned from Phillippopolis and reports that the British Commission to inquire into the Bulgarian massacres had proved a grand sell and delusion. The old panic was renewed, and it was reported that the Turks had threatened to recommence massacres, and had even appointed a day for beginning the slaughter.

ACCORDING to Belgrade telegrams of advices from the Turkish camp, the Turks had captured Bagovitz, occupying along both banks of the Morava [illegible] Servian position. The Servian representative at Vitals had been assassinated.

MADRID dispatches of the 25th state that the Spanish Ministry desired to negotiate an extradition treaty with the United States.

ACCORDING to London dispatches of the 26th, great destitution prevailed in Montenegro, caused by the necessity of medicating a great number of refugees. It was said that there were 11,000 people dying of starvation in the mountains around Belgrad.

Thanksgiving Day.

President Grant issued the following proclamation on the 26th:

By the President of the United States of America:

From year to year we have been accustomed to pause in our daily pursuits, and set apart a time to offer our thanks to Almighty God for special blessings He has vouchsafed to us, while our prayers for a continuance thereof. We owe it to this usage equal reason to be thankful for His continued protection, and for many substantial blessings which His bounty has bestowed. In addition to these we are accorded by us as individuals we have especial occasion to express our hearty thanks to Almighty God that to His providence and good care our country is indebted a century ago, has been added to fulfill the purpose of its formation in offering to asylum to the people of every race, securing civil and religious liberty to all within its borders, and inuring out to every individual alike political and equality before the law. It moreover a penalty not duly to offer our humble praises to the Father of All Mercies for so conducting us in His divine favor to us as a Nation and as individuals. By reason of all these considerations, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, do recommend to the people of the United States to devote the 30th day of November next to the expression of their thanks and prayer to Almighty God, and, laying aside their daily occupations and all secular occupations, to assemble in their respective places of worship and observe such day as a day of thanksgiving and rest.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this twenty-sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and first.

U. S. GRANT.
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

Deaths from Fright.

THE first King of Prussia, Frederick I., was sleeping quietly in an armchair, when his wife, Louisa of Mecklenburg, who had fallen into a state of hopeless insanity, having escaped from her keepers, succeeded in gaining admittance to her husband's apartments, and after wounding herself in her efforts to break through a glass door, cast herself upon her husband in a state of furious delirium. The shock of finding whom her mainly had been carefully concealed, was so terrified at the aspect of this woman covered with blood, and clad only in some long garments, that he imagined he saw before him the "White Lady," whose appearance, according to an ancient tradition, invariably announced the death of a Prince of the house of Brandenburgh. He was at that instant in the act of [illegible] and the animal speedily dispatched and taken aboard. It weighed over 300 pounds.

STEPHEN MCDONALD, brother of Sheriff McDonald, was thrown from his buggy in Milwaukee, on the afternoon of the 25th, and fatally injured.

THE laboratory defalcation in the Agricultural Department is now placed at $8,000. Beal, of Ann Arbor, has from the first taken side with Prof. Kedzie. Now Beal has proposed to Douglas that the question of his guilt or innocence of Douglas or Beal be referred to two gentlemen now in the State at the head being Gov. Bagley, for investigation, their decision to be final, the guilty party to pay $7,000. Douglas has accepted the proposition.

A FRAUD and milk-salt manufactory in Fifty-first street, City of Auburn, has been burned on the night of the 25th. In connection the building was a stable containing seven valuable horses, two of which were burned to death. Loss about $15,000. The fire was the work of incendiaries.

LEVI SHEARS, forty-two years of age, died on the night of the 25th. Loss, $7,000.

AT Bell Saginaw, on the morning of the 24th, a small coal oil explosion occurred in a house, while dressing the child, suddenly filled within thirty feet of the store and burst into flames. Mrs. Jones and child were burned to death. Mrs. Thomas Knapp, John Cuming, Charles Bliche, Fred Smith and John Smith, all in the same house, and two families in a house on the same lot, were burned out.

THE balance of cash in the State Treasury on the 14th was $1,095,948.56, receipts during the week ending Oct. 21 were $6,943.23, payments during same time were $65,950.84; balance in Treasury Oct. 21, 1876, $1,086,940.95; decrease during the week, $58,007.86.

AN excursion train running into Grand Rapids, the other day, was thrown from the track by a broken rail, and the passengers badly tumbled out of the cars.

A FEW days ago, Charles Gaudell, while starting up a threshing machine on the farm of Peter Sauder, living near Jackson, was thrown from the top of the machine, and fell into the machine. His clothes were literally torn from his body, and he received severe injuries, from the effects of which he died.

THE walls of the new Capitol are now entirely completed, except the dome.

AS the steamer Northwest, from the Northwest, crossed the canal coming from the North to the steamer Ogden, about Saginaw on the 24th, the steamer struck the canal bridge and broke it in many places. The steamer "tied up" for a time and continued to the Ogden. The bridge will be repaired at the head being Gov. Bagley, for investigation, their decision to be final, the guilty party to pay $7,000. Douglas has accepted the proposition.

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THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, - - OCTOBER 7 1879

From the West.

The following interesting letter (or an extract,) from Capt. W. Clifford to his brother W C. Newman, of this place, interesting:

I cannot take upon myself to answer your last letters because I destroyed all of my papers except the daily journal. That I kept, and at one time, when we attempted to cross the Yellowstone (and failed) I sealed that up, burnt all of yours and Ila letters, Eddies among the rest, and wrote what I supposed to be my last letter. Those of us who realized the situation did not expect ever to re-cross the river again. All day long from seven o'clock a. m., until five p. m. the Infantry lay on the river bank waiting for the cavalry to cross their horses. A herd of buffaloes at one time started in on the opposite side of the river and swam through the line of horses, stampeding many of them. To one who, as you know, have spent a great portion of my life on the water, it seemed as though the cavalry did not care particularly about crossing. Though with the meagre means at our disposal, it was a difficult and hazardous under taking, and I may have mistaken awkwardness and inexperience for disinclination. At from p. m. one of the four companies of cavalry was across, less six horses which had been drowned. Then Gen. Gibbon ordered the movement abandoned, and at five we return ed to our camp, none of us, to tell the truth, sorry. You may wonder why, I will tell you. Lieut. Bradley, of the 7th Infantry, had reconnitered the Indian village on Tounge river and reported from 200 to 600 lodges. Our Crow scouts declared that there were not less than 1,000 fighting men in the village, and that they were anxious to lure us across the river. While the attempt to cross was being made the Sioux were running buffalo not more than a mile and a half from the crossing party, in plain sight of the advance guard, when they dared to "come on." Their plan was to get us down into the valley of the Rosebud, only six miles distant, and then dispose of us as they afterward did of Custer and his brave fellows. This they would have attempted with something of a show of success, as the valley is peculiarly adapted for ambuscade, being cut up by deep vertical sides ravines, strown with fallen timber. On the borders of the stream a dense growth of underbrush and places where bluffs on either side almost meet. What better place could they have selected? For all this I do not now think that our little army of 292 men would have fallen as easy prey to the blood-thirsty wretches as did Custer's That is where the Infantry skirmish practice comes in. There would no doubt have been a desperate fight, as they would have been on all sides of us, and knowing every inch of the ground, the warriors outnumbering as three to to one, with those devils of squaws as auxiliaries, (They are fully as savage as the men.) We would have been in a tight place, and forced at last to retreat, leaving our dead.

This is the conclusion aimed at by the light of later events, after we had marched over the same ground, reinforced by the 5th, 6th and 22d Infantries, and what was left of the 7th cavalry after their memorable battle. The village here, before its junction with those on the Little Big Horn, and the Big Horn, must have numbered not less than 700 lodges with at least 1,500 warriors. The ground was in the prowess of the whites and the effectiveness of the long range rifles of the Infantry. During the entire summer they have proved themselves as scouts worthy of the highest trust, and I cannot remember where or where they made a mistake. I am sorry enough that active opperations have closed for the winter for almost anything is preferable to this life of inactivity. However I suppose that we will have another taste of it next summer. Certain it is that the Montana column worked hard enough to destroy all the Sioux in the country, having marched since the 17th of last march nearly 1,- 800 miles often suffering for water night after night in the driving rain without tents as with but one blanket, and it is a fact that when we were the most scantily supplied with shelter the rain fell most continually. Two of our men died of exposure and hardship, six are away at Buford sick. A very small percentage you will allow, all things considered. For the rest there is not one of them on sick report as a result of the campaign. So the comfort is that if we have no brilliant victories to proclaim, we have no slaughtered dead to mourn. That we did not meet the enemy was not our fault. Certain it is that we worked hard enough to meet four or five of him.

All Sorts.

Kerosene is up to forty cents a gallon and it belongs to look as though it would cost something to blow up an old stove and a hired girl, this winter.

In the polite circles of Morocco the word "stealth" is not used. But the grim old monster is slow to take a hint, and comes prowling around just as in other places.

Cabinets, tying posts, and "all purpose rials for performing Her exposing spiritual manifestations," are advertised by a Washington manufacturer.

John Brown, Queen Victoria's own man, has had a comic song written about him in London. John is finding out the penalty of greatness, but his sole goes marching on.

The population of our country is not half what it should be. Here thousands and thousands of barrels of cider are going to waste this year, for want of somebody to drink it.

Jennie June thinks, a knowledge of cooking is what the poor need most. We don't like to dispute with a lady but it seems to us that something to cook might be fully as necessary, though so may be wrong.

The Mikado of Japan now wears appears, except at great festivities, in Europran garb and his whiskers get bal der which the olive oval of his face and his long eyes must look quaint indeed.

Twenty two thousand persons visited the Zoological Gardens in Philadelphia last Sunday. The crowd was so orderly and decent as that which frequents the Exposition building.

"Ladies an gentlemen," said an Irish manager to his audience of three, "as there is nobody here, I'll dismiss you all, the performance of this night will not be performed, but will be repeated to morrow evening.

A waiter advertising for a situation says he can "polish apkins 200 different ways," but what the boarding community want most just now is a waiter who can carry a dish of soup without soaking the first joint of his thumb in it.

"Great physicians may die," once remarked a wise French doctor; "but there are ever three greater than the greatest and better than the best who minister with suffering humanity. And they are Water, Exercise and Diet."

The rush of Centennial pilgrims to Mount Vernon has so enriched the association as to enable it to, pay all its debts and to leave besides a handsome sum for the further improvement of the grounds and surroundings.

The heirs of William Penn still receive from the British Government $80,000 a year in compensation for their proprietary rights to Pennsylvania. The British Government always keeps its contracts regardless of any exigency.

The latest, simplest and most effectual sores-trap yet thought of is an earthen wash bowl nearly half filled with water, covered over with meal, and placed on the pantry shelf. A Pulaski, N. Y., women recently caught half a dozen of the mischief makers in one night by this method.

The editor of a county paper wrote one evening: "To-day is the anniversary of the death of Louis Phillippe." When the printer's proof came up the name read "Sam Phillips." The editor wrote on the margin, "Who the deuce is Sam Phillips?" Next morning the article read "To-day is the anniversary of the death of Sam Phillips. Who the deuce is Sam Phillips?"

A recent writer observes: "It is curious and possibly a little disheartening to think how terribly a journalist may toil and yet leave behind him hardly and mourner to his fidelity and industry." They are so busy making records for others that they have no time to think of their own monuments.

Speaking of the late election in Ohio the Chicago *Tribune* says that something less than half of the German vote was cast for the Republican ticket. Last year two-thirds of it was given for Gov. Hayes on account of the prevailing German opposition to rag-baby inflation. But as that issue was not prominent in the late Ohio campaign, many of the Ohio Germans, correct off by the delusive, humbug cry of Tilden and Reform, voted the Democratic ticket, who supported Hayes against Bill Allen last year; but this defection was more than made good by the American Republican Greenbackers that had voted the ragbaby ticken last year returning to their own party this fall.

Centennial Prices!

Goods Cheaper than Ever

—AT—

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Cheap Cash Store

South End Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX.

SUMMER 1876.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

We are supplied

With the Best

THAT THE

Wholesale Markets Afford.

WE ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO SUPPLY THE WANTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, AND BETTER PREPARED

To Sell Cheap

IN NECESSARY

To Enumerate Articles;

WE SELL

What You Want,

Be Your Wants Ever so Enumerous.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLIND, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

Stair Railing Balusters and Newel Posts

A large assortment of glazed and unglazed Sash, all sizes of doors.

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling Siding and Pickets constantly on hand in the general trade. Orders by Mail will be promptly attended to.

Fish.

Fresh fish, salt fish, pickled fish in fine fall-whitefish, trout or whitefish, in any quantity, to suit by forwarded by

"TIP" MILLER

Formerly of Beaver Island. Has a private business furnished with fresh fish on short notice.

Charlevoix, Aug 19, 1876.

1,000,000 ACRES

Bargains in the Best

Farming Land

To CHARGES OR INTEREST ON TIME.

These lands are timbered with hard wood maple, elm and other wood, and are admirable to beat market by

WATER AND RAIL.

And are in a part of the State unsurpassed for health, soil, climate, and convenience to the great Fruit raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the above

[illegible] part of Michigan, a wheat growing [illegible] be found in

Not a Wilderness, By any Means

contains a population of two thousand AND FIFTY THOUSAND SOULS and is rapidly filling up with settlers from Canada, Scotland, Norway, Holland, and from almost every State in the Union.

Over 140,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold!

The wealth of the country is in this soil and now is the time to own a share of these wealth, when it can be had cheap.

50,000 Acres In Charlevoix County.

For sale at from $3 to $5 per acre, according to location and quality.

Send for our Illustrated pamphlet.

Address W. O. HUGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

—IS—

COMPLETE.

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

This is not only an exciting but a very interesting political campaign. Women as well as men, take a lively interest in their country, and they should not shrink from it. They cannot vote or appear in procession, but they can cut the wood and bring up the coal, and thus leave the men more time to talk up matters.

A Kansas orator talks in this strain: "Where is Europe with America? Nowhere! Where is great Britain? Nowhere! They call Britain the mistress of the sea, but what makes the sea? The Mississippi river makes it, and all we've got to do it to turn the Mississippi river into the Mammoth Cave and the British navy will be floundering to the mud."

—Last Saturday morning one of the officials at the Capitol in Richmond, saw a middle-aged, frowzel headed man, with a bag on his shoulder, walking through the square toward Monument Jackson statue. Arrived before it, he threw his bag aside, wiped his face, and knelt, and was soon evidently deep in prayer. When he arose and was questioned as to his proceedings, he said: "It's on my account, and I thought as I was passing I would stop and call a prayer for him."

A man who unexpectedly overthrew both plans in Paris lately, on their arrival at the passing through Chicago one day, was surprised when the train came on one day light again, it was found that there was one more passenger than when it entered the tunnel, and the new arrival was supposed had stolen ticket, baggage, or even clothing of any description. The youthful dead head, however, was carried through to Jersey City.

Whatever else may be said of the Order of Patrons of husbandry, they must at least be conceded the credit of having set in motion a new element of sociability among the farmers. Many of the Grange headquarters have been virtually transformed into club rooms and some of them have been supplied with libraries, and they are habitually frequented by all the members entitled to their privileges.

John L. Routt, who served his apprenticeship as Governor of Colorado when it was a territory, and has now been chosen, to preside over the state, began life as a carpenter, and when he married, at 18, a girl wife, they only had $20 in money and a few clothes suited to their station. Now Routt is small in stature, falling below the medium height, compact, and very steady liver. The St. Louis *Globe Democrat* unadvisedly says: "He is a perfect Chesterfield in politeness, being very courteous and affable."

When fifty or one hundred Centennial visitors accumulate in the anteroom of the White House they are permitted to go in a body to see the President. He has always received his countless callers without complaint, but since his latest return to Washington he is said to wear a more good-humored air, and the shake of the hand is more cordial. He receives his business and official calls but once those of the Centennial visitors, who are admitted every ten or fifteen minutes.

An observatory is to be built on the American side at Niagara to enable visitors to view the cataract without dressing in waterproof suits. It will be 100 feet long 24 feet wide, and will extend from the foot of Prospect Point on level railway to the entrance of the Shadow of the Rock. It will be constructed of stone and iron, and at the end facing the Falls there will be a parlor with large windows. The tour through the Shadow of the Rock, as made by the unsophisticated during the past summer, has been a delusion and a snare. The observatory will be a very sensible improvement.

Sullivan, the Chicago murderer of a school teacher, has been released on bail after the jury in his case failed to agree. There were eleven jurors for acquittal and one for conviction. The eleven shouted and battled the one in a shameful manner, even threatening his life, for he stood his ground. This unparalleled crime against law and the freedom of conscience was virtually approved by the presiding judge, one McAllister. He believed throughout the trial more as a leading counsel for the criminal than as an impartial judge. Public sentiment is solid against this unworthy magistrate. A petition of 1,200 members of the board of trade will be presented for removal. Such a petition could be carried on under a judge who rules continually on the side of the accused, and who publicly says that Sullivan is not guilty of murder,—the very issue to be tried! McAllister, as might be expected, is a "reform" democrat, elected by the party which is going to purify American politics.

The Centennial exhibition closes on Friday next. It will, as a general gathering, be ranked with the nation's day. Men of the eastern and middle States will be the principle actors here and gatherers of their people at the Centennial on Friday. Of course Pennsylvania will contribute them, swelling up 250,000. New York came next, with 125,000. The total number of visitors will reach nearly 2,000,000, and the exhibitors will put all its expenses and divide something among the original stockholders. It was a stupid oversight in the grand jury not to find in the managers to the jury voted to close on near the day of adjournment.

Grateful Thousands proclaim BENEDICT HILTZ'S the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and final organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark colored usual matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy function of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fortified.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Tumors, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuge, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.

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FINE SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES

DR. CROOK'S WORM CANDY

Ten Years the subtle [illegible] Worms [illegible] Worms [illegible] preparation [illegible] the public. It acts in the [illegible] Worms [illegible] Ear, and [illegible] Worms [illegible] Stomach [illegible] Worms [illegible] Bowels [illegible] Worms [illegible] Liver [illegible] Worms [illegible] Lungs [illegible] Worms [illegible] Blood [illegible] Worms [illegible] Brain [illegible] Worms [illegible] Heart [illegible] Worms [illegible] Kidneys [illegible] Worms [illegible] Bladder [illegible] Worms [illegible] Muscles [illegible] Worms [illegible] Nerves [illegible] Worms [illegible] Bones [illegible] Worms [illegible] Skin [illegible] Worms [illegible] Hair [illegible] Worms [illegible] Nails [illegible] Worms [illegible] Joints [illegible] Worms [illegible] Feet [illegible] Worms [illegible] Hands [illegible] Worms [illegible] Head [illegible] Worms [illegible] Eyes [illegible] Worms [illegible] Nose [illegible] Worms [illegible] Mouth [illegible] Worms [illegible] Throat [illegible] Worms [illegible] Lungs [illegible] Worms [illegible] Heart [illegible] Worms [illegible] Liver

INGERSOLL IN CHICAGO.

The Largest Political Gathering Ever Seen in that City.

(From the Inter-Ocean, Oct. 23.)

The Republican mass meeting which filled the Inclosure last night was the grandest outpouring of the people that the country has ever seen. It was the real people. An hour before the doors were opened thousands and thousands were massed on all sides of the building, while a solid column 25 miles long extended from Lincoln avenue and Fifty-second street to the Exposition building, and still it kept later the thronging in crowds that at 7:30 o'clock the doors were opened and the crowd was massed from side to side of the building. Every man who came was covered with rosettes, ribbons, badges, and torches. Every man had a badge, a ribbon, or a torch. Every man was a Republican, and it seems, with all sincerity, that the Democratic party has not found a single solitary man to support it. Every man was for Hayes and Wheeler, for honest money, for the protection of American labor, for the full and free recognition of the rights of the colored citizens, for the suppression of the Ku-Klux, for the punishment of the murderers of Louisiana and Mississippi, for the full and free recognition of the equal rights of all men before the law, for the preservation of the results of the war, for the payment of the debt created by the war, for the suppression of the Democratic party, and for the defeat of Samuel J. Tilden. Every man was a Republican, and every man was a Union man. The Democratic party has not found a single solitary man to support it. Every man was for Hayes and Wheeler, for honest money, for the protection of American labor

INGERSOLL IN CHICAGO.

The Largest Political Gathering Ever Seen in that City.

Chicago Inter-Ocean, Oct. 26.]

Republican mass meeting which Col. Ellis Instead addressed Saturday night was the grandest outpouring of the entire county has ever seen. It was the largest political meeting ever held in Chicago, and thousands of people, all eager to hear the speech of the Republican orator, filled the streets and surrounded Republican headquarters. So crowded did the sidewalks and street become that the police found it impossible to keep the throng back in order, and the crowd soon overflowed into the middle of the street. Every window and every point of vantage in the buildings in the vicinity was occupied with people, and even the roofs were covered with men and women, all eager to hear the speech of the evening. It is impossible to estimate the number of people who were present, but it is safe to say that it was not less than 25,000. The meeting was held in front of the Republican headquarters, on the corner of Clark and Madison streets, and the platform was erected on the balcony of the building. Long before the hour set for the meeting to begin the streets were filled with a dense mass of humanity, and the enthusiasm displayed by the masses and the constant cheering of the multitude left no doubt in the minds of those who were present as to the political complexion of the meeting. Every allusion to the Democratic party was greeted with hisses and groans, and the mention of the name of Republican candidates was the signal for a storm of applause. Among the distinguished persons who occupied seats on the platform were Gen. Logan, Gen. Hurlbut, Gen. Fairchild, Gen. Torrence, Col. Ellis Instead, Col. Bryan, Col. Mason, Col. Ingersoll, Col. Bradley, Col. Wheeler, Col. Rhodes, Col. Mann, Col. Hamilton, Col. Hall, Col. Hamilton, Col. Hall, Col. Hamilton, Col. Hall

NOTICE.

BOOKS, BOOKS.

VINEGAR BITTERS

Centennial!

The Good Time Coming is Now Here.

Now is Your Time.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Boots and Shoes,

Remember the Place,

CHARLEVOIX Harness Shop

Light and Heavy HARNESS,

REPAIRING

Sol. Isaman,

GOODS,

LANDS

FIRST-QUALITY

DRUGS and MEDICINE

DR. LEWIS

JUST RECEIVED

Fluid Extracts, Tinctures, Essences, Oils of all kinds, Gums, Perfumery, etc

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A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

LUMBER

TO ORDER

BILLS FILLED

Shingles, Lath, Cheese Box stuff, Broom Handles, Etc.

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Keeps constantly on Hand a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

Cash Paid for Copper.

Carpenter & Handy.

—AT—

BOYNE FALLS.

At the beginning of the Centennial Year gives their friends and customers

THANKS ARE DUE

for the favors conferred upon preceding year, and confident that

PROFIT

will warrant you as well as us, in a continuance of the same.

We Can Supply You

With anything you need in the line of groceries at the lowest CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Charlevoix Post Office.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m.; depart on same days at 11 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive daily, at 12 M., depart at 1 P. M.

EAST—MAIL from Boyne at 7 a. m., on Tuesdays and Saturdays; arrive at 6 p. m. of the same days.

W. A. SMITH P. M.

Church Directory.

PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. D. W. Wood, Pastor.

METHODIST—Rev. W. L. Sykes, Pastor.

Services of both denominations held in accordance with weekly announcements made by the ministers of each paper.

Sabbath School at 10 o'clock A. M.

Prayer Meetings every Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock.

Roswell Leavitt,

LAWYER AND NOTARY,

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

PICTURE FRAMES of any size or price made to order. Cords, tassels and other articles for sale in Charlevoix. Can be purchased by calling at Medical Hall.

GEO. W. CROTTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

COLE & CO.,

Head of South Arm,

received and are receiving a well as

General Merchandise,

A good assortment of groceries and provisions at Sec & Washburn's.

The Sentinel

Advertising Rates:

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One sq.	$	$	$	$	$	$
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3 "						
4 "						
1 column.						
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Legal advertisements at statute rates.

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Terms of Subscription $2.00 per Annum, In Advance or $1.00 FOR SIX MONTHS.

JOB PRINTING executed in First Class and Reasonable Style.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $2.00 per Annum. | Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. | (Always in Advance.

Vol. VIII. No. 29. | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., November 14, 1876. | Whole No., 392

Business Directory.

A. E. ALLIS, Cl[erk], Charlevoix, Mich.

WILKINS & ALLIS, Counsellors at Law, Office in Mitchell's block, Charlevoix, Mich.

BYRON SEE, County Treasurer, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. A. JENNE, General Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.

M. J. STOCKMAN, Register of Deeds, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOHN S. BLOUNT, Sheriff and County Clerk, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. C. MOFFATT, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Michigan.

LOYEL H. GAGE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

EDWARD H. GILLEN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

ROBERT MILLER, Constable and Collector, Charlevoix, Mich. Promptness and reliability guaranteed.

MRS. J. INGALLS, Manufacturer and dealer in Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, etc., Charlevoix.

DR. L. LEWIS, Physician and Accoucheur, Charlevoix. Calls promptly attended to. Office at Drug Store.

F. J. MERCH & CO., Boyne City, Mich., dealers in General Merchandise.

WM. M. HARRIS, Charlevoix County, Norwood, Mich., will be found at Charlevoix on the first and second Monday of each month, at one o'clock.

D. B. JOSLYN, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich. Special attention given to buying and selling pine lands, locating homesteads, and dealing with the most reliable men in the State. Paying taxes, and looking to the title and selling lands.

CHAS. W. INGALLS, Real Estate and Land Agent, Box 7, Boyne City, Mich. Special attention given to buying and selling pine lands on the Boyne River. Choice Pine lands for sale. A bargain.

The Campbell House.

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

H.D. CAMPBELL, Prop.

C. J. FAILTHORP, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public. Will practice in Emmet and Charlevoix counties. Office in Holland's block, Petoskey.

R. W. COY, Dealer in General Merchandise, Spencer Creek, Antrim Co., Mich.

H. A. ROLLINS, LITTLE TRAVERSE Bay, Mich., DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and Skins delivered.

By H. A. ROLLINS

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Tinware & Stoves

Keeps constantly on Hand a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

Cash Paid for Copper.

GEO. W. CROTTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

A PERFECT EXTERNAL SPECIFIC AND BEAUTIFIER OF THE SKIN.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

As a remedy for DISEASES, SORES, ABRASIONS, and ROUGHNESS OF THE SKIN; as a *deodorizer, disinfectant,* and means of preventing, and curing Rheumatism and Gout; and as an ADJUNCT OF THE TOILET and THE BATH, "GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP" is incomparably the best article ever offered to the American public.

The COMPLEXION is not only freed from PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TAN, FRECKLES, and all other blemishes, by its use, but acquires a TRANSPARENT DELICACY and VELVETY SOFTNESS through the clarifying and emollient action of this WORLD-RENOWNED REMEDY.

The contraction of obnoxious diseases is prevented, and the complete disinfection of clothing worn by persons afflicted with contagious maladies is insured by its FAITHFUL and LEAVEN-TAN provided with the admirable purifier. HAVE AT HAND THE MANY BENEFICIAL PROPERTIES of GLENN'S *Sulphur Baths.* Disabled is removed, the hair retained, and prevented from becoming harsh and dry.

Medical men advocate its use.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N B—There is economy in buying the large cakes.

"MILLS' HAIR AND WHISKER DYE," Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

J. Crittenton, Prop't, 7 Sixth Av. N.Y.

NOTICE.

L. L. L. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 14, 1876.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Traverse City, Mich., on Wednesday, Dec. 13, 1876, viz: Homestead No. 1,[illegible] of William J. Dale, for the [illegible] of Section No. [illegible] in Township No. [illegible] North of Range No. [illegible] West. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible]

ROBT. G. MORRISON, Register.
CHAS. W. INGALLS, Receiver.

B. FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

I have one steam saw mill for sale or exchange for wild land, which I will sell at a bargain on reasonable terms. Price $2,000.

H. ALLEN MILLER, Charlevoix, Mich., Oct. 31, 1876.

"SOMETHING ROTTEN IN DENMARK."

Will O. D. Rise and Explain the Discrepancy in the Norwood Canvass.

The returns from Norwood, the capital and chief residence of the great high muck-a-muck who has held the noses of the people of Charlevoix county and forced down their throats a dose of his own compounding, show 2 votes for Dixon, 7 for Sec and 16 for Harris. Following is an affidavit of four reliable men which proves beyond a doubt that the ballots of that town were tampered with.

State of Michigan, } ss.
County of Charlevoix, }

On this eighth day of November, A. D. 1876, before me a Justice of the Peace for the Township of Norwood personally came Wm. H. Remsen, Lucius H. Pearl, Parker McIntyre and Wm. Harris, who severally being sworn in due form according to law, depose and say, that on Tuesday, the seventh day of November, A. D., 1876, at the general election held on that day in the village of Norwood, Charlevoix county and State of Michigan, did then and there each cast of his vote for John S. Dixon for the office of County Clerk and Register of Deeds of Charlevoix county.

Wm. H. REMSEN,
PARKER McINTYRE,
LUCIUS H. PEARL,
Wm. HARRIS.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this eighth day of November, 1876.

T. SUTHERLAND, Justice of the Peace.

If can be easily proven, and probably will be that three other persons voted for Mr. Dixon and the testimony of all these persons is meant to involve also votes for Sec and Harris, the name of Dixon being taken because the smallest number of votes were cast for that gentleman. We wish to charge no one with fraud at the ballot box but we wish to assert that Mr. Dixon has been unlawfully deprived of votes, and both Sec and Harris of the same number as Dixon.

PERSONAL.—O. F. Washburn and family left town Thursday for a visit to friends in Wisconsin.

JAMES A. Cameron formerly of this place arrived here from Canada on Thursday, and will remain.

THE Chicago *Times* reports the Schooner *W. J. Smith* in that port loaded with potatoes and turnips.

A Card.

To my many friends throughout the county who have so generously supported me in the canvass just closed, I take this method of returning my thanks. My election, under the circumstances I have considered from the start almost hopeless, but be assured I feel no less under obligations to you than I would had the result been different.

WM. HARRIS,
Norwood, Nov. 14, 1876.

FRESH and oyster can openers at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

THE School Board have refused the use of the school house to the Charlevoix Literary Debating Society, and they will occupy the hall over Miner's blacksmith shop, where they will hold their sessions with closed doors.

We would not be presumptious enough to question the wisdom of the School Board as evinced by this action, but we cannot ignore the fact that this society is a potent auxiliary of the school itself, and should receive encouragement rather than obstacles of this nature.

The best rubber boots you ever saw at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.—The *Idaho* coming up brings the news of the frightful death of Capt. Paul Paley of the Tug Bennett, and four others, on the North shore, one day this week. The Bennett was towing a vessel into Pomfretts harbor and when near the harbor a fair wind springing up, she let go the vessel, and in coming around got ashore on a reef. They labored to get her off until exhausted, and went into a room off the engine room and went to sleep. While they were asleep the governor of the engine, or something of the kind gave way, flooding the room with steam, suffocating them to death. Capt. Paley was an old pilot on the lakes and is well known. One of the men was a son of Mr. Newton of St. Helens.

Local News.

THE Fountain City, Oneida and Idaho, wooded here during the week.

MR. EATON'S majority over Mr. Harris for Judge of Probate was just five votes, according to the official canvass.

BOY'S and men's clothing the largest stock at the best prices, can be found at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

BOOTS and shoes are selling lively at Sec & Washburn's. Good goods and small profits is the cause of it.

RESIGNED.—J. Milo Eaton resigned his office of Prosecuting Attorney last Monday.

THE Democrats thought perhaps the Republicans would get 100 majority in this county. 206 is the majority.

ANOTHER invoice of clothing and dry goods at Carpenter & Bartholomew's the last of this week.

WE want copies of the SENTINEL of June 20th, July 25, and Aug. 15, 1876. Any person who can furnish us with these copies will be suitably rewarded.

A few pieces of dress goods just received at Sec & Washburn's. Call and see them.

Go to Carpenter and Bartholomew's for your Blankets.

Lippincott axes at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

SOUTH ARM.—In our last weeks township returns we neglected to give the vote on judge of Probate in South Arm. The following is the vote: Hipp, 42; Eaton and Harris, 20 each

TEAS as cheap as ever at Sec & Washburn's.

HARBOR MATTERS.—We have assurances from Senator Perry and Representative Hubbell that they will give the Charlevoix harbor improvement question their prompt attention on their arrival at Washington. They will do all in their power to have work commenced in the Spring.

THE ELECTION.

Michigan 25,000 Republican.

Hubbell's Majority 5,550

Williams' Majority 1,500

Michigan has preserved her high prestige, and has rolled up a majority not less than 25,000. We have elected eight out of nine Congressmen. The Senate is Republican by three to one, and the House by two to one.

Hubbell's majority will approximate 5,500 at least. He received 1,700 majority in the upper Peninsula. In Grand Traverse he ran largely ahead of his ticket.

Williams has a round 1500 majority.

Steele is elected by a majority, but the figures we are unable to give.

THE COUNTY.

Charlevoix County has done nobly and the young Democracy are unhappy. The following are the majorities on the electoral, State Congressional Senatorial, and Legislative:

Hayes, 411; Tilden, 205; majority for Hayes 206

Croswell, 410, Webber 202; majority for Croswell, 208.

Hubbell, 415; Kilbourne, 199; Hubbell's majority, 216.

Williams, 377; Rose 235; majority for Williams, 142

Steele, 409; Hill, 205; majority for Steele, 204.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

McLeod 282; Beers, 66; Sec, 350; plurality for McLeod, 93.

Hipp, 160; Eaton, 231; Harris 216; plurality for Eaton, 5.

The returns show the election of Upright Clerk and Register by about 60 majority over Bartholomew, who received 178 votes. Dixon received 128.

GOOD TEMPLARS.—The following are the officers of the Charlevoix, Good Templars Lodge for the new quarter:

W. C. T.—J. Milo Eaton,
W. V. T.—Mrs Ja Ingalls
W. Sec'y.—Geo. W. Crotter.
W. Treas.—Mrs. A. K. Dougherty.
W. Chaplain.—W. L. Tilden.
W. M.—Henry Cooper.
W. D. M.—Mary Mason.
W. A. S.—Kate Johnson
W. F. S.—O. B Weed.
W. I. G.—Ida Mason.
W. O. G.—Chester See.
R. H. S.—Bessie Dougherty.
L. H. S.—Kate Carpenter.

The Lodge is in a prosperous condition.

As an earnest of the SENTINEL'S desire for the best men in county offices, it expresses the hope that, with the memory of the turbulent canvass just closed indelibly stamped upon their minds, the people of this county will harmoniously unite hereafter, or until time shall change the present political status of affairs, in selecting good men from both parties. The Republican party of the county in its first attempt at independence polluted its own nest, and a clear party vote has rebuked the offense. The Republican majority in the county exceeds the entire Democratic vote, but we are willing that the Democracy should have a voice in the administration of county affairs. This is the position the SENTINEL has always taken.

THE success of Gen. Butler in the Seventh Congress District of Massachusetts, was a signal victory, when it is considered how earnest and bitter was the opposition to him, and he certainly has every reason to feel proud of the results. On the other hand the negro 1,995 votes received by Mr. Hoar ought to convince him that he is not appreciated by the Republicans of the district, or else that they are not the men to quietly permit any one to call in question the wisdom or expediency of their deliberate choice of a candidate, which was done by Mr. Hoar. This triumph of Butler will give him increase of confidence, and in Congress he will be more decidedly a leader of the Republican side than heretofore.

HOPELESS.—We are sorry to learn that the case of W. H. Carr, who went to New Brunswick last summer owing to a sadly impaired mind, is hopeless. Private treatment has no effect, and he has been placed in an asylum.

The Sentinel

WHO IS PRESIDENT?

Both Parties Claim the Election.

Everything Looks Favorable for Hayes.

Our dispatches last week warranted us in claiming the election of Hayes and Wheeler by one majority in the Electoral College. But the Democratic papers have claimed and still claim the election of Tilden. The result depends upon Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina, which have been all conceded by the Republicans. The latest advices we have confirm the reports that South Carolina and Florida are Republican beyond a doubt, and that the Republicans have good reason to believe that Louisiana is also Republican. Leading men of both parties have gone South to see that a fair count is secured. The New York *Times* confidently assert that Hayes and Wheeler are elected. Secretaries Chandler and Morrill claim that they are elected, and the latter has telegraphed the fact to the Rothschilds. From the present aspect of affairs we are justified in saying that Uncle Sammy is not elected yet.

LATER.

A dispatch received states that South Carolina and Florida are positively Republican, and that the Democratic papers of Chicago and other cities have given up Louisiana.

We call particular attention to our stock of blankets in scarlet and blue, Mackinac, white, gray, horse blankets etc, at Fox, Rose & Buttars'.

From Petoskey.

EDITOR SENTINEL.—Will you favor us by inserting in your paper the accompanying brief note which the *Democrat* of this place refused to print.

We are sorry to be obliged to ask such a favor; but since the editor of the *Democrat* has taken advantage of his position as editor of the only paper in the place, to malign the character of our Lodge of Good Templars, and thus refuses to redress the injury, our Lodge has no other alternative, if it would be heard in the matter, which justice demands it should.

W. W. VANAKEN,
MRS. J. MCNEAL,
E. C. CAMPBELL,
PETOSKEY, Oct. 26, 1876

EDITOR DEMOCRAT.—In your last issue, you took the liberty to speak of our Lodge of Good Templars in a manner so *uncalled for* and, in the judgment of the Lodge, in a spirit so unjust as to occasion it to appoint us a committee to reply to your article, and ask you to insert the same in your paper.

Whether your action be on account of the act of the Lodge towards you, when a member of it, or *because* of personal hatred towards one of its members we know not. If for the former reason you certainly are cherishing an ill will that will surely militate against you without anything more than a momentary agony to the Lodge since that act of the Lodge is only the performance of a duty made *imperative* by its rules and your own works. If however because of the latter reason, you should remember that the other fifty seven members are PRO-concerned about your personal affairs, and hold it as quiet unbecoming any gentleman to thus misrepresent them.

For that you did misrepresent them in your statement about the condition and workings of their affairs, and that too, in a very unprovoked manner, is susceptible of easy proof.

In our judgment you are ill adapted as an editor, to thus begin a crusade upon our Lodge and its members, and will find their favor to you, both peculiarly and otherwise, of quite as great value as yours to them. Accordingly, we ask you as a gentleman and as you value your reputation for truth, to retract the charges so wrongfully made against our Lodge in your issue of October 20.

W. W. VANAKEN,
MRS. J. MCNEAL,
E. C. CAMPBELL,

We have opened our fall and winter stock of goods. You can find any article you want and prices always the lowest, at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

AT HOME.

EDWARD S. STOKES was released from the New York State Prison at Auburn, on the morning of the 28th, having served out his sentence for the shooting of James Fisk Jr. A great crowd was at the railroad depot to see him as he, with his friends, started eastward.

An inbound machine, inclosed in a flimsy Saratoga trunk, exploded in the baggage car of an express train from Philadelphia to New York, over the Pennsylvania Road, on the evening of the 25th. The trunk was fortunately on the top of a pile of baggage, and no damage was done, beyond scattering the trunks and frustrating the baggagemen. The car was set on fire, but soon extinguished. Parts of the machine were found in the wreck, consisting of a small pistol and fragments of clock work. The pistol was discharged into some inflammable substance that was entirely consumed.

THE Sioux Indian Commission arrived at Yankton, D. T., on the 29th having consummated their work with the Indians, modifying the original terms of the treaty only by leaving reptional with the tribe whether they go to the Indian Territory or stay on the river They encountered no hostility among the upper Indians, and are said to feel well satisfied with the result of their work. They formally adjourned at Yankton to meet in Washington on the 9th of December.

A CORPS Minister named Bonnett, Pendelume, of Virginia, convicted of "tarring," was discussed on the 29th from the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md.

A WASHINGTON telegram states that $3,000,000 in five and six per cent bonds were drawn on the 30th ult., and four and a half per cents substituted.

A train from Scranton, consisting of seventeen cars, was run into by the Summit coal train a mile and a half north of Goldsboro Station, Pa., on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, on the evening of the 30th ult. One car was burned and two telescoped. Five persons were killed and thirteen more or less injured.

Two United States Marshals arrived at New Orleans on the 30th ult. from Bayou Sara with fifteen white prisoners whom they had arrested in West Feliciana Parish, for conspiracy and intimidation of negroes in July last. The prisoners were held in default of $1,500 bail each to appear before the United States Court at the November term.

HENRY M. VOORHIS, Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of Missouri, died at his residence at St. Louis on the morning of the 30th ult., aged sixty-six years.

THE postal cards issued by the government during the month of October number 28,116,000, being an increase of 2,977,500, or nearly fifteen per cent, over the issues of October of last year, and the largest number issued in any one month and W. W. Webster President pro tem. of the Senate.

A SOUTH bound passenger train on the Pennsylvania Railroad was wrecked on the morning of the 24, near Linden depot, by running into two freight cars derailed from a preceding train and left standing on the track. J. Ellman, a brakeman, received fatal injuries, and a fireman and several other persons were more or less seriously injured. On the after noon of the same day a passenger on the Northern Pennsylvania & Lehigh Valley Railroad was thrown from the track, near Bethlehem, by the breaking of an axle. There were eighteen passengers aboard, two of whom were killed, and all the rest more or less injured, some quite seriously.

THE Congregational Association of New York and Brooklyn has adopted a preamble and resolution reciting that the committee appointed last winter to consider the question of the Bunker Hill monument, after hearing evidence before the Advisory Council Commission relating to the Beecher scandal have reported that there is no substantial ground for believing in the guilt of Mr. Beecher, and declaring that "we do, therefore, as an association, regard our brother as sending of our confidence and love, and express to him our sympathy in the severe trial through which he has passed."

IN JOHN G. ROE, Republican State Senator from Jefferson County, has committed suicide in the Insane Asylum, near Indianapolis, on the 24. He strangled himself with a sheet, tying one end to a cell door in the window frame over head

ABROAD.

THE Ibrahim Attic expedition, comprising the steamers Alert and Discovery, reached Valentia, Ireland, on the 27th. Capt. Nares reports that no man was discovered north of 81 degrees, 20 minutes, the highest point reached.

A DISASTROUS explosion passed over the Central American States early in October. The town of Managua, in Nicaragua, was inundated, and about 400 houses blown down. Many persons were drowned by the houses falling. The damage is estimated at about $2,000,000. Over 300 houses were toppled over at Blanfield, and immense damage was done on Lake Nicaragua. The loss on the coffee crop alone is estimated at $3,000,000.

IT was reported from Paris on the 28th that the American envoy resident there had been greatly scandalized by the late publication of a letter written by M. Du Sumn aard, chief of the French Commission to the Twentieth Exposition, in which the American Commissioners are charged with the most outrageous offenses. On the 29th the Minister to the Tuileries, Mr. Washburne, published a reply denying the charges, and stating that the French Commissioner had corresponded with all the leading men of the Exposition on the subject, and received a signed note to the Duke de Cazes.

RECEIPTS of telegrams of the 28th say the surrender of Modun to the Montenegrins was greatly hastened by the bombardment. A telegraph telegram of the same date says still something was again becoming fragrant among the Servians. The Russian officers complained bitterly of the cowardice of their Servian allies. The inhabitants of Deligrad had been ordered to leave that city.

BELGRADE telegrams of the 30th ult. say the capture of Djunis was brought about by the cowardice of the Servian soldiers. The Russians made a most brilliant defense, 700 out of 1,000 engaged being killed, but they were finally forced back. Tchernayeff's army was cut to pieces, and thoroughly demoralized, and Turkish batteries at Djunis were shelling the Servian camp at Deligrad. Martial law had been proclaimed in the districts of Kiev, Orloves, Kharkow and Caucasia.

A STROUDWATER repository near Port Colborne, Ont., exploded on the 30th ult. A workman named Colliery King was immediately killed. The frame was broken, and nearly every window broken by the shock. The magazine contained about forty pounds of the explosive, and was placed on a crib in the water, outside the regular harbor entrance.

THE Paris *Figaro* of the 30th ult. publishes a letter from Dr Sonmerard, Chief of the French Commission to the Centennial Exposition in which he declares that the letter, criticising the management and purporting to be written by him, was an other fabrication.

IT is officially announced that the Turkish troops have entered Alexinatz, after several days' hard fighting.

A REVOLT prevailed in Belgrade, on the 31st ult., that Prince Milan had expressed a desire and intention to abdicate.

DR. SLADE, the American medium, who was arrested in London some weeks ago as an imposter and a vagrant, was, on the 31st ult., sentenced to three months' imprisonment at hard labor. Defendant's counsel gave notice of appeal.

ADVICES from Belgrade to the 1st, the Porte had signed a two months' armistice demanded by Russia, and directed the suspension of hostilities. A report prevailed that the Turks had entered Deligrad and burned Kruschevatz. The Montenegrins were bombarding Podgoritza, and their armies had entered Albania, and cut the communications between Podgoritza and Scutari.

AN announcement was made from Italy on the 1st, that Cardinal Antonelli, the Prime Minister of the Pope, was dying.

IT was officially announced from Constantinople and Belgrade on the 2d that, during the armistice, both armies would retain the positions they occupied on the 1st.

—About as broad as it is long—A circle.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

THE Lake Avenue Street Railway Company of Detroit, having obtained permission of the Common Council to extend their track from the Junction Depot through Larned street to the Michigan Central depot, arrival company, on the 28th applied to the Superior Court for an injunction to restrain the company from laying the track, but not on officer of the road could be found on whom to serve it. At eleven o'clock on that night a full force of men, horses and plows, dant material among from the rails on Larned street, and commenced to build the extension. The injunction was read, disregarded, and the work progressed until Saturday afternoon, when the hands and teams of the opposing fire-wire driven out by the pair of the road. There was a crowd of thousands swarming on the street, and sympathizing with the extension, and a final tumult, when the police appeared, carried the dispatches from the rival lines by prison, and the work went on and was completed promptly at midnight, with a car over the route and full possession.

A FEW days ago Hon. Byron Reeves, a farmer living on section 2, Ypsilanti township, left home on some business, and while absent his wife, in an hour, struck her with a chair, upon which she fell. He then went toward a neighbor's, where he called a man out and shot him in the back of the head with a charge of shot. The man fell, but soon recovered sufficiently to get into the house, and, locking out, saw his assailant reloading his gun, and, drawing a revolver, fired at him, but missed him, and he succeeded in getting away. A neighbor heard the gun, and, looking out, saw the woman fall, and hastened to her aid, and, as soon as possible, sent for the neighbors with a view to arrest Reeves, but before they arrived he had loaded his gun and put it in his chest and fixed it off, cutting off his chin and a side of his nose. He then went to the house, broke down a window, took off his coat, and, placing the muzzle will under his chin, pulled the trigger with his toe. The discharge tore his neck, right face and head all to pieces. When the officers got there he was a case for the Coroner. It is thought Mrs. Reeve may recover.

BURGLARS entered the residence of A. B. Palmer, Saginaw City, on the morning of the 28th ult., and took $11 in cash, a heavy overcoat, and jewelry enough to make the haul $1,000.

LEANDER PERRY, of Marshall, took a large dose of morphine a few nights since, and died on the 30th ult. Mr. Perry had been discharged as engineer on the Michigan Central Railroad.

THE following is a statement of transfers at the State Treasurer's office for the month of October: Balance on hand Sept. 30, $1,001,685.30; receipts during the month, $656,852; disbursements, $730,055.97, balance on hand Nov. 1, $925,983.33.

IN the southern counties of Michigan are several settlements of respectable Indians who, although entirely civilized, still live in very poor. Four Methodist preachers are laboring in his region, all of whom are Indians. One of them owns a farm of industrial estate of fifty dollars a year, out of which he pays his own expenses and clothes himself. The others are said to find work to talk of money, but receive no pay, of books and books in the language of the people among whom they labor. The Indians have a good appetite for books in the Chippewa or Ottawa dialect.

RECENTLY, in a quarrel over the possession of some cattle, in Antrim, Ingham County, a Mr. Bliss struck a Mr. Smith a blow, and Smith struck the aforesaid Bliss a blow on the shoulder, which killed Mrs. Mulvany, wife of John Mulvany

UNDER the present Presidential election, nearly three have been appointed in all the departments of naturalization every effort, given Congressionally, and the Democratic papers, are broadcasting its happiness. The Unitarians, are Roman Catholic, are three opinions.

IN the course of a quarrel last week at Detroit, at Detroit, on the afternoon of the 31st, Henry Peters, aged 19, struck Chas. Ludwig, aged 20, with a stone, fracturing his skull. Peters, it is said, was drunk at the time. Ludwig died.

Epizootic.

THIS word is in common use and applied generally to a particular disease which has been occasionally prevalent in various parts of the country, but the *Scientific Farmer* truthfully says that there seems to be amongst the community an oddbut wide-spread misapprehension regarding the significance of this word. "Epizootic," so that it is now commonly considered to describe and define a certain disease amongst horses, while its real significance is entirely lost sight of; hardly a week passes that we are not asked to look at a horse which the owner thinks must have the "epizootic." It really denotes the prevalence of any one disease amongst animals, corresponding to an epidemic amongst people, thus there may be an epizootic of pleuro-pneumonia amongst cows, of cholera amongst hogs, of abortion amongst ewes, or of influenza amongst horses, just as there may be an epidemic of small-pox, measles or scarlet fever amongst humans. The disease with which our horses have so generally been affected at two different periods within the past four years is, then, influenza or catarrhal fever, commonly lost sight of; hardly are again approaching the fall of the year at which time this disease has heretofore made its general and remarkable appearance, a little about the histories of similar outbreaks in this and other countries and the general causes of influenza may not be uninteresting or inopportune. It has a very early history. In 1299 it appeared in Seville, where "it killed more than one thousand horses, and seemed to be incurable." In 1648 it broke out amongst the horses of the French army in thermos. The loss it was very prevalent over the whole of Europe, affecting both men and horses; in 1699 Europe and America suffered from the disease, and again in 1732, in 1767 it once more appeared in both hamispheres, when it is recorded that both horses and dogs suffered from it. "In 1776, after a very severe winter and warm summer, influenza sprezatiren Europe, attacking horses and dogs first and human beings after. Poultry died in great numbers; it was very severe in New York and caused great mortality amongst the hares of Maryland." During the present century it has raged with varying degrees of virulence; in 1810-30 and 1865-4 and 1871-2 in London, and in 1872-3 in this country, when it broke out in Toronto, Canada, on the 4, 1872. In nine days it had attacked nearly all the horses in the city. On Dec. 13 it reached Montreal, on the 14th, Buffalo; 17th, Rochester; 23d, Boston, New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City; 27th, Philadelphia; 30th, Washington; and again in October, 1876, there was an outbreak which, however, was much less intense and wide-spread than the one of '72 just referred to. It is singularly prevalent in some years and although it will exhibit general characteristics in common, yet the epizootic of one year will be marked by some particular symptom or symptoms which will be entirely wanting in the outbreak of the following year. Heroes of large cities and crowded towns are more obnoxious to it than those of the country; and in the country those are most liable to it that are the most confined. The attack is attended with great and early loss of strength, and with early inflammation of the membrane lining the nose and throat, and the digestive organs are irritable.—*Rural New Yorker.*

Tommy Writes to an Absent Parent.

DEER MA—I wish you wood come hoame. Jenny shuts me up in the closet and pinches me and tells me I wont ghuv egnst for him to eat it hurts my hans, an he sez none of the chickens is going to be mine when my hen comes and you kno who the eggs is mine. I wish you would. The old black hen is trie to set but we dubbent want black chickens, we wanted wite, so we hawke her awf every day, an the wite hen wouldent set at all, so we had to get a nuther, an she dazzent set sheetuns. He and he wood give me the chiken cheap for twenty-five cents an I shawt it. It wazzent back. It was a bad chicken. I wawt it. Deer Ma I goss you awful. Cant I have some pairt of my owen in my not Jonnys? That feller what comes to see Art Cud was here last night. He sez he tuz my dad is going to run for the sofy but he dubbent no it at awl. When Art Cud came in the feller tole her sos he thez is plenty of rume here, an she set down by him. Then he let her, not nite away but lame by an the was role mad an get up an shamed the door. When she came back he kid her agen an she kep telling him to quit, but he dubbent til Jonny run a shand pin into his leg. Then Ant Cud reechit in an bawled Jonny owt, an both his ears and cawled him a son bitch an a dam fool an a nawthy theef, an the feller sed it was no matter. The flour what Graemn cawls seems blumed the other nite. She sent for eery boddy to come an see it an the hows was full of folks an he kid stanning awt on the pavement looking into the window. They was a coming an goen every minnit. They sed it was wunderful. I thawt it was a rot thing, an Jonny whispered pick it an I put it an I aint got over it yet. I was a scar I cant lare to set down enutch. Our girl has got a bow. He must be a very rich gentelman, he leaves such a big long gold chane wumbled twice around his neck, an then such a watch with too lids to it, and he sez it is a court eres nompter that is how he wants to no what time it is, if it is in the day time, he just lays it onto a tenis or a post an lets the sun shine on it, and then if he stane there til it is noon, he can tell egzactly what time it is. It is after noon he has to wate til nex day. When the sun dont shine he cant tell enyway, an when it is nite he dont no. And Unkl sez it is the best *cunt* watch she ever saw, I want you to send me ten shillen in your nex letter an rite rite away. I want to lare from you so much I cant wate.

Your affexinate son TOMMY.

Romance of a Twelve O'Clock Man.

RESIDENTS of Brooklyn in the vicinity of the City Hall have been much interested for several years in the regular appearance a few minutes before twelve o'clock every day of a man upon the steps of the City Hall as the clock strike twelve, and then disappears until the next day. This practice he has steadily continued, rain or shine, for seven years, until he is known by the sobriquet of the "Twelve o'clock man." His name is Thomas Conner, and various attempts have been made to connect him with romantic love stories, blighted affections, disappointment in marriage, lost property, etc., but they are simply basis. The man is a monomaniac upon the subject of a city job, and what brings him daily to the City Hall was a promise made to him seven years ago by a politician that if he would meet him at the City Hall at twelve o'clock he would procure him a job. Since then he has put in an appearance regularly at the appointed hour, and his manla seems to exhaust itself as soon as twelve o'clock is past. After that he is sane enough, and seeks odd jobs—raising coal, carrying out rubbish, sweeping streets, etc. He rejects charity with scorn. He lives in a shanty with his only sister, and though they are far from living in luxury, they enjoy a moderate amount of comfort. Men may come and women may go, but the twelve o'clock man at the City Hall is an established fact.—*N. Y. Cor. Chicago Tribune.*

Mushrooms and Toadstools.

IN an article on "Mushrooms as a Poison," suggested by the recent death of three persons in one family from eating toadstools, the *Newcastle Daily Advertiser* says:

"The lamentable cases of death by eating poisonous mushrooms in Ouhu have created considerable excitement, and a justifiable prejudice has arisen against the excellent whose esperanza charms have long been the delight of gourmands. This prejudice promises to result in the almost total banishment of one of the most delicious and delicate vegetables from the table a relish which possesses so many distinctions and qualities. Butter, save *asterfo milius*, starve upon beefsteak *a la mush*, than the item *liffer a la* toadstool.

"If mushrooms there are estimated to be almost five thousand varieties, of which the kinds known to medical Latinity as *agaricus campestris* and *coprinatus* are most commonly eaten. There are perhaps a half dozen other species this which are edible, but there are not more than a dozen altogether. The proportion of twelve to five thousand is sufficiently small to make the selection of the dozen rather precipitous. Taking the twelve from the five thousand, the varieties which are all poisonous, and one variety of which alone produced the deaths at Union. A peculiarity of the mushroom is that the varieties considered edible here are rejected in other countries as poisonous, and those rejected here are eaten there with impunity. Another idiosyncrasy is that they are poisonous at one time and edible at another. But perhaps the queerest thing about the mushroom is that the variety which one man may eat with gust, and digest without difficulty, is noxious to another. To sum up the matter, mushrooms are distinctly untrustworthy as their low class in the vegetable kingdom would lead one to suspect.

"Since the rejection of mushrooms is preferable to any number of sanitary measures. Unless the mushrooms are cultivated for market they are not to be trusted. They are doubtful food at best, and we hope the Union cases will be a warning against the eating of them, as well as other dangerous products of the same kind. The recent fatalities are not the only ones of the kind that have occurred lately, and we feel justified in advising the abolition of mushrooms as a table delicacy. Better, far better, to be entirely ignorant of them than to be familiar with them only to our destruction."

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK	**NEW YORK.**	
	Beeves	$6.00 @ $11.85
	Hogs	6.00 @ 6.75
FLOUR—Good to Choice		6.00 @ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago		1.30 @ 1.37
CORN—Western Mixed		.57 @ .59
OATS—Western Mixed and White		.38 @ .39
RYE—Western		.85 @ .90
PORK—Mess		12.70 @ 13.00
LARD—Steam		8.75 @ 9.00
CHEESE		.06 @ .12
WOOL—Domestic Fleece		.30 @ .42
	CHICAGO	
BEEVES—Choice		$4.85 @ $4.95
Good		4.35 @ 4.60
Medium		3.75 @ 4.25
HOGS—Packing		3.90 @ 4.00
Shipping		3.90 @ 4.00
SHEEP—Western Fed		3.50 @ 3.75
Choice		4.00 @ 4.50
BUTTER—Choice Yellow		.28 @ .30
Good		.26 @ .27
Fair		.24 @ .25
EGGS—Fresh		.23 @ .24
FLOUR—Choice Winter		6.50 @ 7.25
Choice Spring		5.75 @ 6.00
Patent		7.00 @ 7.50
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring		1.01 @ 1.01
Corn, No. 2		.47 @ .47½
Oats, No. 2		.30 @ .30½
Rye, No. 2		.70 @ .70½
Barley, No. 2		.76 @ .77
PORK—Mess		12.45 @ 13.00
LARD—New		8.60 @ 8.62½
LUMBER—Common and Prime		9.00 @ 11.00
Shingles		2.35 @ 2.75
Lath		1.75 @ 1.90
	EAST LIBERTY	
CATTLE—Best		$5.00 @ $5.60
Medium		4.00 @ 4.75
Yorkers		3.80 @ 3.90
Philadelphias		4.00 @ 4.05
SHEEP—Best		4.00 @ 4.75
Medium		4.00 @ 4.40

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

"SHE SMILED ON ME."

MARIA'S worn out sobs let in the cold;
Maud's little arms are scarcely held
The strips of board with purpling veins they reach around;
Some fresh, slope bottle to rest,
Maud draws the rags across her breast,
And there is found

Her great brown eyes with silken fringe,
Border her cheeks of sunburned tinge
A tear sleeplet peeping by looked down and saw
Upon the child;

Then turned again with kind intent,
And wealth of tender smiles she lent
Upon the child;

And then a cheer and tender soul
Maud fine fray, but merged but
Through chestnut streets and up the avenue
Coaking sister,

Along the eyes weary gloom
To an unexpected room,
Where a garden bears,

And flowers it down upon the floor
Her sister wash like rain-drops pour
And on the table lies the loaf.

"I'll be called by three strips of wood,
And cupped in rest, when they the dead
And called at the

A lady and this one mourns
Indeed, but not for long
When we had said and each, and resolved to pass
Through

I know the rose a longer child,
Between the basket on and entitled
Where angels sing.

—Sydney Dayre, in *N. Y. Evening Post.*

A REMINISCENCE.

THERE was an interesting though unimportant scene in the life of Abraham Lincoln, of which I was an eye-witness. It was on the occasion of the visit of about twenty Indian chiefs to the Executive Mansion, delegated by their respective tribes to treat personally with the Great Father in the adjustment of their affairs. They were habited in their attire of feathers and paint, and each one was impressed with the greatness of the occasion, the most eventful, probably, of their lives. Their interpreter placed them in the form of a crescent in the spacious East room, on the floor, as they would have been all at once on chairs. Thus they sat on the carpet in decorous silence awaited the arrival of the Chief Magistrate.

A number of people had been invited to be present at the interview, among whom were officers of the army, military and foreign diplomates, accompanied by their wives in fashionable toilet. Several of the latter, whose feet had not long left the pavements of the boulevards of Paris, looked on the carpet-colored men—two or three among eye-glasses with peculiar interest; the objects of it, however, did not appear to be aware of the soft but he dubbent no it at awl. When Art Cud came in the feller tole her sos he thez is plenty of rume here, an she set down by him. Then he let her, not nite away but lame by an the was role mad an get up an shamed the door. When she came back he kid her agen an she kep telling him to quit, but he dubbent til Jonny run a shand pin into his leg. Then Ant Cud reechit in an bawled Jonny owt, an both his ears and cawled him a son bitch an a dam fool an a nawthy theef, an the feller sed it was no matter. The flour what Graemn cawls seems blumed the other nite. She sent for eery boddy to come an see it an the hows was full of folks an he kid stanning awt on the pavement looking into the window. They was a coming an goen every minnit. They sed it was wunderful. I thawt it was a rot thing, an Jonny whispered pick it an I put it an I aint got over it yet. I was a scar I cant lare to set down enutch. Our girl has got a bow. He must be a very rich gentelman, he leaves such a big long gold chane wumbled twice around his neck, an then such a watch with too lids to it, and he sez it is a court eres nompter that is how he wants to no what time it is, if it is in the day time, he just lays it onto a tenis or a post an lets the sun shine on it, and then if he stane there til it is noon, he can tell egzactly what time it is. It is after noon he has to wate til nex day. When the sun dont shine he cant tell enyway, an when it is nite he dont no. And Unkl sez it is the best *cunt* watch she ever saw, I want you to send me ten shillen in your nex letter an rite rite away. I want to lare from you so much I cant wate.

Your affexinate son TOMMY.

Romance of a Twelve O'Clock Man.

RESIDENTS of Brooklyn in the vicinity of the City Hall have been much interested for several years in the regular appearance a few minutes before twelve o'clock every day of a man upon the steps of the City Hall as the clock strike twelve, and then disappears until the next day. This practice he has steadily continued, rain or shine, for seven years, until he is known by the sobriquet of the "Twelve o'clock man." His name is Thomas Conner, and various attempts have been made to connect him with romantic love stories, blighted affections, disappointment in marriage, lost property, etc., but they are simply basis. The man is a monomaniac upon the subject of a city job, and what brings him daily to the City Hall was a promise made to him seven years ago by a politician that if he would meet him at the City Hall at twelve o'clock he would procure him a job. Since then he has put in an appearance regularly at the appointed hour, and his manla seems to exhaust itself as soon as twelve o'clock is past. After that he is sane enough, and seeks odd jobs—raising coal, carrying out rubbish, sweeping streets, etc. He rejects charity with scorn. He lives in a shanty with his only sister, and though they are far from living in luxury, they enjoy a moderate amount of comfort. Men may come and women may go, but the twelve o'clock man at the City Hall is an established fact.—*N. Y. Cor. Chicago Tribune.*

Mushrooms and Toadstools.

IN an article on "Mushrooms as a Poison," suggested by the recent death of three persons in one family from eating toadstools, the *Newcastle Daily Advertiser* says:

"The lamentable cases of death by eating poisonous mushrooms in Ouhu have created considerable excitement, and a justifiable prejudice has arisen against the excellent whose esperanza charms have long been the delight of gourmands. This prejudice promises to result in the almost total banishment of one of the most delicious and delicate vegetables from the table a relish which possesses so many distinctions and qualities. Butter, save *asterfo milius*, starve upon beefsteak *a la mush*, than the item *liffer a la* toadstool.

"If mushrooms there are estimated to be almost five thousand varieties, of which the kinds known to medical Latinity as *agaricus campestris* and *coprinatus* are most commonly eaten. There are perhaps a half dozen other species this which are edible, but there are not more than a dozen altogether. The proportion of twelve to five thousand is sufficiently small to make the selection of the dozen rather precipitous. Taking the twelve from the five thousand, the varieties which are all poisonous, and one variety of which alone produced the deaths at Union. A peculiarity of the mushroom is that the varieties considered edible here are rejected in other nomens as poisonous, and those rejected here are eaten there with impunity. Another idiosyncrasy is that they are poisonous at one time and edible at another. But perhaps the queerest thing about the mushroom is that the variety which one man may eat with gust, and digest without difficulty, is noxious to another. To sum up the matter, mushrooms are distinctly untrustworthy as their low class in the vegetable kingdom would lead one to suspect.

"Since the rejection of mushrooms is preferable to any number of sanitary measures. Unless the mushrooms are cultivated for market they are not to be trusted. They are doubtful food at best, and we hope the Union cases will be a warning against the eating of them, as well as other dangerous products of the same kind. The recent fatalities are not the only ones of the kind that have occurred lately, and we feel justified in advising the abolition of mushrooms as a table delicacy. Better, far better, to be entirely ignorant of them than to be familiar with them only to our destruction."

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK	**NEW YORK.**	
	Beeves	$6.00 @ $11.85
	Hogs	6.00 @ 6.75
FLOUR—Good to Choice		6.00 @ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago		1.30 @ 1.37
CORN—Western Mixed		.57 @ .59
OATS—Western Mixed and White		.38 @ .39
RYE—Western		.85 @ .90
PORK—Mess		12.70 @ 13.00
LARD—Steam		8.75 @ 9.00
CHEESE		.06 @ .12
WOOL—Domestic Fleece		.30 @ .42
	CHICAGO	
BEEVES—Choice		$4.85 @ $4.95
Good		4.35 @ 4.60
Medium		3.75 @ 4.25
HOGS—Packing		3.90 @ 4.00
Shipping		3.90 @ 4.00
SHEEP—Western Fed		3.50 @ 3.75
Choice		4.00 @ 4.50
BUTTER—Choice Yellow		.28 @ .30
Good		.26 @ .27
Fair		.24 @ .25
EGGS—Fresh		.23 @ .24
FLOUR—Choice Winter		6.50 @ 7.25
Choice Spring		5.75 @ 6.00
Patent		7.00 @ 7.50
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring		1.01 @ 1.01
Corn, No. 2		.47 @ .47½
Oats, No. 2		.30 @ .30½
Rye, No. 2		.70 @ .70½
Barley, No. 2		.76 @ .77
PORK—Mess		12.45 @ 13.00
LARD—New		8.60 @ 8.62½
LUMBER—Common and Prime		9.00 @ 11.00
Shingles		2.35 @ 2.75
Lath		1.75 @ 1.90
	EAST LIBERTY	
CATTLE—Best		$5.00 @ $5.60
Medium		4.00 @ 4.75
Yorkers		3.80 @ 3.90
Philadelphias		4.00 @ 4.05
SHEEP—Best		4.00 @ 4.75
Medium		4.00 @ 4.40

"Without the legs," continued Lincoln, in answer to the mute interrogation, with a twinkle in his eye. "Why pale faces can get into a big canoe, shoved by steam there, for instance, at Washington, or Baltimoremen by a go round the world, and come back to the place from which we started."

With due respect to the Great Father, they evidently thought, to give it a mild term, that he was given to exaggeration. He started off again, to tell about the North Pole, the Torrid Zone, the length and breadth of the United States, and how long it would take a man to walk from one end of it to the other, in which he got somewhat entangled; then seeing a well-known man of science on his right, Lincoln placed his hand on his shoulder, gently urged him forward to a position in front of the Indians, to whom he said:

"But here is one of our learned men, who will tell you all about it."

Saying this, Lincoln bowed and withdrew, and the *savant*, taken by surprise, unbuttoned his extreme self from the difficulty as best he could, by continuing the theme where the President left off.

One sooner event followed the Indian meeting. Big Wolf, who had expressed the desire to have sausages like white men, satisfied his appetite in the hotel on this food without stint, and then, being tired of eating, fell into a sleep, endeavoring to escape, and not much disposed to show flight. They are now, however, becoming civilous, and show flight, and at times get startlingly aggressive.

A reasonable theory is that the hole leads to a cavern somewhere in the depths of the hill, where there are many thousands, possibly, of writhing serpents; and that these have gathered here from all directions for a winter residence. Some think that they are poisonous; others that they are harmless, except the "hissing adder," which are, doubtless, venomous. At all events, Mr. Graves informs us that three horses that had grazed upon the hill during the "rail" have had several spells of sickness.—*Concordia (Kan.) Empire.*

GRAVES for the wine press are sold in Sonoma County, California, for from $12 to $20 per ton. The crop is unusually good in quantity and quality.

INDUSTRIAL, STATISTICAL AND TECHNICAL.

THE Boston Flower and Fruit Mission during the past season have distributed 17,895 bouquets, besides a large quantity of fruit and vegetables. Fifty-one towns aided the Mission by contributions.

THE Hon. John W. Foster reports to the Department of Agriculture that in Mexico there exists the agricultural capacity to produce all the coffee that can be consumed in the United States, and of a quality equal to the best grown in any country."

IT is said that, at Ardmacean Palace, in Meath County, Ireland, there stands a horse-chestnut which covers nearly a quarter of an acre. It extends over the ground in the same way as the banyan tree. Its branches falling and taking root in the soil.

AN agent representing several companies of Englishcapitalists, his written to the Tennessee Bureau of Agriculture, Statistics and Mines, asking whether or not there are enough acres of coal lands in the State for sale, and if so, to inform him at once, that his principals may purchase.

TO SETTLE a disputed question as to the predominance of blue eyes and hair in Germany, the Prussian Government lately took a census of the schools. Over four millions of children were examined, and it was found that 42.97 per cent. had blue, and 24.31 per cent. brown eyes; 72 per cent. had blonde hair, 20 per cent. brown, and 1.21 per cent. black.

THE high price of provisions in England brings into the markets vast quantities of food unfit for use. The inspectors of the Fishmongers' Company, of London, who open an average every month about fifty tons of fish unit for human food; and at a recent meeting of the London Commissioners of Sewers it was stated that so prodigious is the issue of Australia meat constantly being condemned, at Deptford, that the Commissioners' powers are taxed to the utmost to dispose of the horrible stuff.

A NEW interesting example of the effect of the demand of a mechanical product in securing a supply is cited by the *Scientific American*. a recent inventor's experience in his endeavors to procure steel springs of great size and power. It appears that an English inventor had been actively engaged for some time in the construction of a tramway car, to be run by the motive power exerted by steel springs; the reports now stating that, after his earlier experiments, Mr. Leavens had, by indefatigable perseverance, induced the spring makers really to astonish themselves by their products. Thus, a band of steel has been rolled which, when tempered into a spring, will give a draft of 4,000 pounds; another spring of steel has been rolled having a width of four inches and a length of 181 feet. In the application of this spring power, the cars will move at the rate of 20 miles an hour, with power enough to propel a train of 40 tons. "Some enough," replied the promising clerk. "I left out the *gh*."

MRS. SITTING BULL got possession of a fashion magazine the other day, and was so delighted with the latest modes that she cut out all the colored plates and pasted them on various parts of her body. She says they are "a heap nice," and she wants her husband to subscribe for a year, to enable her to wear the latest styles every month.—*Norristown Herald.*

A LITTLE bright-eyed four-year-old boy, upon hearing his father read the touching story of Joan of Arc, was greatly moved by her sad destiny; but when the part was reached where she was about to be burned to death at the stake, the poor little fellow could not contain himself longer, but sadlingly climbed his parent's arms, and, with big tears running down his plump cheeks, cried, "But, papa, where were the police?"

A NEGRO townwriter in Palmyra, La., was cut out to ring his bell and shout, "Col. Anderson will speak at the town-hall to-night, on the Greenback and Peter Cooper question." He made the same terms with his employer as time was his own (conditionally) on Saturday afternoons. He asked the young lady if he might come to her then and be taught, instead of on sundays. She willingly consented, and this arrangement continued for some time, to the profit and pleasure of both.

THE MEAN WRETCH.—Mr. Dorkins hurried into the house, and exclaimed, "Why, my dear, I've good news—a good one. If you were on the top of a church spire on the back of a goose, how would you get down?" Mrs. Dorkins thought she'd jump down, slide down the lightning conductor, fly down on the goose, fall down, and then gave it up. "Why, if you wanted to get *down*, you could pick it off the back of the goose," said Mr. Dorkins, exultantly.

MRS. BROOKS, who made in butter a model of the head of the dreaming "Iolanthe," gave some exhibitions of her work before a concert of ladies and gentlemen, in the judges' hall on the Centennial grounds, a few days since. She took about fifteen pounds of butter, a table and spoon and a piece of wire, and, with a looking-glass before her, she consulted the lights and shadows and contour of her own face, and in a little while a human head and face was successfully finished, to the satisfaction of those present.

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THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX . . . MICH.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19 1876

Indian and Mound Builder's Relics.

There have recently been found in the vicinity of this place a very large number of very interesting relics of Indian occupation and workmanship, and also those which yet discovers remain toward a still older race, the pre historic people, Mound builders, or whatever they were. In a locality some three miles north of this place, on the west bank of the Kalamazoo, hundreds of arrow heads of various sizes, pipes of many different natural fashion and very striking workmanship, stone axes, pestles, and other evidences of an advanced age. The outside of arrow heads within certain prescribed limits would rather lead to guess that it may have been also a battlefield. Usually arrow heads have been found three, and quite a number of orange colored copper stones, finished, but not round, have been found in Ohio, have been picked up supposed to have been used in grinding, of which the locality were an abundance of. On the opposite side of the river up and down the banks of the creek are many earthen mounds, some of which, since the first of the insect on the top and in them times were be not unlike the portentous which the Governor Cooper has made of him, and on the past delights to point that. We have among us three or four experts in tracing up Indian relics, many of whom possess quite a wonderful knowledge of the subject, being also pre ften appearance of the ground and the character of the grass and vegetation to reveal a "find."

The most interesting task of the Mound builders, or whatever name else, that has been reported to us is a stone pavement, discovered when laying the foundation Division of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway, some three miles south of Kalamazoo in building the track across the bottom land near Kings Creek a considerable stone roadway several rods wide, which seemed to curve around the swamp from the spur of one of the bluffs. If investigation should prove the theory was correct, a very interesting, unexplained road is always a greater degree of civilization than has been attributed by such as the ancient builders working the territory embraced by the above peninsula.

Presidential Contingencies.

Another curious and unprecedented circumstance is possibly to be connected with the inauguration of the next President of the United States. It happens that the 4th of March will be on Sunday. The engagements therefore will doubtless be postponed until March 5. If it be decided that President Grant's term of office expires on March 4 at noon, and that he does not hold office until his successor is qualified, during the interregnum of one day under the Constitution, the President of the Senate would be President of the United States.

There is now, however, no Vice President whose to be excellion President of the Senate. If there was under the same circumstances his term of office would expire on March 4. The President pro tempore of the Senate, the Hon T W Ferry, of Michigan, holds that position, and in the natural order of things would be the President of the United States for a day under this circumstance, but it happens that Senator Ferry's term likewise, expires on the 4th of March. He cannot therefore be President pro tempore of the Senate during the day when he is not a member of that body.

If Perry should have been re-elected to the Senate he could not have been sworn into his new term of office before his old term expired. It will consequently be necessary for the Senate to elect a new President pro tempore for at least one day.

A young Danbury fop proposed to his father that he go fishing, but his father had some other business for him that day. "Father," said the young man, "do you know what Solomon said about boys getting fishes?" "Solomon didn't say anything about it," replied the parent. "Yes he did. He said if we spare the rod we spoil the child." "I won't spare it," said the old gentleman, promptly. And to punish him for his ill-luck he got back of the wrong rod.

Though millions of fractional currency are daily issued by the Treasury Department, not a cent of it is ever lost or destroyed. That is the reason the country is often seen dashing in the dust after a 1.) cent greenback, coaxing his cream with a one cent cornet.

All Sorts.

The Pope is being visited by a lot of Spanish pilgrims who are so anxious to be buried that they rob the dead as fast as they can.

Empress Eugenie cannot color beauty as culture Empress can her recipe, but her beauty has faded, and she can turn it to the Pope for succor.

The mother of the dancer Leye, the Messenger mercenaries, has left Cuba for Mexico, and goes to Texas. The rest of the family had better go there, too.

An insurance company publishes a death list of two columns to prove that it pays its claims promptly. Some as if its patrons also died promptly.

The Albany *Times* says that Tilden has settled with Mr. J. Y. Grant, who was thrown out of the buggy in a collision with the Governor's horse, last July, for $1,000.

When the war of the Revolution began there was not one man in Massachusetts who was worth more than $50,000; there are now sixty-five men worth more than $1,000,000.

"You lose, wife, you indulge that boy too much he is a perfect mamma's boy, hair and prune don't spoil the boy of having an ass for a father." The old man was silent.

"Yes," said Mr. Spriggle, sadly, this morning, upon looking over the cotton men, is a complete wreck. I saw even his old boots sold under the hammer yesterday."

Joaquin Miller has written a play for McKee Rankin entitled, "The Shadow of Nauvoo," and founded on Emerson's "The Poet Prophet." "I'm Sorry."

Being interrupted by a drunkard one of his meetings, Old Ingersoll said, "A drum always responds to a drunken organ—and vice versa."

The British Admiralty have decided to fill leaps o' corpses the Vanguard and her guns are to be blown up with dynamite, as they are a danger to shipping.

Experiments with dynamite in England, by dropping of heavy weights and discharging gun powder, show that no concussion, however violent, will explode it.

The Baltimore *Bulletin* says that when then Barnstable is at home in Rhode Island, the shadow of his wife whiskers overpasses upon Massachusetts and Connecticut.

The produce business has not proved successful this year in New York There have been many failures, and a great number of dealers have retired from the business.

George Bancroft is at home in Washington, writing the history of the period between 1782 and 1789—the close of the war and the inauguration of Washington.

The dyeing of animals is now quite a common branch of the dyer's art. Some time ago a French woman, of the Find that chose secretly, drove in Paris four grey horses dyed a brilliant magenta.

There is a prospect of the opening of an important export trade to Europe in American boots and shoes, the low prices of our goods in the Centennial Exposition having greatly surprised our foreign visitors.

No European Government, except, perhaps, that of England, has so many navy vessels continuously employed in long voyages to the most distant seas of the world as the navy of France.

"It's proof of the singular operation of the human mind" that when two men accidentally exchange hats, the one who gets the worst of the fit is the first to discover the mistake."

In warm countries paper and parchments are worm-eaten more perishable than elsewhere, and examples might be quoted of important historical material disappearing under the influence of damp or being eaten up by insects.

The Chinese are the only civilized people who, being possessed of an ideographic system of writing, and who having become acquainted with alphabetic and syllabic systems, have neither chosen to imitate their own characters.

A young lady of this city, who was inattentive at whist, has broken off her engagement with her lover because he persevered in her to "keep his mouth up in a game of euchre, and fix it on the game."

It is quite evident that the Democratic party in the House of Representatives will be greatly reduced, and in two years from now the people will be ready to wipe it out entirely.

Centennial Prices!

Goods Cheaper than Ever

—AT—

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Cheap Cash Store

South End Brige Street,

CHARLEVOIX.

SUMMER

1876.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

We are supplied

With the Best

THAT THE

Wholesale Markets Afford.

BE CONVINCED PREPARED THAN EVER TO SUPPLY THE WANTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, AND BETTER PREPARED

To Sell Cheap

IT IS UNNECESSARY

To Enumerate Articles;

WE SELL

What You Want,

Be Your Wants Ever so Enumerous,

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLIND, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS,

STORE FRONTS

Scroll Sawing, Edgemaking and Planing Done. A large assortment of planed and matched Lumber of all kinds

SEASONED

Flooring, Ceiling, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling and Siding Always on Hand.

Fish.

"TIP" MILLER

Formerly of Boyne Valley, Has now on hand a large stock of Salt Fish of all kinds.

Charlevoix, Aug 10, 1876.

1,000,000 ACRES

OF

Farming Land

FOR SALE ON

WATER AND RAIL

And are in a position to offer inducements to Settlers not offered by any other Company. Prices from $3 to $10 per acre. Terms easy. Interest at six per cent. Deeds given when one-tenth of the purchase money is paid. Maps of the Lands sent free on application to

Neil S. Williamson, Land Commissioner, Bay City, Mich.

50,000 Acres

In Charlevoix County.

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

—IS—

COMPLETE

—

PLAIN and COLORED WORK

The most absurd and ridiculous claim ever set up to partisan demagogism is that Tilden, Tammany Hall, and the solid South will return anything.

An open man two years old is mentioned in the Norristown *Herald*. We saw some apples the other day on a street stand that must have come off at least, they looked to be about that age.

The largest sentence on record was once rejected by a Western Judge. He sentenced a murderer for life, and afterward stopped two more years to the sentence because the prisoner asked him "no questions."

Talking about the wonders of Centennial furs an up town salesman called attention to fifteen cents in the town as early as the serviceable hot potato. Long wear-dad heels and he will be pleased with his bill.

Absolutely the most sweet and wonderful thing we ever read was a poem in Tuesday's *Gazette*, entitled "Lines on the Death of a Young Lady." Every word was a thing of beauty, and a joy forever. It was a poem that would have made Keats and Shelley turn green with envy. We would like to see another from the same pen.

A student in Paris, after passing three years in the Latin Quarter, wrote to his father as follows: "I have made up my mind to cut work, dear father, therefore, I should like to know whether I will be at freedom that I come to Paris to study."

Tilden is the first Presidential aspirant who has found it necessary to denominate that he is better than those who support him, and assure the people that he will stand between his party and all harm to the country.

Tilden is the Presidential chair will not "hanging Jack" in the barn—a horse plaything on the handle of his cane, or the "solid south." The hope of the country is in the Republican party. That will be a majority of over six Chase, to southern republics, at all events.

In the closed region of the prairies of West Africa, where there are no horses, camels, horses, oxen, or camels, and no beasts of "different" or "Cow Breed." They have domesticated birds. And to these creatures are healthy. Were our own Intelligent.

Mr. Thomas Hughes, of Rugby, England, is a publisher of a pamphlet entitled, "Tom Brown in America," which says that Tilden, Tammany Hall, and the solid South will return anything. Tilden is the first Presidential aspirant who has found it necessary to denominate that he is better than those who support him, and assure the people that he will stand between his party and all harm to the country.

Dr. Hayes on the British Arctic Expedition.

In U. S. Hayes writes to the New York *World* with reference to the failure of the British Arctic Expedition:

The Alert and Discovery are two fine ships, built on screw steamers. Never was there any expedition fitted out by any Government so bountifully. Nothing was wanting. They had every scientific appliance, and the expedition cost not less than $750,000. It was to go to the North Pole and make discoveries there, and the British flag was to be planted on the northern axis of the earth, and of course the world was to be astonished at British energy and British pluck. What is the result? One year of trial, ice eighty feet thick, and no chance of getting to the North Pole. In plain terms I don't believe a word of it, and I don't believe that the expedition had any right to return when it did. Why, I fell nearly all they did with my little boat each year. I sailed 3,000 miles—which was not much more than half the size of the Britishers. I had to steam, and sail and work to windward among the ice fields of South Sound, and, besides, entangled, I was forced to go into other quarters in a different direction, in latitude seventy-eight degrees seventeen minutes, at the most of that sound. There I remained ten months before the ice broke up and liberated me. With steam I could have gone further, but I had no other alternative than to await the spring, and a year over the frozen sea with dog sledges. I marked, as nearly as could be determined, latitude eighty-two degrees—say, 180 miles from the pole.

The voyage was begun April 4, and on October 12 following we reached March 82, over a toilsome march of 700 miles. The return journey was shorter, as at 81 I estimated my journey to the pole, and it occupied sixty days. Inside this I traveled over a sea which the English expedition sailed over at a steamer, because they had steam. They reached, therefore, to encounter what I encountered—open water—that is to say, Lady Franklin Bay, where I crossed and explored. Practically therefore, the English expedition did not get there when I did, and why, with a winter harbor in Lady Franklin Bay, they did not go on is more than I can understand. My winter harbor was in latitude 78 deg. 37 min., or 180 miles from the pole, when I served as surgeon, wintered in latitude 78 deg. 37 min.—both on the remotest side of south Sound. In this independence of all opinions as to the *ice barrier*. I crossed over to the land of my own discovery, Grinnell Land, and went some sixty miles further, and looked out on Kane and Hayes Sea. Kane and I were separated from each other by a space of 1,000 miles, and yet both were in the open water. Neither of us encountered the southern land which we discovered. Now, please remember that this great English expedition really started where I left off. The North Pole was only approached by some eighty miles nearer than I approached it. It is said that the ice was eighty feet thick. In plain English, I don't believe it, and I don't understand how it happened that a grand expedition, fitted out with such a great flourish of trumpets, at such enormous cost, should have got frightened after one winter, and hurried home with the old cry that the North Pole could be reached. They did not stay there long enough to prove it or tell anything about it. To be sure, the matter of getting to the North Pole is of little consequence in a business point of view. It may be of no consequence whatever, but here is an expedition fitted out expressly to do it; has unlimited time; has every possible advantage; has the unqualified support of the British Government, and yet, frightened by one winter's experience, hurries home to report whether failure. The Polaris

THE PEOPLE WANT PROOF.—There is a confirming proof daily by physicians, or sold by Druggists, that carries such overwhelming, of its success and superior virtues as Bowker's Oriental Spice for every Cough, Cold, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of that fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wonderful cures are astonishing every one that use it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sold by Geo W Crocker.

☞ DR WM HALL'S BALSAM on the LUNGS, cures Coughs, Colds and Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Chest

SCOVILL'S BLOOD and LIVER SYRUP cures Dyspepsia, Syphilis, Scrofula, and all impurities of the blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder.

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE cures Wounds Cuts and Burns

TOWSLEY'S TOOTHACHE ANODYNE cures in one minute.

Use DR. SCOTT'S LIVER PILLS.

Mortality Prevented,

It would be a moderate estimate to place the number of cases in which Consumption is prevented by the timely use of Hunt's Remedy or Hemlock and Tar, at ten thousand per annum. No cough, cold, or nasal affection, sore throat, or other symptom of the organs of respiration, can ever discommode for a moment during, if this potent and admirably suitable specific be taken in time and long enough persevered in.

Pimples, Tooth Ache, Disease—Cure in one minute.

PROBATE NOTICE.—State of Michigan County of Charlevoix. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Village of Charlevoix, on Monday the second day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy six. Present, Hon. Wm. Brown, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of David C. Burgess, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Sylvia A. Burgess widow of said deceased, praying for the reasons therein set forth, that letters of administration on the estate of said deceased may be granted to the petitioner or to some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the sixth day of November, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are hereby required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office at Charlevoix, and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Charlevoix, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true Copy.) WM. BROWN, Judge of Probate.

Zell's

Popular Encyclopedia

—AND—

Universal Dictionary.

New and revised edition—In Colored Maps

The above great work completed in 24 parts at 50 c a part, and bound in 2 large quarto volumes—or 4 as may be preferred.

It contains 150,000 articles, all prepared with much care by the most able writers, each specially qualified for his particular part.

The above work is being introduced into schools as well as families—being the most comprehensive work in the world. A specimen page with a full prospectus will be sent on receipt of 3 cents, by addressing

H. B. ZELL, Gen'l Agent,
Benzonia, Mich.

P. S.—Also supplies.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, made and executed on the fourth day of January, A. D. 1876, by Neal Talbot and Sarah Talbot his wife, of the County of Manistee, and State of Michigan, to Orsamus B. Wright, of the same place and state aforesaid, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, on the fifth day of May, A. D. 1876, at seven o'clock P. M. in Liber Two of Mortgages, on page 430, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of seventy two dollars and ninety cents, principal and interest, for the recovery of the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof no suit or proceedings at law have been taken or instituted.

Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, Notice is hereby given that on Wednesday, the third of January, A. D. 1877, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the public sale or vendue by the Sheriff of said County of Charlevoix, of the premises described in said mortgage, or such part thereof as shall be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs of such foreclosure and sale, and an attorney fee of twenty five dollars, as provided for in said mortgage, will be sold at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, at the outer door of Fox & Boyd Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, (that being the building in which the last term of the Circuit Court was held for said County within which said premises to be sold are situated.)

Said mortgaged premises are situated in the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, and are described as follows, to wit: All of the north-east quarter of the south-west quarter of Section Twelve (12) in Township Thirty two, (32) North of Range Seven (7) West, containing forty (40) acres, according to Government survey.

Dated, October 18, A. D. 1876.

CHARLES E. WRIGHT, Mortgagee.
E. H. GREEN, Att'y for Mortgagee.
Printer's fees, $19.00. 23-131.

NOTICE. U.S. LAND OFFICE,
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 26, 1876.

Complaint having been entered at this office by James O. Jacoby against Chas Kyte, for abandoning the homestead entry, No. 7403, dated January 4, 1876, upon the e½ of sw¼ and lots 14 Township 32 North, Range 8 West in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 16th day of January, 1877, at 1 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

Samuel Morrison, Register.
Perry Hannah, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE
Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 26, 1876.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Jacoby O. Jacoby against Chas Kyte, for abandoning his homestead entry No. 6007, dated April 15, 1875, upon the w½ of ne¼ and w½ of se¼ of section 10, Township 32 North, Range 8 West in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 16th day of January, 1877, at 1 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

Samuel Morrison, Register.
Perry Hannah, Receiver.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.—In the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

Peter Johnson, } IN ATTACHMENT.
Antoni Weiskopf, }
against
Gustave Gather, }
Waldoff Gather, }

Notice is hereby given that on the thirteenth day of September A. D. 1876, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, at the suit of Peter Johnson and Antoni Weiskopf the above named Plaintiffs, against the above named Defendants, and that the moneys, goods and chattels, moneys and effects of Gustave Gather and Waldoff Gather, the defendants above named, for the sum of four hundred and seventy dollars, for which said writ was returnable on the seventh day of November A. D. 1876.

By virtue of said writ property has been attached.

Dated this 13th day of September A. D. 1876.

Attorneys for Plaintiffs.

ELECTION NOTICE.
State of Michigan, Secretary's Office,
Lansing, Mich., August 31, 1876.

To the Electors of the County of

You are hereby notified that at the next General Election, to be held on the Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday in November next, in the State of Michigan, the following officers are to be elected, viz.:

A Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Senator of the State, Auditor General, Treasurer, Commissioner of the State Land Office, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction and a Member of the State Board of Education in place of Wesley J. Baxter, whose term of office will expire January 1st, 1877. Seven Electors of President and Vice President of the United States; a Representative to Congress for the Ninth Congressional District; a Senator for the Thirty-second District, consisting of the counties of Wexford, Missaukee, Kalkaska, Grand Traverse, Leelanau, Benzie, Manistee, Antrim, Charlevoix, Emmet, Mackinac and Cheboygan, and a Representative for the Representative District, consisting of the counties of Alpena, Charlevoix, Emmet, Mackinac and Cheboygan.

Also the following County officers: A Sheriff, Clerk and Register, Judge of Probate, County Treasurer, Prosecuting Attorney, County Surveyor and two Coroners.

You are also hereby notified that at said General Election, the following Amendments to the Constitution of this State are to be submitted to the people for their adoption or rejection, viz:

An amendment striking from the Constitution Section 17, Article I, Legislative Department, which forbids the grant of license for the sale of intoxicating liquors, provided for by Joint Resolution No. 21, issued 1875.

An amendment to Section 1, Article 9, relative to the salaries of the Judges of the Circuit Court, provided for by Joint Resolution No. 25, issued 1875.

And an amendment to Sections 4, article 10, relative to the assessment and revision of the constitution, provided for by Joint Resolution No. 29, issued 1875.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand the day and year above written.

ALANSON G. ALDRICH, Sheriff.

1875. 1875

Fox, Rose & Buttars'

PETOSKEY

Headquarters to Buy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

BOOTS and SHOES,

TIN and HARDWARE

STOVES, SOVEPIPE

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

TRUNKS, Traveling Bags

FURNITURE, etc

We aim to keep good goods and sell at low cut Cash Prices. Strangers arriving in town soon find their way to our store, people living with us know how. Methodists or

Largest Stock! Lowest Prices

Careful attention to Orders.

Fox, Rose & Buttars

1874 DOMESTIC

BOOKS. BOOKS.

Hill's Manual of Social and Business Forms—576 pages—$2.00.

Home Now Family Physician—1,250 pages—$3.00.

Fitting Bibles, $6 to $15.

Library—Poetic or Prose at lowest rates.

Address H. B. BALCH,
Benzonia, Mich

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting powerful influences upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the foul, colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and specially restoring the healthy tone of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fortified.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative power in the most obstinate and virulent cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons employed in Paint and Mineral Mills as Painters, Type-setters, Gold Beaters and others, as they are liable to do, are subject to disorders of the Stomach. To guard against this take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many individuals, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, or vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or at the turn of life, these Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you feel its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when you find your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

H. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists & Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal.
Cor. of Battery & Commercial Sts., & N.Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

Sol. Isaman,

The well-known SOUTH ARM merchant, has on hand a general stock of

GOODS,

which the public cannot do better than to examine. Remember the place,

Head of South Arm.

ENGLISH for Printers. News, Book and Job Inks, of superior quality. Send for price list and sample of the same

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Printing Ink Co.,
(Successors to Geo. P. Rowell & Co.)
INK MANUFACTURERS,
Nos. 39 & 41 Park Place, New York.
184 & 186 MONROE ST., CHICAGO,
And 13 Barclay Street, New York.

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The Good Time Coming is Now Here,

If you want to buy goods cheaper than ever before in Charlevoix,

Now is Your Time.

We have a well selected stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Hats and Shoes,

Which we propose to sell Cheap for cash or its equivalent. Our motto is "quick sales and small profits. Hoop and examine goods before buying elsewhere.

Remember the Place.

The store with the BROWN FRONT, on the corner of bridge street.

See & Watchman,

Charlevoix, May 26th, 1876

CHARLEVOIX

Harness Shop

—

All Kinds of

Light and Heavy

HARNESS,

MANUFACTURED BY

CHARLEVOIX MICH

Both Double and single, manufactured on short notice.

REPAIRING

Of all kinds done promptly, in good style and at reasonable terms.

Upholstring a Specialty

Please give me a call—corner Fox, Rose & Buttars' store.

JAS E WOOD.

Charlevoix, June 6, 1876.

LAND FOR SALE.

I will sell lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 in section number 6 in town 34 north, range 5 west. These contain 160 acres, 2½ miles from Boyne City and miles from Boyne Falls station. Inquire of

HUGH LAWSON,
Antrim, Mercer Co.

June 12, 1876.

FOR SALE

One House and Lot

In the village of Charlevoix. House well finished good well, and other conveniences. For particulars, inquire of J. L. Gaffney.

may 24 1876.

HORSE FOR SALE

Exchange for Bark.

One four year old horse, perfectly sound. Inquire of Capt. D. Johnson & Co., at Johnson North Arm.

Charlevoix, May 16, 1876.

L A W

—AND—

Real Estate Office

—OF—

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich

—

Improved Farms

AND

Wild Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

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Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

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Collections apecialty.

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Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

Four thousand acres of the choicest Hardwood Lands in Charlevoix, Emmet and Antrim counties for sale at very low prices. Many of these lands are situated near and South of the Indian River and are unexcelled for Agricultural purposes, and situated on good roads.

For terms and description apply to, or address

E. H. GREEN,
Real Estate Agent,
Charlevoix, Mich

Holly.

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale one section of land, as follows, viz:

LANDS

In Charlevoix County, Mich., which for some years, and as

FIRST - QUALITY

A cranberry marsh and hardwood timber:

Town 33 North of Range 7 West

West end of section 21.
s½ of sw¼ 80
Lots 3, 4 and 5 84
Se ¼ of se¼ 40

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

E ½ of ne¼ of section 25.
W. ½ of nw¼ 80
Lots 1 and 2 72
N ½ of se¼ 80

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

Sw¼ of sw¼ of section 19.
S ½ of se¼ of section 24.
W ½ of nw¼ " 25.

The first three townships, containing 720 acres, are within one mile and a half of Boyne Falls station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For further terms &c. address

JNO. NICHOLLS,

Charlevoix, Mich

CHARLEVOIX MICH

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Tinctures,
Essences
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES,

A large stock such as Ayre's Jayne's Wells' Peterman's Blackman's, Sage's and Berrie's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE.
Lansing, Sept. 28, 1876.

Notice is hereby given that the following described Primary School and Agricultural College Lands, situated in the County of Charlevoix instituted for non-payment of the taxes, will be offered for sale at public auction, at this office November 15, 1876, at ten o'clock A. M., unless previously redeemed according to law.

L. A. CLAPP, Commissioner.

No. Cert.	Description.	Sec.	Town.	Range
9070	ne¼ of ne¼	16	33 N	7 W.
"	sw¼ of ne¼	16	33 N	7 W.
	Agricultural College Lands.			
661	ne¼ of sw¼	8	32 N	7 W
"	se¼ of sw¼	8	32 N	7 W

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE.
Lansing, Sept. 27, 1876.

Notice is hereby given that the following described Internally Primary School Lands will be offered for sale at Public Auction at this office on the 15th day of November next, at ten o'clock A. M., at the minimum price of Four dollars per acre, and on the terms established by law.

L. A. CLAPP, Commissioner.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.
T. 32 N. of R. 4 W.

Description.	Sec.
sw¼ of sw¼	8
se¼ of se¼	17
se¼ of nw¼	18
sw¼ of ne¼	18

T. 33 N., of R. 1 W.

ne¼ of	28
nw¼ of sw¼	28
se¼ of sw¼	32

PROBATE NOTICE.—State of Michigan County of Charlevoix. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Manistee holden at the Probate Office in the Village of St. James on Tuesday the twenty-second day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

Present Hon. Franklin R. Wright Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Robert Graham, of Manistee County, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Michael D. O. Donnell praying that an instrument in writing and on file in this office purporting to be to the last will and testament of said Robert Graham, deceased, may be proved and allowed for his last will, and that letters of administration with the will annexed may be granted to John Graham. Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday the thirtieth day of September at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the village of St. James aforesaid, and if they have any, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper circulated in said county of Manistee three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true Copy.) FRANKLIN R. WRIGHT, Judge of Probate.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, made and executed on the fourteenth day of July A. D. 1875, by Angeline A. Dillon, wife of Orrin Dillon, of Dillon, Thomas County and State of New York, to Ansom J. Bliss of Charlevoix County and State of Michigan, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan on the 22d day of July A. D. 1875 at 6 o'clock p. m. in Liber "one" of Mortgages on Page 370, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, the sum of Two Hundred and thirty four Dollars and thirty cents, principal and interest, the attorney fee of twenty five dollars secured by said mortgage or any part thereof no suit or proceedings at law or equity have been taken or instituted.

Now Therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, Notice is hereby given that on Saturday the eighteenth day of December A. D. 1876, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the lands and tenements described in said mortgage for or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amounts due, due, including the principal interest, and costs of sale, and attorney fee and sale, and an attorney fee of thirty dollars, as provided for in said Mortgage, will be sold at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, at front door of Fox, Rose & Buttars' Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, (that being the building in which the last term of the Circuit Court was holden for said county within said premises to be sold are situated.)

Said Mortgage premises are situated in said county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan and are known and described as follows, to wit: The South West quarter of the South West quarter and the North West quarter of the South West quarter of section fourteen (14) in Township thirty-three (33) North of Range eight (8) West containing eighty (80) acres per United States survey.

Dated Sept. 8th, A. D. 1876.

MORRIS J. STOCKMAN, Assignee of Mortgagee.

E. H. GREEN, Att'y for Assignee. (121, 26.)

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan

RICHARD COOPER, Prop,

Has been refinish, enlarged, and arranged with a view to the comfort of the traveling public. Tugs ply from here to

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

In which a round myriads of Sore Baggage moved freed cha

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS

In style and perfect in tone ever made. The CONCERTO excels in musical quality and power. Organs, Pianos by sun rays by rack, peculiarly adapted for EFFECT in PARLOR CHARMING AND SELF-STIRRING. Sold for CASH or EASY PAYMENTS. Agents Wanted. Illustrated Catalogue mailed free. New Sheet Music, 15c. per copy. Catalogue at half price. Liberal terms to the trade.

A GREAT OFFER. FOR 60 DAYS, only, HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway, N.Y., will dispose of 400 PIANOS and MELODEONS of first-class makes, including WATERS', at extremely low prices for cash, or part cash, and balance in small monthly payments. New 7-octave rosewood cases PIANOS, all modern improvements, for $223 each; cost, $350. New 8-OCTAVE PIANOS, $131; 8 Stops, $155. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. Second hand Pianos at $60, $75, $90, $100, $125. AGENTS WANTED.

The Sentinel,
Published every Tuesday by
WILLARD A. SMITH
—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR—
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on Bridge Street.
Terms of subscription, $2.00 per Annum, In Advance.
Advertising rates made known on application.

Business Directory.

A. [illegible]

W. [illegible]

B. [illegible]

L. [illegible]

M. [illegible]

J. [illegible]

S. [illegible]

L. [illegible]

E. [illegible]

ROBERT MOFFAT,
Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Crockery and Glassware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Flour and Feed, Cash paid for Furs, Pelts and Hides. Charlevoix, Mich.

MRS. J. INGALLS, Boyne City, Mich.
Proprietor of the Lake and Bay House. Good accommodations for Boarders. Charges reasonable.

F. [illegible]

W. B. HARRIS,
Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Crockery and Glassware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Flour and Feed, Cash paid for Furs, Pelts and Hides. Charlevoix, Mich.

D. [illegible]

N. [illegible]

C. [illegible]

The Campbell House,
TRAVERSE CITY MICH.
H. D. CAMPBELL, Prop'r.

C. J. PAILTHORP,
Attorney and Counselor at Law
Boyne City, Mich.

R. W. COY,
Dealer in General Merchandise
Ellsworth, Mich.

H. A. COLLINS,
LITTLE TRAVERSE MICH
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
Groceries and Provisions.
The highest market price paid for Furs and Hides.
H. A. COLLINS

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE,
Tinware & Stoves
Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of
DETROIT STOVES,
With Furniture.
Cash Paid for Copper.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County.

Vol. VIII. No. 30. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., November 21, 1876. Whole No., 393

(Always in Advance

A PERFECT INTERNAL SPECIFIC AND PREVENTIVE OF DISEASE.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

As a remedy for Diseases, Sores, Eruptions, Humors, Blotches, and consequent pimples and coarse Blemishes on the skin, Dandruff, Itching Humors, Scaly Eruptions, Tetter and Itch, Ringworm, Barber's Itch, Sore Head, Chilblains, Frosted Feet and Ears, and Baby Blemishes, it is unequalled, and for all Disorders of the Scalp and Skin, for Cleansing the Hair of Dandruff and all other blemishes, it is not only found from Practical Experience, but from Analysis, to possess a combination of Chemical and Medicinal properties, which render it a most valuable preventive and remedy for all Diseases of the Skin, Scalp and Hair.

Prices 25c. and 50c. Cents per Cake; per Box 3 Cakes, 60c. and $1.20.

For Sale by all Druggists.

"HIRES HAIR AND WHISKER DYE," Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C.N. Crittenton, Prop'r, 7 Sixth St. N.Y.

Carpenter & Handy.

AT

BOYNE FALLS.

THANKS ARE DUE

TO

PROFIT

We Can Supply You

AT

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.

THE SENTINEL.

Contributors' Department.

Local Notices.

A Cow.—There is a cow for sale at Charlevoix. Inquire of Mrs. Ann Hall.

Horse Injured.—Mr. Bond, of Boyne Falls, had a horse injured last week.

Has Been Accepted.—The bond of Wm. Hannah has been accepted.

Supplies.—Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam on the Lungs, Scovill's Blood and Liver Syrup, Henry's Carbolic Salve, Towsley's Toothache Anodyne, Dr. Scott's Liver Pills, Zell's Encyclopedia, Bowker's Oriental Spice, Fox, Rose & Buttars', Petoskey, Vinegar Bitters, Sol. Isaman, Goods, Centennial! Harness Shop, Light and Heavy Harness, Lumber, Drugs and Medicine, Dr. Lewis, Fountain City House, Richard Cooper, Prop., Waters' Concerto Parlor Organs, Colby & Co., General Merchandise, Detroit Stoves, Hardware, Tinware & Stoves, M. J. Stockman, Carpenter & Handy, Boyne Falls, Thanks are due to Profit, We can supply you, Lowest cash rates, The Sentinel, Contributors' Department, Local Notices, Local News, Thieves and Receivers Brought to Grief, Information Wanted, Letter List, Marriages, Deaths, Lansing Correspondence, Editorial, Centennial Assembly, Advertising Rates, Business Directory, Probate Notice, Mortgage Sale, Land for Sale, Election Notice, Notice of Attachment, Notice, Mortgage Sale, Probate Notice, Land for Sale, Michigan State Land Office, Probate Notice, Mortgage Sale, Fountain City House, Waters' Concerto Parlor Organs, Sentinel Job Office.

Local News.

A Fox.—There is a fox in town now.

Closing Up.—Brown Bros. are closing up their business.

Has Been Appointed.—Wm. Hannah has been appointed Notary Public.

Supplies.—Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam on the Lungs, Scovill's Blood and Liver Syrup, Henry's Carbolic Salve, Towsley's Toothache Anodyne, Dr. Scott's Liver Pills, Zell's Encyclopedia, Bowker's Oriental Spice, Fox, Rose & Buttars', Petoskey, Vinegar Bitters, Sol. Isaman, Goods, Centennial! Harness Shop, Light and Heavy Harness, Lumber, Drugs and Medicine, Dr. Lewis, Fountain City House, Richard Cooper, Prop., Waters' Concerto Parlor Organs, Colby & Co., General Merchandise, Detroit Stoves, Hardware, Tinware & Stoves, M. J. Stockman, Carpenter & Handy, Boyne Falls, Thanks are due to Profit, We can supply you, Lowest cash rates, The Sentinel, Contributors' Department, Local Notices, Local News, Thieves and Receivers Brought to Grief, Information Wanted, Letter List, Marriages, Deaths, Lansing Correspondence, Editorial, Centennial Assembly, Advertising Rates, Business Directory, Probate Notice, Mortgage Sale, Land for Sale, Election Notice, Notice of Attachment, Notice, Mortgage Sale, Probate Notice, Land for Sale, Michigan State Land Office, Probate Notice, Mortgage Sale, Fountain City House, Richard Cooper, Prop., Waters' Concerto Parlor Organs, Sentinel Job Office.

Thieves and Receivers Brought to Grief.

A J McLeod, Esq.,

In an article which appeared in the Petoskey Democrat over your signature, you accuse me of complicity with Norwood and Boyce Village, and of the Indian vote. The insinuation anywhere connected with the election of Democratic officers is false. I am not personally acquainted with Norwood and Boyce Village, and have no business relations with them. I have been in Boyce Village but once, and that was in the fall of 1875, when I went there to see Mr. Boyce in regard to a claim I had against him. I have been in Norwood but twice, and that was in the fall of 1875, when I went there to see Mr. Norwood in regard to a claim I had against him. I have been in the habit of visiting Boyce Village and Norwood for the purpose of meeting with the Democratic committees, and to my knowledge I never met a single Democrat from either place. I have been in the habit of visiting Indian Village for the purpose of meeting with the Democratic committee, and to my knowledge I never met a single Democrat from there. I have been in the habit of visiting Ellsworth for the purpose of meeting with the Democratic committee, and to my knowledge I never met a single Democrat from there. I have been in the habit of visiting Bellaire for the purpose of meeting with the Democratic committee, and to my knowledge I never met a single Democrat from there. I have been in the habit of visiting Antrim for the purpose of meeting with the Democratic committee, and to my knowledge I never met a single Democrat from there. I have been in the habit of visiting Charlevoix for the purpose of meeting with the Democratic committee, and to my knowledge I never met a single Democrat from there. I have been in the habit of visiting Traverse City for the purpose of meeting with the Democratic committee, and to my knowledge I never met a single Democrat from there. I have been in the habit of visiting Petoskey for the purpose of meeting with the Democratic committee, and to my knowledge I never met a single Democrat from there. I have been in the habit of visiting Mackinac for the purpose of meeting with the Democratic committee, and to my knowledge I never met a single Democrat from there. I have been in the habit of visiting Cheboygan for the purpose of meeting with the Democratic committee, and to my knowledge I never met a single Democrat from there. I have been in the habit of visiting Grand Rapids for the purpose of meeting with the Democratic committee, and to my knowledge I never met a single Democrat from there. I have been in the habit of visiting Lansing for the purpose of meeting with the Democratic committee, and to my knowledge I never met a single Democrat from there. I have been in the habit of visiting Detroit for the purpose of meeting with the Democratic committee, and to my knowledge I never met a single Democrat from there. I have been in the habit of visiting Chicago for the purpose of meeting with the Democratic committee, and to my knowledge I never met a single Democrat from there. I have been in the habit of visiting New York for the purpose of meeting with the Democratic committee, and to my knowledge I never met a single Democrat from there. I have been in the habit of visiting Washington for the purpose of meeting with the Democratic committee, and to my knowledge I never met a single Democrat from there. I have been in the habit of visiting London for the purpose of meeting with the Democratic committee, and to my knowledge I never met a single Democrat from there. 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Norwood, Nov. 21, 1876.

Letter List.

Advices received as we go to press show that South Carolina has given a clear majority for Tilden in the 400-161 count, and that the returns are still favorable for Republican triumph.

New stock of wall paper at Carpenter & Handy's.

Notice.—Timothy D. Smith, of Charlevoix, has commenced proceedings for the partition of a tract of 53½ rods wide by 80 rods long, and one half part thereof, or half, and will appeal about 300 yards of road on the north side of the Indian River, and will divide the same into two parts, one part to be set off to each of the parties interested.

Marriages.—The latest reports received from the Commissioners' Court for the County of Charlevoix, at Charlevoix, show that the following parties have been married in said County during the month of October, 1876:

Oct. 2—Wm. Hannah and Mary Ann Hall.
Oct. 3—Wm. Hannah and Mary Ann Hall.
Oct. 4—Wm. Hannah and Mary Ann Hall.
Oct. 5—Wm. Hannah and Mary Ann Hall.
Oct. 6—Wm. Hannah and Mary Ann Hall.
Oct. 7—Wm. Hannah and Mary Ann Hall.
Oct. 8—Wm. Hannah and Mary Ann Hall.
Oct. 9—Wm. Hannah and Mary Ann Hall.
O

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

ELECTION RETURNS.

The news received on the morning of the 10th indicates the following:

Alabama—Democratic by about 35,000. All the Democratic Congressmen certain by election—a gain of two.

Arkansas—Democratic by a large majority. Three Democratic Congressmen elected, and one doubtful.

California—Republican by about 5,000 majority. Of the Congressmen three are probably Republican and one Democratic—a Republican gain of two.

Colorado—Legislature elected three Republican Electors.

Connecticut—Democratic; majority about 2,000. Three Democrats and one Republican Congressmen elected—same, politically, as in present Congress. Legislature Republican.

Dakota—Bubber (Rep.) is re-elected Delegate to Congress by about 2,000 majority.

Delaware—Democratic majority about 2,000.

Florida—In doubt; claimed by both parties.

Georgia—Democratic by about 75,000 majority. Congressional delegation (nine) Democratic.

Illinois—Republican. Congressional delegation will probably consist of eleven Republicans and eight Democrats—no Republican gain of five. Legislature in doubt.

Indiana—Democratic majority from 8,000 to 10,000.

Iowa—Republican majority about 50,000. The nine Congressmen are all Republicans—a gain of one.

Kansas—Republican majority on the Presidential ticket about 25,000; on Governor about 12,000. The three Congressmen are Republicans—a gain of one.

Kentucky—Democratic by an increased majority.

Louisiana—Claimed by both parties. Democratic majority in New Orleans about 9,000.

Maine—Republican by from 15,000 to 18,000.

Maryland—Democratic majority about 17,000.

Massachusetts—Republican majority for President about 40,000, for Governor, 28,000. The Congressional delegation stands nine Republicans to two Democrats—a Republican gain of three.

Michigan—Republican majority from 15,000 to 20,000. Legislature Republican. Congressional delegation will consist of seven Republicans, one Democrat and one doubtful.

Minnesota—Republican by from 15,000 to 20,000. The three Congressmen elected are Republicans.

Mississippi—Democratic majority about 20,000 or 30,000. Of the Congressmen elected, five are Democratic.

Missouri—Democratic; majority about 40,000. Of the Congressmen elect, four are claimed by the Republicans, being gains.

Montana—Maginnis (Dem.) is elected Delegate to Congress.

Nebraska—Republican by about 18,000 majority.

Nevada—Republican; majority about 1,000.

New Hampshire—Republican by about 2,000 majority.

New Jersey—Democratic by 8,000 to 10,000 majority. Legislature one Republican majority on joint ballot.

New York—Democratic majority, about 20,000. Of the thirty-three Congressmen elected, twenty-one were claimed by the Republicans—a gain of six.

North Carolina—Claimed by the Democrats by over 10,000 majority. Legislature Democratic. Congressional delegation will consist of seven Democrats and one Republican.

Ohio—Republican by about 10,000.

Oregon—Republican by about 800.

Pennsylvania—The result in Pennsylvania will not greatly vary from 11,000 Republican majority. The Congressional delegation will stand: Republicans, seventeen; Democrats, ten—a Republican gain of seven.

Rhode Island—This State gives 6,000 Republican majority, and re-elects the two Republican Congressmen.

South Carolina—Claimed by both parties.

Tennessee—Majority for Tilden from 40,000 to 50,000. The independent candidate for Governor ran well in the interior of the State, but the indications favored the re-election of Gov. Porter by a small majority.

Texas—Democratic by about 70,000 majority. Entire Democratic Congressional delegation elected.

Utah—Cannon, Mormon, is elected Delegate over Baskin, Liberal, by about 20,000 majority.

Vermont—The Republican majority is about 27,000

Virginia—Heavily Democratic. Estimated majority for Tilden about 30,000. The Democrats elect eight Congressmen certain, and the ninth probably—a gain of one.

West Virginia—Democratic by about 10,000.

Wisconsin—Claimed by the Republicans by from 12,000 to 15,000 majority. The Congressional delegation will stand, it is believed, five Republicans to three Democrats.

Wyoming—The latest returns give Corlett (Rep.), for Congress, about 1,000 majority.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

According to the above returns the Electoral College will be divided as follows:

STATES.	Votes	STATES.	Votes
California	6	Alabama	10
Colorado	3	Arkansas	6
Illinois	21	Connecticut	6
Iowa	11	Delaware	3
Kansas	5	Georgia	11
Maine	7	Florida	4
Massachusetts	13	Kentucky	12
Michigan	11	Louisiana	8
Minnesota	5	Mississippi	8
Nebraska	3	Missouri	15
Nevada	3	New Jersey	9
New Hampshire	5	New York	35
Ohio	22	North Carolina	10
Oregon	3	Tennessee	12
Rhode Island	4	Texas	8
Vermont	5	Virginia	11
Wisconsin	10	West Virginia	5
	166		184

The disputed States are Florida (8), Louisiana (8) and South Carolina (7), any one of which will elect Tilden, and all for Hayes will secure his election. Both parties claim the votes of these States, the Republican National Committee announcing, on the morning of the 10th, that Hayes was certainly elected, but the Democrats confidently claimed a different result.

The closeness of the Presidential election and the uncertainty existing as to the votes of Florida, Louisiana and South Carolina, caused great excitement throughout the country on the 9th. Conflicting dispatches were being received, at both Republican and Democratic headquarters in Washington, New York and other cities, and large crowds gathered around the different news centers, swaiting with intense anxiety the reports as they came over the wires.

AT HOME.

A NORTH BOUND passenger train on the Pennsylvania Railroad was wrecked on the morning of the 2d, near Linden depot, by running into two freight cars detached from a preceding train and left standing on the track. J. Elliston, a brakeman, received fatal injuries, and a fireman and several other persons were more or less seriously injured. On the afternoon of the same day a passenger car on the Northern Pennsylvania & Lehigh Valley Railroad was thrown from the track near Bethlehem, by the breaking of an axle. There were eighteen passengers aboard, two of whom were killed, and all the rest more or less injured, some quite seriously.

THE Congregational Association of New York and Brooklyn has adopted a resolute and manly resolution stating that the committee appointed last winter to co-operate in bringing evidence before the Potter committee in relation to the case of the Beecher scandal have reported that there is no substantial ground for believing in the guilt of Mr Beecher, and declaring that "we do, therefore, as an association, regard our brother as worthy of our confidence and love, and express to him our sympathy in the severe trial through which he has passed."

HON JOHN I. ROTTT was, on the 3d, inaugurated Governor of Colorado. His message was mainly devoted to State affairs.

A REPORT was received at Salt Lake on the 5th, from Camp Stambaugh, Wyoming Territory, that the Indian agency at the Shoshones was attacked, on the 30th ult., by a large Sioux war party, estimated at 1,200 lodges, at Painted Rock, about nineteen miles from Camp Stambaugh. As far as learned, only one Shoshone escaped.

THE Department of Agriculture at Washington has prepared a digest of the crop reports for October, which indicates a reduction in the yield of the wheat crop of nearly one-sixth, while the quality is somewhat superior. Every section of the Union indicates a reduced product except the Middle States. Figures point to a yield of about 245,000,000 bushels. Rye is reported four per cent. less than in 1875, but the quality better. Barley is six per cent. less than last year. Buckwheat is a full average. Oats show a falling off of twenty-three per cent. Every section of the Union is deficient. The corn crop is deficient, but the figures are not yet published. The condition is very large and likely to approach the heavy yield of 1875. Sweet potatoes are a full average crop. Sorghum is a full product. The Tobacco report shows about the average production.

WEEDEN, Goodwin and Collier, found guilty of manslaughter by killing in the killing of the printer Nathan Cook, have been sentenced to six years' imprisonment each in the Trenton (N. J.) penitentiary. The remaining two prisoners, Clark and Kenny, were sentenced to imprisonment of two years each.

A TELEGRAM received at St. Paul, Minn., on the 4th, dated "Camp in the Field in the Yellowstone, Oct. 27, 60 Bismarck, D. T., Nov. 4," says that Gen. Miles, commanding the troops on the Yellowstone, after fighting, defeating and pursuing Sitting Bull and the confederate tribes under him, had accepted the surrender of 400 lodges of Indians belonging at the Cheyenne Agency, these tribes surrendering five of their principal chiefs as hostages, a 5 guarantee of their faithful compliance with the terms of surrender. These bands were to go at once to the Agency, where, upon their arrival, they would submit to the requirements of the Government.

THE President has appointed Isaac F Shepard, of Missouri, United States Consul at Hankow, China.

IN the matter of the application of Mrs. Lockwood for admission to practice as an attorney and counselor in the United States Supreme Court, Chief Justice Waite has announced as the decision of the court that none but men can practice before it as attorneys and counselors.

A PETITION, signed by 8,000 citizens of Chicago, was presented to Judge McAllister, of the Cook County (Ill.) Circuit Court, on the 6th, asking that gentleman to resign, because of his alleged partial rulings in the Stallman murder case. The Judge declined to make answer to the petition, and directed that it be handed to the Clerk.

On the night of the 6th a pier of the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad iron bridge over the Mississippi river at Louisiana, Mo., fell, carrying with it two spans of the bridge, each 160 feet in length. The loss to the Railroad Company will be nearly $200,000. The bridge will be repaired as speedily as possible, and in the meantime passengers will be conveyed across the river in a boat. No train was upon the bridge at the time of the accident.

A POLITICAL riot occurred in Charleston, S. C., on the night of the 8th, which was quelled by a company of Federal troops. One negro was mortally, and eight others seriously wounded. One white man was killed and about a dozen wounded.

AT Brodfield, Mo., on the 9th, in consequence of the breaking of a switch-rod on the Hannibal & St. Joe Railroad, three coaches and a sleeper were thrown from the track. Seventeen passengers were injured.

AT Baltimore, Md., on the 9th, Rebecca Brown, colored, poured kerosene upon the kitchen fire. The inevitable explosion followed and she was burned to death.

ABROAD.

A TELEGRAM of the 3d from Larajjer, the capital of Bosnia, says the residence of the Austrian Consul at that place had been set on fire and plundered by the Turks.

IT was reported on the 4th that Russia had demanded the withdrawal of Turkish troops from Servia. It was believed Turkey would not consent.

PRINCE BISMARCK was seriously ill on the 4th. Softening of the brain was feared.

THE French Government has recently pardoned or commuted the sentences of fifty-two Communist prisoners.

DR. STRAUSSENO, the swindling railway contractor and banker, was, on the 6th, found guilty by a Russian court and jury, and sentenced to perpetual banishment from Russia.

ACCORDING to a Paratchin dispatch of the 6th, the Servian army could hardly be said to exist. It was altogether demoralized. The roads were covered with snow, and soldiers and fugitives were dying like sheep.

CARDINAL ANTONELLI, Prime Minister of the Pope, died at Rome, Italy, on the 6th. His Holiness has appointed M. Van Nitelli his successor *ad interim*.

ENGLAND has again proposed a conference of the Great Powers, at Constantinople, upon the basis of the integrity of the Ottoman Empire.

VIENNA dispatches of the 6th say the Porte, yielding to the demands of Russia, had consented to relinquish the position of Servia since the commencement of hostilities. The latter complied with the demand on the 30th of September. It was expected to have the building enclosed and the roof completed before that time, but did not, the work prevented. The board has been somewhat embarrassed by one or two imperfections in the acts of appropriations, and the legislature will be asked to correct them next winter. The estimated deficiency in the total appropriation is $10,296.51, besides $4,650 for electrician work.

It is estimated that the Saginaw Valley will this year produce 1,500,000 barrels of salt. Saginaw now outstrips Syracuse in the manufacture of salt, and supplies about one-fifth of the amount consumed in the United States.

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ON the 5th the Russian Minister of Finance submitted to the Emperor a report on the finances of the Empire, in which he strongly deprecated war.

DR. WORDY, who was made President of the Wesleyan Conference in 1859, died in London on the 8th.

CABLETS dispatches of the 9th say a terrible land tornado devastated the district of Backergunge. Upward of 1,000 native houses had been destroyed. The town of Hookhkan had been submerged by the waves and over 5,000 of the inhabitants perished.

SIR THOMAS WHITE was installed Lord Mayor of London, with the usual ceremonies, on the 9th.

A ST. PETERSBURG dispatch of the 9th says the Khan of Khiva had offered to surrender the remainder of his territory to Russia.

MONTENEGRIN has opened direct negotiations with the Sublime Porte for peace.

The End of a Diamond Wedding.

SOME years ago there was a diamond wedding in a brownstone mansion close to Fifth avenue. It was in all respects a recherche affair—the gifts were magnificent and costly, and the young couple started in existence upon the voyage of life. After a couple of seasons in Europe the young wife was taken sick, and died in her mother's house in this city. Among the original presents was a pair-vanity of solid silver, duly marked with the bride's initials. This silver was valued at over $6,000. It was handsomely encased, and, for convenience sake, after the woman's death, was placed in a common packing trunk and stored in the vaults of a safe deposit company. The sequel to this story happened on Monday last, when the husband, now a bankrupt, pledged the whole of the silver to a professional moneylender for a paltry $800. Those who know him freely predict that he will let the whole of it go when his obligation matures, and that he will be unable to repay the amount of the loan. A similar sequel was recorded last year to a stylish wedding in Grace church only twenty months before. The presents and jewels of the wedding-day were sold for a mere pittance to buy bread and meat, and both of the parties are penniless. In the other case first mentioned, there is not a shadow of doubt that the silver thus pledged will be sacrificed in the manner.—*N. Y. Cor. Chicago Tribune.*

The Cost of Big Guns.

THE trials of the eighty-one-ton gun which have recently taken place in England are reported as being conveniently satisfactory to the artillerists, but it may be doubted whether those who are footing the bills, the tax-payers, will share in the officially expressed gratification. At every discharge of this monster weapon over 200 pounds of powder are exploded at a cost of from $125 to $150. To this must be added the expense of shell and fuses. Then the gun itself, originally estimated to cost $40,000, has actually necessitated an expenditure of some $125,000, besides the construction of a railway at Woolwich, a large for its transportation and several huge cranes. Moreover the living of the gun at Shoeburyness has had the effect of blowing down or at least seriously shattering the huts and cottages of that military settlement, so that it will nearly all have to be rebuilt at Government expense. Meanwhile, on this side of the Atlantic, we complacently view these rather costly proceedings, profit by the results of the experiments, and congratulate ourselves that we are not paying for them. —*Scientific American.*

Matrimony by the Wholesale.

LAST Saturday there was a very enormous and unusual sight upon East Second street, which was witnessed by thousands of people. It was a procession of thirty-two young couples, all of them dressed in the costume of the Bohemians or Czechs—the men in short, richly-embroidered jackets, the girls in white skirts, crimson jackets and green velvet caps, embroidered with gold and silver cord. This novel procession was headed by a tall, fine-looking man in full regimentals, and moved through Essex street to Broome to a hall in that street, where the thirty-two couples were duly united in marriage. It seems that this day had been purposely set apart by the couples in question and their parents and relatives, in order to give eclat to the ceremony and inspire the parties with something of the reverence and religious awe which marriage rites produce in Bohemia. One curious part of the affair was, that, these being the purest here to marry them in the Czech language, the expectant brides grooms climbed together and paid the expenses of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Rabbenec, of Prague, whom they engaged to cross the ocean for no other purpose than to perform the ceremony. Another curious feature of the affair is, that there were thirty-three couples desiring marriage, but the Czechs consider thirty-three an unlucky number, and hence one couple drawn by lot had to retire, but they were promised that their marriage should be celebrated this week. After the ceremony bread and salt were distributed to the guests. Instead of kissing the bride, the relatives gave veil to loud lamentations. A resident seamstress remarked that the married couples will utter their lamentations in the divorce courts.—*N. Y. Cor. Chicago Tribune.*

What Finance Has Accomplished.

AT a recent meeting of the Social Science Congress in Liverpool, Mr. Shaw Lefevre, M. P., delivered an address, in the course of which he said:

"Notwithstanding the one or two of the most extraordinary economic facts of modern times, namely, the revival of France from the misfortunes and losses entailed upon her by her war with Germany, the rest of the country appear to be more hopelessly crushed by the weight of its losses and by the large maternity imposed upon it by the victors. Yet she has borne her burden with heroism, and has emerged from her difficulties with an elasticity which has surprised Europe. The contrast between France and Germany at this moment is most remarkable. The defeated, humiliated and plundered country is, apparently, richer than ever. The victorious country, the "Pan de Millards," the recipients of the indemnity, appears to be not only none the richer, but absolutely the poorer for the transaction. The feverish excitement caused by the influx of so much wealth has now given place to a reaction in which all commercial transactions are involved; general gloom and distress pervades the country, as a recent counte paper published at Berlin, it was suggested as a remedy for the general distress in Germany, as compared with France, that Germany should again declare war against France, that it should again march its armies to Paris, again defeat those of France, but in making peace, in lieu of imposing an indemnity of 200,000,000 on France, it should agree to pay that amount to the conquered. [Cheers and laughter.] By that means alone, it was humorously suggested, would Germany secure to herself the prosperity which France was enjoying. What, then, is the economic explanation of this great difference in the condition of the two countries? Why is it that the loss of two milliards has not made the one country poorer or the gain not made the other country richer? Is not the explanation to be found in this, that the true and only source of wealth is production and saving? The French people are the most industrious and saving that the world contains. In no other country is work so widely distributed. In none are the habits of industry, economy and thrift more universally exercised. After the war these people, from the highest to the lowest, met their losses by even greater industry and economies than ever. Now, when they have retrieved their losses and overcome their difficulties, this habit is still continued. On the other hand, the influx of money to Germany led to a general expansion, not only of trade, but of the habits of living. Luxury of all kinds increased. Feebly speculations multiplied. Unproductive employment was stimulated. In the subsequent collapse the people as a whole have lost more than they gained by the indemnity, while it is no easy task to divert so much unproductive labor into its old channels of production. The great recuperative power shown by France has again turned the attention of economists to her social condition. What is it that constitutes her strength? What is it that creates this universal habit of thrift and industry? It cannot, I think, be doubted that the answer is to be found in the wide distribution of property which is so distinguishing a feature of the French system. Upward of seven millions of persons own property in land or houses, and of these five and a half millions are owners of agricultural land. Upward of four millions of persons own between $100 and $1,000 of Rentes. The passion for land has not only created five millions of peasant proprietors, the most industrious and thrifty people in the world, but it has spread through the whole population, from the highest to the lowest, the feeling of individual ownership, the desire to become independent and the habit of thrift and saving which enables them to become so."

Pension Report.

Hon. J. A. Bentley, Commissioner of Pensions, has furnished to the Secretary of the Interior the annual report exhibiting the operations of the Pension Bureau for the last fiscal year.

It appears that the total number of pensioners on the roll June 30, 1876, was 234,821, or 2,786 more than the total number the year previous. The roll of army invalid pensioners was 169,146, and the additions during the year were 6,813, and the number dropped the 30th of June from the rolls on account of widows and minors on the roll decreased, 3,745, leaving 3,068 more. The total number of the survivors of the war of 1812 borne on the roll at the close of the last fiscal year was 18,865, showing that 1,999 had died during the entire months.

The total amount paid out for pensions during the year was $29,381,000, which, to manage to save a sixpence now and then, an' put away in the old lime-tree pot on the chimpley there, but as soon as John took any money he always seemed to melt right away. It was gone the first I knew, an' I didn't know where any more was coming from. But I begin to think, ma'am, there's always something to help one along in this feelin' an' has got some one to work for. So I looked about an' good luck was on my side, for I got a job of making vests for a shop down town; an' though it didn't bring in a great deal, it brought in something, an' as I said to John, when he got to fretting over it, "Something's a good deal better'n nothing."

"Don't you worry," says I; I won't see you an' the children starve yet awhile. You've worked yourself all out for us, an' now it's my time to do something, an' let you rest up."

But it was hard work keeping the wolf outside the door. The children had such big appetites that it used to scare me to see the bread go; but somehow, ma'am, for all that, I always enjoyed seein' 'em eat. It did me as much good, you see. An' I'm sure I don't know what I should have done without the children to help me.

There was Mary. She was ten years old last Christmas, an' it would have done your heart good to see how handy she was doing up the dishes, an' getting the table ready, an' sweeping out the litter the boys made. While she worked, I could be sewing, you see, and the dear child really more than paid her way, ma'am. An Johnnie an' Joe—they used to pick up blocks to hatch, an' fingerboards at the shop an' bring me more; an' they'd play with the little ones an' keep 'em' boys as I could work, an' they helped me more than enough to pay *their* way, ma'am, I assure you. It was really wonderful the sight of work them three children could do. I used to tell John I didn't see what would become of us if it hadn't been for 'em.

It was in the winter that Uncle William came down to visit us. He lives up in the hills, and he's got a good farm, an' is pretty well off. He brought a couple of turkeys an' a wh ole bag full of corn meal, an' Aunt Rachel sent a lot of nick-nacks to the children, an' we had a splendid visit. An' I do believe, ma'am, he enjoyed his visit with the children more'n he did with John an' me as much, anyway. It used to make him laugh to see 'em eat johnnycake. They didn't get that often, you know, an' when they did they relished it.

"You've got a nice family of little shavers a-growin' up round you," says he. "I suppose its sinful to envy anybody, but I wish I had some like 'em." An' then Uncle William got up an' went to the window, an' stood looking out for a long time. I knew what he was thinking of, you see. Two little boys are buried in the old graveyard by the meeting-house, up at Hillbury, an' I knew he was thinking what a sight of comfort they'd been to him if they'd lived.

"You've got one thing to be thankful for, Uncle William," said John, softly. "If you can't have 'em here, you know you've got 'em *over there*, an' it's only waiting a spell, and then you will have 'em always."

Well, after Uncle William went home we missed him ever so much, and the children the most. They'd took a great fancy to him, you see.

It was about six weeks after that, that we got a letter from him John owns it over to me. Uncle William wanted us to give him one of the children.

"What do you think about it?" says John.

"I don't know," says I. You see, it come so sudden that I hadn't had time to think it over. Maybe it would be the best thing we could do. Uncle William would do as well by 'em as we could and they'd have a good home. And Uncle William would've give all his property to the one we let him have, when he was through with it, and send him or her to school, and take as good care of it as if it was his own.

"You don't know how lonesome it is since I got home," he wrote, "I keep thinking of the children, and I want one to keep. You've got more than you can take care of. You wouldn't miss one."

"I like enough we'd better let him have one," says John, after thinking it over a spell.

"Which one?" says I, and something seemed to choke me when I said it.

"I don't know," says John; "which do you think we can spare best?"

"I couldn't spare Mary," says I; "she does most all the house work. I couldn't get along without her at all. An' Johnnie an' Joe, we need them the worst way, for they're good boys, and help keep things together. We *couldn't spare them*, John."

"No that's so," says he, "we can't spare the three oldest. We'll have to let one of the little ones go."

"I don't know which one," says I, feeling a great lump in my throat; "which one would you think, John?"

"I don't know," says he, slowly; "let's go and look at 'em".

So we took the candle and went up stairs, where the children were all asleep.

Dear me, ma'am! I felt somehow as if they were dead, and we were taking a last look at the dear things. My hand trembled so I could hardly hold the candle.

"Of course we can't think of letting Mary or Johnnie or Joe go," says John, and his voice sounded very queer. "It must be one of the others."

Both the little boys had their three youngest sleep, and I sat down on the bed and looked at 'em. Minnie had little Georgie's head on her arm, and his yellow curls were all tumbled over his face, and he was pretty as my picture of an angel; and Dottie Dimple, as we always called her—she was such a wee midget of a thing—was cuddled down beside 'em, with her dolly in her arms, fast asleep.

"I couldn't think of letting Minnie go," says John, "she looks so much like mother; and I've always took to her, so she wouldn't be contented away from me." And then he reclined over and kissed her, and I saw a tear shining on her face in the candlelight.

"An' little Georgie's always been mother's boy," says I, choking up again at the thought of letting *him* go. "He sets by me more'n the rest; some way I wouldn't part with him. Ain't he pretty, John?" an' I held the candle so it could shimmer his yellow hair.

"Yes, he is a bright, dear little boy," says John, proud as he could be of the little fellow, if he was mother's boy. "But you wouldn't think of letting him have Dottie Dimple, would you?" an', I declare, his voice shook as much as if he was going to cry.

"Oh, no," says I, breaking right down, an' I reached down an' hugged little Dimple up tight to me. "There shan't anybody have little Dimple while I'm alive."

I don't see how we can spare any of 'em," says John; "I don't believe we can."

"We can't," says I; "I'm willing to work twice as hard, John, but I *ain't* willing to let the children go. God gave 'em to us to keep, and it wouldn't be right."

And then, ma'am, we kissed 'em every one, and we wrote back to Uncle William that we couldn't let let one go. And he sent down a lot of things the next week—enough to last us half the winter, till John got well, anyway—and he wrote he didn't blame us a bit. "I wouldn't have let one go if I'd been in your place," says he.

You see, ma'am, it's hard to tell which one you can spare best, and when you come to choose, you find you can't spare any. Bless the dear things! they're a deal of comfort, and they help us so much; more'n any one'd think, ma'am. If we'd a dozen I dare say we'd find it just as hard to choose.—*John R. Bayford, in Indoor and Out.*

Across the Virgin River in Nevada are some of the most remarkable salt formations in the world. They are in fact mountains of crystal, extending for more than thirty miles. The salt lies under a shallow covering of earth, and is raised by blasting. Most of it is perfectly pure, and so clear that fine print can be read through a foot of it.

INDUSTRIAL, STATISTICAL AND TECHNICAL.

THE Ultisane are the only civilized people who, being possessed of an ideographic system of writing, and who, having become acquainted with the alphabetical and syllabic systems, have deliberately chosen to maintain their own ideographic characters.

AT THE Social Science Congress, recently held at Liverpool, Mr. W. H. James, M. P., spoke very forcibly to the question of incorporating a professional and technical training with a sound system of general education. He traced the history of the City Guilds of London, showed how enormously wealthy they must be, how this wealth is totally misspent, and maintained that the country had a perfect right to ask an account of their stewardship, and appropriate the funds, if necessary, for educational purposes.

THE traffic receipts on the railways in the United Kingdom for the week ended Oct. 4, amounted, on 15,342 miles, to £1,225,156, and for the corresponding week in 1875, on 15,326.5 miles, to £1,210,120, showing an increase of 246¼ miles, and an increase of £9,235. The gross receipts on 17 of the principal railways in the United Kingdom amounted for the week, on 12,503 miles, to £1,159,068, and for the corresponding week in 1875, on 11,742¾ miles, to £1,092,942, showing an increase of 241 miles, and an increase of £75,141.—*Railway Age.*

PRINCIPAL HAWSON, of Montreal, says that we "do not usually give the child credit for the very complex and difficult task of learning to read. First, these are twenty-six different letters to become familiar with; then the mind is told that these letters merely represent certain sounds, and some of the letters several sounds; these letters are afterwards grouped and words are formed, but words do not generally represent more than sounds, and they have to be again grouped before they represent our ideas. It should be the aim of the teacher to break up as fine as he can this complex task, and give it in very little bits to the children."

NEW YORK is the most cosmopolitan city on the Western Continent. Probably few readers have any conception of the character of its population. Since Sept. 1, nearly 8,000 voters have been made in New York. The following table will give them a better idea of its curiously mixed population:

Irish	2,719	Poles	42
Germans	1,429	Portuguese	41
English	1,035	Italians	36
Scotch	313	Canadians	30
Americans	169	Spanish Islands	25
Swedes	111	Isle of Man	5
Norwegians	86	Greeks	5
Danes	79	Turks	4
Swiss	55	Australians	4
Cannibals	52	East Indians	4
Russians	49	South Americans	3
Prussians	43	Japanese	2
Welsh	42	Chinese	1
Austrians	42	Africans	1
Total			7,344

THE San Francisco *Post* says: "There are now 143 wheat vessels *en route* to Europe from this port, all cleared since July 1. This is a much larger fleet than ever before to be *en route* to Europe from the Pacific States at this season of the year. The wheat fleet in port comprises seventy-three vessels, representing 95,280 tons of tonnage, with a carrying capacity for 140,000 tons, or 2,800,000 centals of wheat, all of which must be loaded by the 1st of January. There are also seventeen ships and barks in port awaiting charter, most of which are suitable to carry wheat. These vessels represent 20,000 tons of tonnage, and there are 20,000 tons more fully due."

Coloring Human Hair by Eating Eggs.

THE much-vexed question, How to get gold hair, is solved at last. White hair, whether it has been long held a fair-haired Nation, who knows, but the sufferers what other Nations have gone through to win the hair despised of the Gods, have long since inured to hoard of torments in pursuit of this fictitious gold. One who had to be turned round in the sun for hours during the process, bore with stoic fortitude all the terrible headaches involved each week, nor ever complained of what she had to pay, though after all, she was scarcely ever electro-plated. Some run other risks, in robbing Teutor corpses of their long curls; but, and all is ineffectual while eyes and skin remain to give the lie to hair. Now, no mere dyes, migrations or wigs will be necessary. Everybody may sport the "clad gold hair—nay, blue eyes, too, and snowy skins. All you have to do is to go and live on an island and eat penguins eggs—and the more you eat the fairer you will get. None need despair, for hair too dark to turn to gold turns red, and red hair, being more the rage than maxen, *tant pour mieux*. The isle in question is one of the Crozet group, on which the survivors of the unfortunate Strathmore were wrecked last year, and only rescued after six months' durance vile. They had little to eat but penguins' eggs (and doubtless the eggs without the island would be of no avail), but the slight inconvenience of a sameness in food would be readily encountered by the votaries of fashion. A survivor writes: "The eggs did every one a great deal of good. * * * A most remarkable thing was that every one had fair skins and light hair, dark faces and hair being quite changed, black hair turning brown or red, and fairer people quite flaxen." If some enterprising Englishman does not immediately set up a hotel on 168 enchanted spot, we shall never give John Bull credit for knowing how to make his fortune.—*London Belle.*

Drapery for Dresses.

THERE is a new idea in drapery for the back of skirts, approved by ladies who do not like the fullness of the new dresses nor the looping up of older ones. This is to take a whole width of the silk or velveteen a scarf, the French modistes call it—and arrange it in a soft bow having one immense knot with a loop above and two loops below, or perhaps one loop and an end, and place it below the belt so as to almost cover the back breadths of the lower skirt, and to meet in an irregular way the regular side of Bonnegee drapery. Now if anything like a scarf bow of this exaggerated size is made, it will be simply ludicrous, but a soft bow with goods arranged in this way is very handsome, and, moreover, does not cut up or wrinkle the materials. At least three yards of brocaded silk or of velvet are required. The great loop at the top at a quarter of a yard deep, which takes half a yard, and the two loops below are still deeper; the strap of buttonholes is of the whole width of the silk, and the hanging end is three fourths long, or even more if the train is deep, this end is fringed. Another way of arranging this scarf width is to sew it on with the belt at the top of the back breadths of the lower skirt, and attach it to those widths in three or four large deep, irregular loops and one square hanging end. The loops are partly turned inward straight, and part toward the left. The sides and end of the breadth are widely hemmed, faced or perhaps trimmed with a broad galloon or a bias band of velvet. This is a way of arranging the backs of dresses that have two scarf drapers across the front. Thus, for instance, a black silk dress has two deep end scarfs covering the front, and these in their turn are almost covered by chenille fringe and velvet bands. The scarf width behind has three large loops with three-fourths of a yard of silk in each loop, and a single square end trimmed across with velvet and fringe. The dressy basque with square tails behind has a square piece of figured black thread lace laid in folds in the open neck, and edged with lace. Above this is a standing Medicis collar of velvet, with a blender silk collar at the back. Bows of black velvet are low down on the basque behind, and chenille fringe edges the front. To make this basque still more dressy for dinner parties, the sleeves of the silk may be removed, and others of figured black lace be set in. Black brocaded silk basques with black figured lace sleeves are especially handsome.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Johnny's Dreadful Punishment.

JOHNNY had been naughty. It's astonishing how naughty two-year-old babies can be when they try; and Johnny had tried. His blue eyes didn't look as usual, and his hair wasn't as golden, and instead of a bright smile a cunning—oh! dear, what am I saying?—an ugly pout rested on his pretty little mouth. There he stood in the middle of the floor, baby hands on baby lips, feet very wide apart, the sweetest—I mean the mightiest—wee rebel that ever defied mamma. Just think of it, only two years old, and defy your mamma! "Will you be good?" asked mamma, plenty. "No, mamma," replied Johnny. Mamma opened her eyes—they were not as blue as Johnny's—very wide. "You won't?" she said. "No, ma'am," repeated Johnny. "Then" said she, solemnly, "you must be punished. Go into the parlor and stay in there until you can say, 'Yes, ma'am.'" Johnny went, and mamma closed the door, expecting to hear the wished-for "Yes," shouted forth instantly. But, to her great surprise, she heard not a word or cry. Five minutes passed; utter silence. Ten minutes went by; not the slightest sound; and mamma began to grow impatient—for, after the manner of mammas, she was longing to kiss and forgive her boy. "Oh! the blessed darling," she said to herself, as the twenth minute stole away; "the punishment is too dreadful for him. How could I have been so hard hearted? To shut a merry little thing like that in a dark place; a baby, that should never be out of sunshine expect when he's asleep; it's too bad." And she flew to open the closet door. "John," as his father calls him, looked up at her, his whole face sparkling with fun. The blue had come back to his eyes and the gold to his hair and the smile to his lips. In his chubby hand he held the last piece of meat, just fourteen minutes before, had been a fine, brown, fragrant, fresh-baked loaf of cake. Crumbs covered his face from chin to eyes, his cheeks shone, and sundry crisp fragments clung to his neck and bib. "Good gracious!" said mamma. "Good take!" said Johnny.—*Madge Elliot, in Baltimore's Mouthly.*

For Young Readers.

THE LITTLE BOY I DREAMED ABOUT.

The little boy I dreamed about
Is not the same world as mine;
He's not like real children are,
But I love him all the time.

He does not know sin and storm and pain
He's not like earthly girls and boys,
And pull the pigeon's feathers out
To see how it will look with none.

Or fight the bantams, one by one.

He does not bite, and cry and hit,
And when he's in a temper wrong,
To show the kitten down the hall
To me how often it can die.

He's stranger than you can wonder why.)

He never was—was late—I know
A bird is singing near his bed,
He tells the first ray—"Now I may go
To wake the children, see!" He never said,
When told to do a thing: "I will, Fred."

If I said "Go," he would not stay
To vex me like the rest of you;
They have, like the wind, sway,
And when I bid them go
To please, himself—the little fool.

Let any stranger come who can,
He will not see him; it is none
But lady "me" that frightens,
I wish you would go home, Miss.

I think he knows more than you.

He never was—was late—I know
He does not play in silver sand,
But if you'll believe me then,
I need believe in Fairy-land,
Because he lets me understand—

Head "dead" and know I do not know.
The wonder children die. We say
Mamma goes fast to fill from the snow
That was her very own bodice—

"God's will" is what the Christians say.

Like you, or I do, or you can be,
When you are good, he looks so good,
If I live the no denser star I see
Is all the more, I do feel sure.
The Little Boy I dreamed about.

—*Mrs. J. H. Pott, in Harper's Bazar.*

GEORGE STEPHEN BROWN.

A LOUD scream came from the next room, then another and another, followed by loud crying, which grew louder and louder. Suddenly there burst into my room a little boy of five years, his face covered with tears, and his mouth wide open, as he screamed and sobbed, and ran toward me, crying, "Auntie! auntie!"

I had seen him in this way more than once, and so knew he was not hurt. I sat still, and he threw his arms around me, hid his face in my lap, and cried till the tears made my collar quite wet.

"What is the matter, Georgie?" said I.

Mamma won't let me go to town in the carriage with her to-day," he said, with so many sobs I could scarcely understand him.

"Mamma knows best," said I; "and it must be for some good reason that she does not take you."

"But I want to go—I want to go; I shall *have* to try if I don't go; I can't help it. Oh, mamma might let me go just as well as not!" and he cried louder than ever.

I waited till he began to be calm, and then said, gently, "Georgie, don't you love your mamma?"

"Yes, I do," he said; "I love her very much."

"Then why don't you like to do as she says?" I asked.

"I don't know," said Georgie.

"I know," said I, "and I will tell you; it is because you love somebody else better."

"No; I love mamma better than anyone in the whole world," he said.

"Well, I know some one you love much better," said I.

"Who is it?" said Georgie.

"It is a boy about your size, named George Stephen Brown.

Georgie stopped sobbing, stood up, and looked at me in surprise; for that was his own name.

"Yes," I said; "you love that boy better than anyone in the world. You are always thinking of what he wants, and what will please him. Now this George Stephen Brown does not know what a simpleton he is, and has a very bad habit of crying and screaming when not to-do or not to-be-getting against his own will. He often annoys your mamma in this way, and you let him do it, when you could stop him

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, - - OCTOBER 31 1876

Views of Two Candidates.

The reader cannot fail to note the marked difference between the following utterances—between the modest, candid, patriotic, statesmanlike talk of Hayes, and the egotistic, boobastic, supercilious tone of Tilden. They are from responses made by the two Presidential candidates to tenders who paid their respects to them after the election and when there was strong reason for supposing that Mr. Tilden was elected:

WHAT HAYES SAYS.

I don't care for my self, for the party—yes, and the country too,—can stand it, but I do care for the poor colored men of the South. I do not fear that business will be greatly disturbed by Mr. Tilden's election. Trade governs itself. Capitalists may just at present say we won't lend money, but it will only be a tuesday's wonder, which will wear away as soon as they recover from the chagrin of defeat. Business will, I think, go on as usual. I do not think parties responsible for the financial depression. We see the troubles they have had in Germany and Austria. If any part of the country suffers or remains at a standstill, it will be the South under the new regime. Northern men can't live there, and will leave, and immigration into the States will cease; but as I said before, I do pity the poor black race of the South. The result will be that the Southern people will practically treat the Constitutional amendments as nullities, and the colored man's fate will be worse than when he was in slavery, with a humane master to look after his interests. This is the only reason I regret that the news is as it is.

WHAT TILDEN SAYS.

When I shall be officially notified of my success, I will be pleased to let you know my intentions, but not before.

My election was due to the fact that the people looked more to the issues of the common than to party restraints.

Fealty to party was to a great extent forgotten. There is no doubt that I received a great number of Republican votes, and when the result is generally known and officially proclaimed, all true citizens, whether Republicans or Democrats, will hail the event as a great National benefit, and indicative at least one thing, and that is the unity of all sections of the country. This is a very essential decision. The election has also been decided in part upon my record as Governor. It was well scanned and construed in divers ways, and the result has convinced me that I have in that capacity done well enough to satisfy the masses of the people. The closeness of the contest shows conclusively what opposition I had to overcome. I have every reason to be well pleased with the result. I did not expect a large majority in the Electoral College. I feel extremely well to-day.

The suggestion has been made that the Senate, being in one sense a continuous body, might choose a presiding officer just before the 4th March, from among those Senators whose terms do not expire on that day, and thus provide an acting President for the interregnum between the close of Grant's term and the swearing in of the new President. But the best statesmen in the land seem to be disagreed on that. Last winter, it will be remembered, a question arose as to whether the President *pro tempore* of the Senate could hold over a recess and preside at the next session. The question was left undecided, and to make sure of a legal presiding officer Senator Ferry was elected over again. Some of the eastern papers are now claiming that Mr. Ferry only holds that office till the Senate meets, and that a new presiding officer must then be chosen. This conclusion, however, would seem to carry him over the recess and would answer for the interregnum above spoken of, unless the Senate of the Forty-Fourth Congress which expires on the 4th of March should be deemed incompetent to provide for the office beyond that term.

We are still holding the throat of our rooster between our thumb and forefinger.

An inebriate got into a car and became very troublesome and annoying to the other passengers, so much so that it was proposed to eject him; but a genial and kind-hearted reverend doctor, who was also a passenger, interposed for his, and soothed him into good behavior for the remainder of the journey. Before leaving, however, he scowled upon the occupant of the car, and muttered some word of contempt; but he shook hands warmly with the doctor, and said: "Good day, my friend. I see you know what it is to be drunk."

All Sorts.

The New York *Tribune* of Monday says: "The whole country unites in a vote of thanks to President Grant."

Queen Victoria has received from the Empress of Brazil that dress woven of the webs of spiders.

The raisin crop of California is assuming enormous proportions, and will soon supply the entire American trade.

Since dynamite has been invented, railroad baggage men have come to look upon trunks with a little more reverence.

The married ladies of a Western city have formed a "Come-home-husband Club,' It is about four feet long, and has a brush on the end of it.

Glove kid is coming into use for bonnets. A very few have been imported, but they are preferred by Parisiennes to the finest felts or even velvets.

Tuesday was woman's day at the Centennial Exposition, the expectation being that all men who love their country would be at the polls on that day.

Any man who has made a bet on election, whether he has won or not, has this consolation, at least that he has broken a statute of his State.

Tilden's feelings were hurt fully $100,000 worth during the late cruel war, and he will put this in along with the other rebel claims.

Pennsylvania's majority for Hayes is about 14,000, and Connecticut's majority for Tilden is 2,200, Hayes' majority in Ohio is 7,352.

The Republican majority in Illinois ranges from 15,000 to 19,000, and the Legislature will be Republican by six majority on joint ballot.

After inrading several columns of roosters through their sheets for a week or so, the Democratic journals that reach us to day are beginning to argue the case.

The New York *World's* table of the electoral vote, before the election, did not claim either South Carolina or Florida, and it claimed to elect Tilden without Louisiana.

Massachusetts polled 257,452 votes for President, giving Hayes 40,918 majority. For Governor, Rice, Republican, received 34,455 majority over Charles Francis Adams.

Tennessee's majority for Tilden will be about 40,000, and her Congressional delegation will stand eight Democrats two Republicans—a Republican gain of one—McFarland, in the First District.

As far as heard from, the prospect is that the House of Representative of the next Congress will be very close, probably neither party having a majority of more than two or three.

Boston girls generally write poems on the immortality of the soul until they are old enough to swing on the garden gate with a young man of honorable intentions.

It is noticed as a singular fact that New York City contains no statue to Alexander Hamilton, and it has been proposed that a public movement be organized to provide one.

A Londoner having read in a Boston paper an advertisement headed "American Steam Safe Company," remarked that he was glad if the Americans had made steam safe company.

For the purpose of allaying excitement among the impulsive and inflammable White Liners of New Orleans, the "reform" Chicago *Times* editor sent the following dispatch to that city:

All eyes and hopes turn toward Louisiana. If you tamely submit to disfranchisement, the end is defeat for hope and reform. The North will say "God-speed" to a cleaning out of the Packard and Kellogg scoundrels.

Mr. Disraeli—he will excuse us plain Americans for forgetting his title—says that the easiest way to dispose of clergymen dangerous to the Church is to make Bishops of them. "Look," said he, "at Bishop Temple. When he was plain Dr. Temple, he was a model of heterodoxy. Now that he is Bishop Temple, there is no more harmlessly orthodox man in the Church."

A writer of weather reports in one of the English daily journals states that thunder storms are annually becoming less frequent in the vicinity of London. He attributes the fact to the purification of the Thames and the improved drainage of the city. He also states that the most violent storms fellow in their course the line of polluted rivers, stagnant pools swampy grounds, and badly-drained towns, which exhale large quantities of nutrous, sulphurous, and other unwholesome vapors.

Centennial Prices!

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Cheap Cash Store

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SUMMER 1876.

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ATER AND RAIL.

And are in a part of the State unsurpassed for health, well watered, and conditioned to the great Fruit raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the Grant

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, By anyMeans

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THE SENTINEL

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PLAIN and COLORED WORK.

There are now in England eight survivors of the battle of Trafalgar—the last of Nelson's great naval conflicts. Three of these were midshipmen then and are admirals now.

There is a religious journal somewhere in the East which fully indorses the recent sentence of prize-fighters in New Jersey, "because in this case all the rules of the ring were set at naught."

There is a vague suspicion in the public mind that this delay in the verdict is a conspiracy to sell newspapers. In the newspaper offices, on the contrary there is a firm conviction that this is a deliberate plot to kill off the editors.

At a late meeting of the Paris Academy of Sciences, a paper was read advocating the planting of Indian corn among grape vines, to save them from the ravages of the phylloxera. The insects abandon the vines to feed on the roots of the corn.

Her Majesty Queen Ranevalomanjaka of Madagascar is a woman of brains. She has issued a proclamation to her subjects solemnly warning them not to have anything to do with the cup that inebriates; and she concludes with a scarce addressed to those who sell the pestilent beverage.

A correspondent has met Mr. Henage, the English diplomatic service, who has just married the Princess Salm Salm, and asked him where he was going to settle. "Oh!" said he, "we don't know yet. My wife is living at Petersburg and I in London till we see how we suit each other."

In France, Belgium and Germany, there are twenty five separate schools of instruction in connection with textile industries, besides seven belonging to polytechnic institutions. The majority of them are as well equipped with scientific laboratories, and as complete in their organization and arrangements, as any schools on the continent.

The first Siberian university will be located at Omsk, and will have a medical and physico mathematical faculty. Omsk is situated at the confluence of the Om and Irtisk Rivers, and is the seat of the Governor General of Western Siberia. It has a population of 27,000, military schools, manufactories, mining works and a considerable trade.

In England experiments are in progress, with process for increasing durability of iron rails which promises a great success. An eminent railway official has asserted confidentially that by the process iron rails can be produced more durable than steel, at an increased cost of only five dollars per ton over ordinary iron rails.

Now is the time for items respecting the venerable voter, who, begining by voting for Washington or Adams, ended perhaps by voting for Hayes or Tilden. Particularly mention is due to Capt. Chester Hughes of Wrentham, Mass., who, being 99 years of age, in spite of the pitiless storms, walked five miles to the polls to vote for Hayes and Wheeler. It is not necessary to say that there is no doubt about the returns from Wrentham.

The meteorology of Australia is very carefully studied. At seventy observing stations, extending over the whole breadth of the continent, the rainfall is being investigated, as also the annual southerly march of the northerly monsoon, which prevails on the north coast from the middle of November to March, and sometimes extends its influence in heavy thunder storms across the continent.

Prof. Huxley, in conversation with Mr. Conway, since his return to England, expressed the fear that the Americans do not recognize some of their greatest men. There are Prof. Dana, for instance, and Prof. Marsh, and Leidy, of Philadelphia, who in England have long been in the front rank, yet the Centennial article in the *North American Review* on American science hardly more than mentioned them.

The Orleans Princes have begun an action of ouster against Desire Evanit, who has a plot of land near the forest of Bondy which he bid in for 800 francs at the State sale of property in 1852 Now, after a quarter of a century, the Orleans Princes the richest men of their rank in Europe have banded together to dispossess the poor man. There is much excitement over the affair in Paris, and it is likely to assume political importance.

Length of service in the British army often extends beyond the limits usual in this country. Attention has been directed to the case of Col. Henry Grierson, retired from the Fifteenth Foot after a service of forty three years in the corps, six of which were passed in it in company with his father, the late Lieut. Col. W. Grierson, who joined the regiment as ensign in August, 1804. Thus father and son served in the regiment upward of seventy-two years.

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From one to four or five bottles will cure Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Pimples on the Face, Blue, ordinary Ringlaw, etc.

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Doll Lore.

A woman's little girl not only does not make her doll's clothes, but she actually puts out her washing! She knows nothing of the delight of the doll's laundry-day, with the drying-lines stretched across the inside of the kitchen door, and the steam of the private Italian iron with which nurse got up her caps. If she has any imagination, and has been given a very splendid specimen of the modern doll, she is rather afraid of the brilliant waxen lady in a Worth costume, tied back, and flounced, with piles of golden hair, and face marvelously molded in the last fashionable expression of irritation or ennui. This is not a person to be patted off to sleep upon one's pillow, propped up on the table while one is learning one's lessons, or surreptitiously dipped in the nursery bath. Of grand dolls of this kind it may fairly be supposed that they are more blessed to the giver than to the receiver, and that the former is one of the wealthy bachelor, god-papa order, whose intentions are good, but whose domestic education is imperfect. They are beautiful objects in shop windows, and they faithfully represent every fashion and every frill of dressmakers. But what healthily constituted child, with brains, would really care to have a friend of a skating-rink, with the examples of rinkers, in correct attire and the daintiest miniatures of Pimpkin's skates, moving mechanically over the floor? Such a lay-wonder is not a fit companion for a child, wondering admiringly at the pitch to which high art in dolls has been brought, but a little doubtful whether they were not a pleasanter to their possessors in their lower estate.

The most intelligent child with whom the present writer is acquainted has attached herself with unwavering constancy to a gutta-percha doll, whose original costume was exceedingly limited in extent, and who was introduced to her as "Grandma." The young person in question was not quite up to dressing her new acquisition, she was called out to undressing her, which she did, reducing her attire to the prettiest-ribbed stockings and smart-shoes, which she could not take off because they are integral portions of Jemima's gutta-percha legs. The love of that child for that doll is curious to see. No toy, however admirable in mechanism or art, has my chance against Jemima; even the whiskers and the tranquilism of a gutta-percha policeman, colored with an almost painful brilliancy, have displayed themselves in vain rivalry. Jemima's mistress inaugurated their mutual relations by biting off Jemima's nose, thus rendering her horribly like a mutilated Montenegrin. This apparently satisfied her wish to learn what Jemima was made of, and ever since she has been convinced that her doll is charming and beautiful. She sleeps with Jemima, she intrusts Jemima for brief, privileged intervals to the care of highly-favored visitors, she shares her meals with Jemima, and if she permits her attention to stray into other channels for a while, she sits on Jemima, in order to keep her safe and have her handy, as Dickens describes the selfish old man at the sea-side reading-room sitting on one popular newspaper while he reads another. Jemima never was handsome, she is now most unprepossessing; but she possesses two attractions which, in the belief of the present writer, would outweigh in a child's mind the charms of the grandest doll in our shop-windows. She is flexible, and no one would dream of locking her up, and only giving her out to be played with "when little people are very good."—*London Spectator.*

Funny Scene on an Accommodation Train.

A very amusing incident occurred on a Fort Wayne Railway train Saturday afternoon. Just before one of the accommodations pulls out from the Federal street station a well-dressed, respectable-looking individual, slightly the worse for a little "tiff," entered one of the cars and finding a lady on it was seating part of a seat and said:

"Madam, is this seat taken?"

The lady very pleasantly answered, "No, sir."

"Madam, may I set thee it down?"

"Yes, sir, you may."

The lassy individual took a seat and in a few moments the train started. He sat seemingly contented and happy for a few minutes. All at once he threw his arms about his fellow traveler and kissed her vehemently several times.

Several passengers in the crowded car at this became greatly incensed. The fellow kept up his loving method of procedure and the lady appeared to be resisting him as best she could. Finally a number of the more determined of the passengers made a simultaneous bounce for the lassy man. One individual raised a window, and it looked as if the fellow was going to hunt *terra firma* when he suddenly seemed to take in the situation.

"What does yi chief you fellows want?"

The only answer was a more determined effort to lift the speaker out of the window, and for the occupant of the seat turned and took part in the conversation—

"Gentlemen," she said. "This is my husband."

"Oh—"

The man and his wife had entered the car before any of the other passengers and had not noticed the fuss which ensued. When he returned, feeling very humorous, he addressed his partner, in such a tone that everybody could hear him, as though she was a stranger, and that's what fooled them.—*Pittsburgh Dispatch.*

An Unfortunate Somnambulist.

Tommy Harrison walks in his sleep. He is ashamed of it, but he can't help it. He was born at Last week Tommy changed hear the crowd, securing a nice set of rooms at the Oliver House. Thinking that perhaps as the last, room and furniture were all new and strange to him he might indulge in his propensity for nocturnal perambulations, he called to his mom just before retiring the colored porter, who plays with the seven-story trunks and makes impressions with board-bill forgetters. To this individual, who stands just seven feet high in his stockings, he explained the whole matter, and thanking him a dollar bill said: "Now, Charley, just you keep an eye on my room during the night, and in case you hear me moving about inside, come in, shake me a little, I'll awake, and then everything will be all right." The porter said he understood, and departed. Tommy undressed, turned out the gas, threw open his window and jumped into bed, and was soon sound asleep. Meanwhile the man wanted in the hall outside of door No. —. But not a sound was heard. About half-past twelve o'clock the air blowing in through that open window in Tommy's room became so uncomfortable that Tommy awoke shivering like a frozen chipmunk. Seeing the cause of the difficulty he sprang out of bed to close the window, and in doing so tumbled over a chair. That was just what the porter had been waiting for. With one bound he was in the room, and seeing a form outlined against the window, he made a grab for it and caught it with a grip of iron. Tommy yelled with pain, and told Charley he was awake, that it was all right, he wasn't walking in his sleep. But Charley wouldn't have it in that way. He tripped up the unfortunate somnambulist and threw him on the floor with a thump that rattled every bone in his body. Then he sat down on him and began shaking him, by thumping his head up and down on the floor. In vain Tommy insisted that he was not asleep, and had not been that night—the man kept right on. Every time Tom made an attempt to get up he put his knee on his chest and pinned him to the floor, all the time keeping up his shaking process. At length, all tired out, Tommy remained perfectly still, and the porter, supposing by this time that he was quietly slumbering after his attack of the jim-jams, placed him on the bed and retired. The next morning that colored porter came to Tommy and asked him for another dollar on account of the trouble he had in getting him out of his fit.—*Toledo Blade.*

An Affecting Reunion.

Tuesday morning David Barber, West Bloomfield, Oakland County, called at the Grand avenue police station and said that he was in the city for the purpose of finding a dog which had been stolen from him two or three days previous by a colored man who was at work for one of Mr. Barber's neighbors. The officers at the station took a description of the dog and promised to try to find him, and Mr. Barber left, saying that he would stay in the city until his search was successful.

Saturday morning Mr. Barber returned to the station apparently very much discouraged, and had been there but a short time when he saw Reynolds, the colored man from the avenue leading the lost canine. He arose quickly and stepped to the front door, where he stood with tears in his eyes, watching the approach of the dog, who, when within about one hundred feet of the station, saw and recognized his master. With a powerful and lightning-like spring he broke away from the cheer, and the next instant master and dog were showering each other with all manner of affectionate caresses, totally unconscious of the presence of a dozen officers. When the meeting had resolved itself into comparative quiet, it was seen that not only were tears coursing down Mr. Barber's cheeks, but the dog was actually shedding tears of joy.

Upon being questioned as to the reason of his extraordinary affection for a dog, Mr. Barber related the following story:

Three years ago this dog and my boy, then three years old, went together to Straight Lake, a short distance from my home, and while there my boy clambered into a boat that lay upon the beach. In their sport, the boat became free and floated away with the boy. The dog did not see the boat and its lead until quite a distance from shore, and he immediately jumped into the lake and swam after him. He was none too soon, for when the boat was about twenty rods from the shore it capsized, and the boy was thrown into the water. He had sunk twice when myself and several neighbors who had gathered on the beach saw this dog seize the boy by the shoulder in such a way as to hold his head high above the water. Then he swam toward us. He approached steadily, but we became impatient and waited not as far as the stranger, and that's what fooled them.—*Pittsburgh Dispatch.*

Remarkable Exits from Life.

When he (William the Silent) felt himself dying, "Holland's greatest warrior" sent for two clergymen of the opposing religious factions and bade them argue which of their creeds was the right one. "I see well enough, said the hardened unbeliever, when they had finished their discussion. "I see there is nothing certain except matters of faith." With that he turned his face to the wall. He had ceased to live. A remarkable dependence upon the certainty of matters of faith, and yet a remarkable carelessness about the certainty of mathematics, who lived in Pavia toward the middle of the sixteenth century, and who may be better known to students as the discoverer of "Cardan's suspension," having died on the day of his death by various calculations, starved himself to death for fear that his prediction would not be verified, and that his beloved science might suffer in consequence thereof. This might be called being imbued with the spirit of the thing; but I think that my next example goes a step further still. Michael Bruder, celebrated commentator on Lucretius," says Voltaire in his Dictionnaire Philosophique, "wrote on his manuscript, 'N. B. I must hang myself when I have finished my commentary.'" He kept his word, in order to end his days like his author.

Changeaux, the secretary of Rivarol, during the French revolution of '93, innocently asked when he had heard his death sentence whether a substitute would not do. Andre Chenier did not trouble himself so far. Perceiving his friend Roucher, the author of the "Months," a poem not unlike Thompson's "Seasons," he apostrophized him quite cheerfully by reciting the opening lines of the first scene of "Andromache." After which jocked silent until they arrived at the Barriere du Trone Renverse, near which the guillotine was erected. The hideous cart was met by a flock of sheep just entering Paris. It brought to the young author's mind the seventh Eclogue of Virgil, which he chent with "Tityrus," "Corydis" corrected Roucher. His companion did not answer until they had mounted the scaffold, when he softly approached Roucher and tapped him on the shoulder. "You were right; I forgot that summer was feminine in Latin."

That Montaigne should get up in his dying hours to pay his servants their salary, for fear that his heirs might neglect it or dispute the amount, is not so wonderful, knowing what we do of the man and his principles; but that one of his very opposite should have some thoughts for his creditors after he should be gone is rather surprising.

Vaguius, author of the "Demarquesana in Grammaire Francaise," a not very strait-laced personage, did so, however. Notwithstanding his ample pension, he was loaded with debts to that extent that he no longer dared appear in the street in the day-time, but only went out at night, a proceeding which gave rise to his friends calling him "The Owl." This condition of things made him very uneasy, as was proved at his death in his will. After having disposed of his wardrobe to satisfy all outstanding claims, he adds with perfect frankness and bonhomie: "But as there might still be left some creditors who cannot be paid, even after everything is sold, in that case the last thing that shall be sold will my body to some surgeon at the highest price that shall be paid for it, and that the amount shall be applied to the liquidation of those debts which I may still owe, so that I would be sure that, if I have not succeeded in being useful during my life, I may be at least so after my death." I wonder whether he ever heard Boileau's lash being detained by his creditors.—*Temple's Magazine.*

Curious Law Cases.

The English brethren seem to be continually getting into the strangest difficulties and trouble, and some of the cases that find their way into their courts are very amusing to us lawabiding Americans. Recent English papers furnish some very pointed cases for illustration.

A lad was brought before a London court for wilfully destroying a pan of milk by placing a live frog therein. He was fined one shilling. The pan of milk was restored, in which the frog was living with great apparent enjoyment. The Judge remarked that a prosecution for diluting milk might be made with success, and Mr. Frog gunmoved as before.

In Liverpool a policeman was arrested for poaching, and excused himself by saying that he had been led away by bad company. There is no defense was a pork-butcher furnishes better one. When arrested for exposing for sale an unsound ham he averred that he had been grossly imposed upon by bad cold, and consequently had lost all sense of smell. The Judge couldn't see it in the same light and fined the prisoner two pounds six shillings. Mr. Finch, a constable of Birkenhead, sued a Mr. Wright for twenty pounds damages. Plaintiff swore that while removing Wright's goods under a bill of sale defendant openly abused him in the presence of a crowd. There were three counts to the indictment. First, calling him a "mighty tight screw;" second, calling him a "rascal;" third, calling him a "thief." Plea of not guilty entered. The Judge ruled that the language in the first count was meaningless and would go for nothing if proved. Testimony showed that the language named in the second count was intended for some one else, namely, the landlord, of the third count defendant swore that he only said Finch was "no better than a thief." Judgment for plaintiff in twelve shillings. Costs on Wright.

But the best case of all came up in a Lancaster court. Thomas Dun sued a Mr. Bible for fifty pounds. Plaintiff testified that last February he fell into the canal, and that the following day of his death by various calculations, starved himself to death for fear that his prediction would not be verified, and that his beloved science might suffer in consequence thereof. This might be called being imbued with the spirit of the thing; but I think that my next example goes a step further still. "Thomas Aldobrati commentator on Lucretius," says Voltaire in his Dictionnaire Philosophique, "wrote on his manuscript, 'N. B. I must hang myself when I have finished my commentary.'" He kept his word, in order to end his days like his author.

—Latest from the Great Powers: England is afraid, Russia daren't, Turkey don't want to, Austria wouldn't for the world, and Germany couldn't think of it.

Religious.

A LAMP TO THY FEET AND A LIGHT TO THY PATH.

A lamp in thy feet—and a splendor
Lighting the hills afar;
Not radiance—flame and tender—
Of moonlight, or glimmer of star.
All around may be shrouded in shadow
And flames—and mist of the night,
But he is ever nonwards or nearhow
Before on the path that is light.

See it, lit with the glow of the morning
Flooded with sunshine sweet!
Not even the faint gleam of the dawning?
Nay, only a lamp in the feet!
If all the long road sin-hill's whiteness,
And wife gulfs smiled to the day,
Should we never sniffily on in the brightness,
Of finger and down by the way?

He knoweth, who, guiding the stranger
Safely in darkness and fear,
Has hidden the glory and danger
Alike from our wandering sight.
He knoweth, who, walketh before us
Bearing the glimmering lamp,
How somber the shades that hang over us,
How we shiver and shrink in the damp.

For His darkness are with the deeps
He fast are his ways and vast
As, wearying under our burden,
He treads in our pathway there.
Though He hangs light one step and onenly,
There is the mark of His foot in the mud,
Though He is not seen in the mirror,
It rests in the bosom of God.
Mary Anne Hitchcock, in Christian Union.

The Awfully Profound Minister.

He deals in metaphysics—talks about the laws of perception, the system of consequences, hypothesis, germinate theories and apologetics, and he can't believe can hardly see then hand before their face. He has a learned way of clearing his throat, a learned way of emphasing his pocket-handkerchief. I have heard him cough until I could hear the echoes of the ages. The audience does not know what he is talking about, and hesdoes not know either. The only logical part of his sermon is when he gets through. Now, when men are genuinely learned they are simple in phraseology and manner. I never knew an exception to that. But a fellow who has just enough learning to make a man swell beyond all reasonable proportions. Oh, drop your sesquipedalian phraseology, and use short, sharp, plain words. Don't write words as tall of water twenty feet deep, so clear that if you dropped a silver half dollar to the bottom you could see it. And there is such a thing as being learned and yet be of the same time. An Englishman crossed the Channel to France, and was exceedingly disturbed by the fact that he could not understand a word of the French language. He met at the depot a Frenchman and the driver of the cab talked to him in French. When he got to the hotel he found nothing but the French language there; and a man, who spoke English language, took him to bed at night, and he was almost exhausted because of his incapacity to understand anything that was being said to him, and in said he waited to sleep. In the morning he woke up and heard the chamber-cheer crow, and he said, "Thank goodness, there's some English at last." And what a relief it is, after hearing as some men talk to learned technicalities, forgion to our capacity, to suddenly hear something the plainest people can understand. I know only one time for words, and that is to let men know what you mean.—*Christian at Work.*

Conceptions of God.

It is not to be supposed that God manifests himself to all ages or to all men of one age in the same manner. He speaks at sundry times and in divers manners. He works by diversities in the domain of grace no less than in the kingdom of nature. But often the difference is more in us than in Him. Though he is ever near and acting in his own person, he is judging a horse in the head, came very near starting a runaway. Several more enthusiasts joined in the game, until about a dozen were down about the box in a furious state of excitement, vociferating wildly and laying heavy sods on the duck, while the old man was making a bee-line of speed at most astonishing rate. Finally a man who had made several close calls on the duck laid aside his coat, and, as he grabbed the sticks, threw was a fire in his eye which evidently meant business. Carefully gauging the distance, he waited until the duck (somewhat emboldened by its successful escape) was looking to one side, and then let fly the stick, the butt end of which hit the fowl square in the head, causing him to hang his neck over the side of the box and die.—*Virginia City (Nev.) Chronicle.*

The Welfare of the Human System

Is in a great measure dependent upon the way in which the bowels perform their evacuative function. If they are regular and they are not, a host of diseases and disorders of the stomach are imminent and essential of health is secured, such maladies as dyspepsia, biliousness, headache, constipation and indigestion are certain to follow. If they are irregular, chronic constipation and indigestion are certain to follow. If they are irregular, chronic constipation and indigestion are certain to follow. If they are irregular, chronic

THE PEOPLE WANT PEACE.—There is no more potent fact left by physicians, or result of Dyspepsia, than extreme nervousness. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters speedily corrects nervousness, and every symptom of Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Malaria, and kindred complaints. Use it.

NOTICE.

BOOKS. BOOKS.

Centennial!

The Good Time Coming is Now Here.

You is Your Time.

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Boots and Shoes,

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DRUGS and

MEDICINE

DR. LEWIS

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GOODS,

Head of South Arm.

for Printers.

Z.

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Universal Dictionary.

1875. 1876

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TRUNKS, Traveling Bags

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Largest Stock! Lowest Prices

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Petoskey, Mich.

The Sentinel,

Published every Tuesday by
WILLARD A. SMITH
—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR—

OFFICE—Postoffice Building
On Bridge Street

Terms of Subscription:
$2.00 per Annum, in Advance.
$1.00 FOR SIX MONTHS.

JOB PRINTING executed in good style and at reasonable rates.

Business Directory.

A. G. ALDRICH, County Sheriff, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Notary Public and Collector, Charlevoix, Mich.

BYRON SEE, County Treasurer, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. A. JENKS, General Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.

M. J. STOCKMAN, Register of Deeds Charlevoix, Mich.

JOHN S. DIXON, County Supt. of Schools and County Clerk, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. C. MOFFATT, Attorney at Law, North port, Michigan.

LOVELL H. GAGE, Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

EDWARD P. GREEN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

ROBERT MILLER, Custom Blacksmith Charlevoix, Mich. Particular Attention paid to horse-shoeing.

MRS. J. INGALLS, Milliner. Millinery goods of the latest styles kept constantly on hand. Charlevoix, Mich.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS, dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Crockery, etc., Charlevoix.

D. L. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix. Calls promptly attended to. Office at Drug Store.

F. J. MEECH & CO., Norwood, Mich., dealers in General Merchandise.

W. S. HARRIS, Judge of Probate in Charlevoix County. Postoffice address Norwood Mich. Session of Court will be held at Charlevoix on the first Monday of each month, at nine o'clock, A. M.

D. K. JORDAN, Attorney at Law, Petoskey, Mich. Special attention directed to buying and selling city, village and farming lands, locating homesteads, looking engaged with the most reliable land brokers in the county, paying taxes, and collecting demands in this and adjoining counties.

CHAS. W. INGALLS & SON, General Land Agents, Little Traverse, Mich. Special attention given to the location of lands on the Indian Reservation. Some choice Pine Lands for sale. Also improved farms.

L. A. —, Real Estate Office, —of— Edw. H. Green, Charlevoix Mich — Improved Farms AND Wild Lands — Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For. — Collections a pecialty. Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

The Campbell House, TRAVERSE CITY MICH. H.D. CAMPBELL, Prop

C. J. PAILTHORP, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public. Will practice in Emmet and adjoining counties. Office in Gifford's Block, Petoskey, Mich.

R. W. COY, Dealer in General Merchandise, SPENCER CREEK, ANTRIM CO., MICH.

H. A. OLLINS, LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH. DEALER IN DRY GOODS, Groceries and Provisions. The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and furs produced. H. A. OLLINS

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich., DEALER IN HARDWARE, Tinware & Stoves

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated DETROIT STOVES, With Furniture. Cash Paid for Copper.

RICHARD COOTER, Prop, Has been refitted, enlarged and supplied with a new and complete stock of everything pertaining to a first-class hotel, and is now ready for the reception of the traveling public. Free 'bus to and from the house. Jordan and Boyne Rivers, Charlevoix, Michigan.

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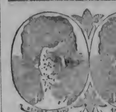
A GREAT OFFER

AGENTS WANTED

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $2.00 per Annum. | Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. | Always in Advance.

Vol. VIII. No. 31. | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., November 28, 1876. | Whole No., 394



A PEERLESS EXTERNAL PURIFIC AND BEAUTIFIER OF THE SKIN.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

As a remedy for DISEASES, SORES, ABRASIONS, and ROUGHNESS OF THE SKIN; as a *deodorizer, disinfectant,* and means of preventing, and curing Rheumatism and Gout; and as an ADJUNCT OF THE TOILET and THE BATH, "GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP" is incomparably the best article ever offered to the American public.

The COMPLEXION is not only freed from PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TAN, FRECKLES, and all other blemishes, by its use, but acquires a TRANSPARENT DELICACY and VELVETY SOFTNESS through the clarifying and emollient action of this WHOLESOME BEAUTIFIER.

The contagion of obnoxious diseases is prevented, and the complete destruction of offensive odors by persons attended with exhalations from the body is insured by it. PIMPLES and ERUPTIONS upon the face, the miserable pests for HAVE AT HAND THE MAIN INSTRUMENTALITY OF THEIR *Self-inflicted Torture,* Dandruff is removed, the hair retained, and greyness retarded by it.

Medical men advocate its use.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N B—There is economy in buying the large sizes.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE." Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. V. Crittenton, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av. N.Y.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 9, 1876.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Wilson J. Rose against Thomas Fitzgerald for abandoning his homestead entry No. —— dated the 1st day of June, 1874, for the S. E. ¼ of Section 21, in Township 31 North of Range 7 West in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 22d day of November, 1876, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

WILLIAM C. MAXWELL, Register.
THOMAS HANNAH, Receiver.

BOAT FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

I have for sale or exchange for land, a good boat with two sets of sails. Inquire of CALKINS for village property. Price reasonable.

BARTON MILLER.

Charlevoix, May 12, 1876.

Boswell Leavitt,

LAWYER AND NOTARY.

Elk Rapids, - Mich

Picture Frames of any size or price. Also the best violin strings ever offered for sale in Charlevoix can be purchased by calling at Medical Hall.

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

COLE & CO.,

Head of South Arm,

received and are receiving a well as-

General Merchandise,

Bought for cash from the last wholesale houses in Chicago, which they can sell at lower prices than ever before known for this reason. Come and examine and convince yourself.

E. A. F. COLE. H. B. STODLMAN

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date January 6th (6th) A. D. 1876, made and executed by Thompson Simpson and Margret Newground, his wife, of Grand Traverse county, Michigan, to Wm. B. Sargent, of Rock Island, Illinois, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of Charlevoix county, Michigan, on the 24th day of January, 1876, as recorded in liber 10 of mortgages, on page 66, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of the notice of sale hereof and following the sum of seventy dollars and seventy-eight cents, (70, 78), and no proceeding having been taken at law or in equity to recover the same or any part thereof.

Therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, to-wit: The west half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-one (21), North of Range seven (7) West containing eighty (80) acres, for the sum aforesaid, together with the costs of this foreclosure and said sale, including an attorney fee of fifty dollars, provided for in said mortgage, at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the south door of the Court House in the Village of Charlevoix, on Saturday, the 20th day of February, A. D. 1877, at 2 o'clock p. m.

Dated November 22, A. D., 1876.

WM. B. SARGENT, Mortgagee.
J. MILO EATON, Attorney for Mortgagee. 39-13

Notice.

The undersigned freeholders and residents of the Township of Charlevoix and Evangeline having petitioned the Board of Commissioners of Charlevoix County, to set off and annex to the Township of Charlevoix, all that portion of Township 34 North of Range 7 West, which lies south of Pine River, and west of Round Lake, and a part of the following described

Beginning at the south east corner of Section 1, Town 34 North of Range 7 West, which corner is on the north line of Township 33 North of Range 7 West, and the said corner is also the south east corner of Section 36, Town 35 North of Range 7 West, and running thence west on the north line of Township 33 North of Range 7 West, to the south west corner of Section 1, Town 34 North of Range 7 West, thence north on the west line of Section 1, Town 34 North of Range 7 West, to the north west corner of said Section 1, thence east on the north line of said Section 1, to the north east corner of said Section 1, thence south on the east line of said Section 1, to the place of beginning.

Now, therefore, we the undersigned, do hereby give notice that we will present the said petition to the Board of Commissioners of Charlevoix County, at their session to be held at the Court House in the Village of Charlevoix, on the first Tuesday of January, A. D. 1877.

Dated Nov. 22, 1876.

Jesse Dixon, James S. Wood,
W. A. Smith, Geo. B. Spencer,
J. Milo Eaton, A. G. Aldrich,
A. C. Sowden, Jerdon Ingalls,
H. Bigelow, E. H. Green,
W. C. Sowden, H. Green,
L. D. Russell, B. Carpenter,
Benjamin Campbell, Wm. Johnson,
Alonzo Brook.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Ezra Mixer and Peter Mixer, both of Antrim county, Michigan, and Frederick J. Smith, of the town of Norwood, Charlevoix county, Michigan, under the firm name of F. J. Smith & Co., was on the first day of November, 1876, dissolved by mutual consent. Frederick J. Smith is authorized to collect debts owing to said firm.

PETER MIXER,
EZRA MIXER,
FRED. J. SMITH.

Norwood, Mich., Nov. 8, 1876.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SMITH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m. Depart on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 1 p. m.

WEST—Mails arrive daily, at 12 M., depart at 1 P. M.

SOUTH ARM mail leaves at 7 a. m. on Tuesdays and Saturdays, arrive at 6 p. m. on the same days.

W. A. SMITH P. M.

Church Directory.

PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. E. W. Woods, Pastor.
METHODIST—Rev. W. L. Tilden, Pastor.

Services of both denominations held in accordance with weekly announcements made in the columns of this paper.

Sabbath school at 10 o'clock A. M.

Prayer Meetings every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Local News.

THE ground is covered with a thin sheet of snow, not enough for sleighing.

MARKETS.—Pork, by the hog, 7 and cents; eggs, 20 cents; butter, 25 cents; wheat, 90 cents and $1.00; oats, 40.

A good assortment of those custom made boots constantly on hand at See & Washburn's.

THE report has reached the Adrian *Times* from what it regards as "good authority," "that Don Dickinson concedes Michigan to the Republicans."

A few sweet potatoes left at See & Washburn's.

REMARKS that after December 1st no cattle or other stock will be allowed to run at large in the Township of Charlevoix.

DISSOLUTION.—It will be observed by the card elsewhere that the firm of F. J. Meech & Co., of Norwood, has been dissolved. Mr. Meech will continue the business.

The *Magnet* and *Pioneer* of Big Rapids have consolidated. The new paper will use a hyphen in its name. E. O. Rose will be political editor.

THE steamer Sutton made her last trip to-day, and is waiting for weather to go to Elk Rapids and lay up for the winter. Capt. Aldrich thinks there is a fair prospect of putting her upon this route again in the Spring.

Correspondence.

OWOSSO, Mich Nov. 20, 1876.

MR. SENTINEL.

Dear Sir, I've bin biling and sloping all over for quite a time, to rite you, and give you and your respected readers some little of the knews which has bin accumulaten for some length of time in this growing and interesting point in the county of Charlevoix; but modesty, and a reluctkence to appear in the publick print, has kept me back till now, from fulfilling this pleasing dooty.

I will now Mr. Editor, try and give your respected readers, a little of what has bin transpiring among and around us quite recently.

The first and one of the most prominent questions, that has com up for the consideration, and decysion of our citizens, has bin the interesting one, of making a change in the name of this young and thriving village. Therfor in order to ackomplish this dessired result, a meetin of some of our citizens was had, and they resolved, that in order to promote and extend the rising fame and illustrkion of one of our most gifted young citizens and to render some slite tribute to her name for her anious exertions, both recently and fidelity, in bringing to perfekshon and publick use, for the benefit of our rising insertomtions, and the world at large, what is not inaptly turned the "Bestest Back Action Ballot Arrangement" recently all political parties are profoundly interested, and all numbers and week ones will be enabled to hold there own if not know.

This is an entirely knew and invalishable invention and is confidently reckomended for practical use by some of our prominent citizens of religious prejudyices and some others likewise.

I will endever Mr. Editor to give your readers some few of the reported good qualities of this univalishable invention, but it does away with all sich old fogee notions, as one 2's Daylawl and some other encyent but dessessed persons had and published to the form of books, in regard to sutch matters as Dyvision, Multiplycation and Subtrakkion, inasmuch as theese claymed that 2 and 2 made 5, and that 3 and 3 made 6; which proposition is now reseved not korrect, and also that 3 times 3 made 24 and sutch like, which knotions have bin handed down to us by our ancesters, and resolved by them, and es as trooths until this time. But let the dead trooth prevale' let who will step down and out, say we.

But the grate achievement of our young and talleated fellor citizen does away with all their obsolate notshons of our ancesters and is being adopted for its yoostility by the gifted inventor, and also being reckomended by some of his townsmen of the reform persuasion, and some other of our citizens loudly and konklusively proves the fact, that Mr. Daylawl and the other worthie ancyents, who made books concerning figures are not at all relyable.

For instance, this grate invension will foolly proove to you (skeptics) and did do it at our last election, that Mr. Daylawl was wrong entyrely. For this grate Okshun Brothers of a fox brout out the astounding fakt, that had been hid for ages, and exhibited the same to the public, thus 2 and 2 always made 2 and that 3 and 3 made 2, and 3 times 3 made 16 dec., and soon to the astouishment of us awl. Therefore for this valuabel improvement in the mode and manner of conducting elections and the yoonniform results produced thereby induced a few frens of this grate boon to the publik to call a meeting of the citizens, where adopted:

1st. Resolved yoonanimously that it is the opinion of this meetin that our distinguished young and gifted fellor townsmen, the inventor and owner of the "Patent Back Action Ballot Box arrangement is entitled to our warmest thanks and admyrashon.

2d. Resolved yoonanimously that this reesten in consyderation for his unyealing efforts in the past to promote the interest of us all, and for his encouragement in the future do recklomend to the citizens of the village the classyfing of the name of the same to the honest and one one of Odrosd.

3d. Resolved yoonanimously, that the following partition to our Leggeslayter be sycculated among our townsmen for there signatures and crosses, in order to akomplish this desyrabel chsynge.

To the Riverside and interior Leggeslater of the State of Michigan

Your partishoners all good and true citizens, and legal voters of this place being desyrous of choosing the name of our beloved village in the manner prescribed and plesing one of old wood present this partishon to hear thereof kindly for sanktion of the sayme, and we will ever pray.

Now you see Mr. Editor and respected red fraid how things are grasping in this little town, and being desyrous of confining some of the grate blessings that wee are engoying, on other towns in our county, who may not be engoying the same to an equal degree.

We would most cordially envite them to kum of us, and for there benefit we leve ush thus far.

Yours permanently
EZEKIAL SMARTWEED.

Note Bene.—If this Komunikation will not all go onto one sheet of your valuable paper, please use ton as I wold like it all in to vast E. S.

For candies nuts and raisins go to See & Washburn's.

THE affectionate estimation in which the brilliant is held by the party in power can be judged from the fate of Mr. Kellogg. Mr. Hubbell, whose forte seems to be lying and whiskey drinking, is considered a more fit person to represent the people of this district than the soldier or "sacrificed lord clerk, whom we sold butter," to quote the words of our Representative.—*Traverse Bay Progress, (Rep.-Dem.)*

The affectionate estimation in which people hold the vital questions now before Congress forbids that they should send men to Congress on the sole consideration that they carried muskets in the late war, or because they happen to be good honest fellows. Weightier considerations than these should govern our choice—for men who have got to contend with pent up treason almost ready to break forth again. And this is why Hubbell has been sent back.

Men's, women's and children's arctic overshoes at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

Carpenter & Bartholomew keep a good assortment of leather and findings

Thomas D Stinson of Big Rapids is charged with discharging all men in his employ who voted the Republican ticket and the county committee of the Republican party has advertised to furnish all such with work.

A few of those double woolen shawls left at See & Washburn's.

THE DEBATE.—The debaters decided Monday night that Russia is a more warlike nation than England. The question for next meeting is "Resolved that trials by jury should be abolished." The meetings are held at the Town Hall and are well attended.

THANKSGIVING PARTY.—The young folks have made arrangements to give a dance at Newman's Hall on the evening of the 30th, and a glorious time is expected. The Charlevoix cornet band have been engaged to furnish music. A general invitation is extended to all.

THANKSGIVING.—In the midst of all the excitement and uncertainty of the Presidential contest, we are called upon to give thanks, and Thursday next is the day set apart. The Presidential complications do not hide the fact that we as a nation have much for which we have reason to be truly grateful. A generous Providence has during the year given us bountifully of which is necessary to sustain life and promote happiness. With unfeigned sincerity we say "Give thanks unto the most High!"

A new stock of furniture just received at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

WOOD.—The prospect for a lively business in shipping wood and other merchantable material in Charlevoix, are promising. Mr. Henry Morgan, at this place, will get out 4000 cords of wood this winter, and has already contracted for 2,100 cords. He pays $1.75 delivered on Pine Lake or the harbor. Mr. Fox is getting out his usual quantity, as is also Mr. Meech, of Norwood. Our other merchants will handle wood somewhat. To those who are hooking back from business of this nature for fear of a poor channel we would say that there is little doubt but our spring four of the crew will be hired, and the mate for

The Sentinel

Advertising Rates:

Space.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	2 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 yr.
One sq.	$ 2 00	$ 3 00	$ 4 00	$ 5 00	$ 7 00	$ 9 00	$ 12 00	$ 20 00
Two sq.	3 00	4 50	6 00	8 00	12 00	15 00	20 00	30 00
3 "	4 00	6 00	8 00	10 00	15 00	20 00	30 00	40 00
4 "	5 00	7 50	10 00	12 00	18 00	25 00	35 00	50 00
1 column	12 00	18 00	24 00	35 00	50 00	70 00	100 00	150 00
1 "	8 00	12 00	16 00	25 00	35 00	50 00	70 00	100 00
1 "	5 00	7 50	10 00	15 00	20 00	30 00	40 00	60 00

Cards in Business Directory, $5 per line, per year.
Legal advertisements at statute rates.

PRESIDENTIAL.

The Count in the Two Doubtful States Still Progressing.

The question of who shall succeed Gen. Grant is yet unsettled, and is likely to be for some time yet. Both parties claim Louisiana and Florida, but Democratic confidence is on the decrease. The canvass is being made strictly in accordance with law, and good order prevails.

FOR SALE.—One good work horse also sleighs and harness. Terms, reasonable. For particulars apply to F. O. Pinney.

A good assortment of shelf hardware steel iron and nails at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

War Threatening.

The address from Russia one are more threatening than ever, and it would seem that war between Russia and Turkey is well nigh inevitable. A special from Pesth, dated Nov. 21, to the Paris *Temps*, asserts that Russia is determined on war, and that the Czar will invade Turkey upon the slightest violation of the armistice. All though Russia active military preparations are in progress, and the semi official Russian journals, as well as the Russian press generally, are daily full of long, warlike articles. The Czar, while professing to be desirous of peace, seems determined to insist upon demands upon Turkey which the Porte will not grant, and according to the *London Times'* Vienna correspondent, "will insist, as a *sine qua non* upon the provisionary conference being held, without any Turkish representative being present, until all the powers shall have agreed upon a programme to which the Sultan will be presented only to say yes or no." To this humiliation Turkey without consent, and thunderbolts and shrouds" will not unlikely be next in order.

OUR "EASTERN POSSESSIONS."—The large tract of territory attached to this Township on the east and north, since coming into market and settlement, has been a source of considerable expense to the Township, in the urgent needs which have arisen for public roads therein. It may seem to some unjust that such should be the case, but we view the matter differently. 1st. The law contemplates giving every man highway facilities. 2d. The primary and all important consideration in the development of a new country is the opening of proper highways. 3d. We consider the opening of most of these roads as a direct benefit to Charlevoix, inasmuch as they render a large tract of farming country tributary to this place. We have reason to believe that Commissioner Newman has exercised wise discretion in the performance of his official duties.

Cork Insoles at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

THE BAND.—At the last meeting of the Charlevoix cornet band the following officers were elected:

Leader—W. A. Smith.
Deputy Leader—Jacob Steed.
Treasurer—W. C. Newman.
Secretary—Jay Worthington.

The following resolution was adopted by a unanimous rising vote.

Resolved.—That the thanks of this band be tendered to Mr. E. Carpenter our ex-leader, for the energetic effective and highly satisfactory manner in which he has discharged his duties.

We wish to add that the organization and success of the organization is due to the persistency and commendable stubbornness of Mr Carpenter in overcoming the difficulties which have presented themselves to the band and its leader Charlevoix has a musical organization of which it may well be proud, and if any one man is "to blame for it" that man is E. Carpenter.

Men's winter caps at See & Washburn's.

THE following are the fuller particulars of the Bennett disaster, of which we referred two weeks ago, while the death of Capt. Paul Reif others:—"The Bennett lay at the lee rail with the crew chosen the watch the boiler, after a hard as the night was bitter quite comfortable. The boiler, we're informed, was in a safety valve burst, four of the crew were scalded and the mate fatally

The Great Work Done—There is no remedy ever introduced by any physician that has performed such perfect work in the Diseases and Disorders for which it is recommended, as Compound Oxygen. Cures without an exception in every Chronic Disease, whether of the Throat and Lungs, A sense of thankfulness overwhelms me when I write about Compound Oxygen. Three years ago I was in the last stages of Consumption, and my death was momentarily expected. Dr. Starkey, of this city, was called in consultation with my family physician, and he announced that I had but a few days to live. Dr. Starkey then said he would try Compound Oxygen as a last resort. I am now alive and well. Dr. Starkey still attends me, and I am under the impression that I owe my present health to the use of Compound Oxygen. Mrs. M. HALLS, Bangor, Me.

Compound Oxygen Cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Headache, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Diseases of Women, Blood Diseases, Fevers, Paralysis, Erysipelas, Skin Diseases, Piles, Dropsy, Kidney Complaints, Debility, Nervous Prostration, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Nerves, Blood, Skin, Bowels, Womb, and Rectum.

Compound Oxygen Cures by Combining with the Blood.

Compound Oxygen Cures by Vitalizing the Blood.

Compound Oxygen Cures by Purifying the Blood.

Compound Oxygen Cures by Invigorating the Blood.

Compound Oxygen Cures by Restoring the Blood.

Compound Oxygen Cures by Giving Strength to the Blood.

Compound Oxygen Cures by Increasing the Blood.

Compound Oxygen Cures by Enriching the Blood.

Compound Oxygen Cures by Creating Healthy Blood.

Compound Oxygen Cures by Making Rich Blood.

Compound Oxygen Cures by Making Pure Blood.

Compound Oxygen Cures by Making Good Blood.

Compound Oxygen Cures by Making Strong Blood.

Compound Oxygen Cures by Making Vital Blood.

Compound Oxygen Cures by Making Perfect Blood.

Compound Oxygen Cures by Making Healthy Blood.

Compound Oxygen Cures by Making Blood.

Compound Oxygen Cures by Making Blood.

Compound Oxygen Cures by Making

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

AT HOME.

The Centennial Exhibition was formally closed on the 10th, President Grant and members of the Cabinet participating in the closing ceremonies.

The paid admissions to the Centennial Exhibition on the 14th were 15,425, and the display could be seen with more comfort than before the multitudinousness of the Exposition. The dismantling of exhibits had begun, but as yet had not much interfered with sight-seeing. Several of the State buildings had been sold and would soon be removed.

The cases against the members of the St. Louis whisky ring, who turned State's evidence, were *nolle prossed* on the 12th.

Frances H. Morrison withdrew his suit for $50,000, brought against Mr. Beecher for malicious prosecution, on the 14th, in consequence of the decision of Judge Westbrook, granting defendant a change of venue to Delaware County. It was announced from New York on the same day that all litigation between the parties was ended.

Alexander R. Shepherd, of Washington, has succumbed to his financial difficulties. He places his liabilities at $1,000,000, and his assets at $1,000,000—the latter given, it is said, at inflation prices.

Assistant Postmaster-General received the resignations of John W. Watts, Postmaster at Lafayette, Ore., and J. H. M. Sellers, Postmaster at Bridport, Vt., both of whom were chosen as Presidential Electors at the late election. Their resignations have been accepted.

The yellow-fever epidemic at Savannah, Ga., has been declared at an end.

The annual report of the Commissioner of Agriculture shows there were distributed during the past year 1,520,000 packages of seeds and field seeds and 50 bulbs. Seeds were collected from all parts of the world because of their peculiar excellence.

The trial of the Board of Admiral Porter and the North Atlantic squadron for prize money, growing out of the capture of Richmond, was begun in Washington on the 15th. About $1,500,000 is involved in this suit.

The bill according to women political privileges was defeated in the lower house of the Vermont Legislature on the 15th by a vote of 111 to 46.

The Methodist Missionary Committee met in annual Convention in New York on the 15th, and decided upon $700,000 as the limit to be spent on mission work the coming year.

The National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry met in National Convention at Chicago on the 15th. The Treasurer's report shows a flourishing financial condition in the Order. The Secretary's report exhibits a paying membership of 550,000.

J. B Chappell and H. M. Telleri, Republicans, were elected United States Senators by the Colorado Legislature on the 14th. They received forty-nine votes to twenty-five for W. A. H. Loveland and Thomas Macon (Democrats.)

By the late boiler explosion in the Union Rolling Mills, of Chicago, two workmen were fatally, and four of them slightly, injured.

The business portion of the town of Magnolia, W. Va., was destroyed by fire on the night of the 15th. Nineteen buildings, including the railroad depot, telegraph and express offices and their contents, were burned.

ELECTION RETURNS.

The following are copies of dispatches sent at about noon on the 19th by President Grant:

> Gen. W. T. Sherman Washington: Intercept Gov. Angier B. Harris, to be Signed with the horse at his command to preserve peace and good order, and to see that the proper and legal boards of canvassers are unmolested in the performance of their duties. Should there be any grounds of suspicion of a fraudulent count on either side, it should be reported and described in order that such matters may be fully investigated, so that the will of the people may be fairly and fully expressed, but that no fraud be consummated or placed there to stand. Either can afford to be disappointed in the result. The country cannot afford to have its vital interests by a suspicion of illegal or false returns.
>
> U. S. GRANT.
>
> PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16, 1876.

To Gen. Sherman, Washington:

Send all the troops at your disposal that he may direct to Louisiana, to Columbia, South Carolina and Florida. Also one company to Vicksburg, Miss. Let the whole force at his command be concentrated at the capitals of the States actually cast. The order to be taken from South Carolina shows there is reason to suspect all outbreak there. The presence of citizens from other States, I understand, is to intimidate citizens to vote. Let the Board of Canvassers make a full count of the vote actually cast. Let it be so kept that representation and fair men of both parties will see it.

U. S. GRANT.

Four companies of troops had left South Carolina for Tallahassee, accompanied by Gen. Ruger.

Several of the leading Northern gentlemen requested to be present at the counting of the votes in Louisiana arrived at New Orleans on the 15th.

At Columbia, S. C., on the 14th, a motion was made by the Democratic counsel before a full bench of the Supreme Court, praying that a writ of prohibition and mandamus be granted restraining the Board of State Canvassers from exercising judicial functions in the election of Electors, members of the Legislature, members of Congress and Solicitors, and confining them to ministerial functions only, and mandating Dunn, Cardoza and Hayne, candidates for Comptroller, Treasurer and Secretary of State, and nominees for re-election to these offices, from sitting as judges of their own election. The court issued a rule requiring the Board of Canvassers to answer on the 16th why the rule should not be issued. The Board of canvassers had decided themselves that they had no jurisdiction over the election.

Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, and lunacy in question was raised respecting them.

The visiting Democrats at New Orleans, who were there at the request of the National Committee, on the 14th sent a communication to the leading visiting Republicans in that city, asking for a joint conference, either by personal attendance or through sub-committees, "in order that such influence as our possess may be exerted in behalf of such a canvass of the votes actually cast as by its fairness and impartiality shall command the respect and acquiescence of the American people of all parties."

Gen. Sheridan and staff arrived at New Orleans on the 18th. The situation in political affairs remained practically unchanged, both parties claiming to have carried the State on a fair count. It would probably be several days after the convening of the Returning Board (on the 16th) before any thing definite would be known as to the final action of the Board.

Dispatches were received on the morning of the 16th from leading men of both parties in South Carolina and Florida still claiming those States for their respective tickets.

At Montreal, Canada, rumors of a Fenian raid prevailed on the 13th, and the Dominion Government was collecting troops to meet the anticipated invasion.

Accounts to Constantinople telegrams of the 14th the Turks were persuadable that the Russian demands in the forthcoming conference would be unshakable—that they were vigorously preparing for war. Numerous torpedoes had been placed in the eastern entrance of the Bosphorus, and the guns about Constantinople greatly strengthened.

St. Petersburg dispatches of the 14th say the Czar had ordered the formation of six army corps, and had placed the whole under the command of the Grand Duke Nicolas, his brother. Large quantities of war material had been purchased at Berlin.

Warsaw (Poland) dispatches, received in London on the 15th, say a Polish paper was indicted. The authorities had proclaimed a state of siege and prohibited the gathering of people upon the public streets. The *Golos*, of St. Petersburg, announced that all Russian railway companies had been directed to place their lines at the disposal of the Government for the transportation of troops, and that the exportation of horses from Southern and Western Russia had been prohibited.

Despatches of the 16th say that Russia, Turkey and England were actively making preparations for the conflict, which was deemed inevitable. The Pallsh contingent of the Russian army had been rigorously filled, and would be removed from Poland as soon as seemed. In England military preparations were being vigorously prosecuted both at the arsenals and naval stations. It was believed through out Europe that the coming conference would prove a failure so far as the settlement of affairs between Turkey and her revolted provinces were concerned.

The Manchester, formerly the Russian steamer City of Manchester, was lost, with nearly all on board, during a recent voyage from London to Calcutta. Thirty-two persons perished.

Hamilton & Co., colliery owners, of Manchester, England, failed on the 16th. Liabilities $600,000.

The Attempt to Steal the Remains of Abraham Lincoln.

An attempt was made at Springfield, Ill., on the night of the 7th, to steal the body of President Lincoln from the monument near that city. The following particulars of the attempted robbery are given in a special from Springfield to the *Chicago Tribune:*

Somehow or other, no one exactly knows how, J. C. Power, the custodian of the Lincoln monument, became impressed with the idea that there were designs upon the remains, and he communicated his suspicions to Leonard Swett and Robert Lincoln. Col. Swett wrote Col. Stewart, of this city, about two weeks ago, requesting him to station a guard at the monument. This was done, but no one came to disturb the corpse. Detective Tyrrell, of the United States Secret Service, whose headquarters are in Chicago, having business here, was requested by Swett and Lincoln to see Mr. Power, and to look around here, and watch for suspicious characters. He arrived here three or four days ago, and at once commenced a vigorous shadowing of several of the small rascals, but he saw no one whom he recognized. This afternoon Mr. Power came into town in a hurry and hunted up Tyrrell and informed him that a very hard-looking case had been out to the cemetery looking around, and he felt assured that they were there for no good purpose. One registered as from Rankin and the other from Kenosha, Wis. Their names are suppressed, since they have had nothing to do with what occurred later. Another visit, of course, he made to find out who they are; should they prove to be innocent injustice would be done them by telling their names now. Mr. Power, not being used to detective work, could give but meager descriptions of them. The result of the interview with Tyrrell is unknown, but he must have concluded that election night was an excellent one in which to rob the tomb.

This evening's train brought from Chicago ex-Chief of the Secret Service Elmer Washburne, who, it seems, had been requested by Swett and Lincoln to come here and aid Tyrrell. About half-past six Washburne, Tyrrell and three other men went out to Oakwood and concealed themselves in Memorial Hall, inside the monument, to await developments. One man was posted in the labyrinth in the rear, so called because of the walls running in different directions and making numerous passage-ways. Rose walls supporting the terrace. His object was to hear the noise made in the vault, if any were made. After patiently waiting for nearly three hours, and when about tired out from standing still, the utmost silence being imperative, he heard a grating noise which lasted perhaps five minutes. Then, in a little while, came several successive thuds, as if some one was hammering. The time having arrived for action, Washburn and his men hurried out of the door, with pistol revolvers in their hands, determined to shoot to kill if any resistance was made. Just as they were turning the corner to the left one of the men accidentally exploded his revolver. The noise was very loud, so still were the surroundings, and, intermingled, it was too loud, for, though there were but 12 shots fired in a group, when the echoes got to the door of the vault the dastardly villains were gone. They must have had some one watching to give the signal of danger, for they had come outside for a breath of fresh air, and heard the snapping of the cap and ran into the woods which surround the monument. It is but a short distance, and a man could get within shelter and be undiscovered in a quarter of a minute. The men at once scattered and went in the direction that the shots had gone, and while dodging around the trees two of them exchanged shots, each mistaking the other for one of the fugitives. After shooting at each other, they cried "Wash," "Wash," indicative of a friend in such an emergency, and then they found out their mistake. The bullets whizzed close to both, and it was miraculous that they escaped injury.

No traces of the thieves being discovered, the party returned to the outwoods, and there beheld a sight which made them sad. The body, as is known, perhaps, is enclosed in a lead casket. This is surrounded by a cedar case, and the receptacle of these is a marble sarcophagus. The latter has a double lid, the upper one not being as large as the other. Both had been pried off with a chisel or axe, and somewhat chipped in the operation. The under lid was laid on one side on the casket, the head-piece on the floor, and the upper lid standing against the wall. The casket itself was pulled out about a foot from the body of the sarcophagus, and a small piece had been taken off on the foot. Everything was in confusion

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

The Outlook in Louisiana.

All Sorts.

Centennial Prices!

Goods Cheaper than Ever

—AT—

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

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SUMMER

1876.

FOX, ROSE

& BUTTARS.

I

STRICT DEPARTMENT

We are supplied

With the Best

THAT THE

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WE ARE DOING MORE THAN EVER TO SUPPLY THE WANTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, AND BETTER PREPARED

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TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

AND BUILDING FRAMES.

STORE FRONTS

and sawing furnished complete from the measurement of plans and specifications.

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"TIP" MILLER

Formerly of Detroit, Mich., has purchased and removed to Charlevoix

1,000,000 ACRES

Choice Pine

Farming Land

For Sale on Easy Terms and Low Rates.

APPLY AT CHARLEVOIX.

Ind. Middleman, Ely and Wood.

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In Charlevoix County.

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its Colors in the past are on record, and its present is just recognition from the people.

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THE NEW "DOMESTIC"

A Double-Thread Lock-Stitch Machine.

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WARRANTED FIVE YEARS!

AGENTS WANTED.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE CO.

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GEO. A. TRASK'S

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT

INDUSTRIAL, STATISTICAL AND TECHNICAL.

THE United States uses 60,000 tons of lead each year, and Great Britain and Spain alone produce more than this country.

A BRITISH scientist finds that the brain of the dog is smaller than that of the wolf, and that the brain of a New foundland dog is very little larger than a terrier's.

TWO nickel coins struck in Germany under the new law represent a total value of between $10,000,000 and $11,000,000. This is the maximum figure allowed, and minting has been suspended.

THE largest box of layer figs ever brought to this country has just been received at Boston from Smyrna. It is four feet long and three wide, weighs 600 pounds, and contains over 11,000 figs. The ordinary boxes weigh ten pounds.

A LABOR number of Poles are employed in an Eastern colliery, all of whom have such unpronounceable names that orders furnished with a ticket with a number on it, which he presents on set day for his wages. The book-keeper keeps each number in a count opposite his number on the book, and his name is left out entirely.

THE Philadelphia Exhibition was opened May 10, and continued for 159 days. The whole number of visitors was 1,661,532, an average of 10,440 a day. The admissions and receipts forward month were as follows:

Months.	Paid.	Passes.	Receipts.
May	29,[illegible]	[illegible]	$[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	$[illegible]

A CITIZEN of Sacramento, Cal., has invented a contrivance for the safe transportation of domestic animals destined for the markets. It consists simply of a short netting spread over a wagon-frame, resting upon the stanchions. The legs of the animals pass through the meshes of the netting, they cannot rise from it, and are transported securely and without suffering. The inventor asserts that his contrivance does away with the necessity of tying the animals, and allows them to be fed and enjoy plenty of water thus avoiding all danger of smothering or wounding—and also prevents the pain which follows tying and disfigurement of the cuticle. It is alleged that even hogs will not attempt to break through the netting, and that it can be made to secure them as effectually as a board pen.

M. SKALWEIT writes to a German naturalists' journal that last summer he observed a wasp flying about a writing-desk near an open window. There were some steel pen-holders on the desk, and the wasp went into one of the tubes. It soon began to bring in small caterpillars, bubbling each in with earthy pasts till the tube was full. In one cell an egg was deposited. M. Skalweit took away this holder and put another in its place. This was likewise filled by the wasp, though a rainy weather and at night the window was closed. Four holders were thus filled, tipening the holders at the end of August M. Skalweit found the larvae grown and the caterpillars consumed. The wasp in question was the *odynerus parietum*, which usually constructs its cells in old lime-pipes, hollow plant stems, old walls, etc.

A PAPER lately read before the Society of Public Analysts in Glasgow, Scotland, cites experiments which go to show that the enameled lining of iron pots is sometimes acted on by acid fruits, salt and other substances used in cooking in such a way that large quantities of lead and arsenic are dissolved and mingle with the food. Enamel taken from new pots made by as many different manufacturers showed that all contained arsenic, two contained lead, and a one per centum solution of citric acid boiled in the third roughened and destroyed the enamel at once, dissolving enough lead to give a dense black precipitate with hydrosulphuric acid. The highly basic character of all the enamels renders them peculiarly susceptible to the action of even feebly acid solutions, and consequently wholly unfit for use in cooking food.

A Fortune Lost in Litigation.

ON Monday last James H. Elmore, once a wealthy citizen of Queen's County, L. I., was taken to the Pondkeepsie Insane Asylum a helpless lunatic. This case is another illustration of the folly of litigation, and of the reverses which men of property contend with. Ten years ago Elmore had a bank account of $200,000, and was the owner of many choice bits of real estate. He owned a magnificent country seat at Richmond Hill, near Jamaica, and was beloved and respected everywhere. His bosom friend was Aaron A. Degraw, with whom he was associated in several enterprises, and among others in an unfortunate speculation of running a horse railway between Jamaica and East New York. Subsequently they quarreled, and went to law to settle their quarrels. This commenced a litigation which cost Elmore his entire fortune, though it has not yet been concluded. Degraw got the upper hand of him somehow, and Elmore in carrying on his lawsuits has sacrificed all his estate. His domestic troubles, added to his other difficulties, proved too much for him. First, his wife died. Then two of his children. Then another son left a lucrative position to take care of his father; but some weeks ago this boy was killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad track in Jersey City. He has one son left, a minor, who has a residuary interest in one piece of property through his mother, but it is heavily mortgaged, and may go with the rest. Recently he has shown signs of decaying intellect, until at last his insanity was too evident to be doubted. Weighed down by troubles, this man, only lately, as it seems, the possessor of a half million, is now an inmate of a lunatic asylum. —*N. Y. Cor. Chicago Tribune.*

The Effects of Hallucination.

IT is curious to note the slight point upon which a human mind hangs in the balance of reason. A man having all the appearance of perfect sanity have been known, as suddenly as a flash, to develop traits of lunacy. In other instances, a chance assumption of rank, kept up from day to day, has marked a veritable belief. The fiction worked upon the brain until it became a fact, most difficult to reconcile with hallucination.

A remarkable instance of such imagination is recorded in the life of Curran, the Irish barrister, who, with his gay companions, was in the habit of spending a day in the Dalkey Islands, and indulged in the frolic of electing a "King of Dalkey and the adjacent islands." A gentleman of middle station in life, a quiet, well-behaved and convivial man, was elected to fill the throne. He entered into the joke and enjoyed the pastime. A journal was kept called the *Dalkey Gazette*, in which all public proceedings were recorded, and which was a source of constant amusement to its supporters. But at length the mock sovereign, in which all public proceedings were recorded, and which was a source of constant amusement to its supporters. But at length the mock monarch, by his affected loyalty, and assumed homage began to tell upon and excite the imagination of "King John;" as he was satisfied. Fiction became reality. He fancied himself "every inch a King." His family and friends, in dismay and grief, saw the delusion assume such a hold upon him that nothing could shake it; he spoke on no other subject save his Kingdom and its government, and delighted to dwell on the various projects he had framed for the benefit of his people. He never could divest himself of his regal pomp, and exacted the utmost deference to his royal authority. When the last hours drew nigh, on returning gleams of reason broke upon his mind; to the moment of death he believed himself a King, and all his cares and anxieties were for his subjects. He spoke in high terms of the officers of his mimic court; recommending the care of his kingdom to them until his successor was chosen, and dismissed himself with a dignified calmness well becoming the last hours of a puissant monarch. When he came to relinquish his crown, he said, with tears, "I leave it to my people, whom I have so loved." His feelings were gratified, up to his death, by thinking of the good of his fellow creatures, which seemed, in his madness, in his sane life, to be a prominent feature of his disposition.

Hydraulic Practical Jokes.

WHEN Catherine II. and her successors assumed themselves at Peterhoff, the water-power was taken into service to play practical jokes on ordinary people, which cannot all be called enjoyable. In one retired nook there stands a gigantic mushroom, large enough to have a bench around its stem. As soon as anybody undertakes to seat himself upon it the water streams out of the whole periphery of the spreading top, enclosing the captive in a splashing cylinder. To rise again stops the flow of water; but people have not always the presence of mind to think of that. In another secluded spot there is what is called the "Lovers' Seat," and here I came upon a poor boy in rather a disagreeable plight. Under a spreading elm, the branches of which are artfully interwoven with water-pipes, there stands a bench, just wide enough for two, with a bed of flowers in front, which contains some artificial and some natural shrubs and two huge cast-iron thistles. Some funds-loving individuals had enticed the boy to sit down there, and turned on the water, which was pouring over him from all directions, from the branches of the elm, the back of the bench, and from every branch and thorn of the shrubs. It must be an ardent love, indeed, that would survive such a douching. In the boy's case there was no tender flame to overcome, and he bounced from his seat with a yell and fled across the park, his cowhide boots causing sad havoc among the flower-beds, while his dripping garments scattered blue plenty of elbow-room wherever he struck a gaily-dressed crowd.—*St. Petersburg Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.*

Fancied Slights.

THERE is a class of persons in every circle of society who, among the many grievances that they have to bug, find one other one that affords them more comfort than all the rest, that affords them positive pleasure, you would say, to see the eagerness with which they grasp it—the pleasure of being "slighted."

These persons are always on the lookout for a slight; they scent it from afar as the vultures do the carcass of the dead camel; and it is hard to say when they are best pleased, whether in inspiring a sense of triumph when courted or flattered, or in nursing the sense of martyrdom and burning wrong when overlooked and forgotten. They imagine the slight and believe in it, when it does not exist; and when it is really impossible to believe in it, content themselves by plotting what the case would be if it did exist, and suitable emotions are kindled in their breast, and they have the dramatic species of pleasure nearly the same as if it had been founded on fact.

Perhaps it is their friend who has "slighted" them, omitted the personal mention of their name from some general invitation, forgotten to some person to send them cards at all, inadvertently turned the back upon them in the crowd, accidentally carried off a sutton, and accidentally wraps them in a triumphant glance of coldness, distrust, icy discomfort, stalk upon the scene, to be followed after a time by a sort of slurred-over forgiveness that circumstances, whether of affection or convenience, make necessary. But perhaps it is not their friend, but your friend, that has done this deed; and woe is you for the distress and annoyance that then becomes yours through the agency of the individual whom your friend has outraged, until fresh outrage wipes out the memory of the old one.

To be slighted—that gives one an opportunity for eloquence in stating the reasons why one should not have been slighted, or else for assumption of humility in stating the reasons why the slight was not undeserved. It gives one the opportunity, too, of feeling an old grudge with the indulgence of a righteous indignation called for by self-respect, or nourishing a hearty spite by the recital of an piquant scandal concerning the giver of the slight that otherwise it might not be permissible to recite, or else of a lofty show of magnanimity by merely hinting at the knowledge of such scandal, and withholding all such scandal, and withholding all such scandal, and withholding all

James Tate, the U. S. Attorney General, has issued the opinion that the holding of a federal office on election day does not disqualify an elector, provided such elector resigns his federal office previous to his receiving the certificate of election.

Hon. Twing has arrived, and is easily returned to his old quarters in Ludington street jail. It is now almost a year since he made his escape. The story of his wanderings, and his fruitless attempts to place himself beyond the reach of punishment, have been already fully detailed in our columns. His capture and return to prison is another striking triumph of justice—for which, however, no thanks are due to the Democratic officials of New York city or state.

The students' convention of Michigan voters in regard to the constitution of 1850 again shows itself. Says the Lansing *Republican*: "Returns from fifteen counties of liberty, Branch, Calhoun, Clare, Hillsdale, Ionia, Kalamazoo, Lapeer, Muskegon, Ottawa, and St. Joseph shows 5,041 majority against an increase of judicial salaries, and 4,004 majority against abolishing the anti-banking clause, but 1,838 majority in favor of changing the time of voting on amendments from November to April. The only amendment about which nobody cared seem to have been the most popular. We believe these counties are an index to the general result, and that our Circuit Judges are to continue half starved, and the anti-bonus clause is to stand as the constitution, although practically no carrier against liquor-selling."

THE PEOPLE WANT PROOF.—There is no medicine prescribed by physicians, or sold by Druggists, that carries such evidences of its success and superior virtue as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Coughs, Colds, settled on the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A proof of this fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle or Pamphlet and try its superior merit before buying the regular size in 25 cents. It has saved tens of thousands from Germany and its reputation among consumptives in every section of the country. Those who will relieve our case, try it. Sold by Geo. W. Lamson.

DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM on the LUNGS cures Coughs, Colds and Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

SCOVILL'S BLOOD and LIVER SYRUP cures Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Sore Eyes, and all Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels.

BENJAMIN'S CARBOLIC SALVE cures Wounds, Cuts and Burns.

TOWNSLEY'S TOOTHACHE ANODYNE cures in one minute.

Use DR. MOFFT'S LIVER PILLS.

Mortality Prevented,

It would be a moderate estimate to place the number of cases in which Consumption is prevented by the timely use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, at ten thousand per annum. No cough, cold, bronchial affection, sore throat, or other ailment of the organs of respiration, can ever degenerate into a mortal disease if this palatable and absolutely infallible specific be taken in time and long enough persevered in.

PIMPLES, Boils and Humors—Cure in the blood.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—State of Michigan, Charlevoix—as. A teacher of an Indian School spoken of in the Probate Office, in the Village of Charlevoix, on Monday the second day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six. Present, Wm. Harris, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Harriet Bennett, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Wm. A. Bennett, praying that he may be appointed administrator of said estate. It is ordered that Monday the sixth day of November, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon is assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are hereby required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in Charlevoix, and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix, for three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing. WM. HARRIS, Judge of Probate.

(A true Copy.)

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Popular Encyclopedia

—AND—

Universal Dictionary.

Now and our edition—11 Colored Maps.

The above great work, continued in all parts as heretofore, and bound in 2 large octavo volumes of 800 pages each. Price, in cloth, $5.00; in sheep, $6.00; in half morocco, $7.00. Specimen pages sent on receipt of 10 cents. It has now been over seven years in course of publication, and is the largest, cheapest and best work ever issued in this country. It has been entirely revised, corrected and brought down to the present time, and is the only work of the kind that can be relied on as containing the latest information. Agents wanted everywhere. Address, R. ZELL, Publisher, 50 Beekman street, New York.

NOTICE. U. S. LAND OFFICE, TRAVERSE CITY, MICH., Oct. 26, 1876. Complaint having been entered at this office by Daniel Parish against Ira A. Fletcher for abandoning his homestead entry, No. 4164, dated April 16, 1875, upon the west ½ of ne¼ and w½ of se¼ of Section 11, Township 31 North, Range 6 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 3rd day of January, 1877, at 1 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

NATH'L MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

Carpenter & Handy.

—AT—

BOYNE FALLS.

At the beginning of the Centennial Year greet their friends and customers.

THANKS ARE DUE

for the favors rendered since commencing our business here; we accomplished that

PROFIT

Will accrue to YOU as well as to us, by its continuance of the same.

We Can Supply You

With anything you need in the line of general merchandise, at

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.

1875. 1875

Fox, Rose & Buttars'

PETOSKEY

Headquarters to Buy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES & PROVISI

BOOTS and SHOES.

TIN and HARDWARE.

STOVES, STOVEPIPE

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.

TRUNKS, Traveling Bags

FURNITURE, &c

We aim to keep good goods and sell at low cash prices. Strangers calling in town will find it to their interest to call and see us before buying elsewhere.

Largest Stock: Lowest Prices

Careful attention to Orders.

Fox, Rose & Buttars

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS

184 & 186 Mercer St., (opposite), And 19 Barclay Street, New York.

BOOKS. BOOKS.

Ellis' Manual of Sunday and Business Forms—$5.50.

Burn's New Family Physician—1700 pages—$6.

Family Bibles, $2 to $15.

Libraries—Public or Private at lowest rates.

Address,

H. B. HALL'S,
Hancock, Mich

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs is essential. To subdue them is no cathartic for the purpose equal to Dr. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy function of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fortified.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the Regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Tumors, Ulcers, Swelling of the Glands, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have their great curative powers in the most obstinate and complicated cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Chronic, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Typesetters, Gold beaters and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the bowels. To guard against any accident, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many people, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicines, or vermifuges, no pretended remedies will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

ELECTION RETURNS.

On the 17th the Democrats issued a pamphlet containing the address of the Republicans, in which they state that they were fully aware that the organization and action of the Returning Board of Louisiana were beyond any authoritative control from without, and that it would be the height of folly and arrogance on the part of those not citizens thereof to attempt to alter the laws of a State; but they had supposed, nevertheless, that there was an influence which might be rightfully interpreted, even by citizens of this Republic who are strangers in the State, and had taken it for granted that the presence of Gen. Sherman on the 23d was temporarily granted an order issued for by the Democratic managers, restraining the Governor from canvassing returns of the Electoral vote, or business like action by the Board till after the 5th. He and the Board till only its duty by certifying to the election of the Hayes and Wheeler Electors, and thereby securing the continued Edgefield and Laurens. The Governor does not admit the power of the Supreme Court to control the action of the Board during the time of its canvass, and he is certain that the Court less no power to extend that time. When asked whose wishes he had consulted in action of the Board, the Governor said he was not certain, but thought it might be the opening act in a large drama, in which the whole Nation might be called upon to take part. The same correspondent afterward saw Gen. Hampton, who took the matter quite coolly, saying he had no fears of the result. He also explained that the Board of Canvassers were clearly in contempt, and he had faith in the power of the Supreme Court to send a fair count. The Court issued an order on the 23d reconvening the Board of Canvassers. A member of the Board assured the correspondent he would obey it.

A Washington dispatch of the 23d says the members of the Cabinet were not disposed to talk very freely, believing that they would be called upon officially to advise the President as to his duty, when the question of recognizing Hampton or Chamberlain as the legal Governor is brought before him; but what few expressions were made left no room to doubt that the Administration fully ratified the step taken by the Returning Board in not complying with the orders of the Supreme Court to certify to the election of members of the Legislature in counties where gross frauds were said to have been practiced by the Democrats in order to secure a majority.

The Louisiana Board completed the canvass of three parishes on the 23d—Natchitoches, Lincoln and Iberville. The vote in the first-named parish was: Tilden, 1,761; Hayes, 2,069; in the second, Tilden, 1,493; Hayes, 94; in the third, Tilden, 957; Hayes, 2,257. At one poll in Natchitoches the Tilden ticket threw out 342 votes for three Republican Electors, and 178 votes for three Democratic Electors on account of informalities. The vote for the five Republican Electors in Natchitoches was 1,558. In Iberville the five Republican Electors received only 1,848 votes instead of 2,297, owing to the omission of names on the ballots.

The injunction case against the Governor of Florida was argued before the court at Tallahassee on the 23d. The decision would probably be reached on the 26th. There was some excitement in the city. It was generally thought the Governor would not obey the injunction if issued by the Court.

A St. Louis dispatch of the 23d says the State Board of Canvassers have completed their tabulation of returns for Presidential Electors, and find that, of a total vote of 350,583, the Tilden Electors received 232,487, the Hayes Electors 144,598, and the Cooper Electors 3,498. Tilden's majority over Hayes, 38,289; over Hayes and Cooper, 34,791.

Aldrich, Democratic contesting Presidential elector, on the 23d served upon the Governor of Vermont a protest against the issuing of a certificate to Sollace, Postmaster at Bridport at the time of the election.

The Christian Convention of the North-west met in Chicago on the 23d. A large delegation was present. The chief object of the gathering was to take counsel over entering the further prosecution of the great revival in the West inaugurated by Mr. Moody at Chicago.

On the 23d Secretary Morrill issued an order suspending the Bureau of Printing and Engraving until he could make an investigation concerning certain alleged irregularities.

The various departments of the Government have called for appropriations for the ensuing year, amounting, in the aggregate, to about $175,000,000.

A Washington telegram of the 23d says Gen. Barry had arrived there from Fort Monroe, and was in command of the United States soldiers stationed in that city. There were no arrivals of troops on the 23d and Gen. Sherman said none had been ordered to Washington, except the eight companies or batteries then in barracks at the Arsenal and Navy Yard.

It is announced in the New York papers that the remains of Baron von Palm will be cremated at Washington, Pa., on the 6th of December.

The United States steamer Franklin, with Wm. M. Tweed on board, reached New York on the 23d. During the afternoon he was transferred to the custody of the Sheriff and shortly after lodged in the Ludlow Street Jail. Extraordinary precautions have been taken to prevent his escape, and directions have been issued that he shall be treated the same as any other prisoner.

ABROAD.

Berlin telegrams of the 17th say Prussia was about to mobilize two army corps in Posen and Silesia.

The Rothschilds have loaned a large sum of money to Russia.

Advices to a Constantinople dispatch of the 18th Turkey had unconditionally agreed to a conference.

A St. Petersburg telegram of the 19th says the Czar had issued an Imperial ukase asking subscriptions from his subjects for 100,000,000 rubles.

It was reported on the 19th that all the property of the Russian Black Sea Navigation Company had been impressed into the service of the Russian Government.

The full details of the effects of the cyclone of Oct. 31 were received from Calcutta, India, on the 20th. The loss of life was variously estimated at from 150,000 to 300,000. Three large islands and several smaller ones were entirely submerged, as was also the mainland for six or eight miles. The stench from the unburied putrefying bodies was becoming intolerable, and a general outbreak of cholera was feared.

It is a London telegram of the 21st appears the full text of the remarks of the Czar of Russia to the British Ambassador at his court, in which the announcement is made that Russia does not wish war with Turkey; that she has no ulterior designs either upon Constantinople or India, and that her only desire is the protection of the Christian subjects of Turkey. The Russian authorities are reported to be making preparations for the land at the Lazaretto Islands, Kuleli, Selimbria and Bachakoff. The Austrian and Hungarian Governments, in view of possible warlike complications, have prohibited the exportation of forage.

The leading conservative London papers published editorials on the 21st expressing their belief of the Czar's recent pacific assurances.

A Semlin dispatch of the 22d announces the resignation of the Servian Ministry in a body—cause not given.

Between Nov. 1 and Nov. 22 over $7,000,000 in gold was sent from London to the United States. Nearly $600,000 were shipped on the 22d.

James Ryan, of Peterboro, Ont., convicted of wife-murder and sentenced to be hung on the 23d, had his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life on that day. Ryan's estate is valued at $1,200,000.

Brigham telegrams of the 23d say a heavy detachment of Cossacks, the advance guard of a army of 20,000 men, was approaching that city from Russia.

A Constantinople telegram of the 23d says the Sultan had issued a decree abolishing slavery among the slave chiefs through out Turkey.

Alfred Allott, an extensive brass manufacturer and coal mine proprietor, of Shelfield, England, failed on the 23d. His liabilities aggregate over $1,000,000.

A Narrow Escape.

On Saturday last, four men, whose names it is not necessary for us to give, were coming from Hog Island, a little out of the Chippewa River, in the mighty Niagara, but a very short distance above the rapids, when, from some cause, the boat in which they were capitated into a livery stable below. The fights were extinguished by the cement, and a score of terrified citizens assembled. Eight persons were killed outright, and about 100 others were injured, many probably fatally.

A reservoir from Attorney-Gen. Taft was received by United States Marshal Bridgwell, at St. Louis, on the 18th, to the effect that President Grant had signed the pardon of William McKee, and authorizing the Marshal to release the prisoner at once. The Marshal immediately proceeded to the jail where McKee was confined, and liberated him without delay. Wm. O. Avery, ex-Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department, in prison at Jefferson City, Mo., has also been pardoned out and released from confinement.

Tate Younger brothers pleaded guilty upon indictment for murdering Heywood, the cashier of the Northfield Bank, at Faribault, Minn., on the 28th, and were sentenced to imprisonment in the State Penitentiary at hard labor for life.

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MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

On the morning of the 16th, at Detroit, a fire broke out in Hodgens Bros.' drygoods store, and burned out that and the house adjoining. The loss was between $10,000 and $12,000.

Two life-saving cars have been received, designed for the life-saving station at Point au Sable and Point au Becs Scies. They are made of corrugated, galvanized, sheet iron boat, four feet wide and three and a half feet deep, breadthwise, with a rounded cover, and will hold six men. A line is thrown by a rocket or gun over the wreck by this light line a heavier line is drawn on board and fastened. From this "traveler" the life-saving car is swung and is pulled backward and forward.

Mr. James Camp, of Haralson township, near Corunna, had been married but three weeks when he found it necessary to take down his rifle and blow his brains out. Being hard up, and having a temper he could not govern, was the cause of the rash act.

Owing to the large apple crop in Michigan this year a new business has been started—local fruit can be bought for two cents per bushel, for which, convenient lots pile, a good market is found, both at home and in Europe. Large shipments have been made to foreign markets of the product of this new industry.

The balance of cash in the State Treasury Nov. 4 was $1,000,000, the receipts during the week ending Nov. 11 were $28,563.08, payments during the same time were $53,537.68, balance in Treasury, Nov. 11, $1,275,025.40, decrease for the week $22,091.67.

A few nights ago old Jimmy Otis, who keeps a small grocery three miles below Battle Creek, and who lives alone, was robbed of recently gathered apples. The burglar effected an entrance through the window of the grocery, chloroformed the old man, carried his pants out of doors, and took the money from his pockets.

A. L. Moore was arrested at Grand Rapids, on the 16th, on a charge of forgery. He had a requisition from the governor of that State, upon a charge of forgery.

A runaway shooting affair recently occurred near Lansing, in which C. W. Ayres was killed, J. F. Motley, his father-in-law, badly wounded, and one or three other persons more or less injured. Domestic troubles were the cause of the shooting.

Dan Rice is dead at Cripple Creek. Rice was recently married to Hon. Lucy A. Sherman, Assistant United States Treasurer, daughter of the Secretary of State of New York.

At Cass Lake, nine miles from Detroit, there is but one hotel and seventeen boarding houses. Mudjekewis is the name of the only person entitled to vote at the township elections. Indians, however, have been known to vote at Presidential elections. There are 1,000 Indians in the township, and 15 white men.

There have been large outbreaks in the neighborhood of Saginaw of late. Within the last three days five wives of married men have left their homes.

The last issue of counterfeit money reported consists of one-dollar bills on the Bank of Commerce, Detroit. The counterfeit is a very good one, and the public should be on their guard against it. The genuine bills have a picture of Indian and a locomotive in the upper left-hand corner, and the counterfeit has not. The genuine bills have a number in red ink on the face, and the counterfeit has not.

Mrs. J. W. Hackney died at Lansing, on the 15th, from the effects of an overdose of laudanum, taken by mistake.

Jesse W. Rhodes was killed while chopping, near Ewart, on the 17th, by a limb from a falling tree.

Four cattle south of Ewart, on the 12th, Edward Smith was buried in sand, while digging a well. Neighbors only saw his head, and four hours after.

The only County officers elected by the Republicans of Wayne County in the late election, were the Sheriff and Judge of Probate.

Gov. Bagley has appointed James L. Moran, of Grand Rapids, Sheriff of Kent County, to fill the unexpired term. Whereas, the Sheriff of Kent County, Isaac Hayden, has neglected to perform his duty, and Whereas, Section 7, of the Session Laws of last, James L. Moran, of Grand Rapids, is hereby appointed to perform the duties and receive the salary now required to be performed and paid to the Sheriff of said county, under said act, as provided under Sec. 16 of said act."

George C. Kimball has been appointed Receiver for the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad. He is at present the General Manager of that road.

The latest reports from Detroit give the following as the current prices for leading staples: Barley, No. 2, per central, $1.06@1.15; Butter, per lb., 18@23c; Cheese, per lb., 13@13½c; Corn, per bu., 52@54c; Flour, White Wheat, $5.75@6.50; Amber, $5.25@5.75; Rye, $4.25@4.50; Cattle, per central, $3.00@4.50; Hogs, $5.00@6.00; Sheep, $3.00@4.00; Oats—Mixed per bu., 38@38½c; White, 40@41c; Pork, per bbl., $15.50@16.75; Rye, per bu, 60@65c; Wheat—No. 2, White, $1.14@1.16; Amber, $1.16@1.19.

—The following is the increase of ministers in the leading Protestant denominations of this country since 1776: Methodists, from 20 to 20,432; Baptists, from 470 to 18,517; Presbyterians, from 140 to 7,954; Congregationalists, from 575 to 5,223; Lutheran, from 25 to 2,603; Reformed German, from 25 to 628; Reformed Dutch, from 25 to 478; Episcopalians, from 250 to 3,140; Moravians, from 12 to 75. There are altogether about 60,000 clergymen in the United States.

Postal Statistics.

Washington Nov 18.

The following interesting statistics are gleaned from the report of Hon. Barker, Third Assistant Postmaster-General, being extracts from the reports of his several bureaus in his office, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876:

Four million seven thousand eight hundred and seventeen letters were registered during the year, and loss are less than one hundredth of 1 per cent. Of the letters delayed, upon which fees were paid, 3,709,981 were delayed 1 day, 255,295 were sent to dead-letter offices, 63,643 were transmitted through the mails without payment of the registry fee.

The losses of registered matter have been very small. Of the total number of letters registered, only 1,067 in round one in 4,000, were absolutely lost. Three losses occurred from various causes, were by fire, by losses of mail, others by burning of post-offices and postoffices, found to be unavailable casualties to the service, and no traces of the letters or their contents were obtained.

The number of ordinary letter postage stamps issued to Postmasters during the year ending June 30, 1876, was 498,797,000, valued at $18,753,164; of newspapers and periodicals, 1,284,347, valued at $984,000; of envelopes, stamped, 76,000,000, value, $2,467,000, valued at $2,000,000; of postal cards, 120,000,000, valued at $1,200,000. The total stamps for the use of the Executive Departments of the Government, including 10,000 stamped envelopes, 1,000,000 postal cards, 1,000,000 newspaper stamps, 4,127,000 stamps for foreign postage, 28,000 stamps for registered packages, and 11,000 packages of postage stamps, $127,000, or less per month of postage stamps, $127,000, or less per month of postage stamps, $127,000, or less per month

THE SENTINEL.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
ALLEGO & SAVAGE, Editors and Proprietors.
TUESDAY, - DECEMBER, 5, 1876.

OUR RADIX LETTER.

What We Did Along 1876—Back to His Bungree—Mr. Twed's Welcome Sweet Home—Marriage of His Successor—All About Annexations—Booth, Bangs, Balls and Honeymoon—Miss Davenport and Miss Morris—Robert Heller—Lectures Sacred and Profane—Philadelphia's Departed Glory.

[From the Our Correspondent.]

To the Editor of Sentinel.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24 1876.

Twelve months ago, nothing could I warn a town, the capitals of Europe parent in the city of New York were startled at the knock impolitely sharing of them out their moorings with Mr. Tweed.[illegible] Accord report on Thursday last the same sensational type was call ed into requisition to announce to the benighted town the return of the prodigal. If the end of the Ross Tweed journey did not close the interest in its beginning criminal, and as only by any means on account of its having impor tance, but simply because our general excitability has been worn out by the throes of the past few weeks. Quite thing successful was the arrival of transfer from United States to mu pal custody was offered in the mid erately well quiet manner possible. Th prisoner's appearance did not look im proved by the wandering and tra hardships which he is reported to have suffered while working herchandise and barchandise declared on the set which conveyed Lee from Ha He is thinner and paler, and has very much in flesh and muscle. He also wears the prevailing Canadian whisk but otherwise is apparently in about edly ready, as ready as that of the pare parcel despot of Tammany could wi be. Heavily reinforced guards ac co tering the jail was [illegible] While I thought I should have to come back here. The millions that Tweed stole, even if it could keep them, would be a mockery and temptation for the prisoner into prison or his relations. Pity.

How much of a moral any be drawn from the circumstance I am not prepar ed to state, but the fact remains that just as the ex-tiger of the city comes back to it in custody, the contingent it never receives the other heads of wa look from the heads of Cardinal Mallon key. The natural inference is that Mr. John Kelly, being quite happy from Mr. Tweed must have been sure thin one, and I rather think the is the case. At all events, little has ever been said against his personal honesty.

Miscellaneous current news worthy of chronicling is extremely scarce. The little fun we got out of watching for the *Franklin* is no longer available, and there is hardly anything to take us till time while waiting for the decision of election bar—of which John Morris say holds over a million dollars—that he has coolly loaned at four per cent. just to keep it from resting in his pocket till wanted—except the theatres. The great Martinez breaks of persons and which is dragging its slow and weari wiest quavery lengths through the Courts, and the near prospect of Thanks giving. Of the latter, more anon.

The week has been a rare one in the amusement world. First and foremost in the consideration of Barnum Barnum's magnificent series of concerts, the fa rore ever which has grown steadily from low [illegible] Her own cess, assured from her opening performance, is now achieved and her rank as tist as in almost every respect the greatest pianist who has ever visited this country. She has fairly carried New York by storm, crowded houses, floral offerings and rapturous applause testifying to the completeness of her triumphs. Her season here is almost half completed, and at its close she will depart on a tour of delight to the music lovers of other American cities.

Next in interest comes the return to New York of Edwin Booth, who under the management of his father-in-law Mr McVicker, has opened at the Lyceum Theatre for a ten weeks season, lo gining with "Hamlet," in which he was enthusiastically welcomed. At the Fifth Avenue also, Shakespeare reigns, the comedy farce of "Life" having been removed in the height of its success to make way for a gorgeous revival of "As You Like It," with Miss Fanny Davenport as *Rosalind*, and our recent Eng lish acquisition Mr. Coghlan as *Orlando*. This performance, beside being very strong dramatically, is worthy the era of accessory magnificence through which the city is passing, as that Miss Davenport's liberal attractions of mind and person are presented in a setting worthy of their splendor.

Then there is the *entree* of Clara Morris, who, as "Miss Multon" has won a place among young ladies [illegible] The Fair Orphans" on the [illegible] Lyceum. The success [illegible] just ended in the engagement [illegible] Miss Morris is [illegible] suggestive only weeks ago [illegible] pleasantly heard long [illegible] the stage. It is commencement to say that the last week in a great success.

And, as though the [illegible] were not enough, [illegible] Heller [illegible] are performing [illegible] and giving us new [illegible] tricks.

As Yuletide [illegible] every [illegible] and never is missed, is having packed houses in some of the [illegible] and [illegible] is [illegible] in the "Grand Opera House," [illegible] 42d St., seems to [illegible] of any number of repetitions, but [illegible] coaling agency for as long as [illegible] does in reputation to have [illegible] Mistletoe Bough" [illegible] and to be continued by the [illegible] Dora. It will be a very exciting [illegible] last week from the fact that Dr. Damrosch, one of the oldest writers on board, popular clergyman of the [illegible] is announced to officiate. Peter Lorillard has never been in the habit of making [illegible] to appear before the [illegible] public, and it was an all [illegible] no longer at the Fifth Ave.

The Sunday Magazine will be Mr [illegible] newest [illegible] enterprise, and [illegible] year, and should it attain the success and wide circulation of its [illegible] predecessor, the new [illegible] *Popular Monthly*, it will only reap the well-earned harvest of such talent and liberal expenditure as it will evidently [illegible]

From the music [illegible] which we thought [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE NATIONAL GRANGE.

Address of the Worthy Master The Worthy Lecturer's Report.

The following extracts are taken from the address of Worthy Master John T. Jones, of Arkansas, to the National Grange at its recent session in Chicago:

At the last session of this body several important amendments to the Constitution were proposed and subsequently ratified by the State Granges, of which proclamation was duly made.

As a part of the section and plan of the organization and the amount of the expenses for the session of Grand Burials, which it was our purpose to adopt, three years with semi-annual sessions, will be most valuable, but we have not yet been able to see a clear link in a system for the collection of which by our fellow-citizens had been the work of Herculean labor, requiring practical men, for the last two years, and the time which we have been able to order has been utilized in an effort in which we can earn compliment, but in which it may be thousands of counties and States have established in the various cities and Territories of the Union, with various methods of share capital, and the most successful offer business and in them economies. This site without a head or manager, is the most plausible to us for the plan, while the young capital paying from one to the next, that principle of the Union, and to which the chief executives and

With the exception of our system of organization and the principles of co-operation, we have not attempted to change the principles of the Order, but have only sought to make them more plain. Enough that

A THRILLING INTERNAL SEPTIC AND DISINFECTANT FOR THE SKIN.

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NOW ready for DISEASES, SORES, Lame Arms, and Breakings out on the Skin, as a most sure, disinfecting, and active purifying and healing Remedy. Used as an Ablution it will instantly give new life and vigor to the most feeble sufferer, and as a Soap it is incomparable for the toilet and nursery. Its curative powers are unequaled by any other Soap in the world.

It is not only found in the Sick Room, Hospitals, Barracks, and all crowded places, by its use, but as a PREVENTIVE of contagious diseases it is invaluable. During the prevalence of epidemics this admirable preparation will prove the most valuable ever offered to the community.

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COCOAINE

The Sentinel,

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WILLARD A. SMITH, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Charlevoix, Mich.

BYRON SEE, County Treasurer, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. A. ZUNNE, General Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.

M. J. STOCKMAN, Register of Deeds, Charlevoix, Mich.

JOHN S. DIXON, County Surveyor, Notary Public and Deputy Clerk, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. H. MOFFATT, Attorney at Law, South Arm, Michigan.

DYER, H. GAGE, Attorney at law, Traverse City, Mich.

EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

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DR. LEWIS, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Charlevoix. Calls promptly attended to. Office at Drug Store.

F. J. MERCH & CO., Norwood, Mich., dealers in General Merchandise.

WM. HARRIS, Judge of Probate for Charlevoix County. Postoffice address Norwood, Mich. Session of Court will be held at Charlevoix on the First Monday in each month, at nine o'clock, A. M.

D. B. DUSLIN, Attorney at Law, Petoskey, Mich. Special attention attended to logging and selling city lots and farming lands, locating homesteads, being a guard with the most reliable land seekers in Emmet and neighboring counties, and selling deeds in this and adjoining counties.

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Daily from Traverse City to Elk Rapids and Tuesdays to Charlevoix. Comfortable rigs and quick trips.

C. FOWERS.

Dec. 10, 1876.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $2.00 per Annum. | Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. | (Always in Advance.

Vol. VIII. No. 33. | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., December 12, 1876. | Whole No., 396

Local News.

WANTED.—Wool at this office on subscription to the Sentinel.

WANTED.—A good boy to learn the blacksmith trade. Apply at this office.

The schooner Nina Bailey has been stripped and laid up at this port.

One dozen full bay your little boy or girl a head plugh at See & Washburn's.

Two bear killed a deer with cubs in in Pine Lake, near the head, one day last week.

WANTED—10 sticks square timber 12x12 delivered at Charlevoix. Enquire of W. L. TILDEN.

The Schooner Louisa arrived from Elk Rapids on Monday with a cargo of flour for Fox, Rose & Sultars.

Ladies skates at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

Secure your numbers for the Grand Christmas Ball, at this office.

S. S. Simpson, the jeweler is at work at Lewis' Drug Store. Send in your clocks, watches and jewelry for repairs.

If you wish to know anything about the G. R. & I. R. R. line, address A. S. LEE, Petoskey Mich.

INFORMATION reaches us that several families in the eastern portion of the Township are in extremely destitute circumstances.

The Odd Fellows of this section are agitating the question of organizing a lodge at Charlevoix, and it is quite likely that they will succeed.

Children sleighs at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

BARBER.—A colored gentleman is about to locate here as a barber. Charlevoix has long needed a convenience of this kind, and we hope our citizens will patronize him.

SUNDAY CLASS.—A singing Class was organized at the School House on Tuesday evening, under the township of Prof. Soutman, Principal of our Village School.

OUR SANTA CLAUS has arrived at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

CAPT. I. S. Webster, of this Township, who has been Master of one of the Arbor Line steamers, returned home for winter, last Saturday.

LAID UP.—The Steamer Jennie Sutton has laid up in the river just above the bridge. The tugs and vessels of this port have also gone into winter quarters

Buy your boot jacs at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

Holiday Presents.

Head quarters for toys of almost all kinds which we are selling at hard times prices. Come make your children glad by buying them Christmas toys, the last assortment to be found at See & Washburn's.

WANTED.—The small schooner Ida May, owned by Timothy D. Smith and Roswell Medlge, went ashore at Petoskey during the storm last week, and is said to be a total wreck.

S. S. ASSOCIATION.—The Sunday School Association for the counties of Antrim and Charlevoix, will hold their next Convention at Knights school house in Banks, on Jan. 20, 1876.

Carpenter & Bartholomew have just received a nice assortment of Holiday toys. Call and see them.

BOARD OVER.—Oliver Bilegas was examined before Justice H. R. Miller, of Boyne last Saturday, on a charge of stealing the pocket book of Harvey Porter, and bound over to the next term of the Circuit Court. He found bail.

CHURCH BUILDING.—The M. E. Church Society, under the efficient and energetic superintendence of their pastor, Rev. W. L. Tilden, have recommenced work on their new church edifice. They hope to have it completed before July 1st.

See & Washburn have just received the finest assortment of candies ever brought in Charlevoix, which will be sold cheap. Call and see them.

From Norwood.

We the undersigned Inspectors of the election held in Norwood on the 7th day of November A. D. 1876 do hereby certify that we did faithfully and honestly perform the duties of our office on that occasion according to the best of our ability, and that we did not any of us either see or know of anything in lawful being done, or which would in any way tend to implicate any one in fraudulent or illegal practices.

O. D. Woon.
Amos H. Noyes.
D. R. Bennett.

MR. EDITOR.

The above certificate of the Inspector of the late election held in Norwood is offered as a full and complete refutation of the various slanderous articles which have lately appeared in your paper.

I suppose however that the various insinuations of fraud are intended more particularly as a sly thrust at me, and for this reason I wish a few words with your readers in explanation of the *facts* as they exist. I have been waiting for some specific or tangible charge to be made, but have waited in vain, the parties who have thus come before the public with their insinuations merely wishing to cast reproach upon me in some way without exposing themselves to any punishment for their temerity. I do not wish to berate anyone, or deal in harsh or unwarranted epithets, but parties who already stand convicted by their own hand writing, of false swearing, it seems to me, ought not to expect people to have the most implicit confidence in their oaths afterwards. I of course do not pretend to say how anyone voted, but I certainly think it very unjust to undertake to thrust the charge of fraud upon me or anyone else by the affidavits of such men, or by the mere assertion of men who can neither read nor write. These parties now make their affidavit that they voted for J. E. Dixon, and yet before election they stated that the preferred to vote for Mr. Upright. Now when did they tell the truth? Who can tell? If they will lie *at all*, how are you to know when they tell the truth? Would they be likely to do violence to their preferences and vote for Mr. Dixon, especially when, even *after* the election they asserted that any man ought to be ashamed of having voted for John S. Dixon? Let every fair minded man judge entirely of the consistency of such men, and of the reliance which ought to be placed either in their statements or their oaths. I know that I am innocent of all the charges which by insinuation they are trying to thrust upon me. I know that the identical votes which were received were deposited in the ballot box, and no one dare assert that he can prove anything to the contrary. The evidence of the Inspectors of the election, whose business it was to see that everything was properly conducted, and who were in a position where they would be more likely than anyone else to see all that was going on expressly state that nothing of the kind was noticed. As for the stuffing out of the ballot-box during the adjournment at noon, I can prove by at least four or five good reliable witnesses that it was impossible for anything illegal to have taken place at that time as it was under their immediate eye during the whole time. I only ask that stern and impartial justice be done me, and I appeal to the citizens of this County to give me a fair hearing before passing judgement upon me. I can truly state that I have decluled to no unfair or dishonorable means during this whole campaign. I told no lies, neither have I berated anyone, nor do I intend to do so in the future.

It is useless to attempt to enter into the details at this time, but a full understanding of all the circumstances would tend to show innocence rather than guilt. If there is anything wrong the other members of the Board of Inspectors are as much to be blamed as myself, and for this reason I protest against this attempt of a few sworn and bitter enemies to cast the whole reproach upon me. I therefore appeal to all fair-minded men to suspend their judgement until some tangible proof is brought forward in support of these suspicions and insinuations of a few spiteful enemies. O. D. Woon.

Norwood Dec. 12, 1876.

A thing of beauty is a joy forever. We have reference to those patent elliptic, non corosive, can't break 'em, self adjusting double back action buckles at Carpenter & Bartholomew's. They have only to be seen to be admired.

New York Revisited.--From Rev. Geo. W. Wood.

BERGEN CO., N. J., Dec. 6, 1876.

W. A. SMITH, Esq.

DEAR SIR.—On revisiting New York, after an absence of more than five years I find more change than I expected. The express train on the Hudson River Railroad now leave the old creek at the Spuyten Duyvel, follow the left bank of the Harlem River, pass under one of the arches of High Bridge, and so on to the Fourth Avenue bridge, on which it goes across to Manhattan Island. The arch through which the track passes High Bridge is at the spot where was formerly a landing, which I once recalled (in boyish days) after a long, hard pull against the tide, and thought myself pretty thoroughly tired out, but the arrival of a steamboat at that moment, convinced me that I was still able to row vigorously until my host was out of the way.

The railroad in Fourth Avenue is now completely enclosed within brick walls, so that the streets cross it on bridges, except on the low flat between Harlem and Yorkville, where they pass under it. So trains can run at full speed in the city clear down to 42d St. as safely as in the country. As I saw the light iron trusses spanning the immense building from wall to wall, and support the spacious roof without the help of a single pillar. I was struck with the share that architecture enjoys in the progress of the arts. The ancients built edifices which have justly gained the admiration of succeeding ages by the grandeur of the design and the ability displayed in the execution. But they knew only one way to make a large building strong enough to bear its own weight; and that was, to build it massive. How to unite *lightness* with strength, was a problem which they never could solve. They took a step towards it in introducing the arch, but they appear not to have dreamed of the extent to which modern engineers have been able to apply it.

The Fourth Avenue horse-cars come into the depot; so the traveler can continue his journey down town without stoping out of doors. Instead of being stirred with the deafening clamor which used to assail the ears of the newly-arrived passenger, all is quite as at a Boston depot. Of course I expected to see this depot and the adjoining hotel, but was not prepared for the change in the city around them. It did not seem like New York, but some strange city. Where was Bull's Head? Where were the wide acres covered with cattle pens, where the stock pens where the stock trains used to disgorge the herds of cattle that vied with engine whistles in their discordant music? Where was Allerton's Tavern, the drovers' resort? In place of them, stately buildings of brick and stone, dwellings, great hotels, and and lofty churches. Only one little piece of vacant ground, and that mostly covered with grass. I began to think that instead of spending five years in Michigan, I had on some forgotten afternoon wandered into the cave of the Seven Sleepers, or upon Rip Van Winkle's mountain, and that a score or two of years had slipped by, while I was taking a nap. However, a visit to friends in 46th street satisfied me that I was in New York, and the 19th century was not gone. On going down town, found the city looking more natural. Yet some things even in the older portions looked unfamiliar. Madison and Union Squares have a new face, now that no fences separate them from the adjoining streets, and they are graced with new bronze statues—Lafayette on Madison, and Lincoln on Union square, opposite the equestrian statue of Washington. On the north side of Union Square is a picturesque pavilion for bands of music, and before it is a row of a hundred and fifty or more gas lights, a foot apart.

The Tribune building towers far above everything else in the neighborhood. The Post-Office building is finished, although it has an incomplete look for want of a lantern surmounting the dome. Workmen are busy putting a dome on the court house. The City Hall, once esteemed a noble piece of architecture, now looks small, sandwiched between the court house and post office, with the Tribune building on the south-east, looking benignantly down upon it, as if resolved to shield it from the cold sea breeze. The piers of the East River bridge tower above everything else with a massive grandeur worthy of Babylonian builders. The wire cables pass high above the roofs of the tallest houses, and are anchored far in the rear. But no Chaldean or Assyrian ever dreamed of suspending a bridge from two piers near half a mile apart.

To see the busy throngs in the streets, and the harbor swarming with boats and vessels one would not suspect that hard times were left here. But I have seen our signs of it, and that is the words, "To let" on stores and offices, with unusual frequency for this time of the year. I have seen a few whole buildings standing empty. Business men find it hard to make money, and the long sequence in which they are kept about the looking, presages the revival of trade. No one dares to risk his property in any enterprise, until he can see how the pendulum of reaction is going to turn out.

Yours truly,
GEO. W. WOOD.

GRAND BALL.—A grand ball is to be given at Dole Hall in this village on the Christmas eve, under the auspices of the Charlevoix Cornet Band. Supper is to be furnished at the Fountain City House, and nine best Cooper is expected to outdo himself. Great pains will be taken to furnish excellent music. Bill, $2.00.

MASONIC.—The following are the officers elected by Charlevoix Lodge No 282, F. & A. M., at their last regular meeting for the ensuing year

W. M.—W. A. Smith.
S. W.—O. S. Washburn.
J. W.—H. J. Stockman.
Sec'y.—A. E. Upright.
Treas.—Amos Fox.
S. D.—Byron See.
J. D.—A. McNeil.
Chaplain.—Rev. Wm. L. Tilden.
Stewards.—A. F. Myers, *Tyler.*—N. A. Balch.

They will be publicly installed at Fox's Hall on Monday evening next.

STATE LAND OFFICE.—The annual report of the Commissioner of the State Land Office is before us and makes the following exhibit concerning our county. There have been sold during the year ending Sept. 30, 1876, in Charlevoix county, 120 acres of Primary School land; 240 acres of Agricultural College lands; and 274 acres of Swamp land. There have been 1,251 acres of Swamp land granted to settlers for homesteads, and homesteads patented during the same period. Of vacant State Lands in the county there yet remains, of primary School, 2,880 acres; Agricultural College, 3,684.93. There are in the county 3,813.17 acres of vacant Swamp Lands and forfeited but paid lands which have reverted to the State, and are now vacant. There have been 2,024.79 acres of Swamp land licensed for the year ending Sept. 30.

HAYES AND WHEELER.

They Receive 185 Electoral Votes and are Elected.

By telegraph and mail comes the information that Hayes and Wheeler have received 185 Electoral votes, which elects them beyond a doubt.

The Returning Boards of Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina have, in strict accordance with the Federal and State laws, returned majorities for the Hayes electors.

The complications arising from alleged ineligibility of certain electors, has been overcome, and the votes have been certified to the Vice President by the proper authority.

The Democrats claim fraud in the count of States, and the House of Representatives hope, under the provisions of the operation of the 22d joint rule, which clothes either House with power to reject votes, to throw out enough to to throw the election into the House. But the Senate, on the 9th, sustained the decision of Senator Ferry that there were no joint rules now in force, by the overwhelming vote of fifty to four. No less than ten Democrats voted with the Republicans to sustain the decision, and only four against it, while thirteen were absent, some of whom must have "dodged." Thus the only leg upon which the Democratic plan rests, has been knocked from under them by a solid vote of the Republicans, and a majority of more than two to one of the Democrats voting, in the Senate.

Artillery salutes and illuminations are the order of the day and night in the principal cities, over what has settled down into a glorious triumph for Hayes and Wheeler.

The Sentinel

Advertising Rates:

Space	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	6 m.	1 yr.
One sq.	$ 1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$3.00	$5.00	$8.00
2 sqs.	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	12.00
3 "	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00	10.00	15.00
4 "	2.50	3.50	5.00	7.00	12.00	18.00
1 col.	3.00	4.00	6.00	10.00	14.00	20.00
2 "	5.00	8.00	12.00	20.00	30.00	50.00
3 "	7.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	60.00

Cards in business Directory, $5 per line per year.

Legal advertisements at Statute rates.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

ELECTION RETURNS.

The returns at the office of the Secretary of State of California give a majority of one vote to Pacheco, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Fourth District.

The total vote in Kentucky was 258,860. Of these Tilden had 160,445, and Hayes 98,415. Tilden's majority 62,030.

Tilden's official majority in New York State is 32,989. In Gregie, 85,183. In the former State Peter Cooper had 1,987 and G. C. Smith 2,959.

Jacobs, the Republican candidate for Delegate to Congress from Washington Territory, has a majority of about 300. The Territorial Council is composed of six Republicans and three Democrats and the lower house of eighteen Republicans and twelve Democrats.

A Grandstream Cipherdid in the New York *Times* of the 27th says the returns show that the vote for Hayes and Seltz in North Carolina would reach and probably exceed 100,000 votes—majority would reach 11,000 and Vance would run some 4,000 or 5,000 behind him. The Democrats were very much excited by the election of their ticket that came off Tuesday, and William H. Ellis—is eligible. He is one of the commissioners appointed by the Southern Claims Commission to take testimony.

The following is the result of the official count of the votes for President in Michigan: Hayes, 166,534; Tilden, 141,- 605, Cooper, 9,669 Hayes over Tilden, 25,493

The official returns give Hays 2,767 majority in California.

Tilden's majority in New Jersey, according to the official count, is 11,945.

The total vote in Kansas for President was: Hayes, 78,382; Tilden, 57,962; Temperance, 110; American Alliance, 12.

A special to the New York *Herald* of the 29th says that Thomas B. Keogh, the Chairman of the Republican State Committee, had filed a protest with Iowa Breden against an announcement of the vote of North Carolina for the Democratic Electors. He enumerated twenty three counties to which he objected on the ground of illegal returns. He claimed that the throwing out of these counties would, with the omission of eight more who not heard from, give the State to Hayes.

LOUISIANA

There were present before the Louisiana returning Board on the 26th, for the Republicans, Messrs. Stoughton, Van Allen, Wilcox, Kelly and Harker, and for the Democrats, Messrs. Palmer, Trenholm, G. B. Smith, Bigler and Jullian. After some other proceedings, the votes in the counties of De Soto, Bienville, Lincoln, East and West Feliciana, Iberia and Caddo and Sabine were announced from consolidated statements, the totals being 8,787 for Hayes and 10,755 for Tilden. The votes for these parishes were not counted, their being contests filed for a hearing the following week. The following account of the subsequent proceedings before the Board is given by the Associated Press:

"When the returns from the parishes marked contested were opened, the Democratic counsel were allowed to be present. The returns from De Soto Parish were brought in and contained in one package, sealed with wax When the seals were broken by members of the Board there were found inside the consolidated votes of the Commissioners, and also two affidavits. Attached to the returns were a large number of protests and affidavits The Secretary of the Board said the package had been received on the 26th last, and was entered in its receipt book at the returns, he said, had come by mail In the course of inspection it was discovered but one of the protests of the Supervisor and the General Assembly was dated Nov. 5, and was not in the file before the Commissioners of the Circuit Court. When called up to explain how a protest dated on the 5th could be found on the 26th, and get into a sealed registered package received by mail on the 26th inst., the Secretary said he had received two packages.

He was detected by one of the Democratic counsel present in the act of marking another entry on his book of receipts of packages received.

"After some delay another package was produced, and found to contain a consolidated statement of votes and Commissioners' returns, but no protests or affidavits.

The counsel of the Board were unable to explain the matter, and Senator Sherman, of the Republican Visiting Committee, remarked that there was no use in disguising the fact that the returns had been opened and protests inserted after the package of returns had been received.

A special dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette explains as follows the question relative to the De Soto returns before the Louisiana Board:

"The returns were recopied for by the Clerk of the Board as having been made on the 18th inst. Sealed and in the same package was contained the affidavit of the supervisor of the parish, made in Orleans Parish, charging fraud and intimidation in the counties naturally opposed to a majority of the 28th inst., put into a package, which was sealed with wax, and received on the 26th, seven days before. The clerk promptly explained that he had received a package purporting to be the returns from De Soto on the 26th inst. The package was brought before the Board and opened, and was found to contain the returns of the Supervisor, but not accompanied by the additional affidavit. The package which had been opened was received yesterday, having been mailed to the Board on that day, and as having been retained by the supervisors for the purpose of attaching the affidavit. The package given up by return of the 18th tallied exactly with the return in the second package, and showed no tampering with the returns, and all the Reports as delivered are satisfied that there is nothing wrong in the transaction."

After some preliminary proceedings on the 29th, the Parish of Ouachita was taken up, and four negro witnesses were introduced in behalf of the Republicans, and were examined by the Board. Their testimony was as to alleged intimidation and outrages. One of the witnesses, named Eliza Pinkston, told a fearful tale of cruelty. She recited that her husband and one child had been murdered and a little girl seven years old was taken from the house at the same time and had not been seen since The witness herself had been a victim of extreme cruelty, and was unable to walk without help into the Senate Chamber Ben James, another of the witnesses, had been also terribly wounded

One of the parties mentioned as engaged in the murder of Henry Pinkston was arrested on the 29th. After the testimony of Eliza Pinkston His name is Tom Lewis.

Before the Returning Board on the 29th ult. Gov. Wells stated that the testimony in the contested cases cannot be closed by four o'clock on the afternoon of Dec 1. He said the Democrats could present two witnesses in the case of Ouachita. The Democratic counsel said they ought to be allowed three witnesses, the amount permitted to the other side, but Gov Wells limited them to two Charles Tidwell and J. T. Sloan residing in the Democratic side, giving rebutting testimony to that given by Eliza Pinkston. One witness was omitted that on the evening after the murder, Eliza had said to him that the killing was done by colored people. Returns from Vernon, Franklin and Livingston parishes were opened and laid before the Board. These three parishes were duly counted, and were recorded thereon. Three names are to be counted by Treasurer; T. C. Dunn, Comptroller, Ben William Stone, Attorney-General, H. E Burke, Secretary of State, and H. W. Purvis, as Adjutant and Inspector General. It is stated that the Secretary of State claims that the Board had not discretion to open the De Soto Court, and that the law was on their side.

The Board met on the 30th, a second witness, named J. S. Sloan was offered by the Democrats, who swore that he was a Democrat and knew Henry Pinkston. Pinkston was not much engaged in politics, and was never heard him talk much about political matters. About the killing fight with another negro named Black Brooks, about two months before his death, Brooks and Pinkston were friends of each other. Brooks was a turbulent, quarrelsome man, on the night of the murder, witness heard a gun soon a party of colored men on his house going down the road coming from Ouachita, he thought the last men at Ouachita was at 8 or 9 o'clock and ever had; did not see any wrong going on; he belonged to the Democratic party. After this witness had corroborated the East Baton Rouge case was called up, and the Board decided not to open the boxes from seven polls in which the Commissioners' returns and tally sheets had been locked up, and the Board proceeded to count the votes from the other parishes, where the vote of one poll was not returned by the Supervisor By this action the Democrats lose 1,400 votes in East Baton Rouge.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The South Carolina State Supreme Court on the 25th ordered a judgment of $1,500 for each and counties against which the Board of Canvassers to jail until re- lieved by order of the Court. United States Marshal Kellogg has been sworn for the State Board of Canvassers, during any attention of contempt, and asked and was granted the right to call to satisfy the Court. The Court declined to issue an order giving certificates to members of the Legislature from Edgefield and Laurens Counties, fused by the Board but stated that such mandatory relief obtain a copy of the record from the Clerk of the Court, which would be equivalent to a mandamus. The five members of the Board of Canvassers will hold their meeting, and were ordered thereon. There names are, as said, had come by mail in the course of inspection it was discovered but one of the protests of the Supervisor and the General Assembly was dated Nov. 5, and was not in the file before the Commissioners of the Circuit Court. When called up to explain how a protest dated on the 5th could be found on the 26th, and get into a sealed registered package received by mail on the 26th inst., the Secretary said he had received two packages.

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Several affidavits were presented by the Democrats before the Board of Canvassers on the 23d ult. in support of their claim of fraud in Caddo parish in Alachua County. The returns show 598 votes cast while the affidavits are that only 319 ballots were deposited in that precinct. The Republicans introduced counter affidavits from four of the parties—Moore and Dukes (two inspectors), and Belton and Webster (two members of the County Canvassing Board)—who had given the Democratic affidavits to the effect that such former affidavits were made under duress, fear or apprehension, and were false. The Democrats introduced a third affidavit from Belton stating that if he gave any second affidavit it was not responsible or in his true mind when he did so. He reaffirmed, in his third affidavit, the assertions made in his first. Other affidavits from citizens of Caddoville were presented to their effect that Belton was drunk during the whole day on which the second affidavit was considered. Relative to Baker County the Democrats produced an affidavit from the Clerk of the Court certifying that the returns which goes the Democrats majority of five majority was the true and only return from the county of Baker that it was the only one that he had been called on to certify to, or that was filed in his office, that he had never been notified that such a current return was made up, and that he had never been notified that such a current return was made up, and that he had left the state in it, as the law required he should have they are return had been handed to him with the request that he should not open it, as the Democrats would have the opportunity of comparing it with the original returns. The Republicans produced an affidavit from the Clerk of the Court certifying that the returns which goes the Democrats majority of five majority was the true and only return from the county of Baker that it was the only one that he had been called on to certify to, or that was filed in his office,

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

SUBSCRIBE A SENTINEL.
Prompt and Reasonable.

TUESDAY - DECEMBER 12, 1876

OUR BADIN LETTER.

[From our own Correspondent.]

To the Editor of the SENTINEL.

NEW YORK Dec. 1, 1876

Thanksgiving in New York—Public and Private Appearance—Its Condition—The Value of a recent Bequest—Position—A Ghoul Case—A Mother-in-Law.

The annual American feast of fat things could not possibly be omitted from the Centennial calendar, and I have chanced to encounter two of the gluttonous days of every year. Never in the latter months has all holiday trade more promptly risen from its dull depression; never previously have the streets presented such a spectacle in its place as on Thanksgiving morning. A sort of quick pantomime was the performance. Vacation of the day was the watchword visibly pervading personal bearing and movement. The air of the day was over the town as the sun's glory through fine mist of frosty weather; a keen appetizing stimulant, like a breath from the ocean, was in the air. Perhaps one should attribute the gayest effect to the contrast with the dullness which had just settled upon the town, and the early morning throngs, which, as one may imagine, were very light and decorous.

At Ludlow Street Jail the inmates regaled in the traditional style. Mr. Tweed ordered and disposed of a ring dinner, and, contrasting his warm quarters with the discomforts of a life on the ocean wave, found abundant cause for jubilation.

At the Tombs the prisoners enjoyed extra fare. Woodward, of the Ring, who, like his confrères over in Ludlow street, is the guest of the city against his will, continuing to follow the example of his chief, refused to partake of his monte hospitality, but sent out for a sumptuous repast of which he partook in lonely state. I will remark here by parenthesis, that Woodward gives signs of turning state's evidence. If he fulfils these promises, look out for some rich revelations for in his discomfiture proof by the Tweed set and could probably bring to good sense who refuse to be prodded into position.

At the Newsboys Lodging House [illegible] and seven hundred orphans [illegible] were regaled with [illegible] and [illegible] cake by hearing [illegible] speeches [illegible] by [illegible] and [illegible] the memory of which will [illegible] through many a hungry day to come.

At the Little Sweepers Home [illegible] particularly provided for and at the [illegible] of the Juvenile Guardian Society, [illegible] hundred of the little ones were for the moment at least, made comfortable and happy.

That thereafter such things as these to record—and I have mentioned but specimens of the charitable outpour of the day—is in itself one of the most worthy returns of Thanksgiving. Such occasions and there are hundreds of them and women whose sensibilities the world is so apt, want and suffering in the lower classes, and especially among that great multitude of shoddy-ites who live into the waning days of misery and [illegible] which [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

In the rear of the residence of Mr. J. B. Teepel, of Detroit, rests a dummy elevator used to convey goods from the 2d floor below to the loft in the third floor. A few friends called upon Mr. Teepel the other evening when said artful old lady named Tozer, opened the door leading into the elevator under the impression that it was the closet, and stepped off. The effect produced was in the basement, and the poor creature fell to the bottom and was instantly killed. This incident was not known to the family until an hour after, when Mr. Teepel took his usual constitutional to enjoy a pitcher of cider. Then the corpse was found.

In the Seventh District, at the late election for Congress there had a majority of 2,691 in the Eighth District, the majority for Brodhead (rep.) over Pelton (Dem.) was 486. In the Ninth District, in all the counties except Ingham, Livingston, Oakland and Washtenaw, Hubbell's (rep.) majority was 3,433. The counties not returned in last substantially change the result.

At the recent election, all three of the proposed amendments to the State Constitution were carried by the following named majorities: Increasing the salary of Circuit Judges by $200 each, and that changing the time for voting on amendments from November to April by 27,000 majority.

A new mining camp for the quincy mine has arrived at Hancock. It weighs 7,300 pounds.

On the afternoon of the 2d the Detroit Police of a dozen nationalities, that known to the readers of Chicago Tribunes, St. Louis, Sun Francisco and other cities as the most cosmopolitan in the West. He gave the name of Wm. Muller, of St. Paul, and was arrested on a warrant charging him with bigamy. They were arrested on the street car, and a couple other witnessed, whose names they gave. Muller, on the way to the station, said he was a married man, and had been married to Miss Muller, of St. Paul, and was arrested on a warrant charging him with bigamy. They were arrested on the street car, and a couple other witnessed, whose names they gave. Muller, on the way to the station, said he was a married man, and had been married to Miss Muller, of St. Paul, and was arrested on a warrant charging him with bigamy.

Synopsis of Gen. Sherman's Annual Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.

Gen. Sherman, in his annual report to the Secretary of War, says:

By the assignment of Maj.-Gen. Schofield to the Superintendency of the Military Academy that Institution has passed from the command of Gen. Emory, and West Point has ceased to be a military department, and the Commanding General of the Army has no supervision of the duties and functions of such Commander especially to order general courts-martial, to approve and execute their findings, and to execute all sentences of courts-martial received by the action of the President and Secretary of War. The Military Academy, in relation to the world at large, is a purely scholastic and scientific school, should form the most liberal study, and the habits of the youth passed therein should be in every respect accordant with what appearance has demonstrated to be necessary for the efficient government of an army in the field.

Gen. Schofield says that the Academy at present has a population which will take for the school year of nearly 300 cadets, and the first educational establishment of the kind in the country.

The aggregate force of the army now consists of 25,811 men, all of whom are so advantageously distributed as to be available in the establishment of peace and the suppression of any organized resistance to the execution of the laws. The discipline and instruction of troops under the Military Academy at West Point, and the general progress of the troops in the several departments of the South, are highly creditable to the officers and men concerned. The ordinary duties of the troops have been satisfactorily performed, and the troops have been employed in the several departments of the South, and the troops have been employed in the several departments of the South, and the troops have been employed in the several departments of the South

THE PEOPLES WAY PAPER—Terms of Subscription published by W. F. Schmidt, as well by Druggists that contract with Canvassers, at the annual cash subscription price, $2.00. EXCEPTIONS where for a more CLUB, Cable method on the Basis Commencement of any quarter of the Thirty-two Issues. A specimen that has to first any person will send, can get a sample. Being for 10 cents and try as many effort of the buying the regular annual 25 cents. It has stood to continue offered in this country from Germany, and its wonderful expression astonishing everyone that has it. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sold by Geo. W. Lennox.

DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM for the LUNGS, cures Coughs, Colds and Consumption, and all Diseases of the Throat and Chest.

DR. WILLS BLOOD and LIVER PILLS purify the Blood, Regulate Stomach and all functions of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder.

DR. WILLS ARNICA SALVE cures Wounds Cuts and Burns.

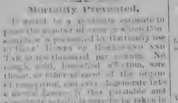
DR. WILLS TOOTHACHE ANODYNE cures in one minute.

Dr. WILLS LIVER PILLS.

Mortality Prevented.

It would be a conservative estimate to place the number of cases in North America as prevented by the timely use of Hunt's Remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver, at one thousand per month. No other remedy has ever received such testimonials, or other evidence of the degree of completion, and real benefactor here to the afflicted. This palatable and wonderful remedy can be taken in Cases of long standing, and cured in

Prices 1 and Acme Pills—Cure in one night.



A FRENCH EXTERNAL SPECIFIC AND BEAUTIFIER OF THE SKIN.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

As a remedy for DISEASES, SORES, ABRASIONS, and ROUGHNESS OF THE SKIN, as a *deodorizer, disinfectant,* and means of preventing and curing Rheumatism and Gout, and as an AUXILIARY OF THE TOILET and THE BATH, "GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP" is unquestionably the best article ever offered to the American public.

In the CHOLERA it is not only freed from PARTICLE, BICHLES, TAR PICKLE, and all other Hemlock Preparations, but supplies a TRANSPARENT DELICATE and VELVET SOAP LOTION through the cleansing and emollient action of this WONDERFUL REMEDY.

In the cure of all cutaneous diseases it prevented, and the complete disinfection of cleaning work by patients affected with contagious maladies is insured by it. FAMILIES and TRAVELERS provided with this admirable purifier HAVE AT HAND THE MAIN INGREDIENT OF A BARREL OF *Sulphur Baths.* Dandruff is removed, the hair retained, and eczema retarded by it.

Minstrel sets adjacent to use.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N. B.—There is economy in buying the large cakes.

"HILLS HAIR AND WHISKER DYE," Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. A. Crittenton, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av. N. Y.

PROBATE NOTICE.—County of Kalamazoo, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Kalamazoo, on Monday the twenty-first day of October, in the year one thousand eighteen hundred and seventy-six. Present, Hon. Wm. Hooker, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Daniel C. Briggs, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Morgan Allen, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Eugene H. Briggs and Myron M. Briggs, or to some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday the sixth day of December, A. D. 1876, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are hereby required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the City of Kalamazoo, and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix, for three successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

(A true Copy.) WM. HAMMOND, Judge of Probate.

ZELL'S
Popular Encyclopedia
—IN—
Universal Dictionary.
New and revised edition—75 Colored Maps

The above great work completed in 24 parts at 15 cents each, and bound in 2 large quarto volumes—leaving no deficient.

In this edition of ZELL'S, all proposed with great care on the most able authors, and especially Statistics, for the present year.

The above work is being furnished with the same care as the first edition, and will be sent to any address on receipt of price.

R. H. ZELL, Publisher, Jamestown, Mich.

P. S.—Agents wanted.

NOTICE.

P. S. Land Office at Traverse City, Mich., Oct. 20, 1876.

Complaint having been entered at this office by James T. Jacobs against John Kelly, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 2,222, dated the 10th day of June, 1875, upon the south half of the northwest Quarter, Section No. 4, in Township No. 30 north of Range No. 5 west, containing eighty acres, and he the said parties are hereby notified to appear at this office on the 20th day of November, 1876, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

PARRY BENNET, Register.

BOOKS. BOOKS.

Notice.

Notice.

Carpenter & Handy.

—AT—

BOYNE FALLS.

THANKS ARE DUE

PROFIT

WeCanSupply You.

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.

1875. 1875

Fox, Rose & Buttars

Headquarters In Stay

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES & PROVI

BOOTS and SHOES,

TIN and HARDWARE,

STOVES, STOVEPIPE

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.

TRUNKS, Traveling Bags

FURNITURE,

We aim to keep good goods and sell at low on Cash Terms, and we think we have been find their way to our counter pay using with us can show us items to

Largest Stock: Lowest Prices

Careful attention to Orders.

Fox, Rose & Buttars

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the Pacific ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS? the answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient receives no benefit. They are the great blood purifier and a sustaining principle a perfect Remedy and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable healing virtues of VINEGAR BITTERS in relieving the sick of every disease to which the human family are heir. They are a gentle Purgative as well as Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the liver and Visceral Organs in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritive, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative and Anodyne.

No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove to the most incredulous a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

For Inflammatory, Rheumatism, and Gout, Chronic, Nervous, and Skin Diseases, Eruptions of the Blood, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Blood, Hip, Joint and Spinal Affections, Mercurial Diseases, Dropsy, Intermittent Fevers, Fevers of a Typhoid type, Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, these Bitters have no equal.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

J. WALKER, Proprietor, R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., New York.

Sol. Isaman,

The well known GOOD TIMES merchant, has on hand a good stock of

GOODS,

which the public cannot do better than to examine. Remember the place.

Head of South Arm.

Bristol Clothes Washer

SAVES THOUSANDS OF LIVES ANNUALLY.

Patented Nov. 16, 1869.

The only machine in the world that "takes the drudgery" of washing clothes without full. It is simple, has but two rollers; cannot possibly get out of order; and fits into any tub. Clothes cannot become entangled, and it will wash a bed quilt or a wrist band perfectly. It is noiseless, and does not wear or tear the clothes.

Sells at the Low Price of $7.50.

A child can work it easily. It washes four Shirts at once. Also Skirts, Collars, and Wristbands, clean. It is the favorite everywhere. All who see this machine in operation exclaim

Joy to the World! Relief has Come!!

Everybody buying is satisfied with the Bristol Washer.

If not for sale in your place, send us $7.50 and we will send you a Washer by express, or, if you prefer, will send you C.O.D.

Agents wanted everywhere. For terms and illustrated circular address

BRISTOL WASHER CO.,
33 S. Water St. Chicago.

WATER'S CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS

A GREAT OFFER

Centennial!

The Good Time Coming is Now Here.

If you want to buy goods cheaper than ever before in Charlevoix.

Now is Your Time.

We have a well selected stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Hants and Shoes,

Which we propose to sell cheap for cash or its equivalent. Our motto is "Quick sales and small profits. Fresh and reasonable goods to our living customers.

Remember the Place,

The store with the BROWN FRONT, on the east side of Bridge street.

See & Washburn,

Charlevoix, May 24th, 1876.

CHARLEVOIX

Harness Shop

All kinds of

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HARNESS.

Work Double and single, manufactured on short notice.

REPAIRING

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JAS. F. WOOD.

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The subscriber has for sale our in consequence of non-payment of taxes, the following

LANDS

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FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber:

Town 33 North of Range 7 West

W ½ of sw ¼ of section 29; 80 acres.
S ½ of nw ¼ " 32; 80 "
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 34; 124 "
N. E. ¼ of " 34; 160 "

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

E ½ of sec ¼ of section 25; 80 acres.
W. ½ of sec ¼ " 26; 80 "
S. ½ of sec ¼ " 23; 80 "
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 24; 124 "
N. e. ¼ of " 32; 80 "

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. w. ¼ of sec ¼ of section 3; 40 acres.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

S. ½ of sec ¼ of section 18; 80 acres.
W. ½ of sec ¼ " 16; 80 "
S. ½ of sec ¼ " 16; 80 "

The last three descriptions, containing 200 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Publication, on the L. S. & T. R. R.

For price, terms etc., address

I.tf. AMOS FOX, Charlevoix.

JNO. NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURER OF

HARD

and

SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles

Lath

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

BILLS FILLED

DRUGS and

MEDICINE

—AT—

DR. LEWIS

Tenders his thanks to the inhabitants Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage and solicites continuance of the same. He has

JUST RECEIVED

A large stock of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
etures,
Essences
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES.

large stock such as Ayre's Jayne's Sconvitz, Peterman's Blackman's, Sage's and Herrick's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house north of Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE, Lansing, Sept. 28, 1876.

Notice is hereby given that the following described Primary School and Agricultural College Lands, situated in the County of Charlevoix, forfeited for non payment of interest, will be offered for sale at public auction, at the office of the county treasurer of said county, on Wednesday, the 15th day of November, A. D. 1876, at ten o'clock a. m., unless previously redeemed according to law.

L. A. CLAPP, Commissioner.

Sec. Cert.	Description.	Sec.	Town.	Range
9210	ne ¼ of nw ¼	16	32 N	7 W.
"	nw ¼ of ne ¼	16	32 N	7 W.
	Agricultural College Lands.			
661	ej ¼ of ne ¼	8	32 N	7 W
"	se ¼ of	8	32 N	7 W

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE, Lansing, Sept. 27, 1876.

Notice is hereby given that the following described forfeited Primary School Lands will be offered for sale at Public Auction at the office of the A. C. at the Village of Charlevoix, on the 15th day of November, 1876, at ten o'clock a. m., at the minimum price of four dollars per acre, and on the terms established by law.

L. A. CLAPP, Commissioner.

Conservators' Office, Sept. 28, 1876.

T. 32 N. of R. 8 W.

Descriptions.	Sec.
ne ¼ of ne ¼	5
ej ¼ of nw ¼	12
nw ¼ of nw ¼	12
ssw ¼ of nw ¼	18
T. 33 N., of R. 8 W.	
ne ¼ of	29
se ¼ of ne ¼	29
ej ¼ of ne ¼	32
ej ¼ of nw ¼	32

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date the eighteenth day of January, A. D. 1875, executed by Thompson Nye, a corporation and citizens of New York, upon the State of Michigan, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix, in liber Two of Mortgages, on page 600, on which no longer there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of seventy four dollars and ninety cents, principal and interest; the remedy at the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, having not been taken or instituted.

Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statutes in such case made and provided, Notice is hereby given that on Wednesday, the third of January, A. D. 1877, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the lands and premises described in said mortgage (or so much thereof as shall be necessary to pay the amount due, due, including the principal, interest and costs of such foreclosure and sale, and an attorney fee of twenty-five dollars, as provided for in said mortgage), will be sold at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, at the outer door of Jos. A. Rose's Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, (that being the building in which the last session of the County Court was held), of the premises or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due as aforesaid, and all taxes and charges that may be paid by the undersigned on said premises to be sold previous to said sale.

Said mortgaged premises are situated in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, and are described as follows, to-wit: The southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section number thirty-two (32), in Township number thirty-three (33) North of Range number eight (8) West containing forty acres.

Dated this 7th day of November, A. D. 1876.

JAMES L. WOOD,
WM. A. SMITH,
ALVA ALDRICH,
Assignees of Mortgage.

Rapid Lake, Charlevoix Co., Mich.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Thompson Nye, a corporation and citizens of New York, upon the State of Michigan, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix, in liber Two of Mortgages, on page 600, on which no longer there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of seventy four dollars and ninety cents, principal and interest; the remedy at the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, having not been taken or instituted.

Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statutes in such case made and provided, Notice is hereby given that on Wednesday, the third of January, A. D. 1877, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the lands and premises described in said mortgage (or so much thereof as shall be necessary to pay the amount due, due, including the principal, interest and costs of such foreclosure and sale, and an attorney fee of twenty-five dollars, as provided for in said mortgage), will be sold at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, at the outer door of Jos. A. Rose's Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, (that being the building in which the last session of the County Court was held), of the premises or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due as aforesaid, and all taxes and charges that may be paid by the undersigned on said premises to be sold previous to said sale.

Said mortgaged premises are situated in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, and are described as follows, to-wit: The southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section number thirty-two (32), in Township number thirty-three (33) North of Range number eight (8) West containing forty acres.

Dated this 7th day of November, A. D. 1876.

JAMES L. WOOD,
WM. A. SMITH,
ALVA ALDRICH,
Assignees of Mortgage.

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich

—

Improved Farm
AND
Wild Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

—

Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Care For.

—

Collections a pecialt.

—

Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

—

From Unoccupied acres of the choicest Farming Lands in Charlevoix, Emmet and Antrim counties to suit purchasers. Most of these lands are situated near the South Arm, Pine Lakes and Pine Lakes—and are convenient to Mineral Springs, and situated on good roads.

For terms and description apply to, or address

E. H. GREEN,
Real Estate Agent,
Charlevoix Mich.

1167

Exchange for Bark.

Five feet year old home, fit for general use. Inquire of Johnson & Co. at their store on Bridge street.

Charlevoix, May 16, 1876.

L A W
—AND—
Real Estate Office
—OF—
Edw. H. Green,
Charlevoix Mich

—

Improved Farm
AND
Wild Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

—

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For terms and description apply to, or address

E. H. GREEN,
Real Estate Agent,
Charlevoix Mich.

1167

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed on the eighteenth day of January, A. D. 1875, by Wm. Hunt and Sarah Hunt, his wife, of the County of Manton, and Robert McGregor to Charles R. Vaughn, of the County of Wexford, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix, in liber Two of Mortgages, on page 600, on which no longer there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of seventy four dollars and ninety cents, principal and interest; the remedy at the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, having not been taken or instituted.

Therefore, Notice is Hereby Given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statutes in such case made and provided, Notice is hereby given that on Wednesday, the third of January, A. D. 1877, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the lands and premises described in said mortgage (or so much thereof as shall be necessary to pay the amount due, due, including the principal, interest and costs of such foreclosure and sale, and an attorney fee of twenty-five dollars, as provided for in said mortgage), will be sold at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, at the outer door of Jos. A. Rose's Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, (that being the building in which the last session of the County Court was held), of the premises or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due as aforesaid, and all taxes and charges that may be paid by the undersigned on said premises to be sold previous to said sale.

Said mortgaged premises are situated in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, and are described as follows, to-wit: The south west quarter of the north west quarter of the south west quarter of section fourteen (14) in Township three (three) North of Range eight (8) West containing eighty (80) acres by United States survey.

Dated this 7th day of November, A. D. 1876.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Thompson Nye, a corporation and citizens of New York, to Andrew J. Sherman, by an assignment in writing bearing date the 4th day of April, 1876, and recorded in said office of Register of Deeds for said County of Charlevoix on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1876, at 9 o'clock a. m., in Liber Three of mortgages, on Page 620, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred and fifty three dollars and sixty cents, principal and interest, and there is no suit or proceeding at law or equity now pending to recover the amount of the money secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, no suit or proceedings at law or equity have been taken or instituted.

Now, Therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday the sixteenth day of December A. D. 1876, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the lands and tenements described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due, including principal, interest, and costs of such foreclosure and sale, and attorney fee of twenty dollars, as provided for in said mortgage, will be sold at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, at the outer door of Jos. A. Rose's Hall, in the village of Charlevoix, (that being the building in which the last session of the County Court was held), of the premises or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due as aforesaid, and all taxes and charges that may be paid by the undersigned on said premises to be sold previous to said sale.

Said mortgaged premises are situated in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, and are described as follows, to-wit: The north half of the south west quarter of section number thirty-four (34), in Township number thirty-three (33) North of Range number seven (7) West containing eighty acres.

Dated this 7th day of November, A. D. 1876.

ANDREW J. SHERMAN, Assignee of Mortgage.

E. H. GREEN, Att'y for Assignee. (12t, 7th)

FOR SALE.

One House and Lot in the village of Charlevoix. House well carpeted, with extra closet rooms. For particulars inquire of A. Mitchell or J. A. Cannon.

FOR SALE.

Exchange for Bark.

Five feet year old home, fit for general use. Inquire of Johnson & Co. at their store on Bridge street.

Charlevoix, May 16, 1876.

L A W
—AND—
Real Estate Office
—OF—
Edw. H. Green,
Charlevoix Mich

FOUNTIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan

RICHARD COOPER, Prop,

Has been re-built, enlarged, and newly furnished with a view to the comfort of the traveling public. Tug-ply from here to

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

In which almost myriads of Spec Baggage moved free of ch

The Campbell House.

CHARLEVOIX MICH.

D. CAMPBELL, Prop.

C. PAILTHORP,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

Collections and Notary Public

Charlevoix, Mich.

D. COY,

Dealer in General Merchandise,

Charlevoix, Mich.

P. A. COLLINS,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH

DEALER IN

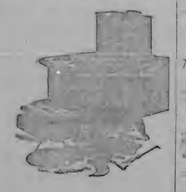
DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions.

Highest cash prices paid for Furs, Hides and Produce.

P. A. COLLINS

I. J. Stockman



DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves

Always constantly in Store a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

Cash Paid for Copper.

The Sentinel,

Published by WILLARD A. SMITH

OFFICE: Office Building

$2.00 per Annum, In Advance.

Terms, $2.00 per Annum. Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. (Always in Advance.

Vol. VIII No. 34. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., December 19, 1876. Whole No., 397

Business Directory.

A. [illegible] Notary Public, Conv.

W[illegible] Attorney at Law, Notary Public, Conveyancer, and Insurance Agent, Boyne City, Mich.

B[illegible] Physician and Surgeon, Boyne City, Mich.

L. [illegible] Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

M. [illegible] Physician and Surgeon, Charlevoix, Mich.

J[illegible] Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

S. [illegible] Physician and Surgeon, Boyne City, Mich.

L[illegible] Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

E[illegible] Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

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D[illegible] Physician and Surgeon, Boyne City, Mich.

F[illegible] Physician and Surgeon, Boyne City, Mich.

W[illegible] Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

D[illegible] Physician and Surgeon, Boyne City, Mich.

C[illegible] Physician and Surgeon, Boyne City, Mich.

The Campbell House.

CHARLEVOIX MICH.

D. CAMPBELL, Prop.

C. PAILTHORP,

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Tinware & Stoves

Always constantly in Store a large supply of the celebrated

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CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

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C[illegible] Physician and Surgeon, Boyne City, Mich.

Local News.

A Merry Christmas to All!

Christmas Tree at Newman's Hall next Monday evening.

Plenty of fresh oysters at See & Washburn's this week.

The voyageurs have commenced wax deposited in the Bay.

The contractors on the new Methodist church are hurrying the work along.

Yesterday's paper was issued from the Sentinel. In one of the few remaining houses which the fire spared.

Some of the best Democratic citizens of Charlevoix voted for Hayes and Wheeler and prosperity.

Republican tricksters were active. It is a humiliating fact that while Democratic voters in northern Michigan, on Democratic ground, with unanimity, the Detroit portions of the Southern field were to quickly polished by an inferior enemy, while in reality we had good reason for claiming the three hundred fifteen. Our Republican friends of the Democratic and Green, in fairness, which Republicanism has honestly cured the victory.

Hayes' majority in the single State of Iowa is larger than the combined majorities of Tilden in the four Northern States which he carried.

It is estimated that the furnace in this village consumes an average of 30,000 cords of hard wood per season, or in other words, it clears 600 acres of land yearly on entire section.—Tyner *City Progress.*

From Norwood.

Norwood Dec. 20, 1876.

EDITOR OF SENTINEL.

A certificate signed by O. D. Wood, Amos B. Boggs and D. R. Bennett, stating in substance that they faithfully performed the duties of inspectors of an election, according to the best of their ability, and that they saw nothing that would implicate any one in fraud; is offered by Mr. Wood, as a non-political reputation, of all charges and insinuations, that have appeared in the Sentinel, in the last few weeks. If that be the best defense he has to offer, I think it a very weak one, and indeed, one of the bitterest disappointments to the Democrats in the last few years, that he did not come out like a man and say, and I care not how much fraud and crime was committed by my friends, I will not be a party to it, but will denounce it. Instead of this, they all stick by it, and will be equally responsible for it. Mr. Wood will pardon me for saying that I do not think he will be voted nothing for his services, for he could bring twenty men who would swear they did not get him to Detroit if I have not the least doubt. Mr. Wood can bring twenty men who would swear they saw nothing wrong and all thinks to assume and he is welcome to all the comfort he can derive from such evidence. In regard to the Inspectors of Mr. Wood will state that I have been personally acquainted with Mr. Boggs for the last 8 years, and that he is not only a man of the highest character for honesty and integrity, but is universally esteemed by his neighbors and friends. Good old Democrats, such as Mr. Boggs and he and as he and other citizens, his position to be taken with his own party.

In regard to the other Inspector Mr. Bennett, I would like to enquire if he was the party purchasing the ballots at the time he was back in the room engaged in the honorable business of voting. I met with Charlie Weaver in order to induce Weaver from voting for me. He said as much, but said time challenge of Weaver when he offered his vote on the ground that he had bet on the election and attempted to frighten him from voting.

If Mr. Bennett will turn to the Statutes in this case I think he will find that it is probably a fly threat at any rate, but I am safe in doubt his integrity. One of the other points I have not the least doubt, if Mr. Bennett will only refresh his memory a little, he will remember that he was not in the room at the time the ballots were counted, but was out in the street with Mr. Wood, and

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

ELECTION RETURNS.

The Electoral Colleges met at the capitals of their respective States on the 6th and cast their votes for President and Vice-President of the United States. Complications exist as follows:

In Florida, State Att'y Gen. Cocke, of the Board of Canvassers, refused to sign the certificates of the Hayes Electors, and entered a protest against the action of the other two members of the Board. He then issued certificates of election to the Democratic Electors, who met and cast their ballots for Tilden and Hendricks. The Republican Electors returned, as elected by a majority of the Board of Canvassers, and certified to by the Governor, cast their votes for Hayes and Wheeler.

In South Carolina the Democratic Electors met and voted for Tilden and Hendricks. The Republican Electors, under authority of the Returning Board and the certificates of the Governor, voted for Hayes and Wheeler.

In Louisiana the Republican Electors bearing certificates from Gov Kellogg, met in the Senate Chamber and a unanimous vote was cast for Hayes and Wheeler. The Democratic Electors, with certificates signed by John McEnery, met in the House of Representatives and voted unanimously for Tilden and Hendricks.

In Oregon, the Governor issued certificates to Odell and Cartwright, Republicans, and Cronin, Democrat. The latter declined to show his authority at the meeting of Electors, and the Republicans refused to recognize him. Cronin then elected J. N. T. Miller and John Parker Republican Electors, and proceeded to cast the vote, two for Hayes, one for Tilden. The Republicans organized Mr Watts recognized, and was at once reelected, and all their votes were cast for Hayes and Wheeler, which, with their sworn statement and copies of the steamer of the votes cast in the State, certified to by the Secretary of State with seal attached, were sealed and sent on.

In Vermont, Mr. Aldrich, the Democratic contesting Elector, appeared before the College, with counsel, and stated that he wished to take part in the deliberations, and to protest against Henry N. Sellers taking any part. Roswell Farnham objected to hearing outside parties, and the College proceeded to business. Mr. Aldrich offered his votes for Tilden and Hendricks, but they were refused. Five votes were declared for Hayes and Wheeler. Aldrich called the special attention of the Chairman to the fact that he had offered his votes. George Nicholas was appointed messenger to carry the votes to Washington, and was refused. He then appointed himself messenger, and signed his own certificate of his vote, which was in common form, and gave Nicholas notice that he should go to Washington at the same time he did and present his vote and fight it out in Congress. Aldrich has not been sworn to as an Elector.

It is claimed that Gen. D. W. Frost, one of the Democratic Electors in Missouri, is ineligible. On the grounds of this alleged ineligibility, Charles G. Stifel, the Republican Elector for the Third District, applied by letter to Gov. Hardin for a certificate of election, which was refused, the Governor stating that he had already issued a certificate to Gen. Frost. During the session of the College Mr. Stifel presented a communication setting forth Gen. Frost's ineligibility, and claiming the right to act as Elector from the Third District. This the College declined to have read. Subsequently George H. Childs, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, presented a protest to the College against the appointment of any person to act in the place of Gen. Frost, as being illegal under the laws of the State, also against Gen. Frost's substitute being allowed to vote or act as an Elector, as being ineligible and now legally entitled to such, and against the refusal of the College to permit Mr. Stifel to act as an Elector. This protest was laid on the table by a vote of the College, and the vote of the Electors for President and Vice-President was then taken in favor of Tilden and Hendricks.

The votes of the Colleges as claimed by the Republicans are as follows, electing Hayes by one majority:

STATES.	Votes.	STATES.	Votes.
California	6	Alabama	10
Colorado	3	Arkansas	5
Florida	4	Connecticut	6
Illinois	11	Delaware	3
Iowa	11	Georgia	11
Kansas	5	Indiana	15
Louisiana	8	Kentucky	12
Maine	7	Maryland	8
Massachusetts	13	Mississippi	8
Michigan	11	Missouri	15
Minnesota	5	New Jersey	9
Nebraska	3	New York	35
Nevada	3	North Carolina	10
New Hampshire	5	Tennessee	12
Ohio	22	Texas	8
Oregon	3	Virginia	11
Pennsylvania	29	West Virginia	5
Rhode Island	4		
South Carolina	7		184
Vermont	5		
Wisconsin	10		
	185		

Leaving out the contested Electors, the vote would stand 184 for Hayes and 185 for Tilden.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

On the forenoon of the 5th the troops were withdrawn from the doors and entrances to the State House, and the places of the sentinels supplied by special constables acting under the orders of Gov. Chamberlain. A large number of special Deputy Sergeants-at-Arms were enrolled and placed at the doors of the Senate and Republican House. The Senate and Republican House met in joint session and canvassed the vote for Governor and Lieutenant Governor. The County of Edgefield, which gave Hampton over 3,000 majority, and Laurens, which gave him over 1,000 majority, were prevalently thrown out, when the Democratic Senators retired from the hall. When the returns were canvassed, Lieut. Gov. Gleaves declared Governor and Speaker Mackey declared Chamberlain elected by 3,044 votes—it was expected that Chamberlain's would be announced on the 5th. The Hampton Legislature remained in session during the day. Their action was unprecedented, except that they gained two announcements from the Mackey House, making their membership sixty-two holding certificates of the Board of State Canvassers, and seventy, including the Edgefield and Laurens delegations, who hold certificates of the Supreme Court. Hampton spoke in the evening declaring that he intended to be Governor of South Carolina. In the Supreme Court argument was heard on the application for a mandamus requiring the Secretary of State to deliver the returns to Speaker Wallace, and the papers taken under advisement. Arguments on the pure warrant proceedings requiring the Hayes Electors to show by what authority they exercise the functions of their office would be heard on the 6th.

On the 6th, the Democratic House assembled at ten a. m. and transacted some routine business. A little before one o'clock a colored man named Hines appeared and took the oath, giving the Democratic House sixty-three members, and a quorum which they claim to be legal and Constitutional. The Republican House met at noon, and passed a bill allowing the Governor to be sworn in by any officer qualified to administer an oath. The Supreme Court decided that the Democratic House to be the legal House of Representatives, and would, it is said, issue a mandamus directing the Secretary of State to hand over the returns for Governor, etc., to Speaker Wallace.

Gov Chamberlain, on the 7th, took the oath of office as Governor, in the State House, before Probate Judge Hoge. The inauguration was over before it was known in the city, and only the parties admitted by the authorities witnessed the ceremony. Gov. Chamberlain delivered his inaugural, after which the Legislature adjourned. The Democratic House met and organized all acts passed by them, and finally sealed the Laurens and Edgefield delegations. A committee was appointed to inform the Senate that the House was ready for business, and to ask Gen. Hagar to remove the troops from the State House.

AT HOME.

The telegraph line between Cheyenne and Deadwood was completed on the 1st.

A fire occurred in New Orleans on the 1st which destroyed 112 houses, fifty of which were occupied by a hundred families who lost nearly all their effects and were left in a destitute condition. About twenty firemen were injured, several seriously. Value of property destroyed is estimated at between $300,000 and $400,000.

Charles B. Wilkinson, defaulting United States Revenue Collector at St. Joseph, Mo., was sentenced on the 1st to two years' imprisonment in the Missouri State Penitentiary, and to pay a fine of $8,000.

A Washington special of the 3d states that, in an interview on that day, President Grant said he did not apprehend any difficulty over the settlement of the Presidential question.

It was reported in New York on the 3d that Secretary Robeson had recovered the full amount of the $500,000 which it was said he had lost in the advance made to Jay Cooke & Co. as Government fiscal agents, just before the panic of 1873.

The monument of the printers of the United States to Horace Greeley—a bronze bust—was formally placed over his tomb in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 4th, the ceremonies being participated in by Thurlow Weed, William Cullen Bryant, and other distinguished printers and journalists.

The military force under Gen. Crook left Fort Reno, on the morning of the 3d, for the junction of Little Powder River with Powder River, where they are expected to strike the hostile Sioux. The latest advices were to the effect that Sitting Bull had about 400 lodges, and Crazy Horse seventy—equivalent to a fighting force of nearly 2,000.

The Loudoun Returning Board declared the result of their canvass of the votes on the 5th. They give the highest Hayes Elector 74,756, and the lowest 74,040; the highest Tilden Elector 70,766, and the lowest 70,035. Tarbutt, Republican, for Governor, is given 3,426 majority, and the entire Republican State ticket is declared elected. Of the Congressmen declared elected, four are Republican and two Democratic. The State Legislature as returned is also Republican. A dispatch says these results were secured "by throwing out the parishes where great intimidation and violence existed, and also a few polls in New Orleans where frauds occurred."

Mrs. Irene House, who killed her husband, the noted New York divorce lawyer, some months ago, and who was subsequently tried and acquitted, has become insane and been taken to the New Jersey State Insane Asylum.

As Ginaia telegram of the 5th says Judge Savage had refused to grant an injunction to restrain the Republican Electors of Nebraska from casting their votes for President.

The cremation of the body of the late Baron De Palm, at Washington, Pa., was successfully accomplished on the 6th. A Pittsburgh dispatch says: "The body was on a wire cradle, which, when, in the retort, raised it about two inches from the bottom of the retort. The door was opened, and, as the body slid in, a flame of smoke from the burning evergreens rose from the body. A fainter odor of burning flesh pervaded the building, but no unpleasant feature appeared, and the process was pronounced a success in every particular. Observations every ten minutes discovered the fact that the remains rapidly shrank in size and passed away in vapor and gases. At the end of the first hour the bones crumbled, and the outline of the form was lost. At the end of the second hour, the body was greatly reduced in size, the larger bones and ribs only being visible, and they would apparently crumble at the slightest touch. At 10:45 the crib was moved back in the retort two inches, and the whole mass crumbled. Colonel Shoni then pronounced the incineration ended and complete, in two hours and twenty minutes."

On the night of the 5th at the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Theater during the performance of the "Two Orphans," a gas jet set fire to the wood work in one of the wings of the stage. A scene of great confusion followed, the large, and frightened audience frantically attempting to escape from the burning building. About 300 persons perished in the ruins. The building was completely destroyed.

The Florida Returning Board on the morning of the 6th made their report of the canvass of the votes in that States, giving Hayes 936 majority, and electing Stearns Governor, and returning both Democratic Congressmen as elected. The Legislature is Democratic by five majority on joint ballot.

Up to the evening of the 5th over 300 ladies had been recovered from the ruins of the Brooklyn Theater.

The residence of R. P. Schneider, near Sedalia, Mo., was burned on the night of the 6th. Two children, aged six and three years, perished in the flames.

On the night of the 6th, at Lawrence, Kansas, as Mrs. J. A. Gaskon was entering bed room, the lamp in her hand exploded. She was horribly burned, and died next morning. Her husband and son who came to her assistance were also frightfully, and probably fatally, burned.

John Morrissey has declared off all bets sold in his house on the direct result of the Presidential election.

A despatch to a Salem (Ore.) dispatch of the 5th, at a Republican indignation meeting held the night before, resolutions were passed demanding Gov. Grover take his action in the matter of issuing certificate of election to Cronin, (Democrat), and requesting the United States Senate to refrain from taking his seat in that body, to which he is elected, on the ground that he has willfully violated his oath.

ABROAD.

The public debt statement for November, published on the 1st inst., shows the following total debt, $2,221,486,881, cash in Treasury, $162,330,988; debt less cash in Treasury, $2,089,330,108, increase during November, $457,602.

Accounts to the German Schasonic press the Turkish explosts are collected by subjects of Great Britain.

A St Petersburg dispatch of the 30th says Russia had just contracted for 20,000,000 cartridges in the United States.

Accounts to telegrams from Constantinople, on the 4th, the Porte had telegraphed to its representatives abroad denying that dissensions prevailed in the Turkish Cabinet. The disbursement of the promised reforms was almost completed. An insurrectionary movement had broken out in Italgria and Armenia.

Vienna telegrams of the 4th say Roumania had prepared an energetic demand to be submitted to the forthcoming Conference, insisting upon a guarantee of her neutrality. She had given Russia the privilege of crossing her territory in the event of war with Turkey.

Paris dispatches of the 4th say that President MacMahon had declined to accept the tendered resignation of the Ministry, but requested them to remain in office until he could decide upon their successors.

Belgrade dispatches of the 5th say Turkey had violated the armistice by attacking a Servian outpost on the line of demarkation between the two armies.

According to London dispatches of the 5th, England was about to abandon its position on the question of extraditing fugitives from the United States, and had already arrested Brent, the Louisville forger, and issued warrants for the arrest of Winslow and Gray.

Late Mexican advices say that Lerdo, lately declared President of that Republic, had been driven out of the City of Mexico by the troops of Porfirio Diaz.

According to late Japan advices a fire recently occurred at Kanagawa, which destroyed 700 native houses. A village in the province of Echizen had been destroyed by a tidal wave.

According to a London telegram of the 7th, Brent, the Louisville forger, had been held upon the charges of forgery and uttering counterfeit money, and would be handed over to the United States authorities after fifteen days. Winslow and Gray had disappeared.

St. Petersburg dispatches of the 7th say the Russian war office had forbidden war correspondents to join the Army of Occupation until it had crossed the frontier. The proposition to subject their reports to a species of censorship had been negatived by the Czar himself. The publication of the *Russki Mir* had been suspended for one month because of its disclosures of the composition of the army.

The European Plenipotentiaries held a preliminary meeting at Constantinople, on the 7th. Much patriotic excitement prevailed throughout Turkey, and the sons of the best families were enlisting in the Turkish army.

CONGRESSIONAL.

When the Senate was called to order on the 4th, the new members were sworn in, and the two from Colorado drew for their respective terms, Chaffee serving the long term, and Teller the short one. Resolutions were submitted by Mr. Edmunds, and ordered printed, instructing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to inquire whether, if no vote has been cast or accepted, especially in South Carolina, Louisiana, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, or Florida, and also as to the eligibility of Electors. A joint resolution was offered by Mr. Ingalls, and ordered printed, to memorialize a convention to be held at Columbus, Ohio, to propose an amendment to amend the Constitution of the United States. The opening bill was introduced by Mr. Hoar, and referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, to inquire whether, if no vote has been denied

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, - DECEMBER, 19, 1876.

The Oregon Case.

We give elsewhere the statement of the Governor of Oregon as to his reasons for dealing with the electoral vote of that State in the fashion that he did. Instead of frankly admitting that he acted upon a variety of legal assumptions which he would not have followed for one moment if the Tilden managers had not deemed it indispensable to break the force of the casting for Gov. Hayes of 185 regularly certified electoral votes, he proceeds to putting the case as if there was really some delusion for his action outside of the party exigency. By so doing he proves himself to be a knave as well as an unscrupulous politician. To give our readers the exact measure of Grover as a public man and of his cypocrisy, we will lay before them so that they may compare with his statement the terms of the law governing this case, as we find them directly and succinctly stated in the columns of the New York Times.

The general law of Oregon (chapter 9, title 9, section 60,) provides that "the votes for electors shall be given, received, returned and canvassed in the same manner given, returned and canvassed for members of Congress. In regard to members of Congress, and therefore in regard to electors, it is provided (title 3, section 37) that "the Governor shall grant a certificate of election to the person having the highest number of votes," and section 40 is further provided that "in all elections in this State the person having the highest number of votes for any office shall be elected." There is no option or discretion allowed. The person receiving the highest number of votes for the positions of electors were entitled to certain certificates. The Governor has no power to refuse them. What are these certificates? Are they political papers given out to the citizens? Not at all. They are, in the language of the Federal statute (act of 1792,) "lists of the names of the electors certified." Such lists the Governor was required to give through the Secretary of State, to the electors on Wednesday. Gov. Grover deliberately violated this law. He prepared lists which were false in regard to one elector, and they were given out to the electors, not to a majority of them, but to Cronin, a private citizen, who was no more an elector of Oregon than he was an elector of Florida. In order to find Cronin, the Democratic elector, it was necessary for the Governor to declare that the regularly certified Watts the Republican, was void, and for such declaration to have any effect it was necessary that the Governor should be competent to determine the question "Did the laws of Oregon (chapter 14, title 9, section 49) declare that on the decision of a competent tribunal declaring void an election or appointment, the office of all become vacant." The action of the Governor, then, if he had any right to act at all simply created a vacancy, which the remainder of the electors, in the exercise of the power conferred on them by the law of the State proceeded to fill. Thus laws say, (chapter 14, title 9, section 50):

"If there should be any vacancy in the office of an elector, occasioned by death, refusal to act, neglect to attend, *or otherwise*, the electors present shall immediately proceed to fill, by viva voce and plurality of votes, such vacancy in the Electoral College, and when all the electors shall appear, or the vacancies, if any, shall have been filled as above provided, such electors shall proceed to perform the duties required of them by the Constitution and the laws of the United States."

This is precisely what the electors did. Their course was literally in accordance with the law, and the electors obeyed the law while the Governor defied it.

Our readers can compare Gov. Grover's statement with the provisions of the law and readily see how the latter were completely perverted and disobeyed by the Oregon executive. As to the falsity of Gov. Grover's claim that the "standard authorities" sustain his course we quote those extracts from the speech of Senator Thurman (the ablest Democratic lawyer in the Senate) in the Abbott-Vance contested seat case. Referring to the rights of the North Carolina Legislature, he said:

"Again, here is another thing that the Legislature of North Carolina has a right to know and that distinguishes this case from English cases, and that is, that the Weight of judicial decision in the United States is decidedly against the claim of a minority man to an election. That is an element wholly wanting in the English cases. In England the entire current of decisions was that the minority man could have the seat. In America the decided weight of judicial opinion—in her every case but one—forbid by a supreme Court is against the pretension of the minority candidate, and that the Legislature of North Carolina had a right to look at and to know their expectations upon whom they voted for Mr. Vance."

As to the law, Mr. Thurman spoke in the most absolute terms, and alluded to the decisions in the following words:

"Now, Mr. President, I desire to say a very few words upon the adjudicated cases. I affirm with the utmost positiveness that there is not a judicial decision of the highest court in any State of the Union, except the Indiana decision, that gives the slightest countenance to this claim of a minority man being elected, while it has been decided again and again, as I shall show, notwithstanding the criticism of my friend from Wisconsin, that the majority man is best entitled although the majority man may be under disqualifications. The only two decisions in America in favor of the minority man are the Indiana decision and the decision of an inferior court, a Common Pleas Court of the city of Philadelphia, which has been referred to, and that pushes his doctrine to its necessary logical consequence."

Finally, will our Democratic contemporaries moderate their shallow cavils now ever this performance sufficiently to give us their views as to their position in respect of certain outlined items of the Washington specials?

Suppose we, looking more carefully at the facts in the Oregon election, have perceived a first flaw to the Democratic case, and while that it is by no means certain that the returns opened by the President and Senate will secure a vote for Tilden. The Governor of Oregon issued a certificate that Cartwright and Odell, Republicans, and Cronin, Democrat, were the lawful electors. The certificate Cronin put in his pocket. He organized himself as the Electoral College, showed that he fill the two vacancies, put the vote to him said, declared it carried, elected two Democrats, and made up a return of one vote for Tilden and two for Hayes which he will bring on himself to Washington and deliver to the President of the Senate. The two genuine electors met, found a majority of the Electoral College present, filled the one vacancy, cast the vote for Hayes in accordance with the wording of the law, and made up a legal return to him. The President of the Senate will open both returns, he will find in the Republican one the certificate of the Governor. By this certificate he will learn who are declared to be the electors. He will then refer to the conflicting returns to ascertain which counts from a majority of the electors then certified to. That return he will proceed to count; the other will be treated as a nullity. There will be no power behind the certificate, because the certificate itself, however issued, which the Constitution and law. The circumstance that the certificate comes inclosed in the same return is not important. It is perhaps all the better that it should be so, for it exposes the fraud which it was hoped it would conceal."—*Detroit Tribune.*

Democratic Opinions on Count of the Electoral Votes.

It was probably something of a surprise to most readers that only one of the twenty-nine Democratic United States Senators voted last two twenty-second joint rule (positive to counting the electoral vote) was still in existence? But the fact is that a large number of the Democratic Senators took positions against that rule at the last session of Congress, and are obliged in consistency to maintain the same ground now. Moreover, they then argued very deeply that the duty of Congress in counting the electoral vote was ministerial. In the debate last session on Senator Merrick's bill to regulate the counting of the electoral vote, Mr. Bayard said: "Were the two houses of Congress ever intended to become the judges of the electoral vote of the people of this country? Apparently, by the Constitution, their duties would seem to be of a ministerial character. They were to stand by and witness the counting, and their presence in that way, as witnesses, was supposed to be a security." Mr. Whyte of Maryland was even more positive than Mr. Bayard. He said: "If refuge to the President of the Senate to count the electoral votes. I differ with the Senator from Massachusetts, when he speaks of the two houses counting the electoral votes. I differ with the Senators who doubt for a moment that our fathers meant to leave it in the power of the President of the Senate to open the certificates, to state the votes of the states, and to declare what the people had determined should be in the future their will. I am surprised that we should step here today to discuss the question of whether we have a right, by legal enactment, to take away from the people that power put in the Constitution of the United States for their benefit, merely authorizing the Vice President of the United States to enumerate their will." And, in response to a question from Mr. Morton, whether in his judgement the President of the Senate was vested with authority to pass upon the validity of contesting votes, Mr. Whyte responded: "I do hold the Vice President of the United States is the proper person to state who vote shall be counted, because the Constitution has put it in his hands." Subsequently he added: "It would be safer to leave a question of this kind in the hands of one man than in the hands of many. Divide the responsibility and it becomes so small, so infinitesimal that scarcely any man feels it; but center it one man of honesty and integrity, put him before the people, liable to impeachment for high crimes and misdemeanors, hold him accountable for speaking the voice and will of the people, and my word for it, there is great protection to the body of the people than in a majority which are often more tyrannical than any single man." Mr. Stevenson, of Kentucky, referred Mr. Whyte as follows: "I concur in the able argument of the Senator from Maryland. I agree with him that the president of the Senate is the only officer selected by the framers of the Constitution, and named in that instrument as invested with the sole power of receiving, counting and declaring the votes for President, or certifying to the electoral college, and a decision on the result of that question.—*Detroit Tribune.*

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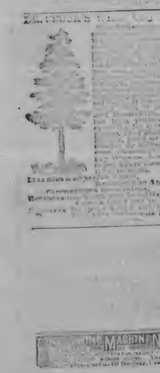

PROSPECTUS.

THIS PAPER now enters on its 4th year, and will be found a reliable paper in every respect. In the coming year it will be the

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County Paper.

It will be the organ of the farmers, and propose to labor for every section wholly [illegible] personal or sectional interests, cliques, rings or [illegible]

THE LOCAL DEP'T

[illegible] of the interests, and exercise endeavor to make [illegible] pertinent of absorbing interest to all.

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Report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Secretary of the Treasury begins his report by showing that the total net expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, were $288,114,611 08, the gross receipts from various sources, exclusive of the amount derived from the sinking fund, being $274,623,059. The main sources of receipts were:

Customs	$148,071,864 61
Internal revenue	110,007,767 10
Sales of public lands	2,265,877 22
Tax on circulation, bonus, interest and profits	6,073,236 92
Miscellaneous sources	8,204,313 35
Total	$274,623,059 20
Balance in the Treasury at the commencement of the year	13,491,551 88
Total	$288,114,611 08

The expenditures were:

For civil service	$17,233,718 93
Pensions	29,866,764 17
Indians	7,046,727 69
War Department, including rivers and harbors	39,578,088 04
Navy Department	15,870,599 52
Interest on public debt, including sinking fund	129,483,849 32
Total ordinary expenditures	$239,079,747 67
Public debt, being reduction of the principal	48,984,863 41
Total	$288,114,611 08

The receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1877, are estimated at $257,000,000, and the expenditures at $236,000,000, leaving an estimated surplus of $21,000,000.

The report of the Director of the Mint shows that notwithstanding the silver dollar ceased to be a legal tender after 1873, the amount of silver bullion coined from the 1st of January, 1874, to the 1st of January, 1876, was $8,031,000, and the amount of gold bullion coined during the same period was $19,961,000. The total coinage of the mints and assay offices during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, was $45,000,000, of which $39,000,000 was gold and $6,000,000 was silver. The total coinage of the mints and assay offices from the organization of the Government to the 1st of January, 1876, was $1,000,000,000, of which $600,000,000 was gold and $400,000,000 was silver.

The Secretary says that the amount of fractional currency outstanding is $15,000,000 less than the estimate of last year, and that the amount will be further reduced during the present fiscal year. He says that the amount of fractional currency is withdrawn, it is desirable to replace it with coin, and that the only reason why no further reduction has been made in the amount of fractional currency is because the Treasury has not been able to procure coin for the purpose. He says that the amount should be increased to the amount of at least $50,000,000, and recommends a legislative provision of not less than $1 and not more than $5 in amount, to be issued in exchange for fractional currency, and the coin thus received to be retained in the Treasury.

The report of the Treasurer of the United States shows that notwithstanding the issue during the year ending June 30, 1876, of $46,000,000 of fractional currency, the amount outstanding on the 1st of July, 1876, was $15,000,000 less than on the 1st of July, 1875. The amount of fractional currency redeemed during the year was $61,000,000. The amount of fractional currency received into the Treasury during the year was $46,000,000, leaving $15,000,000 to be accounted for as destroyed.

The report of the Register of the Treasury shows that the amount of registered bonds issued during the year was $1,000,000, and the amount of coupon bonds issued during the year was $1,000,000. The amount of registered bonds transferred during the year was $1,000,000, and the amount of coupon bonds transferred during the year was $1,000,000. The amount of registered bonds outstanding on the 1st of July, 1876, was $1,000,000, and the amount of coupon bonds outstanding on the 1st of July, 1876, was $1,000,000.

The report of the Secretary of the Interior.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.

The report begins with a classification of the demands on the Department, which it considers under the several heads of pensions, railroads, public lands, Indians, education and the census, patents, and the general administration of the business of the Department. The report of the Commissioner of Pensions is referred to for a detailed statement of the operations of the Pension Office during the year. The number of pensioners on the rolls at the close of the year was 232,000, and the amount paid to them was $29,000,000. The number of pensioners on the rolls at the close of the year ending June 30, 1877, is estimated at 250,000, and the amount required to pay them at $30,000,000. The Secretary says that the present pension laws are defective in many particulars, and that the system is liable to abuse. He recommends that the law be so amended as to require the examination of pensioners at the pension agencies, and that the fees of pension attorneys be reduced. He says that the number of pensioners is increasing at the rate of 20,000 per year, and that unless the laws are changed the annual expenditure for pensions will soon reach $40,000,000.

The Secretary says that the number of acres of land disposed of during the year was 7,500,000, and that the receipts from the sale of public lands during the year were $2,500,000. He says that the system of surveying the public lands is defective, and that the surveys are inaccurate. He recommends that the system be changed, and that the surveys be made more accurate. He says that the number of acres of land granted to railroads during the year was 1,000,000, and that the number of acres of land granted to railroads since the organization of the Government is 100,000,000. He says that the number of acres of land granted to railroads during the year was 1,000,000, and that the number of acres of land granted to railroads since the organization of the Government is 100,000,000.

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Judge to Hilsinger et al. Chancery. Order to take proofs.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Carpenter & Handy.

—

BOYNE FALLS.

THANKS ARE DUE

PROFIT

We Can Supply You

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.

1876. 1876

Fox, Rose & Butters'

PIONEER

Headquarters for

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES,

Hats and Caps,

Crockery, Glass and Stone Ware,

Hardware, Iron and Steel,

Nails and Glass,

Wall Paper and Window Shades,

Carpets, Oil Cloths and Rugs,

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Lumbermen's Supplies,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Remember the Place,

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Popular Encyclopedias

Universal Dictionaries

for Printers.

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GOODS,

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The Great Time Cure

Has Arrived.

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We have purchased a stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes,

Which we propose to sell cheap for cash or

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Orr & Waltham,

Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLEVOIX

Harness Shop

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All kinds of

Light and Heavy

HARNESS.

All kinds of Leather constantly on hand.

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Promptly attended to.

Charlevoix, Mich.

L

The undersigned has for sale on very reasonable terms, the following

LANDS

In Charlevoix County, Mich.

Some of which are of many years, and of

FIRST-QUALITY

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

Town 32 North of Range 7 West.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

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Title Indisputable.

For price and description call on or address

ANDREW DOW, Traverse City.

JNO. NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURER OF

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and

SOFT

LUMBER

Also

Shingles,

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Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

BILLS FILLED

DRUGS and

MEDICINE

DR. LEWIS

Teaches his thanks to the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity for past patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same. Keeps

JUST RECEIVED

A large assortment of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Chloroform,
Essences
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Keeps a full supply of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Brown's Household Panacea and Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

A Full Supply of Eye Stuff.

All goods sold as cheap as at any house in the county.

I Keep What I Advertise.

Chandelier on Six Lights

RICHARD COOPER, Prop.

Has been refitted, refurnished, and arranged with a view to the comfort of those visiting the public. Supplied from best to

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

in which steamer trips are made

to accommodate tourists and others.

The Sentinel,

Published every Tuesday by

WILLARD A. SMITH

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

OFFICE Postoffice Building

One Door South

Communications:

$2.00 per Annum, In Advance.

$2.50 IF NOT PAID MONTHLY.

FOR PRINTING executed in good style and at reasonable rates.

Business Directory.

A. G. ALDE Cir. County Surv'r, Charlevoix, Mich.

WILLARD A. SMITH Notary Public and Clerk of a Town of between 5,000 and 6,000 Inhabitants.

DR. H. S. GRAY, Graduate of Detroit Medical College, 7 years Practice in Charlevoix County, Mich.

L. A. CRANE, Register of Deeds, Charlevoix County, Mich.

M. J. CORCORAN, Register of Deeds, Charlevoix County, Mich.

JOHN M. PEARL, Commissioner of Deeds and Circuit Court Commissioner, Mich.

S. C. BURDICK, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Michigan.

JOHN H. ATKINS, Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix City, Mich.

ROBERT MILLER, Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds, Charlevoix County, Michigan.

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FOX, ROSE & BUTTERS, Commission Merchants, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Produce, Etc., Etc., Etc.

D. L. LOWE, Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Dry Goods, Etc., Etc., Etc.

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D. W. HOGAN, Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich. Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Collections promptly attended to. Office in Hogan's Block, Boyne City.

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The Campbell House,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

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Practices in Charlevoix and Antrim Counties. Will promptly attend to business left with him. Office in Gidley's Block, Petoskey, Mich.

R. W. COY,

Dealer in General Merchandise,

Charlevoix City, Antrim Co., Mich.

H. A. OLLINS,

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DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions.

The highest market price paid for Furs, Hides and Farm Produce.

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M. J. Stockman

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of Cookstoves

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

Cash Paid for Copper.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $2.00 per Annum, in Advance.

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Always in Advance.

Vol. VIII, No. 52. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., December 26, 1876. Whole No., 396

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

COMPLETE

PLAIN and COLORED WORK.

THE SENTINEL.

Church Directory.

Local News.

From notice at Fox & Washburn's.

Commercial panel off merrily in Charlevoix.

A few toys left yet for New Years present at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

Extra Thanksgiving Turkeys at Fox, Rose & Butters.

Mr. Thomas Marshall, of Antrim County, received 12,000 a pig, a month old which weighed 240 pounds

A. H. Townsend's sheet Cyclopedia will be issued by this village. He is

Mr. Townsend, Chairman of the Democratic county committee, in this village, has issued a call for a meeting

A call for a meeting of the Democratic county committee, to be held at

A Democratic Caucus at the residence of the late Wm. H. Wallis, Antrim Co., Mich., on Wednesday, Dec. 20th, 1876, at 1 o'clock P. M.

A Democratic caucus of school electors will be held at the

Dr. H. Clinton and wife left this morning for Lansing and intend to be present at the inauguration of Governor-elect Bagley.

Mr. Wm. Lewis

THE SENTINEL,
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

AT HOME.

A TELEGRAMME (PM.) Dispatch of the 8th says the Canvassing Board had concluded the canvass for Governor and members of Congress with the following result: For Governor, Stearns, 151 majority. For Congress, Parsons 283 majority, Bishop, 131 majority, all Republicans. The Attorney General refused to sign the statement of the canvass.

On the 9th, the Senate committee on Privileges and Elections resolved to send out communications immediately to Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina, asking for the investigations ordered by the Edmunds resolution adopted by the Senate. The following letters are the ones sent: To James Madison Wells, Stephen B. Packard, Samuel Lee and Michael Hahn, Louisiana; Marshall Twitchell and Wm. Woodruff, Florida; Daniel H. Chamberlain, Columbia, S. C. Each letter contains the following:

Gentlemen: Senate Privileges and Elections.

JOSHUA A. BAILEY, who in 1866, fled from the country on a charge of murder, was brought from Memphis to Jasper county, Georgia, by Deputy Sheriff Nowlin, tried, found guilty and sentenced to be hanged on the 27th inst.

A NEW YORK dispatch of the 10th announces the appointment of the New York Security Life Insurance and Annuity Company, of New York, Brevoort Thayer Hastings, on the 10th, Brevoort Thayer Hastings, Rufus Kennan and Easton were appointed a committee to report upon a like committee on the part of the insurance employes of the House with reference to Presidential complications, and report what legal measures exist for adjusting the difficulties that may arise between the two branches of Congress in regard to the counting of the Electoral vote. On the same day, the Democratic caucus of the House of Representatives held a session of two hours, at which a determination was manifested to maintain what was claimed to be the constitutional rights of the House, and to give effect to the expressed will of the people at the recent Presidential election." Several members having had private interviews with Gen. Tilden are understood to have communicated to the caucus his views, to the effect that no action should be taken concerning the existing or possible future political complications until after the return from the South of the House investigating Committee.

SIX HUNDRED pounds of glycerine on board of a wagon near Petrolia, Pa., exploded with terrific force, on the 10th, tearing wagon and horses to shreds, and instantly killing Daniel Earth and Mr. Humphreys. The men were unloading the wagon, and it is supposed that one or more of them dropped a can.

THE JUDICIAL amendment was made on the 11th that the number of persons who lost their lives in the burned Brooklyn Theater was 295, of whom 268 have been identified. All but forty-two of the victims were males.

THE St. Louis Express, bound east, on the New York Central road, ran into a freight train now stalled at Wolfe Station, sixteen miles from Buffalo, on the night of the 9th, several cars were piled in a heap and burned, including one locomotive, its American Express car, and one caboose, and their contents. Benjamin Westcott the express messenger was burned with the cars, the lower portion of the body being entirely consumed. The loss was estimated at $1,000.

ON the 8th, the Comptroller of Accounts and Secretary of State of Florida, Messrs Gowgill and Mclain, were brought before Judge Whitty, at Tallahassee, to show cause why they should not be committed for contempt for continuing the canvass of the votes in that county, in violation of the order of the Court. They were granted until the 11th to make answer. On that day the case was again continued. The Clerk of the State Board of Canvassers, in a note dated on the 11th, denies that Atty.-Gen. Cocke had filed a protest against the action of the majority of the Board of Canvassers.

A CHARLESTON (S. C.) Associated Press dispatch of the 11th, says sixteen negroes had recently been arrested in Abbeyville County, upon the charge of embezzling and murdering two men near Lowndes ville. Six of the prisoners had made a confession, implicating three white prisoners and dividing a plot for whole sale murder. They were safely lodged in Walhalla jail, where one of them subsequently committed suicide.

A DISPATCH interesting to life insurance companies and policy-holders was rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States on the 11th, in a decision in which where the terms of a policy secure the company from liability if the insured commits suicide, whether sane or insane, such exemption is valid, and the holder of the policy cannot recover.

THE Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service has succeeded in arranging with the Pennsylvania Railroad for the replacement of the fast mail.

A SCHISM prevailed in New York on the 11th, in which the Democracy had been defeated with Tweed and Sweeney to refund to the City of New York quite a large amount of money, and to receive in return immunity from prosecution. The compromise was thought to include Connelly also.

ON the 12th, the Colorado Legislature elected Henry M. Teller (Rep.) United States Senator for the full term of six years, beginning on the 4th of next March.

THE Republicans of Chicago, on the 12th, fired 183 guns, one for each Electoral vote claimed for Hayes and Wheeler.

Democratic and Republican addresses were issued at Washington on the 12th. The Democratic is as follows.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11, 1877.

To the People of the United States:

The National Democratic Committee assembles at the request of the Presidential election held on the 7th of November, the choice of Samuel J. Tilden, of New York, as President and Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, as Vice-President of the United States. We congratulate you on the victory for reform. It now only remains for the two houses of congress in the performance of their duty, on the second Wednesday in February next, to give effect to the will of the people; there will be no constitutional authority for withholding the Electoral votes and counting a majority of a fraction thereof, as well as an overwhelming majority of all the people of the United States.

By order of the Executive Committee of the Democratic Party.

Signed, ABRAM S. HEWITT, Chairman.
Countersigned, WILLIAM H. BARNUM, Secretary.

The Republican address reads as follows:

An address to eight lies has been issued by the Democratic committee. It is the last desperate attempt to prop a tailing cause. Our lives have been taken away by a series of outrages of the most revolting character. Thirty-seven men, citizens of the United States, have been murdered in cold blood, and for no other reason than that they were Republicans. The purpose of the murderers and their backers is plain. They mean to overthrow the government of the United States by force, and to establish in its place a government founded upon the principle that might makes right. Their success in this purpose would be the end of free government and of all peace and security for life, property and character.

The murders in Louisiana and Mississippi have been perpetrated for the purpose of controlling the Presidential election. The murderers have succeeded in their purpose. Their victims are dead, and the result of the election is changed. Had the murders not been committed, the majority for Tilden would have been overwhelming. The murderers have therefore attained the object for which they murdered. Their victims are powerless to undo the work of their assassins. The murderers are masters of the situation. They have only to continue murdering Republicans, and they can make sure of the Presidency. Will they stop at murder? Will they hesitate to kill enough Republicans to make sure of the Presidency? Will they not kill enough to make sure of the Presidency, and enough more to make sure of the Vice-Presidency? Will they not kill enough to make sure of the Presidency, the Vice-Presidency, and a majority of the Senate? Will they not kill enough to make sure of the Presidency, the Vice-Presidency, a majority of the Senate, and a majority of the House of Representatives? Will they not kill enough to make sure of the Presidency, the Vice-Presidency, a majority of the Senate, a majority of the House of Representatives, and a majority of the Supreme Court? Will they not kill enough to make sure of the Presidency, the Vice-Presidency, a majority of the Senate, a majority of the House of Representatives, a majority of the Supreme Court, and a majority of the Cabinet? Will they not kill enough to make sure of the Presidency, the Vice-Presidency, a majority of the Senate, a majority of the House of Representatives, a majority of the Supreme Court, a majority of the Cabinet, and a majority of the Governors? Will they not kill enough to make sure of the Presidency, the Vice-Presidency, a majority of the Senate, a majority of the House of Representatives, a majority of the Supreme Court, a majority of the Cabinet, a majority of the Governors, and a majority of the Legislatures? Will they not kill enough to make sure of the Presidency, the Vice-Presidency, a majority of the Senate, a majority of the House of Representatives, a majority of the Supreme Court, a majority of the Cabinet, a majority of the Governors, a majority of the Legislatures, and a majority of the people? Will they not kill enough to make sure of the Presidency, the Vice-Presidency, a majority of the Senate, a majority of the House of Representatives, a majority of the Supreme Court, a majority of the Cabinet, a majority of the Governors, a majority of the Legislatures, a majority of the people, and a majority of the United States? Will they not kill enough to make sure of the Presidency, the Vice-Presidency, a majority of the Senate, a majority of the House of Representatives, a majority of the Supreme Court, a majority of the Cabinet, a majority of the Governors, a majority of the Legislatures, a majority of the people, a majority of the United States, and a majority of the world? Will they not kill enough to make sure of the Presidency, the Vice-Presidency, a majority of the Senate, a majority of the House of Representatives, a majority of the Supreme Court, a majority of the Cabinet, a majority of the Governors, a majority of the Legislatures, a majority of the people, a majority of the United States, a majority of the world, and a majority of the universe? Will they not kill enough to make sure of the Presidency, the Vice-Presidency, a majority of the Senate, a majority of the House of Representatives, a majority of the Supreme Court, a majority of the Cabinet, a majority of the Governors, a majority of the Legislatures, a majority of the people, a majority of the United States, a majority of the world, a majority of the universe, and a majority of the Democratic party? Will they not kill enough to make sure of the Presidency, the Vice-Presidency, a majority of the Senate, a majority of the House of Representatives, a majority of the Supreme Court, a majority of the Cabinet, a majority of the Governors, a majority of the Legislatures, a majority of the people, a majority of the United States, a majority of the world, a majority of the universe, a majority of the Democratic party, and a majority of the Democratic Executive Committee? Will they not kill enough to make sure of the Presidency, the Vice-Presidency, a majority of the Senate, a majority of the House of Representatives, a majority of the Supreme Court, a majority of the Cabinet, a majority of the Governors, a majority of the Legislatures, a majority of the people, a majority of the United States, a majority of the world, a majority of the universe, a majority of the Democratic party, a majority of the Democratic Executive Committee, and a majority of the Democratic Congressional Committee? Will they not kill enough to make sure of the Presidency, the Vice-Presidency, a majority of the Senate, a majority of the House of Representatives, a majority of the Supreme Court, a majority of the Cabinet, a majority of the Governors, a majority of the Legislatures, a majority of the people, a majority of the United States, a majority of the world, a majority of the universe, a majority of the Democratic party, a majority of the Democratic Executive Committee, a majority of the Democratic Congressional Committee, and a majority of the Democratic Senatorial Committee? Will they not kill enough to make sure of the Presidency, the Vice-Presidency, a majority of the Senate, a majority of the House of Representatives, a majority of the Supreme Court, a majority of the Cabinet, a majority of the Governors, a majority of the Legislatures, a majority of the people, a majority of the United States, a majority of the world, a majority of the universe, a majority of the Democratic party, a majority of the Democratic Executive Committee, a majority of the Democratic Congressional Committee, a majority of the Democratic Senatorial Committee, and a majority of the Democratic Congressional

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLESTOWN, MASS.

GUT NEW TYPE.

Centennial Prices!

Goods Cheaper than Ever

SUMMER

1876.

FOX, ROSE

& BUTTARS.

IN

EVERY DEPARTMENT

We are supplied

With th Best

WITH THE

Wholesale Markets Afford.

WE ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO SUPPLY THE WANTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS

To Sell Cheap

IT IS UNNECESSARY

To Enumerate Articles;

WE SELL

What You Want,

Be Your Wants Ever so Enumerous.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVELLER CITY, OHIO.

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

STORE FRONTS

SEASONED

Flab.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

As a remedy for Diseases,

Bristol Clothes Washer

THE NEW "DOMESTIC"

PROSPECTUS.

SENTINEL.

He Luthers in the past are no recent, and demand a liberal recognition from the people.

THE SENTINEL IS A

County Paper

THE LOCAL DEP'T

Job Printing

WILLARD A. EITH, PUBLISHER.

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

[illegible]

TUESDAY, [illegible]

OUR MICHIGAN LETTER.

A Plea of the Reader Without Excuse for the Weekly Paper Being Out of the Press Before the Events of the Week Transpire.

[illegible]

To the Editor of the Sentinel.

[illegible]

All our readers will doubtless have been puzzling their brains [illegible] of the paper [illegible] Saturday [illegible] paper. The fact is [illegible] Press [illegible] Saturday [illegible] Monday [illegible] Tuesday [illegible] Wednesday [illegible] Thursday [illegible] Friday

The Brooklyn Calamity—Interesting Incidents.

ONE gentleman who conspicuously occupied a private box, with his wife, throughout the evening, at the first cry of fire abandoned his wife to her fate and sought his own safety in flight. He was saved, but his wife perished. This would be called unmanly under ordinary circumstances, but the testimony of many of those who were saved is that they had no knowledge whatever as to what they were doing from the time the terrible cry of "fire" was given until they found themselves in the street. Men were found bleeding from serious wounds who had no idea of how they got injured. So it is probable that the man in the box lost his presence of mind, for the time being, was as much out of his mind as any inmate on the theatre's second and lower floors succeeded in his action. Consternation seized on one and all upon the instant there was the flames blazing up among the scenery, which was highly seated, and it was simply instinct that taught most of them to fly to the street for safety. In doing so the ladies sacrificed their head-dresses, shawls and other outside garments, which appeared in front of the crowds, as they came out. Under such circumstances of unnerved terror, it would be cruelty to censure any one with intimacy.

A young lady of my acquaintance was saved by the coolness of her escort. This gentleman was one of the cleverest and whenthe alarm was given he said to her: "Keep cool, rely on me, and I will save you." He guided her into and through the surging crowd, till finally they reached the street in safety, but with their clothing torn into shreds. While pressing forward in the frantic crowd, the young man was conscious of stepping on a female form lying upon the floor and being trampled under foot by the mass immediately behind him. The prostrate woman was struggling, but in vain, to gain her footing, and crying frantically, "Save my mother." So guided was my friend that he clear-headed enough to succeed in rescuing the lady determined to rescue if possible, and after leaving her corner of safety in the street, he endeavored strongly to reenter the house. But as well might he have attempted to enter the crater of Niagara as to force his way through the surging mass of humanity that was rushing madly out of the theatre, where now you see yonder.

"Up, down at the c. g. in a little while."

"What do you mean by c. g.?" demanded the father.

"Why, corner gallery, of course.

"I see you have," mused the father, as he rose up. "You will p. d. m. please accompany me to the watchman?"

"Yes, I have, sir," mutted the lad, as he made off.

INDUSTRIAL, STATISTICAL AND TECHNICAL.

THERE are one paper-mills in the country, valued at $80,000,000 of capital invested, with a total production of $70,000,000. These mills give employment nominally to 200,000 people, whose earnings are footed up at $50,000,000 annually.

THE "Little Wanderers" of Boston had a great Thanksgiving feast obtained in a novel way. Superintendent Tobin sent out 12,000 large papers bags and as many envelopes to the churches and Sunday-Schools of Boston and vicinity, with a request that they be filled with provisions and money. Every one of them was returned full. There were cart-loads of pies, cake, confectioners, etc., 150 barrels of apples, three tons of potatoes, one load of poultry, etc., and a portion of the money reveals $1,200.

NITRO-GLYCERIST, for instance as Strauft, Adit and Stollwage-Dutton, recommend either blue or blinding-grey smoke-colored glasses as a protection for weak eyes against the unpleasant effect of red, orange and yellow light. On the same principle the burning reddish yellow light of candles, lamps and gas in general eyes, as well as weak ones, can be pleasantly modified by the use of blue chimneys or globes, or at least of shades, for the reflection of the light, colored a light ultra-marine blue. A remarkably neat approach to a light as agreeable as daylight, is said to be produced by a petroleum lamp with a round wick and a light blue chimney of twice the usual length, the latter causing so great a draught that the petroleum burns with a nearly pure white flame.

THE first Pennsylvania Railroad excursion train for the Centennial grounds left Jersey on the 10th of May, and to-day we have despatched fully one hundred and fifty thousand people. We can read the terrible details of the life and death of a poor unfortunate without one heart-throb, but if a dozen or a score of us string ourselves on a thread of sympathy, our hearts melt like wax. Another question arises: Can the Pennsylvania Railroad Company long continue to run excursion trains at such a disastrous loss? Think of it! Twenty-two hundred and fifty cars were despatched. During May the passengers are placed at 300,000, and during the month of June, the number reaches 1,000,000. The greatest day's receipts came in on the 24th of October, when as 200 cars were transported over the road, and $53,000 were received for tickets. The company had to employ over 5,000 attendants, and was compelled to borrow cars from all other lines, many of which have been lost or returned.

DR. DUNLAP, who has recently come before the public in connection with the Slade case, records in the *British Medical Journal* another case of arsenic poisoning from wall-paper. The symptoms of the patient were serious, but not satisfactory, pointing to no cause, and not a diagnosis, until the patient mentioned that her husband was similarly affected. Another question revealed the fact that a bedroom was lining with light green paper, and, a sample being afterward examined, it was found to be highly charged with arsenic. It will paper makers will not take the hint conveyed by these repeated notices, which must have met their eyes, some steps must be taken to make them. Perhaps the best way would be to blow down wall-papers altogether; they are unhealthy, especially with arsenic in them, and melancholy form a resting-place for contagia. *Exchange.*

M. MAREY-GRAPH, of Paris, has invented an ingenious apparatus for enabling one to determine instantly the sense of an air-gun or pistol-shot, by pointing in its direction with the indicator provided for this instrument. The apparatus consists essentially of a tripod stand supporting a circular table, which may be inclined at any angle to the horizon. On the table is engraved a map of the stars, and the circumference is divided into degrees and the divisions of the year. From its center there stands up a column which, revolving about its axis and supported on top a pointer, has pasted on it movable about its center in a plane perpendicular to the table, with in a horizontal direction it carries a second pointer, fixed in the direction of the former, and therefore in close contact with the map of the stars. It results from this that when the upper pointer is directed on any star, and the table has been properly oriented for the day and hour, the lower pointer will then cover the star in question, and its name may be read off on the map. The utmost freedom and convenience. A lantern-slide, for instance, illuminates the chart sufficiently, so that the whole stand may be carried out of doors and used there with advantage. The inclination may also be employed for the inverse process—that is, for making exact observations of the sun, by observers of absolute time and azimuth.

A SEVERE criticism of the most thorough character into the external characteristics of dynamite have lately been made by eminent scientific men abroad, and are said to have proved that the article in a frozen state is as safe to handle and transport as in an unfrozen state—a fact which is of particular practical importance. In the first of these experiments, several cartridges, in a frozen state and in cases partly beginning to thaw, were thrown one by one upon the hard wall with great force, against an iron plate without an explosion. In the second experiment, a block of iron, of about 45 pounds weight, was allowed to fall from a height of about twenty feet on a light wooden box containing twenty pounds of dynamite cartridges in a frozen state, and with slight signs of ignition, but does not explode. The frozen dynamite, the explosion was therefore effected by inserting, in each heap, a small unfrozen cartridge, with an ounce of fulminate contained in it, and then firing this off by a Bickford fuse. The two heaps were exploded successively but the explosion of the first, though very violent, did not set the other off.

A Victim to Opium.

A CURIOUS city occurs in its lessons many a sad and peculiar case of suffering. Some are more striking than others, but men come and go, and we are none the wiser. The mere sine-movement of a death has continue more regards than the world has time to admit.

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Religious.

A CHRISTMAS HYMN.

'Tis a' wae still—or Bethlehem a peace,
As it the great Nicht hold its breath,
While Life in quietness its sodgo
Ower a wee bit o' Death.

The pagan is in unconquered hand
Let fall his hammer ane o' gelt:
He feels the presence of his Lord
Before He mak's ane mell.

The Deceptive crumbled to their base,
The blade is shiver'd as a pun,
Yet sorrowed in its power of ban
Kneel to its maker's son.

All Nature for a third divine
When Satyr like an ocean on the night,
Where paleness to the heaven's shrine,
Proclaimed for new born light—

Light to the shepherds! and the city
Whilst from its dome radiates bold
Light to the White Man from afar,
Bearing their gifts of gold!

Let it be a relief to Sin and Grief—
Light to a world in all its ways!
The Light of Love—come to bring
Rising over Lyrian years.

Light on a cradled bed of straw,
Sprightly beams on a manger—
A light to guide to Christ returns
Ly gory to His own.

Those sinful ways will be abated
The Christmas chanting's now as him
Below glory ascended.

Peace and rest to all men!

—*By Benjamin Rush.*

Johnny Reeves.

GIVE a boy's *heart* bird, and then you are sure of him. This is the way a teacher in a city Mission School won Johnny Reeves, "the little outcast." She had collected a lot of wild school boys into a class and was trying to teach them, when, one day, she noticed that one of them had fallen asleep and began to snore.

"He's drunk," said his ragged little companions, laughing.

Of course the woman set to work to bring him to consciousness, and by three days afterward she saw and understood him.

Yes, I was drunk, that's a fact," said Johnny, as frank as possible. "I didn't mean to get so low, mum; I kind o' love rye, but I couldn't help it."

"Well, Johnny, you shouldn't say so. You could help it."

"No, mum! I've got to steal to get a drink, I am sorry. What was it they ever made rye to begin it for?"

"I heard it when I listened outside Johnny Reeves' door, in the dark street. He keeps a liquor store, and he gave me the run and again in the bottom of the account of my life.

"Johnny, it would be useless to leave you in a drunkard. I can't—I won't—do it. Will you try to give up drinking if I'll tell you how I can help you?"

Johnny thought a minute. "I don't believe I could. I've got so used to it, you see. If I go without it, I feel so queer and sick-like. But I'll try, mum, if you'll tell me how."

"Then I'll pray to God to help you," said the woman, and she did.

The poor boy struggled hard. He was not a bad boy, only a drunkard. He had no home, no friends, no one to love him. He was a waif, a child of the streets, and he had learned to drink as he had learned to swear. But he struggled hard, and he conquered. He kept away from the liquor store, and he came to the woman's room every day to tell her of his victory.

"I'm going to be a man, mum," he said, "and I'll work for you. I'll do anything you tell me to do, and I'll never touch another drop of liquor."

Johnny kept his word. He got work, and he worked for the woman who had saved him. He was a faithful, loving boy, and he grew to be a noble man.

Years passed away, and Johnny Reeves was a rich merchant in a large city. He had a wife and children, and a beautiful home. He was a Christian man, and a member of a church. He was a prosperous, happy man.

One day a poor, miserable woman came to his door and asked for charity. She was a drunkard, and her husband was in prison. She had children who were starving. She was sick and cold and hungry.

Johnny Reeves looked at her. He saw that she was a drunkard, and he turned away from her with disgust.

"I have no charity for drunkards," he said. "Let them starve."

But the woman begged and prayed, and at last Johnny Reeves looked at her face. It was the face of the woman who had saved him from himself, and he took her home to his own house, and cared for her as long as she lived.

Then he went to the prison and found her husband, and he got him out, and gave him work, and he saved him from himself, and he became a good man.

Johnny Reeves is a rich man now, and he is a good man, and he has a beautiful home, and a lovely wife and children, and he is happy. He owes it all to the woman who gave him a place in her heart, and who saved him from himself.

CATARRH

SORELY AFFLICTED.

J. D. Bennett & Co., Detroit, Mich.
Gentlemen: I was afflicted with the worst form of Catarrh for many years, and had become almost deaf. I was induced to try your CATARRH REMEDY, and before I had used one bottle I found relief. I have used three bottles, and am entirely cured. I have also been troubled with Rheumatism, and your Remedy has relieved me of that. I am now a well man, and can hear as well as ever. I am glad to recommend your Remedy to all who are afflicted with Catarrh. Yours truly, Wm. Hall, Jr., Detroit, Mich.

CREATLY AFFLICTED.

Messrs. J. D. Bennett & Co., Detroit, Gentlemen: I was afflicted with Catarrh for many years, and had become almost deaf. I was induced to try your CATARRH REMEDY, and before I had used one bottle I found relief. I have used three bottles, and am entirely cured. I have also been troubled with Rheumatism, and your Remedy has relieved me of that. I am now a well man, and can hear as well as ever. I am glad to recommend your Remedy to all who are afflicted with Catarrh. Yours truly, Wm. Hall, Jr., Detroit, Mich.

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Prepared by J. D. BENNETT & CO., Detroit, Mich.
Sold by druggists, price $1.00.

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Afford the most grateful relief in all Affections of the Chest and Lungs.

CHRONIC PLEURISY CURED.

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"Where were you standing at the time this trouble occurred?" asked a practical joker of a prominent member of an athletic female, whose avoirdupois ran ringed somewhere in the vicinity of 200 pounds. "You can bet your life I was standing at my husband's back, where every woman ought to be when the old man is going to get into a row." No further questions were asked.—*San Francisco Post.*

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An Ingenious Swindle.

THE London *Sportsman* of a recent date contains an account of what it terms "one of the most gigantic swindles ever perpetrated," which has just been brought to light. About the beginning of August last, it says a number of ladies and gentlemen presented in the chief cities on the continent, received a newspaper called *The Sport*, the contents and every single feature of which had all the appearance of being genuine. One article, devoted to the unsatisfactory position of the principal commission agents connected with the turf, the writer suffered by a Mr. Andrew Montgomery, noted above his colleagues for "soundness of judgment and infallible knowledge," were back on all English This gentleman, it appeared, had had extraordinary success on the turf, betting upward of half a million in eleven years. Through the poisoning of the book-makers, however, who acted in combination against him, he could not get the marked odds on any horse against which he backed his opinion, and consequently lost heavily. The journal and thoughtful, however, that he had at last made his arrangements that he would in future bet only on the certainties, and would therefore have no more losses. The paper was sent to the gullible persons addressed would be ready "to act as my intermediaries with the English bookmakers, whom I name Fairplay, and who will be glad to give you the best odds and to hand over to you, and by whom you will please send the funds I shall have the pleasure of handing you for that purpose, as soon as I receive your reply. I shall be very glad to all w you the usual commission, that is to say, five per cent. on the amount of my winnings. Moreover, I shall be pleased to give you permission to make use of the information you may receive from me that is to say, if you see the betting odds and limits in the sporting papers, kindly to be careful to send the same information as a guarantee of fairness where the interest belongs to a higher social grade. This is soon was the daughter of a Mr. Fairplay, the well-known editor of the advertising department of the New York *Evening Post*. She was a girl with a sweet disposition and clever head, and scarcely ever received for tickets. The company had to employ over 5,000 attendants, and was compelled to borrow cars from all other lines, many of which have been lost or returned.

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Slugnbur Episode in an Elopement Case.

A BENEVOLENT lady of this city was recently summoned to the relief of a poor woman living, or rather dying, in a mean tenement on Belford street, near Grove. The woman was of swarthy complexion, and turned out to be a native Hindoo, who had been in this country nearly two years trying to raise sufficient money to return to her own land. From her early youth she had been attached to a French family, and her departure from India was encumbered. The daughter of her master, a beautiful girl of twenty, eloped with a French merchant, and the woman, Ayah Maratt by name, accompanied her. The French girl married her lover on shipboard, and the happy couple went below a pleasant honeymoon on the ship's crew. The husband tried to quell the outbreak, and received wounds from the effects of which he died. The wife became a raving maniac, and the Hindoo woman was to depart. The ship's cook, a Malay, took a fancy to her, and by his assistance she succeeded in getting ashore. At once she fell into the hands of Mr. Montgomery, who, they were taken to a well-known hall discussion in the city, who naturally refused to purchase them until full inquiries had been made. A telegram was sent to the lady, who immediately replied that the bodies of the escorting had full power to dispose of them. A check was drawn upon the Bank of England, the check was presented, and £10,000 in crisp notes were handed to the person who represented himself to be Mr. Montgomery. It is well known, however, that the possible as those of all the notes went out of the bank. Taking up train for Glasgow on the same night, one of the confederates presented himself at the Clydesdale Bank on the following morning. He was a prosperous merchant, and a ship was expected every moment at Greenock. Could he by 'fivers with a letter of credit on the bank to the extent of £5,000? It was important to the credit of the house, and the emergency of the case brooked no delay. The manager of the Clydesdale Bank, who was also deputy manager consented, and the letter of credit was given. After this all was easy. Greenock is but twenty miles down the Clyde, and in the course of an hour or more the letter of credit was cashed in £100 Scotch bank notes. The money had hardly left the Bank of England when further inquiries were made—this time of a more exhaustive character—and it was then discovered that the whole thing was a carefully-planned swindle, the plot of which must have occupied months in preparation, and have taxed the thieves to their utmost in carrying out the details. The police started in pursuit as soon as information was given them, but, though some subclues, they never came up to the thieves. There is every reason to think, however, that the confederates in daring scheme are still in the country, and an advertisement appears, offering a reward of £1,000 for their apprehension and the recovery of the money.

Ferns in the Parlor.

FERNS are plants the culture of which is very interesting, either in the greenhouse or parlor. Nothing adorns a sitting-room more than a case of ferns in luxuriant health, in the midst of winter, when vegetation is at rest outdoors and nothing meets the eye but bare trees and showings of snow. A case for this purpose may be made of any size and almost any shape. In their construction, however, several important points have to be borne in mind, for the benefit of the plants which are to grow in them; the first of which is a means of obtaining a thorough drainage. Some inches of broken pieces of pots, charcoal and gravel, placed in the bottom of the case, should be well, and, however potous the soil itself may be, without perfect drainage it cannot be long in a condition suitable for supplying a healthful food for plants. The water retained in the soil, having no means of escape, soon sours it. To secure good drainage, size drawers and fillings in that part of the room where the case stands, two bottom are necessary: one, the fine bottom, which should be thoroughly perforated, to allow the free escape of the water; below this one another should be placed, to receive the water as it passes from the soil, and therefore requires to be water-tight, and so fashioned that it can be emptied and cleansed without disturbing any other part of the case. On the upper bottom place a good thick layer of pebbles or broken pots for drainage. Upon this put a small mound of suitable soil for ferns—peat, loam, and a good mixture of sand. Select the plants from those which grow wild in the woods, so as to imitate a small rock-work, allowing sufficient cavities for planting lumps and mosses.

Proper means of ventilation is also necessary, which is best secured by having part of the roof movable. When so constructed that the movable part can slide over the fixed part, it gives the least trouble, and is the most convenient when cleaning, watering, or planting the ferns. Top ventilation is better than that at the sides, as plants thus when side ventilation as adopted, as then there is no ill effects arising from cold draughts passing through them.

When planting the ferns, put some erect-growing kinds at the top, and the more dwarf and fairly ones on the sides of the mound, using mosses for cover. The whole process is one of simplicity, either in the preparation of the materials or in the planting. Those of the easiest kinds, which succeed in these cases, look best mixed through the fronds. Upon removing the plants from the pots, do not break up the balls any before planting. The roots will soon make a start into the fresh soil, which should be pressed rather firmly around the roots. After the plants are in, give a good watering and shut close for a few days. In selecting plants for such purposes, dwarf-grown plants, in small pots, are the best.—*Mr. Hilton, in Ohio Farmer.*

—Squash is far dryer and better steamed than boiled.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

THE *Poultry World* says: Cooked corn-meal and potatoes served at regular time for three or four weeks before slaughtering time, is the best food for fattening fowls.

MANY make a mistake in watering plants too frequently, and a little at a time, just keeping the surface of the soil moist, while the bottom remains dry. The better way is to give the soil a good, thorough soaking, and then give no more water until the soil shows considerable dryness and some of the larger leaves exhibit signs of wilting. Of course there are plants —for instance, the common calla lily —which thrives best in soil that is constantly soaked with water; but there are comparatively few window plants that require such an amount of moisture to keep them growing or healthy.—*Gardener's Magazine.*

BY lovers of cabbage who have tasted both sorts the purple heads are judged to be the best for pickling. Pull off the loose leaves, quarter the cabbage, split them in a thread and sprinkle a great deal of salt on each one. Then let them remain five or six days. To a gallon of vinegar put an ounce each of pepper, ginger, mace and cinnamon. Cloves and allspice will improve the taste of the cabbages, but then will turn it a dark color. Heat the vinegar scalding hot, put in a little alum and turn the liquid while hot over the cabbage, the salt having first been drained off. Cauliflowers are very nice pickled in the same manner.—*N. Y. Herald.*

BEEF Soup, German Mode.—Rub the goose over night with salt, pepper, sage, thyme and sweet marjoram, inside and out; in the morning prepare the dressing as follows: A large handful of stoned raisins and Zante currants to bread crumbs, a couple of sour apples chopped fine, and one mealy potato, with butter mixed in, and all well rolled together; but put no spice in the dressing. Put the goose, and the giblets in a little water and roast the liver in a spoonful of flower, chop the gizzard, stir these in the liquid they were boiled in, add to the gravy in the dripping-pan, sprinkle in a little thyme, sage and sweet majoram, and it is done. Serve the gravy separately. When the goose is nearly done, parboil, peel, and slice a few slices of green parsley.

SAGO CREAM SOUP.—An old fowl that is only fit for the stock-pot makes delightful stock for this soup, and it may either be boiled till every particle of goodness is extracted, or if a less strong stock is wanted, it may only be boiled till tender, and the meat afterward used up in some of the made dishes where a white meat is required. Add to the stock while boiling, some whole white pepper and a blade of mace. Strain and skim the stock; this last operation is best done with what is called a kitchen paper, a most useful article, and of which a supply should be at the command of every cook. Lay the paper on the top of the stock and draw it out; the fat on the surface will adhere to it, and the process should be repeated till the paper comes off free from grease. For every two quarts of stock take three ounces of sago or of tapioca. Wash it in hot water, and boil it in the stock for one hour. Break the yolks of two eggs in a basin, and add to them half a pint of cream or milk; pour into it gradually a little of the hot soup, then turn it all into the remainder of the soup and heat it up, taking care it does not boil. The stock for this soup, may be made of veal, or of veal and beef, or of any of all three.—*Rural New Yorker.*

Reputation in Farming.

SUCCESS in this could depends very much upon reputation. In spite of all that is said, there is a great deal in a name, and a good name pays. When we want to buy an article we insist on one that has a reputation for being good. But it is not made by a manufacturer who has established a character for making good articles—and when we find it, pay more for it than we would for a similar article which, for aught we know, may be just as good, but which was made by somebody we never heard of. The same rule that is observed in other matters should be observed in farming. Be willing to pay for the assurance or warrants, which the trade mark of a reputable maker gives us, rather than lose time and vexation in the use of poor implements.—*Rural New Yorker.*

THE MARKETS.

	NEW YORK.		CHICAGO.	
LIVE STOCK—	Cattle	$7.00 @ $11.00		
	Sheep	5.75 @ 6.75		
	Hogs	6.75 @ 7.00		
FLOUR—Good to Choice		5.75 @ 6.50		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring		1.17 @ 1.17½		
	No. 2 Red	1.20 @ 1.20		
CORN—Mixed		58 @ 58		
	White	58½ @ 58½		
OATS—Mixed		38 @ 38		
	White	38½ @ 38½		
RYE		70 @ 70		
BARLEY—Canada		1.00 @ 1.00		
	Two-rowed State	1.00 @ 1.00		
	Six-rowed State	1.00 @ 1.00		
BEEF—Cattle		4.50 @ 6.00		
	Cows	2.00 @ 3.00		
	Bulls	2.00 @ 3.00		
PORK—Mess		15.00 @ 15.00		
	Prime	13.00 @ 13.00		
LARD—Steam		9.00 @ 9.00		
LUMBER—Common and Fencing		12.00 @ 13.00		
	Shingles	2.50 @ 3.00		
	Lath	1.50 @ 1.50		
	CATTLE MARKET—LIBERTY.			
CATTLE—Shipping		5.00 @ 6.00		
	Butchers'	4.00 @ 4.50		
HOGS—Yorkers		5.50 @ 6.00		
	Philadelphias	5.50 @ 6.00		
SHEEP—Best		5.00 @ 5.50		
	Medium	4.75 @ 5.00		

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GUNS, Revolvers, Catalogue Free. Address Gloucester Gun Co., Gloucester, N. J.

Beautiful Patterns for Dolls,

15, 20, and 25 inches in height. The set includes pattern garments for dressing a doll, who can be made to look like any of the fashion plates in the Illustrated Christmas Number of Demorest's Monthly Magazine, 25 cents, postpaid. Or, with a splendid Premium to be sent full to any the January number, with these beautiful patterns and articles on dressing, will be sent to any one who remembers. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, 17 E. 14th St., N. Y.

Mme. Demorest's

grand opening of gifts out of the novel and beautiful winter styles in polonaises, basques, cloaks, overskirts, etc., for the New Year's Parties, 89 Queen Victoria Street, London, E. C., and 17 E. 14th St., N. Y. Agents wanted everywhere. Centennial Award for Patterns and Fashions. Mme. Demorest's Mirror and enlarged Christmas and New Year's numbers of Demorest's Monthly.

THE HOME CIRCLE.—This original weekly is the best and cheapest illustrated literary paper in the United States, consist of good stories, poems, etc. Only $2.50 a year and semi-monthly for any Western State. Send for Catalogue.

$20 Week to agents everywhere. Outfit free. Shaw & Clarke, Augusta, Maine.

$15 for $5 Weekly Manufacturing business for 2 ladies. Address P. O. Box 1746, Boston, Mass.

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$55 to $77 a week. Agents wanted. Outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

AGENTS $75 A MONTH and expenses guaranteed. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

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$350 A MONTH. Agents wanted. All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

$10 to $25 A DAY. Agents wanted. All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

FREE! A costly box of goods which will help all who are in need of permanent, profitable work, at once, those of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

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WINS PATENT HAIR CRIMPERS.

$384 A month to agents. Outfit free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

AGENTS Make $5 per day selling our Patent Rubber Type. Outfit & Marker with initials for name, 25cts. Circular free. Agents wanted. Rubber Type Co., Boston.

AGENTS The Great Centennial Exhibition Book. We will start 500 in business even if we have to pay them $5 per day. Address at once, HUBBARD BROS., Philadelphia, Pa.

NO MONEY We will start 500 in business even if we have to pay them $5 per day. Address at once, HUBBARD BROS., Philadelphia, Pa.

$3 WATCHES, cheapest in the known world. Address COULTERA CO., Chicago.

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OPIUM Habit cured. Book sent free. DR. J

THE DETROIT WEEKLY FREE PRESS—THE LEADING AND FAVORITE NEWSPAPER OF THE NORTHWEST, published by the Detroit Free Press Company, and circulating every week all over the Northern and Interior States, as Northern as Duluth, Minn., and Fargo, Dakota, and as far West as Omaha, Nebraska, Cheyenne, Colorado, and Salt Lake City, Utah. Its Editorial Corps, Correspondents, and Contributors are the best that can be secured, and its columns are filled with the choicest literature, the most interesting and instructive reading matter, and the latest and most reliable news. It is the best family paper published, and is a welcome visitor in every household. Its Market Reports are full and accurate, and its Agricultural Department is unsurpassed. Every farmer should have it. Terms, $1.50 per year, postage paid. Specimen copies sent free. Address, THE DETROIT FREE PRESS, Detroit, Mich.

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BOYNE FALLS.

THANKS ARE DUE

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We Can Supply You

LOWEST CASH RATES.

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1875. 1876

Fox, Rose & Buttars'

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Headquarters for the

DRY GOODS,

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CROCKERY & GLASS WARE,

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We pay the highest cash prices for Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Wool, Furs, Hides, Pelts, Tallow, Beeswax, Ginseng, and all kinds of Country Produce, and sell goods at the lowest cash prices.

Largest Stock in Northern Michigan.

Call and see us.

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Bristol Clothes Washer

AS THE WITNESS OF EVERY PURCHASER.

PATENTED MAY 11, 1875.

The Bristol Clothes Washer is the most perfect machine for washing clothes ever invented. It is constructed on entirely new principles of operation and

Is to the Public Safe for Fifty Days, while Paying Satisfied from the Bristol Washer.

If not for sale in your place send us $7.50 and we will send a machine by express, or, if you prefer, will send on C.O.D.

Agents wanted Everywhere. The Bristol has no competitor except its friend

BRISTOL WASHER CO.,

86 S. Way st. Baltimore.

A PERFECT REMEDY FOR SCROFULA AND DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

As a remedy for Eruptions, Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Carbuncles, and any disease or affection of the skin, Blotches and Pimples on the face, Blackheads, Flesh worms and Skin Diseases, by its use, a speedy cure is effected. Through the continued use of this Soap, the most inveterate cases of Scrofula are eradicated from the system, and the worst complexion is changed to one of beauty and purity. Ladies who value a fine skin, free from Pimples, Blotches, Blackheads, Flesh worms, Redness, Roughness, and Chapping, should use GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP. Gentlemen who are troubled with Chafing, Prickly Heat, or Excessive Perspiration, will find it the best article in use. Physicians in search of a reliable remedy for Skin Diseases, should give this Soap a trial. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers everywhere.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.00.

N. B.—There is economy in buying the large size.

"CURLINE HAIR AND WHISKER DYE," Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. N. Crittenton, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av. N.Y.

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GOODS,

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COLE & CO.,

Head of Second Arm,

Cross of Statesmanship,

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MAGNETIC BALM.

Sold by Druggists generally.

D. Barrow, Son & Co. Props., Fulton, N. Y.

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The Good Time Coming is Now Here,

If you want to buy goods cheaper than ever before in Centennial,

Now is Your Time.

We have a well-assorted stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes,

Which we propose to sell cheap for cash or country produce. The highest market price paid for Country produce.

Remember the Place,

Coe & Wareham.

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Harness Shop

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Light and Heavy

HARNESS.

REPAIRING

Done promptly and in a workmanlike manner.

Upholstering a Specialty

Shop on Bridge St.

Jay E. Wood.

Dr. Henry Hunt of

Has Removed his Office to the Rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Hall.

L. A. W

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich

Improved Farm

and

Wild Lands

For Sale.

Taxes Paid and Homestead Lands Car ed For.

Collections specialty.

Titles Examined, and Abstracts on Short Notice Furnished.

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Office in Court House.

LAND FOR SALE.

You can buy on easy terms, and at reasonable prices, the following described

LANDS

Lying in Emmet County, Mich., near the above town, and of

FIRST-QUALITY

Timber and Agricultural Land.

Town 35 North of Range 7 West

W. ½ and E. ½ of N. E. ¼ of Section 24.
E. ½ of S. E. ¼ of Section 24.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 of Section 30.
E. ½ of S. W. ¼ of Section 30.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

W. ½ of N. E. ¼ of Section 3.
E. ½ of N. W. ¼ of Section 3.
N. E. ¼ of Section 4.
S. ½ of Section 4.
S. ½ of N. E. ¼ of Section 5.
S. ½ of N. W. ¼ of Section 5.
S. ½ of Section 5.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. W. ¼ of N. E. ¼ of Section 9.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

N. E. ¼ of N. E. ¼ of Section 16.
S. ½ of S. E. ¼ of Section 17.
W. ½ of N. W. ¼ of Section 21.

The above described lands, containing 720 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls Station on the C. R. & I. R. R.

For further information, address

Boyne Falls, Antrim County, Mich.

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CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURER OF

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and

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Cedar Box Shook,

Broom Handles,

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

BILLS FILLED

DRUGS and

MEDICINE

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DR. LEWIS

Has this day taken in the Industrials and Centrally to part patrons and the public generally, a large, well

JUST RECEIVED

A full line of medicines, such as

Fluid Extracts,
Ointments,
Tinctures,
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES.

Some such as Ayer's Jayne's, Dr. Pierce's Hackman's, Sage's and Brandreth's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house. Not Grand Rapids.

I Keep What I Advertise.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE, Lansing, Sept. 20, 1875.

Notice is hereby given that the following described Primary Notice, and Homestead Cash Entries, situated in the Traverse City District, will be offered for sale at public auction, at the office of the said District, on Wednesday, the 15th day of November, 1875, at ten o'clock a. m., unless previously redeemed according to law.

L. A. CLAPP, Commissioner.

No. Cert.	Description.	Sec.	Town.	Range
1270	ne ¼ of sw ¼	18	32 N.	7 W.
"	nw ¼ of se ¼	17	32 N.	7 W.

Agricultural College Lands.

401	ne ¼ of sw ¼	8	32 N.	7 W.
"	se ¼ of se ¼	8	32 N.	7 W.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE, Lansing, Sept. 20, 1875.

Notice is hereby given that the following described Primary Homestead Entries, and Cash Entries, will be offered for sale at Public Auction, at the office of the District Land Office at Traverse City, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., on the 15th day of November, 1875, unless previously redeemed according to law.

L. A. CLAPP, Commissioner.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

T. 32 N. of R. 4 W.

Description.	Sec.
ne ¼ of sw ¼	17
se ¼ of sw ¼	17
sw ¼ of ne ¼	18
nw ¼ of se ¼	18

T. 33 N. of R. 3 W.

ne ¼ of sw ¼	24
se ¼ of sw ¼	24
ne ¼ of se ¼	24
se ¼ of se ¼	24

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage, dated and executed on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1874, by the Star Manufacturing Company, of the County of Manistee, and State of Michigan, to Lucius H. Wood, of the county and State aforesaid, and recorded in Charlevoix County, for the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1875, at seven o'clock a. m. in Liber One of Mortgages, on page 149, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of seventy-five dollars and ninety cents principal and interest, for the recovery of the moneys secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof no suit or proceedings at law have been instituted.

Therefore, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case provided, Notice is hereby given, that on Wednesday the third of January A. D. 1877, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, I shall sell at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Charlevoix, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix is held) the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs and charges of sale, which premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate and being in the township of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, and known and described as follows, to wit: The North West quarter of the North West quarter of Section Twenty-three (23), in Township Thirty-three (33) North of Range Seven (7) West, containing forty acres of land more or less.

Dated, Nov. 3d, A. D. 1876.

Mortgagee.

LUCIUS H. WOOD, Mortgagee's Attorney.

E. H. GREEN, Att'y for Assignee. (33, 76)

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Dated, Nov. 3d, A. D. 1876.

Mortgagee.

LUCIUS H. WOOD, Mortgagee's Attorney.

E. H. GREEN, Att'y for Assignee. (33, 76)

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

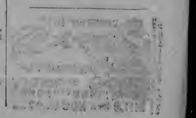
Charlevoix, Michigan

RICHARD COOPER, Prop.

Having recently enlarged and refurnished this House, is now prepared to accommodate the public. Tourists from Boyne

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

in which the fishing is excellent, will find it to their advantage to stop at this House.



HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves

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DETROIT SALVAGE

With Furniture.

Cash Paid for Copper.

C. Miller

The Sentinel,

Published Every Thursday

WILLARD A. SMITH

—Editor and Proprietor.—

OFFICE Postoffice Building

On Bridge Street

Terms for Boom, in Advance.

All Letters on Business or Communications should be addressed to the Publisher.

All Printing Accounts must be settled quarterly.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. Always in Advance.

Vol. VIII. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., January 2, 1877. Whole No. 372

The Sentinel

Advertising Rates.

Business Directory.

A...
W...
R...
M...
J...
S...
P...
L...
W...
D...

STAGE LINE

Between Clay and Charlevoix.

M. J. Sterkman

DRY GOODS,

Grand Traverse Herald, Dec. 28.

Thomas Conant, Esq., A. Leroy, and Chief Justice Post, left on Wednesday morning of last week for Detroit, to attend a meeting of the Michigan Pioneer Society.

A meeting of the Michigan Congressional delegation was held in Detroit, last week for the purpose of securing funds for the improvement of Grand Traverse Harbor.

The Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan railroad, running from Ionia to Grand Rapids, was sold last week, by the Receivers, for $350,000. We don't know what it cost, or will cost, to get it into Charlevoix on the narrow gauge.

We don't know whether to rejoice or to grieve at the loss of the Traverse City Herald from the ranks of the newspaper fraternity. We rejoice for the success of the publishers in securing a paying subscription list, and we grieve for the loss of a valuable exchange. Be a man or a newspaper, neighbor.

A Happy New Year.

We extend to all our friends and patrons a happy New Year.

Grand Traverse Herald, Dec. 28.

Mr. Wm. Bates, of Bates township, Leelanau county, has a pair of steers that weigh 4,000 pounds

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

AT HOME.

The defendants in the manslaughter case against the Florida Board of Canvassers made answer, on the 18th, which, after argument, the Supreme Court declared to be insufficient. The Board were given ten days to amend it.

WM. ORTON, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, telegraphed to Mr. Morrison, Chairman of the House Louisiana Investigating Committee, at New Orleans on the 15th, declining to furnish certain messages in possession of the company sent and received over the wires by officials of the Federal and Louisiana State Governments. Mr. Orton says he had waited a few days before answering the subpœna in the expectation that similar application would be made by the Senate Investigating Committee, so that the action of the company, being the same in respect to the messages of both political parties, could not be attributed to a desire to prejudice or promote the interests of either. Mr. Morrison sent another telegraphed Speaker Randall concerning this refusal on the part of Mr. Orton.

THE compensation that the messengers will be entitled to, who carry the Electoral votes of the several States to Washington, is $8,387, of which sum the Oregon messenger receives over $200.

ON the 19th, the Sioux Commission concluded its labors, and made report to Secretary Chandler. Accompanying the report was the treaty entered into by the Commissioners and representatives of the various Indian tribes. By its terms the Sioux surrender all claims to any country lying outside the boundaries of their permanent reserve, as defined by the treaty of 1868, and so much of said reserve as lies west of the 103d meridian of longitude, and as is included between the North and South Forks of the Cheyenne River east of said meridian. The Government secures full possession of the tract of country which includes the Black Hills and is refined by natural boundaries.

GEN SCHENCK received a letter, on the 19th, from Gen. Miles, in which he expresses the opinion that the Sioux war is substantially closed, and that, if the Indians are properly treated and the treaty obligations on the part of the Government are faithfully observed, there will never be another Indian war. In this opinion Gen. Sherman is reported to concur.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., was visited by a $160,000 fire on the night of the 19th. A fire the week before destroyed property in that city valued at $140,000.

CHANCELLOR H. W. GREEE, the distinguished New Jersey jurist, died at Trenton on the 20th. He was seventy-two years old.

ON the 20th, while six miles off the Highlands, near New York, the steam tug Jacob G. Brade exploded her boilers, instantly killing the captain and two of his men. The engineer and fireman were blown into the air, but their lives were saved.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

On the 15th, W. D. Simpson, the Democratic Lieutenant-Governor of South Carolina, sent a letter to the Senate, claiming his election and demanding his seat as presiding officer of that body. The letter was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Democrats of the House and the Democrats of the Senate met in joint convention and balloted for Senator, without reaching an election. The Republican House, on the 16th, adopted—concurred—a resolution declaring the election of the present Circuit Judges void. At a meeting of the Democratic Legislature in joint session, on the 18th, the vote for Governor, including the counties of Edgefield and Laurens, which the Board of Canvassers threw out, was declared as follows: Hampton (Dem.) 92,261; Chamberlain (Rep.) 91,689.

The following correspondence passed between Messrs. Hampton and Chamberlain on the 20th:

ROOMS EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 20.

TO WADE HAMPTON, Esq.—*Dear Sir*: Yesterday I demanding the seal of State, office, appurtenances, etc., is received. Being the legally elected and duly qualified Governor of the State, I see no reason why your demand should be complied with.

D. H. CHAMBERLAIN,
Governor of South Carolina.

An Associated Press dispatch of the 18th says the State officers and heads of departments had been unable, owing to the political disturbance, to make up their reports to enable Gov. Chamberlain to prepare his annual message, but had been furnished to the Senate and the Republican House to take a recess, on the 22d, until February. During the recess, it was said, Hampton would issue writs for new elections to fill vacancies, so as to provide himself with a Senate. Everything was quiet in Columbia.

In the South Carolina Democratic House, on the 19th, seventy-nine Senators and Representatives being present, a ballot was taken for United States Senator, which resulted in the choice of M. C. Butler, he receiving sixty-four out of the seventy-nine votes cast. In the Supreme Court, United States Attorney Corbin filed a return to the rule for contempt. The Court also heard the argument in the case of the Tilden ex. rel. the Hayes Electors, but adjourned without taking any action.

The South Carolina Senate, by a strict party vote, decided, on the 20th, to adjourn with the Republican House sine die on the 22d. The Tax and Appropriation bill passed to a second reading. The tax levy aggregates seventeen mills, exclusive of local taxes, and calls for $2,910,000. In the Democratic House, a resolution was adopted requesting Gov. Hampton to issue his proclamation calling upon all faithful, law-abiding citizens to pay to the Governor, or some person appointed by him to receive it, a sum equal to one-fourth of the State and county tax, to the end that the necessary expenses of the Government may be paid.

ABROAD.

ALEXANDRIA (Egypt) telegrams, received in London on the 17th, state that the Khedive had announced to his American officers that he was dissatisfied, and should decline to renew his contracts with them.

LONDON dispatches of the 18th say a coasting collision had occurred on that day at the South Wales Company's pit, near Newport. Seventeen dead bodies had already been recovered, and many of the same in respect to the messages of both political parties, could not be attributed to a desire to prejudice or promote the interests of either. Mr. Morrison sent another telegraphed Speaker Randall concerning this refusal on the part of Mr. Orton.

A ROME (Italy) telegram of the 19th announces the appointment of Rev. John Spaulding, of Louisville, Ky., as Bishop of the Diocese of Peoria, Ill.

W. B. C. BARBER, an accountant of the Bank of Montreal, in Toronto, Canada, was arrested on the 19th, upon the charge of embezzling $100,000.

CHARLES BRENT, the Louisville (Ky.) forger, was surrendered to the United State Minister by the British authorities on the 20th, and left on the evening of that day for the United States.

A VIENNA dispatch of the 20th says Russia had granted Servia 2,000,000 rubles for the reorganization of her army.

CONGRESSIONAL.

On the 19th, the Senate was not in session. The Postoffice Appropriation bill was passed in the House, with amendments. The Speaker presented a telegram received this day from Dr. Bartlett, Secretary of the Louisiana Select Investigating Committee, and one to Mr. Morrison from Mr. Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, refusing to produce the original telegraphic dispatches. The telegrams were read, and a resolution was adopted, without discussion or division, referring Mr. Morrison's communication to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. The Judiciary Committee made a report that the action of the House at the last session, to compel the production of telegrams for the purpose of conducting an investigation, Mr. Hurd making a minority report requiring a description of such telegrams to be given. After a lengthy discussion, Mr. Hurd's resolution requiring the subpœna to describe the specific telegrams to be produced was defeated—for by 129—and a substitute was adopted declaring that telegraphic communications have no more privilege than oral or other communications, and must be produced when called for. The Senate amendment to the House bill for the sale of certain lands in Kansas was concurred in. The Conference Committee's report on the bill to provide for the expenses of the investigating committees was agreed to.

THE INVESTIGATIONS.

[Compiled from Associated Press Reports, unless otherwise designated.]

LOUISIANA.

M. S. Peeler, of New Orleans, was before the House Committee, on the 18th, and testified that he was United States Supervisor in Poll 2 of the Second Ward; that no attempt was made by the Republican Commissioner to prevent Democrats from voting; that Mr. Barr, Republican Commissioner, had told him, after the election, that there was some trouble about that poll, that the Democratic Commissioner would be arrested, and they would take the box and fix it to suit themselves, witness was offered $500 by Mr. Casey, a Republican Marshal; he would tell him and another Marshal how the box he declined the offer and notified the Democratic Committee, who sent a force for protection; the Republicans subsequently made an attempt to seize the box and take it to the Custom-House; witness was subsequently assaulted by Barr, Republican Commissioner, because he would not certify the returns as correct, and refused to allow the box to be taken by the Republicans to the Custom-House; witness said the election was peaceable, quiet and fair, and bore him self as he did not keep the money which he was offered for going back on his party, was still a Republican. Pompey Steele, Marshal Thirteen, E. H. Flowers and Henry Smith tell substantially that they were voted the Democratic ticket at the last election, and had been assaulted and mistreated for so doing. The voters said he canvassed the State for the Democrats, and had heard a large number of colored men say they would vote the Democratic ticket, and others said they were afraid to vote such ticket owing to threats which had been made against them; Senator Pinchback, S. J. Smith, lawyer, of New Orleans, testified that he canvassed the State for the Democrats; saw no intimidation of colored people except by organizations of the Republican party in office and Confederates; considered people would be again enslaved; saw a number of negroes who promised to vote the Democratic ticket; heard of no disturbance in the Parish of East Feliciana; Supervisor Anderson had told witness that Parish would go Democratic, but would be counted Republican; that he (Anderson) had said the Conservatives would like to swear that Democratic officials wanted him to swear false; that fraud, violence and intimidation were practiced by the Democrats, but that he refused to do so.

At the meeting of the Senate Committee, on the 18th, Gov. Wells, President of the Returning Board, was called up to give some information respecting the action of the Board; he said he would furnish the Committee with the original statement of the votes polled and votes excluded, but as the Board was busy preparing a report to the Legislature, the clerks would not have time to make the copies; the Chairman said the statements of the committee would do the work. Witness had been summoned to testify in the case of East Baton Rouge, and a large number of papers were already on hand to testify. No witnesses had been summoned in the Bossier case, but could be if desired. Witness had been examined by the House Committee.

Several colored citizens were examined by the House Committee on the 18th, and gave testimony similar in substance to that of witnesses on the two preceding days. George Johnson (colored) was recalled, and stated that he had been assaulted by colored Republicans since he testified before the committee; he knew other witnesses who feared violence if they testified. E. W. Barnes, Western Agent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, who had been subpœnaed by the Democratic Committee and received by Messrs. Kellogg, Packard, Dibble, Warmoth, Carter and Ozen, a letter from and after the 15th of August, 1876, was called before the committee and stated that he had been instructed by General Superintendent Orton to refuse to deliver or produce the messages, and consequently he was making no instructions, refuse to deliver the telegrams called for by the subpœna. A resolution was then adopted, by a party vote, the Republican members of the committee voting, directing to the clause "his refusal being in contempt" the House, being, they thought, the best judge of that question) to communicate to the House, for its consideration, Mr. Barnes' refusal to produce the telegrams, "his refusal being in contempt of the House of Representatives."

The Senate Committee was called to order at 12:30, on the 19th, by Senator Howe, Chairman, who stated that the Committee was not yet provided with the desired tables of returns. The testimony of Eaton Loz wood, who was said to be in a dying condition, was taken before a sub-committee at his residence. A special to the *Times-Democrat* gives a summary of his evidence, in substance as follows: He stated that he was a leading Republican on the island; that, in his ward, there were nearly two hundred Republicans to seventy-five white Democrats; that in the latter part of August last the leading Republican of the parish, Dr. J. Hudgeons, a man of standing voted there; swore that they did not vote and were not at the precinct during the day.

Both committees were in session on the 19th, the former examining witnesses in the Custom-House. The House Committee had fourteen colored witnesses before it. Their names appeared on the poll-list of Precinct 19, in Leon County, and there were votes in it for Democratic Parish officers who claim to be in balance the names on the list. Each of them stated that he did not vote at Precinct 13. The case of Senator County was also investigated. There were no clerks in the county during the election, and the Democratic ticket, and others said they were afraid to vote such ticket owing to threats which had been made against them. Witnesses S. J. Smith, lawyer, of New Orleans, testified that he canvassed the State for the Democrats; saw no intimidation of colored people except by organizations of the party in office and Confederates; considered people would be again enslaved; saw a number of negroes who promised to vote the Democratic ticket; heard of no disturbance in the Parish of East Feliciana; Supervisor Anderson had told witness that Parish would go Democratic, but would be counted Republican; that he (Anderson) had said the Conservatives would like to swear false; that fraud, violence and intimidation were practiced by the Democrats, but that he refused to do so.

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Ex-Gov. R. C. Wickliffe was recalled and examined before the House Committee, on the 19th. He stated that the change in the vote of West Feliciana Parish was due to the interest taken by the whites and the Democratic party in the State in having fair and economical administration, and a proper application of the school fund to the benefit of a Democratic success; knew of no threats of violence, or anything of the kind practiced by any one; found the negroes readily influenced by argument, by example and by no other means to influence them to vote the Democratic ticket; William Maynard and Arledge F. D'Lass (both colored), of Orleans, testified—the latter to having been threatened by colored Republicans, because he was a Democrat, and that, since election, he had been knocked down and threatened with death, for having voted the Democratic ticket; had the ballot to the effect that he knowed no violence, but heard of intimidation of colored voters in Lafourche; all Democratic speakers had consented peace, order and fairness. In election, and everything was peaceable and quiet. Jerry Hall, of Orleans, had canvassed the Parishes of Rapides, Grant and Ouachita for the Democrats; saw many colored people who said they would vote the Democratic ticket; knew of no violence, but heard of talk about killing Democratic negroes, etc.; a colored preacher said that no Democratic colored man should be recognized by his brethren. Gen. Thomas C. Anderson, of the Returning Board, submitted reasons for not bringing the documents called for by the subpœna, but the committee declined to receive his statement. In replying to the question whether the Tilden or Hayes Electors received a majority of the votes cast, Gen. Anderson stated that he did not know, he never added up the votes of the parishes until they were ready for promulgation; never heard any member of the Board say who had a majority of the votes cast; determined by counting out; would not examine into such matters; all final decisions in contested cases were made in executive session. He stated emphatically that there were no votes thrown out in the Parish of Orleans, that if the statement filed by the Board with the Secretary of State of the votes for Electors counted that any vote had been thrown out, then such statement was not correct. Gen. Anderson repeated this statement in regard to two other polls.

The statement of votes rejected in each Parish, and at what polls rejected, was received by the Senate Committee, from the Returning Board, on the 20th. Five witnesses were examined, their names being Jessup, Republican; Dupuy, Republican; Estes Longwood), Rev. James, Cora Williams and Andrew Jackson (all colored), who were sworn in intimidation and outrages of various kinds, in Bienville Parish, by which Democratic voters were prevented from voting. Jessup testified that he voted the Democratic ticket at the last election, and had been assaulted and mistreated for so doing. Witnesses said he canvassed the State for the Democrats, and had heard a large number of colored men say they would vote the Democratic ticket, and others said they were afraid to vote such ticket owing to threats which had been made against them. Senators S. J. Smith, lawyer, of New Orleans, testified that he canvassed the State for the Democrats; saw no intimidation of colored people except by organizations of the party in office and Confederates; considered people would be again enslaved; saw a number of negroes who promised to vote the Democratic ticket; heard of no disturbance in the Parish of East Feliciana; Supervisor Anderson had told witness that Parish would go Democratic, but would be counted Republican; that he (Anderson) had said the Conservatives would like to swear false; that fraud, violence and intimidation were practiced by the Democrats, but that he refused to do so.

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The Senatorial

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1876

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

Yule-log and Mistletoe—Carnival Thoughts and Scenes—Large Art Sale—Brooklyn Art—Free Pencil Sermons—A Fair Answer—Queen Emma and Her Visit to Indiana.

[Event no new Departure.]

To the Sentinel:

New York, Dec. 27, 1875.

And now as the season of the year is upon us, and the time when the Yule-log and Mistletoe is about to be lighted and hung, as custom and old-fashioned folks do advise and direct, the duty devolves upon me, as the writer of passing events, to take cognizance of the same, and give to your readers a brief account of the doings and happenings of the week, and of the day about and around us in our City.

The season of preparation for the great festival is in full swing in New York as it is in every other city, town and village in the land, and the bustle and excitement of the week when the stores are open and the streets are filled with people, is almost beyond description. From the poorest to the richest, all seem to be busy, and hardly an exception to the rule seems to obtain. Even the beggars, tramps and vagabonds, who usually infest the streets, and make themselves generally obnoxious to passers-by, seem to be busier than usual, and to have more to do, and to be in a hurry to get it done. Even the policemen, who are usually so dignified and unapproachable, seem to unbend a little, and to be more affable and communicative than usual. The whole city seems to be in a state of excitement, and the air is full of the spirit of Christmas.

The streets are filled with people, going to and fro, and in every direction, while the sidewalks are literally packed with those who are looking at the display of goods in the windows of the stores. Every one seems to be carrying a bundle of some kind, and the number of packages that are being carried home by the people is almost beyond belief. Every one seems to be buying something, and the amount of money that is being spent in the purchase of Christmas presents is almost beyond belief. The stores are all crowded with customers, and the clerks are kept busy from morning until night waiting upon them. The sidewalks are also crowded with people, and it is almost impossible to walk any distance without being jostled by the crowd. The streets are also filled with vehicles of all kinds, and the noise of the traffic is almost deafening. The whole city seems to be in a state of excitement, and the air is full of the spirit of Christmas.

The display of goods in the windows of the stores is also very fine. There is an endless assortment of toys and novelties. The holiday goods, such as books and games, are also very fine. There is an endless assortment of toys and novelties. The holiday goods, such as books and games, are also very fine. There is an endless assortment of toys and novelties. The holiday goods, such as books and games, are also very fine.

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Centennial Prices!

Goods Cheaper than Ever

—AT—

CARPENTER & BATHOLOMEW'S

Cheap Cash Store

South End Brige dStreet,

CHARLEVOIX.

SUMMER

1876.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

With the Best

that the Northern Markets Afford.

WE ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO SUPPLY THE WANTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS

To Sell Cheap

IT IS UNNECESSA

To Enumerate Articles;

WE SELL

What You Want,

Be Your Wants Ever so Enumerous.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLIND-MOULD ING, ETC.

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SEASONED

Fish.

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GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

As a remedy for Pimples, Blotches, Blackheads, and Eruptions of the Skin, and Scurf on the Head, it is unequaled, and is a perfect Beautifier of the Complexion.

Prices—25 or 150 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 65c. and $1.50.

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The only machine in the world which washes clothes without rubbing. One lady writes that she washed a tablecloth, and it will wash a blanket or wrist-band perfectly. It is running, and does not injure the cloth. Sells at the Low Price of $7.50.

A child can work it easily. It washes four shirts at once. Also Bristol's Cheap and Valuable Clothes Dryer. Sells everywhere. All who see it buy it. Big commission to Agents.

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If not for sale in your place, send us $7.50 and we will send you a Washer by express, or, if you prefer, will send C.O.D.

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A Sterling Vegetable Remedy

With Headlight

DISEASES OF THE STOMACH AND LIVER, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, USUALLY TROUBLESOME, BILIOUSNESS, DISEASES OF THE LIVER, COMPLAINT, BILIOUS ATTACKS, DISEASES.

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Throat and Lung

Kidney remedy.

Sold for the

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last, painful

reaction, and it

Cramp, Dysentery and

the Chest.

Dysentery

Principal Depot, No. 419 Market St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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SENTINEL.

Its Labors in the past are on record, and demand a just recognition from the people.

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WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher.

THE NEW "DOMESTIC"

Double Thread Lock-Stitch Machine.

THE BEST SEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.

"DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE Co.

FASHIONS

AGENTS WANTED.

WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO.

K. B.

DR. A. TRASK'S

MAGNETIC OINTMENT

Shoshone Falls.

We left the Park by another trail that led us among deep, gloomy canyons formed by the rivers in the mists past, long ere it had contracted to its present limits. These were frequented by thousands of chiffon-clad ladies and some ignoramuses that chattered and screamed incessantly; and from an occasional bunch of straggling shrubbery came the pleasant notes of the song-sparrow. These broke the monotonous silence of the forbidding precipices, and gave life to the otherwise dreary scene. Having reached the upper plateau once more, we gallopped two miles farther, and halted to listen to the rough, hoarse, and muffled roar of the Shoshone Falls that were thundering far beneath us in the canyon a mile beyond, we had a fine view of their outlines. Looking down from our elevated terrace, we could see around them all the elements of a beautiful landscape; gorse and meadow, plain and dell, an undulating park, dells in robes of many-hued flowers, a placid river, and a lofty snowy cascade and, in the background, towering terraces of barren crags, ventable mountains of stone. Unmounting, we led our horses down into the dell, and we reached a small park skirting the river. This was covered with grass that reached to our knees, and sprinkled over it were many species of gaudy flowers new to me.

We followed the bank of the river until we reached a coppice of juniper that thrives wherever the refreshing spray falls, and, passing through this, found ourselves standing on lookout Point, directly over the river where it plunges downward and from thence, we had a magnificent view of the falls as we could gaze directly down upon them, they being only four feet below us. Glancing up the stream, we could see that its channel was for half a mile or so one mass of screaming rapids and small cataracts, which were numerously dotted with barren rocks and flower-clad islets of many forms. Its entering the large basin, we made out eight good falls within an area of two hundred yards, which averaged from six to twenty feet in height, and as they were alike in outline, close to the shore the water formed deep lanes or canals of bubbling cascades through the rocks, and their gentle ripple contrasted with the tumultuous confusion adjoining them. As these varied and diverging bodies approached the precipice they swung together to produce the Grand Falls, which are excelled only by Niagara and the Pahoo on the Missouri in volume, while they outrival all in diversity of form and contrast of surroundings. Massive in power and vigorous in action, warm in color, yet en cameo in gloom, impressive by immediate accessories, yet encompassed by savage grandeur—they possess all the elements that make cent scenes attractive to the lover of the beautiful. Their very situation in the midst of a desolate attenuation plain, and hemmed in by canyons whose direct depths are unpenetrable to the sunlight for many months in the year, adds to their interest and enhances their impressive magnificence. The main falls are estimated by those who have taken the trouble to be 220 feet in height; but this is probably beyond the bounds, though, judging from appearance, not much. They have a width of two yards by following the curve of their outline, but in straight line they will not much exceed 200. They are of an irregular concave shape, somewhat like a reversed crescent, but during the spring freshets they assume a convex form, owing to the increased volume and velocity of the water. The pretty park, with its luxuriant grasses, flowers and copses of junipers, gives a softness and color to the falls that are agreeably appreciated by the eye, as they impart the picturesque element so much needed, but on the opposite side the dark and towering terraces of trap, with the ineffable accompaniment of a heavy pallor, loom up against the sky in black masses, and convey the most impressive idea of gloom and rugged sublimity. While the falls are grand from every point of view, it is only at their base that one can fully appreciate them, and I found the attempt to reach that position a most hazardous one, as I had to descend the sheer face of the bowlders, and to several instances I could only find a light hold for my finger tips and the toes of one foot. Had a bit of the rocks given way, I must have been dashed to pieces on the crags below. It was only by bracing every nerve, and firmly clinching the teeth that I was enabled to make the descent; but I confess that even then a knee occasionally trembled, despite my utmost effort to be brave. After a toilsome struggle I reached a prostrate tree that lay against the bluff at a convenient angle, and this led me into a ravine which was covered with stunted junipers, briers and a large, wiry grass. This even was so steep that it was only by leaning well back and failing against tress that I was prevented from being shot downward into the river by my own momentum. By ofumbering over lowbless, vaulting fallen trees and making bridges of prostrate, water-polished trunks, I was enabled to get within forty feet of the falls; but further progress was checked by the smooth and perpendicular crags.

Selecting a mossy bank covered with a long, dank, and prostrate grass, I threw myself upon it, and for two hours gazed upon the stirring vista before me in a sort of half-dreamy mood, for it was too overpowering to allow the faculties to expand into full action. The longer I looked the more I desired to, for I was fairly captivated by the grand yet weird beauty that surrounded me. The water, in overleaping, sweeping waves of white, and with a vibrating sound that resembled that produced by many mills in motion, thundered stealthily shown ward, and developed splendid rainbows that extended far above the falls and spanned the stream; while heavy showers of vapory spray slowly upward rose to a height of two feet, then lazily floated away in clouds of darkish gray.—*Appleton's Journal for January.*

Christmas in Norway.

The great festival of the year in Norway, as among all Germanic nations, is Christmas. It is observed with all the sanctity to its association with the birth of the Savior is, however, an open question it, for many customs still keep alive in the remoter valleys some of the old heathen rites. The Christmas log, the largest that can be hauled a small park skirting the river. This was covered with grass that reached to our knees, and sprinkled over it were many species of gaudy flowers new to me.

We followed the bank of the river until we reached a coppice of juniper that thrives wherever the refreshing spray falls, and, passing through this, found ourselves standing on lookout Point, directly over the river where it plunges downward; and from thence, we had a magnificent view of the falls as we could gaze directly down upon them, they being only four feet below us. Glancing up the stream, we could see that its channel was for half a mile or so one mass of screaming rapids and small cataracts, which were numerously dotted with barren rocks and flower-clad islets of many forms. In entering the large basin, we made out eight good falls within an area of two hundred yards, which averaged from six to twenty feet in height, and as they were alike in outline, close to the shore the water formed deep lanes or canals of bubbling cascades through the rocks, and their gentle ripple contrasted with the tumultuous confusion adjoining them. As these varied and diverging bodies approached the precipice they swung together to produce the Grand Falls, which are excelled only by Niagara and the Pahoo on the Missouri in volume, while they outrival all in diversity of form and contrast of surroundings. Massive in power and vigorous in action, warm in color, yet en cameo in gloom, impressive by immediate accessories, yet encompassed by savage grandeur—they possess all the elements that make cent scenes attractive to the lover of the beautiful. Their very situation in the midst of a desolate attenuation plain, and hemmed in by canyons whose direct depths are unpenetrable to the sunlight for many months in the year, adds to their interest and enhances their impressive magnificence. The main falls are estimated by those who have taken the trouble to be 220 feet in height; but this is probably beyond the bounds, though, judging from appearance, not much. They have a width of two yards by following the curve of their outline, but in straight line they will not much exceed 200. They are of an irregular concave shape, somewhat like a reversed crescent, but during the spring freshets they assume a convex form, owing to the increased volume and velocity of the water. The pretty park, with its luxuriant grasses, flowers and copses of junipers, gives a softness and color to the falls that are agreeably appreciated by the eye, as they impart the picturesque element so much needed, but on the opposite side the dark and towering terraces of trap, with the ineffable accompaniment of a heavy pallor, loom up against the sky in black masses, and convey the most impressive idea of gloom and rugged sublimity. While the falls are grand from every point of view, it is only at their base that one can fully appreciate them, and I found the attempt to reach that position a most hazardous one, as I had to descend the sheer face of the bowlders, and to several instances I could only find a light hold for my finger tips and the toes of one foot. Had a bit of the rocks given way, I must have been dashed to pieces on the crags below. It was only by bracing every nerve, and firmly clinching the teeth that I was enabled to make the descent; but I confess that even then a knee occasionally trembled, despite my utmost effort to be brave. After a toilsome struggle I reached a prostrate tree that lay against the bluff at a convenient angle, and this led me into a ravine which was covered with stunted junipers, briers and a large, wiry grass. This even was so steep that it was only by leaning well back and failing against tress that I was prevented from being shot downward into the river by my own momentum. By ofumbering over lowbless, vaulting fallen trees and making bridges of prostrate, water-

Deacon Ophiltree's Pew.

In there is anything Mr. Ophiltree is particular about it his own individual comes in his own particular pew. For he can't half enjoy the sermon if he has to sit anywhere else than in the inside corner of number fifty-two, right hand side of the middle aisle. For seats he has occupied this seat, as regularly as Sunday morning came around. He has heard the gospel "dispensed with" by one minister after another. From that seat he has watched and nodded encouragement to the Boanerges who have preached the Gospel after the ideas of Deacon Ophiltree, and has frowned forbidding-ly and terribly at the hapless preboy dary who has dared to enunciate doctrines which were disagreeable to number fifty-two. No usher or sexton ever so far forgot himself as to put anyone in that corner because the deacon was a little late. It was always considered sacred. Imagine, then, the deacon's amazement last Sunday morning when he entered the church, wrapped in a profound study of the doctrine of regeneration through sanctification, to find a solemn, important-looking stranger in his precious corner. The deacon brought up all of a sudden at the head of his pew and gazed at the intruder in open-mouthed, but voiceless wonder. The stranger, never retuning his gaze, sat twirling his thumbs and looking straight at the pulpit. Deacon Ophiltree, doubting the evidence of his senses, backed out into the aisle, and took out his spectacles, rubbed them, and placed them on his nose. Then he tilted back his head and looked at the new number "52." Plain as ever a "52" was on the door, and there was no mistake in the words. There could be no mistake about that. Then he advanced to the head of the pew, and bent his head down until his chin touched his breast, and gazed fixedly at the stranger over his spectacles. There was no mistake about that. The stranger was there. Then the Deacon stepped back one space, leaving the entrance to the pew undisturbed, so that the stranger could get out without any trouble. But the stranger didn't appear to have any idea of evacuating his position. He grew a little restless under the Deacon's increased glances, but he only fidgetted a little in his seat, and stopped twirling his thumbs to pick up a hymn book, which he opened at "Hold the fort," and read that stirring bit of religious military composition with evident comfort and edification. The Deacon was amazed. "Possibly," he thought, "the intruder does not see me." Then he took out his handkerchief, a radish standard, which looked like a pocket edition of a garrison flag, and, burying his nose in this warlike banner, blew a toot that echoed through the room like a signal of defiance. The stranger never moved, but he bent his eyes upon the page before him and read the line:

Bear the standard down.

with unchanged emotion.

The Deacon was more astonished than he would have been if the end of the church had fallen on. He crammed his handkerchief into the crown of his hat with the defiant air of a man who means business, and refolded his lungs, and called for the stranger's attention with a stentorian

"A-hem!"

The stranger fidgetted a little, turned very red in the face and looked up, glanced around and saw the congregation filtering and taking it all in, and he evidently made up his mind to "hold the fort" until Gen. Ringer's troops ejected him, if he had to stay there all winter. So he settled himself again, and without looking at the Deacon, turned over to the hymn.

A charge to keep I have

The minister rose to give out the opening hymn, but the congregation had no eyes or ears for anything but this indignant human being who was a stranger. The Deacon was about to introduce some new tactics, when he felt a touch upon his arm, and a gentleman-looking church official said to him, "I will show you to a seat, sir, if you please."

"Seat?" said the Deacon, in such wrathful undertones that he was nearly choked. "Seat? That," pointing to the blushing, but obstinate stranger, "that corner is my seat. The seat I have occupied and paid for, for those nine years past."

"You are merely mistaken," said the placid official, "and you are interrupting the service and distracting the ministers. The seats in this church have been free for the past five years."

The Deacon looked around him as though he expected the ground to slide from beneath his feet and a gleam of intelligence and dismay passed over his face.

"This is—" he gasped, and could get no further.

"The Church of the Lost Sheep," explained the official.

The titters of the congregation followed the mortified Deacon to the door as he bent his steps toward his own Church of the Ransomed, and when he got there he struck everybody dumb with amazement by dropping into the seat nearest the door and if a cow or an ichtyosaurus had waltzed in and taken its seat in the inside corner of number fifty-two, Deacon Ophiltree wouldn't have been in the least surprised, and wouldn't have raised one single murmur of objection.—*Burlington Hawk-Eye.*

One of the Tragedies of the Brooklyn Theater.

Last Tuesday night Mr. John Herbert, of Twelfth street, near Third avenue, was suddenly seized with a desire to go to the Brooklyn Theater to see the "Two Orphans." His wife did not feel like going that evening, and wanted to wait a day or two, especially as she had a little girl three years old whom she could not very well take with her, and she urged this as an objection. But her husband insisted on going, and proposed that the child be left with a lady who lived in the same house, and who had often expressed a willingness to do a favor of that kind. After much urging, Mrs. Herbert finally consented to this arrangement, but as they were going away the child ran after them, and, with tears in her eyes begged them not to leave her, the father replying playfully: "Oppa and mamma are going away off, and are not coming back to them little girl any more." Mrs. Herbert said it was a shame to plague the child, and, kissing her, then left, but the tears burned. The child has been sent to some relatives of her father's in New York.—*N. Y. World.*

INDUSTRIAL, STATISTICAL AND TECHNICAL.

The potato crop of Oregon is badly affected by the rot, and it is feared none can be wintered.

There are thirty-one blast furnaces and fourteen rolling-mills in Shenango Valley, Pa. Most of them have been idle for some time, and the workmen there are praying for better days.

The Zoological Museum at Warsaw is exceedingly rich in the department of higher animals. Its collections include 514 species of mammals, 3,276 of birds and 190 of reptiles and amphibians.

Two hundred and twenty-five miners employed at Coal Creek, in Anderson County, Tenn., have struck for an increase in wages of twenty-five per cent. The proprietors, resisting the demand, have shut down operations.

Dr. Royston Piggott mentions a couple of examples of extraordinary acuteness of vision. In one case, a person measured with the eye the diameter of Jupiter's satellites detected three of them with the naked eye, and their position, which he drew upon paper, exactly corresponding with that viewed through the telescope. In the second instance, an individual distinguished, at a distance of one long half a mile, two children ascending the sunny side of a hill, and was able to tell the color of their jackets. A good opera-glass verified his sight. The same person could see bullet marks at 350 yards.

A very novel and at the same time interesting experiment, according to the Lookout papers, is soon to be attempted in that city by Mr. Hollis, the superintendent of the works pump inventor. This experiment is to heat the whole city with steam, after the same manner as it is lighted with gas. Unfortunately the entire programme is not published, as it would no doubt be interesting reading. It is not though feasible to have one boiler do the job, but the city is to be divided into districts, and each district to have its separate boiler. Mains from each boiler are to run to the different houses, and all the occupant has to do is to turn on a faucet and obtain all the heat he wants.—*Rochester (N. Y.) Times.*

The negro vote is a large factor in elections. It was computed two years ago at ten and distributed as follows: Alabama, 80,000; Arkansas, 12,000; California, 500; Connecticut, 1,700; Delaware, 3,000; Florida, 15,000; Georgia, 50,000; Illinois, 5,000; Indiana, 4,200; Iowa, 1,100; Kansas, 5,000; Kentucky, 90,000; Louisiana, 95,000; Maine, 500; Maryland, 31,000; Massachusetts, 2,500; Michigan, 2,000; Minnesota, 110; Mississippi, 80,000; Missouri, 21,500; Nebraska, 140; Nevada, 100; New Hampshire, 1,000; New York, 20,000; North Carolina, 72,000; Ohio, 13,500; Oregon, 60; Pennsylvania, 11,000; Rhode Island, 900; South Carolina, 75,000; Tennessee, 8,000; Texas, 50,000; Vermont, 170; Virginia, 95,000; Wisconsin, 400; West Virginia, 3,000.

The London *Engineer* states that a few days ago a shaft wheel of three tons weight, nine feet in diameter, cast in one piece, and having worked for years as a part of a steam engine, was laid horizontally on two bales of timber in the yard of the West Hartlepool Cement Works, England; the wheel was left in a perfect condition at night, and was found next morning fractured in several places, without having been touched in any manner by any person or any article. Such a peculiar case is to be accounted for by the fact that, on the day previous, the sun's rays had heated the rim considerably, and the night being cold, the arms, having retained but little heat, contracted too rapidly, snapping from the boss and rim of the wheel.

Religious.

THE OLD, OLD STORY.

You children told to us the "Old, Old Story,"
Told it with flushing cheek and sparkling eye,
How from His home above in light and glory
The Son of God came down to die.

Told it while gleaming lights shone all around them,
While fragrant with the breath of flowers,
And hearts shrouded beneath the spell that bound them,
Were as the songs for the lord of earth!

As I then dreamed while the enchanted hours—
And saddle like fairies in a sense stolen,
The children came and were before my sight—
My fancy painted yet another vision
Of fields and shepherds, and a star in night.

I heard the sound of angels softly singing
All the sweet wonders of the holy birth
I saw the wise men myrrh and incense bringing
Down to the manger for the lord of earth!

I saw the fair young child, the power discerning
Stand in the temple with a quiet grace,
Talking all wisdom, with men of learning
A light from Heaven upon His earnest face.

I saw the miracle, where servants carried,
In wide obedience to His word command,
Pure water, that while guests and bridegroom tarried,
Blushed into wine; beneath His lifted hand!

And then I thought, with tearful shame and sorrow,
How oft we grieve Him when as pledge to bear
The waters that fit cross in wine of gladness,
Making His Blood sacred with blessings rare;

I stood among the silent crowd, assembling
About the bier where lay the widow's child,
And heard His gracious voice with pity trembling,
"Call back her dead and cheer her anguish wild."

Then from my yearning heart recalled my baby
Where—dear to me—it lay, who first in love
Beneath the snows, and I thought that maybe,
In Heaven He would restore Him to my breast

Just as he came to me, once a sweet stranger,
Perhaps He'll place Him in my waiting arms,
Not grown into stately, white winged angel,
But full of dimpling smiles and baby charms.

Oh mothers, grieving over fair, dead faces,
Hushing as best you can, the heart's wild cry,
Be glad that in earth or Heaven's bright places
The little children walk for ever and I!

I followed Him that night of tears and sorrow
When those He loved forgot their Lord and slept;
I saw the coming of that dark to-morrow
And stood beside the cross where Mary wept

I heard His patient voice serenely pleading
"Father, forgive; they know not what they do"
I saw His sacred head all bowed and bleeding,
And conscience whispered: "This was done for you!"

Oh, wondrous love! that bore for us the scourging,
The bitter mocking and the cruel pain!
Oh, wondrous love! that gave the sinner singing
Back from our straying steps to Him again!

I saw Him in the tomb, and met Him risen
Again I heard the angel voices sing—
Hark! He is coming! Hear the trumpet blowing!
Mary—fair child and Heaven—answered King!

And ever as I walk the path before me,
Each day of pleasure and of pleasant ease,
This vision throws its holy influence o'er me—
The—old, old story—unless my memory plays
The Standard Bearer.

What Our Churches Cost Us.

Scribner for January contains an article with the above title in which various comparisons are made to prove the relative cheapness of church work. We quote the author's summing up:

"We have found that for a long half a century on the average church men the average business establishment; less for the subsistence of those who perform the ministerial service, and less for their savings and accumulations; less to the community, and less to the individual patron. The church is worked more cheaply than any self-supporting business, because it is worked at no higher figure than the bare cost, and more often at less than the cost, as a semi-charitable institution; and, as a large part of our population, a missionary society. As dispassionately and dryly as becomes the statement of statistical facts, we have come that no such pecuniary return is made on investments in an education for the church as on investments regularly made in other lines; that no such compensation is granted by the wealthiest churches to the ablest pastors, as is commonly granted by large secular corporations to those at their head; that service in the church is more highly paid than service in the church, even where the same individual serves in each; that converts and theatres cost more than churches, that cruder articles of luxury, and even our very dogs, make a larger figure in our expenses than the subsistence of the ministers of the churches; and, finally, that it costs Christians less to support their religious institutions than it anciently cost the Jews to support theirs, and less than it now costs the heathen to support theirs.

Pray for Your Children.

You may have children who are wanderers from home. Well, you can reach them by way of the Throne. There was an old Scotchman who wrote us a letter asking us to look out for his lost son Willie, who had run away from home, and it was very deeply troubled by the case, for that is the name of my own son. So I told Mr. Sawyer to watch for him, and for six months he did so, but all in vain; we could not find him. All this time that old Scotch father and mother were praying for the lost boy; and last Monday, at the temperance meeting, among the men who rose for prayer was that same lost Willie. He told us his sad experience; said he had just gallopped on to destruction; but now the Lord has saved him. Oh! how happy these parents will be to hear the good news! And shall we not all believe that God hears the prayers of parents for their wandering sons?

Take your children to God and pray for them. Pray for them by name. Ask God to bless John and help him to be a good boy amongst his playmates. Ask God to bless Mary and help her to overcome her faults. Encourage your children to tell their troubles, and to pray for help to bear them, for the troubles of the children are just as hard for them as any troubles are for you.

Do not let all the religion be outside of the family; take it into the home. Religion was in the home a thousand years before it was ever established in a church or place of public worship. Read the Word of God; have the children recite verses from it; study the Sunday-school lessons at morning prayers; speak well of the minister, and, instead of finding fault with his preaching, cut the same meat up a little finer for the children, and they will be sure to enjoy it. Make the Sabbath the pleasantest day of the week, and give the family worship the best hour of the day—i. e., the morning.—*Dr. Talmage, One of Mr. Moody's Recent Sermons.*

Some Scholarly Answers.

At a recent opening of the medical session of Glasgow University, Prof. Metsill Anderson said few would doubt that the examinations of candidates for degrees in medicine in the classes was called for, but if proof were required it might be found in the answers given to the following questions submitted to candidates by one of the examining boards:

Question—What is meant by the antiquity of man? Answer—The wickedness of man.

Q.—The letters of Junius? A.—Letters written in the month of June.

Q.—The Crusades? A.—A war against the Roman Catholics during the last century.

Q.—The first merchant? A.—The first hour of the day.

Q.—To speak prudently? A.—To speak about iron.

Q.—A Gordian knot? A.—The arms of the Gordon family.

Q.—The Star Chamber? A.—Place for viewing the stars.

Q.—To sit on the woolsack? A.—To be seated on a sack of wool.

Q.—A solecism? A.—A hook on the sun.

Q.—The year of jubilee? A.—Leap year.

They could, the Professor added, have appreciated this last answer all the more heartily had it emanated from one of the female medical students.

The Jews are awakening to the necessity of education among their people. The *Messenger* says: "The pressing need of Judaism in America is education for young and old. Hebrew schools and well-attached gratuitous every place of worship supply the beginning of a system which, properly extended, will embrace Hebrew literature, the Talmud, the rabbinical lectures on Jewish history and literature and a course of Hebrew instruction adapted to the special wants of students."

A Prime Remedy for a Painful Disease.

The pangs endured by the chronic are painfully familiar to physicians. The exertion of a certain abnormal mind current to the blood and the resulting suffering of nerves and joints. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, being a superb tonic and alterative, certainly assists to expel the impurity, and by removing the cause, allays the pain and fever. Nothing else does this. That it is a most successful remedy for rheumatism, gout and nervous ills, as well as a reliable means of counteracting those disorders, be the latter hereditary or acquired, certificates emanating from those whom it has cured, and attested by the highest authorities of high repute, fully attest. It is likewise a powerful curative of dyspepsia, constipation, liver complaint, urinary troubles and debility. Use it faithfully, and a speedy and permanent relief will be the result.

Come Now and Let Us Reason Together.

Why do people, as frequently as they do, say, "I suppose your Golden Medical Discovery is good for me, but as it has been the practice of leading physicians to keep the virtues of their remedies a secret, I prefer to use those with the composition of which I am acquainted?" Such people are informed that Dr. Pierce has published the formula of his Golden Medical Discovery, and attested it under oath, before leading medical men, and has also published a full treatise on the diseases for which it is recommended. In this treatise will be found the analyses given by eminent chemists, of the various barks from which the active principles of his "Discovery" are obtained. Any one who can read can thus learn what he is taking when he uses Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, for it contains no secret drugs. Its ingredients are known to all medical men, and are highly commended by them for the cure of all chronic diseases of the liver, blood, lungs, and kidneys, when combined as they are in this "Discovery." Its sale is enormous, and it is curing the people wonderfully. Send for pamphlet containing numerous testimonials of its cures. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Cannot be Excelled.

Cincinnati, May 19, 1879.
H. H. Warner & Co.
Gents:—This is to certify that I have used your "Safe Diabetic Remedy" in my family for several years and think that for Scrofula in its various forms, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Female affections it cannot be excelled. I have also used it for Chills and Fever, and it never failed to cure. I have also used your "Safe Kidney and Liver Remedy," and find it to be a good medicine. I therefore recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.
Yours respectfully,
Mrs. A. Dinsmore,
No. 19 Hannah street.

Recommend it Heartily.

Norton Hollow, Feb. 7, 1879.
Mr. Warner:
Dear Sir—I have taken several bottles of your "Safe Cure," and am convinced it is a valuable remedy for Kidney Disease, Dyspepsia, and general debility of the system. I can heartily recommend it to all suffering from the above complaints.
Yours truly,
Mrs. Munroe Farrar.

Prepared by H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass.
Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

Hard Times. One PEG, or one Quart of
Hard Times. WHEAT, or 2 Pints of CORN,
Hard Times. or 2 Quarts of POTATOES, or 1
Hard Times. Pint of BEANS, or 1 Pint of Rice,
Hard Times. or 1 Pound BUTTER, or 2 feet
Hard Times. of WOOD, or ¼ lb. of SUGAR,
Hard Times. or 1/2 Gallon Tea, or one P. O.
Hard Times. STAMP, will pay for a copy of
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Nineteen-twentieths of the people are ignorant of the simplest practical, secret hints and suggestions, as much as they are of the profoundest mysteries. Yet the former are of infinitely more importance to them than the latter. Science, Literature, Art, Mechanics, Agriculture, this latest born of the family of Progress, is now receiving first claims, 25 years ago, as a department of knowledge, was ridiculed and scouted in society here the world over. Its principles are MAN, WOMAN and CHILD, IN CITY, VILLAGE, and COUNTRY.

Every number contains 44 large columns of reading matter, full of original information, every one reliable and to be relied upon. It is a large corporation, practical, intelligible, and written everywhere in the Universe. For less than a cent a day, or 3 cents a week, it will tell you what they write about. $20,000 a year is expended in gathering and preparing just the kind of information which you want. Only 25 cts. a Year. Sample mailed free. Engravings, plans, diagrams, pictures, are given in every issue, with more than a Thousand Subscribers' Questions answered in each number. Address the Household, for the Village or the Farm, for the Mechanic, for the Storekeeper or Professional man, for the smallest plot of ground, or for the largest farm, for the Million Medical Discovery possesses both great alterative, or blood cleansing properties and great tonic or strengthening power. By reason of these two prominent properties it cures more cases of disease. Feel, those of the respiratory organs, as throat, bronchial and lung affections, chronic coughs and colds, and consumption, diseases of the blood and glandular system, as scrofula in all its forms, even to the worst forms of Skin Diseases, Salt-rheum, Boils, Carbuncles, Erysipelas, Sores, Swellings, Tumors, Ulcers, Hip-joint disease, Fever-sores, Scaly or Rough Skin, and Scrofulous Inflammations, and indeed for all diseases where the blood is vitiated, impure, or sluggish, as it is in Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Chronic Diarrhœa, Kidney and Bladder complaints, and in Female Weaknesses, Irregularities and Painful Menstruation, it is an unequaled remedy. Send for Pamphlet containing numerous testimonials of its cures. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sold Everywhere.

Gentlemen:—I have sold your "Safe Cure" for two years, and it has given entire satisfaction to all who have used it. I have sold more of it than all other kidney remedies combined.
Yours truly,
Geo. W. Hall, Druggist.
Cor. Magnolia and Walnut Sts., Cambridge, Mass.

Gives Health, Strength and Appetite.

My daughter has received great benefit from the use of "Safe Cure." She was troubled with a severe cough and general debility. I gave her three bottles of Vegetine in connection with "Safe Cure," and she is entirely well.
S. B. Tilden,
Insurance and Real Estate Agt.,
63 Nassau Street, New York.

Cannot be Excelled.

Cincinnati, May 19, 1879.
H. R. Stevens:
Dear Sir—I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the good qualities you have already received in favor of your glass and good medicine. Uncertain for I do not think enough can be said in the praise for I was troubled over three years with that dreadful disease, Catarrh, and had such bad coughing spells at night that I could not lie down, never could sleep more than half an hour at a time, but all the time that I was in bed I could hear the phlegm rattle in my throat. I tried all the time that there is to get a medicine to help me, and I think I have tried all the medicines for catarrh and worse, and always failing, as all others have done, and will also everybody to take the Vegetine, for I can assure them that it is the best medicine that ever was.
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$50 to $100 a month, work for our interests, in your own locality. Horse and carriage furnished. All business furnished. Address P. W. Zieger, Louisville, Ky.

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

ITS MEDICAL PROPERTIES ARE

ALTERATIVE, TONIC, SOLVENT AND DIURETIC.

Vegetine Reliable Evidence.

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Vegetine more than half an hour at a time,
Vegetine but all the time that I was in bed
Vegetine I could hear the phlegm rattle in my
Vegetine throat. I tried all the time that there
Vegetine is to get a medicine to help me, and
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Vegetine cines for catarrh and worse, and
Vegetine always failing, as all others have done,
Vegetine and will also everybody to take the
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Vegetine Mrs. L. Hoge,
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Vegetine Yours respectfully,
Vegetine Mrs. A. Dinsmore,
Vegetine No. 19 Hannah street.

Vegetine RECOMMEND IT HEARTILY.

Vegetine Norton Hollow, Feb. 7, 1879.
Vegetine Mr. Warner:
Vegetine Dear Sir—I have taken several
Vegetine bottles of your "Safe Cure," and am
Vegetine convinced it is a valuable remedy
Vegetine for Kidney Disease, Dyspepsia, and
Vegetine general debility of the system. I can
Vegetine heartily recommend it to all suffering
Vegetine from the above complaints.
Vegetine Yours truly,
Vegetine Mrs. Munroe Farrar.

Prepared by H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass.
Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

Household Hints.

Lemons can be kept sweet and fresh for months by putting them in a clean, tight cask or jar and covering with cold water. The water must be changed as often as every other day, and the cask kept in a cool place.

Four sore lips and eyes mingle one teaspoon level full of sulphate of zinc, or white vitriol, dissolved in one pint of rain water. Moisten your lips with the liquid and apply it to the part affected, two or three times a day, until a cure is effected.—*N. Y. Herald.*

A year's use of a pint of black pepper will prevent gray or bull hairs from spotting, if stirred into the first water in which they are washed. It will also prevent the colors running, when washing black or colored cambrics or muslins, and the water is not injured by it, but just as soft as before the pepper was put in.

Oysters and Macaroni.—Slowly stew some macaroni in good gravy till tender; then lay it in a pie-dish, put in a good layer of fresh oysters; add pepper, salt, a little grated lemon-peel, and a tablespoonful of cream, or olive oil if preferred. Strew bread crumbs over the top and brown in a quick oven, serve with plenty of lemon juice.

Meet housekeepers throw away the leaves and green tops of celery. There is a better way than this. Dry them thoroughly in the oven, then pulverize to a fine powder, and they make a very delicious seasoning for soup, the aroma and strength of the celery being remarkably preserved. After being pulverized, the powder should be kept in a jar or closed bottle to preserve the strength.

Kossuth Pudding.—One-half cup suet chopped fine; raisin the same; one-half cup molasses; one-half cup sugar; one cup warm water; two eggs; two teaspoonfuls of soda; a little salt; all kinds of spice; flour and bread-crumbs to make stiff as cake. Steam three hours. Sauce—One cup sugar; one-half cup butter; one egg; one lemon, grated; one teaspoonful nutmeg; one-half cup boiling water. Cream the butter and sugar; add the egg well beaten, then the lemon and nutmeg, beat well ten minutes; add slowly the boiling water; then put over the fire; let come to a boil, but not boil, stir constantly.

Fish and Macaroni.—Boil the macaroni in water until tender, drain it and cut it into short pieces. Remove the skin and bones from any kind of white boiled fish, tear it into small pieces, and mix it with the macaroni. Season with salt, pepper and a little lemon juice. Heat this in a saucepan, pour it into a deep dish, spread butter over it, and put in the fish and macaroni. When hot pour it out in a dish, heaping it in the centre; sprinkle powdered crackers over it and lake for a light brown color in the oven.

Remember that the wings of turkeys, geese and chickens should never be thrown away. Many people, especially in the country, keep them simply to brush off the stove or range, but there is nothing better to wash and clean windows. Chamois or buckskin is very good, but soap are better and cost nothing, and their use is an economy—utilizing that which would otherwise be thrown away. The are excellent to clean the hearth or stoves, to dust furniture, but best of all to wash windows, because the corners can be easily and perfectly cleaned by them, leaving no lint behind, as when cloths are used. The three wings alone to spread on paste when papering walls. There is nothing that does that kind of work better.—*Christian Union.*

Smoothing Bog Meadows.

One of the best times to roll the ice to work on a bog meadow, to cut off the bogs and to smooth the surface of the ground, is during the winter season. When the bogs are frozen. The large bogs, which in vulgar parlance are spoken of as "nigger-heads," when frozen can be cut off with less labor than when they are not frozen. We have had a man working on our bog meadow for several weeks. A strong and sharp log hoe was procured, with which he cut off the bogs, small and small, even with the surface of the ground. The bogs were then pitched on wagons and drawn to the upland, and scattered around fruit trees. By allowing the bogs to remain on the surface of the ground during freezing weather, so that they will freeze and thaw several times before spring, the vitality of the roots of the bog-grass will be so nearly destroyed that the grass will give no trouble the next season. Next spring or summer those bogs will be plowed under. When partially covered with moist dirt they will decay rapidly, and furnish an immense amount of humus and vegetable matter to the soil. After the bogs are drawn off the meadow, the surface will be so smooth that a mowing machine can be driven over it in any direction. Early in the spring we propose to sow red top grass seed on all the bare places. Before cold weather came on we had large ditches cut to carry off all the surplus water. As there was but a little descent from one side of the meadow to the other, a ditch about five feet broad and three feet deep, with sloping sides, was cut in the lowest place directly through the meadow, thus securing an outlet of large capacity. Such a ditch turnished a great many wagon-loads of muck. Branch ditches were then cut from this main ditch to the dry ground. As the bottom is so soft in many places that a digger would sink into the plastic muck out of sight, the ditches will have to be kept open. Hot such large ditches yield immense quantities of excellent muck, which is hauled to the upland and spread without incurring the labor and expense of hauling it over and over again when the muck is mingled with stable manure in a compost heap. By putting on India-rub

Centennial!

The Great Time Coming is Now Here.

LANDS

FIRST-QUALITY

NO. NICHOLLS.

LUMBER

DRUGS and MEDICINE

DR. LEWIS

JUST RECEIVED

Colognes
Oils of all kinds,
Gums,
Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

I Keep What I Advertise.

RICHARD COUTER, Prop.

DRY GOODS,

GOODS,

HARDWARE,

DETROIT STOVES.

Cash Paid for Copper.

Collect as usual.

The Sentinel,

WILLARD A. SMITH
—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR—

OFFICE Postoffice Building
On Bridge Street

Terms of Subscription:
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CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $2.00 per Annum. | Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. | Charges in Advance.

Vol. VIII. No. 37. | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., January 9, 1877. | Whole No. 400

The Sentinel
Advertising Rates!

Business Directory.

The Campbell House,
CHARLEVOIX MICH.
W.D. CAMPBELL, Prop

C. J. PALMERSON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law

D. W. COY,
Dealer in General Merchandise

H. A. OLLINS,
LITTLE TRAVERSE MICH
DRY GOODS,
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M. J. Stockman
HARDWARE,
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Local News.

Legislative Items.

Agricultural Items.

Miscellaneous Items.

The Sentinel.
Advertising Rates!

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

AT HOME.

THE Pennsylvania Democratic State Central Committee met at Harrisburg, on the 22d, and issued an address to the people of Pennsylvania, declaring their belief that "Samuel J. Tilden and Thomas A. Hendricks, were, on the 7th day of November last, elected President and Vice-President of the United States," and calling upon the members of both Houses of Congress to adopt such lawful measures as may lead to the official declaration of that result.

THE forger Cox, who, in 1874, was sentenced to the Massachusetts State Prison for eight years, committed suicide, on the 22d, by taking muriatic acid and Paris green.

ON the 23d, the Florida Supreme Court unanimously granted the answer of the Canvassing Board, and granted a peremptory order to the Board to swear Vans from the face of the returns.

A REMARKABLE meteoric phenomenon occurred in portions of Kansas, Northern Missouri, Southern Iowa, Central Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, on the evening of the 21st. A brilliant meteor moved across the sky, resembling a comet with a long and luminous tail. It moved rapidly and exhibited with a loud report, in some places, being apparently split up into numerous fragments.

SEVERAL cases of robbery lately occurred in the National Treasury Department. A package containing nearly $12,000, directed to a Chicago National Bank, or Banker, in exchange for another, on every way unobstructed, and another package, addressed thereafter, which was found, on opening it, to contain green goods, or waste paper cut in the form of greenbacks and bank notes.

IN the course of conversation with a representative of the Associated Press on the 24th, the President said he had no personal knowledge of a Democratic conspiracy in South Carolina, and was not apprehensive of armed collisions in connection with the Presidency. It seemed to him that the people desired peace, and a fair count of the Electoral vote in the Southern contested States. The reports of the several committees would shortly end the Electoral affairs, and have a tendency to solve the existing difficulties. It was desirable to establish the actual fact of the election of either Hayes or Tilden, for neither could feel satisfied if there were any doubt of his election, because, in such a case, his position as President would be compromised, the requisite general support. The President remarked that he was anxious for the coming of the 4th of March, when he would gladly give way to his successor and be free from official care. Before re-establishing himself at his old home in Galena, Ill., he proposed making a voyage to the West Indies, visiting Havana and other points of interest. He had deferred his voyage to Europe till June, in view of the necessity of returning to the country before then, the President said he should promptly recognize whoever should be declared to be successful.

THE investigation into the alleged tampering with the mails in the New York postoffice was commenced on the 23d. Postmaster Jewett, being sworn, stated that he had no knowledge that his letters were tampered with in the New York postoffice. He had formerly been a conveyancer, later purporting to come as a clerk in the New York postoffice, stating that "Little Tea Kettle" at work on his letters, and he had another look out. He had watched and had them tampered with, found the flaps of some of them wrinkled, as if exposed to steam and opened, showed such letters to various persons, who invariably said they had been opened.

THE Coroner of St. Elizabeth, near Billette, Canada, was burned on the night of the 20th, and thirteen persons, nearly all members of his family.

THE Washington dispatch of the 26th to the Speaker had replied to the letter of President Orton, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, asking to be excused from appearing before the Morrison Investigating Committee with certain papers and telegrams. Randall said he had no power to excuse. It was for the House to determine what action should be taken.

ON the 27th, Cronin, the Tilden Elector from Oregon, delivered the Electoral vote of that State to Vice-President Ferry, who declined to give a receipt on account two returns from the State.

TALLAHASSEE (Fla.) dispatch of the 28th says that, in obedience to the orders of the State Supreme Court, Attorney-General Cocke had made a canvass of the vote on the 27th, and the other members had reconvened in caucus. His personal care threw and Tilden 64 majority. This he filed with the Clerk's office, in obedience to the order of the Court. Subsequently the other members of the Board agreed to release, and the full Board met, counted their canvass and gave Drew a majority of 195 and the Hayes Electors Cocke files a protest.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Columbia dispatch of the 22d says the Democratic House had adjourned to-day. This action leaves two State governments acting upon their own responsibility. Chamberlain made a large number of nominations for county officers, which were confirmed by the Senate in executive session. Hampton had services of his friends, and was promising also to organize county governments.

A special to the *New York Times* says United States District Attorney Corbin appeared before the South Carolina Supreme Court, on the 27th, in accordance with the decision of the Court, denying the motion to remove the case of the recent proceedings against Hayes-Electors from the Supreme to the United States Court, and requiring defendants to amend their answer. Mr. Corbin denied that he had made any answer. He had made a motion to dismiss for want of jurisdiction. A heated discussion followed, during which Judge Willard stated that the whole course of the respondents in all the cases against the Board at Canvassers had been calculated to bring the Court and its decisions into contempt. Chief-Justice Moses was quite ill from exertion of the lungs.

ABROAD.

ON the 25th, the Porte solemnly promulgated the new Constitution. This declares the individuality of the Turkish Empire, guarantees the free exercise of religious belief and worship, institutes a two legislative bodies, and in other respects pattern after the constitutions of monarchical Europe.

RECENT arrivals from San Domingo announce the breaking out of another revolution in that island. President Gonzalez has relinquished his office on the 9th and embarked for Puerto Rico. Ex-President Baez had been called to the presidency.

IN an interview with Lord Salisbury, the British representative to the Turkish Conference, on the 29th, Mithat Pasha utterly refused to accept the proposition for an international commission to supervise and the proposed reforms. Lord Salisbury at once telegraphed for a steamer to take him to Athens, in case the Turkish Government remained unyielding.

CONSTANTINOPLE telegrams of the 28th say the Porte had issued a decree annulling the former decree ordering the Ottoman fleet on shall. The Mahtey had decided to reject certain of the proposals of the Conference, and, in the event of war, had determined to expend the whole fleet, Greek, Bulgarian and Christian subjects of Turkey.

JAPAN advises, received in San Francisco on the 26th, report a destructive fire in Yokio which burned over 5,000 houses valued at $10,000,000.

ACCORDING to dispatches of the 27th Austria had proposed to Servia the mobilization of 30,000 troops in Croatia, Transylvania and Dalmatia. The Russian fleet had been ordered to assemble at Duckstoff, to be in readiness to repel an unprovoked offensive movement on the part of the Turkish fleet. Gen. Nikolas, the Russian Commander-in-Chief, had issued an order of the day.

CONGRESSIONAL.

ON the 22d, the resolution relative to Mr. Cronin's appointment as a President Elector in Oregon, was taken up in the Senate, and agreed to without division. It provides that the question shall be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, with instructions to inquire into the eligibility of J. W. Watts (on the Republican Electoral ticket), and that he forthwith bring the appointment of said Elector and pitched Electors, and report the same to the Senate. A Conference Committee was appointed on the bill to provide for the sale of certain Cherokee strip lands in the Indian Territory. The bill as a resolution was adopted in the House directly reviving the Appropriation Committee to report in the Deficiency bill a provision to pay the widow of the late Speaker Blair the sum equal to the pay and mileage of the deceased from the date of his decease to the end of the present Congress. Messrs. Knott, Sparks, Tucker, Marsh, Bernard Hill, Seelye and Monroe were announced by the Speaker as the committee to escort the Speaker and Judges of the Supreme Court, and the members of the House in counting the votes for President and Vice-President and announcing the Electoral votes. Messrs. Payne, Hunter, Hewitt, Springer, McCrary, Blair and Willard

On the 23d, the Senate was not in session. In the House, Mr. Monroe resigned from the Committee on the Rights, Privileges and Duties of the House in order to the counting of the Electoral vote. A resolution was adopted, requesting of the President-elect all the orders issued in relation, or under it direction, and of the orders and correspondence on file in the War Department, relating to the limitations made by the Commanding General of the Army on the improvement of rivers and harbors, and especially the $2,000,000 out of the $5,000,000 appropriated by the last Congress for the improvement of the Mississippi river; what law such limitation was made. Adjourned to the 27th.

On the 26th, in the Senate, Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, was added, as a new and additional member, to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. A message was received from the President, inclosing the report of the Secretary of the Interior, showing the condition of the appropriations for the improvement of rivers and harbors, and especially the $2,000,000 out of the $5,000,000 appropriated by the last Congress for the same purpose, and also stating under what law such limitation was made. Adjourned to the 27th.

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MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

OLIVER GRIFFITH, of the firm of O. Griffith & Sons, Jackson, died on the night of the 21st, from the effects of falling on a slippery sidewalk, on the preceding Saturday night, while returning home from business. What makes the case of particular interest, aside from his being an old and respected citizen, is the fact that several persons passed him while lying on the sidewalk, and refused assistance, saying that he was drunk.

TAXES are several old laws lying around on the statute books, that are not used much, and there would seem to be no good reason why they should not be closed. But this kind in Michigan, on the strength of which a Grand Rapids boarding-house woman was yanked into court the other day and fined for cooking dinner on Sunday.

THE attention of the public has been called to the foolhardy manner in which the poor people of Charlevoix, Emmet and other counties in the northern portion of the State, have been in the habit of the location of this country was opposed to negro suffrage. There was a huge demonstration of popularity and for years the expense. Gov. Baldwin refused to sell on the land, thus leaving them entirely on their labor for support. Last Autumn citizens of the same place also testified that he heard of no individuals who had died of starvation or cases of destitution. The county authorities have already expended all its funds for the relief of the destitute, and the condition is becoming the whiter and spring, and there must be a large contingent relief, or great suffering and starvation will be the result.

THE hunting men of Detroit are making a strong effort to induce the National Sewing Machine Company to build the gun. Such a project is certainly feasible.

AN explosion lately occurred at the Port Huron Powder Works in Worth's Hollow, near that place, which resulted in the death of George Bishop, a colored man employed by the company.

A CONVENTION man named Barnes, a mill wright by occupation, recently lost a team of horses and on the evening of the same day died from fits while the sun was seventy-two years old. He was a native of Maine and leaves a widow and two children.

THE total vote is 8,425,977, against 6,457,315 in 1872, and 5,710,708 in 1868.

STATES.			
Alabama	10 618	149 659	
Arkansas	38 317	59 811	331
California	20 164	75 870	74
Connecticut	37 444	67 071	774
Delaware	11 147	13 883	
Florida	10 654	26	
Georgia	91 067	150 644	
Illinois	241 733	384 184	1
Indiana	208 601	232 164	1
Iowa	117 328	171 306	
Kansas	39 714	78	
Kentucky	115 998	171 481	1
Louisiana	75 315	83	
Maine	69 799	81	
Maryland	71 001	93	
Massachusetts	150 607	183	
Michigan	126 371	141	609
Minnesota	43 799	60	
Mississippi	82 071	181	
Missouri	191 502	222	1
Nebraska	14 946	18	
Nevada	10 260	9	
New Hampshire	37 510	44	
New Jersey	103 811	115	
New York	497 566	521	
N. Carolina	108 402	122	
Ohio	323 182	357	
Oregon	15 214	14	
Pennsylvania	384 184	349	
Rhode Island	15 779	13	
S. Carolina	91 870	70	
Tennessee	133 166	125	
Texas	44 451	41	
Vermont	42 422	42	
Virginia	124 857	139	
West Virginia	46 809	52	
Wisconsin	130 059	115	
Total	4 034 320	4 292	

LEAF PAINTING.—The old method of taking impressions of leaves and delicate plants and ferns by using a sheet of oiled paper saturated with lamp-smoke and passing the object upon it, has given place to the white paper, must give way to a very excellent refinement of the process. A sheet of paper is oiled on one side only and then rubbed four times. The leaf is then pressed between the second folds where the oil reaches it only by infiltration through the tissues of the paper. Removed thence it is placed between two forms of clear white paper and being pressed every with the hand, two almost invisible hinges are obtained, which being cheapness may be brought out by stirring fine black-lead powder over them. If powdered crayons or colors are used, natural effects of color may be produced, if a pale rose is to be given with the black-lead or crayons, it will serve to fix the image on the application of sufficient heat to melt it.

THERE was an hiatus in dazzling the eyes of the ticket collector with it. He was only a railway official. But I took care to pull on my glove and button it over my cuff. Then I looked at myself in the table given below. One country is lacking in the returns from Mississippi and from one county in Alabama, only the majority declared for Tildenbills, where the people did not vote directly for President, the voters for Governor at the election in October is given in the table. It will be seen that the returns are made of the vote for Peter Cooper, the Greenback candidate, and Green Clay Smith, Prohibitionist in a large number of States. The votes in Florida, Louisiana and South Carolina are given as declared by the Returning Boards of those States.

THE MARKETS.		
NEW YORK.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$9 00	@$11 00
Sheep	5 75	@ 6 60
Hogs	5 75	@ 6 25
FLOUR—Good to Choice	5 85	@ 8 00
WHEAT—No. 1 Chicago (New)	1 30	@ 1 30
CORN—Western Mixed	58½	@ 59
OATS—Western Mixed and State	39½	@ 40
RYE, Western	80	@ 81
BARLEY—State	70	@ 75
LARD—Steam	10 75	@ 10 81
CHEESE	10	@ 14½
WOOL—Domestic Fleece	36	@ 37
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice	$4 85	@ $5 10
Good	4 50	@ 4 80
Medium	3 90	@ 4 25
Poor	3 40	@ 3 75
Heavy	4 30	@ 4 65
SHEEP—Good	4 00	@ 4 50
Choice	5 00	@ 5 75
BUTTER—Choice Yellow	25	@ 28
Good	20	@ 22
EGGS—Fresh	20	@ 21
FLOUR—Choice White	6 75	@ 7 50
Choice Spring	5 00	@ 5 50
Good Spring	4 50	@ 4 75
GRAIN—Wheat No. 2 Spring	1 01½	@ 1 02
Corn, No. 2	40½	@ 41
Oats, No. 2	30	@ 30½
Barley, No. 2	55	@ 56
Rye, No. 2	80	@ 81
POTATOES—Per Bushel	30	@ 40
LARD	10 00	@ 10 05
LUMBER—Common and Fencing	9 50	@ 10 50
Shingles	2 00	@ 3 00
Lath	1 60	@ 1 80
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	$ 4 10	@ 5 50
Medium	4 10	@ 5 00
HOGS—Yorkers	5 00	@ 5 75
Philadelphias	6 00	@ 6 25
SHEEP—Best	4 50	@ 5 75
Medium	3 75	@ 5 50

Daring Burglaries.

THE little town of Astoria, on Long Island, just across from New York city, is terribly excited over two very daring burglaries committed there on Friday night. These men marched through the streets in a thickly-settled neighborhood, and were in no way interrupted or interfered with in their operations. The first visit was paid to the Sanswick House, where Mr. Green, the proprietor, was asleep. When he woke up he saw four men, with the lower portion of their faces masked with handkerchiefs, standing near the bed. They were armed with revolvers, and ordered Green to surrender instantly, or they would blow his brains out. Not caring to risk a struggle with such formidable assailants, Mr. Green told the men to proceed with their plundering operations, but to spare the lives of his family and the other inmates of the house. The ruffians told him they knew he had a revolver, because they found cartridges in the bar-room below, and demanded its surrender. The revolver, which Green had under his pillow, was handed to them, and then, after stationing a man over the frightened householder and his wife, with a cocked pistol and instructions to shoot them if they moved, the robbers proceeded to ransack the apartment. They took everything within their reach, including one or two coats, gamboons, and a small sum of money. They also carried off a valuable black overcoat belonging to Mr. Green's brother, leaving a tattered and worn-out thirteen one of their own in its place. They left to enter the adjoining room occupied by Mr. Green's sister-in-law, who was ill. Mr. Green begged them not to disturb her, and the woman and with them consent entered the room first and apprised her of the state of affairs. The robbers took very little from this room, and were about to enter another, when Green told them that his brother George lived there; that he had been robbed of $500 six weeks before, and that he was probably prepared for another attempt, and might make it unpleasant for them. The gang consulted, and then tramped down stairs with their plunder, inclining a watchful eye as they took from a small closet in one of the hall bedrooms. In the bar-room they stopped for some liquor, filled their pockets with cigars and carried off a bottle of claret to regale themselves with in the intervals between their labors. Before leaving they again entered Green's room, calling him by name, and stood there was $500 in gold in the house and that he must surrender it if he wanted his life. Green protested that he had nothing of the kind in his possession, and the robbers finally left, making the proprietor close the doors after them and look up the house as if they had been customers leaving at a late hour. The whole value of the swag obtained here was about $200.

The gang then proceeded to the residence of Mr. Hiller, on Vernon street, and went through the same performance. The whole family was aroused into a room, and placed under guard, while the remainder of the crowd ransacked the house. Meantime, Miss Lizzie Hiller, the eldest daughter, aged nineteen, had become annoyed by the noise, and, opening the door at her room leading into the hall, looked out and the ruffians answered. "Put your head in that door, young lady, or I'll knock it off for you." Alarmed at this reply, she shut the door, but immediately opened by two men carrying revolvers, and wearing handkerchiefs over the lower portion of their faces. They were told to be quiet, or if she didn't want to be shot, and then commenced ransacking her bureau and closets, helping themselves to such of the contents as suited them. Miss Hiller, who is a vivacious young lady, could not calmly see her wardrobe thus unceremoniously tumbled over and trodden under foot, and upbraided the ruffians in no gentle terms, for their heartless conduct. As they turned to go, one of them noticed a fine pair of ladies' slides hanging on the wall. The fellow insulted a moment, but Miss Hiller said, bitterly, "Take them, by all means, gentlemen; it is a fine night for skating." Enraged by her good-natured sarcasm, the fellow turned with an oath, raised his pistol and threatened to fire if she did not keep quiet. So confounded were the burglars by her spirited demonstration, that they neglected to take many things that they might otherwise have carried off. Miss Hiller tried several times to get to the window and throw it up, in order to give the alarm, but was prevented. Before leaving, one of the robbers noticed the glittering of a ring on her forefinger, and, seizing her hand, wrenched it violently from her. The burglars made a clean sweep of the other rooms, on the upper floor, carrying off coats, overcoats, clothing, three gold watches, jewelry, silverware, etc., to the value of $2,000. They even took Mr. Hiller's boots, which had been polished and placed outside his door for the morning. In rummaging the nursery, one of the burglars, apparently a green hand, came upon a gilded toy savings-bank, and, mistaking it for gold, said to his companion, "This is solid gold, Jack," at the same time throwing the plaything into a pile of goods near by. The gang seemed to be under the direction of one man, whom they termed "boss," who stood on the stairs and called out his orders to the others. Several efforts were made by the frightened family to give the alarm, but they were always encountered by the watchful guards, revolvers in hand, threatening to kill them if they made the slightest outcry. The burglars broke mirrors, smashed furniture, and stripped most of the upper rooms of all their valuables, last did not meddle with anything in the parlor or ground floor. Finally, after a stay of an hour and a half, they decamped with their plunder, after warning the family that on the first attempt at alarm they would return and murder them. Mr. Hiller, who had almost all of his clothing stolen, had some difficulty in getting himself in a presentable condition, but finally sallied forth to the police station, where the vigilant Dogherries of the local force were found congratulating themselves on the escape of the thieves. It is unnecessary to add that none of the gang were arrested.—*N. Y. (Dec. 23) Dispatch to Boston Globe.*

The Popular Vote.

Nearly complete returns have been received of the actual vote cast for President in all the States of the Union at the late election, and the results are announced in the table given below. One county in Alabama, one in Mississippi and five counties in Florida, where the people did not vote directly for President, the voters for Governor at the election in October is given in the table. It will be seen that returns are made of the vote for Peter Cooper, the Greenback candidate, and Green Clay Smith, Prohibitionist in a large number of States. The votes in Florida, Louisiana and South Carolina are given as declared by the Returning Boards of those States.

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THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

BIRTHDAY VERSES.

WRITTEN IN A CONSERVATORY.

Dear song of old in last and last!
How comes king in still hour
Hung drooping of his cooling wing
And low in life dreams, lethal
Into the sea-like ring of power

Thick, for in sorrow as for sight,
And people his fancies and his theme
To who counted the jewel bright,
The leaves spell would never smile.
The gem of ocean held his own

Those awful powers on man that wait,
Oh make the heart of your king
To hold but as half of state
A magic ring that seizure fate
With six a crowning birthday bring.

Therein are all four powers rare—
Dead silver, summer scarlet blaze,
Spring's emerald, and, the last all seen in fair,
Fall's preserved quiet—dowered to bear
A heart of life befriended and brave.

To him the simple spell who knows—
The spirit of the ring in sway
From heaven's fire ring to earth's rose—
And, put all variants are three
That fly its mandates to obey.

Half he that sits in a stockyard will
Dispose of his cattle, or voyage to be,
From him the reason he slipping still,
And dupe on the ground of his fancies
Into the inexorable sea.

James Russell Lowell, in January Atlantic.

A BRILLIANT ADVENTURE.

THE time was almost a fortnight before Christmas. There were not many travelers, and I had a compartment in the early tidal train to myself. My destination was Hyde, my errand to convey from my father—a London specialist—to his agent in that city a very valuable brilliant ring. "The diamonds in it are worth close upon a penny," my father had said to me, "so I hope you will take special care of the ring, Ned, and neither lose it on the way nor allow yourself to be robbed of it." I smiled a little superciliously as my father spoke. As if it were at all likely that I should either lose it or allow it to be taken from me! I was just turned one-and-twenty, and had had no right to speak to me as if I were still a boy.

I had put the ring safe in an inner pocket of my waistcoat, as I took care to assure myself from time to time. I had not seen it since my father put it into the little well-lined box, in which it was still shut, when I found myself in the first class carriage, and had got myself comfortably established in one corner, under the warming cover, the thought struck me that I might as well have another look at the ring. There could be no harm in that, you know. I took the box out of its lining place and opened it. My eyes were dazzled as I looked. Then I let the darling in its nest of purple velvet. Who could have resisted the pleasure of taking it out and trying it on? Certainly not I. I put on one finger and then on another. I thrust it between the first and second finger of my right hand, it would not have fitted me better. It looked lovely on.

Now, I don't want you to think of it, was there anyone there to see? I looked at the ring, then my fingers. I pulled the ring on my finger. Then I put the fingers into my pocket. As I was about to withdraw my hand, I remembered to put my glove on just then; so I minced and smoked, and watched the many-colored rays of light that flashed from the ring, and was pleased with the black-lead or crayons, it will serve to fix the image on the application of sufficient heat to melt it.

There was no harm in dazzling the eyes of the ticket collector with it. He was only a railway official. But I took care to pull on my glove and button it over my cuff. Then I looked at myself in the table given below. One country is lacking in the returns from Mississippi and from one county in Alabama, only the majority declared for Tildenbills, where the people did not vote directly for President, the voters for Governor at the election in October is given in the table. It will be seen that returns are made of the vote for Peter Cooper, the Greenback candidate, and Green Clay Smith, Prohibitionist in a large number of States. The votes in Florida, Louisiana and South Carolina are given as declared by the Returning Boards of those States.

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LEAF PAINTING.—The old method of taking impressions of leaves and delicate plants and ferns by using a sheet of oiled paper saturated with lamp-smoke and passing the object upon it, has given place to the white paper, must give way to a very excellent refinement of the process. A sheet of paper is oiled on one side only and then rubbed four times. The leaf is then pressed between the second folds where the oil reaches it only by infiltration through the tissues of the paper. Removed thence it is placed between two forms of clear white paper and being pressed every with the hand, two almost invisible hinges are obtained, which being cheapness may be brought out by stirring fine black-lead powder over them. If powdered crayons or colors are used, natural effects of color may be produced, if a pale rose is to be given with the black-lead or crayons, it will serve to fix the image on the application of sufficient heat to melt it.

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LEAF PAINTING.—The old method of

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1876

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

[From our own Correspondent]

To the Editor of the Sentinel:

New York, Dec 30, 1875

One more day of the long and eventful and full record Centennial year, and I, in common with the thousands of a vast host of your readers, will be glad to see it pass into history. If the latter all-powerful, has forgotten me by the time it has finished with the year, I shall not be surprised, but if I am remembered by any of your many readers, I shall be glad to see the last of 1875. I have had a pretty hard time of it during the year, and I am not sorry to see it go. I have had my share of the ups and downs of life, and I have had my share of the sunshine and shadow that falls to the lot of mortals, but I have had more than my share of the latter, and I am glad to see it go. I am glad to see it go, because I am glad to see the last of it. I am glad to see it go, because I am glad to see the last of it. I am glad to see it go, because I am glad to see the last of it

INDUSTRIAL, STATISTICAL AND TECHNICAL.

The temperature of milk just from the udder is about thirty-eight degrees.

The total exports of New York since Jan. 1 have been $25,527,675; for the corresponding period last year, $38,324,917.

It is announced in the Japanese papers that iron has been discovered in the sacred mountain of Kogosan. Its existence has been suspected for many years, but superstition forbade the miners mining it. Operations for working the ore will now be immediately commenced.

An unfortunate strike of the cabinet-makers in Dublin is in danger of destroying that branch of business, not only in the city, but in Ireland. The workmen have been on a strike for over twenty weeks, in consequence of the employers refusing to grant an advance of sixpence cents a week demanded by the men. There are now men employed in the city mostly all partaking in the strike.

Explosive substances have recently been put to a novel use in Austria. Cartridges of dynamite are planted at a depth of nearly ten feet at a proper distance from the vines, about the roots of which the earth was to be loosened, and upon explosion separated the earth for a distance of nearly six feet so that it could be permeated by the air and moisture. Here is a suggestion for enterprising farmers.

The Malays resort to a very curious method of killing the rhinoceros. The animal, being fond of wallowing in the mud, will find a spot in a morass where the soil is about the consistency of dough. Here he will remain for a long time, and when observed by the Malays they will approach him cautiously from behind, pile coal and other material over him and set it afire. The intense heat bakes the mud so that the rhinoceros cannot escape, and then, the fire being continued, bakes the animal. A curious coincidence is here found, for the remains of a rhinoceros were recently discovered with every evidence of having been disposed of in the same manner by savages of the same country previous to the introduction of fire arms.

M. Hervas has recently suggested a mode of preventing glass on roads, etc., which, if experience demonstrates its practicability, will be found both simple and useful, and by no means expensive. Sand is to be used largely in the composition of the glass, and this is to be mixed with the sand previous to mortar with the water that is now employed in the usual process. The advantage of the proposition is explained by the fact that a small quantity of arsenic, sulphuret of antimony or chloride of calcium. This, he thinks, will form a pattern of crust of considerable resistance, which, while not for several days, and which will hinder both the drying of the soil and its disintegrating by vehicles, etc. As the sand would be mixed with the glass of woods, and thus on passing roads and would protect the glass.

A Practical Boy.

"Tommy," observed a Nelson street father to his son, a youth of thirteen years, "you must learn to help about the house mum always." Mr. Crawford is a young man with "decided opinions" with regard to Tommy's duties. The time was a Wednesday evening. Tommy had been skating since school, and was now anxiously waiting his supper. The announcement came upon him with disagreeable force.

"Is that all mother wants around here to-night?" he repentantly inquired.

"Thomas" cried his mother in a voice of horror.

Thomas having caused his mind something of the burden, proceeded to the woodpile without further remark.

He was not in good humor as he looked around for the ax, and articles foreign to the search were moved with graceless haste.

"This is a regular dog's life," he mentally ejaculated. "First it's Sunday night, an' then it is Wednesday night, an' then it's Friday night, an' every little while an extra night thrown in. I don't see what's the use of a girl about the house. If I've got to eat wood every time that feller comes, I'll know the reason why. I won't be put on like this. I ain't goin' to be made a park inside of, is George, for all the Crawfords and Fannys on earth. It's all nice enough for them to be in there toasting their shins, an' nellie sickish, but I notice that I have got to do all the work. It's played out, by Jinks; I ain't that kind of lumpkin. I'd just like to have somebody tell me;" he added, looking round for the person in question, how much of the family an' oranges either stuff that Fanny gets that I don't. Not one whiff, by gracious! an' *a single solitary whiff.* An' here I op wood for her an' him night after ght, an' if it wasn't for me they'd ake all the peels outen their heads, they are awful scented pair, they

ioning his remarks with this any observation on his sister and emonymy, he worked away at the wood until the amount necessary was prepared. About seven o'clock Mr. Crawford's knock sounded at the door. Fanny's mother was to have let him in, but Tommy volunteered his services. He escorted the young gentleman into the front room, and then backing himself against the door, he pointed to the stove which was throwing out a most welcome heat, and sternly inquired:

"Is that what you'd call a good one?"

"Hardly."

"I s'pose not. Now who do you s'pose made that fire?"

"Why—I—I suppose—why I don't know," said Mr. Crawford, apparently embarrassed by the question.

"No? Well, I can tell you. I made that fire. I cut the wood for it. I cut the wood and make every fire you have here. I've been doing it all the while you've come here, and you an' Fan have sat by it and toasted yourselves, and ate candy, and talked nonsense. You an' Fan have had all the comfort of it, an' I've done all the work, except part of it. An' not one smell of them candies an' oranges have I had — not a living smell." The unhappy boy knit his eyebrows, and instinctively drew up his hands. Scarcely less disturbed appeared Mr. Crawford, young man. He glanced uneasily from the fireman to the stove. But he made no reply. He waited apprehensively for what was to follow.

"I'll bet you've got a pound of assorted candies in your clothes this minute for Fan."

This came so directly in the form of an interrogation, that Mr. Crawford unhesitatingly nodded.

"I knew it bought," pursued Fanny's brother. "Now I want to tell you that if this fire business is to be continued on by me, there's got to be a different arrangement of awards. If not, today were recently discovered upon examination of having been disposed of in the same manner I mentioned before. candies or oranges."

"Why—why—I—I hardly would like to do that, Tommy. I got these for Fanny, you know."

"Yes, I know," said Tommy, grimly. "Then I'm sure you come up here again I shall expect to see your bulging pocks over your shoulder."

Mr. Crawford looked aghast.

"Tommy," he expostulated, "you wouldn't come back on me like that? I'll pay you for doing it."

"Oh! What will you pay?"

"I'll give you fifty cents a week."

"Hope to die?"

"Yes," said Mr. Crawford, eagerly.

"Then I am just your cheese," said the youth, the hard lines melting entirely out of his face. "There's nothing mean about me, but I don't want to be always in the dark. This thing has to be settled some way or another, an' it was out of the fire and of me, now that it is settled I'll just scratch the mark every time, and if I don't make that stove rare right upon the hottest days, I am a bald-headed leper without a surgeon."

And with a flourish expressive of the deepest earnestness, he stalked out of the room. —*Detroit News.*

Seal-Catching.

The prosecution of the seal fishery off the coast of Newfoundland involves more danger and hardship than is generally known. About three weeks after leaving port the seals are "struck," and are frequently found in such numbers as to blacken the ice for miles around. The seal hunters leave their vessels in either punts or by direct jumping on the ice, according to the ship's position. Their dress usually consists of a heavy "Guernsey frock," flannel cap, sou'wester, heavy pilot-cloth trousers, and rubber overalls stuffed into long sealskins. Their arms are a sculping-knife and a long pole with a gaff at the end called a "bat." The seal is easily dispatched by a single blow of this rude weapon on the skull. With the sculping knife the skinning, oftentimes pelt is removed from the carcass, which is left on the ice. The cry of the seal when approached by its human enemy is most piteous, and bluff and hardy hunters have often been known to hesitate before wielding the fatal blow, especially if the pleading seal is guarding its young. In that feeble Arctic atmosphere, and when the body of the seal is a long distance from the vessel, the hunters are often benighted when storms arise and open a channel in the ice that separates them from their craft. Sometimes the vessel has to bear away for safety, and many of the crew perish from cold and hunger unless luckily picked up by some other vessel. At other times, when the ice grows weak, they remain for hours together immersed to the knees, or perhaps to the middle of the body, on frail cakes of ice. If they should survive this dreadful torture and be rescued, the evil of frost-burn awaits them, and at the close of the homeward voyage their limbs are at the mercy of the surgeon's knife.—*St. Louis Republican.*

Transfusion of Blood.

About half a century ago, a great discovery was heralded in medical science, namely, the transfusion of blood from one individual to another, by which process, it was displayed, the sick and weak were at once to be made well and strong, and even old people rejuvenated, in the manner of youthful blood into their veins and arteries. At that time the medical papers reported the most astounding results and prophecies of still more astounding re-mirabilities, which were, however, soon proved futile, and the excitement gradually died away, and before long the whole subject was almost forgotten. But it was too important to be neglected by the medical profession, and it has been revived in Europe, notably in France and England. Recently at a clime in one of the Manchester (England) hospitals, the attending surgeon came to the bed of a young patient who had lost so much blood by the amputation of a limb that he became moribund, his death being momentarily expected. The surgeon told his class that this was one of the rare cases in which the life of an individual could be saved by transfusion of blood, and at once a noble medical student offered himself for the experiment, and allowed over sixteen ounces of his blood to be transferred into the veins of the dying patient. The result was perfectly satisfactory; the sufferer revived, in two hours afterward he recognized people, and he was soon on the way to recovery. This incident, being published in the newspapers, has given occasion to the renewal of the discussion among semi-scientific and *quasi* medical editors, and, as in the beginning of this century, when the subject was first agitated, all kinds of absurd ideas are being entertained, such as that the old can be made young again by the influence of the transfused blood; the weak can be made strong; the sick healthy; and even leal-tempered people can be made fault-like by transfusion of sheep's blood, and cowards courageous by the infusion of the blood of a game cock or game roosters. The munificus in every case are the draining of as much defective blood as is to be replaced by the more perfect material. Of course such ideas are merely silly notions, and in no case can transfusion of blood do any good, except when a temporary relief is needed in a few instances.

It should be remembered that all blood is always being consumed, and new blood is continually being manufactured in the system, from the digestive which the food eaten is first transformed. In this strange manufacturing process the whole digestive apparatus, with the lungs and liver, and even the kidneys, have important parts; and if these organs act medicinally, the blood is defective and transfusion can only effect a temporary correction, because, as soon as the transfused blood has been consumed by the continual wants of this system, it is again replaced by blood identical to that manufactured by the defective organs which produced the original defective fluid.

Blood is a constantly and absolutely necessary fluid in the economy of any animal with a circulation, but this does not mean that it has a constantly unchanged nature. On the contrary, it is the universal material which is to furnish to every organ all the materials needed to replace the continual waste, of muscular tissue or fleshy fiber to the muscles, nervous matter to the brain and nerves, plasmatic gelatine to the bones, etc. Blood is therefore continually in the torrent of its circulation to the most remote parts of the body, being deprived of the most important constituents which it carries; and without an equally continued supply of these constituents it is soon unfit for further use in repairing the bodily waste. It is thus seen that the cause or poor or diseased blood is not to be looked for in the blood *per se*, but in the organs of which the function is blood-making, and if these are defective, no transfusion can possibly be more than a transient benefit, and the attention of the rational physician should be directed to the defective organs in question and not to their result.—*Scientific American.*

A Buddhist Island.

The Island of Pooto, off the China coast, is entirely inhabitist by Buddhists. As it is a law of Bobhism that the animal life shall in no case be destroyed, neither deah nor fish is consumed upon the Island, nor are they suffered to be landed on its shores. Everywhere within its precincts temples occupy the most beautiful sites, and shrines are built by the wayside, while images of Buddha are cut upon the face of the rocks. A traveler who has recently visited the spot states that few graves are to be seen, and that the dead are probably subjected to cremation. Near the largest temple was a furnace, consisting of a small room in the hill-side, arched above, and with an excavation in the rocky floor for the fuel, or to create a draught. The process of cremation was thus described by a priest: "Three days after death, the body, seated cross-legged, and inclosed in a box, is taken to the furnace. Fuel is placed around it, and, after a suitable religious ceremony, the torch is applied, and the whole pile is soon wrapped in flame. It requires several hours and 400 pounds of wood to complete the process."

The Fish-Torpedo.

While the experiments with the monster torpedo gun are proceeding at Spezzia, other trials, not less interesting to naval men, on the subject of torpedoes, have been going on at Fiume, on the other side of the Italian peninsula. Mr. Whitehead, the inventor of the well-known fish-torpedo, has been undertaking a series of experiments in the Bay of Fiume, for the purpose of demonstrating the attacking power of his submarine instrument, and invited our Government, among others, to send representatives to the spot. Already the inventor has made the torpedo a very efficient war instrument, and he is now engaged, it seems, in improving it still more. The disturbance, as our readers are aware, is simply like a cigar, and is produced by screws acted upon by compressed air stored up within under very great pressure. The machine is usually projected about a foot below, and the head it carries a charge of dynamite or gun cotton, which explodes on striking any obstacle. These machines, although calculated to do a vast amount of damage, from the circumstance that they may be aimed with considerable certainty, and are projected at a velocity of 17 miles an hour, some distance at a rate of eight or ten miles an hour, are to be warded off, it is found, by investing the vessel attacked with a gauze or fringe of strong network. Such a protection has proved quite sufficient to arrest the progress of the monster and to explode it without effect, the cushion of water intervening between the torpedo and the sides of the vessel saving the latter from any serious consequences. The advocates of torpedo warfare are, however, suggesting about increasing the size and swiftness of the "internal machine" to such an extent as to render any improvised protection of the above nature useless; and it was to witness the perfection to which he has now brought his machine engine, that Mr. Whitehead invited most of the European Governments to send officers to Fiume to see the experiments made under his auspices. The fish-torpedo is undoubtedly a most effective naval weapon, and as it is moreover the only attacking torpedo which can be projected against an object at a certain distance. In this strange manufacturing process, the whole digestive apparatus, with the lungs and liver, and even the kidneys, have important parts; and if these organs act medicinally, the blood is defective and transfusion can only effect a temporary correction, because, as soon as the transfused blood has been consumed by the continual wants of this system, it is again replaced by blood identical to that manufactured by the defective organs which produced the original defective fluid.

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Religious.

SAFE

"He that dwelleth in the secret place of the Most High shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty." *Psa. xci. 1.*

Safe in the sacred place,
Protected by Thy grace,
What I abide,
Under Thy hovering wing,
I will sit merry sing,
Tho' foes and sorrows rise around,
Thou dost me hide.

Arrow may fly without,
Darkness be round about,
Famine destroy,
Only mine eyes shall see,
No harm shall come nigh me,
Thou will my fortress be,
My great high tower.

To Thee I lift mine eye,
Thou will me sit on high
By Thy great power,
Buried are my sagel hands,
Walking Thy least commands;
They bear me in their hands
In perfect hour.

Thousands around may fall,
But I on Thee shall dwell
Thou will be hear,
I shall see my reward,
Then will shine me
From trouble and me free
From foe and fear.

—*Horatius Bonar.*

More Abundantly.

"I am afraid I did not pray aright" is a confession we have met that foreboding in Christian experience. And there seems to be some ground for it. We come to the temple of prayer, and on the portal we find inscribed the words: "Ye know not what to pray for as ye ought." It is at first discouraging to there from a court enquette that must be observed by all petitioners? And who, like one who tries to get a hall through Congress, "knows the way," or expect only failures? Does not long his grace under a compulsion talk, and give it only to those who can spell out the key aright?

Oh no! There is another and better way to interpret this declaration.

A young man marries the daughter of a millionaire. He stands in awe of his father-in-law. He knows him but little. He is in business for himself. Difficulties beset him. He is pressed on every side. He bears the burden through many days and sleepless nights, just as he can. At the last length he borrows courage of despair, he goes to his father-in-law with trembling lips and timorous heart. He tells his story. He says, "Father-in-law," he says, "you do not know me. You do not know how to ask me for favors, nor I how to ask for favors. But I am bound to my home. I owe my business. I owe my wife. I owe my children. I owe my God. I am in trouble. I am in debt. I am in danger. I am in distress. I am in need. I am in want. I am in poverty. I am in misery. I am in ruin. I am in despair. I am in hell. I am in the grave. I am in the dust. I am in the dirt. I am in the mud. I am in the slime. I am in the filth. I am in the muck. I am in the mire. I am in the quicksand. I am in the quagmire. I am in the swamp. I am in the bog. I am in the fen. I am in the marsh. I am in the morass

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Vol. VIII. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., January 16, 1877. Whole No., 401

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CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

AT HOME.

ON the 29th ult., Hampton, of South Carolina, sent letters to Governors Hoyt and Rogers, inclosing a copy of Hampton's recent inaugural as governor, and declaring that profound peace prevailed throughout his State. He announced his intention of relying for his vindication upon the proper legal tribunals of the State and country.

ITEMS in Bourbonese was duly handed Governor Cornell of New York on the last assessment to Gov. Tilden.

ON the night of the 11th ult., the ship Cumbria went ashore off Bridgehampton on the south shore of Long Island, and the crew and officers being all saved, but thirty-four employes of the Guest Wrecking Company were on the vessel and were on the afternoon of the 26th ult., when a severe gale came up. At about half past four on the morning of the 27th the vessel, which were of iron grew way, and the doomed men lashed to them were carried to the bottom of the sea, twenty-eight or twenty-nine of them living through the night. Forty-two, the only survivors of the crew, were washed ashore in the morning, more dead than alive.

AUDITOR A. WOODWARD, ex-Assistant Clerk of the New York Board of Supervisors and confidential clerk to Wm M. Tweed, was arrested on a charge of immediately agreeing to answer to indictments for forgery and embezzlement, was, on the 26th ult., discharged from custody on his own recognizance. He handed over to the District Attorney a number of important documents to be used as evidence in the forthcoming trial of Tweed, and transmitted to the city and county of New York property worth $100,000 beside $50,000 more in the possession of Tweed's wife. He will testify for the people in the civil suits against Tweed and others.

MRS. JOSEPH KELLEY, of Columbus, Ohio, was literally burned on the 30th ult. in the explosion of a kerosene oil lamp which she was filling.

THE parish debt statement for January shows the following: Cash funds outstanding $1,080,821 26); total debt, $2,220,242 26; cash in Treasury, $187,701 78; debt less cash in the Treasury, $2,032,221 241; increase during December, $6,585 41.

THE supreme court of Florida decided on the 2d, that the proper third to the Board of Canvassers, on the 27th, was not such a majesty as the legislature can impeach, or the Court could compel, but entered a peremptory order for the immediate canvass of the vote for Governor and that was done on the day after the order. Such canvass was accordingly made, and the Court adjourned to give counsel the reason an opportunity to appear and argue it.

PASSENGERS' tickets from Chicago to New York were advanced to $18, on the 4th to Boston $19 to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington $20.

IN his late message to the Ohio legislature Gov. Hayes throws the whole burden of the State to be $36,959,987 50. The total interest debt is $22,818,181 25, and the irredeemable debt, $14,267,716 00. The State debt was reduced during the past year nearly $1,300,000.

THE Chicago *Interocean* of the 31 says there "is now no doubt in the minds of the postal officers in this city that the entire mail which was burned in the Secretary Browning was burned in the railway disaster at Ashtabula." The mail was a large one.

ADDRESS to a Tallahassee (Fla.) special of the 31, now three had been peacefully inaugurated, the oath of office being administered by Chief Justice Reed-dell. The inaugural address was short and conciliatory.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, proprietor of the New York *Herald*, was found whipped on the morning of the 31 by the brother of Miss May, his affianced. Bennett says he have been married on Christmas. He did not appear. A new arrangement was made, and the 31 was fixed upon for the ceremony. Again the groom failed to appear. Miss May waited a long time for him to come. Fred May found Bennett just as he was coming out of the Union Club House, drew a raw title and struck him three blows across the face and forehead. The parties then separated. Telegrams of the 4th say Bennett had challenged May to fight a duel.

GOV YATES, ILL., died at his residence in New York city, on the morning of the 4th. He was in his eighty-third year.

THE Illinois and Indiana Legislatures organized on the 4th. In each case, the Democrats and Independents united and elected the Speakers, and the Republicans those of the House.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

A Columbia dispatch of the 2d says Vale Hampton had issued an address calling upon all faithful, law abiding and loyal citizens who desire to assist in the government of their choice, to come forward and pay ten per cent. of the amount of taxes paid by them last year. He says: "It is for the people of South Carolina now to determine whether they will support the government as they have installed, or the attempted usurpation which was upheld by the bayonets of Federal power. I am not a representative of the people of the State, and to their decision shall bow with profound respect. As long as they choose to support me as the duly elected Governor, I shall maintain the position, and, if supported by them, feel safe in assuring them that their rights will soon be firmly established and fully recognized."

LOUISIANA.

WHEN the hour arrived for the meeting of the Louisiana Legislature, on the 1st, the State House was found to be guarded by United States troops and accompanied by a battalion of State police. The Democratic members, accompanied by about 200 persons, were admitted without question. The officer on duty replied that the members could enter, but the crowd could not. Col. Bush, the speaker-man, then called upon Capt. Trescott to clear the obstructions, the barricades, police, etc., which prevented ingressed members. A national demand was then made by Treasurer upon Gen Badger and other officials for their removal, which, being declined, Col. Bush read the following protest, and retired:

We, the Democratic-conservative members of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, presenting ourselves at the doors of the State House for the purpose of repairing to the hall of the House of Representatives, have been refused admittance by a military force consisting of United States troops and metropolitan police, having full control of said building, on the order of the President of the United States, Executive of this State. The right claimed to such of the members as have not been in the habit of attending sessions of the State, although they should not be recognized as the representatives of election, could, in the absence of the members who have been seats in the body and to the public record of the State, and thereby have been practically forfeited as in time of war, notwithstanding the patent fact of peace and quiet which was proceeding in the State and in this community. We therefore protest most solemnly, and for ourselves, against the invasion to the Executive of the right of judging of the qualifications, returns and elections of members of the House, and against the usurpation of the State House by armed police and military, and against the forcible occupation of the State-House by United States troops, and against the exercise of such powers by the Executive of this State. The right claimed to such of the members as have not been in the habit of attending sessions of the State, although they should not be recognized as the representatives of election, could, in the absence of the members who have been seats in the body and to the public record of the State, and thereby have been practically forfeited as in time of war, notwithstanding the patent fact of peace and quiet which was proceeding in the State and in this community. We therefore protest most solemnly, and for ourselves, against the invasion to the Executive of the right of judging of the qualifications, returns and elections of members of the House, and against the usurpation of the State-House by armed police and military, and against the forcible occupation of the State-House by United States troops, and against the exercise of such powers by the Executive of this State.

In receiving this protest I have just time a few words to say as chief magistrate and representative of the people of the State, to the executive of sound discretion, and in the full discharge of my duty under the constitution of the General Assembly being now convened with the whole and full power to have thought best to authorize and attend the State House a portion of the troops of the State police, and directed that the lower part of the building as well as the upper part of the office of the State Treasurer, Auditor and other officers should be made easily accessible to agents of glass doors and windows coming into the building, which shall be secured. I have no other means in the power of the executive to prevent the peace of no member of either house, and no attack of other house, as alleged in a protest in such way. As to the passage way to the Senate chamber, communicating with the building in a manner, and as to the 9th military district, I am informed that there are no United States troops are stationed, I beg to state, that there are no United States troops in the building, and I sincerely trust there will never be any occasion for requisitioning upon the troops for assistance in any manner to aid the State authorities.

The peace and dignity of the State must be maintained by the State authorities, and I am informed that the Executive has established a court for the trial of contested election. Personal clashes was referred to the action of no State House during the recess of the General Assembly.

The Clerk subsequently made a similar demand of the Governor, and declined to accept the keys proffered by Gov. Kellogg, whereupon Kellogg ordered a door broken open.

LOUISIANA.

The investigations were continued before both committees and some of the sub-committees, on the 30th ult; the testimony being presented to the 31st and is mostly given on both sides. The Rev Edwin Moore and H. W. Burrell sell, before the Returning Board, that they were induced to burn Republican ballots, and that for the intercession of Gov. Nicholls, knew of Judge Dibble instructing registrars to write Republican ballots and to collect the votes of the State on the day of the election, and that the Rev. Mr. Moore, Abraham Williams, aged sixty, said he had been offered money to vote the same ballot, as he had been taken out of bed and

Before the Senate Committee, on the 31, several colored witnesses testified to intimidation, and during March and the Democratic ticket. That Dibble stated that the number of votes cast would be given to him that they had been given from home to vote for Nicholls. Other colored witnesses testified to similar facts. David Fanks testified to his house being fired into and that he believed it was done by negroes, at the instigation of a Republican. He also wanted to invite the whites to violence to get up a bloody affair story that he had heard mutual assistance to induce negroes to vote the Democratic ticket. Fanks also wanted to, but feared the radical intimidation of the colored race. He also testified that he lived with Capt. George Phillips and that the night Phillips was shot at his house, a negro by Young were at home, as the shots were fired and that their horses and the key in his pocket. Before the House Committee, Wash H. Young was sick and owned men testified as to the intimidation of colored voters by Republicans. Other witnesses gave similar testimony given in the Senate Committee, which is over report. There were no military, property speaking, in the State House. On the preceding day there was a force of police armed not differently from the way in which they were ordinarily armed. As conservators of the peace, they were especially instructed not to interfere with any members of the legislature, but to protect them from interference from others. There were no United States troops in the State House. It was not true that any passage-way had been cut from the State House to an adjoining building to facilitate the bringing of troops into the building. Whatever communication existed had existed a long time. As to the House which this committee claimed had been hostilely and properly organized, the law provided that the secretary of State should furnish the clerk with a list of members elected. That list was furnished the Clerk Sixty-eight of the members whose names were in that list appeared in the House, and sixty-two or forty-three at most, appeared in St. Patrick's. He must decline to receive any communication from those bodies which lacks much resemblance to a quorum.

The Republican Legislature, under suppression of the rules, on the 31, passed a bill reorganizing the State Militia and appropriating $200,000 therefor.

In the Democratic Legislature, on the 4th, a communication was received from Thomas Adams, President of the Citizens' Committee, notifying the presiding officers of the House and Senate that their orders on Wm Black, Treasurer, for any amount of money they might require, to the extent of his receipts, would be promptly paid.

CONGRESSIONAL.

ON the 29th, a telegram was read in the Senate from Mr. Logan, stating that it would not be able to return to Washington from the seat of the Committee in the case Means for the Count of the Electoral Vote etc., and asking to be excused from further service and consideration. The request was granted, and Mr. Conkling was appointed to fill the vacancy. The bill was presented from Wade Hampton, Wm R. Simpson, Wm H. Wallace and Martin Gary, the Democratic Representatives in the South Carolina Legislature, stating at length the events which have recently transpired in that State, and asking Congress to take such action as will secure a cessation of the present revolutionary attitude of affairs in the State, and enable the Governor and Legislature to exercise the powers conferred upon them by the Constitution and laws of the State. Referred.

The Senate Committee, on the 31, examined Robert Wilson in reference to the appointment of topics Democratic Electors and Walter Weed, of Omaddis, charged with numerous acts of violence, witness said their chief object was to guard against the burning of the polls. A Burke, member of the House of Representatives, was present when Patrick Ireland said to him (witness) that "if the Democratic Electors were elected they would be hanged by the Republicans, and that he (Ireland) would be taken from him by force." Witness replied that he would come to Washington as messenger of the Democratic College. He stated that he received $3000 for expenses, and the money was furnished him by Ireland. He was assaulted, however, in subscription among the Democratic Electors. Witness a man named Patrick, who lives at Omaddis. Patrick had said to him (witness) that "if the Democratic Electors were elected they would be hanged by the Republicans, and that he (Patrick

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, - JANUARY 10, 1877.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

[From our own Correspondent.]

TO THE EDITOR OF SENTINEL.

New York, Jan. 5, 1877.

1877 came down to us in a snow drift and we are still busy trying to shovel him out and see what he looks like. I don't remember seeing New York so cuggum-up with the fussy nuisance since the winter of 1872-73 when we were caught in it even worse than now. This time is bad enough, however, for the usual January thaw declines to hurry itself about clearing the streets, and the municipal aid in this direction promised last week has thus far proved to be a delusion and a snare. It is a great pity that the weather bureau won't select this month to swap off a few of its days with next July's. Such changes would be a blessing, if not quite lawful.

Our life insurance companies continue, but are now going to be pushed forward to the speediest possible end, the New York bogie of insurance having arisen, to-record his mutation of ejaculating every life insurance company in the State. This is a move in the right direction, and will, if it may result in the extinction of more weak companies, it will also re-establish confidence in the strong.

A number are already ready to cross off reputation to try and to produce a panic, and the natural confusion that on account of the absence of responsible report or worth in such institutions at this kind would afford, the last few months have shown, gives them some interest to work on. But the bottom has not fallen out yet. There are several companies left in New York almost whose permanent stability may not be questioned. The old "Equitable" for instance, with its assured forty millions of dollars and fifty and hence and its current earnings nearly is one of the safest as it is one of the largest companies in the world. Of course in the case of this and the few similar institutions the effects of the slumping can have no serious effect, but they are still greatly to be deprecated, and it is well that the action of the superintendent is calculated to set the matter at rest.

That model journalist and exemplary young man, Mr. James Gordon Bennett, of the *New York Herald*, is a party to one of the large sensations of the week. As has been widely announced through the press of the country Mr. Bennett has been for some time engaged to be married to a Miss May of Baltimore, but on account of the pressing affairs and bad behavior generally the wedding has been once or twice postponed. Last week the father of the bride expressed over to the eminently sensible conviction that all the wealth of the profligate millions are would be a poor compensation for his daughter's future unhappiness, and wrote Mr. Bennett that the latter must be broken off. So end Romeo exactly what the latter's course was after receiving this dismissal. It is admissible, however, to reason from precedent, it is highly probable that he might refuge from his sorrows in the cup that inebriates, and was perhaps grateful for the discretion which, for its influence. At all events he managed to insure the righteous indignation of the young lady's brother, Mr. Frederic May, who on Wednesday morning presented a pugilistic card with for the hero of the Polo Club in a manner that slightly damaged the latter's person and greatly damaged his dignity. The particulars of the affair are the source of more surmise as nobody in particular of the facts will disclose them. What the ultimate result of the affair will be is yet unknown. There are all sorts of well rumors, of duels and gore, but nothing comes of it yet. It seems certain, however, that Mr. Bennett has left town, but for what destination or for how long, is not known at this writing.

It is not every nation that can bury a citizen worth fifty millions more or less, every year for three years, but upon the passing away of Commodore Vanderbilt, America accomplishes the marvelous feat. Astor in 1875, Stewart in 1876, and now the only remaining compeer of that princely pair. Mr. Vanderbilt's death, which occurred a few minutes before eleven on the morning of the fourth, was the parting of a thread which for a middle of over four score years had worn thin and slender, and as might have been expected, was entirely painless. His families were preserved almost to the end, and the conversation with his relatives and pastor was continued almost to the last moment. This conversation was mostly of a religious nature the invalid having with his characteristic business promptness arranged every detail of business connected with his enormous estate many months since.

His wishes regarding interment were also clearly expressed and were singularly opposed to display of any kind. No flowers were to be permitted, no eulogy to be spoken over his remains, and while some unobtrusive token of his decease was permitted to be displayed at the stations along the line of his railroads he expressly forbade all draping of locomotives or cars, and all ostentatious signs that the greatest railroad monarch of the world had passed out of it.

The effect upon the stock market of this occurrence was pretty well discounted by the false report of October of which I wrote at the time, and this, together with the gradual transfer of management of his roads during his last sickness, robbed his death of most of its danger to the street. In fact, New York Central stock instead of dropping at the news, steadily advanced throughout the day.

The press biographies of Mr. Vanderbilt which came out on Friday morning from the pigeon holes where they have long rested in dusty expectation, are very interesting reading. They are the records of an eventful and phenomenally successful life; of a career purely American in every phase. It is exciting a story, however, and also too well known in its general outline to be even touched here. The amount of his property is expected to reach $50,000,000.

RAMY.

WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL

A Sterling Vegetable Remedy

Which Has Secured

DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, DYSPEPSIA, GRAVEL, PILES, URINARY DISORDERS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, TORPIDITY OF THE LIVER, CONSTIPATION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, AND FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

For nearly a quarter of a century this sterling preparation has been effecting cures of the various diseases to which it is adapted, and thousands of persons, of perfect reliability, in all classes of society have given evidence to its wondrous remedial efficacy.

As a remedy for diseases of the Throat and Lungs it has achieved a popularity rivalled by that of few proprietary remedies. Experience has shown that for those who are troubled with weakness of the Lungs it is the best possible protective against Consumption, and it may be relied on with certainty to eradicate Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Diptheria, and Soreness of the Chest.

Coughs of the most obstinate kind are speedily overcome by it, and since a simple cough is very prone to develop insoorious Inflammation of the Lungs, the early use of Dr. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL is earnestly recommended, as it invariably prevents the further progress of the disease.

Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Torpidity of the Liver, Constipation, or Kidneys are promptly overcome by this superb vegetable corrective, which not only regulates but strengthens the organs of digestion, as well as those of the urinary and biliary secretions. It imparts unwonted relish for the food, and, by promoting digestion and healthful action, enriches the blood, which is the natural motor of vital energy and nutriment to the system.

Dr. L. O. C. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial thoroughly regulates the Bowels, removes Blind and Bleeding Piles, banishes from the circulation Gravelel and all other impurities, and effectually counteracts a tendency to Gravel. It also entirely obviates the weakness incident to females.

Dr. L. O. C. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial is no mere *pretence*. It is a standard medicine, and has been repeatedly recognized as such by the press and members of the medical profession, who emphatically endorse the popular verdict long since rendered in its favor.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Principal Depot, No. 612 Filbert St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

For sale by Geo. W. Crozier Druggist and Chemist Charlevoix Mich.

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Green, Book and Job Inks, all warranted of superior quality. No observer in Printing Ink used by us.

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WINTER

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We are supplied

With the Best

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WE ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO SUPPLY THE WANTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, AND ETTER PREPARED

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WE SELL

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Be Your Wants Ever so Naumceous,

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLIND, MOULDINGS, BRACKE

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Stair Railing Balusters and Newel Posts ge assortment of glazed and rough Sash, all sizes of door s

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Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling Siding and Pickets constantly on hand for the general trade. Orders by Hunt will be promptly attended to.

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Fresh fish, salt fish, pickled fish, smoked fish—either trout or whitefish, in any quantity, can be furnished by

"TIP" MILLER

Formerly of Beaver Island. Butcher only near house formerly occupied by Mr. Hunt notice.

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A PEERLESS EXTERNAL SPECIFIC AND BEAUTIFIER OF THE SKIN.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

As a remedy for DISEASES, SORES, ABRASIONS, and ROUGHNESS OF THE SKIN; as a *deodorizer, disinfectant,* and means of preventing, and curing Rheumatism and Gout; and as an ADJUNCT OF THE TOILET and THE BATH, "GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP" is unsurpassably the best article ever offered to the American public.

The COMPLEXION is not only freed from PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TAN, FRECKLES, and all other blemishes, by its use, but acquires a TRANSPARENT DELICACY and VELVETY SOFTNESS through the clarifying and emollient action of this WHOLESOME BEAUTIFIER.

The contraction of obnoxious diseases is prevented, and the complete disinfection of clothing worn by persons afflicted with contagious maladies is insured. FACTORIES and TRAVELLERS provided with this admirable purifier HAVE AT HAND THE MAIN ESSENTIAL OF A SERIES OF *Sulphur Baths.* Dandruff is removed, the hair retained, and grayness retarded by its

Medical men advocate its use.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 90c. and $1.20.

N. B.—There is economy in buying the large cakes.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE," Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

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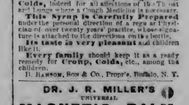

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Dr. Ransom's Blue Syrup and Tolu, in addition to the ingredients of Dr.'s Blue Syrup, contains Balsam of Tolu, demulcent Balsam Calisaya Bark and Lobelia, a combination that must commend it to every one as a supreme remedy for **Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds.** Ordered for all affections of the throat and lungs where a Cough Medicine is necessary.

This Syrup is Carefully Prepared under the personal direction of a regular Physician of over twenty years' practice, whose signature is attached to the directions on each bottle.

Its taste is very pleasant and children like it.

Every family should keep it as a ready remedy for **Croup, Colds,** etc., among the children.

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MAGNETIC BALM.

Is cures as if by MAGNETIC INFLUENCE, Neuralgia and Pain, and is the best remedy ever discovered. Universal Panacea." It is purely a vegetable preparation. It has no equal as a remedy for

Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic and all Bowel Complaints.

Its timely use will prevent Cholera, Diphtheria, Quinsy, and all Throat affections.

When properly used, Fever and Ague, and other complaints incident to new western and southern climates, are easily broken up.

Nervous Pain, Sick Dis., Sick and Bilious attacks are cured by this medicine. Cholera Morbus and Bilious complaints of all kinds, Sick Headache and Bilious are relieved at once by its use.

The genuine has D. Ransom & Co.'s private Revenue Stamp on the outside, and Dr. J. R. Miller's Magnetic Balm blown in the bottle.

Examine closely, and buy none but the genuine.

Sold by all Druggists. Price **25** Cents per bottle.

D. RANSOM, Son & Co., Prop'r, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE

Detroit Tribune,

FOR 1877.

THE REPRESENTATIVE

Michigan Newspaper.

ESTABLISHED:
THE WEEKLY IN 1later,
THE DAILY IN 1835.

The close of one of the most exciting and hardly-fought political contests known to recent American history finds the Republican party victorious, but under such circumstances, and with such a close result as to call upon it imperatively for the exercise of the greatest circumspection, the highest wisdom, the most sagacious foresight, and the broadest statesmanship. The chosen leaders of the people with such that has occurred its administration is impossible. Their duty is for a genuine Reform, and it will brook no further evasion or delay. The sensible condition of the Southern States, the joint result of ignorant and vain on the one hand and bitter and grasping hatred of the equality of all men before the law on the other, demands some adequate remedy which cannot long be withheld with safety. The prostrate business energies of the country must be restored by some stimulus that shall give employment to idle capital. The problem of readjusting our financial system to the changed condition of the times presses for some comprehensive, just and safe solution. The use of governmental power for the chief, or even largest incidental, promotion of private ends has met with popular condemnation, and must cease.

It is under such circumstances as these that the mantle of rule is once more placed in Republican hands. The high trust is coupled with confidence that must be fulfilled or the certain loss of all that has been gained is only a question of brief time.

THE DETROIT TRIBUNE is one of those that believe that these requests made upon the Republican Party in the purity of its first principles can and must be met. It believes that a vital power in the faith that gave it existence from every constituency can be aroused to the exertion which has labored seriously, though with little effect as yet, to restore our all means to a normal and healthy condition that this party is competent to conduct the affairs of our great nation on terms of honor, and is summoned by a spirit of humanity and justice that seeks the well-being of all classes and conditions in the community.

THE TRIBUNE will therefore give its energies and its influence in the effort to still advancing Republican principles and upholding the Republican organization as long as it shall continue all respecting maintenance of its cherished ends in that direction the path plainly marked out by patriotic duty. It will strive to give a broad and intelligent view of political affairs, and will place before its readers the most complete and the earliest information obtainable from all and extensive sources. We intend that its regular daily and weekly compendium of political intelligence shall be all the fullest in point of excellence and freshness in point of time. In short, THE TRIBUNE'S readers will be kept fully abreast with the ever moving current of events.

As to GENERAL NEWS in all its various departments, we propose to furnish a variety that shall meet all needs, and tastes, and make THE TRIBUNE a welcome visitor in every office, counting room, workshop and manufactory, and a welcome friend at every fireside. The collection of MICHIGAN NEWS by a large corps of paid correspondents, by means of telegraph and mail, we intend shall receive a greater amount and more careful attention than ever before. Our AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT will continue to completely occupy all of these, and from a feature of the paper that will be worth many times its cost to the great Agricultural interest of the State. Our MARKET REPORTS will be as they always have been, prepared with great care, and to render them complete and reliable as the movements and prices of all the great staples of trade in which the people of Michigan are interested. Our LITERARY columns will contain the best stories and choicest poetry that can be gleaned in a very wide range of selections, while our minor items will cover every variety of topic, supplying instruction and entertainment.

Thus we shall aim to make THE DETROIT TRIBUNE DURING 1877 more complete in all its departments and more valuable in its contents, than ever before, and thus continue to win its way over growing competitors by steady and attached supporters and friends, to whose welfare and wishes it shall in our pleasure be a minister.

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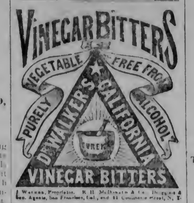

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Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful INVIGORANT that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, during our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment a purgative of action is a powerful reflexing agent there viscera organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for this purpose equal to Dr. J. Walker's CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will promptly remove the foul accumulations, correct the disordered secretions, restore the healthful digestion, and by their gentle influence on the nervous system, overcome that nervousness and sleeplessness so distressing to the patient.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all the fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offspring of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Tumors, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Inflammations, Indolent, Inveterate, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons employed in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuge, no anthelmintic will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display unequaled and immediate influence.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the health of the system will follow.

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the fullest sense of the term, and proposes to labor for every section while disregarding personal or sectional interests, cliques, rings or monopolies

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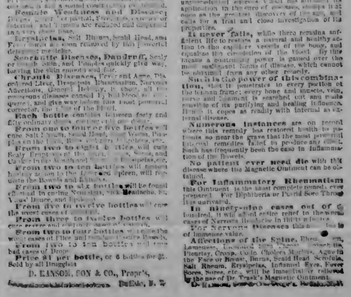

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KING OF THE BLOOD.

THE KNOWN VIRTUES AND POWERS OF THE MOST WONDERFUL VEGETABLE PRODUCTION OF THE WORLD COMBINED.

It is its use Cancers are cured, and Cancerous humors eradicated from the system, whether in its early or advanced stages.

Universal Diseases, Mercurial and Minerals, Poisons, Contagious Diseases, Blood Diseases, Female Weakness and Diseases peculiar to females, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, and Diseases of the Skin, Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, is unequalled by any other remedy.

Scrofula Disease, Dandruff, Salt-rheum, Scald Head, and Pimples quickly give way, leaving the skin smooth and clear.

Chronic Diseases, Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Deep-seated Rheumatism, Nervous Affections, General Debility, in short, all Diseases arising from impure blood or a low state of the system, are conquered and driven from the system.

Each bottle contains fourteen doses and will cure Salt Rheum, Scald Head, and Worms, Pimples on the face, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancerous Humors, Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Female Weakness, Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Dropsy, Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Mercurial Diseases, Diseases of the Blood, Skin, Stomach, Bowels, Nerves, Bladder, Kidneys, Urinary Organs, Female Complaints, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Sore Lungs, Pain in the Side, Back or Limbs, Piles, Rush of Blood to the Head, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offspring of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

From two to six bottles will cure Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Ringworm, Tetter, Blotches, Boils, Pimples on the face, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancerous Humors

UNFINISHED FACES.

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ABOUT TELEGRAPHY.

The history of telegraphy sparkles with rare anecdotes, and one can seldom pass an hour or two more entertainingly than in connection with some intelligent electrician or telegraph expert, provided that you have a liking for hearing a story—and a minority of them have, for a killer set of dogs that were some sighhing manipulators it cannot be difficult to find. The ways are so simply divide into two parts—one of which pertains to the theory of transmission per se, and the other to belong to the *method* of transmission. From whatever point we contemplate this sphinx, one are confronted with marvels, and if you have any curiosity at all in such a line the subject will be difficult to make dull.

The rapidity and achievements of the telegraph are so well understood to need no explanation of human nature [illegible] as any other product of the genius of science, and each succeeding year and hour that the [illegible] adds wonders are [illegible] to dispersed with. The [illegible] of the [illegible] absolute

Carpenter & Handy.

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THANK ALL OUR

PATRONS

FOR

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GROCERIES,

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A full stock of medicines such as

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A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold at Chicago & St. Louis prices, and warranted.

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Choice Family Groceries,

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Crockery,

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Also a full line of

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Goods delivered to any part of the village free of charge.

Store on Bridge Street.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Dealer in

Choice Family Groceries,

Provisions,

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Lamps and Fixtures.

Also a full line of

Boots and Shoes.

Goods delivered to any part of the village free of charge.

Store on Bridge Street.

Charlevoix, Mich.

The Sentinel,

Published every Tuesday by

WILLARD A. SMITH

—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.—

OFFICE Postoffice Building

On Bridge Street

Terms of Subscription:

$2.00 per Annum, In Advance.

$3.00 FOR SIX MONTHS.

JOB PRINTING executed in good style and at reasonable rates.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Terms, $2.00 per Annum. | Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. | Always in Advance.

Vol. VIII. No. 39. | CHARLEVOIX, MICH., January 23, 1877. | Whole No., 402

The Sentinel

Advertising Rates:

Business Directory.

A. G. ALDRICH, Candy Manufr. Cass [illegible], Mich.

WILLARD A. ATE & Notary Public and Conveyancer, Charlevoix, Mich.

BYRON SEE, County Treasurer, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. A. [illegible] Insurance Agent, Traverse City, Mich.

M. [illegible] Dealer in Stoves [illegible]

J. [illegible] Attorney at Law, Notary Public, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. C. WOOLLEY, Attorney at Law, Notary Public, Charlevoix, Mich.

L. [illegible] Attorney at Law, Notary Public, Charlevoix, Mich.

E. [illegible] Attorney and Counselor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

ROBERT MILLER, Lumber Manufacturer, Traverse City, Mich. Professional [illegible]

M. [illegible] Dealer in Stoves [illegible]

F. [illegible] Dealer in Stoves [illegible]

W. B. HARRIS, [illegible]

D. [illegible] Dealer in Stoves [illegible]

C. [illegible] Dealer in Stoves [illegible]

The Campbell House,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

H. D. CAMPBELL, Prop

C. J. PALTHORPE,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

Conveyancer, and Notary Public, Office in Charlevoix, Mich.

R. W. COY,

Dealer in General Merchandise,

Charlevoix, Antrim Co., Mich.

H. A. OLLINS,

LITTLE TRAVERSE, MICH.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions.

The highest cash price paid for Furs, Hides and Ginseng.

M. J. Stockman

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves

Kept constantly on hand. A large supply for sale retail.

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

Cash Paid for Copper.

Roswell Leavitt,

LAWYER AND NOTARY,

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

A FULL STOCK OF

GROCERIES

and

PROVISIONS

Will be found at the

Store of [illegible]

and Dealing Cheap.

THE SENTINEL.

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

—OF—

COMPLETE

—

LAIN and COLORED WORK.

New Township.

DOMESTIC PATTERNS

NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office,

Traverse City, Mich., Jan. 6, 1877.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Harriet [illegible] against Peter [illegible] for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. [illegible] dated [illegible] 1873, upon the [illegible] Section [illegible] Township [illegible] North, Range [illegible] West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to cancellation of said entry, for not having resided upon and cultivated said land as required by law, and said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the [illegible] day of [illegible] 1877, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

Wm. H. Shaffer, Register.

Peter Hannah, Receiver.

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THE SENTINEL.

Lawyers' Notes.

Attorney Douglass is home attending the session of the Board.

Judging from present indications it will be several days before navigation opens.

Green apples by the bushel at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

WANTED.—A girl to learn dress making. For information apply at this office.

The editor of this paper is in Grand Rapids attending the session of the Board [illegible] & M. R. R.

The grand jury of Antrim have completed their labors, and we learn, have not been out of doors.

The case of Lasse Mickle[illegible] appeals and to be heard at the next session of the Supreme Court.

General Burnside and General Logan are the only Union Generals of the late war remaining in the United States Senate.

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Some of the Democratic leaders are figuring ahead for a new election for President. That would be worse than the seven plagues.

The next Congress will have ten members each elected by less than ten majority, which illustrates the importance of one vote.

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[illegible] Minnesota, the well known gambler of New York, was elected to the Senate of the State, but will never in its history have the governance of the people of his State. Gamblers for Legislators!

A Methodist minister, on arising Christmas morning, carried his stocking from their accustomed place, on investigating, found them on the horns of a cow, tied near his door, by some of his generous parishioners.

Hon. Michael Brown, the gentleman who succeeds Judge Giddings, is highly complimented for the manner in which he bears his new honors and transacts business in the courts over which he presides.

Senator Ferry was elected United States Senator for six years, from the 4th of March next, by both Houses of the Legislature, on the 16th.

Died.—Mrs. E. P. Brigham of Antrim, died very suddenly on Friday of last week, of heart disease. She is buried to-day.

Burned.—The finishing rooms of the Whitewater Manufacturing Company, for C. Hoag and Chalata, at Whitewater, Wis., was destroyed by fire on the night of the 15th. No particulars.

The Democrats of the Detroit district agree very well on politics, but the Detroit agrees in that that another Gamberling gives us control of every local appointment that comes to our table.—*Herald.*

We are in pretty much the same fix of the *Herald*. The Democrats is a good local paper but ever it's politics.

Supervisor Wilkinson and Deputy Sheriff Bennett, of Antrim county, have arrested Thomas Hayes, charged with the murder of Mrs. Hayes, his wife, in Central Lake township, Antrim county, on the night of the 10th inst. Hayes was arrested at Petoskey, and will be taken to Antrim county for trial.—*Petoskey Republican.*

Rumor says that Mr. [illegible] of Bellaire contemplates erecting a large [illegible] in that village the coming season. Mr. [illegible] is a man of means and [illegible] and if he undertakes the enterprise will no doubt carry it through successfully.—*Bellaire Leader.*

Mr. Bennett, of the firm of Bennett & Bro., of Elk Rapids, was in town on Monday last. He reports business as being very good at Elk Rapids.—*Traverse Bay Eagle.*

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It seemed cool enough, the evening of the inauguration the coat shown at Arbor[illegible] covered when on the shoulders, and a cold [illegible] of the [illegible] exhibit [illegible] of mind.

Gen. [illegible] Gen. [illegible] at the [illegible] Hotel, [illegible] and a [illegible] comparison with what [illegible] have been, being placed [illegible] at from $1 to $1.50.

Col. Burton Brown, [illegible] Co. [illegible] Democrat, [illegible] [illegible] politics to [illegible] [illegible] Democrats [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

AT HOME.

ON the 1st, the Short Mountain and Lynchburg Valley Railroad was sold under the hammer for $1,000. The road includes about seventy-five miles of track, and cost several hundred thousand dollars. It was built by the State, but was sold to satisfy a mortgage held by the United States.

THE Democratic Congressional Committee has issued a call for a convention to be held in Washington on the 22d inst., to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President. The call is signed by Augustus Schell, Chairman, and Calvin S. Brice, Secretary

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, - JANUARY 25, 1877

A New York correspondent reports that the present owners of the *World* are S. J. Tilden S. L. M. Barlow, Tom Scott, August Belmont and Abram S. Hewitt.

Miss Kinglake, niece of the Crimean historian, has just made an aristocratic marriage. The lucky groom is the son of Earl Fitzwilliam.

Mr. W. S. Gilbert has written a new play for Sothern. The latter has just received it at Chicago for examination. The comedy has not been christened, but nothing is said in regard it very favorably.

Major Barnes was elected to act as Chief Herald and read the royal proclamation at Delhi on New Year's day because he happened to be the tallest officer in the British army. His dress for the occasion cost £1,000.

After reading so much about the safety of the Kelsheimer bridge, we cannot help wondering that the rest of the road didn't cave in and leave that model of solidity and firmness still standing.—*Worcester Press.*

When any one is run over in St. Petersburg, the carriage causing the accident is confiscated, the horse are taken to the fire brigade for public use, and the driver is imprisoned and flogged.

Cardinal McCloskey is going to Rome. It is said in official circles, as soon as his health will permit, and on his return he will bring the Pope's hat, for the consecration of the pastor of St. Stephen's as Cardinal Bishop of New York.

The total received at the annual pew meeting of Mr. Beecher's church, last Monday, was $48,421 50. The total amount received for pew-rents in previous year are as 1872, $60,875; 1873, $63,529; 1874, $60,450; 1875, $60,210 50; 1876, $63,680.

George Alfred Townsend says of the management of the New York *Herald* that "the editors were degraded to reporters at will, and reporters en masse leveled as editors, a system of civil service like a snowball exploding, where those going up astonished meet others astonished coming down."

It is stated that the English Government contemplates offering to Sir Arthur Guinness a peerage, and the little satirist—Darius Ogg—is even now revel. The Guinness brewing firm having dissolved, Sir Arthur receives $5,000,000 for his share. His income has heretofore been $250,000 a year.

In taking a temporary farewell of New York at Wallack's Theater, Saturday night, Mr. Boucicault addressed himself specially to the ladies in the audience, beseeching them that they are the potent factors in an audience, and herwit in their power to make impure pays unfashionable.

Mr. Trinidad Romero is the delegate recently elected to Congress from the Territory of New Mexico. He is a native, speaking English, and a merchant, contractor, and sheep owner, who, though still young, has made a fortune, with the help of his brother, from a rest egg of only $1,000.

The late Mr. James W. Nye, who was at the time a voter in New York city, took no part in the first election of the Republican party because he was absorbed in a two days' game of poker at Seneca Falls with Judge Sackett and the Hon. W. W. Wright. So says Mr. Wright.

Miss Clara Morris fainted upon the stage during a recent representation of "Miss Multon" at the Union Square Theatre in New York. Her health is in a most precarious condition, and many of her warmest admirers and friends urge her to retire permanently from the stage.

Mr. Hendricks has created considerable of a sensation in Indiana by his assertion that he has been called upon to quell serious disturbances in his State, but has done it without calling for troops. His constituents are surprised that he has had such a stormy reign without letting them know anything about it.

The London *Spectator* says of Mr. Tennyson's late effort: "Harold" is a fine dramatic piece, and has more fire and rapid movements in it than 'Queen Mary,' but we cannot agree with those who think that 'Harold' is to, much less superior to Mr. Tennyson's study of the morbid hopes and gloomy reverses of the great Tudor wreck."

Mr. Habberton's temperance story, "The Barton Experiment," had a sale of 10,000 copies in two weeks, and a second 10,000 is rapidly disappearing. The author is said to be a man about thirty-five to forty, of medium hight, with dark hair and beard, dark eyes, dark complexion, is neither slack nor fastidious in dress, an enjoyable companion, and domestic in his tastes.

If the King of Spain marry the Princess Maria Mercedes, daughter of the Duc de Montpensier—as the gossip say he will—his family relations will be wonderfully mixed. Intermarriage has been practiced among the Bourbons so extensively that the functions of thirty-two great great-grand parents of the young people were owing to multitudinous names, performed by fourteen persons.

President Smith, of Dartmouth College, refuses to reconsider his resignation, and a new president must be chosen. Among those suggested for the place are the Rev. S. C. Barrett, D now professor of Sacred Theology at the Chicago Theological Seminary; the Rev. S. G. Brown, D. D. now president of Hamilton College; Charles A. Aiken, Ph. D., and the Rev. William J. Tucker of New York city.

Columbus, Ohio, dispatch of the 17th says: The Hon. W. A. Wheeler, Vice President-elect, arrived here last night, and was the guest of President-elect Hayes. This morning Mr. Wheeler was presented to the Senate and House of Representatives, and left for Washington this afternoon. President Hayes is looking splendid, and feels no uneasiness as to his inauguration. He spoke in high terms of the course adopted by the Legislature of Michigan in recommending Senator Ferry by acclamation, and acknowledges that Michigan has acted an important part, leaving the Chairmanship of the Republican National Committee and the Presidency of the Senate. President Hayes considers Senator Ferry one of the best and most reliable men in the nation. He apprehends no danger, and he thinks the inauguration will be quiet and peaceable. Mr Wheeler's visit was extremely pleasant, and he fully agrees with President Hayes in all matters of importance. This is the first time Mr. Hayes has met Mr Wheeler, and he spoke of him in high terms, while cordially here who met Mr. Wheeler spoke of him enthusiastically.

10,00,000 ACRES

Bargains in the Best

Farming Land

To Citizens or Intending Settlers

1876 and 1877.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best market by

WATER AND RAIL.

And are in a part of the State unrivaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the grand Fruit-raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The land in Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderenss, by any Means

It contains a population of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND souls, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from Canada, Sweden, Norway, Holland, and from almost every State in the Union.

Over 140,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold!

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.

50,000 Acres
In Charlevoix County.

For sale at from $3 to $5 per acre, according to location and quality.

Send for our Illustrated pamphlet.

Address W. O. HUGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids Mich.

Centennial Prices!

Goods Cheape than Eve

—AT—

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Cheap Cash Store

South End Brige dStreet,

CHARLEVOIX.

WINTER

1877.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

We are supplied

With the Best

THAT SEE

Wholesale Markets Afford.

WE ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO SUPPLY THE WANTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS, AND BETTER PREPARED

To Sell Cheap.

IT IS NNECESARY

To Enumerate Articles;

WE SELL

What You Want,

Be Your Wants Ever so Nnumeous,

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Manufacturers of, and Dealers in

Sash & Doors,

BLIND MOULDINGS, BRACKE

STORE FRONTS

Slate Railing Balusters and Newel Posts a assortment of glazed and unglazed Sash, all sizes of doors

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Rustic and Flooring Clear Siding and Pickets constantly on hand at the general trade. Orders by Boat or Rail promptly attended to.

Fish.

Fresh fish, salt fish, pickled fish, smoked fish—either retail or wholesale, in any quantity, can be furnished by

"TIP" MILER

Formerly of Beaver Island. Hotels and private families supplied with fresh fish on short notice.

Charlevoix, Aug 10, 1875

FLINT GOLD and SILVER ELECTRO PLATING WORKS, FLINT, MICH

D. W. SMITH, Prop'r

Flint, Mich. Jan. 1, 1876.

DR. RANSOM'S HIVE SYRUP

HONEY SYRUP

Dr. Ransom's Hive (Croup) Syrup has been known and used by the people for over 100 years, and as a remedy for Coughs and Colds all older and better preparations of any other Church medicine ever offering to the public. It is known as the Croup Syrup, Spittle, and a formula may be found in every medical dispensatory.

Dr. Ransom's Hive Syrup and Tolu, as it contains Balsam of Tolu, and is a combination Balsam of Tolu, Horehound, Black Cohosh and Lobelia, a combination that must control it to every one's surprise as a remedy for **Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds**, listed for all affections of the Throat and Lungs, where a Cough Mixture is needed.

This Syrup is Carefully Prepared under the personal direction of the senior member of the firm, and is offered to the public as the best remedy for Coughs, Colds, &c., that can be made.

Its taste is very pleasant and children like it.

Every family should keep it as a ready remedy for **Croup, Colds, etc.**, among the children.

D. RANSOM, SON & CO., Proprs., Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. J. R. MILLER'S UNIVERSAL

MAGNETIC BALM.

It cures as if by MAGNETIC INFLUENCE. Neuralgia and all pain, and is therefore very properly termed "Magnetic Balm." It is purely vegetable preparation. It has no equal as a remedy for

Cramps, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colds and all Bowel Complaints.

Its timely use will save many lives.

When properly used, Fever and Ague, and other Malarious Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Bilious, etc., are easily broken up.

Nervous Pain, Sick Headache, and Rheumatism executed by this wonderful remedy have fallen. Toothache, Earache, Burns, Chilblains and Bruises are relieved at once by its use.

The genuine has J. R. Miller & Co.'s private Revenue Stamp on the outside bottle.

J. R. Miller's Magnetic Balm is the best liniment.

Examine closely, and buy none but the genuine.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cents per bottle.

D. RANSOM, SON & CO., Proprs., Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. CRONK'S WINE OF TAR

COCOAINE FOR THE HAIR TRADE MARK

ENGLISH INK for Printers.

News, Book and Job Inks, all warranted of superior quality. No cheap or inferior grades of ink made by us.

EXCELSIOR PRINTING INK CO., MANUFACTURERS, (Formerly of London, England), **104 & 106 MONROE ST., CHICAGO, And 13 Barclay Street, New York.**

THE

Detroit Tribune,

FOR 1877.

THE REPRESENTATIVE

Michigan Newspaper.

ESTABLISHED:
THE WEEKLY IN 1849,
THE DAILY IN 1865.

The close of one of the most exciting and hardly-fought political contests known to recent American history made the Republicans justly victorious, but under such circumstances, and with such a close result as to call upon it unusually to be the exercise of the great conservative power, the bi-last wisdom the most sagacious forsight, and the broadest statesmanship. The election factor of the people with much that has occurred in its administration is unremarkable. There demand is for a genuine Reform, and it will break no further cession or delay. The lamentable condition of the Southern states, the direct result of unequal suffrage on the one hand and fraud and grossly Bilious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers, which are an expression of the varying of our great River Valleys and the Entire Mississippi Valley, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Arkansas, but, Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi, Alabama, Missouri, and many other localities, are treated by Vinegar Bitters with the most unfailing success.

Such diseases as Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the Region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offspring of Dyspepsia, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy column of recommendations.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been used with the most wonderful success.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in painting, type-setting, metal mining, or those who work in Quicksilver, Lead, Copper, Type-setters, rectifiers and Miners, will find occasional use of the Bitters a preventive against any form of disease.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried to the surface and expelled by the use of these Bitters in a short time.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. For full directions, see circular around each bottle.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Clergymen, Lawyers, Merchants, Editors, Teachers, Students, and persons leading sedentary lives, are peculiarly liable to disorders of the digestive organs, requiring the gentle aid of a tonic and mild aperient. For this purpose, one bottle of Vinegar Bitters is worth a dozen of the usual remedies.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying it with Vinegar Bitters.

Be regulated in Intelligence, Mind and Body, by the occasional use of a dose of Vinegar Bitters, when you feel the need of an appetizer or gentle stimulant.

For Intermittent Fevers, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Female Complaints, Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Tumors, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors, and Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, these Bitters have been most successful.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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When any one is run over in St. Petersburg, the carriage causing the accident is confiscated, the horse are taken to the fire brigade for future use, and the driver is imprisoned and flogged.

Cardinal McCloskey is going to Rome. It is said in clerical circles, as soon as his health will permit, and on his return he will bring the Pope's hat for the consecration of the pastor of St. Stephen's as Coadjutor Bishop of New York.

The total received at the annual pew renting of Mr. Beecher's church, last Monday, was $48,621 50. The total amount received for pew rents in previous years are in 1873 $50,875; 1873, $60,240; 1874, $59,460; 1875, $70,915.50; 1876, $65,680.

George Alfred Townsend says of the management of the New York *Herald* that "the editors were degraded to reporters at will, and reporters en masse berried assailants, a system of civil service like a scriptural explosion, where those going up astonished meet others astonished coming down."

It is stated that the English Government contemplates offering to Sir Arthur Cotton a peerage, and the title selected—Baron Coog—is even mentioned. The Guinness brewing firm having dissolved, Sir Arthur receives $5,000,000 for his share. His income has heretofore been $250,000 a year.

In taking a temporary farewell of New York at Wallack's Theater, Saturday night, Mr. Bouicault addressed himself specially to the ladies in the audience, reminding them that they are the potent factors in an audience, and have it in their power to make impure plays unfashionable.

Mr. Trinidad Romero is the delegate recently elected to Congress from the Territory of New Mexico. He is a native, speaking English, and a merchant, contractor, and sheep owner, who, though still young, has made a fortune, with the help of his mother, from a nest egg of only $1,000.

The late Mr. James W. Nye, who was at the time a voter in New York city, took no part in the first election of the Republican party because he was absorbed in a two days' game of poker at Seneca Falls with Judge Beckett and the Hon. W. W. Wright. So says Mr. Wright.

Miss Clara Morris faleted upon the stage during a recent representation of "Miss Multon" at the Union Square Theatre in New York. Her health is in a most precarious condition, and many of her warmest admirers and friends urge her to retire permanently from the stage.

Mr. Hendricks has created considerable of a sensation in Indiana by his assertion that he has been called upon to quell serious disturbances in his State, but has done it without calling for troops. His constituents are surprised that he has had such a stormy reign without letting them know anything about it.

The London *Spectator* says of Mr. Tennyson's late effort, "Harold" is a fine dramatic piece, and has more fire and rapid movements in it than 'Queen Mary,' but we cannot agree with those who think that 'Harold' is to much less superior to Mr. Tennyson's study of the morbid hopes and gloomy reverses of the great Tudor wreck."

Mr. Babberton's temperance story, "The Boston Experiment," had a sale of 10,000 copies in two weeks, and a second 10,000 is rapidly disappearing. The author is said to be a man about thirty-five to forty, of medium height, with dark hair and beard, dark eyes, dark complexion, is neither slack nor fastidious in dress, an enjoyable companion, and domestic in his tastes.

If the King of Spain marry the Princess Maria Mercedes, daughter of the Duc de Montpensier—as the gossip says he will—his family relations will be wonderfully mixed. Intermarriage has been practiced among the Bourbons so extensively that the functions of thirty-two great great-grand-parents of the young people were owing to multitudinous reasons, performed by fourteen persons.

President Smith, of Dartmouth College, refuses to reconsider his resignation, and a new president must be chosen. Among those suggested for the place are the Rev. S. C. Harrett, D now professor of Sacred Theology at the Chicago Theological Seminary; the Rev. S. G. Brown, D. D. now president of Hamilton College; Charles A. Aiken, Ph. D., and the Rev. William J. Tucker of New York city.

Columbus, Ohio, dispatch of the 11th says The Hon. W. A. Wheeler, Vice President-elect, arrived here last night, and was the guest of President-elect Hayes. This morning Mr. Wheeler was presented to the Senate and House of Representatives, and left for Washington this afternoon. President Hayes is looking splendid, and feels no uneasiness as to his inauguration. He speaks in high terms of the course adopted by the Legislature of Michigan in renominating Senator Ferry by acclamation, and acknowledges that Michigan has acted an important part, having the Chairmanship of the Republican National Committee and the Presidency of the Senate. President Hayes considers Senator Ferry one of the best and most reliable men in the Senate. He apprehends no danger, and he thinks the inauguration will be quiet and peaceable. Mr. Wheeler's visit was extremely pleasant, and he fully agrees with President Hayes in all matters of importance. This is the first time Mr. Hayes has met Mr. Wheeler, as he spoke of him in high terms, while everybody here who met Mr. Wheeler speaks of him enthusiastically.

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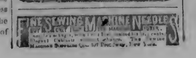

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FOR 1877.

THE REPRESENTATIVE

Michigan Newspaper.

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The close of one of the most exciting and hard-fought political contests known to recent American history find the Republican party victorious, but under such circumstances, and with such a close result as to call upon it imperatively for the exercise of the great est circumspection, the highest wisdom the most sagacious foresight, and the freatest watchfulness. The election of the people with such that has carried the administration in unmistakable. Their demand is for a genuine Reform, and it will brook no further evasion or delay. Its mandate conditions at the Southern States, the just result of ignorant suffrage on the one hand and bitter and grieving hatred of the captivity of all men before the law on the other, demoralization and capital remedy which cannot long be withheld with safety. The greatest business energies of the country must be revived by some measures that shall give employment to idle capital. The question of resuming our financial system to the changed condition of the times is one for sound comprehensive, just and safe solution. The use of governmental power for the relief, or even benefit of any class, possession of partisan ends has not with popular confidence and must cease.

It is under such circumstances as these that the mantle of rule is once more placed in Republican hands. The high trust is coupled with confidence that must be fulfilled or the certain loss of all that has been gained is only a question of a brief time.

THE DETROIT TRIBUNE is one of those that believe that those demands must rest on the Republican Party—the party of the final victory—can be and must be met. It pledges itself further in the future that our journal shall be, as it has been for 18 years, a party paper in politics, but always and ever an independent one, firmly though its views on any of a civil war, which has stained and saturated with the blood of patriots and heroes that we have to maintain.

THE TRIBUNE will therefore give its energies and its influence in this effort to aid in advancing Republican principles and measures, the Republican organization in power, but shielding and supporting no administration or party course in other directions the path justly marked out by patriotic duty. It will cease to give a broad and independent view of political affairs, and will plan before its readers the most important and the earliest information attainable from all authoritative sources. We intend that its regular daily and weekly commentary on political topics shall be of the fullest in point of scope and freedom in point of time. In short, The Tribune's readers will be kept fully abreast with the ever moving current of events.

As to GENERAL NEWS in all its various departments, we propose to furnish a weekly budget of all the doings and items, and make THE TRIBUNE a welcome visitor in every office, counting room, workshop and manufactory, and a doubly welcome friend at every fireside. Our collection of MICHIGAN NEWS is by large corps of paid correspondents, by means of telegraph and mail, we intend shall remain altogether unrivaled. The AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT will be made complete in every respect, and will form a leading feature of the paper that will be worth many times its cost to the great Agricultural interest of the State. Our MARKET REPORTS will be as they always have been, prepared with most trustful care and all the movements and prices of all the great staples of trade to which the people of Michigan are interested. Our LITERARY columns will contain the best stories and choicest poetry that can be gleaned in a very wide range of selections, while our minor items will cover every variety of top, amusing, instructive and suggestive.

Thus we shall aim to make THE DETROIT TRIBUNE FOR 1877 most complete in all its departments and more valuable in its contents than ever before, and this continues to win it an ever growing constituency of steady and attached supporters and friends, to whose wants and wishes it shall be our pleasure to minister.

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Scrofula Diseases, Dandruff, Chronic Diseases, Humors and Acne, Inflamed Eyes, Boils, Pimples, Nervous Affections, General Debility, Weakness, Pain in the Back, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Female Weakness and Diseases, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Blood Poisoning, Ulcers, Tumors, Fever Sores, Scurvy, Piles, Ringworm, Salt Rheum, Blotches on the Face, Nose, Limbs and Body, Erysipelas of the Face, Nose, Limbs and Body, Impurities of the Blood, Chronic Sore Eyes, Chronic Diseases of the Throat, Ulcerous Sore Throat, Ulcers on the Tongue, Sore Throat, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weakness and Diseases, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Dizziness, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dropsy, Tetter, Female Irregularities, Female Complaints, Kidney Complaints, Nervous Debility, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Consumption, Scrofula in the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side, Chronic Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pleurisy, Chronic Pain, Chronic Nervous Affections, Chronic Weakness, Female Weakness, Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Sore Eyes, Scarlet Fever, Measles, Whooping Cough, Croup, Chronic Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Inflammation of the Throat, Inflammation of the Stomach, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Womb, Inflammation of the Urinary Organs, Inflammation of the Mucous Membranes, Inflammation of the Nerves, Inflammation of the Muscles, Inflammation of the Joints, Inflammation of the Skin, Inflammation of the Blood, Inflammation of the Brain, Inflammation of the Liver, Inflammation of the Spleen, Inflammation of the Pancreas, Inflammation of the Intestines, Inflammation of the Rectum, Inflammation of the Anus, Inflammation of the Genital Organs, Inflammation of the Urethra, Inflammation of the Prostate Gland, Inflammation of the Testicles, Inflammation of the Scrotum, Inflammation of the Penis, Inflammation of the Vagina, Inflammation of the Uterus, Inflammation of the Ovaries, Inflammation of the Fallopian Tubes, Inflammation of the Mammary Glands, Inflammation of the Nipples, Inflammation of the Breasts, Inflammation of the Abdomen, Inflammation of the Pelvis, Inflammation of the Perineum, Inflammation of the Groin, Inflammation of the Thighs, Inflammation of the Knees, Inflammation of the Legs, Inflammation of the Feet, Inflammation of the Toes, Inflammation of the Arms, Inflammation of the Hands, Inflammation of the Fingers, Inflammation of the Shoulders, Inflammation of the Neck, Inflammation of the Head, Inflammation of the Face, Inflammation of the Eyes, Inflammation of the Ears, Inflammation of the Nose, Inflammation of the Mouth, Inflammation of the Tongue, Inflammation of the Teeth, Inflammation of the Gums, Inflammation of the Throat.

Certainly, it is, that the combination of these powerful extracts has attained its highest degree of perfection in the Magnetic Ointment, and has been used for a term of years with the most wonderful success in the cure of

Scrofula Diseases, Dandruff, Chronic Diseases, Humors and Acne, Inflamed Eyes, Boils, Pimples, Nervous Affections, General Debility, Weakness, Pain in the Back, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Female Weakness and Diseases, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Chronic Rheumatism, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Blood Poisoning, Ulcers, Tumors, Fever Sores, Scurvy, Piles, Ringworm, Salt Rheum, Blotches on the Face, Nose, Limbs and Body, Erysipelas of the Face, Nose, Limbs and Body, Impurities of the Blood, Chronic Sore Eyes, Chronic Diseases of the Throat, Ulcerous Sore Throat, Ulcers on the Tongue, Sore Throat, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weakness and Diseases, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Bowel Complaints, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Dizziness, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dropsy, Tetter, Female Irregularities, Female Complaints, Kidney Complaints, Nervous Debility, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Consumption, Scrofula in the Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Side, Chronic Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pleurisy, Chronic Pain, Chronic Nervous Affections, Chronic Weakness, Female Weakness, Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Sore Eyes, Scarlet Fever, Measles, Whooping Cough, Croup, Chronic Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Inflammation of the Throat, Inflammation of the Stomach, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Womb, Inflammation of the Urinary Organs, Inflammation of the Mucous Membranes, Inflammation of the Nerves, Inflammation of the Muscles, Inflammation of the Joints, Inflammation of the Skin, Inflammation of the Blood, Inflammation of the Brain, Inflammation of the Liver, Inflammation of the Spleen, Inflammation of the Pancreas, Inflammation of the Intestines, Inflammation of the Rectum, Inflammation of the Anus, Inflammation of the Genital Organs, Inflammation of the Urethra, Inflammation of the Prostate Gland, Inflammation of the Testicles, Inflammation of the Scrotum, Inflammation of the Penis, Inflammation of the Vagina, Inflammation of the Uterus, Inflammation of the Ovaries, Inflammation of the Fallopian Tubes, Inflammation of the Mammary Glands, Inflammation of the Nipples, Inflammation of the Breasts, Inflammation of the Abdomen, Inflammation of the Pelvis, Inflammation of the Perineum, Inflammation of the Groin, Inflammation of the Thighs, Inflammation of the Knees, Inflammation of the Legs, Inflammation of the Feet, Inflammation of the Toes, Inflammation of the Arms, Inflammation of the Hands, Inflammation of the Fingers, Inflammation of the Shoulders, Inflammation of the Neck, Inflammation of the Head, Inflammation of the Face, Inflammation of the Eyes, Inflammation of the Ears, Inflammation of the Nose, Inflammation of the Mouth, Inflammation of the Tongue, Inflammation of the Teeth, Inflammation of the Gums, Inflammation of the Throat.

Numerous instances are on record where the Magnetic Ointment has been known to heal the Diseased Lungs, and restore perfect health to persons who had been given up to die. Diseases no near the Throat and Lungs will be relieved by the use of the Magnetic Ointment, and in most cases cured.

No patient ever need die with the disease where the Magnetic Ointment can be obtained.

For Inflammatory Rheumatism this Ointment is the most powerful remedy ever prepared. For Diphtheria or Putrid Sore Throat it is unfailing.

In bilious colic cases rest or cramp colic, a few drops in a cup of hot water will relieve the most excruciating pain.

For Nervous Diseases this Ointment is unequaled.

Affections of the Spine, Sprains, Bruises, Chronic Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Chronic Pain, Chronic Nervous Affections, Chronic Weakness, Female Weakness, Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Sore Eyes, Scarlet Fever, Measles, Whooping Cough, Croup, Chronic Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Inflammation of the Throat, Inflammation of the Stomach, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation of the Bladder, Inflammation of the Womb, Inflammation of the Urinary Organs, Inflammation of the Mucous Membranes, Inflammation of the Nerves, Inflammation of the Muscles, Inflammation of the Joints, Inflammation of the Skin, Inflammation of the Blood, Inflammation of the Brain, Inflammation of the Liver, Inflammation of the Spleen, Inflammation of the Pancreas, Inflammation of the Intestines, Inflammation of the Rectum, Inflammation of the Anus, Inflammation of the Genital Organs, Inflammation of the Urethra, Inflammation of the Prostate Gland, Inflammation of the Testicles, Inflammation of the Scrotum, Inflammation of the Penis, Inflammation of the Vagina, Inflammation of the Uterus, Inflammation of the Ovaries, Inflammation of the Fallopian Tubes, Inflammation of the Mammary Glands, Inflammation of the Nipples, Inflammation of the Breasts, Inflammation of the Abdomen, Inflammation of the Pelvis, Inflammation of the Perineum, Inflammation of the Groin, Inflammation of the Thighs, Inflammation of the Knees, Inflammation of the Legs, Inflammation of the Feet, Inflammation of the Toes, Inflammation of the Arms, Inflammation of the Hands, Inflammation of the Fingers, Inflammation of the Shoulders, Inflammation of the Neck, Inflammation of the Head, Inflammation of the Face, Inflammation of the Eyes, Inflammation of the Ears, Inflammation of the Nose, Inflammation of the Mouth, Inflammation of the Tongue, Inflammation of the Teeth, Inflammation of the Gums, Inflammation of the Throat.

Price $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. Sent to all parts of the country.

D. RANSOM, SON & Co., Props'rs,
Buffalo, N. Y.

THE BABY FOR ME

I love to greet about the house angelic,
With a heavenly look in their eyes,
And hide in the sunbeams of morning
With their tiny arms in the skies,
And nestle like the buds of a rose,
And disappear like the lines and dimples
And roses over flower that grows.

Or cook, the lullaby baby
That sits one over did roar,
Whose nothing amounts about him,
But he's just the right baby for me!
He's nothing at all like a cherub—
But rather a cherubal girl,
And his hair—well, I know the sunbeams
Whose sunbeams are wonderously thin.

However, though they're like, like the heavens,
As rosie-ish—pretty with him,
Yet his mam's rather large for a rose-bud,
Because—a ball sported one.
His mouth don't resemble a cherry
In the least. They're a strong it the pair,
As you'll think I am sure, if he get sun.
As—oh! he gets sore, by the bye!

And he isn't a bit like a fly,
In any sweet likeness that sooner,
Such as flower on earth, I am certain,
Had a deer little cunning pug nose
Here I mean! full of mischief, the darling.
And as naught as naughty can be.
And I'm glad that he's naught
For he'll just the right baby for me!
—*Harper's Bazar.*

THE CAPTAIN'S RUSE.

But come of the year 1780 was a sad period for America. The British held the country from Charleston to the Upper Santee, and in order to complete their conquest had established a chain of posts throughout the State, each of which was strongly fortified and defended by a good garrison. Organized resistance to the British there was none, for the American army, the principal actorsin the struggle were the men who composed the famous "light brigade" of General Marion. The favorite rendezvous of Marion was at Snow Island. This is a piece of high river swamp, as it is called in the Carolinas, and was surrounded on three sides by water, so as to be almost impregnable. Here Marion had his camp. From this fastness he issued forth at pleasure to rouse the enemy's granaries or capture a convoy of arms on its route. Secure in his retreat, he had no fear of reprisals.

In the city of Charleston the people of the British was at its height, the proud-spirited people of that capital were held down by a galling tyranny. Many of them were self-exiled and uncompromising neither in hostility to the English, while others, thinking they could best serve the cause in that way, affected a hearty concurrence in the conquerors, and were seemingly the most loyal of all King George's subjects. Yet, while the English saw this and congratulated themselves upon the good effect it would have on the Colonists, those very "loyalists" kept the American commander constantly informed of all that passed within the British lines, and many a disaster of the English was in this way directly attributed to them.

One of these persons was a lady of the second position and great wealth. Indeed, there were few persons in all Charleston over whose influence in the cause the British were more elated than they were over that of Mrs. Anne Harden. She was a young and beautiful widow, just twenty-five, and as several years had been the standing toast of the beaux of the Carolinas. When the British took the city she was one of the first to submit to the King, and since then her house had been the favorite gathering place of the colonial gentry. Many of Mrs. Harden's friends, who were stanch patriots to the last, quietly cut her acquaintance, and shook their heads in silent indignation when her name was mentioned, and when they dared speak at all it was only to condemn the widow's treachery. In the camp of Marion, however, there was one check that kindled with pride and not with shame when the lady's name was mentioned; and as for Gen. Marion himself, he could have told tales that would have startled the widow's Charleston friends, had it been safe to do so.

While Marion was creating so great an excitement beyond the gates of Charleston, Mrs. Harden resolved to give a ball. Preparations were made on an extensive scale, and the loyal element of society was in high feather. The splendid mansion of the young widow was dressed with flowers from cellar to garret, and blazed with lights on the evening appointed for the assembly, and the band of the garrison discorsed sweet music to the assembled crowds. The entertainment was at its height, when the crowd near the door suddenly parted, and a young man came forward hurriedly. He was tall and splendidly formed, and carried himself erect, with a proud, martial air. He was dressed in the uniform of an officer of the Tory legion, and his general appearance was that of a man who had ridden far and hard during the day. As the young widow saw him, her face flushed, and then grew deathly pale, and she sprang forward with a cry of alarm.

"What are you doing here?" she asked, hurriedly.

"You will see," he answered, quickly, in a low tones. "Only, for Heaven's sake, seem blank and blue to what I may say!" Then he added, coldly, and in a louder tone: "You see, my dear cousin, I have come back to pay allegiance."

"I am delighted to hear it," she replied, warmly, taking the hint at once. "I never thought your heart would cling to the rebel cause."

"Faith," he said, laughing, "if my heart had clung to it, my stomach would have driven me from it. I'm not fond of starving, my fair cousin, and King George lives well, you know. Hereafter, Thomas Wilson lives and dies a loyal man."

Col. Watson had been standing by, during this conversation, watching the couple closely. Now he stepped forward to the lady's side.

"Who's this gentleman?" he asked, somewhat sharply. "He seems wonderfully familiar."

"Oh," replied the lady, laughing, "he is my cousin, Lieut. Thomas Wilson, and, as you will perceive, is in His Majesty's service."

"You seem rather careless of your dress, considering the occasion, sir," said the Colonel, tartly. He was unmoved at the great interest which the lady had shown the newcomer.

"My business must be my excuse, Colonel," said the young man, respectfully. "I am the bearer of a letter from Maj. Gainey, and my orders are to lose no time in delivering it. I have ridden hard all day, sir, and, upon reaching your headquarters, learned of your presence here. This lady being my cousin, I had no hesitation in reading here at once, trusting for pardon to the urgency of my business."

As he spoke he handed to the Colonel a sealed letter. Watson took it hastily and broke the seal. As he read it a smile of satisfaction overspread his features.

"This is very good," he said gleefully. "Gainey is picking up recruits by the hundreds. Wants 400 rifles, fifty sabers, and some ammunition at once.

Will I send them? To be sure I will. Have you wagons, Lieutenant?"

"No, sir," replied the young man. "Maj. Gainey was afraid to send them down. There's no knowing when or where one may meet that swamp Fox and his sneaking cutthroats."

"Very good," said the Colonel, "I'll furnish you with four wagons, and a guard of fifty mounted men, and a start at sunrise in the morning, Lieutenant. Call at my quarters at midnight, and you shall have the necessary orders. Now, sir, you had better take rest, as you will need it."

"First let me offer him some refreshments," said the widow, quickly. "He is tired and hungry, I know, and my guest must leave my house in such a state."

"Return quickly, then," said the Colonel. "I shall be miserable while you are gone."

The young man offered his arm to the lady, and they left the ball-room; but instead of going to the dining-room she led him straight to her chamber, and then, locking the door, said anxiously:

"For heaven's sake, Charles, what is the meaning of this?"

The young man did not answer verbally, but, catching her to his breast, kissed her passionately, and to be frank, the young widow did not resist him.

"It means," he said at last, in reply to her repeated questions, "that we want arms, and have come for them."

What else they said matters not now; but before they separated Mrs. Garden seemed very well satisfied with the young man's explanation. They then repaired to the supper-room, where the gallant Lieutenant found ample refreshments, and the lady returned to the ball-room where Col. Watson was impatiently awaiting her.

At midnight the Lieutenant called at headquarters, and, faithful to his promise, Col. Watson was there. The necessary orders for the delivery of the arms and ammunition and wagons to Lieut. Thomas Wilson, of the "loyal legion," were made out, and the Colonel also joined in the young man's hand a sealed letter of instructions to Maj. Gainey. The rest of the night was spent in procuring the desired articles, and at sunrise the next morning Lieut. Wilson, with his wagons and their contents, escorted by a guard of fifty men, set out for the "High Hills of Santee," where the Tory Major's headquarters were located.

The wagons and their escort made good time, and by sunset were forty miles from Charleston. The sun was scarce half an hour high when Lieut. Wilson ordered a halt for the purpose of camping for the night. The mounted men fastened their horses to the trees and removing their saddles prepared to cook their evening meal; the teams were unhitched from the wagons and the command biased themselves in preparations for a comfortable night. Every one was busy, and no one noticed that while these arrangements were in progress Lieut. Wilson had drawn off from the party and disappeared in the woods that bordered the road. Suddenly there was a crackling in the brushwood, which caused the British troopers to spring to their feet in alarm. As they did so, a voice, which sounded not unlike that of the young Lieutenant, shouted loudly:

"Surrender, or you are all dead men!"

Gen. Marion secured his prisoners, together with the arms, ammunition, wagons and horses, and set out, after a rest of a few hours, for "Snow Island." At the request of the fugitive Lieut. Wilson, he sent back one of the released to Charleston with a note to Col. Watson, informing him of the trick that had been played on him by the young officer, who, so far from being a lieutenant in the Tory legion, was none other than the famous Charles Hampton, a Captain in Marion's Brigade, who planned and carried out the affair successfully—thanking the Colonel for the excellent weapons and other materials he had sent him, and promising to do good service with them.

The British commander was furious when he read the note, and saw the hoax of which he had been made the victim. He went in haste to Mrs. Garden, but the fair widow had sailed for England. He was compelled to swallow his mortification in silence; and a few years later, when the war was over, his chagrin was not a little increased by the tidings which reached him that Mrs. Garden had married the young officer who had tricked him out of his rifles.—*Hertford Times.*

Pretty or Not.

TO BE pretty is the great object of almost every living woman, even those who bestow upon this propensity of doing so. Beautiful women spend a great deal of thought upon their own charms, and homely women grow homely through fretting because they are not handsome. Men, at least while they are young, are very like women in this respect, though they hide their feelings better.

There is one comfort to the homely one, however. After you come to know people very intimately, you do not know whether they are pretty or not. Their "ways" make an impression on you; but not their noses and ears, their eyes and mouths. In time, the soul expresses itself to you, and it is that which you see.

A man who has been married twenty years scarce'y knows what his wife looks like. He may declare that he does, and tell you that she is a beauty, or a fright, but if you watch him closely you will find that he is a bewitching little blackie, with soft blue eyes, long after she is fat, and red and forty; because the image of his early love is in his heart, and he doesn't see her as she is to-day, but as she was when he married her. Or, being an indifferent husband, he may not know that she is the fine woman that other people think her. You have known men who have married the plainest women, and think them beauties; and you know beauties who are quite thrown away on men who value a wife for her success as a cook.

As far as one's effect on strangers is to be taken into consideration, beauty is valuable, and very valuable, so. If you have it, rejoice; but, if you have it not, be content. Take care of your heart, your soul, your mind, and your manners, and you will make for yourself that beauty which will render you lovely to those who are nearest and dearest to you.—*Frank Leslie's Ladies' Journal.*

A Sick Girl's Singular Pet.

A YOUNG, feeble-ribbed woman has lately had an interesting experience with a monstrous rat. She lives with her mother and two sisters, in a couple of humble quarters in neither Liverpool. On account of the efforts of her mother and sisters to support their home, the invalid was frequently left alone for hours. When all was quiet a huge rat made his appearance through an aperture in the closet. The sick girl, having no fear of rodents, threw some crumbs from her table; but for several days the big rat declined, and ventured no further than a head's length beyond the hole. Finally, he took courage and rushed out for the morsels thrown by the feeble hands; still, he made as little delay as possible and the time had grown ripe for close acquaintance. The invalid gradually induced his ratship to make nearer advances, and he began to linger after the daily meal, and gamboled about the floor, until the first strange footstep fell upon the threshold, and then he went off like a flash. Then it became one of the poor girl's sick whims to have her rat's daily portion specially laid by, and the fierce-looking and anomalous pet at length was coaxed to run up the side of the table and nibble his dinner beside his kindly mistress; even then he could not be induced to stay if the most stealthy footfall were heard near the door. The only way in which outsiders could watch his movements was through the little windows on the top of the door. At last he grew to trust himself to be fondled, without offering any treacherous resistance, and the sick girl had not the least fear of him. He was never heard at night, nor was there any other rat about the premises. Thus the feeble hand could secure the strange pet no longer, nor could the poor girl be left alone long enough by one grave-looking, elderly man, and neither man nor horse seemed to be in any hurry whatever.

For Young Readers.

SALE OF NERBIE.

CHARLIE RUBY'S papa and mamma were poor, and the little boy's toes would persist in peeping from his boots, and his pants and jacket were very like the clothes that the Children of Israel wore in the wilderness, for they were continually showing elbows and knees that wished to hide away from notice.

Now all this was very discouraging to Charlie, who had to run to the baker's and grocer's, and do many other errands beside. But when the poor boy ventured to speak of these troubles to his mother, she would sigh and look around at the little brothers and sisters that were so many that they crowded the small room that was kitchen, parlor and bedroom all in one. Each one of these had toes, elbows and knees that, like Charlie's, would not stay covered, and the poor mother could really do nothing for their troubles, for babies were so plenty and clothing so scarce that she sometimes found herself wishing for more of the latter and less of the former, though after such a wish her heart would smart her, for each of her babies was dear to her; and though she saw, we room was so full that it could hold little more, she would say to herself that the safety of each one depended upon their being all in one. From Charlie (who was the eldest) to the three-months-old infant that lay in her arms, there was a large place in her heart and some sort of a place in the room.

There was Charlie, aged ten; Sam, a year and a half younger; Katie and Jennie, the six-year-old twins; then Mollie, Nebbie and the baby.

Charlie and Sam were frequently obliged to watch over the younger children, which took time that otherwise would have been spent in boyish sports; and Nebbie, who was in reality a baby, but had, by the uncommon, early development out of his place into one that he was not able to fill, was a great trial to the boys' patience. He would cry if they went off without him, or to be carried if taken out for a walk, cry if a stranger spoke to him, and cry if he were hungry, and Charlie and Nebbie's stomachs were a kind that were ready to take in a supply. So Nebbie's tears left his dark eyes moist most of the time.

Now Charlie was a great planner, and Sam considered his elder brother as an oracle that he was always ready to and him in carrying out the plans he favored.

One day, after Charlie had carried Nebbie to the store, to the spring and to the playground, and yet had the little fellow clinging to him when his mother called him in carrying out these plans he favored.

"Now, here's a chance, Sam," cried Charlie, catching up the little victim and running out into the dusty road, "let's run away, and see what we can see."

"Here, mister! do you want to buy Nebbie?" he shouted, as the carriage came near.

The gentleman stopped his horse and looked gravely at the eager faces before him. "What do you say?" he asked, with a nod at Charlie.

"Why, I want to sell this little boy in an airne," replied the other, nothing daunted.

The said gentleman was no less a personage than a neighboring parson, who was studying up his sermon for the coming Sabbath, and had no time nor desire to inquire into the case; so, gently and seriously, he talked to the boys about the sin of trying to sell their brother, and ended by giving the account of Joseph, sold by his brethren; and then he drove on, leaving his disappointed hearers very little gratified by what they had heard.

"I say, Charlie," said Sam, "if them 'ere fellows had their jackets all torn and the patches dangling on their knees, I don't wonder they sold that little chap, do you?"

"No, indeed. I guess that ole gentleman don't know much about boys' clothes, jackets and pants. But I tell you, I just thought of something. The man that drives the feed wagon comes along to-day, and he has often asked me if I'd like to sell one of her babies. If he really wants one maybe he would buy Nebbie. When I asked mother she said he was only in fun; but he never laughed over it, at any rate."

"Let's try him," cried Sam, excitedly.

Poor little Nebbie was wholly unconscious of his coming fate, for he was all too young to understand his brothers' conversation regarding himself.

The afternoon was more than half spent when the great wagon-load of flour and feed came rumbling along the village road. The driver was a great favorite, and very fond of children. He didn't stop to be hailed, but cried "whoa" to his horses, that he might have a chat with the children.

"Please, sir, do you want a little boy, with curly hair Nebbie?" asked Sam, impulsively.

"I don't know," said the driver, with a broad smile. "Why do you wish to sell him?"

"Oh, we all need new clothes," Sobs that, he's such a bother." Here Charlie gave Sam a treacherous kick in the shin, thinking the sale would be spoiled by such lack of judgment in speaking. But the man of the feed wagon, though he was all, acted wholly in accordance with the interruption, and gravely inquired:

"What do you want for the boy?"

"Twenty dollars. That's what the mum said they sold Joseph for, 'cause, is that too much?" And Charlie's face was anxious to an extreme.

"Oh, cheap as dirt. A real bargain, I think," and the driver looked at poor little Nebbie, while his eyes twinkled and his mouth quivered with suppressed laughter.

"Well, will you buy him?" said Sam, anxious to settle the matter at once.

"Does he ever cry?" asked the driver.

Sam and Charlie eyed one another, as much as to say: that's rather a hard question; but a bright thought stirred the latter. "Cry? Oh, sometimes," he said, "but candy will make him stop ever so quick."

"All right—I'll buy him; stow him in, and here's a bright silver quarter for each of you, and you shall have the remainder next week."

Nebbie quite willingly rode away, sitting in state on the large flour bag cushion, and Charlie and Sam went back to the shade of the tree and began to plan how they would spend their money, the price of their brother. But somehow they were not so happy as when Nebbie was with them, and presently they ceased to talk, simply because their hearts were so sad. Charlie hid his face in the grass, and Sam's cheeks were full of tears that came from his brimming eyes. After a time Charlie sobbed aloud, and then Sam asked, in a dolorous tone, if they couldn't get him back.

"I hope so," said Charlie. "I'd rather have backaching, and ermache too, than to part with him, he's such a good little fellow—isn't he, Sam?"

"Yes," said the other piteously.

"And I'd rather wear the old jacket, and pants, too. Oh, dear!" And Sam set up such a dismal howl that his mother came out to see what was the matter, and found her two eldest children making as loud lamentations as the hired mourners of the East, and anxiously she asked what was the cause. The explanation was scarcely commenced when the great rumbling feed wagon drove up to the gate. Charlie rushed out, with Sam at his heels, and Nebbie was held, fast asleep, in his wee, in his eldest brother's arms. The driver was sick of his bargain, so he said. Nebbie had wanted to have him let the horses take care of themselves that he might turn nurse at once. This he could not do, so he brought him back; and if the boys would only take him again they might have the silver quarters, and he would feel that he had been let off easy. And he concluded by saying that he thought they might take him back, for they misrepresented a little when they said candy would always serve to quiet him, for the urchin had cried though a pound of candy was at his disposal.

Nebbie was caressed and kissed till he opened his eyes in wonder. The feeding time drove away, laughing most heartily, and the boys were cured of all desire to sell Nebbie.—*N. Y. Witness.*

A Honeymoon Telegraph.

A BOSTON marriage was celebrated here a few weeks ago between the daughter of a well-known banker and a young merchant. The demands of business were so pressing that the bridal trip was a short one, and in a very few days the young husband was back in his store attending to business. Now, while this man is remarkable among his friends for his devotion to the interests of his firm, he is likewise known as one of the most lovesick of "lovers." During his courting experience, bouquets, baskets of fruit, perfumed notes and other soft evidences of his gushing love were daily occurrences; and the young lady was remarkable for the sameness of her replies. The general reputation was that of an uncommonly lovesick couple. After marriage the lady had no idea of losing the society of her husband for twenty minutes, then take out the goods and to the liquor and oil of vitriol and stir well. Put in the goods again and let them rest. In the goods again and let them rest. The gentleman is now to be applied to the patient as warm as can be borne.

TIRESIUS.—One corpus bovrlee, one cause gum arabic, one ounce emblex. (Those must be pulverized in the finest glass'e.) one pound powdered sugar, two tablespoonfuls paregoric, water enough to moisten. Then take dose sufficient to make it roll out easily, cut out with a thimble, and dry thoroughly on a platter.—*N. Y. Times.*

WHY not make your own vinegar? Take a common apple-barrel, or make a small bucket of clean boards, and into these thaw all the cores and parings of fruit, as they accumulate. Let them ferment and drain the juice into jugs. It is vinegar at once. After fermentation, a little water may be added, which will burry the process.—*Detroit Tribune.*

GINGER SNAPS.—Two teaspoonfuls of molasses, one of sugar, one of butter or pork-drippings, one half of each of the latter two; one tablespoonful of ginger, a teaspoonful of ground cinnamon, one of cloves; one teaspoonful saleratus dissolved into the cup with boiling water, stir all together, mix not too stiff, roll out a little thicker than for cookies, cut out, bake in a quick oven.—*Rural Home.*

COLORING COTTON GREEN.—For ten pounds of cotton carpet yarn, boil half a loose sack four pounds of fustic for two hours. Take out the sack and add two ounces of blue vitriol, dissolved and put in the yarn; keep it boiling gently one-half hour, stirring all the time. Then lift out the yarn, add to the water four ounces of bright yellow, and when well put in the yarn and stir gently for fifteen minutes. Leave it until cold, take out, rinse in cold water and dry in the shade.

HEAD CHEESE.—Clean the legs nicely and boil by themselves, so that when done there will be plenty of the liquor. Boil the upper head, minus ears, eyes and nose, in a considerable lean meat, tenderloin is best, and when done remove bones and skin from head and boiling liquor; add the feet and pepper legs; chop the lean; salt and pepper to suit the taste, and the liquor the legs were boiled in, and last, but not least, a teacupful of vinegar and a tablespoonful of catsup to every gallon. When thoroughly cold it can be cut out in slices. This makes the best head cheese.

COLORING COTTON BLUE.—Take two pounds of copperas, one and a half pounds of prussiate of potash, one-half pound of oil of vitriol. Dissolve the copperas in enough hot water to cover the goods. Small two hours. Take out the goods and put in cold water; then empty the kettle and put in fresh, soft water, sufficient to cover the goods well; add the prussiate of potash, put in the goods and boil twenty minutes; then take out the goods and to the liquor add oil of vitriol and stir well. Put in the goods again and let them rest. The bath is now as dark as desired. Rinse in cold water.

Bleaching Cotton.

SOME of our readers may find it a great convenience to be able to bleach a few hanks or short pattern warps, in order to get clean bonnets, and therefore, we give the following safe method:

Boil well your twist, having first put in the water two ounces of soda and to the gallon of water; wash off in cold water. Mix one pound of fresh chloride of lime in two pints of water, crushing all the lumps, and then add forty-three pints more water. After allowing time for the lime to settle, pour off the clear chloride liquor, and immerse the yarn for about seven hours, in a cool place. Care must be taken to keep the chloride solution and the yarn from contact with iron. Wring out and wash in cold water, and do not allow the yarn to remain in the air very long. Then immerse in a well-mixed solution composed of twenty-six drachms of double oil of vitriol to forty-five pints of water. Allow the yarn to remain in this acid solution ten hours, then wring out and wash off in cold water. In order to thoroughly remove the acid, work it well through a good white soap bath, and to this add a little marine blue to give the yarn my desired hue. Finally, wash through warm water to clear away the soap. These proportions will do the least possible injury to the strength of the yarn. The solutions may be used stronger if it is desired to shorten the length of time of the processes. If soft nude yarn has to be bleached the solution may be used about one-third weaker; but if doubled yarn, the strength of the solutions must be increased, according to the perfection required in bleaching.—*Textile Manufacturer.*

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

DEEP snow on the Plains.

TIMES quiet in the Black Hills.

PEACH trees are blossoming in Washington County, Texas.

THERE are times when buzz-saws are not in motion, but the only safe way is to hire some one else to touch one for you.

A TIPSY merchant in San Francisco was fined for his unmercifully, and the son has begun a lawsuit to recover damages.

PRAY for the poor with all your might, and your self and three in a load of bread, basket of potatoes or barrow of coal.

WHY are our city telegraph poles like an active octogenarian? Because they're a-pole (pole) pewdered sugar, two tablespoonfuls paregoric, water enough to moisten. Then take dose sufficient to make it roll out easily, cut out with a thimble, and dry thoroughly on a platter.—*N. Y. Times.*

WHY not make your own vinegar? Take a common apple-barrel, or make a small bucket of clean boards, and into these thaw all the cores and parings of fruit, as they accumulate. Let them ferment and drain the juice into jugs. It is vinegar at once. After fermentation, a little water may be added, which will hurry the process.—*Detroit Tribune.*

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Disease Grows Apace,

Like an ill wind, and cannot be mastered too early in the day. If unchecked, its ravages will baffle the skill of the best physicians, should it be allowed to get into the blood before they are consulted. In no short year it has found its way from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, and there has never been a hopeless case of the treatment of Catarrh. The proprietors have now within their possession hundreds of testimonials who have been cured by this remedy, and who have, after endless expense and personal trouble, spread the good news throughout the circles in which they move. It is a wonderful specific for all kinds of inflammation and refractory sores. "I owe my life to Sanford's Radical Cure," writes Mrs. Thomas Bowers, of Wilmington, Del., "after all other remedies had failed." Sold by druggists everywhere. Price, $1. Depot, 170 Fulton St., New York. Potter, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE For CATARRH

INSTANTLY relieves and permanently cures this troublesome disease in all its varying stages. It possesses the soothing and healing properties of Balm, and is entirely free from all foul, offensive matter. Each package contains a vial of Sanford's Liquid Inhaler, with full directions for use in all cases. For sale by druggists throughout the United States and Canada. Depot, 170 Fulton St., New York. Potter, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS.

AN Electro-Galvanic Battery, combined with the celebrated Collins' Plaster, forms the most powerful curative agent ever discovered. This Plaster is entirely surpassing all other Plasters for relief and speedy cure. Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Side, Spinal Affections, Nervous Pains and Irritable Weakness, Colds on the Stomach, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Cramps, Lame Back, Kidney Affections, Hip Complaints, Spinal Weakness, Nervous Pains and Irritable Weakness, Colds on the Stomach, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Cramps, Lame Back, Kidney Affections, Hip Complaints, Spinal Weakness, Nervous Pains and Irritable Muscular Action, Great Nervousness and Pain in any part of the body, Female Weakness and Painful Kidney Affections, Great Tenderness of the Kidneys, Chronic Weakness and Lameness of the Kidneys, Chronic Inflammation of the Kidneys.

To purchasers we are proprietors in the great value of Collins' Plasters over all other Plasters that they do not contain Mercury, Lead or Poisonous Drugs, for proof, testimonials of which we refer to those using them, and to the entire Medical Profession, who have given the highest encomiums on the Plaster in their hands, and have ordered it for their own families.

Each box is sealed, and with fac-simile signature of the proprietors on the outside wrapper, so that no one can be deceived in purchasing the genuine article. Be sure you get Collins' Voltaic Plaster. Sold by druggists everywhere. Price, 25 cents. Depot, 170 Fulton St., New York. Potter, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

THE dead-lock in the Detroit Common Council was broken, on the evening of the 29th, by the election of Henry Heaman as presiding officer. This result was accomplished by three Democratic Aldermen boldly leaving the caucus nominee and uniting with the Republicans.

HENRY MOSHTUBER, in a saloon row at Spring Lake, recently shot Henry Robinson with fatal effect.

THE Big Rock Fellows was recently burned at the Saginaw City Boom Company's Duck Lake, $2,000.

THOS. HARRIS, a much respected resident of Grand Haven, has become violently insane within the past few days, and has been taken to the house section at Kalamazoo. Physicians attribute his insanity to the excessive use of tobacco and unchecked cause by lack of employment.

A FIRE occurred at Pontiac on the morning of the 9th, which destroyed property valued at about $20,000. Stanley Ingalsbee, Tork Bros., F. Leon and Second National Bank are among the sufferers.

JESSE BENT, the late Register of Deeds for Kent County, on retiring from office took over books of deeds covering a period of three years, from his office, claiming them as private property. On the 9th the books were recovered by the county sheriff.

A MAN NAMED M. HALEY was found in a dying condition the other morning between Au Sable and Fond River on the 9th, frozen to death. He left Rose Lake for Fond River the day before, and Haley was almost state-proof, and had no family.

THE proceedings of the State Board of Health this year were $2,230.61.

GOV. CROSSWELL'S INAUGURAL.

The inaugural address of Gov. Crosswell was delivered in the Legislature in joint session, on the afternoon of the 9th. He congratulates the people on the financial condition of the State, and suggests changes in the present system of taxation. He recommends the establishment of a State Board of Equalization, to consist of the Governor, Auditor General and Treasurer of State, whose duty it shall be to equalize the valuation of property throughout the State, and to report to the Legislature at each session the amount of taxes for State purposes to be raised in each county. He recommends the passage of laws to prevent the adulteration of milk, and in regard to the sale of lands for delinquent taxes. He recommends the passage of a law limiting the liability of railroad companies for loss of baggage to $100, unless a higher value is declared, and the payment of additional charges. He recommends the passage of a law requiring railroad companies to report to commissioners the amount of freight carried over their roads, and the rates charged. He recommends the passage of a law providing for the appointment of a commissioner of railroads, whose duty it shall be to investigate the business methods of railroad companies. The message at nineteen pages of foolscap. The Governor recommends the establishment of a State Reform School for the reformation of juvenile offenders, and the passage of a law providing for the appointment of a commissioner of labor statistics.

THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.—The Senate reassembled on the 9th, with Lieut.-Governor Holbrook presiding. No business of importance was transacted.

HOUSE.—The House reassembled at 8 p. m., and after the transaction of a few routine matters adjourned out of respect to the memory of Hon. Clarence Mullen, of Ionia, who died on the 9th. Resolutions were offered by Messrs. Fuller, Holmes, Bagley, Brooks, Ferguson, Hall, Hoyt, Hosmer, Mayhew, Parkhurst, Robertson, Sawyer, Bunker and Barnes, Democrats, and Messrs. Bliss, Bowen, Bradley, Bacon, Bowers, Bullock, Cook, Dickinson, Dunham, Dwight, Fuller, Gilbert, Hall, Hamilton, Hill, Hosmer, Hoyt, Kellogg, Lamb, Lee, Lewis

The Proper Way to Do.—There is by medicine discovered by which a cure for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Biliousness, all its impurities and objectionable symptoms, is effected in the shortest time by Hoxsie's German Sure Cure for severe Coughs, Colds, settled or the Throat, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A specific that has in four years introduced, cannot be a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try for a dollar size before buying the regular size 75 cents. It has cured, hundreds cured in this county. Dear Governor, and its wonderful virtues are exciting everywhere that use it. Druggists sell it. Hoxsie's German Sure Cure. Try it. Sold by Dr. W. Crosby.

DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM for the LUNGS cures Coughs, Colds and Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Chest.

SCOVILL'S BLOOD and LIVER SYRUP cures Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Boils and all impurities of the blood. Ladies, Mechanics and Bankers.

HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE cures Wounds, Sores and Burns.

TOWNSEND'S TOOTHACHE ANODYNE cures pain in the Teeth.

DR. MOTT'S LIVER PILLS.

Mortality Prevented.

It would be a difficult matter to prevent the accident of death by violence, but it is certain it can be prevented by the human system by Hoxsie's Sure Cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Gout; and as an Antidote for Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Malaria and Chills, it is unequaled. Hoxsie's Sure Cure. Try it. Sold by Dr. W. Crosby.

Popular Encyclopedia

Universal Dictionary.

Lowest Prices

Fox, Rose & Buttars'

A PERFECT EXTERNAL REMEDY AND BEAUTIFIER OF THE SKIN.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

As a remedy for Diseases, Sores, Eruptions, and Diseases of the Scalp, as a beautifier, do not fail, and unrivaled for preserving and curing Blemishes and Gout; and as an Antidote of the Breast and the Baby, "GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP" is unsurpassed by the best which ever offered to the American public.

The combination is not only free from Poisons, Mercuries, Tar, Pitch, Oils, and all other Impurities, by its use, but possesses Remedial Qualities, and will surely and most thoroughly by cleansing and excellent action of the Skin, Moisture, Beautifier.

The combination of these Medicines is presented, and the complete combination of clothing worn by persons infected with contagious maladies, is destroyed by it. Families and Travellers provided with this admirable purifier, will find it a great comfort.

FOR SALE AT HAND THE MAIN DEPOT OF THE PROPRIETOR, Sulphur Bottom, Glenn's Falls, N. Y., where orders should be addressed by it.

Price—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box of 3 Cakes, 50c. and $1.20.

For Sale by Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas.

"HAIR DYE AND WHISKER DYE."

Black or Brown, 50 Cents. ♦

C. G. Glenn & Co., Prop'r, 7 Sixth St. N.Y.

English for Printers.

EXCELSIOR PRINTING INK CO., MANUFACTURERS, 181 & 183 MONROE ST., CHICAGO, And 13 Barclay Street, New York.

Carpenter & Handy.

AT—

BOYNE FALLS,

Will keep on hand a full line of

THANK ARE DUE

For the very liberal share of patronage bestowed upon the past year, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

PROFIT

Will be small to suit the times, and

We Can Supply You

With anything wanted in the line of general merchandise.

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.

1875. 1875

Fox, Rose & Buttars'

PETOSKEY

Headquarters to Buy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES & PROVI

BOOTS and SHOES

TIN and HARDWARE.

ST ES, SOLVAY

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.

TRUNKS, Traveling Bags

CLOTHING.

Lowest Prices

Fox, Rose & Buttars

STAGE LINE

Traverse City and Charlevoix.

BOOKS. BOOKS.

Holt's Manual of Bookkeeping, ... Price $2.00

Gould's New Digest, Price ... 200 pages

Pamphlet Binding, ... Price $1.00

Flint's Phonetic Phonography, ... Price $1.00

Address, H. FLINT, Kalamazoo, Mich

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between Ezra Marsh and Lemuel J. Woodward, under the name and style of Marsh & Woodward, under the firm name of E. J. Marsh & Co., expired by its limitation on the first day of November, 1875, and that all claims of said copartnership should be adjusted by mutual consent.

EZRA MARSH.

LEMUEL J. MARSH.

Norwood, Mich., Nov. 1, 1875.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date the twenty-fourth day of A. D. 1868, and executed by Hampton Newcomb and Mahala Ann Newcomb, his wife, of Charlevoix county, Michigan, to Rensselaer Hall, of Rock Island, Illinois, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Charlevoix county, Michigan, on the 25th day of January, A. D. 1869, in Liber 1 of Mortgages, on page 69, which said mortgage was on the 24th day of November, A. D. 1875, duly assigned by said Rensselaer Hall to Orlando H. Newcomb, of Rock Island, Illinois, and by the said Orlando H. Newcomb to the undersigned, and which said assignments of said mortgage were duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county of Charlevoix, on the 24th day of November, A. D. 1875, at 9 o'clock A. M., in Liber 1 of Mortgages, on page 69, and which said mortgage is now owned by the undersigned, and on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Two Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars and Seventy-five Cents, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and the power of sale contained in said mortgage having become operative by reason of such default, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, to wit: The south half of the southeast quarter of section number twenty-six, in township number thirty-three north of range number five west, containing eighty acres of land, more or less, according to the United States survey thereof, at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs of foreclosure and sale.

Dated November 24th, A. D. 1875.

ORLANDO H. NEWCOMB, Assignee of Mortgage.

Sol. Isaman,

The Williamson STOVE will remain on sale a short time only at

GOODS,

Head of South Arm.

A Sterling Vegetable Remedy

Which Eradicates

DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, DYSPEPSIA, CHAVEL-PAINS, URINARY TROUBLES, NERVOUS DEBILITY, EXPECTORATION OF BLOOD, TORMENT OF THE LIVER, CONSTIPATION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, AND FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

For nearly a quarter of a century this sterling preparation has been offering cures of the various diseases to which it is adapted, and thousands of persons, of perfect reliability, in all cases of recovery have given testimony to its wondrous remedial efficacy.

As a remedy for diseases of the Throat and Lungs it has achieved a popularity rivalled by but few of the patentary remedies. Experience has shown that for those who are troubled with weakness of the lungs it is the best possible protective against Consumption, and it may be relied on with certainty to eradicate Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Diphtheria, and Soreness of the Chest.

Coughs of the most obstinate kind are speedily overcome by it, and since a simple cough is very prone to develop into some inflammation of the lungs, the early use of Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial is theoretically as well as practically essential, as it not only prevents the further progress of the disease.

Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Torpidity of the Liver and of the Kidneys are promptly overcome by this superb vegetable corrective, which not only regulates but strengthens the organs of digestion, as well as those of the urinary and biliary secretions. It imparts unvarnished relish for the food, and by promoting digestion and assimilation, enriches the blood, which is the natural motor of vital energy and nutriment to the system.

Dr. L. G. G. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial thoroughly purifies the bowels, removes Bread and Bowling Pains, banishes from the system all dyspepsia and all other impurities, and effectually counteracts a tendency to Gravel. It also entirely obviates the weakness incident to females.

Dr. L. G. G. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial is no mere *placebo*. It is a medical medicine, and has been repeatedly recognized as such by the press and members of the medical profession, who emphatically endorse a popular verdict long since rendered in its favor.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Principal Depot, No. 915 Filbert St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Centennial!

The Good Time Coming is Now Here.

If you want to buy goods cheaper than ever before in Charlevoix.

Now is Your Time.

We have a well selected stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes,

Which we propose to sell cheap for cash or produce at the highest cash prices. Call and examine goods before buying elsewhere.

Remember the Place.

Harness Shop

Light and Heavy

HARNESS.

REPAIRING

Upholstering ... ty

F ... One House and ...

H ... Exchange for Real ...

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich

Improved Farms

Taxes Paid on R... R C S

ident Lands, Car... F...

Collections a specialt.

Abstracts of Title Furnished.

L...

F...

H...

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on terms of payment, the following

LANDS

Charlevoix County, Mich. ... for cash or ... years, and at

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and fair wood and water.

Town 33 North of Range 7 West

... acres ... 31
... 27
... 03
... 24

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

... 20
... 24
... 52

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

... 28

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

... 16
... 20
... 28

The last three descriptions containing 320 acres, and within one mile of Boyne Falls station on the G. R. & I. R. R.

Further terms and ... address

JOHN NICHOLS,

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURER OF

HARD

and

SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

...

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

BILLS FILLED

DRUGS and MEDICINE

DR. LEWIS

JUST RECEIVED

A ... stock of medicines, such as

Fine Extracts, ... Essences Pills of all kinds, Gums, Perfumery, etc

PATENT MEDICINES.

In my stock such as Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Peterson's Ether Soaps, Sage's and Hartman's.

A Full Supply of Dye Stuffs.

All goods sold as cheap as by any house in Northern Berrien.

I Keep What I Advertise.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE, Lansing, Sept. 20, 1875.

Notice is hereby given that the following described Tribute Swamp and Agricultural College Lands, subject to the County of Charlevoix, will be offered for sale at public auction, within which Township 34, North, of Range 7 West, commencing on the ... day of ... 1876, at ... o'clock ... at the office of the Township Treasurer in the village of Charlevoix, in said County, to wit:

Sec.	Description	Acres	Town	Range
4	... sw ...	...	N	7 W.
5	... ne ...	...	N	7 W.
6	... nw ...	...	N	7 W.
7	... ne ...	...	N	7 W.

A portion of said College Lands.

E. A. CLAPP, Commissioner.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE, Lansing, Sept. 20, 1875.

Notice is hereby given that the following described Primary School Lands, subject to the County of Charlevoix, will be offered for sale at public auction, within which Township 34, North, of Range 7 West, commencing on the ... day of ... 1876, at ... o'clock ... at the office of the Township Treasurer in the village of Charlevoix, in said County, to wit:

Sec.	Description	Acres	Town	Range
16	... ne ...	...	N	7 W.
16	... se ...	...	N	7 W.
16	... sw ...	...	N	7 W.
16	... nw ...	...	N	7 W.

E. A. CLAPP, Commissioner.

The Sentinel,

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

WILLARD A. SMITH

— EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR —

OFFICE Postoffice Building

Cor. Bridge Street

Terms, $2.00 per Annum, In Advance.

$2.00 per Annum, If Not Paid in Advance.

JOB PRINTING executed in good style and at reasonable rates.

Business Directory.

A. ...

W. ...

B. ...

L. ...

M. ...

J. ...

S. ...

L. ...

...

R. ...

M. ...

FOX ROSE & BUTTARS, ...

D. ...

...

F. ...

WM. HARRIS, ...

D. ...

...

C. ...

...

T. Campbell House,

TRAVERSE CITY MICH.

H. D. CAMPBELL, Prop.

C. J. FAIRTHORN,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

R. WADE,

Dealer in General Merchandise

H. A. OLLINS,

LITTLE TRAVERSE MICH

DRY GOODS,

Groceries and Provisions.

M. J. Stockman

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves

DETROIT STOVES.

With Pumpkins.

Cash Paid for Copper.

CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Devoted to the Interests of Charlevoix County. Always in Advance.

Vol. VIII. No. 40. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., January 30, 1877. Whole No., 403

Boswell Lovell,

LAWYER AND ...

E. Kapids, - Mich

...

THE SENTINEL.

...

Local News.

The Circuit Court at Northport has been convened.

The Circuit Court, Saul was engaged ...

As ... in the town we hear ... by many of the good citizens when speaking of the ... of some of the ... in our town.

For the ... between Mackinaw and the village in Kalkaska, ... and ... are ... and ... are ... through that ... The same ... the ... for the stage lines.—*Northern Tribune.*

Jumped Town.—Christopher Zeh, grocer, Cedar Rock, Sac County, Iowa, and Reginald and John McCabe were arrested today on complaint of Messrs. Bowen & Co., of Detroit, and held for examination this morning at 10 o'clock. They committed their depredations during the last part of the week.—*Free Press.*

Hon. Geo. H. Durand.—Our Representative in the State Legislature was elected last Saturday by a Rail Road president, Stanwood Sutton. Several ... persons were injured among whom was Mr. Durand. Rumor by some of the ... as a Surveyor of the G. R. & I. R. R.

Supervisors.—A Michigan Legislature ... members born in New York, 14 in Michigan, 8 in Ohio, 7 in ... Vermont, Connecticut, England and Ireland, 2 in Pennsylvania, 2 in Indiana, 2 in Canada, 1 each in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Maine, Kentucky, Illinois, Delaware, Germany and Scotland.—*Free Press.*

The Republic.—There is no longer any doubt that when ... commences ... work on the Upper will be carried forward in a rapid manner. The ... will at once meet the necessity, ... being taken soon to construct a new bridge that will answer the demands of the increasing commerce.

Arrested.—Our readers will recollect the Melvin Spencer had a horse, harness, cutter, robes &c. stolen from him about two years ago by one Frank Brown, and that he did not succeed in catching the thief until he had him arrested at Muskegon for a matter of ... was convicted at Whitehall, for ... Wheeler ... Brown was convicted and sentenced to two years in Jackson. He was released from Jackson last May when he was arrested for stealing the ... from Spencer and required Terry ... City Wednesday night in charge of Deputy Sheriff Wisser.—*Eagle.*

The Weather.—For the information of our "Outside" readers, we would say that the weather in the vicinity of Charlevoix has been quite cold from Dec. for during the winter. We have ... degree of snow and have had only a few severe cold days, sixteen degrees below being the coldest. For several days past it has been thawing.

I. O. of G. T.—The Ben Kelley ... ing the following named officers were elected by the Charlevoix Lodge No. 937 for the ensuing quarter, to-wit:

W. C. T.—Robert Butler,
W. V. T.—Miss Arvilla Cooper,
W. Sec.—Joseph R. Dixon,
W. Treas.—Miss Arvilla M. Sackett,
W. F. Sec.—Thirlow Wood,
W. C.—Edwin Wadsworth,
W. D. M.—Miss Rosie Dougherty,
W. I. P.—Miss Ella Barry,
W. L. H. S.—Miss Lottie Mason,
W. A. S.—Miss Lottie Bella Austin,
W. Chaplain—Rev. W. L. Tedens,
W. F. G.—Miss Mary Mansfield,
W. O. G.—Alexander Mack (acting).

Installation will take place on Friday evening of the week Degree meeting. Weekly regular evening.

Another Boat.—On the 23d inst. Petoskey ... The Record ... to ... Petoskey ... Mr. ... Petoskey ... Mr. ... Petoskey ... Mr.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

AT HOME.

THE Democrats of the Illinois legislature nominated Gen John M Palmer as their candidate for United States Senator on the 12th.

A KEROSENE lamp exploded in Rochester, N Y, on the evening of the 12th. The fire which followed burned up a church and other property valued at $40,000.

J. G. BENNETT sailed for Europe on the 13th on the steamer Scotia. The report that Bennett and Miss May had been married was decidedly incorrect. It was stated on the 14th that Fred May was wounded in the duel with Mr. Bennett, and that he was then in Baltimore under the care of Dr Allan Smith.

THE case of the United States Supreme Court decided that land grant railroads are not bound to transport troops and property of the United States free of charge, and that they are each entitled to compensation for all such transportation they have performed, excepting the carrying of the mails, subject to a fair deduction for the use of their several roads.

HON WM A WHEELER exemplied his seat in Congress on the 13th for the first time since his election. He will be sworn in as United States to recognize either Governor, it must be Packard. Shortly after the 14th Packard issued a proclamation calling upon that body of persons pretending to be the General Assembly of Louisiana to disperse and desist from any further legislative usurpation, etc., meaning the Democratic Legislature. Nichols and his Legislature, the Associated Press dispatch says, met and held the pandemonium, and would resist any attempt to reorganize the court and usurp the offices. Judge Shaw had issued a writ of habeas corpus requiring the Sheriff to produce the bodies of the Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms then in the Packard Senators who were held in custody in Pinchback's house. The Clerk of the Sixth District Court had also issued an order directing the Sheriff to produce a sufficient force to protect the Court from violence and intrusion at the hands of the lawless and unauthorized mob. It was almost totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $75,000.

THE Maine Legislature elected Hon James G Blaine United States Senator for three and long terms on the 16th. The vote was nearly unanimous.

A NEW YORK dispatch of the 15th says that Judge Donahue, of the Supreme Court, has released Phelps from custody, holding that he was justified in refusing to answer certain questions propounded by the Grand Jury in relation to the Tweed May duel.

THE Arkansas legislature elected Hon B H Garland, Dem, United States Senator, on the 16th, by a nearly unanimous vote.

THE Legislatures of Minnesota and Michigan on the 16th, re-elected Messrs Windom and Ferry to the United States Senate from their respective States.

ROAD AGENT JOSEPH SMITH, the oldest officer of the army, died in Washington on the 17th

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 17th says that the Electoral Commission on Counting the Electoral Votes had agreed upon a report according to which the decision of commissioners questions would be submitted to a tribunal composed of five Judges of the Supreme Court and five members of each house. Multiple or several decisions of the final tribunal to be rendered by the concurrent vote of both houses of Congress.

THE New Hampshire State Democratic Convention was held at Concord on the 17th. Hon. Daniel Marcy was nominated for Governor and Thomas Dinsmore for Railroad Commissioner. The resolutions denounce the alleged conspiracy to place Mr Hayes in the Presidential Chair, in defiance of the will of the majority, and pronounce Mr Tilden the unquestioned choice by either of the opposing political parties.

NEW ORLEANS dispatches of the 17th say that the situation is unchanged. The State Governments are regarded as past for the present. Gen Augur replied to Gov. Packard's letter of the preceding day, and declined to intervene in the affairs of the State, on the ground that the Constitution called upon the Governor. In the Republican House, Barrett and Kennedy, who had gone over to the Democratic House, were expelled. In the Democratic Senate, Mr. Eustis introduced a resolution setting forth that one Packard, falsely assuming to be Governor, and by means of a scandalous and libelous publication, purporting to be proclamations addressed to the General Assembly and the lawful authorities, sought to bring them into contempt, and instructing the Committee on Judiciary to inquire whether said Packard by authorizing said scandalous and libelous publication has not committed a breach of the privileges of this body, and to what measure, if any, should be taken to punish said Packard for said contempt, and to maintain the dignity and authority of this body." So ordered. The House bill in reference to the protection of colored people was passed unanimously.

CONGRESSIONAL.

ON the 15th a resolution was passed in the Senate to print 65,000 extra copies of the testimony taken before the Committee on Privileges and Elections in regard to the late elections in Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina. A large number of petitions were presented and referred. New rules were reported and considered for the government of the Senate. The time for the report of the committee to inquire into the charges in the relative value of gold and silver, the causes thereof, etc., was extended to Feb 28. Mr Windom made a personal explanation relative to certain charges submitted to Count Bismarck and received his indorsement.

CONSTANTINOPLE dispatches of the 18th say the Grand Council of the Empire met on that day to discuss the intimation of the Great Powers. Speeches were made by leading dignitaries, and at last the Council unanimously voted to reject the proposals of the Conference, and should it [illegible] Death before dishonor." Midhat Pasha asked whether the Porte might enter upon negotiations with the Powers respecting the rejected points. The Council said he could not, and declared that the Turkish monitor proposals were the only subjects to be further considered.

Report of the Congressional Joint Electoral Committee.

WASHINGTON Jan 18.

The following is the report of the Committee of the Senate and the House of Representatives appointed under the several resolutions of these bodies to prepare and report a mode to examine and count the final ballot to accomplish the lawful counting of the Electoral votes, and the best method of settling all questions arising therewith, and due declaration of the result. The committee say that they have considered the subject assigned in said resolutions, and have had full and free conference with each other thereon, and now report the accompanying bill and recommend its passage. The committee continue:

We have applied the utmost practicable study and deliberation to the subject, and believe that the bill now reported is the best attainable. It is framed in accordance with the views and disputed theories arising out of the late election. It is framed in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, and a wide discretion of question was searched and the resolution was reported to the Senate.

The Conference of the representatives of the Great Powers held at Constantinople on the 15th presented an ultimatum to Turkey. The former demands were essentially modified, the loans connected with the appointment of the Superintendence Commission and the Governors. The Porte asked time for consideration, and until the 20th was given.

According to confidential dispatches of the 16th, the Turkish Ministry had telegraphed Servia advising peace, since no event would the surrender be demanded before the first of March, and a Turkish army would be marched against Belgrade immediately thereafter.

THE French Minister to the United States has been recalled, and Max Outrey, at present French Minister to Japan, appointed his place.

Belgrade dispatches of the 17th say Russia had assumed the payment of a mixed brigade of 6,000 men in the Servian service. The Poles were reported to be exceedingly wanting and disposed to take advantage of Russia's difficulties. Turkey and Servia had agreed to exchange prisoners.

Advances to Berlin dispatches of the 17th, the German Ambassador at Constantinople had been instructed not to sign the final protocol, to be submitted to the Conference, until the full text thereof had been submitted to Count Bismarck and received his indorsement.

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Accounts to London dispatches of the 18th, the Conference had decided to make a last appeal to the Porte on the 20th, and demand a categorical answer on the 25th. The Sultan had resolved, if his agreement was reached by the last of February, to renew hostilities with Servia and Montenegro. A note had been presented to the Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs demanding that Turkey recognize the Servian and Montenegrin forces as integral portion of the Ottoman Empire.

A request was made, on the 16th, by Robinson for reparation for an outrage committed a few days before by the Baton Rouge in crossing the bauche, murdering a Roumanian sergeant and killing two Roumanian soldiers.

THE Spanish merchant steamer Montserrat, captured by the Cuban insurgents, is reported to have been burned on the approach of a Spanish war steamer, and her captors fled to the Venezuelan coast.

THE

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY - JANUARY 29, 1877

George Peters' Piano may be worth to-day seventeenth time in his language than the day it nearly scrapped.

A California actress couldn't go on with her part the other night because her back teeth were locked jaws-ously.

Mr. Mostly said: "I wish and wanted for a comedian to hand me $50, the sum I would have been glad to that for."

Lydia Thompson and Pauline Markham appeared in a burlesque performance at Detroit Sunday.

It is said that a well known lawyer of New York as soon as round Jersey Democratic Convention dinner of the New York Bench.

Three-fifths of Middlebury, Vermont, a few days ago a subscription, named Solomon Parker, to whose name Phelps A. Thrall subscribed $50.00.

A Cincinnati boy who fell off a shed in the rear end a few days ago, and fine finger, has had an action brought against the man with their cannon, to pay cost hydrophobia.

President Anderson, of Vermont University, thinks that we should not have recourse to the great power of prayer for every sickness, and considers that if given, the best mode would be for the rest of the body.

A pine pensel, engaged in the state near Vernon, has made diamond on emeritus fakir with silver coin dollars from the nights of the last Indian campaigns. The value of the trinkets was estimated at $1,000.

The late James G. Arms, president of the man was free on in spite of the objections of the physicians. A few eight ago his master said that he to meet could not live a week, but the next man is not subjective to duty, but continues his literary labors.

Lemon Hosely and Constance have each hired $100 by the Lord for the exercise of a Shakespeare memory of both on Sept. 1st Avon. Of the sum deposited ($10,000), the bank is a party, $5,000 has been subscribed, and Payne Longest will lay the corner stone on April 23.

The army of Boston ground to an explosive condition. "Early Rollers," who recently yearly pay the sum of $25 to $35 that the son of Jo Joint III. will be officially proclaimed. Property in Boston during recent a distance. The followers as most susceptible by the Prince of Wales and by three or four persons.

At one of the Opera recent receptions a young American girl, whose height was remarkable, received the Morning and rose slowly from her knee. To be gay to smile and made his kind again "Miss," he said, "I could once to give you a seat of such a kind."

A keen London correspondent, who seems to be one too much of the pastimes, expresses that he is not willing the interest of the Queen Mary in the matter to the interest that of the people. Those letter were directed at a certain point in the late parties were interrogation and denial.

A lady of Derry, New York, residing in a commercial town has lived in New York, should never Tuesday night of drinking lively and coming home her aged husband, doing and with a revolver. The phenomena young girl on the ing asked the opinion of the editor, observed: "The only to do with mutual to take care that he does."

Journalism in Louisiana is fashions Gambling. Another paper has made a prospectus of a new paper. To be called the Rattle-de-bo. Its subscribers contain the Editor's telegram announcement "Truth, cold bath, substituted in bread exactly, mixed with nitro-glycerine and dynamite, set on fire by the lightning volcanic blaze of indignation of a score fire, has now robbed and enslaved commonwealth, becomes insufferable and treasured in all honest men." Rock Pomeroy in their capacity would find his occupation gone.

The English sparrows have deserted Boston and gone West. A resident of Cambridge, who has lost his head by watch the birds and has kept food for them on the premises ever since the first snow fell, observed a flying off of the grasshoppers upon his dwelling last week, and on Sunday his family can no longer be induced by Hadley cornet that large gatherings of the year were generally ended in a high flight and to the appearance of the flies in Winter. They were exclusively dispersed with the city seats of Rather.

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KING OF THE BLOOD.

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LOUISIANA

John Dewing, Gen. F. Norwood, Horace South, colored, and F. A. Hyatt, colored, testified before the Senate committee on the 18th, to discharges and intimidation in East Feliciana before the election. They refused witnesses testified to being told if they voted against Republicans in West Feliciana on election day they would be discharged. Some of the witnesses before the Senate Committee had been discharged recently from Clapp's plantation, in Feliciana, for voting the Republican ticket. Negroes were told by Democrats that the rebels would be turned loose if the Republicans won. Negroes were told that they would be killed if they voted the Republican ticket. Witnesses testified that they were told by Democrats

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DISEASES OF THE STOMACH AND LIVER, DYSPEPSIA, HEARTBURN, URINARY DISORDER, Nervousness, DEBILITY, NEURALGIA, DISEASE OF THE HEART, TORPIDITY OF THE LIVER, CONSTIPATION, BOWELS, PILES & HEMORRHOIDS, AND FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

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S. C. BENNETT, Circuit Court Commissioner, Boyne City, Mich.

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EXCHANGE HOUSE, Charlevoix, Mich. Thos. Cole, Prop.

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LAW AND NOTARY

Ellsworth, - Mich

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Vol. VIII No 41. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., January 6. 1877. Whole No., 404

Bristol Clothes Washer

Lawson's Curative

Neuralgia, Neuralgia, Scotch,

THE SENTINEL.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

Local News.

Closing Out Sale.

Wexford County had been taken from course to circumstances by an attempt to remove the county seat from Cadillac to Boon Mills. Charges of bribery and corruption to obtain the removal were made against Clam Lake parties who hoped to get the county seat removed to that place "ers Boon's Mills" as Hon. T. A. Ferguson puts it, and our supervisor named Philip Frost was offered $70 for his removal, and accepted $10 to "shut the bargain," after which he "sparkled," and leaves Wexford in the Clam Lake News in a "right merry" mood as the matter is passed.

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VILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

THE NEWS.

AT HOME.

A WASHINGTON Associated Press dispatch of the 19th says: "In view of the fact that Justices Miller and Field are two of the four Judges especially designated by the Joint Committees bill to be members of the Commission, the respective friends of these gentlemen desire it to be stated that a recently reported conversation with Justice Miller in which it was alleged he had given public and emphatic views on the Presidential question, is greatly exaggerated, also, that the published statement that Justice Field, as a dinner party at the house of a Republican Senator, recently, expressed his opinion on the Presidential question as regarding the action of the Louisiana Returning Board, is entirely untrue. The Republican Senator referred to has consulted gentlemen who authorizes an emphatic denial of the whole story. Justice Field's remark on that occasion was simply to the effect that he believed there was good sense and patriotism enough in the two houses of Congress to prevent any fraud being perpetrated, and that there would be no difficulty in counting and declaring the result peaceably and satisfactorily although."

On the 19th, the Massachusetts Legislature elected George F. Hoar to succeed Mr Boutwell in the United States Senate on the 4th of March. The Senatorial caucus on Democratic side closed on the 19th, and resulted in the election, on the seventy-third ballot of James O. Bailey to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the death of Andrew Johnson. The Nebraska Legislature, on the 19th, elected Alvin Saunders United States Senator, to succeed Senator Hitchcock, whose term will expire on the 4th of March.

It is said that President Grant has stated that he will sign the bill providing for counting the Electoral vote in case it passes both houses of Congress.

H. G. DEWEY & Co., in their annual circular state that business failures in the United States for 1876 numbered 10,862, against 7,740 in 1875. The total liabilities of these failures were, in 1876, $191,117,786, in 1875, $201,060,359.

The dead body of Charles Collins, Chief Engineer of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, was found in his room in Cleveland, Ohio, on the morning of the 20th, with the appearance of having been murdered two or four days. The revolver was held fast in his hand, while another and a razor lay near by him on the bed. A telegram says it was an undoubted case of suicide by shooting. His supposed the insanity on account of the late accident at Ashtabula had made him deranged. His family was absent at the time of the suicide.

GOV HENDRICKS was interviewed on the 21st relative to the plan proposed by the Joint Committee of Congress for settling the Louisiana Returning Board case, and said to have expressed himself gratified that "so fair a bill had been reported," and he thought it would be accepted by the country.

SENATOR of the Bennett May died, the New York *Tribune* of the 21st says: "Letters from one of the seceded in the dust have been exhibited to us, which make the following facts clear: (1) That May, as the challenged party, having the right to a choice of weapons, chose cavalry sabers. (2) That Bennett's friends objected, on the ground that this gave May an advantage; (3) That May's friends yielded their claim, and assented to dueling pistols. (4) That the terms were settled by telegrams. (5) That no witnesses were present, even the surgeon remaining at a distance. (6) That they, or in sight of the dueling ground being the two principals and their two seconds. (6) That the word was given three times, first, one, two, three; stop. May was not to move their pistols from the perpendicular until the word 'fire' was pronounced, and not to fire after the word 'stop' was pronounced, and the seconds having the right to shoot down either man who disobeyed this requirement. (7) That this act and May fired almost simultaneously at the word 'one.' (8) That neither was touched; (9) That Bennetts friends then proposed themselves satisfied; and (10) that the parties straightway separated, the whole affair scarcely lasting quarter of an minutes. These we have reason to believe, are, so far as they go, the exact facts."

On the 22d, in the District Court of the Southern District of New York, United States District Attorney Bliss commenced suit, on a capias, against ex-Gov. Samuel J. Tilden, to recover $250,000, alleged to be the balance due for income tax. The capias was made returnable on the 5th of February.

THE Philadelphia Board of Trade, on the 23d, adopted resolutions approving the compromise plan for settling the Presidential question, and in Harrisburg, on the evening of the same day, at a large meeting of citizens, resolutions were adopted indorsing the report of the committee.

On the 23d, the New Jersey legislature elected John R. MacPherson to the United States Senate, by a joint majority over F. T. Frelinghuysen, the present Senator.

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THE Secretary of the Treasury, on the 24th, issued a call for the redemption of $10,918,100 of 7-20 bonds of 1865, May and November.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 24th says ex-Secretary Belknap had modified the District Attorney that he should appear on the 29th inst. for an immediate trial of the suit against him in the Circuit Court of the District, and ask to be discharged in case the prosecution were not ready to proceed with it.

THE Judiciary Committee of the National House of Representatives have resolved that articles of impeachment should not be preferred against George M. Robeson, Secretary of the Navy.

ON the 24th, the Connecticut Senate passed resolutions indorsing the Compromise Electoral bill pending in Congress. At a large meeting at Parnell Hall, Boston, on the 24th, the Conference plan of a Republican Senator, recently, expressed his opinion on the Presidential question as regarding the action of the Louisiana Returning Board, is entirely untrue. The Republican Senator referred to has consulted gentlemen who authorizes an emphatic denial of the whole story. Justice Field's remark on that occasion was simply to the effect that he believed there was good sense and patriotism enough in the two houses of Congress to prevent any fraud being perpetrated, and that there would be no difficulty in counting and declaring the result peaceably and satisfactorily although."

On the 19th, the Massachusetts Legislature elected George F. Hoar to succeed Mr Boutwell in the United States Senate on the 4th of March. The Senatorial caucus on Democratic side closed on the 19th, and resulted in the election, on the seventy-third ballot of James O. Bailey to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the death of Andrew Johnson. The Nebraska Legislature, on the 19th, elected Alvin Saunders United States Senator, to succeed Senator Hitchcock, whose term will expire on the 4th of March.

It is said that President Grant has stated that he will sign the bill providing for counting the Electoral vote in case it passes both houses of Congress.

H. G. DEWEY & Co., in their annual circular state that business failures in the United States for 1876 numbered 10,862, against 7,740 in 1875. The total liabilities of these failures were, in 1876, $191,117,786, in 1875, $201,060,359.

The dead body of Charles Collins, Chief Engineer of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, was found in his room in Cleveland, Ohio, on the morning of the 20th, with the appearance of having been murdered two or four days. The revolver was held fast in his hand, while another and a razor lay near by him on the bed. A telegram says it was an undoubted case of suicide by shooting. His supposed the insanity on account of the late accident at Ashtabula had made him deranged. His family was absent at the time of the suicide.

GOV HENDRICKS was interviewed on the 21st relative to the plan proposed by the Joint Committee of Congress for settling the Louisiana Returning Board case, and said to have expressed himself gratified that "so fair a bill had been reported," and he thought it would be accepted by the country.

SENATOR of the Bennett May died, the New York *Tribune* of the 21st says: "Letters from one of the seceded in the dust have been exhibited to us, which make the following facts clear: (1) That May, as the challenged party, having the right to a choice of weapons, chose cavalry sabers. (2) That Bennett's friends objected, on the ground that this gave May an advantage; (3) That May's friends yielded their claim, and assented to dueling pistols. (4) That the terms were settled by telegrams. (5) That no witnesses were present, even the surgeon remaining at a distance. (6) That they, or in sight of the dueling ground being the two principals and their two seconds. (6) That the word was given three times, first, one, two, three; stop. May was not to move their pistols from the perpendicular until the word 'fire' was pronounced, and not to fire after the word 'stop' was pronounced, and the seconds having the right to shoot down either man who disobeyed this requirement. (7) That this act and May fired almost simultaneously at the word 'one.' (8) That neither was touched; (9) That Bennetts friends then proposed themselves satisfied; and (10) that the parties straightway separated, the whole affair scarcely lasting quarter of an minutes. These we have reason to believe, are, so far as they go, the exact facts."

On the 22d, in the District Court of the Southern District of New York, United States District Attorney Bliss commenced suit, on a capias, against ex-Gov. Samuel J. Tilden, to recover $250,000, alleged to be the balance due for income tax. The capias was made returnable on the 5th of February.

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THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, - JANUARY 30, 1877

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

News of interest is scarce this week. The eyes of the country are turned so exactly on Washington during the novel and memorable proceedings of Congress touching the political deadlock that local events seem to be waiting in suspense for the results there to be made known, before resuming their regular march. I can therefore do little to-day but, like Mrs. Iago "sit/stitche small beer" and note a few of the present incidents, amusements and vagaries of New York life.

A novel effort in the revival line is now being made by some enthusiasts who have set themselves the task of "running the mesmeric" in Wall street. Meetings are daily held, and all of the bulls and bears who can be got to attend get hot shot from the long haired exhorters who adjure them in the most vehement manner to renounce their "ways that are dark" and can form the whole system of "puts," "calls" and "straddles" to a standard of high morality. The "stock" go about quoting "Platonism Pat" above par/pity and weakening and "Mansions in the Skies" as strong and rising rapidly. No one but the laborers themselves in this somewhat unpromising vineyard seems to regard this movement at all seriously, and it will be short-lived beyond a doubt. Wall St. brokers are about the last class of men on the American Continent to be "bulldozed" into the pews of the church.

The sleepy quiet of Staten Island has been a little broken in this week by the operations of some adventurous spirits from New Jersey, turning with desire to pass the old world's regime to have been birthed in the soil of that locality in revolutionary and even pre-revolutionary periods. Legends as setting the existence of such treasure treasures have always been more or less current on the island, and on other occasions trifling sessions in old spanish and English coins have been either turned up by the ploughshare or found secreted in the walls of old buildings. Of course these have been sufficient to keep alive the old stories and maintain an interest in the place in the customers of Monte Cristo. Of late efforts in this direction have been fruitless no more bound boxes filled with gold and diamonds rewarding the labor which has honey combed the hills of the Island in the search. Nothing deterred by this ill success, however, a party of five valiant Jerseymen have three times during the last fortnight crossed the intervening water at midnight, and by the ghastly light of a dark lantern dug what the terrified observer might well have imagined to be the secret graves of murderers. Although nothing has thus far come of these endeavors to discover a royal road to wealth, perseverance is said to accomplish all things, and I may yet be called upon to chronicle a resurrection of treasure which will cover those barren slopes with gold mines from this hard pinched island of Manhattan.

For some time the world has heard but little of our eminent reformer, philosopher, and former candidate for the Presidency, Mr Geo. Francis Train. Now however he is out again—large as life and twice as natural—in a small two cent paper with the motto "Live lions is turn lions! Age from the new Sunc man in this mad world," and call of "Geo. Francis Train's Paper." In the initial number Mr. Train styles himself "The most remarkable man living or dead," and I hardly think it would be safe to dispute him. The paper is evidently all from the same pen and is the most amusing and astounding collection of rant and nonsense, sprinkled here and there with sharp bits of truth, that it is possible to conceive. Whether it will be continued is a question which probably the illustrious editor himself could not answer, but as nothing which he ever yet did has succeeded, it is more than likely that the first issue will be the last as well.

Train used to call himself worth $20,000,000 when he controlled most of the real estate in Omaha, but now acknowledges himself bankrupt. There was enough method in his madness, however, to settle a moderate fortune on his wife in the days of his prosperity, so he lives comfortably enough now. Throughout the present weather of the past year he has almost lived in the open air, the benches in Madison square being his favorite resort. Here he could be found morning, noon and night, reading his paper, sunbrowned and hearty, the very picture of repose and good health. When not thus engaged in watching the affairs of the world, he was usually busy with his only friends, the bird and the children, with both of which thread and aberrant classes of the community, to his credit be it said, he seems a good favorite. His cutting bread crumbs to the one, sugar plums to the other, and talks to them all alike. With the grown up portions of humanity Train professes to wish little to do. He will shake hands with no one, and allows no one to sit down beside him. Conversation with acquaintances he limits to five minutes duration, giving as a reason that such conversation draw too much on its store of "magnetism," and has a scale of similar original and recently imposed rules of life. Whether he be at present under the influence of one who has ever talked with him half an hour can doubt that a powerful and useful man was spoiled by leaving the balanced wheel out of the intellectual mechanism of George Francis Train.

Spurred on by the continuous cold of this winter, there has been a general line and cry after the horse car companies to have them to provide means for fighting their own oppressor. The pressure was in fact so strong that the Common Council had to appoint a special committee to investigate the subject and report on the feasibility of the innovation desired. The committee has just reported against compelling the corporations to make such provision for the comfort of the public, and shivering and cold lose will continue to be the order for the long traversing public for the rest of this year at least.

A new spat started this week by the opening of the ice yachting season on the Hudson river. The fun must here intimating to say the least, as the upset craft ran with a favorable wind rather better than a mile a minute.

At the Tenth Avenue Theatre Mr. Daly's new comic romance in Lemons" is being nightly received to the great satisfaction of both manager and audience.

At Wallack's Mr. Lester Wallack is acting for the first time this season. The play is one expressly written for him and called "All in the Way."

Miss Emma Abbott, the young American vocalist, whose success, deserved and welcome in Europe have been the subjects of frequent comment in the American press for several years past, has created a sensation generally in the country, commencing early in February.

We have also been enjoying our first season of opera this winter. Four performances have been given at the Academy of Music by the Kellogg English Opera Troupe, under the management of Max Strakosch. In them the novelty of the season is Wallace's much talked of opera of "Lurline." The music is pleasing and the opera is well mounted, but the singers have failed to call forth any enthusiasm, albeit Miss Georgiana Kellogg has created a favorable impression. The Academy of Music is the leading English Opera House, under the management of Max Strakosch. It has the novelty of this season in Wallace's much talked of opera of "The Flying Dutchman" which this troupe has had the honor of bringing out for the first time in America. The immense audiences which have packed the Academy from floor to ceiling at every performance attest Mr. Strakosch's judgment in the matter.

And apropos of the opera there has been a rumor on foot for some months that New York was to have, through the exertions of the well known impresario Strakosch a mammoth and palatial opera house, with every variety of music attachment and all the—everything to astonish Europe, Asia, Africa and New Jersey—and that work would be commenced this season. This little story has been tenderly fostered by the newspapers, which one day this week got nations along so far as the purchase for $250,000 from Wm H. Vanderbilt, of the site of the building, a block of land near the Grand Central Depot, by the stock company having the enterprise in charge. The announcement was made at the same time that Mr. Vanderbilt was a heavy holder of the stock, and that an architect had been employed to commence operations at once. The latest announcement, brought out a characteristic crowd of contractors all hungry for a job, and further induced an investigation which elicited the facts that Mr. Vanderbilt doesn't own the property in question, that it hasn't been sold to anybody, that Mr. V. owns no stock in any such company, and does'nt want to, that no plans for any such building have been given out, and that the whole thing has grown in aggravated case of "castle in the air." We don't talk as we did about "our Opera House" now as we did.

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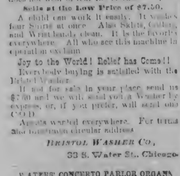

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President Grant's Message Relative to the Use of Troops in the South.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.

I come to the consideration of the House of Representatives invited action by the Senate by the message of the President of the United States, communicating the President to the House of Representatives, that body copies of all orders and instructions emanating from him or from the Executive Departments or any officer or commander or civil officer acting under the orders of the army in Virginia, Georgia, Louisiana and Mississippi from the 1st of August last to present such all reports from any of said officers or officials as the President may call for before the House of Representatives, the following message, after stating the House resolutions reached him on the 15th of December, the President says:

"I have not considered it compatible with the public interest at any time during the progress of the inquiry to communicate to the House of Representatives information in the course of the inquiry, but have from time to time communicated to the House of Representatives already made public. The delay in answering the present resolution was occasioned by the necessity of collecting the information required from the different parts of South Carolina, and a desire to embrace in the answer all the information which might be necessary. The documents accompanying this message will be found to contain all the information in regard to the condition of affairs in South Carolina which I possess, except such as would be improper to make public at present. Many of the statements of fact set forth in the accompanying papers are verified by the affidavits of the parties making them, and others are within the personal knowledge of officers in the employment of the United States. These communications I have chosen to regard as private, because I have not considered it consistent with the duties of my office to make them the basis for the publication of charges against the character of citizens of the United States, which publication of the evil results of which I have already had too much experience. Should the House of Representatives, acting under the Constitution, deem it proper to make the charges public, I will cheerfully furnish the names of the witnesses by whom the facts can be established, and will take such steps for the protection of the witnesses as may be in my power. I do not feel at liberty to withhold from the House of Representatives any information in my possession which they may deem necessary to the proper performance of their duties in the premises, and submit the settlement of the State and of the United States. Acting under the duty on the Revised Statutes of the United States, commanding the President of the United States to guarantee to each State and every State in which the laws of the United States may be opposed, and the execution thereof obstructed by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, or by the powers vested in the marshals by law, application may be made to the Legislature or the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened) for such aid as may be required to suppress such opposition and enforce such laws. I shall promptly take such steps as may be necessary to enable any State or people to procure such legislation as may be required to protect life and property, and to secure the enforcement of the laws and the punishment of offenders. Anticipating the possibility that I may be called upon to exercise the powers conferred upon me by the Constitution and laws to suppress insurrection, domestic violence, and to enforce the faithful execution of the laws of the United States, and to preserve the peace of the United States after the present has been laid and where the proper authorities of any State or Territory fail to make application for such aid when such application would be in time to enable me to act before the end of the session, I request that I may be authorized to act if such case should occur, and that the necessary appropriation be made therefor. The circumstances which may call for the interposition of the United States are fully set forth in the accompanying papers, and I refer to them for information in regard to the present condition of affairs in South Carolina. I have no reason to suppose that the condition of affairs in Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and in Texas, as set forth in the newspapers of the several States, recommending "the Mississippi plan," is exaggerated, but I do not consider it necessary to call the attention of Congress to the facts."

U. S. GRANT.

Executive Mansion Jan. 22, 1877.

NASBY.

Mr. Nasby Having Attended an Eighth of January Convention Decides that the Democrats Want War.

From the Toledo Blade:

CONFEDERATE X ROADS
WHICH IS ITS TRUE STATE IN KENTUCKY.

Hallelooyer! The Democrikey is finely get themselves nerved up to the pint ov doin' sumthin. They've had a meetin' in Faneuil Hall, Boston, and a ratifycation meetin' in Cincinnati, and a mass convention in Indianapolis, and a indignation meetin' in Chicago, and a indignation meetin' in Springfield, Illinois, and a indignation meetin' in Detroit, and a indignation meetin' in Albany, and a indignation meetin' in Harrisburg, and a indignation meetin' in Trenton, and a indignation meetin' in Wilmington, and a indignation meetin' in Baltimore, and a indignation meetin' in Washington, and a indignation meetin' in Richmond, and a indignation meetin' in Raleigh, and a indignation meetin' in Columbia, and a indignation meetin' in Atlanta, and a indignation meetin' in Montgomery, and a indignation meetin' in Jackson, and a indignation meetin' in Little Rock, and a indignation meetin' in Austin, and a indignation meetin' in Tallahassee, and a indignation meetin' in Frankfort, and a indignation meetin' in Jefferson City, and a indignation meetin' in Lincoln, and a indignation meetin' in Topeka, and a indignation meetin' in Carson City, and a indignation meetin' in Salem, and a indignation meetin' in Olympia, and a indignation meetin' in Sacramento, and a indignation meetin' in Virginia City, and a indignation meetin' in Santa Fe, and a indignation meetin' in Cheyenne, and a indignation meetin' in Helena, and a indignation meetin' in Omaha, and a indignation meetin' in Des Moines, and a indignation meetin' in Madison, and a indignation meetin' in Lansing, and a indignation meetin' in Augusta, and a indignation meetin' in Concord, and a indignation meetin' in Providence, and a indignation meetin' in Hartford, and a indignation meetin' in Dover, and a indignation meetin' in Annapolis, and a indignation meetin' in Albany, and a indignation meetin' in Trenton, and a indignation meetin' in Harrisburg, and a indignation meetin' in Columbus, and a indignation meetin' in Indianapolis, and a indignation meetin' in Springfield, Illinois, and a indignation meetin' in Detroit, and a indignation meetin' in Madison, and a indignation meetin' in St. Paul

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THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

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New Advertisements.

STRAYED.

Came to his enclosure the 15th of November last, one light roan mare 7 years old, white hind feet, white face, and branded on left shoulder. The owner will please come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

WILLIAM R. CLARK.

Wilson, Feb. 5, 1877. 41w2

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

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Mails are due daily at 12 M. Depart daily at 1 P. M.

Mail opens at 7 a. m. on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, closes at 6 p. m. of the same days.

W. A. SMITH P. M.

Local News.

A girl at Doc Wood's house Saturday morning. Ten pounds.

S. S. Lissonn and daughters arrived in town on Friday for permanent residence. His wife will follow next week

DENTAL.—Dr. DeWitt A Burnett, Physician and Dental Surgeon, will be in Charlevoix to-day and remain for a season to attend to all work in his line

THE Board of Supervisors of Antrim County are to have a meeting on the 16th, to consider the county seat question.

CHANGED HANDS.—James Kerr has sold to Geo. Anderson the farm on Section 16 in Marion, formerly known as the Geo Clark place, for $950.

DIED.—Philip D M Harris, a colored man who resided about seven miles south of this village, died on Tuesday after three weeks illness, of inflammation of the bowels.

O. S. WASHBURN.—We understand Mr Washburn and family have been detained in Wisconsin by the serious illness of one or more of their children, of diphtheria.

PUBLIC SERVICES will be held at the school house on Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday Evenings at 7 o'clock, preaching by the Presiding Elder. Quarterly meeting next Sabbath.

THE Ladies Aid Society, will hold a variety social at the House of Hon. John Nichols, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 13, 1877. A cordial invitation is extended to all. MRS. E. A. BUTTARS Sec'y.

EMMET COUNTY ITEMS.—We are indebted to the Little Traverse *Republican* for the following:

Lake Michigan, viewed from Crosse Village, is frozen out as far as visible to the naked eye.

Messrs Butler and Dolf, of Little Traverse, have purchased the mill at Crosse Village, and will commence fitting it up immediately.

The Sentinel.

Our readers will observe that with this issue we have reduced the size of the SENTINEL one column on each page. It is only necessary to state that our income for the past year,

1st. The expense of publishing the largest paper ever issued by the press,

2d. The retirement of a large number of outstanding accounts of subscription in the aggregate amounting to a very large sum for no income, together with no responsible business.

When the SENTINEL was enlarged, it was in the midst of advancement of labor and promising prospects. Patronage seemed to be concentrated that business interest, were on the rise, and our enterprise would meet with a compensating encouragement. Such did not prove to be the fact, and the result is before our readers.

The change however, will not alter the final fate and aim of the SENTINEL. Just as many columns of local news will continue to be furnished, and but four columns less of inside matter.

The price of the SENTINEL is reduced to one dollar and fifty cents per annum. This places it in the power of every family to get their home paper, which we hope they will do.

S. C. Rose, brother of H. O. Rose, of Petoskey, died at Coldwater, on the 24th of last month. He was for many years a prominent railroad contractor, having built a portion of the L. S. & M. S. & Michigan Southern through this State. His age was 65.

SUICIDE BY ICE.—Wm. Harris, of Norwood, committed the infanticide one day last week that his wife, who is under medical treatment in Battle Creek, was not expected to live. Although Mr. Harris' friends thought he was also quite seriously ill, he took his family and left for parts unknown.

DARING ROBBERY.—On Monday evening last, while Solomon Dawson was at the supper, some person broke open the back door of the store, and took from the drawer a pocket book containing $200 in cash and $200 in notes, bonds and orders. No clue has been found to the detection of the robber.

BY TELEGRAPH.—There are strong inducements that Tilden will be elected, as Little Traverse has a new Post Master. A Blackbird, the present encumbent, shivered a little on the first intimation, but as the mails come in regular on monday night last satisfying him that he could still remain on the premises, he consented to have the little fellow duly installed deputy. He weighs 9 lbs.—*Little Traverse Republican.*

S. S. LISSONN.—Mr Lissonn, the jeweler, whose arrival we have elsewhere noticed, has arrived to *stay*. He will carry on his business at Dr. Lewis' Drug Store, and we bespeak for him a liberal share of patronage.

THE editor of the Charlevoix SENTINEL is eating maple sugar in January, and waiting for Hayes to be declared President.—*Locate*

We shall not have to wait long neighbor.

WANTED.—A girl to learn dress making. Apply at this office.—*Charlevoix Sentinel.*

What are you going to do with the decision, friend Smith?—*Grand Traverse Herald.*

He is going to bring it out in a new dress, of course.—*Detroit Post.*

"DESTITUTIONS."—The "relief" system now being operated for the "destitute" of the North, will we predict work actual harm to the section so operated upon. While there have been a few cases of actual destitution, it is undoubtedly true that a great proportion of the relief goods have been consumed by strong able-bodied men. Work at living wages has been offered them from various directions within the region, but as long as enough to eat can be secured work is unpleasant. In this manner, laziness has been encouraged, and a sympathetic people duped.

To Our Patrons.

Every subscriber to the SENTINEL will receive credit for the difference between the old price and the new. At the close of the volume for which he has paid, enough numbers will be added to equal the amount.

WANTED.—Wood on subscription for the SENTINEL.

WANTED.—Every person indebted to this office to call and settle.

Round and Pine Lakes furnish the skating and everybody is on skates

The Charlevoix Cornet Band is still making rapid progress in the art of music

Call at Carpenter & Bartholomew's for the Standard Goods Paper.

Some reading matter on fourth page this week.

The land west upon the sale on Saturday previous sold by the sheriff of Antrim for taxes of 1875.

New stock Tea at Carpenter & Bartholomew's, 17 lbs.

The report that Mrs. Senator Chandler has a leg today is denied. Well, it's "comparative," and call it a gift.

You can buy the very best quality Delaines for only one Shilling per yard at Fox, Rose & Buttars.'

Gen. H Corliss, the great engine man, is expected to be the next Governor of Rhode Island.

NOTICE.—From this date and until further notice goods at my store will be sold cheaper than the cheapest. SETH WASHBURN.

A new stock of the best Roman Violin strings, imported, just received at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

APPOINTMENT.—Grand Worthy Chief Templar Sugesbargh has appointed Dr. Levi Lewis, of this place, District Deputy Grand Worthy Chief Templar, of the Order of Good Templars.

Soda, butter, oyster, Kennedy, oatmeal, wafer and I. X. L. sugar crackers; also ginger snaps, and frosted cream cakes at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

PARDON.—Advices from New Brunswick state that our former fellow townsman W. H. Cary, is rapidly dailing and no hopes are entertained of his recovery. He is still in the Insane Asylum.

We recently visited the office of the County Clerk and Register of Deeds, and found everything orderly and system atic. Thus far Mr. Upright has proven himself both capable and worthy of the position.

THE HARBOR BILL.—In the river and harbor bill, the following amounts for prominent lake points, are included: St. Mary's River and St. Mary's Falls Canal, $100,000; Saginaw River, $60,000; Buffalo, $50,000; Detroit, $50,000; Erie, $25,000; Cleveland, $10,000; Toledo, $20,000; Chicago, $5,000; Michigan City, $55,000; harbor of refuge, Lake Huron, $25,000; Grand Haven, $20,000; Cheboygan, Mich., $15,000; Milwaukee, $30,000. An effort will no doubt be made to include Charlevoix in the bill.

RAILROAD TO LITTLE TRAVERSE.—Considerable excitement exists at Petoskey and Little Traverse over the likelihood that the G. R. & I. R. R. will continue their line to the latter place. It is said the Co. will purchase the iron rail furnish, rolling stock if the citizens will grade and tie. Little Traverse people claim that they can do their part for $9,000, and the road will probably be extended

Notice.

Owing to the great rush we have on Saturdays, the ladies of Charlevoix will find it to their interest and great pleasure, to call and look at our goods or do their purchasing, any other day, or early Saturday mornings, as they can receive better and more prompt attention from our experienced and gentlemanly salesmen. No trouble to show goods. FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

Presidential.

The electoral commission has decided by a majority vote that Congress cannot go behind the certificate of the Returning Boards. Under this decision the States of Florida and Louisiana will be counted for the Hayes. The only leg left under Tilden is the Oregon electoral vote fraud cannot be sustained. All unless state that Democrats have lost confidence and the inauguration of Hayes is certain.

The young Prince Napoleon has been initiated into the mysteries of Freemasonry, much to the disgust of the Pope of Rome

The monthly debt statement shows that the indebtedness of the United States Government was reduced $4,158,563 during January last.

E. BELLAIR has leased the Charlevoix House, in this village, and will occupy it for a private residence until the opening of navigation.

DICK CROSBY is to give a grand ball the 22d of February

Greenbacks are worth almost as much as gold, and the indications are that actual specie resumption is not very far in the future.

Wendell Phillips said in his lecture at Chicago the other night: "Five years from now, side by side with Washington and Lincoln, will stand the name of Ulysses S. Grant." And, being interrupted by applause mingled with hisses, he proceeded:

"That boy is better than the plaudits of this great audience, for it shows the grandeur of his claim to public attention. There stands President Grant. He has been slandered by his own party; he has been forsaken by many of his friends; he has warred in calmness and without fear or favor, but through it all he has shown the integrity of Abraham Lincoln and the division of Andrew Jackson. The country owes its existence to no man more than to Ulysses S. Grant. In the time of heroes of this land the old and new world, the name of U. S. Grant will stand side by side with that of Wellington."

Hon. Wm A. Wheeler recently visited Gov. Hayes at his home in Ohio, and is reported as having said, shortly after leaving the Hayes mansion, that he and the Governor understood each other like brothers within five minutes after they met. He says the sincere and unaffected greeting of Mrs. Hayes as she stood hospitably in the doorway when the carriage drew up is a charming picture in memory. He received with peculiar pleasure to the incident of her bringing forward her colored servants, in a group, to shake hands with him, before the multitude of outside callers had had their turn, and of her telling him that they understood now with his name meant to their hopes as a people. He told Mrs. Hayes with great earnestness, on leaving, that if she would bring her home life and her home manners into the White House, and keep them undarged by the atmosphere of official life, she would do a good thing for her country.

The night the 4th of March comes the more anxious does Grant grow to get out of the White House. "The next four Weeks," he told Alick Stephens, on Saturday, "will be very long to me, and I am impatient for the end."

PERSONAL.—S. N. Sisc and wife returned home from Wisconsin, Thursday.

Mrs Auld, mother of Mrs. Geo. W. Crosier, of this place, arrived in town Friday from her Canadian home, on a visit to her daughter.

— Capt John Wagley, of Crosse Village, and J. M. Bullock, of Little Traverse were in town one day last week.

Gov. Hayes takes a cheerful view of the great conundrum. "It has now become," he says, "a lawsuit, and we have a good case, good lawyers, a good court and good prospects."

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FOREIGN.

A Pera telegram of the 28th announces that the first meeting of the Turkish Parliament will occur on the first of March.

In consequence of a legal technicality, the American "Spiritualist" Slade, who was sentenced by a London Court to three months' confinement at hard labor upon a charge of vagrancy, has been released, his sentence having been set aside by the Court to which he appealed.

A decree has been issued by the Belgian Government prohibiting the importation of cattle from England, Germany, Russia, Austria and Turkey.

A Constantinople dispatch of the 29th says the Porte had notified the Powers of his decision to appoint five Christians to be Governors of her Christian Provinces.

According to Paris specials of the 29th, a defalcation of 600,000 francs had occurred in the Banque de Paris. The culprit was one of the chief clerks in the bank.

On the 30th ult., Countess Howe threw herself out of a window of her residence in Berkely Square, London, and died from the injuries received. The suicide was induced by grief at the death of Earl Howe, her husband.

The reported retirement of Prince Bismarck from the Russian Cabinet was emphatically denied by the Paris correspondent of the London *Standard*, in a letter published on the 30th ult.

A Washington telegram of the 29th ult. says there was not a particle of truth in the statement, recently made, that the Spanish government was in negotiation with the Cuban insurgents with a view to grant them autonomy, or self-government. On the contrary, Spain occupied the same position as previously with regard to the affairs of Cuba, with no probability whatever of changing it.

Prof. Lankester, of London, on the 30th ult., took out a new summons against Slade, the American Spiritualist, and his assistant, Simmons, for conspiracy, and one against Slade, under the Vagrant act.

A Berlin telegram to the London *Times*, published on the morning of the 1st, says Russia had determined upon prolonging the present condition of peace to Turkey indefinitely. She had decided not to declare war, but would maintain an army of observation on the frontier, prepared to take advantage of contingencies that might arise hereafter.

Herr Barth, the German explorer, escaped a burning by Portuguese cannibals in South Africa, recently committed suicide at Lourdes, while delirious from fever. Herr Mohr, another German explorer, engaged in searching for the sources of the Congo River, also died lately.

Montenegro has accepted the proposition of the Turkish Prime Minister to treat with Turkey directly for peace.

London dispatches of the 1st announce the appointment of the clodepaid in Limehouse Parish, a suburb of London.

DOMESTIC.

Messrs. Moody and Sankey began their revival meetings at the Tabernacle in Boston on the afternoon of the 28th. The building, which seats 8,000, was filled in every portion, and it was estimated that 10,000 people were turned away from the doors, being unable to gain admission.

Considerable excitement has been lately occasioned in Chicago because of the alarming prevalence of scarlet fever and diphtheria. Meetings of physicians have been held to devise means to stay the progress of the diseases. The mortality among children has been very large.

A young man named Charles P. Wetmore, aged twenty-six years, died in Cincinnati on the morning of the 29th ult. prophesying after suffering fearfully from an attack since the 26th. The deceased was fifteen last summer three times by one dog and once by another. The symptoms first manifested themselves on the 25th, but he did not summon a physician until the next day.

The Supreme Court of the United States has adjourned until the 22th of February, on account of the withdrawal of five of the Justices to form the Judicial branch of the Tripartite Electoral Commission.

On the 30th ult., the United States Treasury declared all 4 per cent. bonds of 1868 in legal-tender notes, being eighty per cent of the bank circulation loaned during the month.

The Coroner's jury, in the case of the Brooklyn Theater calamity, have rendered a verdict in which they say that of the 218 victims of the calamity only two were burned to death, the remainder being suffocated.

The public debt statement for January shows the following: Debt bonds outstanding, $1,681,797,500; total debt, $2,220,570,318; cash in Treasury, $19,718,966; debt less cash in the Treasury, $2,000,851,352; decrease during January, $2,069,960.

PERSONAL.

Gen McDonald, of the whiskey ring in St. Louis, has been pardoned. The reason given for his release is that his health was so shattered that he would soon die, if kept in confinement.

Gov. Kirkwood, of Iowa, resigned his office as governor on the 31st ult. He was elected United States Senator from Iowa by the Legislature last winter. Lieut.-Gov. Newbold succeeds him.

POLITICAL.

The West Virginia Legislature, on the 26th, re-elected H. G. Davis to the United States Senate, and also chose F. Hereford for the short term to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Allen T. Caperton. The Georgia Legislature, on the same day, elected Benjamin H. Hill to succeed Mr. Norwood in the Senate.

The vote in Congress on the Electoral Compromise bill was divided politically as follows: In the Senate, twenty-six Democrats and twenty-one Republicans voted for the measure, and sixteen Republicans and one Democrat (Eaton of Conn.) against it; there were eleven Senators either absent or not voting. In the House, 156 Democrats and thirty-seven Republicans voted for the bill, and sixty-nine Republicans and seventeen Democrats against it.

The Congressional portion of the Electoral Commission consists of the following members: Senators—Edmunds, Morton and Frelinghuysen, Republicans, and Thurman and Bayard, Democrats. Representatives—Payne, Hunton and Abbott, Democrats, and Garfield and Hoar, Republicans. Associate Justice Davis, of the Supreme Court, on the 29th, peremptorily declined to serve on the Commission, on the ground of his recent election to the Senate.

On the 29th, Judge Carpenter, of South Carolina, decided that neither Chamberlain nor Hampton was legally installed as Governor of South Carolina in December last, and that Chamberlain is lawfully in possession of the Executive office, on the ground that he is entitled to hold over until his successor is duly elected and legally qualified.

Judge Bradley was, on the 31st ult., chosen the fifth member of the Judicial branch of the Electoral Commission. The Tripartite Commission assembled at noon in the Supreme Court room and organized. The oath of office was administered to Justice Clifford by Mr. Middleton, the Clerk of the Court, and Justice Clifford, who, by the Electoral act, is the presiding officer of the Commission, then administered the oath to the other fourteen members. James H. McKinney was then appointed temporary Clerk to the Commission. The Republican National Committee decided to engage as leading counsel before the Electoral Commission William M. Evarts and E. W. Stoughton, of New York, and Stanley Matthews and S. S. Shellabarger, of Ohio. The Democrats had engaged as counsel Lyman Trumbull, of Illinois; Matt H. Carpenter, of Wisconsin; Jeremiah Black, of Pennsylvania, and Ashabel Green, of New York.

The Prohibitionists of New Hampshire met in State Convention, on the 31st ult., and nominated Hon. Asa S. Kendall as their candidate for Governor.

On the 31st ult. the Legislature of Kansas elected Col. Preston B. Plumb, of Emporia, United States Senator, to succeed Senator Harvey, whose term expires on the 4th of March next.

A Columbia (S. C.) dispatch of the 1st states that Gen. Hampton, having granted a pardon to Ariza Roxborough, a colored citizen now in the jail of Chester County, and the Sheriff refusing to release the prisoner, on the ground that Wade Hampton was not governor of the State, Judge J. T. Mackey seized a writ of habeas corpus, on the petition of the prisoner, and the case was argued, when Judge Mackey promptly decided that Wade Hampton was the legal Governor. The Sheriff's counsel promptly appealed the case to the Supreme Court.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Bills were passed in the Senate, on the 25th—Military Academy and Fortification Appropriation bills, with amendments, to ratify the agreement with certain bands of Sioux Nation Indians and with the Northern Arapahoe and Cheyenne Indians, to extend for two years from the 4th of March next the act establishing the Board of Commissioners of Northern Claims; with an amendment providing that nothing in the bill shall be construed so to extend the time of filing claims before said Commissioners, or to allow the prosecution or adjudication of claims now barred by law. In the House, a report was made from the Judiciary Committee in favor of the admission of Mr. Bedford as a Representative from Colorado. The Inflation Appropriation bill passed.

In the Senate, on the 26th, Mr. Hallery, recently elected Senator from Tennessee, took the oath of office. The President's Message giving his reasons for approving of the Electoral Count bill was received and read. A majority report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections in regard to the late election in Florida was made, to the effect that the count of the Canvassing Board giving Hayes 930 majority was legal and Constitutional, and that the Board had the legal right to seek the evidence in the Governor's office and that of the Board in conclusive and cannot be revised by the returning board by a word of the majority, because the electors are fourths elect, as provided by the Constitution, because the Constitution gives the whole power in the State to the Board of Canvassers of Northern Claims. Considerable. Bills were introduced in the House to repeal the act fixing the 4th of March as the day for the inauguration of the President and to extend Michigan for railroad purposes the unsold lands granted for said road; also relative to the President's Message relative to the signing of the Electoral Commission bill was received and read.

A large number of petitions were presented to the Senate on the 26th, asking for the passage of an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting States from disfranchising persons on account of sex. A vote was then had for members of the Electoral Commission, and Senator Edmunds, Democratic Senator Thurman and Bayard were unanimously chosen. Senator Frelinghuysen, Republican, and Democratic Senator Bayard also received a majority on the second ballot. Senator Morton was declared elected by a majority of one. Democratic Senator Bayard also received a majority on the second ballot. Senator Morton was declared elected by a majority of one. Democratic State Committee testified before the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the Senate, on the 27th, that the Democratic State Committee of Florida had employed counsel to advise with the Democratic Executive Committee in relation to the contest in Florida in reference to the Electoral vote on the 22th of February; witness considered the action of Messrs. Tilden, of New York, in "recall requests" as unauthorized and unwarranted; he understood in order to Watts that Tilden desired witness to advise the Democratic witnesses to withhold information which would help the Republicans; witness did not consider Watts' letter as a request, and did not so understand it; he was the author of the letter to Watts; Tilden should not be intended witness to understand that he was the author of the letter; before drafting a certificate, he had been more definite in his dispatch. S. B. Eaton, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee testified he met a man named Pettigrew in the city of November in the Clarendon Hotel, Portland, Ore., he (witness) had a conference in reference to the counsel to appear before the Committee; he employed Hoadley and Lord to appear; Hoadley was employed to appear against leaving a certificate of election to Wells; he was employed to appear before the Committee; Hoadley and Lord were employed by agreement between witness and Tilden; witness was not aware of it; he did not take possession of the Democratic headquarters; witness is now with or negotiating place in the Democratic headquarters; he had not seen any evidence or statement; witness only received information from the press and from counsel; he had not seen any evidence; witness only received information from the press and from counsel; he had not seen any evidence; witness only received information from the press and from counsel; he had not seen any evidence

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, - FEBRUARY 15, 1877.

OUR NEW YORK LITTER.

The cipher meagre list of holidays put down in the New York calendar fails fully to receive an important addition this year. A number of gentlemen who have witnessed or participated in the Carnival celebrations of Europe, and of New Orleans in this country, are making a decided effort, and with every prospect of success, to introduce the festivity, as observed in the latter city, into New York. Everybody has heard more or less of the Bacchanalian doings in which many natives take their "merry well to the fore" (which is the meaning of Carnival) just before the forty days of Lent, which are supposed to be passed in sackcloth and ashes. Especially in the Roman cities is this the greatest holiday season of the year, or lasting through a whole week. It has been my good fortune to take part in the Roman Carnival, and I assure you that it is what we call in the American language, "a high old time." No instance is there excepting in costumes, masks, cashion confetti, bon-bons and the other articles of the carnival, and the scenes are crowded day and night with carriages loads of masked beauties, and the pedestrian throng, of fops, knights, adventurers, and whatever other shapes it possesses enough to assume for the time being. The windows and balconies of the main streets are gayly dressed, and all densely packed with maskers as the roadway below, while those above and those beneath pelt and cheer at each other with tinsel goat bonbons. Throwing confetti still continues to be the favorite amusement of the maskers as of old, but in late years economy has deterred from the pleasure of the decoration by substituting for the sugar plums or confetti proper, a coarse imitation consisting of little balls of clay about as large as peas, whitened by rolling in lime.

Among the most interesting features of the Roman carnival scenes, however, I should not care to see introduced here, is the reckless horse race with which it closes. Late in the afternoon of the last day, when the excitement bordering through the dreary weariness of the participants, the centre of Corso, the broad street some two miles long which is the principal theatre of carnival festivities, is cleared by the tremendous exertions of the police of soldiers, and the motley rogue of revellers are packed along the sidewalks. Then, when all is in readiness, a signal is given, and half a dozen wild horses are loosed at one end of the street, and start like arrows down the open roadway. Along their flanks are loosely fastened little steel darts with points as keen as a needle's, which prick the startled animals at every leap. Urged on by the triple goads of pain, fear and excitement, their speed soon becomes absolutely terrific. On they rush through the double row of spectators, with a yell and gesticulate as they pass, and close in behind them like the water in the wake of a swift vessel. Faster and faster fly the startling crowds, wilder and wilder grow the cries of the surging crowds till at the end the poor horses, foaming, panting, terror-stricken and utterly crazed with fright, run headlong against an immense piebald rag hung across the street to receive them, and fall lifeless to the pavement.

You can hardly conceive of anything more exciting than this race but it is as cruel as bull fighting; a horse which has run that gauntlet if he does not die at once, is seldom good for anything afterward and I believe this feature of the carnival has been omitted during the last year or so. The Flea of having one day of masquerade and burlesque in this city has been received with much favor and several German, French and Italian societies are actively interesting themselves to ensure its adoption and success should this plan for a Mardi Gras be carried out I shall take pleasure in chronicling its important features for the benefit of your readers.

Meanwhile the terrible calamity which a comparatively few weeks ago sent a shudder throughout the land has been practically forgotten, and will hereafter be only occasionally recalled to mind through some casual remark of newspaper item, and then will hardly excite a feeling of any kind. Such is life—and more especially Death—in this cold world.

A fortnight's fair for city visitors to display their wit open to the provinces of the countryside visiting the good metropolis, and the cats with which he is taken and done for by the city sharps. One of the events of this week goes far to avoid proving that ordinary is not an unfavorable combination, but may appear in one whose life has been spent among the bricks and paving stones by the circumstances related in an old New Yorker who had $25,000 worth of diamond jewelry, on which he wanted to raise a loan, accepted the kindly offered services of a young man who volunteered to help him manage the matter. After various preliminary negotiations arranged by the gentlemanly young man, in which he managed to gain the entire confidence of the old gentleman owner, the insurance company to a down town hotel where the transaction was to be consummated. At the door the hotel porter met them the young man saying he wished to show them to a room over the office, and requested the elder to remain for him. The latter "wait for him," and that's all he saw of it for hours. For the elder youth waited in the hotel days and days by a little calculation. The fact has been caught. The gentlemen diamonds have not. Meanwhile every man should not laugh too hard at the unfortunate country for falling an easy prey to sharpers.

In a recent issue I spoke of one of the attractions of local theatre in New York which has since been done away with by a better position which the revolving scenery of the Academy of Music, had caused to be given general. This is the setting of vanishing pictures by which the actors are left on the stage and the audience is in the way of theatrical comforts that many dollars have been saved. It is fortunate in making it frequently occurs that many dollars pleasure are given as well as many that are of no practical value to the people. Such facts as learned by the gold dozen dealers who make this business especially, and a week or two after the occasion one of them will call on the young couple and cautiously broach the subject of payment. At first no offer is made, refused with scorn and indignation, but in the end or will often carry off under the pressure of the moment generosity the happy couple of the wedding offer some for several days and pay from a third to one half more.

The New York Journal, which last week in giving a long report of the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Masons, in session in this city, failed to mention the name of Bro. Gen. Custer, who was present and took part in the proceedings, has since published a long account of the meeting, in which the name of Custer appears frequently. The omission of Custer's name from the list of those present, and the publication of the proceedings, are considered by many as a deliberate insult to the General, and have created a great deal of indignation among the members of the order.

The Aquarium is now open every day from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Children half price. Open Sundays from 1 P. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

Bunnell's Museum is open every day from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Children half price. Open Sundays from 1 P. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

Wood's Museum is open every day from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Children half price. Open Sundays from 1 P. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

Niblo's Garden is open every day from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Children half price. Open Sundays from 1 P. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

Tony Pastor's Opera House is open every day from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Children half price. Open Sundays from 1 P. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

Theatre Comique is open every day from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Children half price. Open Sundays from 1 P. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

Olympic Theatre is open every day from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Children half price. Open Sundays from 1 P. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

Grand Opera House is open every day from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Children half price. Open Sundays from 1 P. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

Academy of Music is open every day from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Children half price. Open Sundays from 1 P. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

Booth's Theatre is open every day from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Children half price. Open Sundays from 1 P. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

Wallack's Theatre is open every day from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Children half price. Open Sundays from 1 P. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

Fifth Avenue Theatre is open every day from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Children half price. Open Sundays from 1 P. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

Union Square Theatre is open every day from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Children half price. Open Sundays from 1 P. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

Madison Square Theatre is open every day from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Children half price. Open Sundays from 1 P. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

Lyceum Theatre is open every day from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Children half price. Open Sundays from 1 P. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

Park Theatre is open every day from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Children half price. Open Sundays from 1 P. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

Bowery Theatre is open every day from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Children half price. Open Sundays from 1 P. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

Bowery Museum

THE LITTLE DAUGHTER

Oh she's a flower—lovable our hearts
Suddenly sweet, so gaily growing
Rosy eyes day, now pearled blooms
To our delighted eyes are showing.

And she's a bird—for in her voice
Thrilling sunsh-tones are hiding.
When at night she speaks, they just carry out
And gaily call, our fond search guiding

And she is a star—her bright, pure eyes
Are looking in the same unclouded
With grave, expecting, mild surprise,
At all her worldly wise flattering.

And she's a blessing—a rare one,
Our lives were rough and often ready
To curse, were but now they're mine.
Dear bird, Eve has made them steady

Is she an angel?—Ah, no I say
For then I think the angels brought her,
For their strong shine was fit away;
And we would keep our little daughter
Mary Ashton Rice Livermore, in Springfield Wkly. Republican.

A SLEIGH-BELLE.

Harold Brown's sleigh dashed merrily up to Harold Brown's door, and at that moment (she was the soul of punctuality) out came Harold Brown's only sister, and little woman wrapped in furs and veils and worsted things from head to foot.

"Hop along, sis," he shouts; and then, without waiting for her to "come along," he jumps from the sleigh, reaches the top of the stoop in three strides—he's a full, broad-shouldered, dark-skinned, limp-eyed young fellow—catches her up in his arms as though she were only a bundle, and to the twinkling of an eye she is snugly stowed away among the buffalo robes.

Dash goes the whip. "G'lang, Ned!" cries Harold. "Ned" tosses his head and paws the ground an instant to set the sleigh-bells ringing properly, and off they go.

"Are you warm?" asked Harold of the bundle at his side.

"Almost smothered," answers the bundle, in an indistinct voice with a slight lisp.

"That's right, my darling," says the brother, who adores his pretty young sister—the only one left him of four. "I should fear my hair in a wild sleigh-ride would be aware—no more than you did about yours. And she'd rather be called 'Bertie,' a great deal; and her papa insists upon 'Alberta,' and consequently, like a good daughter, she insists upon 'Alberta' too. He wanted a boy when she was born, to be called 'Albert'—that's his own name, you know; and when a girl came instead, he and no girl should interfere with his plans, and he named her 'Alberta,' which is almost the same thing. And it's just as well he did, for he never had another child, girl or boy."

"His there hadn't been a boy," grumbles Harold.

"For shame, brother!" exclaims the little woman, partly unfolding the veil that hides her dimpled chin and rosy mouth, that she may speak with greater effect. "How can you wish that there was a great, stupid young man instead of that dear, sweet girl? for she is a dear, sweet girl, though you, Lenn't for the life of me see why—neither can Fred—choose to be angry with her."

"I didn't wish for a 'great, stupid young man' in her place," explains Harold, with a short laugh. "That he would necessarily have been 'great and stupid' only feminine logic can prove; it's beyond me. But if 'Albert' *had* been first, and Alberta, by some other name, second, she wouldn't have been an only child, as she is now, petted and indulged in every whim and fancy, until she imagines herself a queen and all the world her slaves."

"You said 'a princess' a few moments ago," says Cora, demurely.

"And perhaps she wouldn't be smiling on that grinning idiot, Dan Van Reinsselaer—they say she's going to marry him, his fortune equaling her own, and his great-great-great-great-grandfather having been one of the very first Dutchmen that landed on those shores—and turning away from the fellow she has known from her infancy, and who has—Whist, Ned, keep still! Why the dence don't she come, and her train make their appearance?"

"I'm coming

Dr. Wells' Health Renewer

Dr. Cook's Elixir (Trade) Syrup of Sarsaparilla and Iron for the cure of Scrofula, Consumption, Liver Complaint, Kidney Disease, Female Weakness, Impure Blood, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Debility, Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Chronic Catarrh, Erysipelas, Piles, Ringworm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Boils, Carbuncles, Sores, Ulcers, Mercurial Diseases, Blood Taints, Female Irregularities, Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Intermittent Fever, Bilious Fever, Typhoid Fever, Scarlet Fever, Yellow Fever, Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back, Kidneys and Loins, Nervous Prostration, Sick Headache, Mumps, Sore Throat, Canker, Sore Eyes, Tumors, Cancers, Fever Sores, Old Sores, Ulcerations of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Syphilis, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Dropsy, Gout, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Hay Fever, Catarrh, Headache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, Deafness, Ringing Noises in the Head, Dizziness, Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning Sensations, Night Sweats, Chilliness, Lumbago, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Joints, Pain in the Small of the Back, Universal Lassitude, Prostration, Hysterics, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Jaundice, Dullness, Nervousness

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FOREIGN.

A Belgrade dispatch of the 4th says the negotiations between the Porte and Servia had been broken off because of the persistent demands of Turkey for guarantees.

Prince Bortschakoff, the Russian Prime Minister, has issued a circular to Russian representatives abroad, instructing them to assure from the Government to which they are accredited an expression of their views on the Eastern question.

A Berlin telegram of the 3d says the German Public Prosecutor had instituted proceedings against the son of Count Von Arnim on account of offensive newspaper articles.

The attempt to amalgamate the Direct and Anglo-American Cable Companies has failed.

The steamer George Washington, of Cromwell, Canada, lately went ashore on Cape Race, and all hands were drowned. Up to the morning of the 5th, fourteen bodies had been washed ashore.

According to Constantinople telegrams of the 6th, Mithat Pasha, friend Vizier, had been dismissed and sent beyond Turkish territory. He was charged with scheming for Constitutional reform in such a way as to encroach upon the Sultan's prerogatives, and conspiring to dethrone the present Sultan and replace him with ex-Sultan Murad.

Smallpox prevails to an alarming extent in London. During the week ending Feb. 6, 568 deaths had occurred.

On the 7th, the Porte issued a circular notifying its representatives abroad of the recent Ministerial changes, and added that the principles enunciated by the new Constitution would be vigorously developed. It was said in Constantinople, on the same day, and generally believed, that the exile of Midhat Pasha would be only temporary.

The British steamer Ethel went ashore on Lundy Island, on the 7th, and became a total wreck. Nineteen persons perished. On the same day, ten men were killed by a colliery explosion near Bolton, England.

On the 8th, the British Parliament was formally opened by the Queen in person The Lord High Chancellor read a speech from the Throne.

According to Belgrade dispatches of the 8th, great activity prevailed along the Black Sea and the River Pruth. The Russians had bridged the latter with pontoons.

A St. Petersburg telegram of the 8th announces the formal retirement of Prince Gortschakoff from the Russian Cabinet, on the grounds of ill-health and long service. He is succeeded by Count Adlerberg.

DOMESTIC.

Mass meetings of unemployed workmen were held in New York City, on the evening of the 3d, and resolutions were adopted calling upon the State Legislature for an appropriation of $2,000,000 to give work to 55,000 idlemen.

News was received at Chicago, on the 5th, that Grey Horse's band of hostile Cheyennes and Ugallala Sioux had been defeated in several engagements with the United States forces under Gen. Mackenzie, lasting from Jan. 1 to Jan. 8. The Federal loss was three killed and eight wounded. Indian loss not reported.

Dispatches of the 5th state that the Apaches were killing and plundering settlers in Southeastern Arizona.

PERSONAL.

A recent Washington dispatch announces that Maddox, the Treasury Agent, who had been giving testimony in the Louisiana case before the Committee on Powers, Privileges and Duties of the House, had been removed from his official position as Agent of the Internal Revenue Bureau, and that the President had appointed Col. S. E. Chamberlain, of Virginia, to the office.

State School Commissioner Smart, of Ohio, has issued a call for a meeting of the National Teachers' Association at Washington, March 7 and 8, at which the following subjects have been arranged for consideration: "Organization of an educational museum and the provision of plans and means for its creation; further consideration of plans for publications connected with and growing out of the educational proposition of popular education in the South; proposed reduction of salaries and the relation of secondary instruction in the high schools to the public schools."

Rear-Admiral Allen, of the United States Navy, died at San Francisco, on the morning of the 6th, of congestion of the brain.

Secretary Morrill was reported to be critically ill in Washington on the 7th. No visitors were admitted to his room, and the physician was in constant attendance.

John O'Mahony, a prominent leader of the Fenian organization, died in New York City, on the evening of the 6th.

Rear-Admiral Wilkes, United States Navy, on the retired list, died in Washington on the 8th. He had been in bad health for a long time.

A statement was published in Washington on the 8th that Mrs. Mary S. Oliver had entered suit against the Chief Justice Cameron for breach of promise of marriage a year ago, laying her damages at $50,000. She is about thirty-five or forty years of age, and is said to be a widow from Pennsylvania. She is employed in the Treasury Department. The friends of the Senator were very much surprised to see this statement, and were not inclined to believe that he had conducted himself in a way to justify such legal proceedings. Mr. Cameron is nearly seventy-eight years of age.

The Boston dispatch of the 7th says D. L. Moody had published a card to the effect that the contributions for the family of F. F. Bliss had been so liberal that, with the addition to what he left, they were well provided for, and collections should now cease.

POLITICAL.

According to Columbia (S. C.) telegrams of the 7th, Judge Carpenter, who recently decided that Chamberlain was the Acting Governor of the State, had enjoined the National Bank of South Carolina from paying the checks of F. L. Cardoza, the Republican State Treasurer, and Cardoza from drawing checks to pay Republican Legislators.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate, on the 5th, the credentials of Senators Davis and Saunders, of West Virginia and Nebraska, were presented and filed The joint resolutions of the Minnesota Legislature in favor of a tax giving a bounty for the destruction of grasshoppers, and their eggs were referred. In the House, the Legislative, Judicial and Executive Appropriation bill was reported from Committee of the Whole, and amendments making the salaries of Senators and Representatives $5,000 were agreed to, and an amendment increasing the compensation of the President to $50,000 was defeated—yeas, 47; nays, 126—and the bill was then passed. The President's Message on the financial question was presented by the Speaker and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

In the Senate, on the 5th, Mr. Howe stated that on the 4th the sub-Committee of the Committee on Privileges and Elections had examined J. P. Littlefield relative to Louisiana election matters, the examination not being concluded on that day he was told to return on the 5th. Instead of doing so, he said was evidently evading the committee, Mr Howe therefore submitted a new Bill on which was assigned, ordering his (Littlefield's) arrest by the Sergeant-at-Arms as soon as the canvass is over which is upon the floor, and bringing him before the bar of the Senate, the Senate also intends to the Fortifications Appropriation and the Military Academy bills were then considered. A petition was presented from twenty-eight leading Institutions of Connecticut asking for the repeal of the law taxing banks.

Bills were passed in the Senate, on the 6th—for the relief of settlers upon public lands under the Homestead laws, authorizing the survey of certain townships in Michigan and making appropriations thereof, to amend the act of Jan 8 1872 granting the district of Wyoming public lands to the Union Pacific Railroad Company, joint resolution to amend the joint resolution of July 3, 1876, authorizing the Secretary of War to loan arms to certain States and Territories so as to secure ammunition not to exceed fifty ball cartridges for each arm. The bill abolishing the Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners of the District of Columbia failed to pass over the President's veto—yeas, 30; nays, 22—two-thirds not voting in the affirmative. In the House, the Legislative Appropriation bill ($14,000,000) was considered in Committee of the Whole. The bill as

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1877

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

The present financial and commercial condition of the country as reflected in the mirror of the metropolis is either good or bad, as one pleases to regard it. Trade is quiet, dull in fact, in spite of the most vigorous efforts of the press to galvanize it into brisk activity. People wont buy if they can help it and the merchants who have been watching these weary years and more, for a rebound into the driving times of before the panic, are still looking black as they see the season for its Spring rush of 1877 from which such great things were hoped, slipping away by without much, if any, change for the better from last year. That is the dark side. On the other hand the "good old ante war times" when "a dollar was a dollar," and when prices were down to a point which seemed almost incredible ten years afterward, are assuredly back again. All this time, while we have been fretting and complaining about the hard times the days of hard pan in currency and prices have been stealing upon us like a thief in the night. Gold has been quietly sinking down one scale, until here a week or so ago the little yellow dollar fairly reunited in the alliance with the big green dollar. So wonder the specie payment question has been brought up instead of late, for it looks very much as though the government would have to hurry up with its legislation if it wants to claim any of the credit of resumption. If things are left to themselves we shall have the Secretary of the Treasury, on Jan. 1st, 1879, handing round with a tantern to find that depreciated currency which the law directs him to redeem on that date.

And with a practically gold basis, the cost of living and doing business have shrunk, as well as the profits, so that there is not so much to complain about after all. The large and significant items of store and house rents are a good indication of the general tendency. These rents have not been so low in New York before in fifteen years and interviews with the leading brokers show that they are going to drop still lower this Spring. Labor has rarely been lower, clothing never, and the whole list of necessaries of life are arranged on a very moderate scale of prices. All of which goes to show that we are not so bad off after all, which is some comfort.

If anyone doubts my assertion that wages are low, I refer him to the record of the District Court for this week, where it is shown that several young girls employed in a large book bindery of this city, are suing their employer for wages due them at the rate of from three to six dollars a month. It is a satisfaction to add that they obtained prompt judgement in their favor, and that their liberal employer was with equal promptness put in jail for non-payment.

New Yorkers live all sorts of queer lives and die all sorts of queer deaths, in proof of the latter part of which assertion I instance the case of a young man who has just died in a well known boarding house after a strange and lingering sickness of many months. His first symptoms were slight pains in his stomach, which, however, kept increasing in spite of all medical treatment, till they incapacitated the sufferer for business and brought him to his death bed. After his demise the puzzled physicians made a post mortem search for the cause of this singular illness and found to their astonishment that a cherry stone swallowed last summer had sprouted in their patient's stomach and that it had been the progress and wide ramification of this fearfully abnormal growth which had occasioned his sufferings and death. The case is entirely unique, and is so nearly incredible that were it not strongly vouched for as genuine I would not venture to mention it.

As the English opera recedes the French advances, Mlle Almee having opened with a full troupe at the Eagle Theatre, where all sorts of "naughty but nice" musical titbits will be presented.

The other current successes are such as "Round the World in Eighty Days," which the Kiralfy's continue at Niblo's Garden, and "Our Boarding House," which continues to make fun for its audiences and money for its proprietors, at the Park, to the management of which theatre Mr. Charles Fulton has recently returned.

The Lederkranz fancy dress ball is another regular New York institution which was by no means slighted this year. On the evening of the 8th the old Academy was again crowded, but not this time with the decorous and *doubtful* dames of Murray Hill and Fifth Avenue. In place of the satins and regulation swallow tails of the Charity Ball, the floor was a tangle of ladies mythological dailies, Greek pirates, Libertynas, Flying Dutchmen, cowboys and historical personages, all having the rousing good time that is contemporaneous to chatter terms Carmen functions. Among other notables there was the Prince Carnival, to whom the throng paid due homage—a lineal descendant of the presiding genius of the Mardi Gras carnival, certain events on which are still being passed from mouth to mouth.

No mention of the Week's gayeties would be complete without some reference to the Chas. Wiggins ball which on Wednesday last endangered the supremacy of Every Ball. The crowd was very nearly as great as at the Lederkranz reception, if not so brilliant, and when the supper was announced at 1 o'clock the rush of enthusiastic revelers to the dining room threatened for a time to bring disaster to the whole affair. Dancing was resumed at 2 o'clock and kept up with unflagging spirit until 5 o'clock, when the last couple waltzed through the last quadrille and passed from the scene. Just imagine a description of the ball at "Chas Wiggins's Party."

"And every one had given a present."

The ball of the season, indeed!

The ball and ticket fiasco together netted 827 guests and after its fairy fountains had run dry over the gorgeous floor for three hours while its fairy lights lost some of their brilliancy, the whole assembled and sat down to supper, and made a small wreck around the tables of the most hardened reporter present.

An old wedding in high life has still further distinguished the past week. Miss Marcia Roosevelt, the sole and orphan millionairess of one of the old Knickerbocker families of New York, fell in love with the handsome and penniless son of the church, while she attended, and a brief courtship was crowned by the grand wedding of the other evening at St. Thomas'. The large church was crowded to suffocation with the cream of society driven thither perhaps not more by the high social rank of the bride than by curiosity to see what the undoubtable result on considering a notable sacrifice to mammon. The sacrifice may have been a very painful one, but that feature was not apparent. The net result may be very briefly summed up: St. Thomas has lost her Apollo-like tenor—a young man with no capital but a passable voice and a form like Adonis has exchanged a position worth $800 a year for another which will yield him at the very least $10,000, that annual income having been definitely settled on him by his doting spouse—and, lastly, Miss Roosevelt has obtained the husband of her choice. What more could be asked?

The leading event of the year in our musical world is the debut in her native land of Miss Emma Abbott the young American singer who after a severe and thorough musical education under the first masters of Italy, of Paris and of London, and a triumphant season of opera in the latter city, comes back to meet the hearty greetings of her own countrymen. Her opening concert at Chickering Hall was an ovation, her magnificent singing more than meeting the anxious expectations of her numerous friends and creating genuine enthusiasm. We shall have further opportunities of hearing this young lady after which I may have something to say of her history, her struggles and her triumphs.

At Booth's Geo. Fawcett Rowe's new play, "Fifth Avenue" is booked for a long run, its first performance having settled the question of its popularity. Mr. George Rignold, who was specially imported from London for which is appearance in New York is always the signal. At his first appearance on the opening night, an elegant solid silver boat loaded with flowers was handed onto the stage as a slight testimonial of the admiration of his fair friends. The scenery is of course local, and is surprisingly accurate.

Miss Lellogg's English Opera season proved such an unexpected success that it has been twice prolonged and now closes with its third week.

RADIX

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WINTER 1877.

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Be Your Wants Ever so Naumcous.

ersonal and Political.

Ta. sa's project for raising a statute of Robert Fulton the inventor, on an embellished piece of ground not less than ten acres in Lancaster county, Penn.

"Christine Nilsson Bonzano has been giving the Spanish "Hamlet" in an old ballroom in Vienna. She sang her part in French and the other artistes theirs in German.

The present grasp three cent postage stamp, easy to clean or use upon, is to be succeeded in May by a red stamp with white ground, much like the red stamp of sixteen years ago.

Customers of banks may consider themselves possible citizens, as they take part in the Government nearly $40 000 000 in excess of the total, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876.

The late Rev Dr John C. Lord has bequeathed his large and valuable library to the city of Buffalo. It includes a choice and unique collection of ancient volumes which could never be replaced if once destroyed.

Mr. William Black has written a memoir of himself for a new London journal called the *Portrait*. It is a weekly, and in the words of the prospectus, will "illustrate the time we live in by means of photographs and memoirs of those who adorn or disgrace it." Writers "of ability and known modesty" will be invited to supply their own memoirs, "which will not be charged for as advertisements."

The Chicago *Tribune* says of the translation of the cipher dispatch from Cipher to Tilden in THE TRIBUNE of Wednesday:

"It shows that an understanding existed between Tilden and Gov. Grover in relation to the plot which found its fruition in the Cronin rascality. To relieve Tilden's anxiety Grover telegraphs him, on the 1st of December, five days before the day on which the electors were to meet and cast their votes, giving assurance that the job is fully put up, and that every point in the case of Watkins is to be decided in favor of the Tilden elector receiving the highest vote, and to whom the certificate is to be awarded. Being five days in advance of the date of the "decision," and before the form of hearing arguments was performed, it was essential that the telegram should be held as confidential, and communications to this effect were added. The transaction of the "Gobble" dispatch is the final link that completes the chain of fraud in the Oregon case."

The New York *Tribune* has an editorial upon Mr. Field's performances in Congress, in which, after commenting upon Mr. Tilden's blunder in sending the attorney of Tweed to Congress to manage his case for him, it thus characterizes the conduct of the Tammany lawyer:

"He has treated the grave controversy now going on at Washington as if it were one of his own law cases, in which he reached all his cunning to prevent his client from getting justice—justice being precisely the thing of which his client stood in liveliest dread. He runs the supreme Court room to the committee room, bullying, insulting and badgering the witnesses. He has not quite learned the distinction between the Capitol and the Court of Sessions, the Democratic candidate for the Presidency and the ex Boss, the tripartite commission and Judge Barnard. For two days Washington has been nauseated by the disgusting and imitated copies of certain portions of the testimony taken before the investigating committee—copies which suppress everything unfavorable to Mr. Tilden's side—have been secretly printed and sent forth in the guise of complete official reports, and it is upon Mr. Field that the action is charged. We shall not believe without proof that a man of M. Field's pretensions would be guilty of the offense of tampering with evidence, or of the alleged attempt to smuggle a spurious copy of the testimony before the Commission of Fifteen. But can anybody immagine it possible for Mr. O'Conor or Mr. Evarts to be suspected of such things? The fact that the dead lion has been laid at the door of Mr. Field shows how deeply he has injured his cause by bringing the tricks and manners of a police court into a more dignified tribunal than he has been accustomed to addressing."

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The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

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PROSPECTUS.

THIS PAPER now comes to [illegible] and first modest paper in the County [illegible] and [illegible] the development of THE [illegible] LOCALITY, the

SENTINEL.

asks the earnest hearty support of every citizen in the County who recognizes value of its services.

Its Labors in the past are on record, and demand a just recognition from the people.

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County Paper

the fullest sense of the term, and proposes to labor for every section wholly disregarding personal or sectional interests, cliques, rings or insignificants

THE LOCAL DEP'T

Is the crowning feature of its attractions, and earnest endeavor is made to render this department of absorbing interest to all.

Job Printing

SUCH AS

BILL HEADS,

NOTE HEADS,

LETTER HEAD

ETC., ETC.

ADDRESS

WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher.

A Sterling Vegetable Remedy

For nearly a quarter of a century this sterling [illegible] has been the leading cure of the [illegible] to which it is subject, and has proved, of [illegible] a popularity excelled by that of few proprietary remedies. Experience has shown that for those who are afflicted with weakness of the Lungs it is the best possible preparative against Consumption, and it may be relied on with certainty to cure Incipient Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, and Shortness of the Breath.

Coughs of the most obstinate kind are speedily overcome by it, and even a single dose will prove beneficial. [illegible] flower, [illegible] Bronchitis, for daily use of [illegible] Wafers. THEIR TASTE [illegible] especially recommended, as it [illegible] the further progress of the disease.

Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Torpidity of the Liver and of the Kidneys are promptly overcome by this superb vegetable corrective, which not only regulates but strengthens the stomach, digestion, as well as those of the urinary and [illegible] organs. It [illegible] opens unobstructed [illegible] the blood, and, by promoting [illegible] lation, [illegible] the [illegible], which is the natural [illegible] of vital energy and nutriment to the [illegible].

Dr. L. G. Colburn's Pine Tree Tar Cure [illegible] Bowels, [illegible] and [illegible] Pains, [illegible] and [illegible] Colds, Coughs, Consumption, [illegible] Croup, [illegible] Bronchitis, and [illegible] the worst cases [illegible] Dr. L. G. Colburn's Pine Tree Tar Cure [illegible] It is a powerful [illegible] has been prepared [illegible] the Pine [illegible] Canada, [illegible] the pure [illegible] Tar, [illegible] Pine Tree [illegible] Tar Cure [illegible] Pine Tree [illegible] Tar Cure [illegible] Pine Tree [illegible] Tar Cure

DUTY DONE.

EARTH'S titles, honors, laurel wreaths,
All may not win and wear,
Some rest content in lowly grass
And only crosses bear.
Yet these may be more truly blest
Who fame and glory shun,
If each day's self-declining
Records a due duty done.

As the priest laid on the altar
The offering that was not,
And the grateful giver received aloud
And worshiped as his lot
So let us bring some simple token
Of a better life begun,
Some duty even the longer recked
May now at last be done.

But hence no regret no more return
At best, for is nothing,
Much less it is an altar
Of revelry and song
Those precious gifts shed in secret,
And gifted to our throne,
Therefore not for the selfish least and hard,
Therefore unless to be done.

The design are of lugubrious Fate
No thought have they nor care,
But wound to a noble type,
Inspired by truth and peace,
Seek out the spirit where the faint
Strong lies in crippled case,
Oh, then is done death with a cowards hue,
While crowns adorn the done.

This Heaven bestows a blessing rare
Of every gift and joy,
The fountains flow and fountains
Current with the love.
The thirsty soul may quench the boon
As sweet as the flower's scent,
And yet, as now we will, its crystal tide
Whose coolness shall know.

The wilting sorrow of sickness
And death we shun the scene,
And cruel hearts are whispering lies,
Health's angel guards right,
Then soon shall be lessening long for
When the thorn's sorry
The last hand caressed upon the breast
And all is done forever.

—*Emma J. Pierson, in Chicago Times.*

OF SELF-SACRIFICE.

I CHANCE there never existed a time when the spirit of self-sacrifice was so little amongst us as at present. It is a virtue not understood of many, so sparingly practiced that it seems—like many of the good old customs and fashions of our forefathers—to be dying out. Each for himself. Thus men argue, thus they act.

In seeking a reason, it may possibly be found—if, as some think, we have reached the beginning of the end—in the fulfillment of the prophecy which says that in the last few days men shall increase and iniquity shall abound. Or it may be the result of the progress of the age, an evil of which the food that nourishes it is daily gaining strength and growth. The world is so overpopulated—at least the world of our small island that men are jostling each other, treading upon each other's heels; wrestling for place and power; for wealth and the grandeur wealth brings. No matter what the cost to honor, to integrity; what the increasing honor of mankind body; still they wrestle.

I must climb the social ladder, must increase in riches and importance. My neighbor now rides the latest and best in being, simple skiff; shun. If each day's self-declining Records a due duty done.

Success itself is one of the greatest destroyers of self-sacrifice, unless the mind be noble and the heart large; just as wealth often closes its doors to the need of the world, because the thoughtless soul has come to be unable to realize in its fullness the need that exists. "I am rich, and lack naught; the distress and misery we hear of must be an idle tale; an overdrawn picture." Thus men cheat themselves. But, ye rich, believe it not. There is misery and wretchedness enough and to spare, in spite of the purple and fine linen that may rest from it; more of that is in your power to lessen. But siblings must not be given for pounds, or pounds where you should give tens or hundreds. Take, for example, the collections in our London churches, on behalf of some good and pressing objects, as an instance of what I mean by what might be done. But the amount of charity in the world is quite apart from the question of self-sacrifice. People give out of their abundance, and much of it is terribly misapplied. There is no system in distributing.

Take the great world of commerce. How many of its members will exercise, in even a small degree, the spirit of self-sacrifice? I am able to do this thing for A. He will be a thousand pounds the richer; I shall be minus the five hundred pounds it would put into my pocket, if I did it for myself. A wants the thousand; the five hundred to me is nothing. But it does not enter into the principle of business, and I cannot do it. No, I cannot. If I did do it, and the world knew, it would mock me." So A does not get his thousand pounds, and B pockets his five hundred. A is ruined, perhaps; possibly drags down with him a wife and children; and he never knows the loving hand that mercifully withheld from him the blow that would have been fatal to his prosperity.

The reader had need to steel his heart against sophistry so subtle, argument so ungenuine. It may cost a little self-sacrifice, but if the heart becomes warped, the mind narrowed and disordered, the conscience seared, the moral tone lowered, it will be a dear bargain. Be resting quietly in its last home. We all do take as a fact, so much for the world and the body only, but the good that men do lives after them, and the evil is never undone. Pause and turn back ere launching out upon that wide road whose return is so hard, which lays hold upon the soul with an iron grasp, to be loosened only by constant and painful struggles, enduring, let us hope, in victory; but a victory gained, it may be, only through death itself.

Not to the persistently selfish will the grave be without its victory, death without its terrors and its sting. As self-sacrifice is more or less in the reach of all, so all must seek to acquire it. Look to the heart; make it pure and keep it so; remember that your opportunities and your life will not last forever; you cannot live your life twice over; it will not return and enable you to redeem the days that have been misspent. Now or never must be said of the opportunities of to-day, for after to-day its opportunities, taken or neglected, have passed into the womb of time and the records of eternity.

And then, to go to the reverse side of the picture, self-sacrifice brings its own reward. It gives happiness far greater than any wealth or power can bestow. It is the latter case, every eyes close in their last sleep; one more life is over, for whose soul a world would bless ransom; and that be one restless hitherto, in the tomb has rest.

Not for this were we brought into the world. Each life has a distinct and separate purpose of its own. Each soul is created, not only to accomplish some great work—for even the humblest career carefully fulfilled will, when the life is laid aside, leave behind it an impression of completeness—but also to help on other souls through their pilgrimage of pain and travail. This cannot be done without an amount, more or less, of self-sacrifice.

It is terrible to contemplate the dearth of this spirit, arising in part from a lack of sympathy in the human heart—a want, hark you, that may be cultivated. Take, reader, a little of your own experience. Imagine yourself in great trouble, in sore need; be it that of pity, of disburdening your soul, or the strait of poverty. How many friends or acquaintances do you possess to whom you could confidently apply with a sure feeling of trust; of being fully heard and fully answered? Five? Four? Three? Nay. Two? Probably no. One? Even one is doubtful. And yet, inasmuch as every soul is born into the world with the impress of the divine image, so no soul need have a heart without sympathy and all those beauties of virtue which therefrom blossom into life.

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FOREIGN GOSSIP.

DRESDEN is called the Paris of broken-down American families—people of more name than bank notes.

TYPHOID and lung diseases are epidemic in Madrid. The drainage of the city is said to be the worst in all Europe.

IT is no secret that the Czar hates his English son-in-law, because of his shabby treatment of his wife in public on several occasions.

THERE were last year 7,759 deserters from the English army, and for some years past the desertions have averaged twenty a day. On the other hand, there has been for the past six months a marked improvement in the number as well as in the cases of recruits at the military stations throughout England.

RESIDENTS in the neighborhood of Mt. Vesuvius are apprehensive of trouble. The crater of the volcano has been choked up by an immense caving in of sand and scarlae, and the mountain is making an effort to force an opening in some direction. To do this an extraordinary eruptive force will be necessary, and the results will be correspondingly serious.

ONE of the latest Parisian toys is called the "Easter Question." It is a steel crescent, around which hang a certain number of rings strung together. The problem is to bring order out of confusion, but the more one tries to arrange them the greater is the confusion. In the end, the toy seller divides the crescent into several pieces, and the rings arrange themselves in the simplest way imaginable.

THE London papers record an extraordinary shooting feat performed recently by Chelmondeley Pennell. He had long odds that he could shoot consecutively ten pennies tossed in the air. He selected some of the old Georgian coins, as being heavier than the modern bronze pieces, and less likely, therefore, to be caught by the wind. An old soldier threw each penny up three feet above his head, and, as he threw, Mr. Pennell fired with small shot, and hit every one of the ten coins.

THE Pall Mall *Gazette* advises all travelers by rail to carry a red handkerchief, and assigns the following reason for so doing: A story is told which shows the value of these articles in moments of emergency. A collision which occurred at Wolverton, on the London & Northwestern Railway, short time since, the red lamps on the trains were smashed and rendered useless. The Scotch express was due in a few minutes at the scene of the disaster, and consequently a red light was urgently needed. Happily somebody present had a red pocket-handkerchief, which, being placed at a white light, answered the desired purpose, and the express was brought to a stand-still just in time to prevent a still more lamentable catastrophe.

A PARTY of young peasants were carousing in a loft in Vouvray, in France, when one of the hangers-on of the party offered to bet five francs that he would eat the nose and cheeks of the first person present. A companion, well endowed by nature, accepted the bet, and lay down to the sacrifice. The anthropophagist bit off his nose and ate it, but when he came to the cheeks of the obliging companion pond the bet, and, jumping up, tried to perform the same delicate operation on his rival, who declined to submit. A general fight closed the savage scene, and the penal party found themselves in the police-station the following morning, with the exception of the nameless man, who was taken to the hospital to have the stump of his prominent facial organ attended to.

Bonnets.

AS A rule, in bonnets, there is a general preference for the shapes following the contour of the head, and fitting close to it. The favorite model has an elevated front and surging crown, and the usual garniture is that of the past few years—a wreath or crown, or some other trimming that binds the crown firmly and close. Feather fringes thickly curled form a charming and coquettish edging for bonnets and hats. Plush is extremely admired and is much used for the soft crowns of bonnets, for which purpose it is well fitted. Chenille is excessively employed, and is a soft and most attractive trimming. A lovely evening bonnet is of white plush, of very fine mossy quality. The crown, not very high, is surmounted by two cerana tips, which are fastened under loops of white gros grain, bands of which encircle the crown. The brim in front, which is erect, is faced with full ruchings of white lace, and a garniture of roses with white satin leaves delicately veined with green. The lining is of white satin, and the strings are of white gros grain. Lace is no longer in use for trimming bonnets, and is very seldom seen. Vails dotted with chenille are considered quite stylish. Some are very pretty, others have dots of colored chenille on black, white and cream, and are not so pleasing, being rather too pronounce for thorough-bred taste. Among garnitures for evening or full-dress bonnets, was shown me a wreath of white satin bronze foliage mingled with white chenille, gold-tipped.

A lovely bonnet is the Hortense. A model is in pale green plush of an exquisite hot most "trying" shade, with feathers of the same line falling over the crown, and the face trimming frayed-out ruches of pale green and rose. These frayed-out ruchings are, by the way, a lovely and becoming trimming. When of two colors or two shades combined, the effect is highly satisfactory. A bonnet of white plush has around the crown three raveled quillings of soft-set pale rose silk. At the back is a bow, and long ends, also fringed out, come from it, pass forward, and are loosely knotted under the chin. Pale rose ruchings form the face trimming, and the result is delightful. Most of our foreign fashions—at least the handsomest and best—first see light on the Paris stage—a true, but rather mortifying, confession. Now that new play, soon to appear here, gives us a new bonnet, and the "Banchell" has already appeared with hosts of admirers. A handsome bonnet of this shape is of cream and red gold-colored satin. The bonnet proper is of velvet, the crown surrounded by folds of both materials. The brim is edged with a narrow satin fold, and the face garniture is bronze foliage, clusters of tips of both shades fall over the crown to the left, and a bow and long sash appear at the front. The turban is also a favorite shape, and is frequently selected by young ladies as a hat for evening and theater wear. The "Bebe" bonnet is in great favor, and one of the most admired styles for youthful beauty is the Hortense—a regal and elegant bonnet. The ever-popular Gainsborough is much worn in velvet, plush and felt. Of the latter, gray felt is considered the most fashionable, save where white can be worn in, of course, is preceded the placed bonnet.—*N. Y. Cor. Chicago Tribune.*

A Wonder-Working Remedy.

No remedy, great has ever been offered to the sick and afflicted at all comparable to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, in cases of nervous debility, dyspepsia, constipation, neuralgia, rheumatism and disorders involving constitutional weakness or impaired vitality. Its effects upon the blood, the kidneys, the liver, bowels and stomach are simply wonderful. The ingredients which its spotless bands hold in solution, act like a charm upon the stomach, and through the stomach upon the brain, liver, bowels and kidneys. There is nothing in its composition that is not salubrious. It contains none of the deleterious tonics of the vegetable kingdom and the juices of the best specifics and antidotes—roots and herbs, combined with a perfectly pure stimulating elements. The bitters are peculiarly adapted to the use of females, and in all the varied occupations, as by its use strength is sustained and the vitality of the system is rendered atmospheric and other influences prejudicial to health largely increased.

Wonders of Modern Science.

The perfect accuracy with which scientists are now able to predict the most minute particulars in their several departments, appears from a statement in a review in the light of the early ages. Take for example the ever-changing telegraphic—the greatest invention of the age—is it not a marvelous degree of accuracy which enables an operator in New York to talk over 16 a minute rate cable easily in a thousand miles long? Is not the "wonder of the world" how it becomes so instantly familiar with those distant points? Nothing is the composition test is not salubrious. It contains none of the deleterious tonics of the vegetable kingdom and the juices of the best specifics and antidotes—roots and herbs, combined with a perfectly pure stimulating elements. The bitters are peculiarly adapted to the use of females, and in all the varied occupations, as by its use strength is sustained and the vitality of the system is rendered atmospheric and other influences prejudicial to health largely increased.

RHEUMATISM QUICKLY CURED.—If any reader of this paper suffers from rheumatism, let him send his address to Cook & Co., *Times Building* of "Durang's Rheumatic Remedy" from his wholesale druggist in Chicago, or of Brown Ing & Sloan, in Hunapolis, and *Postal as certain* as the sun shines to-morrow, just as sure will a cure follow. It is taken internally. Price, $1.

PATENTEES and inventors should read advertisement of Edson Bros., in another column.

BEE adv't headed "Down with high prices."

INDUSTRIAL.

MANY sheep are dying in San Diego County, Cal., for want of feed. One farmer is said to have lost 2,000 within two weeks.

THE recent advance in boots and shoes is thirty per cent., and manufacturers have orders largely in excess of their capacity.

GOLD-MINING is having a marked effect on the physical features of California. The river bottoms are being gradually raised by the earth carried down in suspension, and it is estimated that, at the present rate of "sloaking," the Sacramento will be unnavigable in ten years.

THE Reading Railroad Company have a most thorough streak of economy. The manager discharged 150 wipers three months ago, and ceased to purchase cotton waste. After a trial of 2,500,000 miles, he finds his engines are in good working condition as usual, and he has saved $825 per day.

BUFFALOS seventeen and twenty thousand alligator hides are used annually, which are consumed in boot and shoe manufactures in every portion of the United States, as well as exported to Europe and Japan. The alligators formerly came almost entirely from Louisiana, and New Orleans was the great center of business. The Florida swamps and morasses are now the harvest fields, and Jacksonville, in that State, the great depot. The skins often attain a length of eighteen to twenty feet, and frequently live to a very old age. The hides are stripped off, and the belly and sides, the only portions fit for use, are packed in barrels, in strong brine, and shipped to the Northern tanner, who keeps them moistened with water, and for six to eight months, when they are ready to be cut up. So far, the leather has been mainly used in the manufacture of boots, and the chief and habit entrance to the house. There is where the trouble lies; and farmers should educate themselves out of the notion that they must eat and live in the kitchen and sleep near it. And here the influence of woman may be exerted in a most efficient manner for good.

She can open those "best rooms" and let in the sunlight of Heaven and of her own cheerful heart and presence, and compel her family to occupy them. Here, if anywhere in the house, are the best educating influences of home. The mothers and daughters should ever be found there after their household duties are over. Here is the place of the family altar, sacred to pure conversation, to gentle and cheerful manners, to loving courtesy between parents and children, to neatness, order and truth. Let no one ever appear here without a coat on, or with his pantaloons tucked into his boot-tops, or with a hat on—it is no place for such boorish habits and customs.

We have seen excellent, good-hearted people, who lived in the kitchen, and who did not once a year, perhaps, enter the "best room." They would do one a favor, and spring to the aid of distress, as readily as any one; but these are no reasons for neglecting the best advantages and the most sacred influences of home. If they have pure consciences and kind hearts, why not elevate them into a purer and kindlier atmosphere, where the surroundings are in better keeping with the spirit within.

How pleasant in the evening, when outdoor and in-door work is done, for the whole family to gather into the parlor and light up its cheerful walls brilliantly. Should some social neighbors call, they would be all no less to tell where the household is gathered, for the lights are not shut in behind closed shutters—and the lights gleam out as though some joyous event had happened. The table is in the middle of the room, with books and papers and abundance to suit the tastes and capacities of all.

This is home; and here a home influence is born and nurtured, which grows, and spreads, and works, until everything in and about home is transformed, and instead of weeds, and brush, and disorder without, grass, and flowers, and trees are found; instead of rough and awkward manners and slovenliness of dress on the part of the men, there is considerate courtesy, refinement of manners and address, and a quiet care for personal appearance, cleanliness and dress.—*Detroit Tribune.*

Effects of the Brooklyn Fire.

A GENTLEMAN, who was curious enough to investigate, tells me that nearly a thousand people used to come from Brooklyn to places of amusement in New York, before the great fire, who now remain at home, or congregate in the other side of the river since. This statement is confirmed both by the ferrymen and the proprietors of down-town places of amusement. The latter say that above a hundred persons were accustomed to stop in his place for lunch before going home, after they had been from the up-town theaters, whereas he now regards himself fortunate if half-a-dozen of this class of patrons present themselves in the same way the effects of the fire extend beyond theatrical interests to the workmen, horse-car companies and restaurants, and will be felt for a year to come.—*Cor. Chicago Tribune.*

NATURE'S REMEDY
VEGETINE
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

All Diseases of the Blood.—If VEGETINE does not cure Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Humors, Ringworm, Tetter, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Syphilis, Mercurial Disease, Female Weakness, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, Debility, Headache, Dizziness, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness, Rheumatism, Pain in the Back, Kidneys and Liver, Blood Poisoning, Malaria, Fever and Ague, and all kindred complaints, it will pay you to write us and get our pamphlet containing testimonials of remarkable cures. Sold by all druggists.

AGENTS FOUR $10 Chromos FREE. Sells on sight. Address NELSON & CO., Portland, Me.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

$20 for 2. AM CO., 75 Nassau St., Boston, Mass.

$12 a Day at Home.—Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$66 A WEEK in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Me.

$55 to $77 P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

AGENTS will go to the poor house by the thousands if they continue to pay $75 for Sewing Machines, when they can get the best, manufactured by the Singer Manufacturing Co., for $30. Buy of them and save $45. Agents wanted everywhere. Address SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., 342 Broadway, New York.

$175 IS EQUAL to $350 given away by every agent. Novelty Co., 307 Broadway, New York.

$350 A Month. Agents wanted. 20 best selling articles in the world. 1 sample free. Address JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

$10 to $25 Printing Press and Outfit. Type, Cards, &c. Circulars Free. Kelsey & Co., Meriden, Conn.

Piles WANTED NEW introduced in Dentists' and families' use. Sells at sight. Agents wanted in every town. Sample free. Address E. MARSH, Quincy, Mich.

Money $75 to $10 per day easily made. Agents wanted. Sample free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

OPIUM HABIT CURED AT HOME. No pain. Book of particulars sent free. Dr. J. C. HOFFMAN, Lebanon, Ohio.

$6000 Prize and Expenses to good Agents who are wanted everywhere, in a strictly legitimate and pleasant business. Write for particulars at once. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

PATENTS SEDGWICK BROS. Attorneys, Washington, D. C. Established in 1865. For advice, circulars & instructions, write them.

SECRET SERVICE AGENTS WANTED. To sell the celebrated Counterfeit Detector. Every bank and business man wants it. Sells at sight. Immense profits. Address, at once, THE RAILROAD GAZETTE, 73 Fulton Street, New York.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER
Cures Pains and Aches.

SWORN STATEMENT OF A BOSTON DRUGGIST.

GENTLEMEN,—I hereby certify that I have had occasion to use your Allcock's Porous Plasters in my family, and have rendered partially or entirely cured by their use. I have used them for Colds, Coughs, Weak and painful Backs, Kidneys and Stomach, and for Pain in the Chest, Side and Limbs, and in every instance they have given entire satisfaction. I have also used all the Plasters manufactured by other parties, but have found none to equal the Allcock's. Frequently at night I wonder by one of my children, and on the point of convulsions, which would then have terminated fatally, but on applying one of your Plasters to the pit of the stomach, or between the shoulders, the desired effect was produced, and the child was relieved in a few minutes. I have also used your Plasters for Rheumatism, and can say that they are the best I ever used. I have also used your Plasters for Rheumatism, and can say that they are the best I ever used. I have also used your Plasters for Rheumatism, and can say that they are the best I ever used.

Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents. Beware of worthless imitations. Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and take no other. Sold by druggists throughout the United States and Canada.

CALIFORNIA Broom-Corn Seed! Sonora Extra and Evergreen Machine Broom-corn seed. Circular Send stamp for sample. Charleston Farm Seed Co., CHARLESTON, ILL.

S.B.S. & I.B. Agents send 25cts for sample of the Boulevardier's Assistant and Sportsman's Guide. It is the most complete and compact hand book ever published. Contains 100 pages, 16mo., full of information relating to the Sporting, Theatrical and Club life of the world. Tells how to pass and introduce yourself in any society, how to dress, how to behave at the table, how to carve, how to play billiards, how to play cards, how to shuffle, how to deal, how to cheat, how to detect cheating, how to play poker, how to play euchre, how to play seven-up, how to play all-fours, how to play cribbage, how to play whist, how to play chess, how to play backgammon, how to play dominoes, how to play checkers, how to play billiards, how to play pool, how to play pyramids, how to play pigeon-hole, how to play bagatelle, how to play ten-pins, how to play quoits, how to play shuffle-board, how to play golf, how to play lawn tennis, how to play croquet, how to play base ball, how to play foot ball, how to play cricket, how to play rowing, how to play sculling, how to play sailing, how to play canoeing, how to play swimming, how to play fencing, how to play single-stick, how to play broad-sword, how to play boxing, how to play wrestling, how to play running, how to play walking, how to play jumping, how to play pole-vaulting, how to play hurdle-racing, how to play putting the shot, how to play throwing the hammer, how to play throwing the weight, how to play throwing the javelin, how to play throwing the discus, how to play throwing the boomerang, how to play throwing the lasso, how to play throwing the bolas, how to play throwing the knife, how to play throwing the tomahawk, how to play throwing the spear, how to play throwing the arrow, how to play throwing the dart, how to play throwing the quoit, how to play throwing the stone, how to play throwing the ball, how to play throwing the hoop

The Social.—The Ladies A. I. Society held at Hon. John Nicholas's residence on Tuesday evening last was well attended, and was the best one of the season, and was a happy and joyous occasion. The net proceeds exceeded $17.

As efforts are being made by the residents thereof to induce the Legislature to organize into a new Township, the territory in township 33 and 34 Range 9 w in this county. The Board of Supervisors refused to organize it owing to some preliminary omissions.

Gov. Hayes, it is written, looks fresh, young, buoyant and brilliant. The campaign had not added a furrow to his ruddy cheeks, nor a shadow to his high and ruddy brow." He preserves great calmness and self-poise.

A Cincinnati (Ohio) letter to the Philadelphia *Press* says "No man watches the progress of political events as day by day, the great trial proceed with greater interest or more intelligently than Gov. Hayes. Yet he preserves his wonted marvelous calmness and self-poise. He does absolutely nothing—tries to do nothing—never tried to do anything to make himself President. He refused to vote for himself. He never alludes to himself. He is modest to a fault; if it can ever become a fault. No man is so unchainant about the thing as Hayes. He looks his true. He believes in God and the people, and, as he has never botthered himself to try to manipulate politics in his own behalf, he calmly awaits the verdict, and when it comes, whether it shall raise him to the Presidency or leave him in the Governor's office, he will still smile and be happy and contented."

Mr. Zachariah Chandler knows a good thing when he sees it. He has put up in his office a comic cartoon, representing him as holding a big elephant, labeled "The Republican Party," by the tail, as it was falling through a bridge into the chasm it was crossing. Those who study the illustrated papers will recollect that the saintly secretary, reminding the Cross with a colossal foot-plant, began rather timid, but gripping the tail of the elephant with both hands, while a bottle with a watch case resting upon it, says the accuracy. "Don't you let go!" Zach. that was ever published. I called the Pandora's attention to it, and encouraged him from my position and grip that, rather than cause me trouble, I would certainly hold the elephant. But the rising Democratic sun," he continued, "is to undoubtedly how in the world I could let go my grip long enough to get at that bottle?"

An unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate Gov. Packard, on the 16th.

A Washington dispatch to the Cincinnati *Commercial* contains the following interesting speculations upon the future of politics:

"A prominent Democratic leader from the West, who has been here for the last two weeks watching the course of events, said to-day that nothing is clearer than that Hayes will be declared the duly elected President of the United States. He regarded the facts as too strong to be overthrown. He is in hearty support of the arbitration by means of the Electoral Commission, notwithstanding his belief that it will result as above stated, and says that he will not be dissatisfied with that result. He seems to feel that the inauguration of Hayes will bring about new political combinations, which will result in the disintegration and renovation of the two great parties, and this will be for the best interests of the country. As they are at present they do not meet the requirements of the hour, and it is time to take a new look. During a recent visit to New York he called upon Tilden, and was sadly disappointed in him. Instead of finding him a high-minded, patriotic statesman, he found him to be nothing more nor less than a shrewd politician, bent more upon furthering his personal ambition than the real good of the country, and really willing, if not anxious, to appeal his case to the arbitrament of war, rather than let a decision be given against him by a peaceful method of adjustment. Tilden's administration would be more offensive personally than Grant's has been, and would only unrel firmly solidify the two parties in their present attitude. He has greatly changed his opinion of Tilden since the campaign, and this is due to him to say that he had not, up to the time of his recent visit, any personal knowledge of Gov. Tilden."

If you want a [illegible] and satisfaction buy A Bain & Lockwood's man made Carpenter & Bathbone's keeps them

The Proper Want Proof.—There is no medicine prescribed by physicians, or used by Druggists, that carries such confidence, of its success and superior virtue as Bateman's German Syrup for severe Coughs, Colds settled on the Breast, Consumption, or any disease of the Throat and Lungs. A Proof of the fact is that any person afflicted, can get a Sample Bottle for Breakfast try its superior effect before buying the regular size at 75 cents. It has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and the wonderful cures it creates daily prove that merit. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sold by Tom W. Conter.

FLINT
GOLD and SILVER
ELECTRO
PLATING WORKS.
FLINT, MICH.

Every description of table ware re-plated as new, Bronzing, Repairing, and Gilding of the finest quality, Knives and forks re-plated. Platina or gold and the finest silver-gilt used. All engraving and gilding done on the premises and warranted. Whether your order be large or small, Hotels, steamboat, saloon, table or kitchen utensils, Britannia ware, Lamps, Gas fixtures, Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Guns, Pistols, Fishing tackle, Surgical instruments, Billiard ball cues, &c., &c., re-plated with gold when desired. All goods sent to us will receive care and attention and be returned in the shortest time possible. Charges to be made when goods are delivered. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Goods sent by express will receive prompt attention. We will try charges to suit the times. All work warranted.

O. W. SMITH, Proprietor.

Flint, Mich. Jan. 1, 1876.

NOTICE.

Traverse City Mich., Dec. 6th, 1876.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Carl D. Coon against Jesse Jones of Grand Traverse county, Mich., for abandoning his homestead entry, No. 7707, dated October 18th, 1875, upon the S½ of section 24, Township 28 North, Range 11 West, in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 16th day of January, 1877, at 1 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

Seth C. Moffatt, Register.
Daniel Hannah, Receiver.

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[illegible]

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ZELL'S
Popular Encyclopedia
—AND—
Universal Dictionary.
New and revised edition—18 Colored Maps

The above great work completed in 24 parts at 25 cents each, and bound in 2 large quarto volumes cloth, or may be procured.

It contains 1,728 solid pages, all printed with great care on the most able artists, each specially qualified for his particular part.

The above work is being introduced into schools as well as families—being the most comprehensive work in the world. A specimen page together with a descriptive circular will be sent on ball price—25 cents, by addressing

H. B. Ballou, General Agent,
Pinconning, Mich.

P. S.—Also supplies.

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MANUFACTURERS,
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1875. 1875

Fox, Rose & Buttars'

PETOSKEY

Headquarters to Buy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

BOOTS and SHOES,

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TRUNKS, Traveling Bags

FURNITURE

We shall Keep good goods and sell at the Cash Prices. Shipments arriving in town from Detroit way to our store, can be delivered with us anywhere in the town.

Largest Stock. Lowest Prices

Careful attention to Orders.

Fox, Rose & Buttars

STAGE LINE

Traverse City and Charlevoix.

[illegible]

Centennial!

The Good Time Coming is Now Here,

If you want to buy goods cheaper than ever before in Charlevoix,

Now is Your Time.

We have a well selected stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes,

Which we propose to sell cheap for cash or its equivalent. Our motto is "Quick sales and small profits. Goods and extensive goods before long. Consolidate.

Remember the Place,

The store with the BROWN PAINT, on the east side of Bridge street.

See & Washburn,

Charlevoix, May 25th, 1876.

CHARLEVOIX

Harness Shop

—

Manufacturer of

Light and Heavy

HARNESS,

Both Double and single, manufactured on short notice.

REPAIRING

Of all kinds done promptly, in good style and at reasonable figures.

Tylerstring a Specialty.

Please give me a call—opposite Fox, Rose & Buttars' store.

JAS. E WOOD.

Charlevoix, June 6, 1876.

Sol. Isaman,

The well known SOUTH ARM merchant, has on hand a general stock of

GOODS,

which the public cannot do better than to examine. Remember the place,

Head of South Arm.

Carpenter & Handy.

—AT—

BOYNE FALLS.

At the beginning of the Centennial Year greet their friends and customers.

THANKS ARE DUE

for the favors rendered since commencing our business here; we are confident that

PROFIT

Will accrue to YOU, as well as to us, by a continuance of the same.

We Can Supply You

With anything you need in the line of general merchandise, at

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms of payment, the following described

LANDS

In Charlevoix County, Mich.

FIRST-QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber.

Town 33 North of Range 7 West

W ½ of nw ¼ of section 24.
S ½ of sw ¼ " 24.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 24.
N E ¼ of " 24.

Town 31 North of Range 7 West.

E ½ of sec 1 of section 25.
W. ½ of sw ¼ " 28.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 " 22.
N e ¼ of " 22.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. ½ of nw ¼ of section 9.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

N ½ of ne ¼ of section 16.
N. ½ of nw ¼ " 16.
W. ½ of sw ¼ " 16.

The last three described, containing 760 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls Station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For price, terms etc address

I. H. AMOS FOX, Charlevoix.

BOOKS. BOOKS.

Ross's Manual of social and Business Forms—

Ross's New Family Physician—1200 pages—

Family Bibles, $5 to $15.

Libraries—Public or Private at lowest rates.

Address, H. B. BALLOU,
Benzonia, Mich.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan

RICHARD COOPER, Prop,

Has been refitted, enlarged, and arranged with a view to the comfort of the Hotel. Traveling public. Those [illegible]

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

In which abound myriads of Speckled Brook trout and Lake trout.

JNO. NICHOLLS,

MANUFACTURER OF

HARD and SOFT

Shingles

6th

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

BILLS FILLED

CHARLEVOIX MICH

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Vol. VIII. No. 44. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., February 27, 1877. Whole No., 407.

The Sentinel,

Published every Tuesday by

WILLARD A. SMITH

—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR—

OFFICE Postoffice Building
On Bridge Street.

Terms of Subscription:
$1.50 per Annum, In Advance.
50 FOR SIX MONTHS.

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Legal advertising at legal rates.

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A. [illegible]

BYRON [illegible]

S. [illegible]

LOVELL [illegible]

J. [illegible]

A. [illegible]

E. [illegible]

R. [illegible]

Howard Lemith.
LAWYER AND NOTARY,
Elk Rapids, - Mich

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[illegible]

The Campbell House.
TRAVERSE CITY MICH.
H. D. CAMPBELL, Prop

C. J. FAILTHORP,
Attorney and Counsel or at Law
[illegible]

A FULL STOCK OF

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND PATENT MEDICINES.

GEO. W. GOULD & CO., Druggists and Dispensing Chemists.

[illegible]

THE SENTINEL.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

[illegible]

Local News.

Charlevoix wants a team.

Tin new advertisements on last page.

Miss Emmet Hannah Northport visited last week.

A young man at the residence of Capt. A. D. Aldrich.

Look out for goods cheap hereafter, at See & Washburn's.

Ten inches of snow upon the streets Wednesday evening.

Wanted—Situation on railroad by one of the Sentinel.

Charlevoix needs a thousand or two and a good opening for them.

Jim Bennett is clearing over the south line of Hayes and Peter Ladue.

Persons owning lands eye maple are notified that large quantities of it can be found in this locality.

Very best quality Chickasaw and Delaines only one shilling per yard at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

The donation party at Norwood last Tuesday evening for the benefit of Rev. Mr. Darling, netted about $85.

Dexter & Nolan have fitted up a store at Spencer Creek, and have employed R. W. Coy to run it.

Plenty of canned fruit and oove oysters at See & Washburn's.

At last the Petoskey *Democrat* has consented to take in the rooster from the land of its editorial column.

A few pieces of dress goods that will be sold off cheap for cash at See & Washburn's.

Messrs. at Norwood is getting out about 2000 cords of wood and 300,000 feet of hardwood logs.

The Charlevoix people have just let the contract for building a $6,000 iron swing bridge. We hope Charlevoix will soon follow their example.

As we go to press the snow is fast disappearing, and the sleighing is about played out. Plenty of mud and slush.

Wm. Hayes & Brother.

Wanted—Henry McGinn of this place has already put about $1,000 cords of shingle wood, and will continue getting out.

Team Lost.—A team driven by Jakob Russell, of Tuckaway, was lost through the ice near Burgess' dock, on Friday.

Presidential Supper.—The Ladies Aid Society will given a Presidential supper at the Pavilion City House on Tuesday evening March 6, 1877.

Speaking of small specimens of humanity" the Bay's says that Mrs. Dr. Cole of Petoskey, has a baby exactly one inch which two pennies will cover.

For the Advertised unclaimed letters, we guess as there is no market, [illegible] & Washburn.

Sad Out.—We learn that our old friend A. D. Healy, Whitewater, Grand Traverse County, has sold his farm to Dr. Ashton, of Traverse City, and will remove to New York city.

The chances for securing the proposed Presbyterian ministerial resort between Charlevoix and Fort Lake, with the latter point somewhat shrel owing to the railroad influence exerted in its favor.

Jerry Adsmus, of Marcelona was arrested and brought to this place last Saturday on the charge of bribery in connection with matters relating to the removal of the County Seat to Intermediate Rapids. He waved examination and gave bail in the sum of $1,000 to appear at the next term of the Circuit Court. B. W. Coy and Alex Campbell are his bondsmen.—*Progress*.

Death.—It becomes our painful duty to announce the death of Freddy, the six year old son of our fellow-townsman O. S. Washburn, at Wauseka, Wis., last week. The bereaved parents have the tender sympathies of their neighbors living in their sore affliction. Mr Washburn and his family were visiting friends in Wisconsin.

Board Meeting Adjourned.—We unfortunately be put on who have failed to put in their notices in the ballot of bypass suggestions on Railroad Lands in this county in our advertising columns that it is expected by the Land Department that a thorough and more complete examination which the lands has been done, in many instances, has ruined the forest, and the Company will put a check upon it hereafter. Be on your guard.

Black Hills Cured In.—So long your boy goods notions clothing fancy goods, groceries hardware and every thing else at home at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

The Tannery Question.—With the inexhaustible stores of hemlock bark, its ready accessibility, and the superior transportation facilities here presented to public notice, it is somewhat strange that long ere this a tannery has not been located here. The thousands of cords of bark annually exported from this region to the tanneries of the Lake Michigan cities, is a standing argument powerfully suggestive of the wisdom of reversing the order of things. The loud supply of hides here would meet a considerable share of the demand, while, *per contra*, the entire supply of bark for the up lake tanneries comes from this and intermediate ports. In bark there is large shrinkage and waste in shipping; in hides there is not. We insist that Charlevoix is the best point in Northern Michigan for a tannery.

It is the edge of the woods at last, brethren. Let your roosters clear their throats!

M. J. Stockman

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves

Upon continuity on hand a large supply the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

Cash Paid for Copper.

Property Exempt From Taxation.

The Committee on Ways and Means [illegible] section 3, chapter 1, of the general tax law of 1851, entitled "An act for the assessment of property and [illegible] Section 3 reads as follows:

[illegible] shall be exempt from taxation, the following property, viz: First, household furniture, not exceeding in value three hundred dollars, owned and occupied by the person claiming the exemption; provided, that the exemption shall not extend to any property purchased or used for the purpose of evading the payment of taxes; second, all wearing apparel of every person or family, fourth the library and school books of every individual and family not exceeding in value $150, and all family pictures, fifth, to each householder 15 sheep, with their fleeces and the yarn and the cloth manufactured from the same, two cows, five swine, and provisions and fuel for the consumption of such householder and family for six months, and all seed grain kept for use not exceeding in value $100; sixth, all the property of the U. States and of this State, except lands held for the State at tax sales; seventh all public or corporated property of the several counties, cities, villages, townships and school districts in this State used or intended for corporate purposes; eighth, the personal property of all library, benevolent, charitable and scientific institutions incorporated within the State, ninth, all rights of burial and tombs while in use as repositories of the dead; tenth, the personal estate of persons who by reason of infirmity, age or poverty may, in the opinion of the Supervisors may be unable to contribute toward the public charges."

Michigan County Treasurers on the State Liquor Tax Law

The County Treasurers' Convention met at Lansing on the 13th. Mr. Hardee, of Kent, was chosen chairman, and Mr Gillett, of Jackson, secretary. George B. Smallwood, of Wayne, chairman of the committee on that subject, submitted an report on the liquor law taxes. This report was signed by every county treasurer at the convention. It considers that while a few amendments the present liquor law could be made most effective and satisfactory—much more so than any of the bills yet introduced.

The amendments proposed to the Legislature refer to sections 7, 12, 13 and 16 of the present law. The first provides, as collectors shall be sued upon his sureties. The second declares that a receipt for the tax shall cover the business done at a particular place for the entire year, exclusive of the many [illegible] may emerge therein, and permits the paying back of any *pro rata* part of the federal tax in cases where partnership ceases or discontinue business before the close of the year. The third fixes the time for the sheriff to make return of the collection warrant, which is thirty days after he receives the warrant and ten days after the same is collected. The fourth requires the annual published report to cover the business for the fiscal year, and excludes statements of business reaching over into the succeeding year but not finally adjusted.

A Republican State Convention, to nominate one Justice of the Supreme Court in place of the Hon. Thomas M. Cooley, and two Regents of the State University in place of Jr. H. McGowan and Joseph Estabrook, will be held at the Opera House, in the city of Lansing, Wednesday, March 7, 1877, at 11 o'clock a. m. In accordance with a resolution adopted at Grand Rapids, May 10, 1876, every county will be entitled to one delegate for each 800 of the total vote cast for Governor in 1876, and one additional delegate for every fraction of 300 votes; but each organized county will be entitled to at least one delegate. Under the resolution of 1868, no delegate will be entitled to a seat who does not reside in the county he represents.

A little gubernatorial work as to the Hayes cabinet is in order.

Hayes the Man.

By telegraphic means we this morning that the Oregon electoral vote has been counted for Hayes by the Electoral Commission, as we feared. The Democratic members of course could not have planned for their own action, and being defeated, why should they complain? The plan which Democratic orators have pictured so eminently wise and patriotic has ended Rutherford B. Hayes President of the United States. But the Democrats cannot that partisanship caused the decision. Is it not as fair to say that it was put upon that ground by the Commissioners? Remember, Democrats, there are two sides to every question. And think that the members of the Electoral Commission are as honest as you or we pretend to be. Suppose that three things were brought before the Justices, who do not say any one of those Justices would acknowledge than in the way he honestly believed to be correct under the law? The vote of Judge Bradley no more shielded the case than did the vote of either Judge Strong or Judge Miller, or any member of the Commission voting with the majority. The Democracy do not think of charging either Judge Clifford or Judge Field with partisanship, then why should they so charge the opposing Justices? We believe every member of the Commission, in the votes that he gives, has cast his vote conscientiously. It is just as it should be. It is a triumph of right over wrong—of justice over fraud. But the Democrats did it, and they should not swallow their mistake

The Charlevoix Sentinel has reduced its size a column on each page. Once, hard times. It will be just as good a paper as heretofore, however. A little less advertising, that's all.—*Cheboygan Tribune*.

—The Charlevoix *Sentinel* has been reduced one column in size on account of lack of support. It is the duty of the residents of that county to give friend Smith a liberal support as he publishes a good paper. We much regret the necessity of his reducing the size of his paper and hope the cause will soon be removed.—*Northport Tribune*.

The lengthy and graceful figure of D. H. Joslin, of Petoskey, was much in the district of Cheboygan this week. Somehow, the [illegible] a few years ago Mr. Joslin has made considerable reputation in the practice of his profession. It will be [illegible] "Beardie" the lion in his den" in behalf of his client before a justice in Little Traverse, and in language perhaps more expressive than elegant, said to Esq. "I will have fallen or break"—*Cheboygan Tribune*.

The game is up with Tilden. He sees the north coolest office of President of the United States, passing from his reach forever, and he's a dollies hungry Democrats who are almost dying for offices, are horrified by grief and [illegible] by disappointment.

The Democratic press is generally out on the disgraceful Oregon business. It cannot find words scathing enough for Justice Bradley, and the other Republican members of the Commission, but for Kelly, Grover and Tilden, it has no words of censure.

Jacobus, cashier of Tilden's bank, a witness, under contempt of the Senate, is allowed to stay at his hotel, and has the carriage of the Sergeant at Arms to ride in. The members of the Louisiana Board are thrust into a damp, dark hole in the cellar of the Capitol. Retaliation in the treatment of prisoners often secures decency on the part of those who otherwise do not know how to be decent. The Republicans of the Senate should not learn to [illegible] too far.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FOREIGN.

It was reported from Belgrade on the 10th that the Servian Minister and the Turkish Envoy had agreed upon a basis of peace.

A London telegram of the 10th says forty Yarmouth and Lowestoft fishing vessels were missing, and it was feared had been wrecked. There were 230 persons on board.

It is stated in a report from Hong Kong dispatch that the Chinese Government had refused the further employment of Chinese Coolies in the Spanish Colonies. This decision threatens to disturb the amicable relations existing with Spain.

According to reports made in the Canadian Parliament, on the 10th, the trade with the United States during 1876 aggregated $76,000,000, the imports exceeding the exports by $16,000,000.

London telegrams of the 11th say the owners of British coal mines had arranged with the Chinese Ambassador for a full supply of cheap Coolie labor.

According to a Calcutta dispatch of a late date, a terrible gunpowder explosion had occurred at Allahabad, India, which killed fifty and wounded one hundred persons.

According to Belgrade telegrams of the 12th, a new insurrection had broken out in Bosnia. The Russian authorities in Poland had distributed printed notices, threatening with severe punishment all Poles who should join the Turkish Army.

A London dispatch of the 13th says the Roumanian papers again assert that a treaty had been signed to permit the passage of Russian troops through Roumania.

A terrible explosion occurred in the fireworks factory at Cuenca, on the 14th, causing the loss of fifteen lives.

Col. Gordon, the African explorer, has been appointed governor of the Egyptian Province of Soudan.

According to letters of an English physician with Mukhtar Pasha's army in Trans-Caucasia, received in London on the 14th, the Turkish troops were in a dreadful condition on account of the lack of hospital accommodations. From twenty to thirty soldiers were dying daily from dysentery and typhoid fever.

According to Kirchenzeit (Russia) dispatches of the 15th, 180,000 infantry, 20,000 cavalry and 1,128 pieces of artillery were concentrated at Bielitz and Odessa, ready to march upon Turkey at a moment's notice. A Belgrade telegram of the same date says it was reported that Russia had not dropped Servia, that being the price she paid to Austria for her concurrence in the Czar's Turkish plans.

Changarnier, the famous French General, died in Paris on the 15th. He was eighty-four years old.

DOMESTIC.

A New Haven (Conn.) telegram of the 11th says the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company had settled with the widow of L. C. Crain, killed at Ashtabula, for $5,175.

The Treasury Department of the United States has prohibited the importation of meat cattle and lifeboat meat cut from Germany, Austria and Belgium, consequent upon the rinderpest there.

The Acting Secretary of the Treasury on the 12th issued the Treasury call for the redemption of 5-20 bonds of 1865, May and November. The call is for $40,000,000, of which $20,000 are coupon and $39,980,000 registered bonds, the principal and interest to be paid at the Treasury on and after the 15th of May next, interest to cease on that day.

At Omaha, on the 12th, Catville Lambert, aged 101 years, while drinking a sorrel with a cowboy, spilled some of it upon his clothes, which she accidentally kissed. She was burned almost to a crisp, and died soon after the accident.

A Boston dispatch of the 12th says the dispatch to the fellow had been transmitted from that place. The former knew by the telephone, the Salem reporter's voice being easily recognized in the office in Boston. This is the first instance of a message ever peel being orally transmitted, and shows the uses to which this wonderful invention may in the future be put.

A Washington dispatch of the 14th says a bill had been drafted to meet substantially the recommendations of the President in his recent special message in regard to early specie payments, and submitted to him, as it probably would be to the Committee of Ways and Means. Its provisions differed in several respects from the suggestions of the President, but there was reason to believe that he would not seriously object to the changes.

On the morning of the 14th, an attempt was made to wreck a train on the Iron Mountain Railroad, at a point three miles east of Little Rock, Ark. Bolts were removed from the track, and an express train thrown down an embankment. The fireman was instantly killed, and the engineer fatally wounded. It is thought that the expectation of the wreckers was that the train would be thoroughly ironed up, and that in the confusion the passengers could be easily robbed. Such a result was not realized, and no outrage upon passengers was attempted.

On the night of the 15th, a special United States Treasury agent arrested in New York three parties charged in extensive smuggling operations from Canada. The goods were got across the border through the connivance of United States officials. The line to the revenue from these operations is estimated to be over a million of dollars.

In New York, on the night of the 15th, the wholesale store of William Sloan & Co. was robbed of $60,000 worth of laces.

PERSONAL.

The exceptions taken to the rulings and sentence of John D. Lee, the Mountain Meadow murderer, were overruled by the Supreme Court of the Territory on the 10th, and the Second District Court was ordered to fix another day for the execution. It was probable that an appeal would be taken to the United States Supreme Court.

POLITICAL.

The Michigan Republican State Convention, to nominate one candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court and two for Regents of the University, to be voted for at the State election in April, has been called to meet at Lansing on the 5th of March.

A few minutes before noon on the 15th a man, who gave his name as William H. Weldon, and claimed to be an attache of the Philadelphia *Press*, gained access to the room of Hon. Packard in New Orleans, and, after sitting a few moments, arose and presented a pistol at the Governor's head. The latter struck down the man's hand just as the pistol went off, and the ball struck the Governor's knee-pan, inflicting a slight wound. The Governor, who was not armed, caught the fellow by the throat and threw him against the wall before he had an opportunity to fire again, and struck him. There were several gentlemen in the room at the time, and during the excitement that followed the assassin was shot in the arm, and would have been killed had not the Governor interfered. Inquiries in Philadelphia developed the fact that no man by the name of Weldon was connected with that paper. Gov. Nicholls telegraphed to Washington that the circumstances, time, place, etc., pointed to the act of a lunatic, and that every effort should be made to probe the matter to the bottom. The dispatch says a comrade of the would-be assassin had been arrested, and another had escaped. Weldon had promised to make a confession.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate, on the 10th, the objection submitted by Mr. Field to the decisions of the Electoral Commission in the Florida case was read, and, after debate, an order that the Senate do not concur in such action was referred. Then, on motion, a resolution was introduced to the effect that Congress would adjourn on the 5th of March, notwithstanding the objections made thereto by the House, the resolutions made thereto by the House, the resolutions made thereto by the House, the resolutions

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1877.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

Many of your readers have been of late much concern from my non-appearance "among" to favor the result of the late election. They may be aware of the fact that Senator Zach Chandler was elected for President, Gen. Grant left town for Washington, and Mr. Abram S. Hewitt will appear in the Democratic Symposium. Give a ear to hear the spirit stirring reminiscences of veteran Tribune.

In order that the hospitality of the metropolis may not be left with the slur upon it which is supposed to have been cast upon the Great Duke Alexis a well selected list of the guests of the Russian Grand Duke Constantine for breakfast, on Tuesday, was as follows: Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Sherman, Gen. Meade, Gen. Hancock, Gen. Schofield, Gen. Rucker, Gen. Ingalls, Gen. Dodge, Gen. Porter, Gen. Badeau, Gen. Forsyth, Gen. Dent, Gen. Babcock, Gen. Comstock, Gen. Rawlins, Gen. Belknap, Gen. Delafield, Gen. Robert Ogden, Gen. Cullum, Gen. Wilson, Gen. Fish, Gen. Cadwalader, Gen. Hamilton, Gen. Wadsworth, Gen. Van Buren, Gen. Barry, Gen. Hunter, Gen. Ruggles, Gen. Sackett, Gen. Townsend, Gen. Van Vliet, Gen. Van Rensselaer, Gen. Van Cortlandt, Gen. Van Wyck, Gen. Van Alen, Gen. Van Ness, Gen. Van Horne, Gen. Van Dyke, Gen. Van Zandt, Gen. Van Brunt, Gen. Van Schaick, Gen. Van Valkenburgh, Gen. Van Buskirk, Gen. Van Dusen, Gen. Van Tassel, Gen. Van Deusen, Gen. Van Voorhis, Gen. Van Wagenen, Gen. Van Nostrand, Gen. Van Pelt, Gen. Van Cleve, Gen. Van Camp, Gen. Van Ness, Gen. Van Horne, Gen. Van Dyke, Gen. Van Zandt, Gen. Van Brunt, Gen. Van Schaick, Gen. Van Valkenburgh, Gen. Van Buskirk, Gen. Van Dusen, Gen. Van Tassel, Gen. Van Deusen, Gen. Van Voorhis, Gen. Van Wagenen, Gen. Van Nostrand, Gen. Van Pelt, Gen. Van Cleve, Gen. Van Camp.

Tweed continues his examination, but is not communicative.

Gen. Sherman has been invited to Washington to be present at the inauguration of Gen. Hayes

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

"Watch-night" services, after the Methodist pattern, have been adopted by the Arminian churches of London known as "advanced." Mr. Spurgeon also held a watch-meeting in his tabernacle on New Year's Eve. It was attended by a great crowd.

Through the practice at Harvard College of lending money to students whose circumstances require it, and of taking notes in return, many of those notes are never paid. It is estimated that over $25,000 is now due to the college from students who have never repaid what they borrowed. In his last annual report, President Eliot states that the majority of these debtors are in the ministry, and takes strong ground against the extension of the beneficiary system.

The *Congregationalist* has an answer to the question often asked in a low antiphon, "Has he any soap in hog?" It thinks a candidate for a pulpit might well ask, "Have the people any soap in them? Have they soap enough to pay the minister's salary promptly? Have they soap enough to go to church for every service required of him as certainly as to their pleas of business weekdays, stormy or sunshine, which lacking not of soap? Have they soap enough, when there, to keep wide awake?"

—Jerusalem contains about 8,000 or 9,000 Jews; there are more in North Africa than elsewhere. In Italy and Spain there are very few. In Great Britain they are in the proportion of one to 1,000; in France, four to 1,000; in Switzerland there are 7,000; in Germany, including Alsace, Lorraine and the Polish Provinces, 512,000; in Austria, 1,576,000, one-third of them occupying Galicia, of whose population they will be a thirty-eighth during the present rate of increase; in Russia there are 1,820,000, in the old Kingdom of Poland Jews are thirteen per cent. of the population, and are over thirty-five per cent. in Warsaw.

The Philadelphia *Times* summarizes the work of the Young Men's Christian Association of that city during the past year. The Association found situations for 995 adults and 500 lads, and furnished lodgings for 2,100, and 1,950 meals. All this is in addition to the better known work of the Association, the numerous meetings of various kinds, the support of the reading-rooms, and so forth, and it should serve to quicken the public desire that this excellent Association may soon occupy the noble building prepared for it, where its usefulness can be so greatly extended. The building is finished, but the Association, which now has an aggregate membership of 3,458, very wisely refuses to occupy it until completely paid for. It has cost $670,000, all of which has now been paid but $70,000, a sum which, for such a purpose, this community ought to raise in a week.

—Dr. Charles Saffray, a learned Frenchman, who visited the Centennial Exposition, and carefully studied our school systems, thus embraces the position we accord the teachers: "That the first reform which the friends of education ought to desire to see realized in the United States, is the abandonment of a system which places the appointment of a teacher in the hands of men whose official career lasts only three years, and who are not competent, in spite of themselves, by the very circumstances to which they owe their election. The teacher should be chosen for his merit, proved by diplomas and serious examinations; he should feel sure of preserving his position as long as he remains worthy thereof; his salary should secure him a modest comfort, with the knowledge that after twenty-five years of zeal and service, he can count upon an old age not exposed to misery. As long as the United States do not assure to teachers impartially of all conditions, a standard of promotion, permanence of functions, and security for the future, they will, too often, have only inferior or mediocre teachers, and in spite of the most flattering pretensions, popular instruction will remain, in many districts, quite insufficient."

What the Sea Tells Us.

If the present crust of the earth did not afford, as it does, the clearest evidence of a time when the earth's whole frame glowed with intense heat; if we could not, as we can, derive from the movements of the celestial bodies, as well as from the telescopic appearance of surrounding bodies, the most certain assurance that all the planets, nay, the whole of the solar system itself, were once in this state of glowing vapor; the ocean brine—the mighty reservoir left after the earth had passed through its baptism of liquid fire—would leave us in utter doubt respecting the many features, at least, of the earth's past history. The seas could never have attained their present condition had not the earth which they encompassed when they were young been then an ark of fire. Every wave that pours its spoil on the shore seeks to us of to-day a point that all ordinary time-measures fail us in the attempt to measure the length to the vast intervals separating us from it. The saltness of the ocean is no minor feature or mere detail of our globe's economy, but has a significance truly colossal in its importance. Tremendous, indeed, must have been the activity of those primeval processes, hence the heat of those primeval fires, under whose action sixty thousand millions of millions of tons of soil were extracted from the cattle's subsistence and added to its envelope.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

Those Cipher Dispatches Translated.

It will be remembered that among the batch of dispatches passing to and from Democratic magnates and agents upon the Oregon question was the following, which has hitherto puzzled the wisest heads to unravel:

PORTLAND, OREGON, Dec. 1, 1876.
To the Hon. S. J. TILDEN, 15 Gramercy Park, New York:
Hold on until mails come; persecution bolkoms; garvey knows of counter-deal. Bolkoms overdrawn; cannot survive. Signed coming; satisfy chair galvanic survivor by assuming votes for two electors of Senator [illegible] confess.
GIBBS.

We have in our possession the translation of this message, and proud that it is correct, that responds to an absolute demonstration. The dispatch, deciphered, is from Gen. Garvey, of Oregon, to Mr. Tilden, and is as follows:

"I shall decide every point in the case of Bolkhuis Hixon in favor of the highest Democratic bidder and send the certificate according. Rest morning of 6th. Inconsequence confidential."

The cipher is arranged on the diction ary method. A small pocket English dictionary, of a peculiar edition owned and there are facts in our possession, which we are not at liberty to publish, which prove, beyond all doubt, that this secret particular book that was used, and show why it was chosen. We have seen the dictionary, and deciphered the entire dispatch by its use.

The dictionary has two columns on a page, and the plan was to locate the word desired, and then run back two pages, and the corresponding word in the same column of words, counting from the top of the page, was the one that was taken for use in the cipher dispatch. Accordingly, taking the bolkhuis dispatch and deciphering it word by word, the right word was looked for and found every time, two pages in advance of the word found in the dispatch, and at the same numbered line from the top of the column.

The demonstration is perfect. It would be utterly incomprehensible that the translation which we have given above, and which we have traced out word by word in this particular dictionary, could fit the political situation in Oregon as it does if it were not the correct and absolute key. The signature alone defies translation by the use of any known way and was evidently agreed upon beforehand and understood.

The same key reveals the fact that in some of the Patrick telegrams where the word "significance" was used the word "money" should be substituted to ascertain the real meaning.

There is no doubt of the authenticity of this key, and we could show still further, and as conclusively, how and why it came to us, but the public information is cannot now, probably, be of any consequence, and we do not therefore go into it.—*Detroit Tribune, Feb. 7.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections were in session until a late hour this evening occupied with the examination of Alfred B. Hannan and A. W. Shaw, of Detroit, before them. Hannan business transactions with J. H. N. Patrick, of Omaha, and who connected Patrick with him in telegraph in regard to some years past. The key to the cipher used in them is "The Household English Dictionary," and by the aid of this key the following translations of the cipher dispatches receive to the Oregon Electoral case were made:

PORTLAND, OREGON, Nov. 28, 1876.
W. T. Pelton, 15 Gramercy Park, New York:
Certificate will be issued to one Democrat. Must pay and Republican Elector forever. Democrat will with Democrat and secure vote and prevent trouble. Deposit $10,000 to my credit with Kountze Bros., Wall street. Answer.
J. H. PATRICK.

I fully indorse this. JAMES K. KELLY.

PORTLAND, OREGON, Nov. 30

The nomination of the Democracy ever Nasse knights is in a state of ecstasy.

A petition is in circulation favoring the grant of swamp lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from Alpena Southward and it formed a junction with the Jackson, Lansing and Saginaw Railroad.

A bill has passed both Houses of Congress, and now goes to the President, removing the political disabilities of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston.

Palestine is gradually undergoing a transformation, through the foreign colonists that are being planted in it. The German element is especially strong.

Gov HAYES' "luck" promises not to desert him. His record as a winner in close contests is unequaled in American politics.

The Danbury *News* naively remarks: "There is a thirty thousand dollar tomb in Greenwood. A stone mason made it. In the outskirts a pauper lies under a rose bush. God made it."

And still it looks to us as if Dr. Douglas was being badly worsted in the laboratory defalcation examination by the evidence being presented before the legislative investigating committee.

A bill is pending in Congress proposing to create a new Territory, out of the Black Hills country, to be called Lincoln.

It is reported that Senator Christiancy, of this State, was a prominent candidate for the Supreme Court vacancy occasioned by the election of Judge Davis to the Senate.

Here are some sample paragraphs from the Chicago *Times*, in regard to Judge Bradley.

"Judge Bradley's bread has a butter-ed side. His son is a clerk in Attorney General Taft's office, and Taft is taking good enough care of him."

"Judge Bradley's father was a charcoal burner, and Joseph carted the stuff to town. No doubt a very poor drayman spoiled to make an extremely good Republican."

New Advertisements.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—County of Charlevoix. } ss. Notice is hereby given that on the fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1878, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the office of the Probate Court in the County of Charlevoix, in the State of Michigan, said Probate Office being the place appointed for the hearing of all claims and demands against the estate of Daniel C. Burgess, late of said County, deceased; and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at said Probate Office, in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance, on or before the 14 day of said month, and that said claims will be heard before said Court on Monday, the 14th day of June, and on Monday the 14 day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated Feb. 9, A. D. 1877. 3m4
J. MILO RAYO, Judge of Probate.

ELECTION NOTICE.
Charlevoix, Mich., Feb. 16, 1877.

Notice is hereby given that on the election to be held on the 1st Monday of April next, in the State of Michigan, said election will also be an election for the Regents of the State University, and one Justice of the Supreme Court, whose term of office will commence on the 1st day of January, A. D. 1878.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand the day and year above written.

A. J. MCCARTY,
Township Clerk of Charlevoix.

To Persons Tapping Sugar Maples;

Look Out! Take Warning!!

Whereas I have given and am now in the true Sugar Maples on the lands of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Co., as its agent, all Orchards in the County of Antrim are hereby warned to keep off said lands, as I am determined to prosecute to the full extent of the law.

Grand Rapids Feb. 6, 1877. 3m4
WM. RIVARD, Land Clerk.

FOR SALE—The east half of the south west fractional quarter of section 29, in town 33 North, of Range 7 West, containing 79 acres. For particulars apply to W. J. Newman, Charlevoix, or Wm. Birk, Mackinac, both of Charlevoix county, Mich.
Feb. 24, 1877.

DR. CROOK'S WINE & STARCH

The Wine is a compound of Wild Cherry, Tar, Wild Red Cherry Bark, Wintergreen, Sarsaparilla, Hoarhound, Blood Root, Liquorice, Gum Opium, Chloroform, Morphine, Alcohol, Water, Sugar, Acetic Acid, Extract of Lemon, Peppermint, Bay, Cinnamon, Nutmeg, Cloves, Coriander, Canada Snake Root, Capsicum, Assafoetida, Iodine, Prussic Acid, Strychnine, Digitalis, Conium, Lobelia, Stramonium, Veratrum Viride, Ether, Camphor, Golden Seal, Quinine, Rhubarb, Ipecac, Valerian, Scullcap, Catnip, Pennyroyal, Tansy, Penny Royal, Spearmint, Spikenard, Elecampane, Dandelion, Mandrake, Butternut, Juniper Berries, Prickly Ash Berries, Poke Berries, Thoroughwort, Boneset, Mullein, Flax Seed, Slippery Elm, Comfrey, Pipsissewa, Queen's Delight, Life Root, Irish Moss, Iceland Moss, Horse Radish, Colt's Foot, Hops, Malt, Pleurisy Root, Indian Turnip, Black Snake Root, Wahoo, Sweet Flag, Marsh Rosemary, Gentian, Calamus, Fever Bush, Hemlock, Tolu, Opium, Wormwood, Tobacco

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FOREIGN.

It was reported from Constantinople, on the 17th, that Montenegro had asked for two months' extension of the armistice for the consideration of propositions of peace, but Turkey had declined to accede to the request.

A London dispatch of the 18th says the manof-war Valorous had just returned after a week's futile search for the missing fishing fleet. Twenty-five vessels and 136 men were given up as lost.

According to Constantinople dispatches of the 18th, Ethem Pasha, lately appointed Grand Vizier, had been dismissed, and Mahmoud Damand, brother-in-law of the Sultan, named as his successor. It was understood that the policy of the latter would be the abrogation of the constitution.

According to Berlin specials of the 19th, peace had been substantially concluded between Turkey and Servia.

A Vienna dispatch of the 20th says the Roumanian representative had informed Count Andrassy, the Austrian Prime Minister, that Roumania would remain neutral in the event of war between Turkey and Russia.

A Belgrade telegram of the 20th says Russia had informed Servia that she would cross an army over the Pruth during the succeeding few days.

According to a Constantinople dispatch of the 20th, the Sultan was affected with a brain disease, and had been unable to serve his Ministers during the preceding three days.

A London special of the 21st says that thirty vessels, many of them with their entire crews, foundered in the gale along the British coast on the night of the 19th.

According to Constantinople dispatches of the 21st, anarchy prevailed in that city in consequence of alarming reports of the Sultan's illness. The Porte had declared that the Sultan was seriously indisposed.

St. Petersburg dispatches of the 21st say that the war party was in the ascendant throughout Russia, and that the date of the declaration of war and the advance into Turkey only depended upon the progress of events in that country.

Belgrade dispatches of the 21st state that the recent election of members of the Skupschtina showed a large majority of members favoring the policy of peace and reconciliation with Turkey.

On the 21st, the Canadian petroleum oil ring collapsed, and the price of kerosene fell forty cents in consequence.

According to a Dublin telegram of the 22d, Cardinal Cullen had refused to allow the remains of John Mahoney, who deceased Fenian Head Center, to lie in state in the Cathedral.

DOMESTIC.

Early on the morning of the 16th, Joe Coburn, the notorious pugilist, shot and dangerously wounded two police officers in New York City. Sergeant Collins of the 5th had ordered a hackman from in front of Coburn's saloon on Broadway, and was followed up by Coburn, who deliberately fired two shots, one taking effect in the breast and the other in the arm of the officer. Another police officer named Jeffries, hearing the firing, ran to the assistance of his comrade, when Coburn fired again, wounding the second officer in the side. Coburn was arrested.

At New Orleans, on the 16th, the City Recorder visited the wounded man Weldon at the room where he was lying, in the old St. Louis Hotel or State-House, and formally arraigned him on a charge of assaulting Gov. Packard with a deadly weapon, with intent to murder. To the formal question, "Are you guilty or not guilty of this charge?" the prisoner replied in a firm voice, "Guilty." An order of commitment was then made out directing the Chief of Police to retain him in custody until further notice.

The banking house of Klug & Son, New York City, was robbed on the afternoon of the 16th, of two fifty boxes, said to contain United States bonds, mortgages, securities, etc., valued at $150,000. The robbery occurred while a member of the firm was locking the safe to place the boxes therein.

A little before midnight on the night of the 16th, at East St. Louis, a fire broke out in a row of frame buildings on Bloody Island, a block north of the great bridge. A half hour later the flames had reached and set on fire the eastern approaches to that structure, causing a damage to the bridge alone of $100,000. Beside this, over 100 buildings were burned, and 150 families rendered homeless.

The Ohio State Grange assembled at Columbus on the 20th. About 200 delegates were present. The address of welcome was made by Mayor Johnson, and the remainder of the day was spent in the reception of reports and their reference to appropriate committees.

The boiler in the Clifton Barrel Works, at Pomeroy, O., exploded on the evening of the 21st, killing four persons and wounding twelve others.

The house of John Canoly, in Hazelton Township, Shiawassee County, Mich., was burned early on the morning of the 21st, and five children perished in the flames. There were eight persons in the house, only three escaping. Mr. Conoly and two sons were badly scorched in attempting to rescue the children.

The wool growers of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, West Virginia and Pennsylvania held a meeting at Cincinnati, on the 22d, and decided to erect a reputable storehouse at Steubenville, Ohio, for the purpose of storing their product and assorting it before placing it upon the market. They are Grangers, and will dispose of their stock directly to manufacturers.

The Ohio State Grange on the 22d elected the following officers: R. H. Ellis, of Warren County, Master, re-elected; T. J. Joy, of Delaware, Overseer; J. W. Ogden, Lecturer; J. B. Gourly, of Morgan County, Steward; S. B. Baldwin, of Butler, Treasurer, R. Stevenson, Secretary.

PERSONAL.

Rear Admiral Charles H. Davis, Superintendent of the Naval Observatory in Washington, died on the morning of the 18th, of disease of the heart.

Fred S. Winslow, who was recently indicted for the larceny of the $12,000 package from the United States Treasury Department in Washington, has been sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment in the Albany Penitentiary.

Judge H. W. Williams, of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, died in Pittsburgh, on the 19th, of heart disease.

Rear Admiral Louis M. Goldsborough died in Washington on the morning of the 20th, of typhoid pneumonia. This is the 24th death among Rear Admirals within four or five weeks.

POLITICAL.

A dispatch was received at San Francisco, on the 12th, from ex-Gov. Grover, of Oregon, emphatically stating that he did not send the other telegram signed "Nobbler" to Gov. Tilden, and that all such pretended telegrams are forgeries.

A caucus of Democratic Senators and Representatives was held in Washington on the evening of the 17th, at which Mr. Thurman presided. After an animated discussion a resolution was adopted, by a vote of sixty-nine to forty, declaring that "the count of the Electoral vote shall proceed without obstruction or opposition, to the orderly execution of the act of Congress creating the Electoral Commission, whose decisions shall be received and acted upon in accordance with the provisions of said law." Incorporated with the resolution was "the solemn and earnest protest of the Democratic party against the gross and shameless stolen forms of law, justice and truth contained in the decisions of the majority who signed the same in the case of Florida and Louisiana."

At a caucus of Democratic Senators and Congressmen in Washington, on the evening of the 19th, resolutions were offered, but not voted on, denouncing the action of the Electoral Commission in the Louisiana case. A motion was finally adopted that the caucus should take a recess until the count of the Oregon vote in the joint meeting of the two houses. Those of the caucus who favored extreme measures did not, owing to the preponderance of the conservative element, ask for a rejection of the questions presented. The canvassing by their action of the night of the 17th.

A Washington Associated Press dispatch of the 20th states that, on that day, Congressman Ellis, Col. Burke and Contractor Greenman, of Louisiana, called on President Grant and explained to him the condition of affairs in that State. The President replied that he was satisfied the returning board was acting in good faith in preserving the *status quo*, and he therefore had no intention of changing his instructions to Gen. Angur. In the course of the conversation the President said that Nicholls should not be held responsible for the freak of the crazy man who shot Packard.

The election in Philadelphia on the 20th resulted in the re-election of Mayor Stokely (Rep.) by about 3,000 majority. On the same day the Democrats of Pittsburgh, Pa., elected Liddell and McCarthy for Mayor and Comptroller, and the Republicans elected Register Treasurer, over Cosgrove, Democrat.

Gov. Nicholls, of Louisiana, on the 20th, sent a dispatch to Maj. E. A. Burke, in Washington, stating that the people of that State not only refused to pay taxes to any Government but that of which he was Governor, but had authorized the appointment of Tax Collectors, and voluntarily paid to agents for the use of his Government the percentage deemed sufficient for immediate purposes.

The Grand Jury of the District of Columbia, on the 21st, found an indictment against Jason Fall, editor of the Washington *Capital*, for having, in his paper of the 18th, uttered seditious language, which was interpreted to suggest the assassination of Gov. Hayes, and of which the following is an extract: "If a man [Hayes] thus returned to power can ride in safety from the Executive Mansion to the Capitol to be inaugurated, we are fitted for the slavery that will follow the inauguration. We do not believe the people of the United States are quite so degraded as that. We do believe that they are prepared, without a blow, to part with their liberties, property, blood-stained possessions * * * If there is law for fraud, there is reason for violence, and to that we make our last appeal." Jason Fall published a card on the 20th, in which he stated that "nothing was further from my thought in penning the editorial of last Sunday than the horrible crime of assassination. Open resistance to revolutionary wrong, for which there seems no other resistance, is one thing, assassination is another." Fall was arrested on the afternoon of the 21st by the United States Marshal, and gave bail in the sum of $5,000.

On the 21st, United States Senator Kernan received a communication from Gov. Tilden, in which the latter repudiates the agreement entered into between the Senate and House Election Investigating Committees not to go into an examination of his (Tilden's) bank accounts on the one hand, or the accounts of the Chairman of the Republican National Committee on the other. He says he utterly rejects the false imputation that his private bank accounts contain anything whatever that needs to be concealed. He says, further, that he never made, authorized or knew of any expenditure in relation to the election in Oregon, or the resulting controversies, or any promise or obligation or negotiation on the subject.

The Ohio State Prohibition Convention met at Columbus, on the 22d, and adopted a platform—favoring the prohibition of the liquor traffic; against the employment in the public service of persons who sell liquor or are addicted to the habit of drinking liquor; demanding female suffrage and compulsory education; favoring the use of the Bible as a text book in the public schools, and the observance of the Christian Sabbath. The following ticket was nominated: For Governor, A. A. Thompson; Lieutenant Governor, George B. Jenkins; State Treasurer, Azra Alderman; Attorney General, B. W. Gay; Supreme Judge, B. C. Montgomery; Clerk of the Supreme Court, Hiram Dodd, Member of the Board of Public Works, Amos Miller.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate, on the 17th, it was agreed that the House be informed that the Senate was ready to proceed with the count of the Electoral votes, and a message was subsequently received in the House stating that the latter body would be prepared to proceed to the counting of the votes when it resume its session. Mr. Kelly, in a brief speech, moved to refer the credentials of Mr. Burnside, who represented that State in the Senate for the term beginning on March 4, 1875, to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and to report by bill or otherwise. Mr. Burnside was a Republican, and the motion was agreed to. Mr. Kelly also introduced a bill to provide for the appointment of Commissioners to take depositions in contested election cases, which was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. Mr. Kelly explained that the object of the bill was to enable contestants to take depositions in other States than those in which the parties resided. The bill was reported back from the Committee on Privileges and Elections on the 18th, with a recommendation that it do not pass, and was indefinitely postponed. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the Louisiana case. Mr. Edmunds addressed the Senate in favor of the resolution declaring that the Senate was ready to proceed to the counting of the votes. Mr. Thurman followed in opposition to the resolution, and Mr. Conkling spoke in favor of it. Mr. Edmunds closed the debate, and the resolution was agreed to—yeas 36, nays 29. The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Louisiana case. Mr. Foster, of Ohio, moved that the House recede from its disagreement to the Senate amendment to the Louisiana bill, and concur therein. Mr. Foster's motion was agreed to—yeas 153, nays 91. The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Florida case. Mr. Foster moved that the House recede from its disagreement to the Senate amendment to the Florida bill, and concur therein. Mr. Foster's motion was agreed to—yeas 153, nays 91. The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Oregon case. Mr. Foster moved that the House recede from its disagreement to the Senate amendment to the Oregon bill, and concur therein. Mr. Foster's motion was agreed to—yeas 153, nays 91. The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Louisiana case. Mr. Foster moved that the House recede from its disagreement to the Senate amendment to the Louisiana bill, and concur therein. Mr. Foster's motion was agreed to—yeas 153, nays 91. The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Florida case. Mr. Foster moved that the House recede from its disagreement to the Senate amendment to the Florida bill, and concur therein. Mr. Foster's motion was agreed to—yeas 153, nays 91. The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Oregon case. Mr. Foster moved that the House recede from its disagreement to the Senate amendment to the Oregon bill, and concur therein. Mr. Foster's motion was agreed to—yeas 153, nays 91.

In the Senate, on the 21st, the Postoffice and the Legislative, Judicial and Executive Appropriation bills were amended and passed. The House amendments to the bill to ratify an agreement with certain bands of the Sioux Nation of Indians were agreed to. The Senate then took up the Louisiana case, and Mr. Edmunds addressed it in favor of the resolution declaring that the Senate was ready to proceed to the counting of the votes. Mr. Conkling followed in opposition to the resolution, and Mr. Edmunds closed the debate. The resolution was then agreed to—yeas 36, nays 29. The House bill to perfect the Revised Statutes of the United States and of the District of Columbia was then passed. The House bill to amend section 3,929 of the Revised Statutes was agreed to, and the Senate amendments to the House bill to authorize the issue of duplicate checks, drafts or certificates of deposit in lieu of those lost or destroyed while in the mail was concurred in. The House bill to amend section 4,078 of the Revised Statutes was then passed. The House bill to amend section 4,078 of the Revised Statutes was then passed. The House bill to amend section 4,078 of the Revised Statutes was then passed

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1877.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

If the Father of his Country was able to look down from the abodes of bliss on Thursday last, and take a birds-eye view of the metropolis of his only child he must have been gratified to observe the extent and heartiness with which his birthday was celebrated. But our first President left behind him a reputation for considerable shrewdness, as well as goodness, and I doubt not, therefore, that he noticed, too, an obliviousness of himself almost as general as the demonstrations. The people love a holiday, and so long as Washington's birthday furnishes them the pretext for stopping work, putting on their best clothes and seeing processions so long will Washington's name be the motto of the festival; but so far as that is concerned I guess Julius Cæsar's Birthday would be kept with equal fervor if it afforded the same opportunity for holiday enjoyment.

But possibly I underestimate American patriotism; possibly the deepest feelings of reverence and gratitude underlie the pleasure seeking exterior of the multitude; so I will theorise no farther but will speak briefly of the principal features of the day in New York.

One of these was certainly the display of flags on land and water. From every flagstaff in the city, from every public building, and from the summits of both piers of the Brooklyn bridge floated the Stars and Stripes in all the brilliancy of a cloudless spring day. From every vessel in the docks, and from the cosmopolitan fleet scattered over the harbor streamed also the same emblem, surely the most glorious banner ever devised by man. On foreign craft the national colors of each were, moreover lavishly displayed.

On shore the programme of the day was quite various. On the chimes of Trinity and Grace churches long programmes of music were performed by their respective ringers, the audience in each case being the tens of thousands who live within earshot. In the early afternoon Union and Madison Square were filled to overflowing with people interestedly watching, in the first case a military review, and in the latter the placing in position upon its temporary pedestral of the gigantic hand of Bartholdi's "Liberty," of which I spoke last week. At one of the leading hotels a dinner was given by the proprietors to the veterans of 1812, of whom about thirty were present, white headed old fellows, bowed and infirm with years, the youngest being 75. "It was hard to realize," says the *Tribune*, speaking of this dinner, "that these old men, trembling with age, placing spectacles on their noses before painfully scratching their names upon the register, had once been doughty antagonists in battle." But so it was, and these relics of former days quavered out many a tale of their own deeds and during two-thirds of a century ago. Among the guests was a niece of Paul Jones, a lady of 75, sprightly, pleasant and extremely proud of her dashing ancestor.

She had in her possession Jones' sword and the first American ensign ever made.

In the evening was given, right in the solemn face of Lent, the grand ball of the season. If any of your readers read my letter one year ago this week, they may remember the account there given of the Martha Washington Reception and Tea Party at the Academy of Music on the last anniversary of the day. The one this year was quite similar in character; perhaps not quite as profitable, pecuniarily, but no less attractive. The same crush of elegance and beauty, the same gleam of satin and rustle of silk, the same array of stately dames and demure damsels with powdered hair and the costumes of past centuries, the same wealth of jewels and charms, the same multiplicity of young couples ostensibly drinking tea and really flirting desperately, the same profusion of flowers, flags and drapery—all this was there and more than all to feminine New York there, too was Alexis, and with him the rest of the noble Russians. Many and romantic are the stories told regarding the condition of this young man's affections, but whatever be the truth in the matter, those affections must be very firmly fixed indeed, if they escaped entanglement in the maze of admiring and coquettish glances from the bright eyes of America's fairest daughters, of which his august person was the centre throughout the evening. No other distinguished foreigner has ever touched so deeply the aggregate feminine heart of the metropolis as Alexis, and I shrewdly suspect that the number of them who could be induced to leave country and home, and even the brave the rigors to a Russian climate, to preside over the Grand Ducal establishment in St. Petersburg, exceeds the number who could *not* be so persuaded by a large majority. Alexis, however, takes all this adulation with great composure, and the prospect for an American Empress of all the Russias in case of his succession to the throne is depressingly poor as yet.

Revival work, which is at present almost at a standstill among the regular churches, is being vigorously pushed in the slums. One of the most singular incidents of the movement occurred one evening this week. A man arose in Sherry McAuley's Mission to ask for prayers, who said that he was just out of State Prison. He had planned to "crack" a store that night to steal $5,000, but an hour before coming to the mission he became troubled in his mind." He postponed the burglary to some other day and went to the mission, and while there conviction of sin came upon him. Before the meeting was over he said that he was converted and gave evidence of his new feeling before the congregation.

A strange sort of miser has just been discovered in one of our back streets in the shape of an old Irish rag-picker, seventy years old and almost an idiot to all appearance. Under some rags in his room were found bank books showing him to have a good many thousand dollar deposited in different places. He was taken in charge by the police, and on searching him nearly a hundred dollars in currency were found in his pockets. It may be inferred from this that rag picking is not such a poor business after all, especially in large cities, and indeed cases are plenty where the rummager in gutters, ash barrels and the like, has discovered money, jewelry and other valuables sufficient to repay him for weeks and months of unprofitable searching.

And now it seems that the vague threats made by disappointed bears at the time of the publication of Vanderbilt's will were meant in earnest. It is now formally announced by the representative or several of the children that they shall contest, and if possible break the Commodore's will, with a view of securing larger shares of his property than he himself awarded them. This is good for the lawyers, but won't hurt the will a bit.

The pleasure of an amateur theatrical performance in Brooklyn last week was somewhat marred by a performance not down on the bills. Two young bloods—for the company was made up of high society—got into a jealous quarrel behind the scenes, and one cowhided the other, creating intense excitement. The assailant was arrested, and in spite of strenuous efforts made by wealthy friends to shield him, goes to jail for two months, which will probably cure him of his belligerency.

A peculiar will is the latest town talk. The daughter and heiress of Matt. Duncer, years ago the "king bee" of New York gamblers, has just died and left over $500,000 in New York charities. Thirty-one different institutions benefit by this queer freak of the gambler's daughter from $5,000 to 20,000 each; and while modern Christianity cannot show itself sufficiently horrified at the vice of gaming, I have yet to hear that any one of the churches or missionary societies who are to share the wealth accumulated in the practice of this vice refuses to receive the tarnished gold. Probably "the end sanctifies the means."

RADIX.

Justice Bradley, it is suggested, strikingly resembles the late Andrew Johnson, especially in profile and he wears the same sharp-pointed shaddingcollar and black silk stock, while his iron-gray hair is brushed down smoothly after the manner of Mr. Johnson.

Cronin is filled with a sense of profound disgust, when he sees from the Patrick-Kelly-Petton-Tilden cipher dispatches, that the conspirators were willing to pay $5,000 for a Republican voter to act with him in the Oregon Electoral College, though voting for Hayes, and yet paid him only $3,000 for his Tilden vote, and compelled him to carry it to Washington besides.—*Springfield (Ill.) Journal.*

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1877.

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Personal and Political.

Sallie Holman, prima donna, is singing on crutches in Canada.

A brother of Fox, the clown, is a member of the Massachusetts Senate.

The salary of the President of Switzerland has been increased from $2,040 to $2,760 a year.

Mr. Edwin Adams is not at present able to endure the trip from San Francisco to the East. He suffers and is very weak.

There is at the present time in the Mexican treasury the sum of 17 cents in specie. It has slipped into a crevice, and cannot be got at.

All the Presidents elected by the Republican party were born within 175 miles of Cincinnati, two in Ohio and one in Kentucky.

Healy, the American artist, is about to paint a portrait of Gambetta, which, if finished in time, will be exhibited at the Salon.

There is a rumor that Mr. Tilden is about to take a trip to Europe. Mr. Tilden himself says that it is thirty-one years since he has taken any rest.

The Venerable Mrs. Charles Kean, in going down stairs not long ago, caught her foot in the carpet and fell headlong. After much suffering she is now getting on favorably.

One term in Congress, according to Grace Greenwood, is simply time given a man to realize what a fool he is. A second term is sometimes given to show what fools his constituents are.

Mr. Sothern is himself the author of the neat, expressive, and touching love-scene, at the piano, in the comedy of "Home," and also of the equally felicitous love-scene in the play of "A Hornet's Nest."

Cleavland Democratic editor is reported to have knocked down a wandering glazier for offering to put in some missing window panes in the sanctum, and asking if seven by eight would do.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

The *Graphic* of last Friday contains a *fac simile* of the Oregon dispatch to Mr. Tilden. The signature seems to be "Gabbie" and not "Gobble" and (meanest of all) it was sent "Collect."

Dr. Babbington's church in Brooklyn has again refused to hold fellowship with Plymouth Church, the question to be considered being as unimportant a one as the dissolution of the pastor relation of the Church of the Puritans. Dr. Babington said his church could do as it pleased, but as for himself he must refuse if asked to attend the council. The church decided by a vote of 34 to 24 not to accept the invitation.

The New York *Times* has a funny paragrapher, Alden by name, who writes one paragraph a day, and makes it a column long. His humor is of the brightest and most cultivated description. It is a pity, therefore, to hear that he thinks of putting fifty of his articles into book-form. The publication of a book by one of the regular newspaper humorists has always heretofore been the signal for his retirement into the most hopeless obscurity.

The Crown Prince of Prussia the other day invested his eldest son, Prince William, with his own hand, with the star and blue ribbon of the Order of the Garter, sent to the boy by his Grandmother Victoria. The Crown Prince and his wife were deeply moved, and were apparently greatly delighted at this unexpected distinction bestowed upon their son at so tender an age. His Royal Highness remarked that this was the first time in the history of the order that three members of the same family were wearing this distinguished badge at the same time.

The Democrats are becoming apprehensive for their majority in the next house. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* sounds the alarm in its Washington dispatches. It says "If there is no session of the Forty-fifth Congress immediately following the 4th of March next, enough Democrats will be corrupted with patronage to wipe out the slim majority before December next. There is some talk of holding over one or two appropriation bills to force the calling of an extra session."

The *Free press* does not resume its labor of demonstration that the majority of the Electoral Commission are "partisan" because they did not determine a question of constitutional law as they would a question of procedure, solely with a view to the convenience of one of the contesting parties. We did not expect that it would put in any more time on that absurd proposition.

PROSPECTUS.

THIS PAPER now claims to be the largest and most readable paper in the Grand Traverse Region, and have for its object the development of THE SPINE OF LAKE REGION, the

SENTINEL.

wake the earnest hearty support of every citizen in the County who realizes the value of its services.

Its Labors in the past are on record, and demand a just recoguition from the people.

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the fullest sense of the term, and proposes to labor for every section wholly disregarding personal or sectional interests, citizen, [illegible]

THE LOCAL DEP'T

[illegible]

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SUCH AS

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NOTE HEADS,
LETTER HEAD
ETC., ETC.

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As a remedy for diseases of the Throat and Lungs it has achieved a popularity rivalled by that of few proprietary remedies. Experience has shown that for those who are troubled with weakness of the Lungs it is the best possible protective against Consumption, and it may be relied on with certainty to cure those Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Diphtheria, and Sorenes of the Chest.

Cases of the most obstinate kind are speedily overcome by it, and even a simple cough is very prone to develop itself into Inflammation of the Lungs, the early use of Dr. Wistar's Tar Tonic Tar Cordial is earnestly recommended, as it invariably prevents the further progress of the disease.

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MECHANICAL AND SCIENTIFIC.

White is the prevailing color among flowers, and a larger proportion than of any other color smell sweetly. Only 8.2 per cent. of red flowers are fragrant, while 14.6 of white flowers are odoriferous.

The *Scientific American* has appeared as an opponent of the blue-glass theory. The conclusion of the critic is this: "The violet glass acts purely as a shade for decreasing the intensity of solar light, and to this simple fact lies the sole virtue of any theue bo of the glass."

The remains of a fossil elephant have been discovered in Washington Territory. The bones include a pelvis, jawbone, tusk and others. The pelvis measures five feet ten inches across the widest part, and the tusk is ten feet long. The jaw-bone is two feet wide, and has one tooth in a side, measuring at top ten inches by three. The discoverer thinks he has found portions of at least five animals.

Prof. Agassiz, who has been studying the collections made by the Challenger Expedition, reports that he has ever examined an absolutely pregnant mass of animal matter preserved or more carefully arranged. The whole amount of material is so extensive that to work it up properly would require the diligent labor of a single person for seventy or eighty years. It will be distributed to the Woodville Museum among abhospeciali-sts, who will classify the whole of it under his supervision.

In a recent lecture to an English audience, Mr. R. A. Proctor developed the novel idea that the earth is, has always been, and, so long as it shall exist as a part of our constituted system, must ever continue to be, growing in size. It is computed, and the lecturer, that thousands of thousands of cubic miles become incorporated with our globe every twenty-four hours, and increase in the course of each year. Dust may vary in weight between a few grains and a ton. Millions of years, however, would be required to add a single foot to the earth's quantity by those small accretions.

The mines of Laurium were worked by the ancient Greeks 1,500 years ago, but their processes were very crude. The immense beds of refuse which they left behind them contained considerable silver, which has been extracted by improved methods of mining. After the refuse had been carried to the furnaces below the copper spring up and blossomed on the level which had been cleared. A German scientist affirms that this peculiar phenomenon was caused by the presence of lead and bituminous matter in the refuse. This produces a full and graceful train. The little bias band is edged on either side by a scant ruffle of white Smyrna lace. The neck is cut open in a small point, and is trimmed with a pleating of cashmere edged with lace, which continues down the whole front. A deep Spanish flounce ornaments the bottom, and is itself trimmed with three narrow folds and edged with lace. The sleeves are edged with a cashmere pleating and an inner ruffle of lace. A fancy pocket completes the wrapper. An other much more elaborate *robe de chambre* is of the same cut as the former, with the fullness at the back concealed under a large bow. The material is an exquisite shade of pale buff cashmere. The front has a pointed vest of black satin reaching slightly below the waist. At the bottom of the skirt, running up the front, is a shell trimming of black satin, which edges each side of the vest and continues to the back, where it forms a point. The sides of the wrapper are of black satin, the seams where they are inserted being concealed under the shell trimming. The bottom of these sides are ornamented to four narrow pinse flounces of cashmere. A similar pleating edges the back of the wrapper. The sleeves are trimmed to correspond. This *negligé* is very love ly, and its "make up" is as noted as it is elegant. A "companion" dress is that is, a similar one of white and lilac or white and rose color would make a charming toilet, and one in which any lady need not hesitate to receive those who are priveleged to call at those hours when every lady can assume confession supposed to be unprepared for visitors. — *N. Y. Cor. Chicago Tribune.*

A Pennsylvania Fox-Hunt—Reynard's Continuacious Conduct.

A fox—solitare forlorn fox, with the fate for subject of hi-left fore-shoulder and a considerable part of one ear gone—barked and mourned in the stables of Colonel Ramsay's hotel, in this place, all of last night. Nobody could see him without knowing just what he was for. He was to be hunted. He was one of those scared foxes that, when liberated, will look business-by about him, wag his bushy tail, bark his own echo, cock one eye, and then back his ears, cock tape eye, and then walk deliberately through the front yard and straggle away. Nothing could have induced him to run; suddenly fear had nearly frightened him; so, for a modern fox hunt, he was just perfection.

But for all his broken-down look, he was no common fox. For him was reserved a rare distinction. He was to be the shovel of one of the greatest fox-hunts that ever made holes in a farmer's wheat-field. He was to be hunted by a Governor, a state Treasurer, Senators, Congressmen, railroad miners, Surgeons and countless blooded hounds. This was what made him bark so gallantly. This morning all was arranged for the hunt. The guests had arrived. They were a dozen fine-looking party. Gov. Hartranft, State Treasurer Hawle, Senator Cameron and Lawrence, George Hallock, Esq., of Conshohocken; Vice President Smith and Manager Thomson, of the Pennsylvania Railroad; Joseph Colladay, of Bryn Mawr, and Prof. Paarson Rogers were among them. Beside these were a large party of New Yorkers in full hunting costumes, riding stylish horses, and they were matched in costume by William Scott, Esq., of Philadelphia. George North wagon, Jr., Dr. Lewis, George North wagon, and Dr. Rowland, of Media, who were gorgeously attired. John J. Hughes was here, too, and James Rawle, of Bryn Mawr, who is Gov. Hartranft's host, and who supplied the spirited horse upon which rested the gubernatorial physique.

At half-past ten o'clock this morning Reynard was led out of the barn, coaxed over a low fence, and then brought up in an open field. Here the mobile hunters were assembled. The waiting on *futures* of the day's sport was now looking well. He seemed quite willing to sit down and let the dogs and there were a great many dogs come up and talk to him. The Governor was among the right hand side; Governors always dismount on the right hand side, took hold of the chain by which Reynard was secured.

"It all is ready, gentlemen," said he, "I will permit the fleet-footed quadruped to depart."

"Let him slide."

Somebody answered.

He slid, but not far. The fox was in no hurry. He took a few graceful steps sideways and looked at the hunters; stepped backward a little way and looked at the chained dogs; looked quietly around him for half a minute and—sat down.

"He's frightened," said the State Treasurer; "I'll wager my last bond he's frightened. Somebody restore his confidence."

A stable boy began to restore his confidence with a short stick. The fox moved deliberately out of the reach of the stick and sat down again.

"Urge him on; awake him in a sense of his duties: the track's clear, he has the right of way," said Frank P. R. R. Thomson.

An army of stable boys, with stones and clubs, made an onslaught. Reynard got up. They pelted him. He began to walk away. Hurrah! His spirit was conquered. He kept on walking very coolly and collectedly till he reached the edge of the field. Here he stopped before the fence and seemed to be deliberating whether he should climb over or let down the bars. He settled it by crawling under. Then he disappeared in a little ravine. Presently he came in sight again, trotting slowly up the side of a steep hill. Ever and anon he paused for breath.

"Guess he's going over the hill to the pen-house," said one of the stable boys. At length he was hidden by the brow of the hill.

Here twenty-five minutes elapsed, to give him what the hunters called "a decent start." It was a trifle foggy, and any chance to get your fill's dangerous to go out of mornings without something on the stomach. There was a gurgling and a popping and a sizzing, and hygeine was satisfied.

"Time's up," cries the master of the chase.

Mr. John J. Hughes had been appointed to take the lead. He had one hundred and twenty hounds. He freed them, and away they went, over the fences, through the ravine, over the hill, and Mr. Hughes after them as fast as his blooded horse could carry him. Then the other hunters started. There were about three hundred of them, and the dogs were beyond all counting. Away they all went, like mad.

In exactly eight minutes from the time of starting, the dogs stopped and began to paw the ground. The fox would go another step. The melancholy fact was only too plain—the fox had found one of his haunts, and was lost to sight, to the memory still so dear. To pursue him further would be folly, and the noble hunters knew it, so they gave him up and started for the Valley Hills, in the hope of starting another victim. It was high noon when they got under way, and now, when I have to close this letter for the mail, they are just in sight, galloping along the south hill, still hunting. Nothing could have been more successful. They started out for a hunt, and they've been hunting all day.

A single sad feature has somewhat marred the otherwise unclouded pleasure of the day. While the hunters were dying o'er hill and dale, and the dogs were thirsting for gore, the fox, all unconscious, was making over some of last winter's shellbarks, in his cosy nest. But they were dry eating, and the unwonted exercise of climbing the hill had given the poor fellow an unusual appetite. He suddenly determined that he must have a good square meal. Where so likely to get it as at the hospitable hotel, where he got a good tender chicken for supper only the night before? So, with unconscious ease, as foxes will, and slowly, but still he came, and as I hurriedly write these last lines, the train being nearly ready for another day's sport, — *Lancaster Morning Inn. Cor. Philadelphia Press.*

A Venetian Funeral.

We turned a corner and came suddenly upon a *festamento* above a canal. Women and children knelt in a circle, on their knittting or strings of beads in their hands, and though they did not lift their seats in the doorways, stood about the narrow entrance of a house that faced the staircase of a palace. Their shrill voices were hushed, and a solemnness lay upon the faces of the children. Within the corridor of the house stood small boys in white, lace-edged garments, with mitre-like heads, grasping long white tapers by painted wooden banners that had the seal of Venice on them. The silence was broken but by the watch of the canal against the walls, and the low murmur of a chant that floated down the dingy stairway.

The sound of the voices grew plainer, as through a door I had been opened, as through a door I had been opened, and a flutter of white robes at the head of the stairway. The acolytes moved slowly down the steps, bearing their lighted tapers in their hands, and their comrades in the vestibule made way for them into the street. There was a long pause, and then the boys about three hundred of them, and the dogs were beyond all counting. Away they all went, like mad.

There was a silence of a moment in the corridor, and then down the stairs came a group of coarse-faced women, with eyes reddened by weeping. They were dark cotton dresses, from which the red shawls and kerchiefs and gold ear-rings had been banished—the nearest approach they could make to mourning for money was scarce and food dear, and the living had more need of care than the dead, who were in glory with the saints. Behind the women walked a young man with his eyes bent on the ground—slender and tall, and fair-haired, with the supple grace of the gondolier in his carriage. Behind us a girl's voice whispered:

"There is her lover, Giovanni."

The procession moved on across the bridge, the painted wooden standards borne aloft by the white-robed boys, the yellow garment of the priest flashing in the sunlight, the red robes of the *bachini* bright against the pale gray of the house-fronts and the serge leafage on the balconies. Beyond was a sweep of canal that curved into darkness about an overhanging portico, and was lost in the tawny side of a church. The bridge had an old escutcheon for its keystone, and a patch of green vine starting from the crevices threw a graceful arm about the old monster of the crest, and drooping against the darkness of the inner arch. The sunlight streamed through the water below, streaking it with gold, and over the great boat-stakes, striped serpent-fashion, black and white, with golden crowns on them, and a scarlet crest beneath.

We followed the train through a narrow passage to where the sunlight gleamed on the slimy steps of the canal-landing. A great black hulk lay against the wall, painted with emblems of death in ghastly white, and crowned by carmsen iridescence of shabby black. The *bachini* placed their poor load upon the black surface carefully, as though the pitiful memorials might not be shaken, and then turned away with a salute to the priest, stepping off their red garments as they went. The priest and two of the acolytes entered a shabby gondola. The women packed themselves closely in another, and the young man took off his patched jacket and grasped the rear oar, while a great sob burst from his throat. It was plain to see that the boat was his own, and that many a time the spare, who lay so white and cold under the pall-lities, had sat with him in triumph on the canal-day, graund in her gold necklace and the wealth of her young beauty. — *Appleton's Journal for March.*

Detroit's Mean Man.

A Detroit doctor yesterday met an ex-patient of his on State street and called the man's attention to the fact that he had a bill against him for total services.

"Can't pay," replied the man.

"Do you want to pay?" sternly demanded the physician.

"Of course I do, but I'd like a little time."

"How much?"

"About twenty years."

"I'll use this bill!" exclaimed the doctor.

"Go away, for I ain't worth but a shirt and a half, and am growing poorer every day.

"Well, sir, you are a thing I never met!" continued the doctor.

"How mean am I? Please study what grade of meanness you invent?"

"I mean that you are the most mean color in his ears. "I mean that you are mean enough to pretend to like me, so as to spite your creditors to do, so as to spite your creditors and make quite a wife trouble. You are mean enough to let them lazy on me for a time, and then come for you in the form. Then, if I came at night, dig you up and carry your corpse on my back for a mile and a half, you'd be mean enough to name to file, pick my pockets of a dime, and to hire out to fill up the grave again."

"Is that your candid opinion, doctor?"

"Yes, sir, it is!"

"Well, doctor you may now drive on. If you have time—here's the day pleasant write me out a bill for you. Your lawyer by a length and a half. Good-bye, doctor, seems like spring, doesn't it."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Moon Madness.

The popular belief that the moon's rays will cause madness in any person who sleeps exposed to them has long been felt to be absurd, and it is now supposed to have its source in undoubted facts. Some deleterious influence is experienced by those who rashly court slumber in full moonshine, and probably there is no superstition to which the well-to-do pay more attention. Windows are often carefully covered to keep the moonbeams from entering sleeping-rooms. A gentleman living in India furnishes the following as an explanation of this phenomenon which is at least plausible. He says: "It has often been observed that when the moon is full, or near its full time, there are rarely any clouds about; and if there be clouds before the full moon rises, they are soon dissipated; and therefore a perfectly clear sky with a bright full moon, is frequently observed

New Railroad Project.

1875. 1875

Fox, Rose & Buttars'

DRY GOODS,

PLATING WORKS.

Centennial!

The Good Time Coming is Now Here.

Now Is Your Time.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes,

Remember the Place,

See & Washburn,

CHARLEVOIX

Harness Shop

Light and Heavy

HARNESS,

REPAIRING

Upholstring a Specialty

Sol. Isaman,

GOODS,

Head of South Arm.

Carpenter & Handy.

—AT—

BOYNE FALLS.

THANKS ARE DUE

PROFIT

We Can Supply You

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.

LANDS

FIRST-QUALITY

BOOKS. BOOKS.

RICHARD COOPER, Prop.

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

JNO. NICHOLLS,

LUMBER

TO ORDER

BILLS FILLED

To Persons Tapping Sugar Maples;

Look Out! Take Warning!!

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THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

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The Sentinel,

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WILLARD A. SMITH

—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR—

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On Bridge Street

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THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11 a. m., depart on the same days at 12 M.

NORTH—Mails arrive on ... at 12 M., depart at 1 P. M.

SOUTH AM mail leaves on Tuesdays and Saturdays, arrive at 6 p. m. of the same days.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

Lee News.

See advertisement of fruit trees in another column.

Mr. Wilson has been renominated for Supervisor in Norwood.

Rev. J. M. Whitney, of Little Traverse, was in town one day last week.

Election Tickets printed at the Sentinel office on short notice.

Try the golden state washing powder for sale at See & Washburn's.

Samuel J. Tribbe was buried in effigy at Traverse City on the 24.

The house of N. W. Moore, of Banks was destroyed by fire on Friday evening, March 2d. Loss, $200.

Smoked hams and Shoulders at See & Washburn's.

The band have added a pair of fine cymbals to their collection of instruments.

Bring in your wood on subscription to the Sentinel before the snow goes off.

New stock of prints at light and dark shades at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

The G. R. & I. R. R. Co., has to pay about $55,000 in taxes, annually, on its land grant. The work of paying for 1876 is just completed.

Call and examine our goods and prices before buying as we think we can suit you See & Washburn.

Rumor says that the Hon. Wm. L. Webber, late Democratic candidate for Governor, is negotiating for the purchase of the Grand Rapids Democrat.

Smart pox is making terrible ravage among the Indians near Manistee and rumor states that they are dying at the rate of four or five a day.

Buckskin gloves and mittins at reduced prices at See & Washburn's.

Fox, Rose & Buttars have in stock a very nice assortment of perfumery, artistically put up, and of the very latest and most fashionable kinds. Their stock of fancy articles is indeed all very fine, and invite the examination of the Charlevoix ladies.

The rigors of winter are again upon us in all their severity. Overcoats and Mufflers, sleighbells and horned shoe-leather again assert themselves.

Mrs. Marian Harris.

Died, in Newton on the 27th of February last Mrs. Marian wife of William Harris, of Norwood aged 46 years.

Deceased was a daughter of Rustin and Caroline Angell, and a grandaughter of the late Andrew Ross. She was born in Battle Creek in 1831, which was the home of her childhood and of her early married life. In May, 1856, she was married to Mr. Harris and in the spring of 1866 the family home was changed to Norwood, Charlevoix county, a pleasant location on Lake Michigan at the mouth of Grand Traverse Bay. Here, during the remainder of her active life, amid much that was new in experience, she developed those qualities of mind and heart which gave her a warm place in the hearts of those who came within the circle of her acquaintance. The number of those whose circle of friendship in this world, by reason of her removal, is made smaller by one, and who will mingle their grief with the more immediate relatives, is very large, for she will benefit the friend of all, and her effects of kindness were removal to no narrow relationship. What she was to her family it is needless, if it were possible to say. None but those who dwell under the same roof can tell the secret of household comfort and happiness which Christian wife and mother can impart to the home circle.

Deceased was an earnest and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church from her girlhood days. The following words were spoken by her pastor at the funeral services which were held in the Norwood church on the afternoon of March 1st, and an appropriate discourse was preached by Rev. L. D. Palmer. Her remains were deposited in Norwood Cemetery, by the side of those of her father who was the second to find a resting place there, after the opening of those beautiful grounds. Her earthly remains, she is not buried, but has only gone forward to higher life.

So heaven is gathering, one by one,
In the ingathering harvest,
All that is pure and permanent
And beautiful and blest.

For men and boys wear we have a new stock of Jeans and Cassimeres at greatly reduced prices, at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Ice.—Quite a number of our citizens are putting up their summer supply of ice from Round Lake.

The building committee of the M. E. Church Society assert that the new church edifice will undoubtedly be completed by the 1st of July, 1877.

Township Caucus.—There will be a caucus held at the Rock School House on Saturday, the 24th day of March 1877, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the nomination of Township officers.

If you wish fine embroideries, gingham, or plain Ribbon please call at our store Fox, Rose & Buttars.

A bill was introduced in the Michigan Legislature recently providing that laborers employed by lumbermen may attach any property of employers for wages. Heretofore they could only attach the logs.

Our State Legislature has a bill under consideration, designed to guard against fires like those so disastrous to Peshtigo. It makes it a misdemeanor to burn brush or log heaps between the first day of April and the first day of November, and if such fire escapes and does damage to another's property, and is proved to have been set by the owner of the land, or his agent, he is liable for the damage done. The bill ought to pass.

The most popular shades of dress goods, in both green, navy blue and seal brown lustres, only 50cts yard at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Notice to Fishermen.—Sealed bids will be received at Detroit, Mich., up to Mar. 17, at 5 o'clock p. m. for the building of a School House at Harrisville. Specifications may be seen at Detroit or at the Sentinel office. By order of School Board.

Marion, Mich. Mar. 6, 1877.

Mr. A. D. Brady has recently sold his fine farm near Ynon, and will leave next week with his family for New York City, where he takes a responsible position in a large wholesale clothing house. Mr. Brady moved to Charlevoix county from New York in 1866. At that time his new home was a wilderness, which he did much in the few following years to improve. During his seven years' residence in Charlevoix county he filled many offices of trust and responsibility, being for six years postmaster at Ballard, and at different times serving as justice of the peace, town clerk, superintendent of the poor, school director, etc, etc. He was largely engaged in building the Traverse City and Charlevoix State road. In 1874 he purchased the Antrim plats near Tuba, where he has since resided, and as in Charlevoix county so in East Jay he has been actively engaged in furthering the interests of the community in which he has lived, particularly those of the public schools.

Mr. Brady removes to New York [illegible] Charlevoix for [illegible] and we [illegible] Democratic friends here will [illegible] them to their new home.—*Herald.*

The Bannon Matter.—Advices from Washington state that the River and Harbor bill failed to pass the House before it adjourned, consequently there are no new appropriations. The statement is made that no money will be expended on harbors but the unexpended appropriations of last year. This includes Charlevoix, and there is no doubt that the preliminary steps will soon be taken by the Engineer in charge, to let the contract. It is to be hoped some one or more of our citizens will secure the contracts, thus, by keeping the money here render double benefit.

New stock of dry goods just received at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

Charlevoix, on the Pine lake region, with an open harbor to navigable waters to its interior will present attraction to capitalists that cannot be excelled in the Northern part of Michigan. With returning confidence in business circles, and a revival of trade throughout the country we have good reason to expect rapid development in the Charlevoix region, among all its interests. We continue to insist that excellent openings here exist for the investment of capital. Wood-working industries, lumbered mills, tanneries, etc., can find here unsurpassed locations.

If, geographically, or naturally, Charlevoix had been designed for that especial purpose by the supreme architect, it could not have been made more adaptable to the requisits of a railroad terminus than it is by nature. Situated in close proximity to the iron region, of the Upper Peninsula being accessible by way of other fine natural points further south, being the outlet of a large an fertile tract of country in the interior, and being possessed of a fine harbor, its superiority asserts itself. We have always believed, and continue to believe, that its advantages will not be much longer overlooked.

The President's appointment of a Southern conservative Democrat as Postmaster General will have a very great weight in the future toward southern reconciliation, and we commend his wisdom. Mr. Key was a Confederate soldier, and has always been a new ranker with the Democratic party; but he has shown great independence and liberality, and is a fair-minded and honorable gentleman. President Hayes' other appointments have been made independent of any ring or clique, and his government will be of broad liberality and one wherein all parts of this country will be blest.

Sap pans at Stockman's hardware store.

A First-Class Obituary Notice.

The Chicago Times—which vigorously supported Tilden and Hendricks through the Presidential campaign, and which has ever been [illegible] among the most virulent adversaries of the incendiary policy he now goes up the flue. It concedes that Hayes is elected, declares the Democratic party dead, and pronounces the following funeral oration over its remains:

"That heterogeneous combination of miscellaneous and peculiar ethics which called the progressive Democracy has gone off to [illegible]. In fact never, even if it was called up from the political grave yard by the schemers to make Sam Tilden the national spoils dispenser, has it ever been anything but a disjointed conglomerate of disjointed fragments—a collection of political dry bones of all extant party animals, out of which a complete skeleton of any kind could not be pieced up. Though assisting to leave a majority of nearly two votes in the national assembly, that majority was quite up of all the political orbits and ends of earth Bourbons Liberals, screamers, grangers, prosecutions, Pendletons, bull-moons, ragbaggers, Calhounists, nullarists, men of every sort and shade of political opinion, including utterly irreconcilable views, and agreeing upon nothing but the appetite for spoils, engendered the absurd combination of self styled party patriots that attempted to impose their [illegible] upon the country as the Democratic party come back from the other side of the Potomac river, with all the sins done in its badness burnt and purged away," having a new life, possessing a reformed character, and having a new claim (carefully concealed) to popular trust and confidence.

"Setting up enormous pretensions to superior political virtue, this combination of inconsistent political humbugs proceeded systematically in an attempt to hoodwink the country into the notion that they were come to rescue the nation from the vast army of official thieves that were devouring it. They held a convention at St. Louis, yelled "Reform is necessary"—selected a slippery New York politician to represent one kind of principles and six facing always Indiana dressing up to represent several other kinds of principles—tied two spavined political horses together by the tails and set them cantering in opposite directions across the split.

"The result rested to nobody's party [illegible] has gone to pieces for the simple reason that there was nothing to hold the ill-assorted party together. There was no bond of political cohesion; no common political purpose. There was only a common desire to turn out the vast army of office holders and put a new army in its place. That was in reality the only purpose upon which the Tilden managers were united. They were not agreed and never would have agreed upon any programme of governmental reform. The cry of reform was a mere blind. The spoils committee the only object of their combined effort. Sam Tilden gone, the spoils were gone. No spoils could be hoped for from Morton or any other president *ad interim*. When, therefore, Sam Tilden dropped out of the possible result, the concentrated fragments of the putrid combination fell asunder. When the prospect of official plunder disappeared with the last hope of Tilden's inauguration, nothing was left to hold the conflicting spoil-seekers together. * * *

"The true course of political wisdom for the again shipwrecked spoils Democracy is, to go, to immediately disband its organization, which no longer exists as a means to any political end, but only as an instrumentality of futile and useless contest against the official class for the possession of the spoils."

A choice assortment of Ladies, Misses and children fine shoes just received at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

Clothing, a fine assortment and latest styles just arrived at the Standard Goods Store.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FOREIGN.

Gen. Cortina was arrested at Matamoras, on the 24th, and placed in the military prison. It was thought he would be entertained and shot for failing to report to President Diaz, at the City of Mexico, as he had been directed.

The Berlin correspondent of the London *Times* stated, on the 26th, that the Russian Government was giving most pacific assurances, which, it would appear, were credited everywhere except in Vienna. Russia frankly intimated that she had no wish to make war, and would be happy to desist from hostilities were some regard paid to her feelings and to the position in which she was placed.

A special dispatch received in London, on the 26th, from Bucharest, says the Roumania railways had been instructed to prepare, within a few days, to carry large transports of Russian troops to the Danube.

A recent Halifax dispatch announces the greatest consternation in Nova Scotia over the discovery of the fact that through the use of a wrong seal all acts since 1869 are void. There is no Parliament—no Government—all marriages and couvictions, etc., are said to be illegal.

Spain and China have entirely broken off diplomatic intercourse. The trouble arises from disputes over the Cuban Coolie question.

Announcement was made from London, on the 26th, that King Alfonso, of Spain, would marry the daughter of the Duke de Montpensier during the latter part of April.

According to Berlin dispatches to the *London Times*, published on the 28th, the sentiment of the better class of Russians was decidedly opposed to the immediate commencement of hostilities with Turkey.

A St. Petersburg dispatch of the 1st says a report telegraphed from Berlin that Russia had decided to demobilize her army, when peace is declared between Turkey and Servia and Montenegro, was untrue.

A Ragusa telegram of the 1st says the Mirdites had risen against Turkey, and were fighting the Kuks, a Turkish fortress near Prizrendi.

DOMESTIC.

The Iowa State Deaf and Dumb Asylum, at Council Bluffs, was burned on the 24th by fire, the damages being placed at $100,000.

The United States Treasurer on the 27th ult. destroyed $745,328 legal-tenders, being eighty per cent. of the National Bank-notes issued during February. This leaves outstanding legal-tenders $364,239,484.

On the 28th ult., the Acting Secretary of the Treasury issued the fortieth call for the redemption of 5-20 bonds of 1865, as and November. The call is for $20,000,000, of which $7,000,000 are coupon and $5,000,000 registered bonds. Thirty days' interest will be paid at the Treasury on and after the 28th of May next, and the interest will cease on that day.

The public debt statement for February shows the following: Coin bonds outstanding, $1,697,997,500; total debt, $2,232,612,787; cash in Treasury, $103,281,287; decrease of cash in the Treasury, $3,088,281,142; decrease during February, $2,050,429.

PERSONAL.

Postmaster McArthur, of Chicago, filed a petition in bankruptcy, on the 24th. He is said to be a defaulter to the Government in the sum of about $40,000.

Frank W. Palmer, formerly editor of the *Inter-Ocean*, was, on the 26th, appointed and confirmed Postmaster at Chicago, to succeed Gen. McArthur.

The will of the late Com. Vanderbilt was offered for probate on the 27th, in the Surrogate's Court, at New York, and protests were entered by Cornelius J. Vanderbilt and four other heirs. The hearing was set down for two weeks from that date.

President-elect and Mrs. Hayes met with a grand reception and ovation at the State House, in Columbus, Ohio, on the 28th ult. Among the thousands who assembled to offer their congratulations were many prominent citizens of both political parties from all parts of the State, who expressed their wishes for a prosperous administration of the affairs of the Nation. The two houses of the Legislature met in joint session, and Mr. Hayes was addressed by them from the Speaker's stand, briefly returning thanks for the expressions of good will tendered himself and wife. After the joint session had been dissolved, the Legislators paid their respects to the illustrious guests, and William Leonard, Chief Clerk of the House, on behalf of the ladies, presented Mrs. Hayes with an elegant crystal and bronze vase filled with choice flowers.

President-elect Hayes and party left Columbus, Ohio, on the afternoon of the 1st, for Washington, by way of Pittsburgh and Harrisburg. His departure was made the occasion of a civic and military ovation.

The steel leading from the Governor's residence to the Capitol was gaily decorated with flags, and crowds lined the sidewalks.

Jack McCall, who, several months ago, murdered "Wild Bill" at Deadwood, Black Hills, was hanged at Yankton, D. T., on the 1st.

POLITICAL.

In the Nicholls Louisiana Legislature, on the 24th, a resolution was unanimously adopted declaring that under no circumstances would the people of the State pay tribute to any other than the Nicholls State Government, which, the resolution asserts, is the choice of the people of the State; and further declaring the utter inapplicability of gathering taxes by any other authority, and that any attempt to gather them by any other authority than the Nicholls Government would not only prove abortive but lead to lamentable civil strife, if not to bloodshed and actual war.

A Washington dispatch of the 25th says President Grant had stated that neither of the State Governments in Louisiana or South Carolina would be recognized by him, as he thought it would be improper for him to fix a Southern policy for his successor, and thus embarrass him. If he were to recognize the Republican Governors they would have to be sustained by military force, and he thinks the entire people are tired of the military being called upon to sustain a State Government. He says: "If a Republican State Government cannot sustain itself then it will have to give way. If a remedy is required, let Congress and not the President provide it."

A telegram from New Iberia, La., to Gov. Packard, on the 26th, says a collision between whites and blacks took place the day before at Jeanerett. Both parties were under arms, and great excitement prevailed.

The Governor of Pennsylvania has appointed James P. Sterrit, of Allegheny County, to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Bench of that State, caused by the death of Judge Williams.

The Judiciary Committee finished the counting of the Electoral votes on the 1st, and at 4 15 on the morning of the 2d, Acting Vice President Ferry declared Messrs. Hayes and Wheeler elected President and Vice-President of the United States, and then dissolved the Joint Convention of Congress.

In the United States Supreme Court, at Washington, on the 1st, the Chief-Justice read an opinion of the Court in the case of Munn & Scott against the People of the State of Illinois—the principal Granger case—affirming the right of the State to fix by law the maximum of charges for the storage of grain in warehouses at Chicago and other places in the State having not less than 100,000 inhabitants in which grain is stored in bulk, and in which grain of different owners is mixed together, or in which the grain is stored in such a manner that the identity of different lots or parcels cannot be accurately preserved, as provided by the Legislature. Decisions were also rendered at the same time sustaining the Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota Railroad laws.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The credentials of Mr. Ferry, of Michigan, re-elected Senator, were filed in the Senate on the 24th. After debate, a resolution was agreed to sustaining the decision of the Commission upon the Electoral vote of the State of Oregon. The objection to the Electoral vote of Mr. Morrill, of Pennsylvania, was overruled as invalid. The Army Appropriation bill was reported in the House. Conference Committees were ordered on the non-agreements to the footings; the Sundry Civil, the Naval and Legislative Appropriation bills. The Post-House bill was passed, as was also the Senate bill authorizing the appointment of a Commissioner to prepare for the publication of a new edition of the Revised Statutes. Senate resolutions were received that the Electoral Commission had come to a decision in the case of Oregon, a seat to which was adopted—35 to 30—notwithstanding the pending fraud charges made thereto; at 2 a. m. Army Appropriation bill was reported in the House. Conference Committees were ordered on the non-agreements to the footings; the Deficiency, the Naval and Legislative Appropriation bills. The Post-House bill was passed, as was also the Senate bill authorizing the appointment of a Commissioner to prepare for the publication of a new edition of the Revised Statutes. Senate resolutions were received that the Electoral Commission had come to a decision in the case of Oregon, a seat to which was adopted—35 to 30—notwithstanding the pending fraud charges made thereto; at 2 a. m. the Army Appropriation bill was reported in the House, after several attempts to get it before the House, and passed—yeas, 116; nays, 94. The House then voted for a recess until 10 o'clock a. m. on the 26th, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. The House was then called to order at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 26th, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 12 o'clock m. on the 27th, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. The House was then called to order at 12 o'clock m. on the 27th, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 2 o'clock p. m. on the 28th, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. The House was then called to order at 2 o'clock p. m. on the 28th, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 4 o'clock p. m. on the 1st, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. The House was then called to order at 4 o'clock p. m. on the 1st, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 12 o'clock m. on the 2d, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. The House was then called to order at 12 o'clock m. on the 2d, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 4 o'clock p. m. on the 2d, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. The House was then called to order at 4 o'clock p. m. on the 2d, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 12 o'clock m. on the 3d, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. The House was then called to order at 12 o'clock m. on the 3d, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 4 o'clock p. m. on the 4th, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. The House was then called to order at 4 o'clock p. m. on the 4th, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 12 o'clock m. on the 5th, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. The House was then called to order at 12 o'clock m. on the 5th, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 4 o'clock p. m. on the 6th, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. The House was then called to order at 4 o'clock p. m. on the 6th, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 12 o'clock m. on the 7th, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. The House was then called to order at 12 o'clock m. on the 7th, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 4 o'clock p. m. on the 8th, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. The House was then called to order at 4 o'clock p. m. on the 8th, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 12 o'clock m. on the 9th, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. The House was then called to order at 12 o'clock m. on the 9th, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 4 o'clock p. m. on the 10th, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. The House was then called to order at 4 o'clock p. m. on the 10th, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 12 o'clock m. on the 11th, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. The House was then called to order at 12 o'clock m. on the 11th, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 4 o'clock p. m. on the 12th, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. The House was then called to order at 4 o'clock p. m. on the 12th, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 12 o'clock m. on the 13th, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. The House was then called to order at 12 o'clock m. on the 13th, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 4 o'clock p. m. on the 14th, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. The House was then called to order at 4 o'clock p. m. on the 14th, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 12 o'clock m. on the 15th, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. The House was then called to order at 12 o'clock m. on the 15th, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 4 o'clock p. m. on the 16th, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. The House was then called to order at 4 o'clock p. m. on the 16th, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 12 o'clock m. on the 17th, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. The House was then called to order at 12 o'clock m. on the 17th, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 4 o'clock p. m. on the 18th, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. The House was then called to order at 4 o'clock p. m. on the 18th, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 12 o'clock m. on the 19th, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. The House was then called to order at 12 o'clock m. on the 19th, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 4 o'clock p. m. on the 20th, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. The House was then called to order at 4 o'clock p. m. on the 20th, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 12 o'clock m. on the 21st, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. 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The House was then called to order at 4 o'clock p. m. on the 3d, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 12 o'clock m. on the 4th, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. The House was then called to order at 12 o'clock m. on the 4th, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 4 o'clock p. m. on the 5th, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. The House was then called to order at 4 o'clock p. m. on the 5th, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 12 o'clock m. on the 6th, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. The House was then called to order at 12 o'clock m. on the 6th, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 4 o'clock p. m. on the 7th, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. The House was then called to order at 4 o'clock p. m. on the 7th, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 12 o'clock m. on the 8th, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. The House was then called to order at 12 o'clock m. on the 8th, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 4 o'clock p. m. on the 9th, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. The House was then called to order at 4 o'clock p. m. on the 9th, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 12 o'clock m. on the 10th, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. The House was then called to order at 12 o'clock m. on the 10th, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 4 o'clock p. m. on the 11th, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. The House was then called to order at 4 o'clock p. m. on the 11th, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 12 o'clock m. on the 12th, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. The House was then called to order at 12 o'clock m. on the 12th, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 4 o'clock p. m. on the 13th, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. The House was then called to order at 4 o'clock p. m. on the 13th, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 12 o'clock m. on the 14th, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. The House was then called to order at 12 o'clock m. on the 14th, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 4 o'clock p. m. on the 15th, which was agreed to—yeas, 117; nays, 94. The House was then called to order at 4 o'clock p. m. on the 15th, when a resolution was finally carried—yeas, 116; nays, 94—that the House stand in recess until 12

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1877

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

The completion of a passage way, albeit a rather slender one, between the piers of the great Brooklyn bridge, marks an important era in the progress of this important work. For months past there have been quite a number of small cables drooping from one to the other and lying like graceful spider threads against the sky; but now they have completed a foot bridge the whole distance from the New York anchorage to that of Brooklyn. This bridge is an unenclosed pathway of oak slats, in all somethree or four feet wide, and slung along two thread like wire ropes, which serve as handrails during the passage. From below, the bridge with a man traveling on it has very much the effect of a fly crawling along a narrow ribbon and merely to look up at it and realize the stretch of vacancy between its frail structure and the river is enough to make any ordinary stomach turn a complete somersault. What then must be the sensations in the digestive apparatus of the human fly way up there as he glances from his swaying, sideless foothold, down through the yawning gulf to the black waters below, is something that I don't care to immagine.

The foot bridge is of course intended only for the use of the workmen employed upon the permanent structure but on its completion there were the usual number of reporters and of the adventurous spirits who are always fascinated by danger, importuning the authorities for permission to make the perilous trip. Such applicants were at first uniformly refused. But who can permanently withstand the all-conquering newspaper man when, in full war paint and feathers, he gets fairly on the scent of his prey? The unfortunate superintendent stood the strain for a few days and then "caved" with the remark "that he supposed some half dozen of these blank idiots had got to kill themselves before the rest would let him alone." Permits were therefore issued to several men, and, I believe to one woman, who made the passage and have recorded their impressions in the various journals to which they belong.

I myself became somewhat fired by emulation and a sense of my duty to your readers, and for a short time entertained a serious idea of distinguishing myself in like manner. I even went down to the spot to survey the prospect and see how I thought I should like the trip. One glance was sufficient. The sarobatic tendencies of my interior, above referred to, were a warning reminder of a vow I made some years ago, when clinging to the stee work at the very apex of the spire of the Strasburg Cathedral, four hundred and odd feet above the ground, to the effect that if I were only permitted to get safely to mother earth once more, I never would leave her again. The unpleasantly suggestive words of the superintendent about "idiots" come back to me, and I gave it up. The world, I felt, could hardly spare me yet, and even if the reverse were true, I certainly couldn't spare the world. Besides, if I should chance to take my tumble from the bridge at a point where a ferry boat or other craft was passing below, I might knock a hole in it or do some other damage. So on the whole I decided I wouldn't take any trapeze performance in mine, preferring to forego the opportunity of making a sensation rather than risk having my caress of usefulness brought to a sudden and untimely end.

I must therefore leave your readers to imagin the thrilling account they would have had, if my head had been a little steadier, the glowing description of the vast panorama spread out before the aerial pedestrian; the swaying plank, the wind whistling among the network of ropes—all the horrors and delights of the situation they can picture to themselves, and, when the grand work is completed, can enjoy the latter without the former whenever they happen to be in the city.

A young news dealer on one of the steamboat wharves of the East River has just been presented with a silver medal for having during the past year saved five persons from drowning, who had fallen from the dock where he plies his calling. Obscure heroes like this young man seldom receive due appreciation, and it is very satifactory to see this recognition of his bravery in five times risking his life to save utter strangers, and that without expectation of hope of reward.

Joe Coburn the ex-puglist is not the sweetest tempered man in the world, and having of late years devoted his talents to keeping a saloon in this city, has made "the best police in the world" a good deal of trouble first and last—especially last. A few nights ago into a row and shot two policemen, not fatally to be sure, but sufficiently to excite a pretty general prejudice against him. He was arrested, examined, indicted and locked up, all within twenty-four hours, and the present prospect is that the big fisted hero of the prize ring will get up his muscle breaking stones for his adopted state during the next ten or twenty years.

The latest important addition to the charms of our Aquarium is a cargo of alligators, handsome creatures, with fine open countenances, but somewhat inclined to both treachery and contention. On the day of their reception they were placed, a dozen of them, in the mammoth tank made vacant by the demise of the late lamented white whale. For a while the monsters were partly torpid with cold, but soon got warmed up, and then there was a first class circus in that tank. The biggest Saurian, an unregenerate looking old reptile over twelve feet long, happening to tread on the tale of a little brother, nine or ten feet in length, the latter took the accident as an attempt to bulldoze him, and demonstrated the fact that he wasn't that kind of a crocodile by turning upon the aggressor and displaying several yards of teeth. The disturdance seemed to be infectious, and in a few seconds the tank looked like a session of the Electoral Commission. Its inmates could hardly have acted worse if they had been alligators instead of alligators; and so heated at last became the debate that it was found necessary to call the meeting to order by a stream of ice water from the fire hose. This vigorous treatment eventually restored quiet, and the regular order of business (eating and sleeping) was again taken up.

A ripple of excitement, which has not yet entirely subsided, was caused by the announcement some days ago that Adelaide Neilson, the beautiful Shakesperian actress had procured a divorce from her husband in our courts, as did Pauline Lucca a few years since. The proceedings in Miss Neilson's case were kept as much a secret as possible, but eventually became known, and have stimulated public interest to see the charming "star," who, however, has already left New York to fulfill distant engagements. The proverbial conjugal infelicity in the dramatic and lyric professions receives further proof from this case and the one simultaneously reported of the world's favorite songstress, Adalian Patti, who is at this moment seeking in Paris a legal separation from the titled but worthless husband whom she was induced to accept through the urgent solicitation of the Emperor and Empress of the French. This high and mighty pair are said to have turned matchmakers for the nonce, and to have interested themselves so deeply in his behalf that *la diva* overcame her natural repugnance to the Imperial favorite and married him; only, as it turns out, to support and be abused by him.

Apart from the Neilson-Lee episode the amusement world is quite and steadily prosperous. No changes in programme have recently been made at the leading theatres, a fact which speaks well for their success.

The Grand Duke Alexis, who has just left us, made business good for the Opera Bouffe season, which still continues, by his admiration for Mlle. Aimee, whose preformances he lost no opportunity to see. Of course his presence largely increased the houses, and thus helped to fill the coffers of the object of his admiration. On Saturday evening there was an extra performance by the French troupe at the Academy of Music in aid of some French charity, and Alexis was in his place as usual, the box which he occupied being draped with American, French and Russian flags. The Russian national hymn was played by the orchestra, the audience and royal party all standing in honor of it. Both the Grand Duke and his brother Constantine frequently applauded Aimee's singing, and apparently enjoyed the opera throughout. Alexis has grown visibly older and stouter since his former visit, but is thoroughly princely in looks and bearing.

RADIX.

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FOR THE LADIES.

Mrs Boocher roasts her own coffee, and puts a pinch of butter in the pan.

What can one poor, weak woman with a club, do against a tyrannical husband who crawls under the bed and refuses to come out.

Mrs. Livermore has been invited by concurrent resolution to address the Indiana Legislature on the rights of married women.

Grace Church Brown, according to the *World*, did not sustain his reputation for efficiency at the Scovel-Roosevelt wedding last week.

Long ago, in Marlborough, Vt., a youth of 19 married a maid of 57. He is now in his 65th year, while she has rounded her 93d.

The sweetest thing in gloves is numerously buttoned on the upper or outer side of the arm. It has the appearance of a very genteel kid bandage.

The Indiana Legislature has put an end to the school book swindle in that State by passing an act forbidding a change of text books in the public schools oftener than once in two years.

Miss Imogene Reed, of Baltimore, who was married to Mr. Edgeworth Bird recently, received a check for $250,000 as a wedding gift from her father.

The Salt Lake *Tribune* tells of a Saint in that city who has just remarried his deserted wife, taking her as his third, and also taking her daughter as the fourth.

Miss Emilie Schaumburg, of Philadelphi, is the American belle in Paris at present. Mrs. Hooper says the young lady was the most beautiful woman at President MacMahon's ball.

Extreme Measures.—Polite Foxhunter: "But why won't you let us help you out?" Lady in the ditch: "Oh, dear! I am fifteen stone without the mud! Do, please, send for a rope!"—*Punch.*

Susan B. Anthony says she hates a liar, but when an Ohio railroad conductor was overheard saying that Susie had the smallest feet and loviest mouth he ever saw the old girl was so flattered that she couldn't sit still.—*Enquirer.*

The Indiana Legislature, by a non-partisan vote, has decided to give colored children an equal chance with white children in the public schools.

"Yes," said Mrs. Binuk, as she sat gossiping with her sister, "you have no idea how much my Jack thinks of you. Only this morning, as I went to wake him, I heard him calling out in his sleep, "Oh, come, aisie, will you?"

Mrs. Samuel Allen, of Hamden, Conn. celebrated her eighty-fourth birthday recently by participating in a coasting party with her children, grandchildren and her youngest great-grandchild, she and the latter little one sliding down side by side.

A new glove has been brought out in Paris, called *le gant Heatrice*, which says the inventor, "is warranted not to retain any marks of straining or pressure on being taken off the hand." This is the kind of glove that would suit bundling flirts of either sex.

Julia Ward Howe preached in Robert Collyer's church, Chicago, recently. She said that when philosophy undertook to say what is "the Kingdom of God," it reminded her of a boy who would take to pieces a watch and explain each bit and its uses, but who could not put it together again for his life.

Mrs. Russell Stebbins, of Ridgefield, Conn., once known as a literary lady, has written a private letter speaking kindly of Edgar Allan Poe, and giving as a reason of Dr. Griswold's enmity toward him, the attachment of both men to the same woman—an attachment completely hopeless on the part of both.

A Washington letter says Mrs. Belknap is now in mourning for her sister, and the dull black of crape and bombazine brings out her beauty in all its brilliancy. Mrs. Marsh would be more savagely jealous than ever could she see how much more fascinating than ever she is now, but her enemy will give her the Scripural consolation of writing a book.

A finely dress lady and very intellectual looking, slipped on a piece of orange peel on Fifth avenue and sat down awfully hard. "My!" she exclaimed, "the velocity of that descent nonerves me!" "I beg pardon," said the gentleman who assisted her to rise, you are a Bostonian I fancy." And she was.

PROSPECTUS.

THIS PAPER now claims to be the largest and most readable paper in the Grand Traverse Region; and have for its object the development of THE PINE LAKE REGION, the

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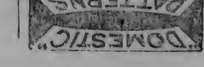

THE LION'S BRIDE.

[The poem from which Gabriel Max painted his large picture of the same name.]

Adorned with myrtle and bridal jewels,
The keeper's daughter, a maiden fair,
Went into the cage of the jellad lion,
Who crouched at her feet in humility rare.

The powerful beast of the forest, deep forced,
In native majesty free and wild,
Looked up with an instinct rare and courtly,
And his cruel eyes grew soft and mild.

The delicate girl, with face so winsome,
Stroked the lion's mane in a loving way,
And went such tasks as to do at parties,
As thus to him she did sadly say.

In days long past, when we were children,
And played together or fled and free,
We dearly loved and caressed each other,
And do so still—both frankls are we.

Thou greatest noble, grand, majestic,
Wouldst roar and shake thy kingly head,
When I have arrived at woman's stature,
And, darling, am soon to be wed.

Dost quite understand? thou glarest fiercely!
But I am composed; so then mind be.
There! he is coming whom I must follow;
So, friend, good by! I ask kiss for thee.

Then, when the maiden had kissed the lion,
His loud roar I never spread far and wide;
And, soon as the lover approached the railing,
A tear I composed the timorous bride.

Into the cage of the cage the lion
Then placed himself, with defiant roar;
And the maid in vain implored and threatened,
Commanded the beast to leave the door.

Outside were shrieks and dire confusion.
"Bring arms!" the lover cried to a page;
"The monster dies!" and he aimed the weapon
At the jealous lion, who roamed with rage.

Then quick the unhappy girl, affrighted,
Sprang in front of the door; but the savage beast
His mistress seized, when torn disfigured,
Her lifeblood flowed and the tumult ceased.

And the lion laid him down by the body,
With gloomy outrage and saddened eye;
Reluctant and sorrow filled for the moment,
But the lover's bullet took him die.

From the German, for The Boston Transcript.

"TRAMP, TRAMP, TRAMP."

A lonely country road, with the night closing upon it; the sun set and the sky black and white streaks where he had been; the color gone from all the earth, even from the many-tinted maples and sumacs that an hour before had flamed in their October brilliancy; the air frosty and fresh,—just the night to go bowling swiftly home in a light wagon over a well-graded road, with the prospect of a bright fire and hot supper at the end of the journey.

Mrs. Cuthbert wished that her husband would come "bowling home," as she lighted the lamp and placed it in the center of the pretty tea-table so daintily set forth with her wedding glass and silver; the supper would not be fit to eat if he were much later, and Mrs. Cuthbert was too conscientious a housewife not to feel alarmed at the idea of her good things being spoiled; but, like the even-tempered little woman she was, she only put an extra stick on the wood-fire crackling on the hearth, and settled down in her favorite arm-chair, with her sewing to keep her hands busy, while her ears were on the alert for her husband's step, or a cry from the baby up-stairs.

She was getting tired, in her head as well as her feet, so often befall American housekeepers, when the "help" has taken it into her head to depart without waiting for a successor to be appointed.

The fire snapped and blazed, the clock ticked on, and all was quiet. Until Mrs. Cuthbert had chanced to look up, she might have seen a face pressed close against the window-pane—an ugly face with a rough beard and tangled hair, a broken nose that looked most unprepossessing flattened on the glass, and eyes glared greedily at the silver on the table—but she did not, and all was quiet.

The clock struck seven, and Mrs. Cuthbert started, surprised and distressed. She forgot about the supper frizzling away to nothing in the oven, and began to worry about her husband—it was such a lonely walk; it was only two miles, and she did wish he would come.

Footsteps on the front porch sent her fears to the winds, and a spirit of mischief took possession of her in their stead; the door was locked, and she would make him wait a few minutes to pay him out for making her wait so long.

She bent her head and pretended not to notice, even when she heard the steps descend from the porch and tramp over the grass to the window.

The sash was violently thrown up, and the ugly face that had been garding her a short time before was thrust into the room, and then a fierce voice demanded:

"Why don't yer come and open the door for me?"

Mrs. Cuthbert nodded her pretty head, and, without turning round, answered, saucily:

"No, sir, I don't mean to let you in to-night."

The ugly face looked thunder-strike, then frightened, and finally two grimy jaws clutched the window, shutting it with a crash that made the glasses quiver, and the ugly face was gone.

"Oh, dear! now he's angry—I always do carry my fun too f—" cried Mrs. Cuthbert, springing from her chair and rushing into the hall.

"George! George!"

She turned the key back.

"George!"

The porch was empty, but she caught sight of a dark figure hurrying up the path to the barn.

"Oh, you're not going to hide from me in that way, sir," she called out, running down the steps and on toward the barn.

The dark figure was swallowed up in the great black doorway before she reached it.

"Oh, you great goose!" she said, standing on the threshold, "don't you suppose I can find you? You had better give yourself up at once."

Then she waited. The dark figure crowded still closer behind the old carriage, and there was no answer.

"I shall find you, sir; I know every corner," she gave warning; then, with arms stretched out before her, commenced the search. In and out among the barrels and boxes she went in the utter blackness, calling out merrily now and then that she would find him and punish him for giving her so much trouble. Once she almost touched the shrinking figure; but it held its breath, and she passed on.

It was a weird game of hide-and-seek: the dark figure with the ugly face cowering among the wheels, listening with a strange kind of savage fear to the light footsteps that sounded now here, now there; he heard them climb the ladder and patter about in the loft overhead, then come down again, and the voice—not so merry now—repeat her assurance of finding the truant, and a sudden desire entered his brain to spring upon her and choke her. It would not be the first time he had done such a deed, but her perfect audacity seemed to paralyze him, and again she passed him all unconscious. He saw her pause in the doorway, dimly outlined against the sky, and then disappeared down the path.

"If she ain't the pluckiest 'un!" he growled, as he crept from behind the carriage. "Hanged if she ain't a ghost or sinthin." And with this peculiar comment on Mrs. Cuthbert's bravery, he shook himself and made his way out of the barn with a subdued long gait, as if he was used to stalking in and out of places.

Mrs. Cuthbert meanwhile sped on to the house, her steps hastened by the idea that her husband might be there—perhaps he had slipped out of the barn while she was up in the loft, or perhaps he had not gone into the barn at all.

Alas for her hopes! The sitting-room was empty, and just as she had left it.

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"I'll never do it again. Won't you forgive me, George?"

"Forgive what? I haven't any thing to forgive," said the astonished George.

"Oh yes, you have. I know it was dreadfully wicked of me; but I'll never do it again."

"What on earth is the matter?"

"Won't you forgive me?" was all Mrs. Cuthbert's answer.

"Eleanor, what is the matter?" demanded the distracted young man, all the more awfully awestruck by this strange fun; but maybe he's only in fun himself, and will come in soon."

Cheered by this last reflection, she trotted briskly down-stairs, stirred the fire into a blaze, and stood watching the door.

Then when the maiden had kissed the lion,
His loud roar I never spread far and wide;
And, soon as the lover approached the railing,
A tear I composed the timorous bride.

Into the cage of the cage the lion
Then placed himself, with defiant roar;
And the maid in vain implored and threatened,
Commanded the beast to leave the door.

Outside were shrieks and dire confusion.
"Bring arms!" the lover cried to a page;
"The monster dies!" and he aimed the weapon
At the jealous lion, who roamed with rage.

Then quick the unhappy girl, affrighted,
Sprang in front of the door; but the savage beast
His mistress seized, when torn disfigured,
Her lifeblood flowed and the tumult ceased.

And the lion laid him down by the body,
With gloomy outrage and saddened eye;
Reluctant and sorrow filled for the moment,
But the lover's bullet took him die.

From the German, for The Boston Transcript.

"TRAMP, TRAMP, TRAMP."

A lonely country road, with the night closing upon it; the sun set and the sky black and white streaks where he had been; the color gone from all the earth, even from the many-tinted maples and sumacs that an hour before had flamed in their October brilliancy; the air frosty and fresh,—just the night to go bowling swiftly home in a light wagon over a well-graded road, with the prospect of a bright fire and hot supper at the end of the journey.

Mrs. Cuthbert wished that her husband would come "bowling home," as she lighted the lamp and placed it in the center of the pretty tea-table so daintily set forth with her wedding glass and silver; the supper would not be fit to eat if he were much later, and Mrs. Cuthbert was too conscientious a housewife not to feel alarmed at the idea of her good things being spoiled; but, like the even-tempered little woman she was, she only put an extra stick on the wood-fire crackling on the hearth, and settled down in her favorite arm-chair, with her sewing to keep her hands busy, while her ears were on the alert for her husband's step, or a cry from the baby up-stairs.

She was getting tired, in her head as well as her feet, so often befall American housekeepers, when the "help" has taken it into her head to depart without waiting for a successor to be appointed.

The fire snapped and blazed, the clock ticked on, and all was quiet. Until Mrs. Cuthbert had chanced to look up, she might have seen a face pressed close against the window-pane—an ugly face with a rough beard and tangled hair, a broken nose that looked most unprepossessing flattened on the glass, and eyes glared greedily at the silver on the table—but she did not, and all was quiet.

The clock struck seven, and Mrs. Cuthbert started, surprised and distressed. She forgot about the supper frizzling away to nothing in the oven, and began to worry about her husband—it was such a lonely walk; it was only two miles, and she did wish he would come.

Footsteps on the front porch sent her fears to the winds, and a spirit of mischief took possession of her in their stead; the door was locked, and she would make him wait a few minutes to pay him out for making her wait so long.

She bent her head and pretended not to notice, even when she heard the steps descend from the porch and tramp over the grass to the window.

The sash was violently thrown up, and the ugly face that had been garding her a short time before was thrust into the room, and then a fierce voice demanded:

"Why don't yer come and open the door for me?"

Mrs. Cuthbert nodded her pretty head, and, without turning round, answered, saucily:

"No, sir, I don't mean to let you in to-night."

The ugly face looked thunder-strike, then frightened, and finally two grimy jaws clutched the window, shutting it with a crash that made the glasses quiver, and the ugly face was gone.

"Oh, dear! now he's angry—I always do carry my fun too f—" cried Mrs. Cuthbert, springing from her chair and rushing into the hall.

"George! George!"

She turned the key back.

"George!"

The porch was empty, but she caught sight of a dark figure hurrying up the path to the barn.

"Oh, you're not going to hide from me in that way, sir," she called out, running down the steps and on toward the barn.

The dark figure was swallowed up in the great black doorway before she reached it.

"Oh, you great goose!" she said, standing on the threshold, "don't you suppose I can find you? You had better give yourself up at once."

Then she waited. The dark figure crowded still closer behind the old carriage, and there was no answer.

"I shall find you, sir; I know every corner," she gave warning; then, with arms stretched out before her, commenced the search. In and out among the barrels and boxes she went in the utter blackness, calling out merrily now and then that she would find him and punish him for giving her so much trouble. Once she almost touched the shrinking figure; but it held its breath, and she passed on.

It was a weird game of hide-and-seek: the dark figure with the ugly face cowering among the wheels, listening with a strange kind of savage fear to the light footsteps that sounded now here, now there; he heard them climb the ladder and patter about in the loft overhead, then come down again, and the voice—not so merry now—repeat her assurance of finding the truant, and a sudden desire entered his brain to spring upon her and choke her. It would not be the first time he had done such a deed, but her perfect audacity seemed to paralyze him, and again she passed him all unconscious. He saw her pause in the doorway, dimly outlined against the sky, and then disappeared down the path.

"If she ain't the pluckiest 'un!" he growled, as he crept from behind the carriage. "Hanged if she ain't a ghost or sinthin." And with this peculiar comment on Mrs. Cuthbert's bravery, he shook himself and made his way out of the barn with a subdued long gait, as if he was used to stalking in and out of places.

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"Eleanor, what is the matter?" demanded the distracted young man, all the more awfully awestruck by this strange fun; but maybe he's only in fun himself, and will come in soon."

"Why, I didn't let you in when you came home last night. I only meant to keep you waiting a little while."

"When I came home last night? Why, I haven't been within fifteen miles of the house since seven o'clock yesterday morning. We just came down on the 4:30 train."

"Didn't you come home last night?" gasped Mrs. Cuthbert.

"Of course not. No, of course didn't; I been working at the office half the night. Didn't you receive my letter? I supposed I should be detained in the city all night?"

"No; I haven't received any. What does it all mean?"

And then she told him all about it—in rather an incoherent style to be sure; but she made him understand, and he was greatly puzzled as to who it could have been.

Mrs. Cuthbert, now that her mind was relieved, began to remember that she had quite forgotten getting supper the day before, and was soon living about broiling ham and poaching eggs, scrambling eggs and making coffee; the charred remains of her husband's supper, which she took from the oven. Then they sat down to the tea table, baby and all, and ate their breakfast.

That afternoon the village youth who did their "chores" was unusually late in coming. And when he did arrive it was with such a budget of news that its tardiness was forgiven.

He had been an eye-witness to the capture of two burglars at Squire Jones': they had been discovered in the very act of carrying off the silver, when Squire Jones, who never goes to bed without his shot-gun, "let fly" at the two.

"They smashed Bill Williams' head in with the plate basket, an' came 'most near hittin' me, an' when we had 'em caught tight, how they did talk! They cussed an' swore, an' one on 'em—a teller with a powerful ugly face—said as how they wouldn't 've been nabbed if they hedn't been foolin' round another house all the evenin'; an' he sez: 'There's one of the plucksest women there,' sez he; 'why, when I hollered into the winder at her, she didn't mind it no more than nothin', sez he, 'an' hanged if she didn't foller me out to the barn, an' go pokin' 'round after me in the dark?'"

Mrs. Cuthbert clung to her husband, and shuddered at this part of the narration.

"An' he sez," the boy went on—"he sez, sez he, I should hev knocked her on the head in case she'd been a man, but the blamed pluck of such a little thing just completely halergasted me'—that's jist his words; an' he sez that she come out after him again, when he an' his pal was hiding under some bushes, an' they was afraid to tech her, 'cause they seen suthin' shinin' in her hand, an didn't know but it might be a six-shooter."

"My scissors, I suppose," faintly murmured Mrs. Cuthbert; her husband only heard her.

"Wal'al, they're safe enough now—an' I guess I'll fetch the coal," said the boy, with the stolidity of a true son of the soil, seizing the coal-scuttle, but dropping it again to rummage in the inner pocket of his jacket. "Here's a letter for you, sir—the man said I might as well bring it 'long, as he'dn't couldn't get up this way 'fore tomorrer mornin', an' you might be in a hurry."

"My telegram," said Mr. Cuthbert, handing it to his wife. "What a convenience these modern scientific discoveries are!"—*Harper's Bazar.*

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

Brooklyn has dismissed $13,000 worth of music-teachers.

—The Alabama House of Representatives has adopted an amendment to the Senate bill appropriating $100,000 per annum for the schools from the treasury in addition to the trust funds.

—Six universities in Germany have more than one thousand students each. Leipzig and Berlin take the lead, having respectively 2,730 and 1,977. In the twenty-one universities of the country there are now 17,143 students and 1,827 teachers.

—The Unitarians have arranged a series of Sunday-school lessons for their schools. It is divided into three departments—primary, junior and senior. The course of study includes general church history. The last year of the senior department will be devoted to "Religion as Affected by Modern Science."

—The Moravian Provincial Elders' Conference makes an appeal to the churches under its care to contribute liberally to the support of the retired ministers and ministers' widows. The circular says that never was assistance more necessary for this purpose than now, the income of the sustentation fund having been cut down several thousand dollars by the hard times.

—A "Teachers' Parlor" has been opened in the new building of the Baptist Publication Society, which stands on Chestnut street, Philadelphia. It is handsomely carpeted, and furnished with chairs, tables, books and maps, and is free to all persons. The beginnings of a complete library are also to be found there. On Tuesday evening of each week the Sunday-School lesson for the succeeding Sunday is taught.

—The venerable Dr. Lovick Pierce, now in his ninety-third year, is writing a series of reminiscences of the century. He is the oldest Methodist minister living on this continent, and probably the oldest of any denomination. He is also the great-grandfather of the present Bishop Pierce, of Georgia. He points to the great difference that exists between Methodism as it was in the days of his youth and now, and concludes that either primitive Methodists were more religious than was needful, or else modern Methodists are cold.

—The British *Sanitary Record* objects to the long hours of school study, the numerous subjects taught and the slight attention paid to the laws of physiology and hygiene in the physical training of pupils. It advises a more careful attention to the relation existing between a pupil's physical wellbeing and his mental activity, and says: "There is a serious danger of permanently injuring the health of pupils unnaturally crammed, and a closer examination of the physical condition of a pupil should be far oftener taken as a guide to the amount of time to be spent in study than is now done.

—The committee appointed by the Presbyterian General Assembly of 1870 to mature a plan of representation, have published their report. The committee assume that synodical representation has been rejected. They express the opinion also that a large Assembly is not necessarily an evil. The Free Church of Scotland had 474 Commissioners in its last Assembly; the Established Church about 700. The following suggestions are therefore made: 1. That the number necessary to constitute a Presbytery from five to ten. 2. To require of each Presbytery to send—the same as now—its own Commissioners, or to arrange the mileage fund on a basis which will pay one-half the expenses of the contributing Presbyteries. 3. To increase the contingent fund, and pay from it part of the expense of entertaining the Assembly.

Spring Fashion in Bonnets and Hats.

The capote-shaped bonnet is likely to be the most favored in the coming season, with certain modifications from the shape now worn in silk and velvet. The brims of straw bonnets are narrower, allowing room for a velvet or ribbon trimming next to the face; the crowns are lower and broader every broad, in fact—doing away with the Tyrolean point, and little capes of straw are set on at the back, which are entirely hidden by bows, flowers or drooping feathers. Wreaths, mostly of leaves, with pendent buds or blossoms interspersed, and falling on a fringe at the back and on the sides of the crown, will still continue in favor, and imposters of flowers have all the new shades in flowers. Although nature is beautiful! and closely imitated, does not at all prevent designers from indulging in flights of the imagination whenever it seems necessary to make a flower or a leaf which is not included in nature's category; or, "when the shape of some known flower is preserved, it is often disguised in the borrowed shade which fashion has made the favorite of the hour. This has been the case in the rich designs in flowers for winter evening dresses, and just now the call for sulphur roses and light-green buds is allowing necessity to be the mother of invention. Yellow is the color at present in the ascendant, and so cases of light-yellow flowers are the most prominent, although the pale shades, in all other colors are equally beautiful. There are many spring flowers which are yellow, and so this fashion is perhaps not very much out of the way.

Round hats' shapes have scarcely been decided upon; these come later in the season, although it is certain that they are to be much smaller than last year, and that the reign of the wide-brimmed coaching hats is at an end. The shapes point to a new fashion now much in vogue in Paris, the copying of the Henry III. and Valois dress; the toque, or small round hat, is copied, and may be seen in the old pictures of that time; and the recent dinner and evening dresses carry out the new idea by the close-fitting bodice, tightly fitted with whalebone, and finished with square neck and high-standing "frise" or ruche, three inches in depth. The skirts are modified into the square or cut-away coat, with inside vest of some brilliant shade of satin, worn also square, and filled in with ruches and falls of rich lace; embroideries, consisting of pearl, gold, silver and steel, and set thickly on the fronts of the vests, are much in favor. As being reproduced most frequently in all possible combinations.

Chenille will, of course, enter largely into the trimming of spring bonnets; scarfs and laces in tulle embroidered with chenille in all colors, sometimes thickly mixed with small gilt or steel beads, the same lace having been used this winter in trimming evening dresses. Clusters of chenille will be used, and the brims of round hats and edges of bonnets come already worked in patterns of chenille on the straw.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

Breathing Miasma Without Injury.

There is no exaggeration in the statement that thousands of persons residing from one year's end to another in fever and ague regions on this Continent and elsewhere, breathe air more or less impregnated with miasma, without incurring the disease, simply and only because they are in the habit of using Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a preventive. It has frequently happened, and the fact has been amply attested by the parties themselves, that persons surrounded on all sides by neighbors suffering the horrors of this shivering and burning plague, have enjoyed absolute immunity from it, thanks to the protective influence of the Bitters. Nor is that standard anti-febrile cordial less efficacious in remedying than in preventing chills and fever, bilious remittents, and disorders of a kindred type. Taken between the paroxysms, it speedily and effectually and permanently prevents their recurrence. These facts, conclusively established by evidence, appeal with peculiar force to travelers and sojourners in malarious districts.

Prof. Tyndall's Warning.

In concluding an address to the students of University College, London, Prof. Tyndall, who is unquestionably one of the most brilliant men living, said to the young people: "Take care of your health. Imagine not that science is curious in a matter that can be do there but by the very force of his stroke expatiate the coils of his craft. Take care of the health of your head. The distinguished scientist's advice is equally applicable to ladies. We are apt to devote all our energies to wielding the carpet-beating machine, but the time of us examine or even think of the condition of our boots until the broken or rotten timbers suddenly give way, and we find ourselves the victims of a calamity which could have been easily avoided by a little forethought. What began with a slight fracture, or perhaps a bruise, exposure to damp, or going into influenza, ends in the complete wreck of the life-boat. The disease which began with a cough, ended in the most agonizing and terrible diseases and **General Debility**; and CAUTION acts directly upon the cause of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the entire system, and thoroughly purifies the blood, inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates digestion.

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All Diseases of the Blood.

If VEGETINE will relieve pain, cleanse purify and save such diseases, restore health and perfect health after using different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is not evidence sufficient to prove to you that VEGETINE is the great blood purifier, and will cure all diseases in the blood, and all complaints arising therefrom, then we do not know what will. It can truly be called the great blood purifier of the day. It cures sores of diseases of the blood, and all complaints arising therefrom, and we defy anyone to purify and renovate the blood as VEGETINE does. Try it and be convinced. Send for our extra circular containing a full description of the work. All sold by druggists. Price $1.00 per bottle.

CAUTION.—Counterfeits and worthless imitations of VEGETINE are being offered to the public because of the great success which has attended the use of this medicine. Be sure you get the genuine. Do not be persuaded to buy any other preparation that may be recommended as "just as good as VEGETINE." Ask your druggist for it, and he will get it for you.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

—Ivy keeps a house warm in winter and cool in summer.

—There is no dish for the farmer's breakfast-table in the winter which is so healthful and nourishing as a porridge made of corn and oat-meal equal quantities, and eaten with milk. It is food and drink.—*Iowa State Register.*

—All sorts of animals delight in a dust bath. Chickens who have easy and continued access to it will never be troubled with vermin, either in their houses or on their bodies. Cattle delight to stand in a dusty road scraping it up with their fore feet and flinging it all over their backs. The cheapest and most effectual cure for lice on cattle is to scatter a quart of dry dust along the spine from the horns to the tail. In winter, when they cannot get it, many animals become covered with vermin.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—To make mock-sweetbreads, take three-quarters of a pound of veal well beaten in a pestle mortar, a little suet or lard, the yolks of two eggs and a spoonful (scant) of bread-crumbs. Mix all well together, season with pepper, a very little mace and salt; add a great spoonful of cream. Roll up like a pound in the shape of sweetbreads, and brown before the fire or in the oven. Serve with a gravy of brown flour, wet up with cream; stir into the gravy in the bake-pan till smooth, then let it boil up once. If too thick add more cream, or a little boiling water.—*Christian Union.*

—Has it ever occurred to our readers that it is easier to take the milk away from the cream than to skim the cream off the milk? The former process insures a better result in quantity of unbroken cream, in facilitying of handling and in saving of time. To take the milk from the cream requires the pans to be made smaller at the bottom than at the top, and to have a hole made in the bottom, with a piece of zinc pipe, an inch or two long, soldered into it, of such a diameter that a common-sized cork would fit into it. The pans may rest on frames, or on small stands, elevated from the floor to a sufficient height to admit of placing skim milk cans underneath. This process is simple, effective and worthy of a trial.—*American Cultivator.*

—A useful hint may occasionally be derived from humble sources, and we lately noticed a plan, in a cottager's dwelling, of keeping small seeds which is not known or practiced by every gardener in the three kingdoms. The owner of the cottage was desirous of having cauliflowers for Christmas, and five weeks ago cut some close heads, and while one was fresh and firm as ever. These are suspended in a cool pantry, with their stalks or cut parts upward. The stalks are hollowed out by scooping out the pith, and the cavity in each is filled with water. As this is absorbed or evaporated it is replenished, and the result is that the heads remain as fresh and firm as when cut from the garden. The owner says he has thus preserved cauliflowers for months, but for us one examine or even think of the condition of our boots until the broken or rotten timbers suddenly give way, and we find ourselves the victims of a calamity which could have been easily avoided by a little forethought. What began with a slight fracture, or perhaps a bruise, exposure to damp, or going into influenza, ends in the complete wreck of the life-boat. The disease which began with a cough, ended in the most agonizing and terrible diseases and **General Debility**; and CAUTION acts directly upon the cause of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the entire system, and thoroughly purifies the blood, inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates digestion.

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MRS. C. C. BEST.

All Diseases of the Blood.

If VEGETINE will relieve pain, cleanse purify and save such diseases, restore health and perfect health after using different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is not evidence sufficient to prove to you that VEGETINE is the great blood purifier, and will cure all diseases in the blood, and all complaints arising therefrom, then we do not know what will. It can truly be called the great blood purifier of the day. It cures sores of diseases of the blood, and all complaints arising therefrom, and we defy anyone to purify and renovate the blood as VEGETINE does. Try it and be convinced. Send for our extra circular containing a full description of the work. All sold by druggists. Price $1.00 per bottle.

CAUTION.—Counterfeits and worthless imitations of VEGETINE are being offered to the public because of the great success which has attended the use of this medicine. Be sure you get the genuine. Do not be persuaded to buy any other preparation that may be recommended as "just as good as VEGETINE." Ask your druggist for it, and he will get it for you.

—The Protestants in Spain issue a *Quarterly Circular* in Madrid, in which reports of their work as missionaries are published.

I have sold Hiscox's Universal Cough Syrup for about three years. I keep all cough remedies that are considered standard in this section. None are so well in the "Universal." Its customers speak unfavorably of it. Many of them have been cured by it. Those who have been cured of the most severe forms of coughs. It is said also to be unfailing in all cases of croup. S. F. MASON, Warner, N. Y.

Sold by Van Schaack, Stevenson & Hoyt, Chicago, Ill.

AYER & SON'S MANUAL
A complete guide to advertisers. *New Nixon Directory*, a necessity to all manufacturers. *Louisville Commercial*. The most complete and reliable work of the kind. *Cincinnati Commercial*. Send for circular. Address N. W. AYER & SON'S ADVERTISING AGENCY, Philadelphia, Pa.

DO NOT Purchase any article until you have our new Catalogue. Great reduction in prices. Free to any address.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.,
Original Grange Supply House
227 & 229 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO.

TREES! PLANTS!!
Per 1,000.
Apple, 1st class, 4 to 5 ft. $60
Apple, 1st class, 3 to 4 feet 50
Peach, 1st class, 4 to 5 feet 50
Peach, 1st class, 3 to 4 feet 40
Raspberries, Wilson's, strong plants 2 00
Asparagus, Conover's Colossal, 1 & 2 yrs 2 00
Rhubarb, Linnæus, strong roots 2 00
Evergreens, A Vitæ, Norway, etc. 10 00
Shade Trees, Maple, Elm, etc. 10 00
Shade Trees, Soft Maple, Poplar, Catalpa, Ash, etc. ..... 5 to 8 00
Grapevines, Concord and Hartford Prolific, Rogers, etc. 20 00
Send for Price List. Address
Bloomington Nursery, McLean County, Ill.

A Home and Farm
OF YOUR OWN.
On the line of a GREAT RAILROAD, with good markets both EAST and WEST

NOW is the TIME to SECURE IT.

Mild Climate, Fertile Soil, Best Country for Stock-Raising in the United States.

Books, Maps, Full Information, also "THE COVERT" sent free to all parts of the world.
O. D. CASE, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
Land Com. U. P. R. R.,
OMAHA, NEB.

PENSIONS
ARE PAID Every disabled in line of duty, is by accident in the service. WOUND of any kind, the loss of a finger or toe, or the loss of an Eye, a RUPTURE, Piles, Fistula, Rheumatism, Diseases of Lungs or Varicose Veins, Fever and Ague, Consumption, Scrofula, Kidney Complaint, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Cankers, Paleness of the Stomach, and all diseases that arise from bad blood, Scrofulous Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout and Spinal Complaints, can only be effectually cured through the

Great Blood Purifier and Disease of the Skin, Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Ulcer, Scald-Head and Ringworm, Vitiligo, Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Scurfiness.

For **Pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, Nervousness,** Debility and Sterile Diseases and **General Debility;** SWAYNE'S Pills directly remove the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the entire system, and thoroughly purifies the blood, inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates digestion.

Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Constipation, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Nervousness and General Prostration of the Nervous System, no medicine has given such perfect satisfaction in all these cases as CAUTION. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of its organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians to prescribe it, and when we know to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered, and is the only one that can be relied upon in the severe forms of disease.

THE BEST EVIDENCE.

The following letter from Rev. E. S. Best, Pastor of M. E. Church, Natick, Mass., will be read with interest by many physicians. Also, those suffering from the same disease as effected by one of the Rev. E. S. Best. No person can doubt this statement, as Rev. E. S. Best is known as the extreme powers of VEGETINE:

NATICK, MASS., Feb. 1, 1875.

MR. H. R. STEVENS, Dear Sir:—We have good reason to believe that VEGETINE is a medicine of great value. We feel assured that it has been the means in the hands of God of saving the life of our son Frank, and that too after he had suffered from an affection of the throat and lungs for two years, which physicians had pronounced incurable. A council of physicians had been called, and had decided that he could live but a few days. Under this state of affairs application was made for VEGETINE, and from that time he began to mend. He has been perfectly restored to health, and is now able to perform the labors of his profession. We have given VEGETINE to the present to have been instrumental in saving our son's life, and we feel that we cannot say too much in its praise.

DONALDSON BARNELL, the murderer of Ira Hodge Swan, was sentenced on the 24th inst. by Judge Whitbeck to seven years imprisonment for burglary at Manistee a few weeks ago. His companions in crime, Henry Tompkinson, Chas Smith and Thos. Long were sentenced 10, 12, and 7 year respectively to the same institution. Each of the prisoners plead extenuating circumstances, Barnell saying that he had been cheated out of $100 earned last winter, was hard up and his object in committing the robbery was to obtain food for his family. He is sick, and also suffers from heart disease. His mother, now 70 years old, is lying at the point of death, says the Manistee Advocate, and Barnell will have a wife and near child to struggle with the world during his seven years retirement. Surely the way of the transgressor is hard.

A novelty in grain collars at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

SPRING HARROW ITEMS.—Our citizens are busy at present getting out their wood on the beach, and business has resumed it former activity since the last fall of snow.

Andrew Archibald on his return from Charlevoix, last Monday, when near Advance had his team to break through the ice and come very near drowning, but by manly exertions from the brave woman they they escaped them.

Health is good in this place, as we have but one death to chronicle. The eldest son (boy) Jim, passed in his checks last week he has hauled his last load of wood, his funeral was preached by the usual one, his text taken from the two good chapter of the one apostolic. He was hauled to his last resting place over the lots and buried in the beautiful snow.

We have two singing schools in the neighborhood which are doing splendid, as the majority of the scholars are learning very rapidly, and I trust say we have spoken music in our midst here if we only cultivate it properly.

Our town enemas is high the 11th to nominate parties for our spring election. No buildjeering.

CINNAMATUS.

Spring Harbor, Charlevoix Co.
March 9th.

Good Advice.

Now is the time of year for Pectoring. Long Evenings and Every body seems to have a cold or BOEHME'S GERMAN SYRUP. Don't allow her own Summer short enough to take hold of your cough, your family or yourself. Consumption, Asthma, Pneumonia, Croup, Hoarseness and all other throat diseases may end in Consumption if time counts, even if it does not. Boehme's German Syrup is a sovereign remedy for coughs and colds. Don't allow a cough or cold to run on. One dose will last your whole family a week and keep you safe from danger. If you are consumptive, do not rest until you have tried this remedy. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by your Druggist.

GEO. W. CROUTER.

Trees! Trees!

Persons in the region who are desirous of getting

Fruit Trees,

can confider of the under signed, cheaper than the cheapest.

STEPHEN H. SMITH.

March 13, 1877.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—County of Cheboygan—ss. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the County of Cheboygan, made on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1877, and to me directed and delivered against the goods and chattels of Daniel C. Bigelow, late of said county of Cheboygan, and that I shall proceed to sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Cheboygan, in said county, on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1877, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest which the said Daniel C. Bigelow had on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1877, the same being the day on which the said writ was delivered to me, or at any time thereafter, in and to the following described real estate, to wit: [description] Dated March 24th, A. D. 1877.

J. MILO EATON, Sheriff of said county.

ELECTION NOTICE.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given that the Inspectors of Election will be in session at the Office of the Township Clerk in the Township of Charlevoix, in said County, on Monday, the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1877, for the purpose of registering the names of all persons entitled to vote at the annual township election to be held on the first Monday of April next, at which election the following officers will be voted for, viz: One Supervisor, one Township Clerk, one Treasurer, one Highway Commissioner, two Justices of the Peace, one School Inspector, one Director of the Poor, and one Justice of the Peace for the unexpired term of two years, all of the Township of Charlevoix.

Dated this 13th day of March, A. D. 1877.

JOHN NICHOLLS, Township Clerk.

Goods! Goods!

Now is the time of year for Pectoring. Long Evenings and Every body seems to have a cold or BOEHME'S GERMAN SYRUP. Don't allow her own Summer short enough to take hold of your cough, your family or yourself. Consumption, Asthma, Pneumonia, Croup, Hoarseness and all other throat diseases may end in Consumption if time counts, even if it does not. Boehme's German Syrup is a sovereign remedy for coughs and colds. Don't allow a cough or cold to run on. One dose will last your whole family a week and keep you safe from danger. If you are consumptive, do not rest until you have tried this remedy. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by your Druggist.

GEO. W. CROUTER.

PLINT
GOLD and SILVER
ELECTRO
PLATING WORKS.
FLINT, MICH.

Every description of table ware re-plated in coarse double or triple plate, and warranted full weight. Work will prove as represented in every case, and in case desired money refunded. Prices moderate. All goods left here will be promptly called for and returned. Upon any of the above goods, when ordered, I will make a written guarantee for the same, and will receive care and attention in packing and returning. Upon any goods left with me, I will be liable, either in case of accident, fire or theft. Orders solicited from the trade, and all work warranted to give entire satisfaction.

O. W. SMITH, Proprietor.

Flint, Mich., Jan. 1, 1876.

NOTICE
U. S. Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich., Dec. 15, 1876.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Daniel E. Bartlett against John Peabody, for abandoning his homestead entry No. 1,142, dated October 19, 1875, upon the south half of the north-west quarter and lots three and four of section 3, in township 30 north, of range 7 west in Charlevoix county, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24th day of April, 1877, at 1 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANSON, Receiver.

NOTICE
U. S. Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich., Dec. 15, 1876.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Daniel E. Bartlett against Wm. Kelly, for abandoning his homestead entry No. 1,141, dated October 19, 1875, upon the south-east quarter of section 3, township 30 north, of range 7 west in Charlevoix county, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24th day of April, 1877, at 1 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

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PERRY HANSON, Receiver.

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SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANSON, Receiver.

1875. 1875

Fox, Rose & Buttars'

PETOSKEY

Headquarters to Buy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES & PROVISI

BOOTS and SHOES.

TIN and HARDWARE.

STOVES, SOVEPIPE

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.

TRUNKS, Trading Bags

FURNITURE

We want Lots of good goods and will sell at low Cash Prices. Strangers coming in town, and that may be our store; people living a ways off, will know the themselves.

Largest Stock **Lowest Prices**

Careful attention to Order.

Fox, Rose & Buttars

STAGE LINE

BETWEEN

Traverse City and Charlevoix.

Daily from Traverse City to Elk Rapids and Tuesday to Charlevoix. All to Pay all packages

C. POWERS.

Dec. 16, 1876.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date January ninth (9th) A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy-six executed by Thompson Bartholomew, of Bartholomew's Corners, in the county of Emmet and State of Michigan, to William Bartholomew, of Rock Island, Illinois, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of Emmet county, Michigan, on the sixth day of January, 1876, and on page 49, on which default the whole amount now due and payable on said mortgage is the sum of [illegible] dollars and seventy-six cents, and no suit or proceedings having been instituted to recover the money secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and by reason of such default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, and the premises therein described, to wit: The southwest quarter of section number twenty-four (24) in Township thirty-four (34) north of Range seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said mortgage, will, pursuant to said power of sale, be sold at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Charlevoix, in said county, on Saturday, the 1st day of March, A. D. 1877, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

Dated November 27, A. D. 1876.

E. J. BARNETT, Mortgagee.
J. MILO EATON, Attorney for Mortgagee.

NOTICE
U. S. Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich., Jan. 9, 1877.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Joseph Jeffords against William Knight, for abandoning his homestead entry, No. 1,092, dated May 1st, 1875, upon the S½ of the S½ of the NE¼ and the NE¼ of the SE¼ of Sec. 27, Township 34 North, Range 8 West, in Emmet County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 5th day of April, 1877, at 1 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANSON, Receiver.

NOTICE
U. S. Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich., Jan. 17, 1877.

Complaint having been entered at this office by George Pierce against Isabel M. Stearns, for abandoning his homestead entry, No. 7741, dated October 18, 1875, upon the east half of section 26, Township 31 North, Range 5 West in Charlevoix County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24th day of April, 1877, at 1 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANSON, Receiver.

NOTICE
U. S. Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich., Jan. 13, 1876.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Oliver C. Pearsall against Hiram E. Cleveland for abandoning his homestead entry, No. 7-12, dated Oct. 4, 1875, upon the northeast quarter of section 24, Township 34 North, Range 8 West, in Charlevoix County Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 18th day of April 1877, at 1 o'clock p. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

SETH C. MOFFATT, Register.
PERRY HANSON, Receiver.

Centennial!

The Good Time Coming is Now Here.

If you want to buy goods cheaper than ever before in Charlevoix,

Now is Your Time.

We have a well selected stock of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes,

Which we propose to sell cheap for cash or its equivalent. Our motto is "Quick sales and small profits." Come and examine goods before buying elsewhere.

Remember the Place,

The store with the BROWN FRONT, on the east side of Bridge street.

See & Washburn,

Charlevoix, May 27th, 1876.

CHARLEVOIX

Harness Shop

—

All kinds of

Light and Heavy

HARNESS,

Both Double and single, manufactured on short notice.

REPAIRING

Of all kinds done promptly, in good style and at reasonable figures.

Upholstring a Specialty

Please give me a call—opposite Fox, Rose & Buttars' store.

JAS. E WOOD.

Charlevoix, June 6, 1876.

Sol. Isaman,

The well-known SOUTH ARM merchant has on hand a general stock of

GOODS,

which the public cannot do better than to examine. Remember the place,

Head of South Arm.

Carpenter & Handy.

—AT—

BOYNE FALLS.

At the beginning of the Centennial Year greet their friends and customers.

THANKS ARE DUE

for the favors rendered since commencing our business here; we are confident that

PROFIT

Will accrue to YOU, as well as to us, by an continuance of the same.

We Can Supply You

With anything you need in the line of general merchandise, at

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.

LAND FOR SALE

The subscriber has for sale on to suited terms of payment, the following described

LANDS

In Charlevoix County, Mich.

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and hard wood timber

Town 33 North of Range 7 West

W½ of sec. one hundred 21.
SE¼ of sec. 21.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 34.
N. E. ¼ of 34

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

Lot eight (8) in section 26.
W. ½ of sec. 26.
SE ¼ of sec. 26.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 36.
S. E. ¼ of 36.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. ½ of sec. one hundred 16.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

N. ½ of sec. one hundred 16.
S. ½ of sec. 16.
E. ½ of sec. 16.

The first three descriptions, contained in the town and range of land given at Boyne Falls Station, on the G. & A. R. & M. R. R.

For price, terms etc., address

H. H. AMOS FOX, Petoskey.

BOOKS. BOOKS.

Blank Manual of Social and Business Forms—400 pages.

Home Physician and Family Physician—1500 pages.

Family Bibles, 10 to $15.

Illustrated Bibles at Publishers' lowest rates.

Address, H. H. BATCH, Bridgman, Mich

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan

RICHARD COOPER, Prop.

Has been recently enlarged, and arranged with a view to the comfort of the travelling public. Terms reasonable.

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

In which abound specimens of Trout Boarding House Head of dock.

JNO. NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURERS OF

BARREL

AND

SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles

with

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

BILLS FILLED

WATERS' CONCERTO PARLOR ORGAN

[illustration]

A GREAT OFFER. Lester Piano & Organ Co. of Washington, N. J., are offering their world renowned PIANOS and ORGANS at extremely low prices for cash, or part cash, and even sell on small monthly payments. New 7-octave Rosewood Cabinet PIANO, all modern improvements, for $275. Other PIANOS at $210, $240 and upwards. $110 ORGANS, 9 Stops, $125; 12 Stops, $145; 17 Stops, $175. Circulars mailed, free. Lists of second-hand Instruments sent on application. Correspondence solicited. AGENTS WANTED.

ENGLISH for Printers.

INK Rowse, Bonds and Job Inks, all warranted of superior quality, and suitable for all kinds of printing. Send for price list.

EXCELSIOR PRINTING INK CO., MANUFACTURERS, 184 & 186 MONROE ST., CHICAGO, And 13 Barclay Street, New York.

(Formerly in London, England).

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Vol. VIII. No. 47. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., March 20, 1877. Whole No., 410.

The Sentinel,

Published every Tuesday by
WILLARD A. SMITH
—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.—

OFFICE Postoffice Building
On Bridge Street

Terms of Subscription
$1.50 per Annum, In Advance.
75c FOR SIX MONTHS.

JOB PRINTING executed in good style and at reasonable rates.

Advertising Rates:

Space.	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	6 mo'ly.
One in.	$ 2.00	$ 3.00	$ 4.00	$ 6.00	$ 10.00
Two in.	3.50	5.00	6.00	8.00	12.00
3 "	5.00	7.00	8.00	10.00	15.00
4 "	6.50	9.00	10.00	12.00	18.00
¼ col'm.	8.00	11.00	12.00	15.00	20.00
½ "	14.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00
1 "	25.00	35.00	45.00	60.00	80.00

Cards in business directory, $1 per line per year.
Legal advertisements at Statute rates.

A FULL STOCK OF

DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND STATIONERY.

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Business Directory.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Notary Public Charlevoix, Mich

A. J. McLEOD, Sheriff of Charlevoix Co., Charlevoix, Michigan.

BYRON SEE, County Treasurer, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. C. MOFFATT, Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Michigan.

LOYED H. RAICE, Attorney at Law, Traverse City Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Judge of Probate of Charlevoix County, Charlevoix, Mich. Attending to all business pertaining to the Probate Office.

A. E. ARNOLD, County Clerk and Register of Deeds, Charlevoix, Mich.

EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich. Prosecuting Attorney Charlevoix Co.

ROBERT MILLER, Custom Blacksmith & Carriage Maker, Antrim, Mich. Particular attention paid to horse shoeing.

Roswell Leavitt,
LAWYER AND NOTARY,
Elk Rapids, Mich.

DR. DEWITT A. BURNETT, Physician and Surgeon, has opened an office in Charlevoix and will visit Charlevoix one week in each month for the purpose of treating all chronic diseases and will perform all operations pertaining to the dental profession. 1y-n

The Campbell House,
TRAVERSE CITY MICH.,
H. D. CAMPBELL, Prop

C. J. PAILTHORP,
Attorney and Counselor at Law
Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public
Will practice in Emmet and adjoining counties. Office in Gidley's block, Petoskey, Mich 5-1y.

M. J. Stockman

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

Cash Paid for Copper.

Local News.

CHARLEVOIX wants a barber.

CHARLEVOIX wants a Tannery.

CHARLEVOIX wants a meat market.

CHARLEVOIX wants a boot and shoe manufacturer.

SEND in your block wood for the SENTINEL.

VIOLINS and violin strings at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

A dog gliter at the residence of Hon. E. H. Green.

SESSION closes next Friday after another very successful term.

CLOVER and Timothy seed at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

DAVIS has finally resigned his place on the Supreme Bench.

DOC BROWN will handle the engine of the *Jennie Sutton* the coming season

THE Senate has confirmed the Cabinet and the Government is in working order.

THE carpenters have about completed the window frames of the new M. E. Church edifice.

A NEW CITY.—A bill incorporating Clam Lake into the city of Cadillac, has passed the Senate.

THE Van Raalte is getting ready to resume business on her old route, as soon as navigation opens.

O. D. WOOD, of Norwood, and E. H. Green of Charlevoix have been reappointed Notaries public.

D. H. PIERCE has been nominated for Supervisor in the new Township of Hayes.

THE Building Committee have decided to put the spire of the new church upon the corner, according to the original plan.

A bill has passed the Senate and will undoubtedly pass the House, fixing the fees of witnesses in justice courts at 75 cents per day.

Only a few days after election last fall, the following telegram flashed over the country: "Hayes has 185 votes, and is elected. Z. Chandler.' Was he mistaken?

SAM RAMSDELL has gone Republican by 5,500, every Republican candidate being elected.

ABOUT 50 citizens of Charlevoix surprised Hon. W. L. Tibbits, at his residence, one night last week and left about $25 worth of good things.

REGULAR communication of Charlevoix Lodge, F. & A. M., on Tuesday evening, March 27. A general attendance desired.

ENTERPRISE.—We hear that Peter Loutlare contemplates erecting a $4,000 brick block at Kalkaska, next summer He has been playing his vocation at a jeweler at that place.

Under Hayes' administration, the Northern South are already getting better acquainted, and each is finding out that the other isn't so bad a fellow after all.

President Hayes announces it as his intention to regard Vice President Wheeler as one of his advisers, the same as a member of his Cabinet.

Carpenter & Bartholomew have been working up their entire stock and are offering goods at their popular prices give them a call.

Marquette now receives her supply of water from Lake Superior by means of a pipe which has been run outside of the break water.

It is predicted by many that within six months, Byron will be almost populous President the country has had during the last quarter of a century, excepting Lincoln. Everything seems to indicate it now.

At the Township Meeting to be held in this village Monday in April, three justices of the peace are to be elected in Charlevoix Township, in place of Messrs. Bartholomew, Cooper and Wheelock.

Violins, violin strings, bows, pegs, full guarantee bridges, tools, etc., also guitar strings at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

THE DAVIES.—The fair at the month of this river can only be said to be in a very bad condition. It extends out about 300 feet and has lost about four feet of water. Dredging will be found necessary, if not to meet the requirements of the spring trade.

At the Republican state convention held at Lansing on the 7th Judge Cooley was re-nominated by acclamation for justice of the Supreme Court, and V. B. Collier and Gov. L. Baker were nominated for Regents of the University.

THE PROSPECT.—Indications point to an unusually brisk season for the Charlevoix region. More wood than has been got out any season before has been purchased by our dealers this winter, and the bark trade will be larger than ever.

M. M. Pomeroy, (Brick) has sold his paper, Pomeroy's *Democrat*, to a joint stock association, to be known as "The Legal Tender Publishing Co. of Cheboygan" "Brick" Pomeroy is the Editor in Chief and business manager.

CITIZENS' meetings are already being held all over the country to sustain President Hayes's policy of peace. The action of the New York Union League on Thursday evening is significant of the general sentiment of the Republicans of the country. President Hayes may be assured that his policy meets the approval of the nation.

If you want something nice and reviving this hot weather go to Carpenter & Bartholomew's and get some oranges, they got 'em.

THE STEAMER ANNIE.—Capt. Mees writes to a friend in this village that he will bring his steamer here as soon as navigation opens. The *Annie* has received a new and larger engine, moved the boiler and machinery amidships, thus creating a forward and after cabin. Thus arranged the *Annie* will be better than ever fitted for this route.

SMALL POX AT PETOSKEY.—A man died of Small Pox at Petoskey on Sunday.

A few pieces of remnant prints for sale at cost at See & Washburn's.

WHITE wheat is reported to be badly damaged in some parts of Wisconsin.

Every member of the President's Cabinet, except Schurz, is a lawyer by profession. Mr. Schurz is a journalist, and at one time edited the Detroit *Post*.

HON. SIMON CAMERON resigned his seat in the United State Senate a few days ago, the resignation to take effect when his successor is elected and qualified. Mr. Cameron has been in the Senate since 1845. Don Cameron, the son, is likely to succeed him.

President Hayes' Cabinet appears to give very general satisfaction. There was a disposition to find fault with some of the selections at first, but on second thought, the wisdom of the President becomes apparent, and all agree that he is starting right.

Plenty of canned goods at See & Washburn's.

Chicago may soon boast of being the wickedest city in the country. Last summer, one Sullivan coolly and deliberately murdered one Hanford, a school teacher, at his own door. Sullivan was tried and acquitted last week, and now walks the streets as free as any man.

New lot of seal brown, navy blue, plain and plaid water proofs, just received at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Judge David Davis, United State Senator from Illinois, has declared his intention to vote with the Republicans, and has been put on the Judiciary Committee of the Senate as a Republican. The Democrats don't admire him as much as they did a short time ago. They have evidently caught another Christiancy.

Post Master General Key is already swamped with letters from Democrats all over the country, asking application for Post Office appointments. He announces that no attention will be paid to them, as no changes will be made except for cause and for the good of the service.

For good time go to See & Washburn for your goods.

Brigham Young, Jr., is organizing in Salt Lake City a company of 500 Mormon families which will colonize in Sonora, Mexico. The Mexican authorities have promised perfect religious toleration, and large tracts of land. The launch to the new land of promise will commence about April 10th.

Judge Davis cast his politicel vote in favor of the confirmation of John Sherman, against the united vote of the Democratic Senators. It is further stated that President Hayes has signified his intention to consult with both Senators Davis and Oglesby in regard to Illinois appointments. In addition, amongst those calling at the White House to see the President the other day was Judge Davis. All of which is gall and wormwood to the Democracy.

Call and see those new jet black fine pure Mohair lasters, will make up as nice as any black silk. Fox, Rose & Buttars.

There is a feeling of great and growing confidence in the plans and abilities of the new President throughout the country, and particularly in commercial circles. Mr. Hayes is in daily receipt of enthusiastic indorsement and "God speeds," which are rained in upon him from every section. These are by no means party utterances. They are usually sent by men of all parties, who desire to encourage and sustain the President in his earnest and patriotic intentions. It looks, now, as if the new President would become very popular before the first year of his term of office expires.

Ladies will find at our store a fine lot of Hamburg edgings, insertion, crochet edgings, wash blonde and lace footing. Fox, Rose & Buttars.

SCHOOL MATTERS.—We have heretofore mentioned the need of a third department to our public school, and we again revert to the subject. Our school building was erected with the ultimate end in view of building up a school here which should be academic in its nature. The growth and development of our county and region bring with them the growth and intellectual developement of our young people, and the average educational advantages of the district school are insufficient. Recognizing these facts, the more thrifty and well-to-do farmers of the region begin to look about them for an advanced school in which to give their sons and daughters a winter's schooling. Charlevoix by virtue of its locality is the point for such a school and we already have a building with a large room yet unfinished. We deem it wise and expedient that the district should take the necessary steps to complete this room, and prepare for the establishment of a higher grade in the school. It will at last be self sustaining, and place Charlevoix, where she can safely lay claim to being the educational centre of Grand Traverse.

THE ENTERPRISE.—Conrad Starkey, of the firm of Starkey Brothers, tug and vessel owners of Milwaukee, was in town Saturday, and the SENTINEL'S reporter interviewed him. Mr. Starkey has been casting a wistful eye upon Charlevoix as a business point, for some time, having been impressed with the idea that with its extensive business resources, many of them yet undeveloped, a trade must build itself up here which will constitute an important feeder to the great lake commerce to Chicago and her sister cities. As a means for future investments the firm propose, upon the opening of navigation to send the tug *Starkey Brothers* to this point, where she will be stationed during the season for towing. The *Starkey Brothers* is of 75 feet keel and staunch in every way, and will be supplied with a steam pump for wrecking purposes. The firm will also put the schooner *Starkey* in the work and bark trade between the point and Milwaukee.

I see now the *Progress* dont know whether to join the gratified wing of the Democracy or continue to train with the Great American-Proud-Perpatrati branch of that party, and the result is we have a continuation of the political nothingness which has always characterized that paper, only a little more of it. With a mere system saturated with a cringing fear of results, and such a childish or send feminine desire to ride straddle, the amateur editor of the *Progress*, has by faithful service earned himself the title of "nondescript" If it be true as he says, that we, through necessary motives, are trying to conciliate the "rebel" element of the cabinet, we only differ from the *Progress* man in the fact that his short journalistic life has been spent in vain efforts to convince everybody who had political tendencies either way. Because you happen to be a turnip, brother G, dont think that everybody else is crazy.

A burglar broke into the unoccupied residence of Hon. F. R. Williams last week, and was helping himself when the night watchman discovered him, and, calling to his assistance John Dunsky, they repaired to the house and captured the gentleman, after a brief but spirited fight. He was examined and bound over under $1,000. He gave his name as John Allen and claimed to have a wife and child in the vicinity of South Arm.—*Progress*.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.—The Republicans of the township of Charlevoix are hereby notified that a caucus will be held in the Town Hall on Saturday evening, March 24, 1877 at seven o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating township officers to be supported at the coming spring election, and to transact such other business as may be deemed advisable.

E. H. Green,
Robert Miller,
S. M. See,
} Committee.

THE SENTINEL.

VILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FOREIGN.

Hon. Mrs. Norton, the well-known British poet and novelist, now an old woman of seventy years, and enshrined to her chair by chronic rheumatism, was married on the 2d to Sir William Maxwell, a Member of the British Parliament. The groom is fifty-nine years old.

J. T. Hart, the American sculptor, died at Florence, Italy, on the 4d.

The funeral of John O'Mahoney occurred at Dublin, on the 4th. About 6,000 persons participated.

A London dispatch of the 3d says that all accounts received from Constantinople represented the condition of the Turkish Empire as very desperate. In some portions the scarcity of provisions had assumed the proportions of a veritable famine.

According to Belgrade telegrams of the 30th, in anticipation of Russian invasion, Turkey had decided to arm the entire Mohammedan population of Bosnia, and 15,000 breech-loading rifles had already been distributed.

The London *Times* of the 5th says United States bonds were almost the only legitimate objects of investment in European markets.

Marigale de Compegien, the distinguished African traveler, was killed in a duel at Cairo, Egypt, on the 5th.

The Servian official statement shows that she had 8,000 killed and 20,000 wounded during her recent troubles with Turkey.

The German Postmaster-General has proposed to the international Postal Union the introduction of a postal-card which shall be available in all the countries belonging to the Union, and furnished at a uniform rate of one copper each.

The Matamoras Military Court, before which Gen. Cortina was tried, have found him guilty of kidnapping, the penalty attached to which in Mexico is death.

Telegrams from Constantinople, on the 7th, say that in the face of steps taken to induce the Porte to modify the attitude which it assumed at the Conference, the Ottoman Government firmly maintained its determination to make no concession which would directly or indirectly interfere with its integrity and independence, but would carry out of its own accord larger reforms throughout the Empire than the powers demanded for certain Provinces. It was authoritatively added that the Porte would go to war rather than submit to an indefinite prolongation of the suspense. Turkey had forwarded a circular to its representatives abroad, declaring that Russia had been all the while directly waging war against her, and was fomenting insurrection in Bosnia.

An explosion took place in the Worcester Colliery, near Swans, England, on the 8th. At last accounts, sixteen dead bodies had been recovered.

The Khedive of Egypt has tendered 30,000 men and four men-of-war to the Sultan in case of war with Russia.

A London telegram of the 8th says Lord Derby, the British Minister of Foreign Affairs, had declared that, in the event of war, Turkey need expect no help from Great Britain.

DOMESTIC.

Fires occurred in St. Louis on the 4th, which destroyed property valued at over $1,000,000.

On the 2d the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury issued the forty-first call for the redemption of 5-20 bonds. The call is for $10,050,000, principal and interest to be paid on and after June 8.

The Belmont Hotel, at Karns City, Pa., was burned, early on the morning of the 5th. The fire was discovered in the office of the hotel by the proprietor of the building—Mr. Bateman—before it had made much headway. He ran for water, and, returning, found the whole room in flames, cutting off all escape by the stairway and the rooms above. Mr. Bateman rushed through the flames and succeeded in returning with his son. They were badly burned, the son fatally. The building was completely and fearful rapidity, and in less than half an hour was totally destroyed. In search for the charred bodies of Mrs. Bateman, her daughters Minnie, Lou, Bella and Winnie, were found burned beyond recognition.

N. Brown, of the firm of Spraehl & Co., of New York, was found almost consumed. Thirty boarders were in the hotel at the time, all of whom were injured by jumping from the windows. Money loss about $10,000.

A young man, a stranger, with light-red hair, deliberately walked into the rapids above Niagara Falls, on the 5th, and was swept over the cataract.

The Waltham Building, a large business structure in Bond street, New York City, was totally turned on the night of the 6th. Considerable damage was done to adjoining buildings and their contents, and the entire loss was estimated at nearly of quite $2,000,000. Robbins & Appleton, representing the American Watch Company; the Gorham Silverware Manufacturing Company; Taylor & Bro., and the Adams & Shaw Company were the heaviest losers. Many other firms suffered losse.

A directory in the interest of Jay Gould and the Union Pacific Railroad has been elected for the Chicago & Northwestern and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroads.

Because his mother wouldn't give him an apple, a nine year-old boy at Owensboro, Ky., committed suicide by hanging, a few days ago.

A wealthy citizen of Hoboken, N. J., named John H. Lewis, died a few days ago, and by his will leaves his entire estate (more than $1,000,000) to the Government to help pay the National debt. He was eighty-eight years of age.

A panic was caused by a false alarm of fire in the St. Francis Xavier Roman Catholic Church, New York City, on the night of the 8th, and in the stampede which ensued from the galleries six women and one boy were trampled to death.

A Winnipeg (Manitoba) special to the St. Paul *Pioneer-Press* of the 8th says information had been received there of the arrival of Sitting Bull at Wood Mountains, British Possessions. He had 1,035 horses and lodges, captured from United States forces. A force of mounted police had been sent out to interview him.

On the 8th, the Coroner's Jury which, for some weeks, had been investigating the Ashtabula disaster, rendered their verdict. They held the Railway Company responsible for the disaster, and say the bridge fell in consequence of defects and errors in design and construction.

PERSONAL.

The Louisiana Returning Board were released from custody on the 3d, and the House agreed to drop the pending investigations.

Joe Coburn, the New York pugilist, convicted of shooting and attempting to kill policemen, has been sentenced to ten years in State's Prison.

Chief Justice Moses, of the South Carolina State Supreme Court, died at Columbia on the 6th.

President Hayes, on the 7th, announced the selection of his Cabinet, as follows:

Secretary of State—William M. Evarts, of of New York.

Secretary of the Treasury—John Sherman, of Ohio.

Secretary of War—George W McCrary, of Iowa.

Secretary of the Navy—Richard W. Thompson, of Indiana.

Secretary of the Interior—Carl Schurz, of Missouri.

Attorney-General—Charles Devens, of Massachusetts.

Postmaster-General—David M. Key, of Tennessee.

Matilda Heron, the celebrated actress, died at her residence in New York, on the evening of the 7th. She was forty-eight years old.

John Q. Hoyt, a prominent New York railroad speculator, failed on the 7th, with nominal liabilities of $1,625,000, and nominal assets of $458,000.

John D. Lee, the Mountain Meadows murderer, has been sentenced to be shot on the 23d of March. He seemed unmoved when this sentence was pronounced (for the second time), but his wife was quite feeble.

A delegation of colored ministers called at the Executive Mansion in Washington, on the 8th, to pay their respects to the President, and were admitted to his office, where they congratulated him and bade him God-speed in the work before him.

The National Butter, Egg and Cheese Association recently held a Convention in Chicago. Geo. E. Crook was re-elected President, and Col. R. M. Sittler, Secretary, of the Association.

POLITICAL.

A Columbia (S. C.) telegram of the 2d states that, in the Tida Norris *habeas corpus* case, brought before the Supreme Court of that State, and in which a decision discharging the prisoner would be considered as recognizing the validity of the Hamptom Government, Justice Wright (colored) had stated that he was intimidated and coerced, by threats of his personal safety, into the decision of the order discharging the prisoner. The Justice had subsequently revoked his signature, giving his reasons therefor in a published statement. The Supreme Court-room was crowded, on the afternoon of the 5th, to hear the final decision in the case. Associate Justice Willard appeared on the bench, but colored Justice Wright was absent. The Sheriff was sent to look for Wright, and returned with the information that he had not been seen since the previous morning. Owing to the lack of a full bench, Justice Willard adjourned court till the 9th.

The Democratic members of the National House of Representatives held a caucus, on the night of the 5d, and adopted an address to the country, prepared for the signatures of the Democratic members. The address protests against the declaration of the election of Hayes and Wheeler, criticises the action of the Electoral Commission; asserts that the rights of Congress have been invaded, that crime and fraud have received judicial sanction, and that republican institutions have been imperiled.

To avoid an interregnum, President Hayes was sworn in on Saturday evening, the 3d instant, Chief-Justice Waite administering the oath of office.

On the evening of the 4th, Hon. Abram S. Hewitt resigned his position as Chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

The Democrats of the Senate of the Forty-fifth Congress held a meeting on the 5th, and unanimously elected Senator Wallace, of Pennsylvania, to be Chairman of the Senate Democratic Caucus.

The colored members of the Republican Legislature of Louisiana have issued an address to the people of the United States, setting forth their belief that President Hayes was rightly as well as lawfully accorded the Electoral vote of their State, and that thereby (or, Packard's title to the Governorship is proved beyond question. They ask for the recognition by the General Government of the Packard State Government.

Senator Wm. H. Barnum, of Connecticut, has been appointed Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, in place of Mr. Hewitt, resigned.

The Recent Democratic State Convention of Rhode Island nominated J. R. Bursuty for Governor; Dr. A. Ballou for Lieutenant Governor; W. B. H. Hallett for Secretary of State; W. R. Pierce for Attorney General, and W. F. Congdon for Treasurer.

The Michigan Republican State Convention held at Lansing, on the 7th, renominated Judge Thomas M. Cooley for Judge of the Superior Court and George L. Maltz for University Regent. Resolutions were adopted approving the course indicated by President Hayes.

The Rhode Island Republican State Convention was held at Providence, on the 8th, and nominated Gen. Van Zandt for Governor. Albert C. Howard was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor, and the present incumbents were nominated for Secretary of State, Attorney-General and Treasurer.

CONGRESSIONAL.

All the Appropriation bills, except the Army and the River and Harbor, were passed before the close, by limitation, of the Forty-fourth Congress, on the 4th. By provisions of the Pre-emption bill, public documents are to come through the mails free. The President's salary remains at $50,000. In the Senate on the 4th the House amendments to the legislative bill were all concurred in, and the bill was passed. The bill to aid in the completion of certain Ship Canals was read at length, and it was finally agreed—47 to 20—that further consideration of the subject should be postponed until the first Wednesday in December next. The House bill to equalize the bounties of soldiers who served in the late war in the Union was considered, and was finally indefinitely postponed—31 to 25. Several private bills were passed. At twelve o'clock noon on the 4th, Vice President Ferry declared, after a few remarks, that the last session of the Forty-fourth Congress was at an end.....In the House, immediately after the morning call, the Sergeant-at-Arms to discharge all persons in his custody, as all investigations had ceased. A clerk—1 to 90—the Samuel J. Tilden and Thomas A. Hendricks received the Electoral votes of the Electoral vote and Vice-Tilden-ally appointed, and were the only duly elected President and Vice President of the United States, declaring that it is the right and duty of Congress and of the House to inquire into the election of both Presidential Electors, and to the existence of forgery, fabrication or fraud in any certificate of any Governor of Louisiana. Several amendments were offered to the Legislative bill, and after some discussion the bill was passed. At twelve o'clock noon, on the 4th the Speaker delivered a short valedictory and declared that the House stood adjourned without day.

SENATE—EXTRA SESSION.

The Senate of the Forty-fifth Congress convened in extra session on the 5th, and re-elected Mr. Ferry, of Michigan, as President pro tem. The roll of the newly elected Senators was called, and Messrs Anthony Beck, Blaine, Bogy, David Davis, H. G. Davis, Kernan, McPherson, Plumb, Rollins, Saulsbury, Teller, Windom, Cook, Garrett, Harris, Hill, Jones and Lamar were sworn in. A resolution was adopted that the credentials of Senators-elect in all disputed or contested States should be open to inspection and examination by the Senate. By this resolution Messrs. Kellogg of Louisiana; Mitchell, of Oregon, and Spencer, of Alabama; Lamar, of Mississippi; Corbin and Butler (contested), of South Carolina, were not sworn in, objections being made thereto. Lafayette Grover, of Oregon, did not respond to his name, and no objection was made to his being sworn in. Vice-President Wheeler was escorted into the Chamber, and Mr. Ferry presented him to the Senate and administered to him the oath of office. After the usual congratulatory ceremonies, an adjournment was had to the 6th.

A lengthy discussion occurred on the 6th over a motion that L. Q. C. Lamar be sworn in as Senator from Mississippi. Mr. Blaine, among others arguing that his (Lamar's) credentials being entirely regular in the form in which they and any question as to the legality of the Legislature which elected him should be a matter for subsequent inquiry by the Senate. After debate, the resolution that Mr. Lamar be sworn in was adopted—35 to 19. Mr. Wadleigh voting in the negative. Mr. Morrison, of Illinois, would not have voted in the negative, was paired with Mr. Blaine. Mr. Lamar was then sworn in. Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware, offered a resolution declaring that the Senate was not bound to count the votes for President and Vice President except in those States which were duly certified by the Governor of the State. Mr. Blaine moved to lay the resolution on the table, and the motion was agreed to—yeas 37, nays 23. Mr. Saulsbury then moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business, but withdrew the motion at the request of Mr. Conkling, who moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of executive business. The motion was agreed to, and the Senate went into executive session. After a short session the doors were opened, and the Senate adjourned.

—*The Evangelist* announces that an important meeting of the Presbyterian Alliance will be held in the city of Edinburgh, Scotland, on the 17th of July. The same general plan will be pursued as in the General Conference of the Evangelical Alliance in 1873. Delegates will be present from all the countries where the Presbyterian Church has organizations, and particularly from Great Germany, Italy, Spain, Oriental countries and the American States. They will be received with appropriate ceremonies on Monday evening. On Tuesday morning the Alliance will be organized after the sermon, and the first public meeting for reports, addresses and papers will be held in the evening of that day. The sessions will be held daily for one week; it being expected that on Saturday excursions will be made to places of historic interest, and on Sunday churches in Scotland will be supplied by delegates from foreign lands. Arrangements are also making for public meetings after the adjournment of the Alliance, to be held in Glasgow and other parts of the country.

THE MAN or the woman who is occupied in picking to pieces the crown lawfully won by a successful neighbor, is not likely ever to wear one.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

THE following is a statement of receipts and disbursements at the State Treasurer's office for February: Balance Jan. 31, 1876, $72,822; receipts, $430,152.48; disbursements, $441,265.54; balance Feb. 28, $8,886,401.26.

QUITE a flutter was caused in Detroit financial circles, a few days ago, by the sudden dissolution of an old-established banking institutions. He had been in the employ of the bank for a number of years, and was prompt, regular and efficient in the discharge of his duties. The clerk in question was formerly a banker in a thriving town in the interior of Michigan, but met with business reverses which compelled him to work for others for a livelihood. He was well connected, and, being naturally of a proud spirit, did not care to remain in comparative poverty where he had once lived in affluence, so he removed to Detroit. His reputation as an experienced and honest man stood him for his good positions, a responsible place in the bank being one of them. His conduct was such as to win for him the esteem of his associates and the confidence of his employers. About two years ago he became acquainted with an attractive young widow, and soon became infatuated with her. The time not required of him at the bank was passed in her society, to the neglect of his own family and his pile of money was spent largely by the interest of this female, and his hours of leisure were given up to carousal and dissipation. The bank clerk soon found that the demands of the siren were too importunate, and that, like a daughter of the horse-leech, she continually leant him to give, even when his purse had been stripped of the last dollar. So great was his infatuation and so weak his power to resist temptation, that he did what many others have done before him, borrowed from the bank with the intention of repaying it. Having in his custody the notes of the concern, he abstracted one for a small amount, and sold it to a street broker. When that came due he took one for a larger amount, sold that and paid the other. Soon the investment became safe with standing from the bank, and with standing from which he was defrauded, disgraced and dismissed, and granted immunity from arrest and punishment only on account of his family.

THE Democratic State Convention for the nomination of Regents of the University and a Justice of the Supreme Court will be held at Lansing, on the 15th.

THE Detroit, Grand Haven and Rapids Railroad Company, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

THE residence of D. W. Washer, at Grand Rapids, was burned, on the morning of the 3d. Loss not stated.

BIGELOW, FOX & Co.'s mills, at Culver Station, on the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, were burned on the night of the 1st. The property destroyed consisted of a shingle-mill, circular saw-mill, machinery for the manufacture of wooden hubs, 250,000 feet of lumber and two freight cars. The origin of the fire was in the shaving-room of the shingle-mill. Total loss, about $25,000, of which Bogue, Fox & Co lose $20,000 on the mill, no insurance. Burdick & Stone $2,000 on lumber.

ALEXANDER MCKINLEY was crushed by a falling tree at Wilder's Camp, in Clare County, on the 1st, and died an hour after the accident. He was a Canadian.

DISPATCHES from ten points in the lumber region in this State and Wisconsin report that from one inches of snow fell on the night of the 1st. At Bay City, and at some other points, rain followed, but this afternoon turned again to snow, and it is probable that the running of logging operations, after five weeks' suspension, Lumber men are delighted.

WM. BROWN-HOUSE, of Hillsdale, was fatally burned, a few mornings ago, by melted pitch taking fire on the stove and communicating to her clothing. The old dress was made of the cotton of Mexico.

A YOUNG MAN, named Louis Wilson, shot himself with a revolver, at the foot of his dining-room, in Hudson, on the afternoon of the 28th ult., and died instantly.

MEN are returning from the woods and lumber camps in large numbers, the mild weather having interrupted the logging season to a close prematurely.

THE foundry of Little Bros., at Grand Rapids, was damaged by fire to the extent of $5,000 on the morning of the 3d.

THE Spiritualists of Michigan will celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of modern spiritualism in Battle Creek on March 31. Speakers of national reputation will be present, and the occasion is expected to be a grand one.

THE Alpena railroad project is meeting with opposition in the legislature from the towns along the route, who are seeking for a road from Bay City north.

MRS. OATMAN, seventy-two years old, fell down stairs, at Bay City, the other night, striking her face on a jar, and sustained fatal injuries.

HORACE BEVERLY, was thrown upon a circular saw, at Mill Grove, the other day, while adjusting a belt. One leg was cut off and he was otherwise fatally injured.

MARY COLEMAN, the daughter of a wealthy Tuscawara County farmer, was engaged by her father from a Detroit house of questionable repute, a few days ago. At the sight of her father's gray locks and tears she refused to go home with him. They started for the depot, but, upon passing the Postoffice, Miss Coleman said, "Wait a minute father, till I go in and see if there are any letters for me." He waited about fifteen minutes, and still she did not reappear, and he has not been able to find her since. After several days' inquiry, without discovering her hiding-place, the father returned home broken hearted.

THE balance of cash in the State Treasury, Feb. 28, was $867,386.56; receipts during the week ending March 3 were $10,376.80; payments during the same time were $48,804.84; balance in treasury March 3, 1877, 828,958.52; decrease for the week, $38,518.04.

FRANK KONKER's residence at Grand Rapids was entered by burglars, on the night of the 5th, and $130 in cash, a gold watch and chain worth $250, and $20 worth of jewelry stolen. The burglar, in escaping, tipped over a lighted lamp standing on a table, and a fire ensued, which would have burned the building had not been promptly discovered. No clew to the villain.

THE Menominee *Herald* says that the saw mills on Menominee River were never in better shape to give a good account of themselves than they are this spring.

THE engine house at the McComber mine, Negaunee, was burned Feb. 28. Loss on building and damage to machinery about $5,000.

THE Republican State Convention met at the Opera House, in Lansing, on the 7th, and was called to order by S. B. Bingham, chairman of the State Central Committee. Permanent organization was effected by the choice of Col. H. M. Duffield, as President, with one Vice President from each Congressional District, and James H. Stone, as Secretary, with assistant from each of his. Hon. Judge Thomas M. Cooley, the present incumbent, was nominated for Supreme Judge by acclamation, and, on the first ballot, T. F. Collier and Capt. Geo. L. Maltz were nominated for University Regents. The following resolutions were reported and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention congratulates the country upon the peaceful settlement of the Presidential contest, by which the important Constitutional principle of the right of States to appoint Presidential Electors without Congressional interference was authoritatively affirmed, and a result reached consonant with exact justice.

Resolved, That we regard with satisfaction the line of policy marked out by the new Administration, as promising equal rights, and healing peace and general prosperity.

Resolved, That we heartily favor, and hereby pledge our support to, such a policy of reconciliation in the South as will promote a fraternal feeling between all classes, and, at the same time, guarantee to every citizen the full enjoyment of all his political and civil rights.

Resolved, That we point with pride to the success which has attended the Administration of our State affairs, by the ability and purity of our Judiciary, and to the remarkable growth in usefulness and reputation of our University, under the following care of the Republican party of Michigan.

A SHORT time ago Mrs. Isabella Richards, of Detroit, began a suit for a divorce from her husband, Amos W. Richards. On the 5th Mr. Richards was sent to jail for non-payment of alimony and solicitor's fee, as ordered by the court. On the 6th, Michael Hinane, solicitor for the unhappy Richards, applied to Judge Brent for a writ of *habeas corpus* on the ground that his incarceration was imprisonment for debt, and therefore a violation of the State Constitution, Sec. 28, Art. 6, of which instrument provides that "no person shall be imprisoned for debt arising out of, or founded, on a contract, express or implied, except in case of fraud or breach of trust," etc. Judge Reilly took Mr. Finane's view of the case and ordered the discharge of Mr. Richards.

THE latest reports from Detroit give the following as the current prices for leading staples: Barley, per cental, $1.30@1.40; Buckwheat, per bu, 50@55c; Corn, per bu, 45@47c; Flour, White Winter, $5.25@5.75; Amber, $5.00@5.25; Rye, per bu, 70@72c; Wheat, per cental, $1.35@1.60; Hogs, $5.50@6.00; Sheep, $3.75@4.75; Oats — Mixed per bu, 30@32c; White, 32@34c; New York, per bbl, $15.50@16.00; Rye per bu, 70@72c; Amber No. 2, White, $1.40@1.52; Amber, $1.40@1.50.

THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE—On the 1st, the Committee on State Public Schools reported in favor of $80,000 for school purposes. The bill to equalize the bounties of soldiers who served in the late war in the Union was considered. Bills were passed providing for the organization of a Board of Health for the city of Detroit; to amend the Revised Statutes relative to the Detroit House of Correction; to amend the law relative to the Detroit House of Correction; to amend the law relative to the Detroit House of Correction; to amend the law

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, MARCH 20, - - 1877

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

The week has been filled with interest and excitement. The peaceful outcome of the long crisis in Washington, the imposing ceremonies of a presidential inauguration held at a time and under circumstances which rendered them the most impressive in half a life time, the baltial struggles of our new and strangely conditioned administration—all these events, though transpiring outside of New York are of as vital and intense interest to the city as though the City Hall were the national Capitol, while besides this grand train of occurences, we have had enough local happenings to keep our eyes and ears well occupied.

On Thursday night a fire broke out in the large building on the corner of Broad street and Broadway, owned and occupied by Robbins & Appleton, agents of the Waltham Watch Co., and by the next morning it was level with the ground. The completeness of its destruction was, queerly enough 'the result of the thoroughness of its protection, the building being closed so firmly with bolts, bars and shutters that it was almost as hard to get into as an iron safe. The firemen were thus kept out for so long a time that when at last their streams could be brought to bear the flames had acquired irresistible headway. The building burned was a regular Aladdin's palace, a sort of a mine of gold, silver and precious stones, being occupied from roof to cellar by ten firms dealing in watches and jewelry. Over forty iron safes full of these valuables were exposed to the fiery furnace, and many of them are yet too hot to be opened to see what proportion of the $2,000,000 which their contents represented has got to be replaced by the insurance companies. Robbins & Appleton and the Gotham Silver Company had the most at stake in this disaster but are not only well insured but are too large concerns to be seriously affected by the occurence in any case.

Our next largest sensation is the panic at the immense Church of St. Xavier on Thursday night, which lacked not much of repeating the Brooklyn catastrophe. 4,000 persons packed the church whose pastor was drawing a highly colored picture of the pains and horrors of the lower regions when a woman overcome with nervousness and fear fainted away, thereby alarming some person in her neighborhood, more excitable than logical, into crying "Fire!" The effect was electrical. The audience already wrought up to a high pitch by the discourse, and having the Brooklyn Theatre vividly in mind, caught the infection of terror and in an instant the attentive quiet of the place was changed into such a Pandemonium as only similar circumstances can create. All thought of spiritual things were suddenly dissipated, and the instinct of the body for its own preservation ruled supreme. A pell-mell rush for the doors was made, despite the splendid efforts of the officiating clergy first to prevent and afterwards to quell the disturbance. Whatever may be thought of their doctrines, it can rarely be said of the Catholic priests that they fail of their duty in an emergency. While the tumult was at its highest one of them called to the choir to go on with the music, while others performed the rites of benediction at the alter in so calm and regular a manner as would have reassured any audience not thoroughly panic stricken. Others still mingled with the crowd, and by command, entreaty and persuasion sought to check the fatal stampede. For several awful minutes all efforts were unavailing, but finally the police, who meanwhile had worked manfully from the outside forced a passage through the shrieking mass and ultimately restored a degree of order which permitted the clearing of the house; not, however, until six persons had been crushed and trampled into eternity. I suppose the time will come when public buildings will be so constructed that these fatal jams in narrow entrances will be unknown: but we are a long way from it yet and, I fear, have got to be shocked in this way a good many more times before legislation regulating buildings will be had of sufficiently radical character to effect the neccessary reforms.

Almost at the moment of this startling episode, a large five story building in the lower part of the city gave way under the weight of a heavy stock of goods, and came down with a rumbling crash that shook the earth for blocks around, and frightened a large neighborhood who must have thought the end of all things had come at last. Fortunately no one is known to have been killed, though a large amount of property was distroyed.

In the death of Miss Matilda Heron, which occurred here this week, the stage and the public lose another of the few remaining veterans of the sock and buskin who delighted the fathers and grandfathers of this generation by their thrilling performances. Miss Heron was of Irish birth, but came to this country when very young She has been on the stage since about 1850, and has made hits in a variety of parts. Her one great success, however, was "Camille," with which role she became as much identified as is Jefferson with "Rip Van Winkle" or Maggie Mitchell with "Fanchon." This emotional character suited her to perfection, and no one of the hundreds of thousands who have witnessed her rendition of it will ever forget its power. The life of this lady, like that of most of her profession was a checkered one. She was twice married, but was separated from both husbands. By the second union she had one child, the young girl now known as Bijou Heron, who has adopted her mother's profession and is playing here in New York. The funeral takes place from Dr. Houghton's "Little Church Arond the Corner," beloved of the dramatic profession since the death of poor Holland years ago.

New York justice has taken a long step toward retrieving its reputation by its action in the case of Joe Coburn, the the notorious prize fighter, whose arrest and indictment I noticed last week As things have been for years in the courts of Gotham, influential roughs and ploughlies like the above named rascal could almost always get off scot free in some mysterious way or other. As a rule this class are too valuable around the polls on election day to have their sphere of usefulness restricted by prison walls, and usually, whenever one of them in a moment of emotional insanity has broken into a citizen's house or broken a citizen's head, there has been no lack of dirty little politicians to tid the shyster lawyers in prostituting the ballot-heated scoundrel. This time the little game didn't work. Mr. Coburn, with the confidence born of frequent success, indulged one night in the pastime of shooting policemen, and now, only a little more than a week thereafter, finds himself, to his unutterable surprise, disgust and indignation, with cropped head and striped garments, settling down for a ten years laborious residence at Sing Sing.

When he was sentenced, a day or two ago, Coburn was cross but had little idea that he was really going to be "put through." When therefore, on Thursday morning he was roused from his cell at an early hour and told to make ready to go up to the musical town just mentioned, he was included to treat the summons as a joke, intimating that he was going to have a new trial and get off. When at length he found that the officers failed to recognize any joke, but persisted in their intention to ship him up the river at once, their wasn't a mellder man in the city than Joe. His last hope was that some of his ruffian gang would rescue him on the way to the train; but the authorities had provided against that contingency by making the transfer unexpectedly and at an early hour, and there was no help for him.

How deeply his noble soul will revolt against doing the useful work which will be required of him in his new quarters may be inferred from his past career, which has been mainly one of strutting up and down the earth, drinking whiskey, and making no other use of his big fists than to pummell his fellows. And how much good the promptness and mode of his punishment will do the rest of his kind, may be imagined from the natural aversion which blackguards have for hard work. Give us two or three more such sudden convictions, and we should have quite a rest from the pistol practice and other illegal eccentricities of these gentry.

RADIX.

This Republican Congress *will wear no gloves.*

The Democratic editor who wasn't going to Washingto until he could go to see Tilden inaugurated, isn't quite ready to start.

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WATER AND RAIL,

And are in a part of the State unsurpassed for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Fruit raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderenss, by any Means

It contains a population of two hundred and fifty thousand souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from Canada, Swedden, Norway, Holland, and from almost every State in the Union.

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The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.

50,000 Acres In Charlevoix County.

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Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling Siding and Pickets constantly on hand for the general trade. **Orders by Boat** will do gl attended to.

WINTER 1877.

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IN EVERY DEPATMENT We are supplied

With the Best

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WE ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO SUPPLY THE WANTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS AND BETTER, PREPARED

To Sell Cheap.

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WE SELL

What You Want,

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Special Bargains

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Carpenter & Bartholomew's

For the Next Thirty Days.

We carry a General Stock of Merchandise and are constantly receiving new goods.

Personal and Political.

The President's salary remains at $50,000 for four years more.

Dr. Slade the Spiritualist, is about returning to the United States.

Grant is happy because he is out of office. Consolation for Tilden.

The wife of the British forger Wimbow resides in Whitehall, N. Y., and supports herself at her needle.

Tilden? Tilden? Who's he? Oh yes, he used to be Governor of New York. Yes, yes, we recollect now.

Tilden may wiggle over the cipher dispatches as he will. It is a matter of no consequence. He's nothing but a cipher himself now.

The vote by which the House bill for the equalization of bounties was postponed by the Senate, on Saturday, consisted of 22 Democrats and 9 Republicans in the affirmative, and 25 Republicans in the negative.

The vote in the Senate postponing till December the bill to aid the resumption of specie payments stood as follows: Ayes, 17 Democrats and 10 Republicans; noes 13 Republicans and 4 Democrats.

Governor Hayes took the oath of office as President of the United States on Saturday night at the Executive Mansion. It was administered in the red parlor about 7 o'clock in the evening by the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

Mr. Wm. Denham, Grand Master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of Michigan, received an invitation from the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts to attend the Centennial anniversary of that body which was the first Grand Lodge formed in America. The occasion took place on the 8th of March at the Masonic Temple in Boston.

Solomon Allen died suddenly at the State Prison, Jackson, on Monday, from rupture or aneurism in the chest. He was serving a fifteen years term for burning a church in Marshall six years ago. It was his third term, all for arson. He was over sixty years of age, and began serving the State twenty-five years ago.

The Legislature of Maine has voted to make religious lotteries, gift-enterprises, etc, punishable misdemeanors, the same as common gambling.

The president of the New Jersey Central says he knows the perils that thereat a railroad as well as any living American. He is like the Irish priest who, being asked if he knew the rocks in the harbor, replied with confidence, I do, yer honor, ivry wan of thim. That's wan," he added calmly, as the ship struck it, filled and sunk.

Tilden may wiggle over the cipher dispatches as he will. It is a matter of no consequence. He's nothing but a cipher himself now.

It would seem as if "reform is" still "necessary" among the "Reformers." On the 3d, in the Capitol, Reformer Douglas nearly induced Reformer Lamar to shoot him by his drunken antics Reformer Glover came to blows with a reporter on the floor of the House, and Reformer Morrison undertook to throttle Reformer Payne in front of the Speaker's desk. The bull-dozers were indeed ably represented in the closing hours of the Forty-fourth Congress.

The House on the 3d solemnly declared that Mr. Tilden had 196 electoral votes and was elected President. In so doing the Democratic majority endorse the Cronin fraud in Oregon, with its scandalous circumstances. And that was the only significant feature of the performance. Of course this declaration amounts to no more than would a similar one from a Second ward Democratic caucus, because neither one nor the other has any jurisdiction. In exact accordance with the provisions of a law supported by nine-tenths of the Democrats in Congress, it has been decided and declared that Hayes and Wheeler have been duly elected. The action of the House does not effect their title in the slightest; it only demonstrates that the Democratic party cannot be trusted to abide by its own agreements.

Hayes's history has been a series of successes wone by the narrowest margins. He was three times elected governor of Ohio, once by 7,000 majority, once by 5,500, and once by 2,800. Now he has been elected President by one majority of the electoral vote, under rulings made by one majority of the Electoral Commission, and the result was declared only two days before the time for the inauguration. Moreover, the majority of one of his electors was less than one hundred. "'Tis not as deep as a well, nor so wide as a church door, but 'tis enough—'twill serve."

PROSPECTUS.

THIS PAPER now claims to be the largest and most readable paper in the Grand Traverse Region, and have for its object the development of THE PINE LAKE REGION, the

SENTINEL.

asks the earnest hearty support of every citizen in the County who recognizes value of its services.

Its Labors in the past are on record, and demand a just recognition from the people.

THE "SENTINEL" IS A

County Paper

the fullest sense of the term, and proposes to labor for every section wholly disregarding personal or sectional interests, cliques, rings or combinations.

THE LOCAL DEP'T

Is the growing feature of its attractions, and earnest endeavor is made to render this department of always of interest to all.

Job Printing

SUCH AS

BILL HEADS,

NOTE HEADS,

LETTER HEAD

ETC. ETC.

ADDRESS

WILLARD A. MITH, Publisher.

WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL

A Sterling Vegetable Remedy

Which Eradicates

DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, DYSPEPSIA, GRAVEL, PILES, URINARY TROUBLES, NERVOUS DEBILITY, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, TORPIDITY OF THE LIVER, CONSTIPATION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, AND FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

For nearly a quarter of a century this sterling preparation has been effecting cures of the various diseases to which it is adapted, and thousands of persons, of perfect reliability, in all classes of society have borne evidence to its wondrous remedial efficacy.

As a remedy for diseases of the Throat and Lungs it has achieved a popularity rivalled by that of few proprietary remedies. Experience has shown that for those who are troubled with weakness of the Lungs it is the best possible protective against Consumption, and it may be relied on with certainty to eradicate Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Diptheria, and Soreness of the Chest.

Coughs of the most obstinate kind are speedily overcome by it, and since a simple cough is very prone to develop into serious inflammation of the Lungs, the early use of Dr. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL is earnestly recommended, as it favorably prevents the further progress of the disease.

Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Torpidity of the Liver and of the Kidneys are promptly overcome by this superb vegetable corrective, which not only regulates but strengthens the organs of digestion, as well as those of the urinary and biliary secretions. It imparts unwonted relish for the food, and, by promoting digestion and assimilation, enriches the blood, which is the natural motor of vital energy and nutriment to the system.

Dr. L. O. C. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial thoroughly regulates the Bowels, removes Blind and Bleeding Piles, banishes from the circulation dropsical and all other impurities, and effectually counteracts a tendency to Gravel. It also entirely obviates the weaknesses incident to females.

Dr. L. O. C. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial is no mere *placebo.* It is a standard medicine, and has been repeatedly recognized as such by the press and members of the medical profession, who emphatically endorse the popular verdict long since rendered in its favor.

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As a remedy for DISEASES, SORES, ABRASIONS, and ROUGHNESS OF THE SKIN; as a *Deodorizer, disinfectant,* and means of preventing, and curing Rheumatism and Gout; and as an ADJUNCT OF THE TOILET and THE BATH "GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP" is incomparably the best article ever offered to the discerning public.

The COMPLEXION is not only kept from FRECKLES, BLOTCHES, TAN, PIMPLES, and all other blemishes, by its use, but acquires a TRANSPARENT DELICACY and VELVETY SOFTNESS through the clarifying and emollient action of this WHOLESOME BEAUTIFIER.

The contraction of obnoxious diseases is prevented, and the complete disinfection of clothing worn by persons afflicted with contagious maladies is insured by it. FAMILIES and TRAVELERS provided with this admirable purifier HAVE AT HAND THE MAIN ESSENTIAL OF A SERIES OF *Sulphur Baths.* Dandruff is removed, the hair retained, and grayness retarded by it.

Medical men advocate its use.

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PATTERNS DOMESTIC

INAUGURAL.

President Hayes Finally Inducted Into Office—An Immense Crowd in Attendance—A Fine Display and a Brilliant Assemblage at the Capitol—The Inaugural Address in Full.

The inauguration of President Hayes was accomplished at the National Capitol on the 5th. The procession was an imposing one. The ride from the White House to the Capitol was an ovation, the assembled multitude cheering in the most enthusiastic manner, and the President responding by frequently lifting his hat and bowing. The inaugural address was delivered from the eastern front of the Capitol building in the presence of an immense concourse of people. A space of ground 1,000 feet long by 700 wide was thoroughly packed. The following is the President's inaugural:

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—We have assembled to repeat the public ceremonial begun in Washington, observed in all my predecessors, and now a time honored custom, which marks the commencement of a new term in the Presidential office. Called to the office of the great trust, I proceed, in compliance with usage, to address some of the leading thoughts that now chiefly engage public attention, to which it is my desire to be guided in the discharge of those duties. I shall not undertake to lay down irrevocably principles or measures of Administration, but rather to speak of the motives which should animate me and to suggest certain important ends to be attained in accordance with or institutions and essential to the welfare of our country.

ITS LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

At the out set of the discussions which preceded the recent Presidential election, it seemed to me fitting that I should fully make known my sentiments in regard to several of the important questions which then appeared to be unsettled. Accordingly, in a letter of acceptance of the nomination declared in substance my approval of the Constitution as it is, of the Union of the States, and of the permanency of both as they are, and in my judgment it is desirable that the powers granted by the Constitution to the General Government, the limitations of those powers, and the manner in which they should be exercised, should be clearly defined by an amendment. It must be regarded as the expression of the settled views and will of the country upon questions subject, and both political parties are virtually pledged to give it their unreserved support.

The President of the United States, of necessity, occupies a large space in the public mind. Platforms are read and declared to be binding upon him as the representative of a political party. The mottoes of political hosts of earnest workers, and regard as of controlling power, the principles of their party organization. But he serves one constituency, the whole people, who have chosen him as their guide in the path of duty, as they understand it, for the whole term for which he is elected. He is thenceforward to be the representative of no party, but of the entire country. Nor is he to be unmindful of the fact that the effectual support of the policy of his Administration depends upon co-operation of those who may not have favored his election. In these circumstances, and remembering that one of the greatest dangers of our free institutions is the violence of political contests, and intensity of partisan animosities, I am disposed to make the occasion of this my first official appearance before you my declaration of principles which will govern me in the discharge of official duties. I shall not undertake to lay down irrevocably principles or measures of Administration, but rather to speak of the motives which should animate me and to suggest certain important ends to be attained in accordance with or institutions and essential to the welfare of our country.

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THE SECRET POLITICAL CONTEST.

Fellow-citizens, we have reached the close of a political contest marked with the excitement which usually attends the contests between great political parties, whose members espouse and advocate with earnest faith their respective creeds. The circumstances were, perhaps, in no respect extraordinary save in the closeness and the consequent uncertainty of the result.

THE SUPREME TRIBUNAL AND THE PRESIDENCY.

For the first time in the history of the country, it has been deemed best, in view of the peculiar circumstances of the case, that all questions and questions in dispute with reference to the counting of the Electoral votes should be referred to the decision of a tribunal appointed for this purpose. That tribunal, established by law for this sole purpose, its members, all of them, of long established reputation for integrity and for impartiality, and with the exception of those who are also members of the Supreme Judiciary, occupying seats on the bench of that judiciary, its deliberations enlightened by the research and the arguments of able counsel, was entitled to the fullest confidence of the American people. Its decisions have been patiently waited for and accepted as legally conclusive by the general judgment of the public. For the present, opinion will widely vary as to the wisdom of the several conclusions announced by that tribunal. This is to be anticipated in every instance where matters of dispute are made the subject of arbitration under the form of law. Human judgment is never unerring, and is rarely regarded as otherwise than wrong by the unsuccessful party to the contest. The fact that two great political parties have in this way settled a dispute in regard to which good men differ as to the law so leaves as to the proper course to be pursued in solving the question in controversy, is an occasion for general rejoicing. Upon one point there is entire unanimity of public sentiment—that conflicting claims to the Presidency must be amicably and peaceably adjusted, and that when so adjusted the general acquiescence of the Nation ought surely to follow.

It has been reserved for a Government of the people, where the right of suffrage is universal, to give to the world the first example in history of a great Nation in the midst of a struggle of opposing parties for power, hushing its party tumults to yield the issue of the contest to adjustment according to the forms of law.

CONCILIATION.

Looking for lie guidance of that Divine Hand by which the destinies of Nations and individuals are shaped, I call upon you, Senators, Representatives, Judges, fellow-citizens, here and everywhere, to unite with me in an earnest effort to secure to our country the blessing not only of material prosperity, but of justice, peace and union.

—a Union depending not upon the constraints of force, but upon the loving devotion of a free people, and that all things may be so ordered and settled upon the best and surest foundation, that peace and happiness, truth and justice, religion and liberty, may be established among us for all generations.

VICE PRESIDENT WHEELER'S REMARKS.

The following remarks were made by Vice President Wheeler before taking the oath of office in the Senate Chamber:

SENATORS: Official station now brings with it the oath I am about to take will impose on me. As President of the Senate, it is my duty to preside over your deliberations, and in an official capacity, and the oath which the oath I am about to take will impose on me. As President of the Senate, it is my duty to preside over your deliberations, and in an official capacity, and the personal character remained untarnished and the performance of his duties was satisfactory. They held that appointments to office were not to be made or expected merely as a reward for partisan services, nor merely on the nomination of Members of Congress as being entitled in any respect to the control of such appointments. The fact that both political parties are virtually pledged to give it their unreserved support.

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part of the country, for the improvement of the intellectual and moral condition of the people. Universal suffrage should rest upon universal education. To this end a liberal and permanent provision should be made for the support of free schools by State governments, and, if need be, supplemented by legitimate aid from the National authority.

Let me assure my countrymen of the Southern States that it is my earnest desire to regard and promote their truest interests—the interests of the white and of the colored people, both equally and unselfishly, and my best efforts in behalf of a civil policy which will forever wipe out in our political affairs the color line and the distinction between the North and South, to the end that we may have not merely a united North or a united South, but a united country.

CIVIL-SERVICE REFORM.

I ask the attention of the public to the paramount necessity of reform in our civil service, a reform not merely as to certain abuses and practices of so-called official patronage, which have come to have the sanction of usage in several departments of our Government, but a change of the system of appointment itself—a reform that shall be thorough, radical and complete. This is the pledge and the practice of the founders of the Government. They neither expected nor desired from public officers any partisan service; they meant that public offices should be the reward for fidelity and service to the Government and to the people; they meant that the officer should be secure in the tenure of office who was not to be made or expected merely as a reward for partisan services, nor merely on the nomination of Members of Congress as being entitled in any respect to the control of such appointments. The fact that both political parties are virtually pledged to give it their unreserved support.

The President of the United States, of necessity, occupies a large space in the public mind. Platforms are read and declared to be binding upon him as the representative of a political party. The mottoes of which clerks with zeal and regard as of controlling power, the principles of their party organization. But he serves one constituency, the whole people, who have chosen him as their guide in the path of duty, as they understand it, for the whole term for which he is elected. He is thenceforward to be the representative of no party, but of the entire country. Nor is he to be unmindful of the fact that the effectual support of the policy of his Administration depends upon co-operation of those who may not have favored his election. In these circumstances, and remembering that one of the greatest dangers of our free institutions is the violence of political contests, and intensity of partisan animosities, I am disposed to make the occasion of this my first official appearance before you my declaration of principles which will govern me in the discharge of official duties. I shall not undertake to lay down irrevocably principles or measures of Administration, but rather to speak of the motives which should animate me and to suggest certain important ends to be attained in accordance with or institutions and essential to the welfare of our country.

THE RECENT POLITICAL CONTEST.

Fellow-citizens, we have reached the close of a political contest marked with the excitement which usually attends the contests between great political parties, whose members espouse and advocate with earnest faith their respective creeds. The circumstances were, perhaps, in no respect extraordinary save in the closeness and the consequent uncertainty of the result.

THE SUPREME TRIBUNAL AND THE PRESIDENCY.

For the first time in the history of the country, it has been deemed best, in view of the peculiar circumstances of the case, that all questions and questions in dispute with reference to the counting of the Electoral votes should be referred to the decision of a tribunal appointed for this purpose. That tribunal, established by law for this sole purpose, its members, all of them, of long established reputation for integrity and for impartiality, and with the exception of those who are also members of the Supreme Judiciary, occupying seats on the bench of that judiciary, its deliberations enlightened by the research and the arguments of able counsel, was entitled to the fullest confidence of the American people. Its decisions have been patiently waited for and accepted as legally conclusive by the general judgment of the public. For the present, opinion will widely vary as to the wisdom of the several conclusions announced by that tribunal. This is to be anticipated in every instance where matters of dispute are made the subject of arbitration under the form of law. Human judgment is never unerring, and is rarely regarded as otherwise than wrong by the unsuccessful party to the contest. The fact that two great political parties have in this way settled a dispute in regard to which good men differ as to the law so leaves as to the proper course to be pursued in solving the question in controversy, is an occasion for general rejoicing. Upon one point there is entire unanimity of public sentiment—that conflicting claims to the Presidency must be amicably and peaceably

Report of the Congressional Committee on Chinese Immigration.

The report of the Joint Special Committee to investigate Chinese immigration, after referring to the resolution creating it, says:

In conducting the investigation required by the resolutions, the Joint Committee visited the Pacific Coast and examined the witnesses. In conducting this examination the Committee divided their work so as to deal first with persons opposed to the unlimited introduction of Chinese, and to this branch of the subject a limited time was given. They then heard the testimony of persons favorable to such introduction, and extended the hearings during four for witnesses is colonial. In the opinion of the Committee, it may be said that the resources of California and the Pacific Coast have been more rapidly developed with the employment under labor of Chinese than they would have been without their presence. So far as material prosperity is concerned, it cannot be doubted that the Pacific Coast has been a prodigious gainer by the influx of the capitalist classes. If the inquiry should stop there, it should be satisfied by the certainty that the money is made out of the present condition of things, and look to the property of future moral or political welfare of our Pacific States, it must be considered, in the light of the testimony and their fixed habit in Chinese immigration, and the general sentiment of the Pacific States being largely developed by means of Chinese labor.

The Committee are of opinion, including men and women, without exception, were opposed to the influx of Chinese, on the ground of their moral and social habits, and they are thereby thrown out of employment, and the masses of decent Hoodlumism and prostitution.

But the opposition to the introduction of Chinese immigration was not confined to labouring and mechanic classes. In the testimony will be found that of lawyers, doctors, merchants, manufacturers, and others in large numbers, speaking of their own observation and belief, that the apparent prosperity derived from the presence of Chinese is deceptive and unwholesome in its influences upon the material interests of the country, promotive of caste, and dangerous in its institutions to the general welfare. In their investigations the Committee called before them the municipal authorities of San Francisco, including the Mayor, Superintendent of Public Schools, Health and Police Departments, to ascertain the numbers, habits and condition of the Chinese in that city. The chief of Police, who has been in office for several years, stated in reply to the question that during a year, about as many Chinese left San Francisco as arrived there. The testimony of the Superintendent of Public Schools was to the effect that the Chinese population was rapidly increasing, and that the children of the Chinese were not received together in the public schools with white children. The Health Officer testified that the Chinese were filthy in their habits and personal appearance, and that they were a source of disease and contagion. The Committee also examined the Chief Justice of the State, the prosecuting officer of the county, and the Judge of the Police Court, and examined his testimony. In considering

INAUGURAL.

President Hayes Finally Inducted into Office An Immense Crowd in Attendance—A Fine Display and a Brilliant Assemblage at the Capitol The Inaugural Address in Full.

The inauguration of President Hayes was accomplished at the National Capitol on the 5th. The procession was an imposing one. The ride from the White House to the Capitol was an ovation, the assembled multitude cheering in the most enthusiastic manner, and the President responding by frequently lifting his hat and bowing. The inaugural address was delivered from the eastern front of the Capitol building in the presence of an immense concourse of people. A space of ground 1,000 feet long by 300 wide was thoroughly packed. The following is the President's inaugural:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: We have assembled to repeat the public ceremonial begun in Washington, observed by all my predecessors, and now a time-honored custom, which marks anew a fine historical epoch. It is the manifest duty of the President-elect, before the duties of the great trust I proceed, in compliance with usage, to announce some of the leading principles on the subjects that now chiefly engage public attention, by which it is my purpose to be guided in the discharge of those duties. I shall not undertake to lay down irrevocably principles or measure of Administration, but rather to speak of the motives which should influence, and to suggest certain important ends to be attained in accordance with our institutions and essential for the welfare of our country.

DUTIES AND SPIRIT OF ACCEPTANCE.

At the end of this long contest, which preceded the recent Presidential election, it seemed to me fitting that I should fully make known my sentiments in regard to several of the important questions which then appeared to demand the consideration of the country. Following the example, and in part the language, of the most distinguished of my predecessors, I declare, when every motive for misrepresentation has passed away, in regard to what was said in the excited meeting that my countrymen will candidly weigh the statements which I then made, and the motives and circumstances in the midst of which I spoke. I repeat my belief that the right of each State to order and control its own domestic affairs, including the regulation of its elective franchise, is complete and perfect, and that any violation of this right is a flagrant wrong. With respect to the two distinct recognitions of particular questions to each other here to-night I have only to say that while the difficulties which exist in those States, it must be a grave error with any who love their country's welfare to make them the occasion of new discord and division by mingling with them any appeals to passion or prejudice. Finally, I deem it proper to say that if it shall be my duty to assume the Executive office of the United States, I shall do so unpledged to any policy except that which I shall believe to be required by the Constitution, enlightened by the experience of the Administrations that have gone before me, and guided by the fresh counsels of the future. Nor shall I be disposed to shrink from any responsibility which may be fairly devolved upon me by the choice of my fellow-citizens.

THE SOUTH.

Many of the calamitous effects of the tremendous revolution which has passed over the Southern States still remain. The immeasurable benefits which will surely follow, sooner or later, the hearty and generous acceptance of the legitimate results of that revolution have not yet been realized. Difficult and embarrassing questions meet us at the very threshold of this subject. The people of these States are still impoverished, and the inestimable blessing of wise, honest, and peaceful local self-government is not fully enjoyed. Whatever differences of opinion may exist as to the cause of this condition of things, the fact is undoubted, as the progress of armies, the ravages of war, and the waste of labor and property incident to such a condition of affairs

By Southern press, with the exception [illegible] speak favorably of Rutherford B. Hayes' Inaugural as [illegible] in a promise of better things [illegible] section. If we have an accurate conception of the Southern policy of the new Administration, of paramount importance to ignore and destroy the "bloody line" which so long has been the bane of politics in the South, giving vent to nearly all the difficulties in that section since the close of the war.

False Impression.

It is generally supposed by a certain class of citizens, who are not practical or experienced, that Dyspepsia can not invariably be cured, but we are pleased to say that GREEN'S August Flower has never, to our knowledge, failed to cure Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint in all its forms, such as Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Sick Headache, palpitation of the Heart, low spirits, &c., &c. Out of 30,000 dozen bottles sold last year, not a single failure was reported, but thousands of complimentary letters received from Druggists of wonderful cures. Three doses will relieve any case. Try it. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular Size 75 cents. For sale by

Geo. W. Chester.

Good Advice.

Now is the time of year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever, &c. Every family should have a bott e of Boerike's German Syrup. Don't allow for one moment that cough to take hold of your child, your family or yourself. Consumption, Asthma, Pneumonia, Croup, Hemorrhages, and other fatal diseases may set in. Although it is true German Syrup is curing thousands of these dreaded diseases, yet it is much better to have it on hand when three doses will cure you. One Bottle will last your whole family a winter and keep you safe from danger. If you are consumptive, do not rest until you have tried this remedy. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by your Druggist.

Geo. W. Chester.

NOTICE.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE

Special Taxes

May 1, 1877, to April 30, 1878.

The Revised Statutes of the United states, sections 3232, 3237, 3238 and 3268, require every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a Special Tax, to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business a STAMP denoting the payment of said Special Tax for the specialties part beginning May 1, 1877, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1878.

A return, as prescribed on Form 11, is also required by law of every person liable to special tax, as above.

The taxes embraced within the provisions of the law above quoted, are the following:

Rectifiers,	$200 00
Dealers retail liquor,	25 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor,	100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale,	25 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail,	20 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco,	25 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco,	6 00
And on sales of over $1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000,	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5 00
Manufacturers of stills	50 00
And for each still manufactured	20 00
And for each worm manufactured	20 00
Manufacturers of tobacco	1 00
Manufacturers of cigars	1 00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class (more than two horses or other animals, each)	20 00
Peddlers of tobacco, 2d class (two horses or other animals)	12 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one horse or other animal)	15 00
Peddlers of tobacco, 4th class, (on foot or public conveyance)	10 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100 00

Any person so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firm liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to S. S. Bailey, Collector of Internal Revenue at Grand Rapids, Mich., and pay for and procure the Special Tax stamp or stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1877, and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

Special Tax Stamps will be transmitted by mail only on receipt from the person or firm ordering the same of specific directions to do so, together with the necessary POSTAGE STAMPS or the amount required to pay the postage. The postage on one stamp is three cents and on two stamps six cents. If it is desired that they be transmitted by registered mail, ten cents additional should accompany the application.

GREEN C. BAUM,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Office of Internal Revenue,
Washington, D. C. Jan. 23, 1877.

Trees! Trees!

People in this region who are desirous of getting

Fruit Trees,

Can get them of the [illegible]under signed, cheaper than the cheapest.

STEPHEN B SMITH.

March 13, 1877.

ENGLISH INK for Printers.

New, Book and Job Inks, all warranted of Superior quality. No cheap or inferior grades of Ink made by us.

EXCELSIOR PRINTING INK CO., MANUFACTURERS,
(Formerly of London, England),
184 & 186 MONROE ST., CHICAGO,
And 13 Barclay Street, New York.

PRINT

GOLD and SILVER

ELECTRO

PLATING WORKS.

[illegible] MICH.

[illegible] to the [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. - - MICHIGAN

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FOREIGN.

According to a Pera correspondent of the London *Times* of the 13th Turkey, under Sultan Abdul Hamid was reaping only anarchy. The Sultan issued orders without consulting the Ministers, and the Porte transacted business without consulting the Sultan. The condition of the Christians in Armenia was becoming intolerable.

Baroness Nathaniel de Rothschild died, at London, on the 19th.

A fire in St. Johns, N. B., on the morning of the 8th destroyed several dwellings and other establishments entailing a loss to the insurance companies of $200,000. Several persons were burned to death while others were so severely injured that it is not expected they will live.

Advices from Cape Coast Castle, West Africa, say that a number were known to have been killed.

An immense iceberg is coming in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence, and navigation is closed, local steamers to the waters edge remaining. Twenty persons had been drowned.

Inland travelers report many cases of murders and outrages now on the increase in that Province. Large numbers of Christians were crossing into Austria leaving their property to be plundered by lawless bands.

According to London dispatches of the 12th the Carlist war had made no appearance in Catalonia, and the last mail month disease in Charlists Somerschaten and Hamburg.

A dispatch was received from London on the 14th, announcing that privately written to the *Daily Telegraph* from Ujiji, Aug. 13, 1876, had announced that he had completely surveyed Lake Tanganyika.

A Madrid dispatch of the 13th says the Spanish Government had ordered Col. Impendo, who was sent to Russia to report upon military affairs there, to return to Servia. Despatches had been received, and declared his commission to be pacific considerations.

The German population has been greatly increased since Bismarck's accession to power, and from 40,000,000 to 45,000,000 souls.

According to Cabinet meeting in Germany of the 12th, it was decided to send Count Von Moltke to Russia to present congratulations of the Emperor upon the recent birth of a son and heir to the throne. The Count is to return to Berlin by the 20th.

A Constantinople dispatch of the 14th says the Turkish government had been enforced by violence in the Interior of the Province of Asia Minor, and the people were in a state of insurrection. Several villages had been destroyed by fire and the people murdered.

A London dispatch of the 15th says Emanuel and Rosen have succeeded in procuring from the Sultan a decree granting the Jews a portion of the land in Palestine.

The Ministerial candidates in Spain have been returned by a majority of 100 to 150.

The Liberal Republicans have carried the elections in Belgium.

The Liberals in Spain have carried the elections by a majority of 100 to 150.

DOMESTIC.

A dispatch received from the City of Mexico, on the 18th, announces that Diaz's troops were fired on and repulsed from the Interior by Lerdo's troops.

The Secretary of the United States Treasury, on the 19th, issued the following call for redemption of $20 bonds of 1865, May and November. The call is for $10,000,000 —$7,000,000 in gold and $3,000,000 currency bonds—principal and interest to be paid at the Treasury on and after the 10th of June next, Interest will cease on that day.

PERSONAL.

The second trial of Alexander Sullivan for the murder of Dr. Cronin last, of Prosen Hatfield was concluded in Chicago on the night of the 9th, the jury, after being out about five hours, returning a verdict of "not guilty." Mr. Sullivan received the congratulations of his friends and was discharged from custody.

Frederick W Stisard second son of the late Secretary Wm. H. Seward, has been appointed to, and has accepted, the position of First Assistant Secretary of State under Secretary Evarts.

Hon Simon Cameron on the 12th, tendered to Gov. Hartranft his commission as United States Senator from Pennsylvania. The Governor at once officially notified the State Legislature of this action of Senator Cameron.

Announcement was made in New York, on the 12th, of the failure of Samuel Sloan, a supervisor in fatal and other promotions, and also at times considerable speculator in stocks, Lafayette on rented at $1,000.

The resignation of Hon. John Sherman as United States Senator from Ohio was received by the Governor of that State, and sent to the General Assembly, on the 13th.

Missouri Pacific Senator Thomas McCrary died here, of heart disease, at Oakland, after several days illness. He was born in Ireland, but came to America when a child. He was a member of the Confederate Congress, and Register of the Confederate Treasury. He was also a member of the United States Congress from Georgia.

Advices of some importance to the Sultan of the Isle by Prince Ben Hayes were out of Tangiers, on Tuesday to the United States Minister of the District of Columbia.

POLITICAL.

The Rhode Island Democratic State Convention was held at Providence on the 9th, Charles H. Van Zandt was chosen as Chairman; Albert C. Howard, for Lieutenant Governor; J. H. Adams, as for secretary of State; Warren R. Carter, for Attorney-General, and Robert Grieve, for General Treasurer. With the exception of Treasurer, the nominations are the same as the Republican ticket. Mr. Perry is on the Democratic ticket.

It was announced in Washington on the 13th inst. at the Cabinet meeting just due, a committee of two candidates, Messrs. Foster and Sherman, was appointed to report to-morrow upon the adoption of the different Departments.

The Nebraska Legislature, on the 12th, adopted a resolution accepting the Thirteenth section of the Statutes as a happy augury for the future," and declaring that "this Legislature will earnestly co-operate with President Hayes in every effort to restore confidence and fraternal relations among the whole people of this great country." Gov. Dorkard approved concurrently at the State House attending to such business as may before him. He stated to a reporter on the 12th, that he had no fault confidence so very in the final success of his Government, but that he was "annoyed at the persistency with which the most glaring misstatements are repeated, even by journals well informed."

The majority of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections—Mr. Morton, Chairman—have decided to make a report favorable to the claims of Wm. Pitt Kellogg to the Senatorship from Louisiana, but it was thought on the 13th, that the report would not be made at the present session of the Senate.

The election in New Hampshire, on the 13th, resulted in the re-election of Prescott Bigelow, for Governor by about 3,000 majority. The returns received up to the morning of the 14th indicated that two of the three Congressmen elected were Republicans, with the third in doubt.

At a caucus of the Republican members of the Pennsylvania Legislature, on the 13th, ex-Secretary of War Cameron was nominated for United States Senate, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of his father, Simon Cameron.

Reports on the morning of the 14th from the election in the Ninth Georgia Congressional district, to succeed a successor to Mr. Hill, who had been elected to the United States Senate, were meager, but the indications were that Bell, regular Democratic nominee, was elected by a fair majority over Slaton, Independent Democrat, and Archer, regular Republican.

A Charleston (S. C.) telegram says the question of the conflicting claims of Hampton and Chamberlain to the Governorship came up in the Circuit Court, on the 15th, as involving the invalidity of a commitment by a Trial Justice appointed by Gov. Hampton. Judge Reed decided that the authority of the Trial Justice must be respected as that of a de facto and de jure officer of State. This decision invalidates the legality of the Hampton Government as to the Charleston Circuit. The other Circuit Judges throughout the state had already made similar decisions.

A Washington dispatch of the 14th says that, owing to the pressure of applicants for office at the White House and the Departments, several Secretaries were already exhausted. Postmaster-General Key had issued a circular to be prepared for transmission to every applicant in his Department to the effect that the application would be considered under the rules of the civil service, when vacancies should occur, but no vacancies exist at present.

Ex-Senator Patterson of South Carolina accompanied his ex-Congressman Wallace, called on President Hayes on the 14th, and protested against Senator Patterson's proposition for a new election, on the ground that the substantial or influential citizens of South Carolina would be materially damaged by such election. It was further stated by the President that none of the Republican members of that State had been consulted on the subject, and therefore, it was in the nature of an ex-parte proposition on the part of Senator Patterson, stimulated, perhaps, by Gov. Chamberlain. It was stated in Washington on the 14th, that the Democratic members of Congress from Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida and South Carolina were opposed to a new Congressional election, and that the President would not encourage such action unless both parties favored the proposition. The Administration had not matured any plan. It was further stated that it seemed to be agreed by conservative men that the action of Governor Chamberlain should go over without discussion to the next session of Congress.

Judge Bayley of South Carolina had a brief interview with President Hayes on the 15th and read him a telegram from Gov. Hampton in which the Governor said the president would not be embarrassed by the action of the State and its counsel. The governor stated that he did not wish to be misquoted, now he desired was that the President should not be misled. Judge Bayley then left the White House. The impression was that the Democratic people of the State would be content to let matters remain as they are.

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The session of Hon. John Sherman as United States Senator from Ohio was received by the Governor of that State, and sent to the General Assembly, on the 19th.

The election in Rhode Island, on the 14th, resulted in the re-election of Presidential Elector by about 2,000 majority. The returns received up to the morning of the 15th indicated that two of the three Congressmen elected were Republicans, with the third in doubt.

Advices from Indiana, state of carnage with President Hayes announced the defeat of Democratic.

Among the nominations sent to the Senate on the 16th by President Hayes were that of Postmaster Pendleton to be United States Marshal of the District of Columbia.

U. S. SENATE DURING SESSION.

The Standing and Select Committees were announced on the 20th. Resolutions were agreed to on the 21st, that the Committee on Privileges and Elections be instructed to inquire into the alleged frauds and irregularities in the late election in Louisiana, and

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

[illegible]

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1877

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

[illegible]

[illegible] Washington [illegible] the Indian [illegible] Sitting Bull [illegible] the Sioux [illegible] Red Cloud [illegible] Spotted Tail [illegible] Red Dog [illegible] Red Leaf [illegible] Red Bear [illegible] Red Fox [illegible] Red Hawk [illegible] Red Eagle [illegible] Red Crow [illegible] Red Wolf [illegible] Red Bull [illegible] Red Horse [illegible] Red Elk [illegible] Red Deer [illegible] Red Antelope [illegible] Red Buffalo [illegible] Red Bear [illegible] Red Fox [illegible] Red Hawk [illegible] Red Eagle [illegible] Red Crow [illegible] Red Wolf [illegible] Red Bull [illegible] Red Horse [illegible] Red Elk [illegible] Red Deer [illegible] Red Antelope [illegible] Red Buffalo

[illegible] Aleck Stephens is thought by the Rochester *Express* to be "the skeleton in the House."

RADIX.

L A N D

—AND—

Real Estate Office

—OF—

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix, Mich

—

Improved Farm

AND

Wild Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

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Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

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Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Title Furnished.

[illegible]

E. H. GREEN,
Real Estate Agent,
CHARLEVOIX, Mich.

1876

1,000,000 ACRES

For sale in the Best

Farming Land

[illegible]

Subject to the Rights of Actual Settlers.

Three Years Time Will be Given for Payments.

Taxes Paid for Non-Residents.

Deeds Executed on Receipt of Purchase Money.

Lands Sold on Long Credit at Low Rates of Interest.

Lands Sold on Small Monthly Payments.

Improved Farms for Sale on Easy Terms.

Wild Lands for Sale Cheap.

Timber Lands for Sale.

Pine Lands for Sale.

Hardwood Lands for Sale.

Cedar Lands for Sale.

Tamarack Lands for Sale.

Swamp Lands for Sale.

Meadow Lands for Sale.

Pasture Lands for Sale.

Orchard Lands for Sale.

Garden Lands for Sale.

Vineyard Lands for Sale.

Nursery Lands for Sale.

Greenhouse Lands for Sale.

Hothouse Lands for Sale.

Coldframe Lands for Sale.

Hotbed Lands for Sale.

Coldframe Lands for Sale.

Hotbed Lands for Sale.

Coldframe Lands for Sale.

Hotbed

A STAR BEHIND THE CLOUD.

No matter how dark the night,
No matter how black the clouds may be,
Up in the eternal sky
Hidden from watchful eye,
A many the starring silence bright,
Gladdens a star for me.

Silvery bright and clear,
Cool as its faithful fashion blue,
Heralding cloud and storm,
Instinct of safety and peace,
Golden source of their every splendor
Inside and from for you.

A SHREWD DETECTIVE.

"I'll bet we'll eat, some time, sure!" ex-claimed Daniel Wonder to a fast lumber as he laid down a paper from which he had just been reading about a case of mysterious murder, the particulars of which had been discovered after years of mistrust and confusion. "I have been a time no-tonic in it. It is according to the laws of Nature, and must be so, it not right or, they be said to; it can't be that, be-hapless, and they, then a year, ten, fifty, perhaps a hundred years hence. For minute and the murderer are sure to come out. If I was on a plank above with a man in the middle of the ocean, and was to murder him and sink him, well, no ship in sight—I don't—I'd safe! Some time or other something would bring me out. If I did a bad of myself, asleep or awake, I believe I would rise, or—"

"Or the spirit?" suggested some-body.

"No. I don't believe in spirits—but in no sense. Bodies on the plank or it in no-ght be somebody was looking at me from a ship out of sight, through a powerful spyglass, or perhaps from an-other plank, or perhaps happening to pass by overhead in a silk balloon, and so me be it—and so I should feel sure I was not safe until at last I was led out to be hung. You see there is al-ways a chain of evidence between the murderer and the murdered. It may have a link or two lost, it may be broken into many separate links; but in time man picks up one link here, an-other link there, another, another, and soon, until all the links are found and put together, and they are strong enough to hang the man."

"It does seem so," said one of the listeners, in thoughtful awe.

"Seems so! It is so! I always know that murder will out, and have seen many singular cases of it. But the most singular case I ever heard of was the fate of Paul Piera, of Mossrock, a clerk in a dry goods store, and so covered up, according to the report, that no evidence was supposed to be left of it. He was unexpectedly missed one day, and his body was not found till three years afterward. Peo-ple gave up all hopes of hearing about the poor fellow, how he came to his death, or where, or what for, or who or where his murderer was, until a traveler came to Mossrock, and hear-ing of the murder of Paul Piera, he undertook to find the body, or at least the real criminal, and bring him to justice. This traveler's name was Solomon Foxpaw, and he prided him-self on his detective powers—his pen-etration and perseverance—and he had a restless, rolling, staring, snappy kind of eye that seemed to take in every-thing about him at a glance. People-wished him success, but they didn't expect it. Yet he didn't care for what they expected. He set to work to find some links for a chain of evidence."

"But I don't see——"

"You can't see anything yet. You must wait and see. Solomon Foxpaw made inquiries for a month, and ascer-tained just about nothing which would lead to the first link. He then sat down and reflected alone for three days, and finally said to himself: 'Here is a piece of wonder-ful news, and Paul Piera was said to be poorly. What more likely than he should walk in the woods for his health—and there be murdered?'"

"To be sure! What, indeed?"

"With this idea, Sol, without say-ing a word to anybody—because in-terested interruption as bad as I do—walks out alone into the woods, and kicks about among the dry leaves, and examines the ground, and the rocks and the trees, with strong sus-picion."

"To find a clew?"

"Why, of course, to find a clew."

"But I don't see——"

"You never will see, if you don't wait and follow its idea. He pretty soon found various letters, carved on various trees—initials of names, per-haps—and among them all at last he discovered, on a tree by themselves, the letters 'I. F.'"

"Perilous Place, I suppose."

"Perilous Place, you suppose! No, Paul Piera he supposed; for he knew what to suppose. 'He certainly cut those letters,' Foxpaw felt convinced, 'and he put down 'P. P.' as his first link.

"Now,' says he, 'I've got some-thing to work on, and he fell energe-tically. Looking about him a little sharper, as if Providence had directed him, he found a rusty jackknife, which had had ten blades. It had three now; had had ten blades. It had three now; a big one, a little one, and a saw blade. The horn was gone; but he felt a conviction that this knife was a second link, and he put it in his pocket. Looking about still further he saw a crack.

"Heard a crack."

"No! Saw a crack—a wide crack between some rocks. Something sud-denly told him there was a cave there, and that he would find the body of Paul Piera in that cave, a very cavern-ous cave—and he went and borrowed a spade, entered, and dug for several hours, till he struck something hard."

"A bar, containing the bones of Paul."

"No. It thoughtless, at first; but a pause it to be nothing but solid rock. It had here and he dug there—but all was rock, and now, being much tired, he paused, and began to suspect he was on the wrong scent. A less reso-lute man would have despaired, but Solomon Foxpaw, all day in an-other direction, and began to search for a new clew."

"But I don't see——"

"You can't see anything yet. You must wait and see. Solomon Foxpaw made inquiries for a month, and ascer-tained just about nothing which would lead to the first link. He then sat down and reflected alone for three days, and finally said to himself: 'Here is a piece of wonder-ful news, and Paul Piera was said to be poorly. What more likely than he should walk in the woods for his health—and there be murdered?'"

"To be sure! What, indeed?"

"With this idea, Sol, without say-ing a word to anybody—because in-terested interruption as bad as I do—walks out alone into the woods, and kicks about among the dry leaves, and examines the ground, and the rocks and the trees, with strong sus-picion."

"To find a clew?"

"Why, of course, to find a clew."

"But I don't see——"

"You never will see, if you don't wait and follow its idea. He pretty soon found various letters, carved on various trees—initials of names, per-haps—and among them all at last he discovered, on a tree by themselves, the letters 'I. F.'"

"Perilous Place, I suppose."

"Perilous Place, you suppose! No, Paul Piera he supposed; for he knew what to suppose. 'He certainly cut those letters,' Foxpaw felt convinced,

THE PUBLIC DEPARTMENT—In Mill Section, the Primary department of the Primary department of our School, lately in the following names of pupils who have not been absent during the term:

Annie Weed,	Jane Mason,
George Wakefield,	Henry Jackson,
Emmit Weed,	Johnnie Weed,
Willie Berry.	

Also the following names of those who have not been tardy during the term:

John Martin,	Henry Mason,
Jane Weed,	Geo. Jackson,
Lyman Wakefield,	Ervin Jackson,
Lyman Parker,	Annie Mason,
Wm. Lewis,	Mary Young,
Orson Sloman,	Mary Jones,
Lilly Brown,	Henry Jones,
Truman Berry,	Willie Berry,
Gregory Knickerbocker,	Jennie Young,
Hattie Knickerbocker,	Jennie Weed,
Anny Knickerbocker,	Jennie Weed,
Henry Berry,	Lizzie Hayes,
Freddie Tolan.	

HATTERAS NOW.—A bill came from Representative Hewitter introduced the bill giving a grant of land to the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad providing they would push forward the Northern Railroad, and a bill to Lake to very many people in Clinton and Wexford counties, for the purpose of locating the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad provided same was completed.

We understand that the citizens of Hamilton county are considering of building and running a steamer on the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad to the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad, for the purpose of carrying freight and passengers between Traverse City and Grand Rapids during the time said railroad is open for the navigation.

We are glad to see that the citizens of Hamilton county are considering of building and running a steamer on the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad to the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad, for the purpose of carrying freight and passengers between Traverse City and Grand Rapids during the time said railroad is open for the navigation.

We can trace the general course of the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw railroad from Jackson, north. We hope that there may be nothing in the Northern Prairie.

We have sent "Mr. Sun" to ten cents to public.

Gen. Grant is daily expecting an Presidency that Mexico has.

The President has asked a number of Congress for June 5th.

President Hayes has a good time, and loves to see it he loves and sing around the family board.

Secretary Carl Schurz has a new daughter who will possibly make an item of interest in Washington.

Mrs Sarah Jane is 100 and tobacco, Grant is again a grandpa. The lady will be a week old and unlucky.

Frank Patton, the Baltimore Republican, has retired to [illegible] Hon. Isaac Copeland, Democrat Printer.

There are many County or Commissioners including Jackson County, but Robert T. [illegible] has not been reported.

A friend showing [illegible] Hayes attitude in the recent [illegible] certain senators and politicians were expressing. Hayes heard both in silence, laughed quietly, and remarked: "O yes, I know, but they will all be my friends before long."

NEWSPAPER is evidently not to be one of the sins of President Hayes's administration. Richard Edwards is appointed to well recommended gentleman to an important office because the applicant was the husband of the Democratic editor's favorite cousin. This may be an error of correspondence, but it is evidently on the safe side.

President Hayes is annoyed with having said a good thing, the other day to Miss Phebe Cozzens, of St. Louis, who went up to the White House to pay her respects to him. Miss Cozzens is a lady who has created [illegible] and who therefore merely presents [illegible] to be considered. In the course of the conversation Miss Cozzens playfully referred to the fact of having talked [illegible] to her [illegible] and said that it [illegible] would have been [illegible] to have entered the oath to [illegible] President Hayes replied [illegible] Miss Cozzens, in this case I suppose you [illegible] something [illegible]

False Impression.

[illegible]

1875. 1875

Fox, Rose & Buttars'

PITTSBURGH

Headquarters to Buy

DAY GOODS,

[illegible]

Travel Dress!

Fruit Trees;

[illegible]

Special Taxes

[illegible]

Centennial!

The Good Time Coming is Now Here,

Have you got by made change? You ever heard it Centennial.

Now is Your Time.

Will be found at the store of

DRY & COD, GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes.

Remember the Place,

On A. Smith's

CHARLEVOIX

Harness Shop

—

Adjoining

Light and Heavy

HARNESS.

[illegible]

REPAIRING

Will receive prompt and

Special attention.

JAS. K. WOOD.

Sol. Isaman,

[illegible] WITH A FULL assortment of [illegible] a general stock of

GOODS,

[illegible] to better than to [illegible] to please the purse.

Mouth of South Arm.

Carpenter & Handy.

—AT—

BOYNE FALLS.

At the beginning of the Centennial Year [illegible] this Community

THANKS ARE DUE

for the liberal and liberal [illegible] our business here we are confident that

PROFIT

Will accrue to YOU, as well a to us, by a continuance of the same.

We an Supply You

With anything you need in the line of goods we advertise at

LOWEST CASH RATES,

Carpenter & Handy.

LANDS FOR SALE.

The undersigned has for sale a [illegible] in Charlevoix County, Mich.,

FIRST-QUALITY

[illegible]

Town 32 North of Range 7 West.

[illegible]

Town 31 North of Range 7 West.

[illegible]

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

[illegible]

Town 31 North of Range 5 West.

[illegible]

[illegible]

SCHOOL BOOKS.

[illegible]

RICHARD COZENS, Prop.

Justice and Notary Public.

JNO. NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX MICH.

DEALER IN

LUMBER

AND

SHINGLES

AND

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

ETC.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

BILLS FILLED

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Vol. VIII. No. 49. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., April 3 1877. Whole No., 49

The Sentinel,

WILLARD A. SMITH

[illegible]

OFFICE Postoffice Building

[illegible]

$1.50 per Annum, In Advance

[illegible]

Advertising Rates:

[illegible]

Postmen Directory.

W [illegible]

A. [illegible]

[illegible]

S. [illegible]

I. [illegible]

J. [illegible]

[illegible]

A. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FOREIGN.

In London on the 15th, Sir Lingard Belcher died and was buried below. He recommended the last expedition sent out in search of Sir John Franklin in 1850.

According to a Peru telegram of the 19th an obstinate battle had taken place between the municipal garrisons and the Turks near Huancayo in which both sides suffered heavily. The Turks were finally compelled to retire.

The Turkish Parliament met at Constantinople on the 19th. The Sultan opened its session in person, and a speech was read from the throne.

Five companies of Turkish troops under arms, according to late investigations, in Bulgaria, were removed from Constantinople on the 20th, that city. Bombs had dropped and occasioned the international proceedings were witnessed.

A Vienna dispatch of the 21st says the Montenegrin troops are concentrating on the frontier, with a view to the speedy reenforcement of hostilities.

According to an Odessa dispatch of the 21st, an English steamer, from New Haven for Constantinople, laden with arms and ammunition, had been lost at sea.

A label fire occurred at Berlin, on the 21st. Laborers from Posen, who were working on the tramway at less rates than the Berliners would accept, were attacked by the latter and other causes necessary to overthrow a compound of history to repel the attack. Several of the rioters were badly hurt.

The armistice between the Porte and Montenegro has been prolonged until April 1.

According to a Berlin dispatch of the 23d, the commercial crisis in Germany was daily growing worse, and disturbances were increasing with aggravated rapidity.

A Paris telegram of the 23d says an Anglo-American banker recently offered Bismarck a loan of 20,000,000 marks at eight per cent., but the negotiations had thereby through Bismarck's refusal to consult the German Parliament and his consequent resignation of the Chancellorship.

DOMESTIC.

The Mutual Union of Detroit has commenced the issue of Bank of Montreal checks in Illinois currency.

The Indian in a sawmill, owned by Hosmer Brothers, six miles east of Wauwatosa, Ind., exploded on the 15th, killing one man and severely injuring several. Seven persons were injured and seven others escaped.

A man named Christian Bangs was arrested in New York City, on the charge of having stolen the money from the person of Judge Hilton, of that city, while the latter was lying in a state of drunkenness. Bangs had taken pains before the arrest to make himself scarce, and was found in a hotel in Jersey City.

Senator Morton, on the 17th formally declined the chairmanship of the United States Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and the position was filled by Mr. Hamlin, who accepted. Mr. Ferry was then made Chairman of the Postal Committee.

The Lexington Republican State Central Committee met in session at New Orleans on the 18th, and—22 to 1—in consideration with a resolution adopted at a previous meeting, to expel Mr. P. B. S. Pinchback from the committee. A. Dumont was their elected President of the Committee.

A delegation of prominent colored men, consisting of Robert Purvis, of Philadelphia; Fred Douglass, John F. Cook, D. Charles B. Purvis, Charles H. Fenn, and others, of Washington, called upon President Hayes on the 20th and tendered their thanks for the appointment of Mr. Douglass as Marshal of the District of Columbia.

Insurance matters still the excited in New York City, on the 20th by the report that A. Oakey Hall, ex-Mayor had mysteriously disappeared and had not been seen since the 17th. It was thought by some that he had sailed for Europe, others feared he might have committed suicide, while a few of his friends connected suddenness with the supposed disappearance, and thought he might have been murdered.

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THE SENTINEL.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1877

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, March 25, 1877.

Our latest wonder in the social scrap paracee still mysterious absence of Abbey Hall whom most of you readers know by name that being the title of Mayor of the city during the days of the Ring and was the only prominent member of the city government of the time who was able to withdraw himself from the embrace of fraud and there are those who still flat associates vow Lavin Since the close of his official term Mr. Hall has been one of the most successful lawyers in New York. Always devoted to the dramatic art and professing for one year to have finished the public to the attitude prior, appearing at the Park Theatre as the principal character in his own play of "The Gambler's Wife" soon after the ex Mayor created a sensation, and the house was crowded by the most brilliant audience that ever had ever held. Two weeks after every one viewed him that he was neither a Booth, a Forrest or a Jefferson, and remarking the stage so suddenly as he had all right, he returned to his law practice which he seems no longer ready to leave de serted.

For a week no theatre of the minor sort have been ready to lend the countenance of evil to those of its disciples who like to have a good time in New York to enjoy it. It is thought as a fact that Mr. Hall's vanishing act may be in some way connected with the recent arrival of Sweeny from Europe. It is very being that he does not wish to get mixed up in the scandals which are of late's trial to give this because it is undesirable to be known to have acquaint of everybody long ago. Hints of murder or suicide are freely circulated but there is no foundation for that which is out of reach of speculation of the meeting. And the mystery suggests a reference to the opening inquiry of our correspondent as to New York the number of which grows from year to year. A solution of passing gauge in this way and consequently a covered after one dead, but there are not a surprising number of such to which some man, woman or child drop out daily out of her place and is never heard of more. Most of such cases occur among the lower class and it is only occasionally when the list can be traced and time enough to have a mystery in society as in the case of the most recent to the public attention it draws on our subject. It may give some idea of the importance of the social fabric of such a great cosmical city when I say that during 1876 there were known to have been thirty and four hundred [illegible] Dressed' males in the county which this record. Hardly that it would be an exaggeration many to say that New York a thousand persons annually pass from view, either into oblivion, or else to find some kind of [illegible] to an unrecognizable death and subsequent discovery

It seems a little rough in these hard times when misery is such a drug in the market to get hold of that we should have to take a contribution proposition that is here, but so it is. I do not remember a time when there was so much need for U. S. currency as that in the smaller denominations as at present. Not only the lead halves, quarters and dimes are troublesome, but what bothers us poor newspaper men the most is the counterfeit $1,000 bill which has recently appeared. When one of us gets two or four of them in his weeks wages, it really cripples him a good deal—makes him wear his old hat and smoke cheap cigars for a while. It is earnestly to be hoped for our sakes, that the counterfeit manufacturers of the square, with has this week resolved to [illegible] on a free Elysian grove, will finally capture the fellow who is victimizing us with these notes.

Another presentation which is being vigorously touched by the police just now is that of the policy men and dealers in lottery tickets. The stir upon the case, which is very large, has been excited of without much result for several years, the fellows now having a rule [illegible] of money to bribe and pay fines, but this year has been so hard on them that their treasuries are scarcely equal to the demands for hush money, etc., and so

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Marriage Customs and Laws.

The importance of regulating marriage has been recognized in all civilized countries. By the laws of Livonia, criminal proceedings might be taken against those who married too late, as well as against those who did not marry at all. Among the Jews marriage is regarded in males at the age of thirteen and a day, in females at twelve and a day.

In the country marriage is, in law, only a civil contract, magistrates as well as clergymen having a right to solemnize. A boy of fourteen or a girl of twelve may marry in Scotland, but in England the parties must be seven years older. In Prussia, no man can marry before twenty-five years of age, and no woman before twenty-one. In Austria, no man can marry before twenty-four years of age, and no woman before twenty-one. In Hungary, the Catholic or Protestant clergyman are required to marry at fourteen, after marriages by civil law. Under canon law, the ages are fourteen and twelve, and minors cannot wed without the father's consent. The civil law also fixes twelve as the earliest age at which a girl may marry. Men cease to be minors at twenty-four and women at sixteen. A minor's marriage without paternal consent, is still not valid. In Italy, the legal marriage ages are the usual standard, being fifteen in males and sixteen in females. In England, the age is exceptional in males. In Norway, no lord of age is required. In Sweden, it is twenty-one for males and fifteen in females. In the Netherlands, fifteen is the age of males and twelve for females. In Portugal, fourteen for males and twelve for females. In Prussia, eighteen for males and fourteen for females, and in Bavaria law male marriage merely a civil contract, like the issuing of a license. In Denmark, fifteen is the age for males and fifteen for females. In Saxony, the limits of age are eighteen for males and sixteen for females; in Spain, fourteen for males and twelve for females. In Switzerland, the limits vary from fourteen to twenty for males and twelve to eighteen for females, according to the Cantonal and other laws. In Turkey, there is no age limitation. In Wurtemberg, the limit is fixed at twenty-one for males and fourteen for females. In Russia, the legal marriage ages are eighteen and sixteen. There are exceptions, however, for the natives of Caucasus may marry the males at fifteen and the females at thirteen; and in some special cases the Russian bishop of the province can authorize a marriage six months before the period allowed by law, either for the male or the female. In the Grand Duchy of Finland, which is part of the Russian Territory, no marriage is allowed to be contracted without supreme authority, before the age of twenty-one for males and fifteen for females, except for peasants engaged in service in the navy, or those having any fixed trade or occupation, who are allowed to marry at the ages of eighteen for males and fourteen for females. In the principal Oriental countries, Turkey in Asia, Arabia, Persia, British India, Siam, Birmah, Ava, and in fact all over the East, where maturity is sooner attained, the nuptial period is at what, with us, is an infantile age. Girls or eight or nine are frequently married to youths of twelve. The result is that there often may be seen grandchildren of twenty-two, who look as old at that age as European and well-to-do American women dread at fifty-five. Usually with the ancient inhabitants of the East, the bride was obtained by presents to her relatives rendered to her parents in practice which still prevails in some parts of this region.

In the Old Testament history we find mentioned marriages of the wealthy at first sight. The Israelitish nations avoided these attacks forbidden by Moses naturally.

Plurality of wives was allowed by Moses, and no term of trial by Lycurgus, and divorce became, of course, very frequent. Polygamy is also said, other marriages by civil law. Under canon law, the ages are fourteen and twelve, and minors cannot wed without the father's consent. The civil law also fixes twelve as the earliest age at which a girl may marry. Men cease to be minors at twenty-four and women at sixteen. A minor's marriage without paternal consent, is still not valid. In Italy, the legal marriage ages are the usual standard, being fifteen in males and sixteen in females. In England, the age is exceptional in males. In Norway, no lord of age is required. In Sweden, it is twenty-one for males and fifteen in females. In the Netherlands, fifteen is the age of males and twelve for females. In Portugal, fourteen for males and twelve for females. In Prussia, eighteen for males and fourteen for females, and in Bavaria law male marriage merely a civil contract, like the issuing of a license. In Denmark, fifteen is the age for males and fifteen for females. In Saxony, the limits of age are eighteen for males and sixteen for females; in Spain, fourteen for males and twelve for females. In Switzerland, the limits vary from fourteen to twenty for males and twelve to eighteen for females, according to the Cantonal and other laws. In Turkey, there is no age limitation. In Wurtemberg, the limit is fixed at twenty-one for males and fourteen for females. In Russia, the legal marriage ages are eighteen and sixteen. There are exceptions, however, for the natives of Caucasus may marry the males at fifteen and the females at thirteen; and in some special cases the Russian bishop of the province can authorize a marriage six months before the period allowed by law, either for the male or the female. In the Grand Duchy of Finland, which is part of the Russian Territory, no marriage is allowed to be contracted without supreme authority, before the age of twenty-one for males and fifteen for females, except for peasants engaged in service in the navy, or those having any fixed trade or occupation, who are allowed to marry at the ages of eighteen for males and fourteen for females. In

A Romantic Slugger-Robber.

The Galveston (Texas) News says that a few weeks ago the Gillespie County (Texas) Mounted Rifles captured one Donallo and three other Mexicans who had robbed a mail party between Austin and Fredericksburg. On the person of Donallo was found an unopened letter, which stamps him as one of the romantic and sentimental sort of robbers read of in dime novels. The young man will have to serve five years in the Penitentiary before he can lay his fortune at the feet of gentle Anna Parsons and claim her hand. His loving epistle reads thus:

Miss Anna Parsons.

"DEAR DARLING—'Tis with pleasure that I seat myself on the banks of Idaho River a beautiful strong flipping its way through the Western firmament and on each side as far as the eye can behold is Mountains and prairies with vast herds of buffalo from the hoary old bull down to the baby calf. Though, dear Anna, I am surrounded with the beauties of nature, I am without one of the greatest blessings, and that is your company. Were you to be with me I would be happy indeed. Dear Anna, I am a Romantic young man and am possessed of a fine constitution, and am willing to undergo any hardships for your sake

1875. 1875

Fox, Rose & Buttars'

PETOSKEY

Headquarters to Buy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE

HATS AND CAPS

BOOTS AND SHOES

HARDWARE

IRON AND STEEL

Largest Stock Lowest Prices

Fox, Rose & Buttars

STAGE LINE

Between Petoskey City and Charlevoix

Fox, Rose & Buttars

Trees! Trees!

Fruit Trees.

Popular Encyclopedia

Universal Dictionary.

To Persons Tapping Sugar Maples!

Look Out! Look Well to Your Buckets!

Good Advice.

Centennial!

The Good Time Coming is Now Here,

Now is Your Time.

We have just received a full

DRY GOOD, GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes,

Which we propose to sell as low as the lowest for cash and small profits. Please call and examine before buying elsewhere.

Remember the Place,

Sol. I. Waldburger,

Corner of Main and Bridge Sts.

CHARLEVOIX

Harness Shop

—

Manufacturer of

Light and Heavy

HARNESS.

Daily Orders and repairing solicited.

REPAIRING

Of all kinds done promptly, in best manner.

Upholstering a Specialty

Prices Reasonable. Shop on Bridge Street, near Depot.

JAS. F. WOOD.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE

Special Taxes

The Annual Assessment for Special Taxes under the Internal Revenue laws for the year commencing May 1st, 1875, will be made by the undersigned, at his office in Charlevoix, Mich., during the month of April, 1875.

Geo. W. Chapman,

Assessor.

Sol. Isaman,

Has just received a full stock of

GOODS,

which he proposes to sell as low as the lowest. Remember the place

Head of South Arm.

Carpenter & Handy.

—AT—

BOYNE FALLS.

At the beginning of the Centennial Year we greet their friends and customers.

THANKS ARE DUE

for the liberal patronage given us during our business career, and we are confident that

PROFIT

With a view to YOU, as well as to us, by an continuance of the same.

We can Supply You

With anything you need in the line of Groceries and Provisions, at

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.

LANDS

In Charlevoix County, for

FIRST-QUALITY

Town 32 North of Range 7 West

Town 31 North of Range 7 West.

Town 32 North of Range 8 West.

Town 32 North of Range 9 West.

BOOKS. BOOKS.

All the popular books and magazines of the day for sale at

Smith's Book Store.

RICHARD COOPER, Prop.

Jordan and Boyne Rivers.

JNO. NICHOLLS.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Manufacturer and Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

BILLS FILLED

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Vol. VIII. No. 50. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., April 10, 1877. Whole No., 425.

The Sentinel,

Published every Tuesday by

WILLARD A. SMITH

OFFICE Pattullow Building On Bridge Street

$1.50 per Annum, in Advance.

Advertising Rates:

Business Directory.

W. A. Smith, Attorney at Law, Charlevoix, Mich.

B. Smith, Physician and Surgeon, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. L. Smith, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Stationery, Wall Paper, Etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

J. Sheldon, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

H. Bennett, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Etc., Charlevoix, Mich.

Boswell Lasalle,

Lawyer and Notary,

Box 84, Petoskey, Mich.

Dr. Bennett A. Everett,

Physician and Surgeon,

Office at Residence, Charlevoix, Mich.

The Campbell House,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

H. D. CAMPBELL, Prop.

C. J. Fairbrook,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

Office in Court House, Charlevoix, Mich.

M. J. Stockman

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves

—

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

Cash Paid for Copper.

A FULL STOCK OF

DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND STATIONERY.

Geo. W. Chapman, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

County Directory.

I. O. O. F.

Home Lodge No. 7, meets every Saturday evening in Masonic Hall. Geo. W. Chapman, N. G. Jas. F. Wood, Secretary.

THE SENTINEL.

Local News.

Very quiet, as you see.

Rumor has it that we are to have a new paper soon.

Tuesday, March 27th, was a beautiful day.

Mr. Bennett has purchased a new horse.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new sidewalk laid in front of his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new awning put up in front of his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new sign painted.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new counter put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new stove put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new clock put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new scale put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new cash register put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new safe put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new desk put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new chair put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new table put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new lamp put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new mirror put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new picture put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new rug put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new curtain put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new shade put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new blind put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new door put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new window put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new floor put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new ceiling put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new wall put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new roof put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new foundation put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new basement put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new cellar put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new well put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new pump put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new bucket put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new rope put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new pulley put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new wheel put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new axle put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new spoke put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new rim put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new tire put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new hub put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new nut put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new bolt put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new screw put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new nail put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new tack put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new pin put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new needle put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new thread put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new cloth put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new garment put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new coat put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new vest put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new pair of pants put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new shirt put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new collar put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new tie put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new hat put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new cap put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new boot put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new shoe put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new sock put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new glove put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new mitten put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new scarf put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new handkerchief put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new umbrella put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new cane put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new watch put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new clock put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new ring put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new pin put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new chain put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new locket put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new bracelet put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new earring put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new necklace put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new brooch put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new comb put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new brush put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new mirror put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new soap put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new perfume put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new powder put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new paint put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new oil put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new varnish put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new glue put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new paste put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new ink put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new pen put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new pencil put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new eraser put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new ruler put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new compass put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new protractor put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new scale put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new book put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new paper put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new envelope put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new stamp put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new postcard put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new letter put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new package put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new box put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new barrel put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new keg put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new jug put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new bottle put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new can put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new jar put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new pot put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new pan put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new kettle put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new dish put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new plate put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new cup put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new saucer put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new spoon put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new fork put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new knife put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new table put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new chair put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new bed put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new mattress put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new pillow put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new blanket put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new sheet put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new quilt put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new comforter put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new rug put in his store.

Mr. Sheldon has had a new carpet

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FOREIGN.

THE British University Clubs rowed their thirty-fourth boat-race, in which Oxford gained a short lead by the inspirit.

ADVICES to Pera dispatches of the 23th the Montenegrin delegates had declared the intention of quitting Constantinople, for Paris refusing to yield to their demands.

ON the 24th, the fast mail train from Scotland, known as the "Flying Scotchman," ran off the track at Morpeth, England. The train was wrecked, four persons were killed and many others seriously wounded.

WALTER BAGEHOT, the English writer on political economy, died at his residence in London on the 24th inst.

AN Alexandria (Egypt) telegram of the 27th says news had been received there that Col Rundell, an American officer of the Egyptian staff, was a prisoner in Abyssinia. He was chained to native soldiers, and was suffering greatly.

ON the occasion of the Emperor Will iams birthday, a fight took place at Mayence, between the Prussian and Roman soldiers, which resulted in the death of several and the wounding of forty. Among the former were a Captain and lieutenant.

CONSTANTINOPLE dispatches of the 28th say that nearly all the telegraph operators throughout Turkey in Asia, and that few lines and offices were open. In secret session the Chamber of Deputies had been discussing an address in reply to the late speech from the Throne. All the speakers bitterly resented for our intervention in domestic affairs.

LONDON dispatches of the 29th say an pending hostilities had been reached, with the representative of Russia, in respect to Eastern affairs.

ACCORDING to Constantinople dispatches of the 29th the Porte had refused to grant the evacuation of the Islands of the Drina, by the Turkish troops, thus compelling the evacuation of all disputed territory.

THE Czar of Russia has directed that hereafter all locomotives and rolling-stock used on Russian railroads shall be manufactured in that country.

DOMESTIC.

THE New England Glass Company, of East Cambridge, one of the largest in New England, has voted to wind up the business, being unable to compete with foreign glass. Over one hundred men are thus thrown out of employment.

AT a meeting of the Indianapolis Typographical Union No. 1, on the 24th, a resolution was passed disbanding the organization and returning their charter to the National Union.

THE regulations allowing the United States Treasurer to furnish silver coin on certificates of deposit of the Assistant Treasurers and National Bank depositaries have been modified to permit shipments of silver directly to parties making deposit. The expense of transportation is paid by the Department to points in the United States selected through the established express lines by continuous railway or steamboat communication. Deposits are to be in sums not less than $1,000 or its multiples and not exceeding $10,000.

THE Secretary of the Treasury, on the 25th, issued the fortieth call for the redemption of 5-20 bonds of 1865, May and November. The call is for $10,000,000, of which $5,000,000 are coupon and $500,000 registered bonds. The principal and interest will be paid at the Treasury on and after the 25th day of June next, and interest will cease on that day.

THE dam of the reservoir at Stafford, Conn., gave way on the morning of the 27th, sweeping everything along the valley from Staffordville through Old Furnace to Stafford Springs. The National Bank at Staffordville, the Congregational Church, L. W. Crane's store, the freight depot and all the houses on the island at Stafford Springs were carried away. All the bridges between the scene of the disaster and Tolland were washed away. Two lives are reported lost. About 1,000 men are thrown out of employment by the destruction of the cotton factory, and the loss in property is variously estimated at from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000.

THE Treasury Department issued a circular, on the 28th, recommending increased vigilance on the part of customs officers in the matter of the importation of livestock, so as to provide against the introduction of the rinderpest, which has prevailed in Sweden as well as contagious.

ON the 28th, the Secretary of the Treasury said that he believed the entire 4½ per cent. loan would be taken up before the meeting of Congress in December. Already $150,000,000 had been placed.

THE next Indiana State Fair is to be held at Indianapolis, beginning on the 20th of September.

PERSONAL.

THE Mormon John D. Lee was shot, on the 23d, upon the scene of the Mountain Meadows massacre, for his participation in that horrible crime in 1857. Before his execution, he wrote what purports to be a full and true history of the horrible butchery at Mountain Meadows, in which he made just before being shot. Lee declared that he had done nothing designedly wrong in this affair; that he did everything in his power to save all the emigrants, and that his conscience was clear before God and man. Lee's death was instantaneous, five guns being fired, the bullets penetrating the body in the region of the heart.

THE first Monday in June has been set for the trial of Peter B. Sweeny, of the New York Tammany Ring.

EX PRESIDENT GRANT and wife arrived in Cincinnati on the afternoon of the 25th.

THE Mormon Lee, recently executed for his participation in the Mountain Meadows massacre, left eighteen wives and sixty-four children.

J. C. SWAYZE, editor of the Topeka (Kan.) *Blade*, was, on the evening of the 27th, shot and killed in a fight on the street with James W. Wilson, formerly of the *Daily Times* of that city. The difficulty grew out of articles offensive to Wilson published in the *Blade*.

MISS ALTA M. HULETT, the lady lawyer of Chicago, died in San Diego, Cal., on the 26th, whither she had gone because of poor health. Her disease was consumption. She was twenty-two years of age, and is highly spoken of by the Chicago dailies for her many excellences of character.

A WASHINGTON telegram of the 28th gives the composition of the Commission to visit Louisiana, as follows: Judge C. R. Lawrence, of Illinois, ex-Gov. J. C. Brown, of Tennessee; Gen. Joseph R. Hawley, Connecticut; Gen. John M. Harlan, of Kentucky, and Wayne McVeagh, of Pennsylvania.

POLITICAL.

A RECENT Washington dispatch says the roll of the lame ducks of the Forty-fifth Congress, as reported by the Clerk, shows a membership of 158 Republicans and 151 Democrats, two seats in Louisiana being doubtful, but which would probably be decided in favor of the Democratic claimants. Eight seats will be contested in Republican and three by Democratic districts. John M. Harlan, of Kentucky, and Wayne McVeagh, of Pennsylvania.

THE Pennsylvania Legislature adjourned sine die on the 25th.

THE proposition to amend the Constitution so as allow women to vote where taxed has been defeated—25 to 22—in the Rhode Island House of Representatives.

THERE was much conversation in Washington, on the 25th, about written pledges said to have been given by President Hayes to closest friends and advisers, during the progress of the Electoral count, to certain Democrats. The facts are said to be, as substance, that Senator Gordon, before the completion of the count, went, in company with John Young Brown, of Kentucky, to Representatives Foster and Stanley Matthews, of Ohio, and demanded written pledge that the Hampton and Nicholls Governments should not be disturbed, whatever might be the result of the count. It is alleged, and denied, that some such pledges in writing were given by Matthews and Foster.

A WASHINGTON Associated Press dispatch of the 26th says, concerning the alleged assurances of the President to Southern gentlemen, involving the withdrawal of the troops from the Capitols of Louisiana and South Carolina: "There was authority for saying that the President had given no assurance of immediate action on that subject.

SECRETARY SHERMAN issued regulations, on the 26th, by which the appointment and employment of persons in the Treasury Department are to be governed. First—No greater number of persons will be employed than is warranted by the actual demands of the service. Second—No employed can expect an better pay than is allowed in the ordinary walks of life. Third—The heads of bureaus must keep a vigilant eye upon their subordinates, and from time to time as to the needs and efficiency of their various clerges. Fourth —In regards the matter of extra clerk-hire, such extra force must be measured strictly by the necessities of the case, and the tenure of such appointments must be denominated in the contract.

THE Massachusetts State Senate has passed a resolution providing for a Constitutional amendment to be submitted to the voters of the State granting to women the right to vote at all elections.

PERRY H. SMITH (Dem.) and Monroe Heath (Rep. and present incumbent) have been nominated by their respective parties for Mayor of Chicago.

IN the contested election case of Puckett (Dem.) and Wigginton (Dem.), candidates for Congress from the Fourth California District, the Supreme Court of that State, on the 26th, reversed Wigginton's demurrer to Puckett's application for a writ of mandate, commanding the Secretary of State to issue a certificate to Puckett.

MESSRS NICHOLLS AND PACKARD, the rival claimants to the Governorship of Louisiana, issued proclamations on the 26th, in which each claimed to be at the head of a fully organized State Government. Nicholls called on the people to pay their taxes, and Packard announced that the State Treasury refused to recognize Nicholls.

GOV HAMPTON, of South Carolina, accompanied by Senator Gordon, of Georgia, and Attys-Gen. Conner, of South Carolina, had an interview with President Hayes on the 27th. The President had previously had a conference with Gov. Chamberlain. The conversation with Gov. Hampton related primarily to the question as to the probable condition of the State in case the troops should be withdrawn. A committee appointed by the Charleston Chamber of Commerce had an interview with the President in the evening, and read to him an address setting forth the condition of affairs in the State, and alleging that if Hamilton were recognized confidence would be restored, money employed and all trades revived, but if not soon done it would be too late. The interests of the whites and blacks were said to be the same. After some other remarks, the President stated that he had invited Messrs. Hampton and Chamberlain to Washington as persons most likely to be able to give an intelligent statement of affairs, and was confident that a satisfactory solution would be found. It was said to have been positively ascertained, on inquiry at the Executive Mansion in the evening, that there was no truth in a report that the President had directed an order to be issued withdrawing troops from Columbia, and it was further stated, on the same authority, that as both the Governors had been heard, no Executive action would be taken until after the most deliberate consideration.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

—Dean Stanley preached a characteristic sermon a few Sundays ago on "Amen."

—There was fifty per cent. less drunkenness in Montreal in 1876 than in 1875.

—A reformed three-card monte man is conducting a revival at Saco, Me.

—The Baptist anniversaries will be held in Providence, R. I., in May.

—The English translators of the New Testament have finished the Epistle to the Hebrews.

—The American Convention of New Jerusalem Church ministers (Swedenborgian) will be held in Cincinnati June 1.

—The New York *Freeman's Journal* announces the appointment by the Pope of the Rev. Dr. John Moore, of Charleston, S. C., as Bishop of St. Augustine, Fla., to fill a vacancy occasioned by the death of Bishop Verot.

—The announcements for Sunday-School Congresses to be held during the coming season already appear. That at Lake Bluff, near Chicago, will open July 17; another at Bay View, near Petoskey, Mich., July 24; that at Wellesley Island, St. Lawrence River, Aug. 20.

THE FOSTER-MATTHEWS LETTERS.

Statements by Congressmen John Young Brown and Charles Foster.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* of the 29th contains an account of an interview with John Young Brown of Kentucky, in which he explains in detail his part in connection with the Matthews-Foster letter relative to affairs in Louisiana and South Carolina. He says that on the 20th of February he went, in company with Hayes-Tilden Elector Burke, to see Stanley Matthews at his residence in Cincinnati. He found Matthews and Foster there. Matthews introduced Foster to Brown, and the latter then said that he would call at Foster's room in the Burnet House the next morning, as he had something to say to him. Brown called on Foster the next morning, and the latter then said that he had come to consult him about the letter which Foster had written to Matthews. Foster then read the letter to Brown, and asked him what he thought of it. Brown replied that he thought it was a very proper letter, and that he had come to consult him about it. Foster replied that he believed that Mr. Brown then said that he had come to consult him about it. Foster replied that he believed that Mr. Brown was conscientious in his views of duty, and that he believed that the people of the States where there existed governments not chosen by the votes of the majority of the people would soon assert their independence in the final and authentic act as the State of Ohio, in which he was interested, had done in 1803, that the people of Louisiana and South Carolina would soon assert their independence by means of the very same political machinery which Mr. Foster had been using against him. Brown said that he was frank full answer and confidence to Foster's question as to his views of the duty of Democrats in the present emergency, and that he had no doubt that the people of Louisiana and South Carolina would soon assert their independence by the ballot-box, and that they would not submit to the usurpation of power by the Returning Boards. Mr. Foster agreed to give the desired letter, and said he would also write a letter to Matthews and Foster. With regard to the second letter, Foster said that he thought that the Democrats were the whole case, and that Hayes was entitled to it. Brown replied that he could not see how this could be, no doubt about the fairness of the case, but that he could not see it in that light. The letters are as follows:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26, 1877

"GENTLEMEN: Referring to the conversation had with you at Cincinnati, I say that I have no objection to the statement of certain Southern States as to the existence of frauds in the late election, and to the most public manner of our presentation of the same. I am willing that you shall give such publicity as you may deem proper to the letter which I addressed to you at Cincinnati, and to this letter, which I now write, and I am willing that you shall use the name of any friend in connection with this matter. I am willing that you shall use the name of any friend in connection with this matter. I am willing that you shall use the name of any friend in connection with this matter.

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD & SMITH.

TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1877.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

New York, April 4, 1877.

As expected, it seems to be all settled to-day that New York is ready, especially to be mistress of ceremonies and of course it is customary to open these ceremonies with a reception by the Chinese Embassy. Accordingly the Chinese Envoy will receive the citizens of New York at the Fifth Avenue Hotel this evening. The Chinese Envoy is a man of much importance in his own country, and is a man of much importance in this country, and is a man of much importance in the world. He is a man of much importance in his own country, and is a man of much importance in this country, and is a man of much importance in the world.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Without the flattering March winds blow,
Within, around the evening fire,
As twilight fell we closer drew
And prized the blazing beeking higher,
The household group—on me they know
The allotment with their appointments
Looked up and claimed his decree.
"Come, come, children, or, I guess,

Then by the deepest pet to task,
I searched my memory through and through,
Until at last I thought of as
The old rhyme-question, built to woo
"Say, dad so, sugh look pictured,
Tell me, how Happily, I pray!
Which—look you weighs the more—a pound
Of feathers or a pound of lead?

He gave a look, successful laugh
That put my wisdom quite to shame,
As then he—Solomon, to him—
Of course, they both would weigh the same.
Now I know—I have learned it since—
But still I record it upon you if see,
Tell me which weighs the more—a pound
Of feathers or a pound of—

I'm sure, poor Mamma, said I,
A pound of feathers would weigh a lot,
And I know I'd like a pound of lead
One or the other should weigh more."
At which he roared in highest delight;
And when he'd recovered, said kind: "Well, sir,
You'll find out as you grow older,
The feathers are the heaviest.

I learned it all in school to-day,
This sum—you'll find it out to-day,
That some pounds weigh more than others,
And some are but twelve, as you must know,
A pound of feathers, you'll see,
Would weigh quite as much as they're Avoirdupois,
A pound of—would weigh the same
As a pound of sugar or sugar'd to Troy."
For precocious child are we.

I drew the window, looking far
Those down to mine—the golden hair—
I pondered it back, and in its place
I fondly kissed the forehead fair.
"That's right," I said. "More precious far
To me than art, my darling boy,
Than any gold and silver age,
Or costly jewels weighed in Troy."
—*Lee Bonnyton, in Youth's Companion.*

OVERSHOOTING THE MARK.

BY SUSAN ARCHIE WEISS.

"I really don't see what is to be done," said Mrs. Sutton, as she meditatively folded a letter stamped with a foreign post-mark.

The letter was from Charlie, who was spending his last college vacation in Europe, and who now wrote to announce his speedy return, accompanied by his friend, Mr. Philip Warrington.

Charlie Sutton was evidently very proud to call Mr. Warrington his friend. He had met him in the course of his travels, and always wrote of him as a "splendid fellow, clever, handsome and"—with a view to the special consideration of his mother and sister —"rich, as one of the first families of Boston."

And now, in accordance with his mother's instructions, he had invited his friend to spend a week with them, before going on to his more Southern home, and she must expect them in a few days.

There was one drawback to Mrs. Sutton's satisfaction in this arrangement; and it was to this that her remarks, on closing the letter, referred.

"This will be a capital chance for you, Isabel," she said, addressing her daughter; "and, in fact, the best probably that you will ever have. But it requires more tact than you have yet shown; and, beside, there is Alice, who may easily interfere and spoil all, as she did in the affair of Cat. Sawyer. I really don't see what is to be done as regards Alice."

At the Mr. Sutton's niece, whom he had taken to his home on the death of her parents. She was at that time fifteen, and as her cousin Isabel had just made her entree into society, she was found to be somewhat in the way, and was sent to a boarding-school.

Here she had remained until the past winter, when, being nineteen, it was found positively necessary that she should come home and be introduced into society.

But, unfortunately, as Mrs. Sutton candidly owned, Alice's sweet face, and graceful, winning manners had proven with some persons a greater charm than the solid beauty of the rather stout Isabel, or Cat. Sawyer, in particular, to entrap whom the various mother and daughter plans and employed the whole amount of their talent and energies.

He had, upon seeing Alice, transferred his attentions from Isabel to herself, and had actually proposed to Mr. Sutton for the hand of his niece, instead of that of his daughter.

It made no difference that Alice declined the honor. Isabel had lost her best chance; and, though, of course, her cousin could not be properly blamed in the matter, yet she was "dangerous." And now that another chance was about to offer, in the person of Mr. Warrington, Alice must, in some way or other, be gotten rid of for the time.

That evening, at tea, Mrs. Sutton, after silently hailing the conversation in the proper direction, remarked to her husband:

"By-the-by, my dear, when did you last hear from your Aunt Curtis? I fear that we have of late rather neglected the old lady."

"So I have often told you," returned her husband, who was an exceedingly business man, not so worldly-minded as his wife. "Aunt Curtis was very kind to me when I was a boy, and certainly deserves more attention than I have had time to bestow. She is old and infirm, too, and yet in four years not one of my family have been to see her."

"Why, it is such a lonely, out-of-the-way country-place," returned his wife, "that really to go there seems quite an undertaking. Yet I don't wish to neglect the old lady. She wrote last year that she would like to see the girls, now that they are grown; and Alice's no-her, you know, was her favorite niece. I am sure she would be gratified at a visit from us. Indeed, now that we speak of it, I and the girls may as well run up to Copley Farm for a day or two. What do you say, girls?"

"Let us go, aunt, by all means" was Alice's quick reply. "I should like of see my mother's aunt; and you know it is lovely in the country at this season."

Isabel shrugged her fair shoulders, but prudently said nothing; and on the following day the three ladies were at the quiet, old-fashioned little farmhouse, some twenty miles from the city.

It must necessarily be a rigid visit, for Charlie was expected home—Mrs. Sutton had not said a word, except to her daughter, about expecting Mr. Warrington—and so, after a day and a night at the old farm-house, they were prepared to return to the city.

"I'll secretly, Cat. leave the poor old lady so soon," said Mrs. Sutton. "she is so infirm, and that house-keeper of hers is not, I suspect, overattentive to her comfort. Then she seems so fond of you, Alice, and enjoyed so much your reading to her. I wish that one of you girls could remain longer; I am sure it would be a comfort to the poor old lady."

Alice needed no persuasion. She was a kind-hearted, amiable girl, and her sympathies had been enlisted for this lonely, infirm old lady, her mother's aunt, who seemed so forgotten and alone in the world. Her own mother had been of very delicate health, and the young girl, accustomed to attend upon her, had learned many little ways of nursing and comforting the sick, and making dainty little dishes to tempt a feeble appetite. Then she could read to Aunt Curtis in the sweet, low voice that had been such a comfort to her mother, and she felt also, what the old lady had said, that "the very sight of a bright young face in the solitude of the old farm-house, must be such a cheering as a ray of sunshine on a cloudy day."

So Alice remained at Copley Farm, while her aunt and cousin, repeating all the stress of their innocent little scheme, returned to the city to welcome Charlie and his friend.

It was a disappointment to find that Charlie had arrived without his friend, Mr. Warrington. That gentleman, it appeared, had had a previous engagement to spend a few days with a relative, whom they found awaiting them upon the steamer's arrival; but he would make his appearance in a week or so, and meantime Mrs. Sutton might be sure that she could remain at Copley until Charlie and Isabel went up for her.

Alice had no objection. She was greatly enjoying her visit to the farm, and the first of October, when the country is most beautiful, with a lingering of summer glory mingling with the deepening hues of autumn.

She was an impassioned lover of nature, and yet, city bred, had never before seen nature in this glorious repose of autumnal beauty, and it seemed upon her like the reading of some new and beautiful poem.

"Strange that there are people content to live in the city, when the country is so beautiful!" she thought, one evening, as, standing knee-deep in ferns, beneath a canopy of crimson and gold foliage, she gazed in dreamy delight over the lovely scene before her.

A rustling in a neighboring thicket startled her. There was a sudden shot, a whirring past of a brood of partridges, and the next moment a dog rushed forth, deliberately followed by a gentleman in a gray shooting-dress.

As his eye fell upon the young girl, standing in a graceful, half-startled attitude, he lifted his cap courteously.

"I hope that I have not alarmed you," he said. "I should not have fired had I known that a lady was near."

The dog bounded back with a dead partridge, which he dropped at his master's feet.

Alice took it up gently.

"Poor little thing! It was cruel to kill it!" she said, pityingly, as she lifted her brown eyes, softened with tender compassion, to the face of the stranger.

He smiled a curious smile, in which appeared both interest and amusement.

"Then I am sorry that I should have killed it, and, in penance, will not fire another shot to-day."

"I have no right to require that sacrifice of you," she answered, shyly, as she turned away.

But he again addressed her:

"It appears that our pathways lie in the same direction. If you are going to Aunt Curtis, will you permit me to accompany you? The lady is an old friend of mine, and I was on my way to see her. It was for her that I intended those birds."

"I am staying at my Aunt Curtis", she answered, "and, in consideration of the motive, I forgive your shooting those poor birds."

They walked, in the lingering sunset, slowly along the lonely wood-path that led to the old farm-house, pausing a moment on the brow of "the eminence that overlooked it, as it lay like a brown bird's nest, embowered in trees in the meadows below.

"Time has forgotten this little nook," remarked the gentleman. "It is as unchanged now as I remember it fifteen years ago."

"You do not reside in this neighborhood, then?"

"No. My home is in the Sunny South; but, when a boy, I used to be a frequent visitor to this neighborhood. Perhaps I ought to introduce myself. I am Philip Warrington, of ——, and nephew of Dr. Gray."

Dr. Gray was her Aunt Curtis' physician, and resided on the next farm; so that was the name of her companion but it was the name of her companion that now attracted Alice's attention. She had become familiar with it from Charlie's letters, and she said, unguardedly:

"You have just returned from Europe? Then you are no doubt Charlie Sutton's friend, of whom he so often wrote?"

It seemed a pleasant mutual discovery, and the two were no longer strangers.

Aunt Curtis was delighted to see Philip. He had grown so wonderfully, she said—quite a big boy.

And she related many remembered boyish adventures of his, in which he did, or that seemed so long past to him, so short to her. Finally she insisted that, as he had a long walk, he should "stay to supper;" and he, apparently inclining both, accepted the invitation.

There is no place on earth except, perhaps on shipboard) where two young persons thrown together are so apt to fall mutually in love as in a quiet farm-house in the country. Certainly, in this instance, the being "thrown together" was not entirely accidental, since Mr. Philip Warrington, in his interest in the old lady, every day found something to bring him to Copley.

Now it was to bring her a new paper, or a message from the doctor; then to read to her some very interesting extracts from a new book; and then again to offer larks or partridges, forgetful of the cruelty of shooting them.

And in the soft, rich and dreamy October evenings, he and Alice, strolling in the old-fashioned garden, or down the lane, rich in autumnal flowers, or seated on the meadow stile, beneath the golden maples, spent such hours of happiness as can come to us but once in a lifetime—with the first dream of dawning love.

And so it came to pass that Mrs. Sutton, anxiously waiting at home, and still tasting her ingenuity for excuses to keep her niece "out of the way," suddenly heard something which sent her flying up the steps of Copley Farm by the next day's train, in a mood of mind by no means enviable.

And the first person she saw, on reaching Copley, was Alice, standing on the old-fashioned "stoop," engaged in autumn vines, with a remarkably handsome and elegantly-looking young man by her side, the attitude and expression of both revealing at a single glance what Mrs. Sutton felt to be the case with terrible certainty—that Alice had accomplished the mischief, and, in her simplicity and inexperience, had stranded too hard, and overshot the mark.

The Lesson of a Life.

In December, 1845, in the department of the Vosges, Xavier Thiriat, a boy of nine, accompanied four young girls of about the same age to the church. They had to cross a brook over which was placed a single loose plank. The boy crossed safely, the first girl who attempted it fell in. The boy jumped in, pulled her out, and then, walking in the water, guided each of the girls across. Some time was lost by this, and the party reached the church late. Xavier, ashamed of being late, did not go up to the stove, but kept behind. He reached home chilled, a dangerous disease followed, by which he was left a complete cripple for life; his only mode of moving about was on hands and knees, so completely were his legs paralyzed and distorted. Coming of very poor people, there was every prospect that he would be a heavy charge to his family and a wretched burden to himself. Instead of this, he reached manhood bright, cheerful and intelligent, reading all the books which he could lay hold of, he was soon the best educated man in his district, and rapidly acquired extensive influence, which was always used for good. He induced the young people to read and to study. Some contributions to the local paper, the *Echo des Vosges*, attracted attention and made him known, the result of which was that extended intellectual opportunities were extended to him. He made himself a good botanist, meteorologist and geologist, instructed others in these branches, and procured the foundation of several local libraries. He could not, however, be satisfied without achieving his complete independence and earning his support. He obtained the position of manager of the telegraph at a neighboring town, was made Secretary to the Mayor, became a favorite correspondent of several agricultural papers, and received the highest reward of the French Franklin Society—its gold medal.

All this was accomplished by native force of character and strong religious feeling, under circumstances merely adverse, but at times absolutely hopeless. A horrible deformity, intense suffering, absence of instruction, crushing poverty—all these disabilities were overcome unaided, and this ignorant and crippled lad made himself the light, intellectual and moral, of his whole district.—*Public Ledger.*

WHEN a man goes over to the other party he is treacherous; when he comes over to ours he shows moral courage.

MECHANICAL AND SCIENTIFIC.

Naptha is now turned for fuel upon several Russian Government vessels on the Caspian Sea. It is obtained from Baku, a port in Caucasia, on the western shore of the Caspian, celebrated for the burning gas wells which have long existed there. The new fuel is growing in favor with engineers, although boilers have to be specially adapted to its consumption.

In the London theaters scenes are now awaiting themselves of photography and the magic lantern in the production of scenery. The painter, instead of drawing on his imagination for a group of mediæval houses to represent the market-places of Bruges, for example, portions a large photograph of the actual scene. This, by means of the oxyhydrogen light, be thrown on his canvas, the light be thrown on his canvas, the image being similarly enlarged in size. Then he follows the outline and has an accurate picture.

A German physiologist states that the heating of the earth by the sun causes magnetic currents from the equator to the poles. South from the equator, persons suffer from sleeplessness should pay attention to their positions at night, and lie in the direction of these currents. Sleeplessness and want of sleep result from lying across them. The head to the north is the best position—to the west the worst. Physicians in charge of hospitals attend to the direction in which the beds are placed, and with the best results.

Prof. H. Hoffmann, of Glessen, has arrived at the conclusion, after protracted observations, that honeydew is not the product of the *aphis* or other insects, but is a secretion of the leaves of plants. In the case of a beautiful specimen of *Camelia japonica* which exuded honey-dew on the surface of the leaves, in such quantities as to form large drops on the under side, that continually fell on the ground, there were no insects on the plant. The excretion consisted of a sticky, colorless fluid, of a sweetish taste, and containing gum. The process by which this honey-dew was formed, Prof. Hoffmann was unable to discern. Spots of clear, sweetish liquid, which appeared on the leaves of an ivy tree were found to be due to the presence of insects, an insect which has the power of forcibly ejecting a saccharine secretion that is easily caught by the eye.

According to the Boston *Journal of Chemistry*, Wood which has been immersed in a "pickle" of a solution of tungstate of soda is thereby rendered incombustible under ordinary conditions. The tungstate has the effect of making soft woods hard as well as fire-proof, and the timber after ward saturated with kerosene—oil and set on fire, only the resin in the oil burned off without igniting the wood. To test the efficacy of the solution, a small house was built of wood impregnated with the tungstate, and an urgent fire kindled within. The wood was only slightly charred by the flames. It was found that all the woodwork of a theater can be thus rendered incombustible at a small expense, and in a few weeks' time. The inventor states that by the addition of tungstate of lime to hydrochloric acid and salt, affording, as a by-product, chloride of lime, large quantities.

—An interesting case is reported from Germany, which shows that the experiment—rarely attempted as yet—of grafting healthy skin on raw or morbid surfaces is capable of being performed successfully. There is no increase in quantity was a young German woman who had received a dreadful burn, involving three-fourths of the surface of the body. Her medical attendant, the well-known Prof. Kitel, tried epidermization (planting of pieces of healthy skin on the raw part), but without much success; the bits were carried off by the very abundant suppuration. The idea then occurred to him to touch the wounds with a solution of nitrate of silver; then fifteen fragments of the skin were applied. The success was great; in that number was increased to one hundred. The pieces were taken from persons who voluntarily offered themselves, and were removed with a razor, dry, or well moistened with water or oil; those gat with the dry razor succeeded best.

Anecdote of Fred Douglass.

There is a story told of Fred Douglass, who has been confirmed United States Marshal of the District of Columbia, and who has been invited to preside at the Lincoln banquet. In 1848 (we believe that was the year) he was in London, and attended a great meeting in Covent Garden, and was invited to address it. We do not now recall the occasion of this meeting, but there were present the Earl of Shaftesbury and hundreds of the chief men of England. At the conclusion of his eloquent speech, Mr. Douglass was heartily congratulated before the audience, Earls, nobles and gentry mingling forward and shaking hands with him heartily. Among those who came forward to patronize the colored man was the well-known Daniel O'Connell, and he, as he was about to withdraw, said to the same gentleman, in substance, "Tell him that I am proud of him, and that I am glad to have met him." The gentleman addressed, who was the chief of the London police, replied, "Mr. O'Connell, I will not tell him that, for he will not believe me. He will think I am only flattering him. But I will tell him that the Duke of Wellington has said that he is glad to have met him."

Probably Douglass has forgot the old hitter past now, and would greet the Brooklyn divine heartily, and introduce him to the President with the ground a courtier.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

The First Sign.

The result of the New Hampshire election is very gratifying. It is the first chance to vote during the progress of the campaign, and the first sign of the times. It is the first chance to vote during the progress of the campaign, and the first sign of the times. It is the first chance to vote during the progress of the campaign, and the first sign of the times

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

COMPLETE.

Bill Heads,

Note Heads,

Letter Heads,

Good Advice.

DOMESTIC

1875. 1875

Fox, Rose & Buttars'

PETOSKEY

Headquarters to Buy

DRY GOODS,

Trees! Trees!

Fruit Trees,

Popular Encyclopedia

Special Taxes

Centennial!

The Good Time Coming is Now Here,

Now Is Your Time.

DRY GOOD, GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes,

Remember the Place,

Sue & Washburn,

CHARLEVOIX

Harness Shop

Light and Heavy

HARNESS,

REPAIRING

Upholstering a Specialty

JAS. F. WOOD.

Sol. Isaman,

GOODS,

Head of South Arm.

Carpenter & Handy.

—AT—

BOYNE FALLS,

THANKS ARE DUE

PROFIT

We an Supply You

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.

LANDS

FIRST-QUALITY

HARD

and

SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

BILLS FILLED

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Vol. VIII. No. 51. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., April 17. 1877. Whole No., 414.

The Sentinel,

Published every Tuesday by

WILLARD A. SMITH

—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.—

OFFICE Postoffice Building On Bridge Street

Delivered at Subscribers in Charlevoix, Boyne City, Ironton, Petoskey and Harbor Springs,

$1.50 per Annum, In Advance.

OR FOR SIX MONTHS.

FOR PRINTING executed in good style and at reasonable rates.

Advertising Rates:

Space	1 w.	2 w.	3 w.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 y.
One Inch	$ 1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$3.00	$5.00	$ 8.00	$12.00
Two "	1.25	1.75	2.50	4.00	7.00	10.00	15.00
Three "	1.75	2.50	3.00	5.00	9.00	12.00	20.00
Four "	2.25	3.00	4.00	6.00	10.00	15.00	25.00
Quarter Col.	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	15.00	25.00	40.00
Half "	5.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	75.00
One "	8.00	12.00	15.00	25.00	40.00	75.00	125.00

Cards in Business Directory, $5 per year

Local advertisements at Shakespearian rates.

Business Directory.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Notary Public, Charlevoix, Mich.

A. P. SWAN, Dep. Co. Clerk and Co. Treasurer, Charlevoix, Mich.

B. [illegible], County Treasurer, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. [illegible], Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Michigan.

L. [illegible], Attorney at Law, Boyne City, Mich.

J. [illegible], Justice of Peace, Notary Public, County Clerk's office, Mich. A Notary Public of Charlevoix, for hire on the most reasonable terms. Office will be open for the transaction of business at all hours.

A. B. PRECIUS, Notary Public and Real Estate Dealer, Charlevoix, Mich.

B. [illegible] GREEN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich. Collecting Attorney, Charlevoix Co.

ROBERT MILLER, Custom Blacksmith, Charlevoix, Mich. Particular Attention paid to horse shoeing.

Roswell Leavitt,

LAWYER AND NOTARY,

Elk Rapids, - Mich

DR. DEWITT A. BURNETT,

[illegible] located at Petoskey will visit Charlevoix and Boyne City each week for the purpose of treating all [illegible] and will give special attention to [illegible] of the female [illegible]

The Campbell House,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

H. D. CAMPBELL, Prop

C. J. FAILTHORP,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public. Will practice in [illegible] of Antrim and the Counties of Grand Traverse, Benzie, Leelanau, Manistee, Kalkaska, Crawford, Otsego, Cheboygan and Emmet.

M. J. Stockman

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

Cash Paid for Copper.

A FULL STOCK OF

DRUGS, MEDICINES, AND STATIONERY.

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

Society Directory.

I. O. O. F.

Round Lake Lodge No. 261 I. O. O. F. meets every Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, in Masonic Hall. Visiting Brethren will receive a fraternal welcome.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW, N. G.

GEO. W. CROUTER, Secy.

F. AND A. M.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 232 F. & A. M. Stated Communications on the [illegible] evening on or before the full of the moon in each month.

W. A. SMITH, W. M.

A. B. PRECIUS, Secy.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mail arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m., depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mail arrive daily, at 12 M., depart at 1:30 P. M.

EAST—Mail leaves 8:15 a. m. on Tuesdays and Saturdays; arrive at 5 p. m. of the same days.

W. A. SMITH P. M.

Local News.

DIED.—In Walton, April 7th, of consumption, Clinton Knaggs, aged 29.

For groceries go to Carpenter & Bartholomew's. Quality due.

FAIR.—The Grand Traverse Union Fair will be held next fall at Elk Rapids.

THE band were out upon the streets both Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

ELK RAPIDS has taken decisive steps toward the organization of a cornet band.

THE steamer *Sutton* and the tugs are being put in shape for the opening of navigation.

STEARNS has been in full blast for the past week, but the season has about closed.

THE Elk Rapids iron furnace turned out 322 tons of Iron during the week ending March 17.

PROBABLY the first vessel here this spring will be the scow *Owen* after posts for Henry Morgan.

Thirteen thousand dollars in Black Hills gold-dust was shipped east one day last week from Sidney, Neb.

REV. W. L. TYLER, has bought of S. G. Isaman the village lot directly opposite the M. E. Church, for $150.

The first few weeks of the exciting life of the White House have pretty nearly made an invalid of Mrs. Hayes.

THE SENTINEL is able to promise soon able contributions from the pen of Rev. A. T. Gray, formerly of Antrim. Mr. Gray is known extensively as an able and scholarly writer, and the SENTINEL flies of by gone years bear evidences of his ability as a poet and essayist.

THE log harvest at Cheboygan during the winter just passed aggregated 40,000,000 feet, and 500,000 feet of square and board timber.

ROBBED.—B. Robinson, of Elk Rapids, while in Chicago, lately, had his pocket picked of $65. The thief was detected and arrested.

THE paper formerly known as the Clam Lake Weekly *News* comes to us now with the name *Cadillac Weekly News* for the village of Clam Lake has grown to the city of Cadillac.

For dry goods go to Carpenter & Bartholomew's. Assortment good.

NEW BOOK.—C. E. McLennan, at the hard ware store of M. J. Stockman, is agent for the Centennial Temperance Volume, an excellent work on the temperance question. It is well worth a place in every library.

FINE RESIDENCE.—Judge Eaton has just completed his fine new residence on Main street. Its outward appearance and interior arrangement combine to make it one of the finest residences in the village.

THE new church is well under way. Saturday the studding and lower section of the spire was raised. The rafters will be raised this week. We are informed that the expense of work already done is under the original estimates, which is quite encouraging.

FOX, ROSE and Buttars, under the management of their very capable head clerk, F. M. Loveland, are putting their store in shape for spring trade. Order, system and regularity is the regime under Mr. Loveland.

STATE PRISON STATISTICS.—During the Month of March 32 prisoners were received at the State Prison; 27 were discharged and two were pardoned. The increase during the month was four, and the total number of prisoners at the end of the month was 888.

STEARNS.—The health, balmy, exhilarating spring days have come, and with them the rocking crows and cow bells, all mingling, now harmoniously and anon discordantly, as our villagers busy themselves in preparing their parcels, and cabin beds.

For clothing go to Carpenter & Bartholomew's. Prices reasonable.

OBSTRUCTION LAW.—A petition is before the Town Board, praying them to call a special Township meeting, to repeal the law enacted at the regular Township meeting, restraining cattle within their owner's enclosures between 9 p. m. and 5 a. m. It is a shame to call which is the most obnoxious to our citizens, the law as above stated, or the fiendish ding-dong of cow-bells during the quiet hours of the night. As we don't own a cow we prefer the law as it now stands.

FOUND.—The pocket book belonging to S. G. Isaman, which was stolen from his store last winter, and for which offense Richard Williams was examined and bound over to the Circuit Court, was lately found by one J. Dotloff, in the shed near the old Lester warehouse, on South Arm. It contained a part of the papers only which were in it when stolen, and, of course none of the money. It fell the appartment of having been recently dropped there by some person.

For hats and caps go to Carpenter & Bartholomew's. Styles the latest.

OUR VILLAGE.—Nature and her votaries have commenced their annual work in beautifying our village. Nature, thriftiness, industry, good climate and good society combine in point of attractiveness, to elevate Charlevoix above the sand heaps, saw-dust flats, and rum holes along the shore that are called villages by their presumptious denizens. No brawls, no fights—a village where two lawyers, with all their cheek, can't get a living at law practice, is where we desire to live and die. Charlevoix, to our eye, is the center of the Universe, around and outside of which exists all the cussedness of creation.

Harbor Meeting.

At a meeting held at the village of Charlevoix the 10th day of April, 1877, pursuant to public notice, for the purpose of considering what could and should be done towards opening the lower River, the following proceedings were had:

On motion: W. A. Smith was elected chairman and John Nichols Secretary.

Mr. Morgan was called upon and requested to lay the subject before the meeting.

On motion: The chair appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions in the Lake and at this village for the purpose of raising one hundred dollars, which amount it is expected will be sufficient to make a depth of seven feet of water.

The chair appointed as such committee, Mr. Bell, Mr. Morgan, and Mr. Upright.

On motion: Meeting adjourned to meet at the same place next Monday evening (16th,) to hear report of committee and take such other action as may seem necessary.

For everything go to Carpenter & Bartholomew's. Assortment, quality, prices and style sure to please.

Notice.

Sealed bids will be received for the opening and tending the bridge across Pine River in the village of Charlevoix, from May 1st 1877, until the 15th day of November 1877, by the Township Board of the Township of Charlevoix until Tuesday, 12 o'clock m. the 24th day of April 1877. Said bridge must be opened when necessary every day from 5 o'clock a. m. until 9 o'clock p. m. Sundays excepted. All bids must be handed to L. D. Bartholomew, Supervisor, or Byron Sun, Clerk. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of Town Board.

Charlevoix, April 16, 1877.

Plenty of pork and flour at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

STATE TAX LANDS.—The amount of State Tax Lands, in the County remaining unsold, as Stated, since the last October Sale, is $372.50.

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS, at greatly reduced prices at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

HEART.—W. F. Pearl, of Norwood, was quite seriously cut in the face by a wedge falling from a pile driver, striking him in the face and throwing him against a pile of wood. Dr. Lewis of the place, was summoned to dress the wound.

If you saw one you would buy one if you had one you would not part with it, those new style garden hoes at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

THE NEW GOODS, SIDE.—The work upon Capt. Bandy's gospel ship, at Chicago, is being pushed rapidly forward. Her dimensions will be as follows: length over all, 93 feet, length of hold, 64 feet, breadth of beam, 14 feet. She will be schooner rigged. Her cabin 16 feet in length, and will be comfortably furnished. Weather permitting, she will be launched the last day of April, and soon after that date Capt. Bandy will start out on another of his commendable cruises.

EGGS, EGGS, EGGS.—Pure bred Buff Cochin eggs for sale from prize fowls N. Y. State Fair. Also White Leghorn and Black Hamburg's, warranted pure, (Patterton's strain Ontario) $2.00 per setting, (13 eggs). A. R. UPRIGHT

Charlevoix, Mich.

SEE & WASHBURN'S are selling cheap, and always sell good goods. Byron See, fat and happy continues in the management of the business.

BARK.—There will be upwards of 10,000 cords of bark got out here the coming season. H. Morgan alone will handle 2,000 cords.

THE returns on State ticket gives 327 Republican majority in Charlevoix county.

IT is stated that Mr. Glenn, who owns a saw mill at Leland, contemplates removing it to the head of South Arm, or some other equally good point.

Marine.

—SEAMEN'S wages start off at $1, and $1.25 per day.

NAVIGATION PROSPECTS.—The ice off this port is fast disappearing before the warm rays of the sun and the shifting winds. It is confidently expected that navigation will open within ten days.

—THE vessel being built on the southshore of Round Lake by T. D. Smith, is rapidly assuming a ship like appearance.

—AT PETOSKEY.—Open water is visible at the east of the lake, but some miles out we covers the lake. A westerly wind would soon fill up the harbor.

The brig *Pontiac*, which loaded lumber here for Buffalo last month, is now on her way to New Orleans with a load from some point in Scotland, we believe.—*Cheboygan Tribune.*

The *Pontiac* is the vessel that went ashore in little Traverse harbor loaded with grain a year ago last fall.

—A Chicago paper says: "The Milwaukee Tug Company will station the tug Stark Brothers at Pine Lake, which will serve to keep the channel clear at that point, and add largely to the business there."

—LOWER WAGES.—The Union, Anchor and Western Transportation Companies have reduced the wages of captains, mates, wheelsmen, and indeed all employees 10 per cent, from the figures paid last season. The captains will now draw hardly the wages paid last season on sail vessels.

—It is understood that the Kasigan boats—the fine propellers Roanoke, Colorado, Nebraska, Scotia, Rosna Cuba and Java—will not run with the Union Steamboat Company this season, and that they will not be put in commission for the present. There are also rumors that the Kasigan boats will be out of the Anchor line As to the truth of those reports, however, we cannot say.

—LATEST FROM THE STRAITS.—A late telegram from Point St. Ignace says: "There are indications of a break up. Look for the opening about the 15th if there is any steamer to pass through." The Chicago *Times* says: There seems to be no question but that propellers could pass through the Straits now, if they wished to force a passage, but there is no disposition to move boats much before the 1st of May. Consequently the sun and wind will be permitted to remove the icy barrier in their own good time.

—The following items we take from Milwaukee papers.

GOING TO PINE LAKE.—A short time since Mr. Conrad Starke, of the Milwaukee Tugboat Line, visited Charlevoix, on Pine lake, Mich., for the purpose of ascertaining whether a first class tug could find sufficient employment there to make it pay, and was so well satisfied with the inducements held out that the Company has concluded to station the tug Starke Brothers at that point during the present season of navigation. She will leave for her new field about the first of May, in charge of Capt. Theodore Dark. Charlevoix harbor is of the crudest kind, having been formed by causing the waters of Pine lake to tear a channel through to Lake Michigan, at the extreme south, protected by a few cribs sunk by private enterprise, and is liable to be sealed up by sandbars after every heavy storm. The Co. feel confident that the Starke Brothers will be able to keep the harbor navigable, and at the same time they will have a first-class boat in close proximity to Pine and Beaver Islands, upon which numerous disasters occur in the course of a season.

—The schooner Starke will this season engage in transporting several thousand cords of wood from Pine Lakes to this port, on owners' account. The schooners Charlotte Rush, Evening Star, O. E. Darrington, and sloops I. M. Hill and J. F. Prince will also engage in the Pine Lake trade.

THE Chicago *Times*, though is supported the Democratic ticket at the late election in that city, is disgusted with the Democratic management, and frees its mind as follows: "A more irreclaimable lot of idiots and asses than the persons who set up for managers of the old graveyard party in this city, this State, and this nation, the planet we occupy does not contain." This might be construed as having an indirect reference to 19 Gramercy Park, and it is certainly correct.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FOREIGN.

THE protocol in respect to Eastern affairs signed by representatives of Russia, France, England, Germany and Austria, on the 31st ult. It was presented to the Porte for signature on the following day.

A Paris special of the 1st says a rumor prevailed in that city that the roof of the Mont Cenis Tunnel had fallen in and overwhelmed two passenger trains.

LONDON dispatches of the 31st ult. announce the arrival at that port of A. Bakey Hall, the managing Sachem of New York. He came on the famous ocean steamer, from Boston, under the assumed name of Sutcliffe.

ON the 30, Prince Bismarck tendered to the Emperor his resignation of the Chancellorship of the German Empire. This the Emperor refused to accept, but gave him a year's leave of absence.

A HAVANA telegram of the 29th states that Gen. Martinez de Campos had issued a proclamation promising pardon to every person surrendering before the 1st of May who had not committed any extraordinary offense connected with the insurrection. Any one surrendering after the 1st of May will be subject to charges to date.

ACCORDING to Constantinople telegrams of the 4th, extensive military preparations continued, notwithstanding the presentation of the protocol by the representatives of the Great Powers. Negotiations with Montenegro had been suspended.

CAIRO (Egypt) dispatches of the 4th say the Khedive, and had also declined to release Gen. Mitchell, the American officer, who remained at Adowah, in a painful condition.

A NORWEGIAN school-house in the village of Eidsgen recently burned, and sixteen children perished in the flames.

A CONSTANTINOPLE telegram of the 5th announces the reappearance of the plague at England. The Sultan had issued a firman to recall Midhat Pasha, the exiled Grand Vizier.

ACCORDING to a Madrid dispatch of the 5th, Capt. Gen. Jovellar had been recalled from Cuba, and would resume his old Cabinet position, that of Minister of War.

DOMESTIC.

IT is now thought that nine vessels of the Long Island fishing fleet, which left for the fishing banks last November, and have been long overdue, were lost in recent gales, with all on board, numbering ninety-five men, most of whom leave wives and children.

THE internal revenue receipts for March of this year were $9,250,257, against $8,293,252 for the same time last year.

THE public debt statement for March shows the following: Coin bonds outstanding, $48,000,141,500; total debt, $2,204,852,375; cash in Treasury, $130,158,148; debt, less cash in the Treasury, $2,074,694,127, decrease during March, $4,167,085.

A FRAME dwelling-house at Rhinecliff, Dutchess County, N. Y., was burned, a few nights ago, and a Mrs. Burns and four of her children perished in the flames. Finding escape by the stairs cut off, Mrs. Burns threw her last child out another, and then it dropped an infant child and another, but the rush of flame and smoke prevented further saving of life. The husband was absent.

MORE than one-half of the business portion of the town of Monroeville, Ohio, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 1st. Loss about $75,000.

A COURIER from Spotted Tail's band arrived at Capt. Vroom's camp, near Deadwood, D. T., on the night of the 4th, and reported that Spotted Tail, Crazy Horse and 900 of his warriors were encamped on the Belle Fourche, about fifty miles north, on route to the Agency, to accept terms of peace. Sitting Bull still held out, but had few warriors.

THE Secretary of the Treasury, on the 5th, issued the forty-fifth call for the redemption of five-twenty bonds of 1865, called by Secretary Sherman. The call is for $10,000,000, of which $9,500,000 are coupon and $500,000 registered; principal and interest to be paid on the day of delivery, and after the 31st of July next, interest to cease on that day.

A SERIOUS tragedy was enacted in the office of Stoars, Jewett, white lead manufacturers, of New York, on the 5th, by which George W. Jewett, the head of the firm, was instantly killed, and his nephew, O. D. Jewett (also a member of the firm), was fatally, and Joseph A. Dean seriously, injured. One account states that a misunderstanding existed between O. D. Jewett and his partners in the business, and that he was about to withdraw from the firm. On the afternoon of the 5th, he, probably crazed with liquor, came to the office armed with a hand-grenade, a pistol and a dirk. Some angry words passed and he pulled the grenade from his pocket and threw it on the floor, and an explosion followed, killing his uncle, as above stated, breaking his own legs and inflicting three terrible wounds on his abdomen. He then drew a pistol and attempted to shoot himself through the head, but his aim was ineffective. He died in the evening at the hospital. Dean, who was also injured by the explosion, was understood not to be in a dangerous condition. Another account denies the alleged misunderstanding among the members of the firm, and claims that young Jewett was insane.

PERSONAL.

IT is said that Mr. Sankey, in a recent interview, stated that Mr. Moody would close his work in Boston about May 1, and that no definite plans had been made or thoughts of regarding future work.

PRESIDENT HAYES recently stated, in speaking of the many invitations he had received to go to Long Branch, that he should remain in Washington during most of the summer.

THE members of the Louisiana Commission left Washington on the 5d for New Orleans.

IN A CARD, recently published, Peter H. Kenney says the statement that he had received loans to make concerning A. Oakey Hall, or any other person, was entirely without foundation, nor could any be truthfully made in regard to himself.

GEORGE KEAPER and family, supposed to be the original family of Beadles, of murderous fame in Kansas, were arrested at Alma, Ark., on the 4th, by Kansas detectives, who had been shadowing them for quite a time, and were confident that they had captured the right parties. The detectives had been for some time past working as farm laborers in Crawford County, quietly watching the movements of their quarry, upon whom they sprung the trap as above stated.

AMONG the appointments by the President, on the 5th, were those of John P. Hoyt, of Michigan, to be Governor of Arizona Territory, and Alfred E. Lee, of Ohio, to be Consul-General at Frankfort, Germany.

EX PRESIDENT GRANT and wife arrived in Chicago on the evening of the 4th.

POLITICAL.

A special from New Hampshire, on the 2d, states that the complete count of the vote cast at the recent election shows that the amendment to the State Constitution abolishing the religious test for officeholders had been adopted by a small majority, and hereafter Catholics will be eligible to office in that State.

THE election in Michigan, on the 2d, resulted in the success of the Republican candidates for Regents of the University and Justice of the Supreme Court, by majorities of from 18,000 to 20,000.

THE election in Chicago, on the 3d, resulted in the success of the Republican ticket, headed by Monroe Heath (present incumbent) for Mayor. Mr. Heath's majority is about 12,000. The other majorities range from 4,000 to 5,000.

HENRY OVERSTOLZ, the regular Democratic candidate for Mayor of St. Louis indorsed by the regular Republican Convention, was on the 3d re-elected to that office by a majority of from 7,000 to 8,000 over N. C. Hudson, fusion candidate of Democrats and Republicans who repudiated the action of the regular Conventions.

T. T. ALLEN (colored), one of the holding-over Senators, who had previously affiliated with the Packard Legislature, on the 2d took his seat in the Nicholls Senate. Allen addressed the Senate, saying he was there in obedience to the best dictates of his conscience, believing the time had come when the white and colored people of Louisiana should unite to bring about peace and prosperity to the State. He was born, not as a Democrat, but as a Republican. He relied upon the promises made by Gov. Nicholls in his letter of acceptance at the Baton Rouge Convention.

AT the election in Cincinnati, on the 2d, the Republican ticket was elected by majorities ranging from 1,000 to 4,000.

AT the election in Rhode Island, on the 4th, the Republican candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor were elected by from 4,000 to 6,000 majority, and the remainder of the Republican State ticket by from 1,000 to 2,000 majority. The General Assembly is also Republican.

GOV. PACKARD made a speech, in a caucus at New Orleans, on the 4th, in which he declared that he would insist on his claim to the Governorship of Louisiana to the last end.

UNDER date of New Orleans, April 6, Gov. Packard has addressed an open letter to President Hayes, in which he takes exceptions to the instructions issued to the Louisiana Commission, in that they either exclude or do not direct inquiry upon the three essential points as to which is the legal Government and who are entitled in the meaning of section four, article four of the Constitution of the United States.

The Order Withdrawing the Troops from the South Carolina State-House.

WASHINGTON, April 3.

The following letter has been made public by the President:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, April 3, 1877.

SIR—Prior to my entering upon the duties of the Presidency, there had been stationed, by the order of my predecessor, in the State-House at Columbia, S. C., a detachment of United States troops. Finding them in that place, I have thought proper to defer a decision of the question of their removal until I could consider and determine whether the condition of affairs in that State is now such as to either require or justify the continued military occupation of the State-House. In my opinion, there does not now exist in that State such disturbance violence as is contemplated by the Constitution as the ground upon which the military power of the National Government may be invoked for the defense of the State. Therefore, it is ordered that the troops now on duty as a police force at said State-House be withdrawn to their proper stations.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant,

(Signed) WILLIAM M. EVARTS.

A Terrible Recital of Suffering and Death.

BOSTON, April 2.

The details of the wreck of the brig Romake are most harrowing. The following is the statement of the only survivor:

Left Philadelphia March 17, on brig Romake, Capt. Wilkes, with a crew of nine men and a cargo consisting of 1,000 barrels of petroleum, consigned to Rio Janeiro, Brazil. Had a fine run down the coast, and on the 20th encountered a heavy gale, which carried away the sails and everything movable on deck. Finally, decreased became unmanageable and broached to, and the masts were cut away, every sea making a clean breach over her. On the 30th was in the vicinity of Cape Hatteras, and ran under the lee shore and made signals of distress to her, but she continued on her course. Had she laid to, all hands would probably have been saved. Had a little preserved fruit and some sugar here that day. On the 2d there was a heavy northeast gale, the sea breaking over us fore and aft. The vessel had commenced to break up. The Captain sealed to take to the boats to save life, but was persuaded not to do it. In the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Bullett were exhausted. They shook hands with the Captain and mate, bade them good-bye, and expressed a hope that they would meet in Heaven. Mr. Bullett took his wife's water-proof and wrapped it around her head. They embraced each other, and then sank to sleep their overboard. The Spanish gentleman shortly followed. He said his prayers, wrapped a shawl around his head, and leaped overboard in a delirious state. Soon after this the sea carried away the after cabin, with Capt. Pearson, cook, sailor, and a boy. The stern broke away and went west with the vessel, and second mate. The mate drowned nearly alongside, and the second mate was seen on a spar of the stern which had been left. Two men were then left with myself. Everything was gone down to the fore deck. Nothing was left but a piece of the mainmast, and suffering terribly from thirst. A long passed there to us, but did not stop. We tried to sail low to eat, but suffered terribly from thirst. It rained a little at night, and on Friday the gale continued. Saturday we had fine weather. We saw a square-rigged vessel to leeward. We ate some candles and a tin box of sardines, but no water. On Sunday it was blowing southeast. One man became crazy, and leaped overboard. At daylight we saw a schooner which proved to be the Adobe Walls, and commenced firing guns. We had to lash ourselves for fear to sweat us. When the gale lulled she came down to us, and after trying three times, I succeeded in catching a line and was hauled on board. The other seaman was saved. The mate became crazy, and, leaping overboard, was lost.

How Tweed Escaped.

William M. Tweed has furnished to *Harper's Weekly* the particulars of his escape from the Ludlow-Street Jail and his subsequent flight from this country to Spain. The chief points of the narrative are as follows:

Having convalesced upon flight, Tweed resolved to go to Spain, as the country expedited matter, in view of the nonexistence of an Extradition treaty with that country. One of the inmates of the jail with Tweed agreed to aid him with a proposition to escape, and outside friends of this prisoner being called in, agreed upon a plan by which they presented, and for the execution of which he agreed to pay a stipulated sum. No member of the bar, nor his counsel, nor any friend or person whatever of his previous connections was knew of the proposed flight, or had any part in its execution.

Tweed understood that he was to be taken from jail in charge by a well-organized body of men, distributed throughout the country, having every facility, including conveyances, and everything thoroughly tested and well-established. He was furnished with a short key for telegraphic communications. The following is the statement of the only surviving member of the party:

"There are now 192 free high-schools in Maine, which gave instruction during the spring term to 7,000 pupils. These schools cost $111,860, $97,317 of which was furnished by the State. The amount appropriated by State Treasury for the support of common schools of all grades was $40,324.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 5, 1877.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$2.20	@$13.50
Sheep	5.81	@ 7.25
Hogs	6.25	@ 6.85
FLOUR—Good to Choice	6.35	@ 6.90
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago	1.05	@ 1.07
CORN—Western Mixed	.54½	@ .55
OATS—Western and State	.36	@ .42
RYE—Western	.82	@ .85
PORK—Mess	14.00	@ 15.00
LARD—In Steam	9.50	@ 9.90
CHEESE	.08	@ .14½
WOOL—Domestic Fleece	.30	@ .37
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice	$5.35	@ $5.75
Good	4.60	@ 5.00
Medium	4.25	@ 4.75
Butchers Stock	3.10	@ 4.25
Stock Cattle	3.25	@ 3.85
HOGS—Live—Good to Ch'c.	5.20	@ 5.80
SHEEP—Live	5.50	@ 6.75
BUTTER—Choice Yellow	.25	@ .30
EGGS—Fresh	.12	@ .13
FLOUR—Choice Winter Ext.	7.50	@ 8.00
Spring Extra	6.80	@ 7.25
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2	1.27½	@ 1.28
Corn, No. 2	.38	@ .38½
Oats, No. 2	.28	@ .28½
Rye, No. 2	.66½	@ .67
Barley, No. 2	.84½	@ .85
BROOM CORN—Choice Hurl	.05½	@ .07
Good Medium	.04½	@ .05
Crooked	.04	@ .04
Combed	.02	@ .04
PORK	14.20	@ 14.35
LARD	9.45	@ 9.60
LUMBER—1st and 2d Clear	34.75	@ 35.00
Common Boards	10.25	@ 10.50
Fencing	10.25	@ 10.50
"A" Shingles	2.40	@ 2.50
Lath	1.50	@ 1.60
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	$5.50	@ $5.60
Medium	4.25	@ 5.40
HOGS—Yorkers	6.25	@ 6.40
Philadelphias	6.30	@ 6.40
SHEEP—Best	5.00	@ 6.25
Medium	4.00	@ 4.75

The Louisiana Commissioners Receive Their Instructions.

WASHINGTON, April 3.

The following is the President's letter of instructions to the Louisiana Commission:

To the Hons. Charles B. Lawrence, Joseph H. Hawley, John M. Harlan, John C. Brown and Wayne MacVeagh, Commissioners:

GENTLEMEN—I am instructed by the President to say before you some observations upon the occasion and objects which have led him to invite you, as members of the Commission about to visit the State of Louisiana, to undertake its public service. Upon assuming the office the President finds the situation of affairs in Louisiana such as to justly demand his prompt and solicitous attention. For this situation presents as one of the features the apparent intervention of the military power of the United States in the domestic controversies which undoubtedly divide the opinions and disturb the harmony of the people of that State. This intervention, arising during the term and by authority of his predecessor throws no present duty upon the President except the exercise and deliberate discretion as to the occasion and circumstances under which such intervention actually exists, and to decide as to the time, manner and extent to which aid should be observed in putting an end to it.

It is to aid the President in the full and prompt discharge of this duty that the President has sought the service of his countrymen to be employed by any measures that he may resolve upon. It will be readily understood that the services required of and intended in this Commission does not include any consideration of the past political history of the recent State election, or of the causes of votes cast at that election. So far as determination of such matters may be necessary, the President cannot but feel that the reports of the Committees of the two Houses of Congress, and other public information at hand, will dispense with, and should preclude the necessity of any investigation by the Commission of that field of inquiry.

But it is most pertinent and important, in coming to a decision upon the precise question of Executive duty before him, that the President should know whether the vote and contents of the regular, legal and powerful possibilities under the laws and Constitution of the State of Louisiana by which the assemblage to the Government there proceeded may be cast in control of sectional interest involving the element of military power as either an aggravation or a weight in such solution. The successful ascertainment of these impediments, the President has full confidence, would unite not to the people of that State the wisdom and mode of their removal.

The unusual circumstances which attended and followed the State election and the various returns of the votes cast, the conflicting and multiplied claims of the Executive functionaries of the State as to the result, and the consequent embarrassment which the contest so raised has occasioned to the orderly progress of the State, and people of Louisiana, have attracted the earnest consideration of every intelligent and patriotic citizen, and have been the subject of discussion in newspaper, pamphlet and other publication, and in the halls of legislation. The President feels that he is not overstepping the bounds of his duty when, in view of the Executive control there presented, he says that he

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1877

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

New York, April 10, 1877.

How any correspondent can be expected to write a letter worth reading after such a spell as we have just been through is more than I can understand. Talk about your equinoctials! This must have been old Equinox himself! When it hasn't rained it has snowed and when it hasn't done either it has looked as if the rest of the time it's been colder than that the upper end of the North pole and blown great guns. Verily, as Mark Twain puts it, we have had weather enough to go all around, and some left over, to give to the poor Turk you, therefore, as a man and a Christian, how I can I be expected to go hunting round during such a time for news respecting events which would be absolutely ashamed to happen during such weather? But as my income chiefly known as law says that of filling my appointed column at the appointed time and as I have already spread my excuses over as much space as I dare give them, I will proceed to business giving you fair warning, however, that if I can't find enough genuine facts to fill out my letter, I shall not scruple to manufacture as many as may be necessary to make up the deficit.

And right at the start, one subject appropriate for her present reluctance suggests itself, the facts regarding which have neither to be sought out nor manufactured—and that is the condition of the streets of New York, at this time. I do not believe that ever before in the history of the city were there such lazy, inefficient, rascally set of men in the street cleaning department as at present. Sheltering themselves behind technicalities, or squabbling among themselves, or brazenly and openly refusing to act, they have almost totally neglected their business all winter, and now nine tenths of the city streets are in a state which would be disgraceful to a country plank road in the worst of weather. It is but a few days ago since I was one of a company of over a hundred pedestrians, who at one of the busiest corners of broadway found themselves confronted with a slimy pool of semi-liquid filth, broad and deep enough to be utterly impassable. I at once recognized the spot as one where I had, a few months previous, lost an overshoe in the same old slough.

Such being the state of things on Broadway the condition of the poor and densely populated streets on the East and West sides may be imagined. On one of these unfortunate avenues I noticed, a short time since, within the space of a single block, some dozen piles of garbage, the accumulation of many weeks. One of these stood over ten feet high, and lic its top some of the neighboring sufferers, in bitter derision of the city government they are taxed to support, had stuck an American flag. The notice taken of this particular instance, and the feeling it created has, I believe induced those high and mighty despots of the cart and shovel to remove a portion of the obstruction, but there remain hundreds of similar cases of which no notice is taken.

The recent rains have done a good deal more for our city like than the Department has accomplished during the whole winter, but enough remains to breed a pestilence in the coming warm days. If every official whose shoulders bears the responsibility for this shameful state of affairs should be taken bodily and rolled for an hour in the gutters of the worst neglected street and a repetition of the operation promised for every day things remain as they are, it would not be long before they would find something to do besides drawing their salaries and living fast teams.

Should the cleans now in hand, however, prove to be genuine ones, some thirty or forty more victims have yet to be hauled over the coals, and they will be selected from among politicians, legislators and business men who have carried their heads as high as ever during these years of prosecution. They have relied confidentially on the "old man's grit" for the preservation of their guilty secrets, and to do him justice, Tweed has held out with Spartan firmness through all his troubles, against the repeated efforts to make him disclose the whole list of accomplices. It looks now, however, as though this "honor among thieves" were to fall of its purpose if in all, and as though the "true inwardness" of the great swindle were to be uncovered completely.

Only A Country Weekly

It is only a country weekly? Yes, that is all. But do those who allude to it with an intentional sneer ever reflect upon the duties and mission performed by the poor obscure country weekly, which is as much, nay, more to its few hundred readers in the country, as is the great metropolitan daily to its thousands of "readers in the city." Do, my dear friend of "readers in the city" Do, my never think of placing any estimation upon the worth of a country paper? It has none within the narrow limits of their superficial and contracted brains. They will not dream of the utility of any form of a newspaper save one which is crammed full of telegraphic dispatches, giving the minute details of some revolting and nauseating social scandal the hour at which the chamberlain of the imperial palace at Ispahan put his most serene and mighty highness the shah to bed; that the savage Gallas of Abyssinia had adjured the tenets of the Copic faith, and had bowed down in adoration at the shrine of Mecca's prophet; that the poor unoffending Papuans of the Condus were slaughtered by the Dutch invaders from the neighboring isle of Macassar, and so on, in an infinite variety of detail, all of which is read with an avidity that betokens the importance of these things to a city gentleman. But the financial, commercial, agricultural, religious and social condition of the millions of his fellow citizens residing without the environs of his mighty empire of a few miles in area in a sealed book, he has never opened its pages to enquire within; he knows nothing of it, put him to the test and you will find he knows more about the condition of the Brothers of Northern Africa than he does about the people in the neighboring country. We turn from the contemptuous of this human superficiality to the practical and commonsense man who wishes to be informed as to the pursuits, condition, and prospects of the people of his own immediate State and country. He finds in the rural paper the information he seeks. The country organ is to him the CAMERA LUCIDA which faithfully portrays all that occurs; it is in a great measure the reflex of the character of the people comprising the country wherein it is published. But what is the interest which even he derives from it, compared to that which is felt and entertained by the country people themselves? It is everything to them. In it is found news which they alone, probably, can appreciate and understand: information regarding their friends and neighbors, the condition of the crops and market quotation, which to the farmer and tradesman in the country is of primary importance; matters of local consideration wherein they are interested, and a hundred and one different things which affect and interest them, both privately and publicly. The country organ performs another function which can only be effectually done by it. As a medium for advertising it offers facilities which are unsurpassed. By it the farmer, the laborer, and the mechanic becomes acquainted with the goods and wares of the tradesman; they learn where they can purchase what they desire, and at the lowest prices. The country newspaper is to a country what nutritious food is to a convalescent; it helps to build it up and therefore all that is good in it. The country that is without one is like a wayfaring without elevation, from which a person desiring to examine the surroundings can make no observation. —*Ex.*

McCrary has taken Bristow's house.

Patti is thirty-seven years old. It isn't important, but it is statistics.

It will not be long before Chicago will pay off her mortgages with the due bills of Boston drummers.—*Chicago Tribune.*

The Democrats of Chicago have nominated for city officials forty-eight Irishmen, thirteen Germans, and ten Americans.

Capt. Eben Pierce and Selmar Eggers, both of New Bedford, Mass., have jointly invented a breech-loading whaling gun which will throw a lance 750 feet with destructive effect.

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O. W. SMITH, Proprietor.

Flint, Mich. Jan 1, 1876

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Now is the time of year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever &c Every family should have a bott' of BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP. Don't allow for one moment that cough to take hold of your child, your family or yourself. Consumption, Asthma, Pneumonia, Croup, Hemorrhages, and other fatal diseases may set in. Although it is true GERMAN SYRUP is curing thousands of these dreaded diseases, yet it is much better to have it at hand when three doses will cure you. One Bottle will last your whole family a winter and keep you safe from danger. If you are consumptive, do not rest until you have tried this remedy. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by your Druggist.

GEO. W. CROUTER.

WINTER
1877.

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BLINDS, MOULDINGS,
STORE FRONTS
Stair Railing Balusters and Newel Posts of every description, Turning, sash, shutters of doors

SEASONED
Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Siding and Pickets constantly on hand at the general yards. Orders by mail will be promptly attended to.

PROSPECTUS.

THIS PAPER now claims to be the largest and most readable paper in the Grand Traverse Region, and have for its object the development of THE PINE LAKE REGION, the

SENTINEL.

asks the earnest hearty support of every citizen in the County who recognizes value of its services.

Its Labors in the past are on record, and demand a just recognition from the people.

THE "SENTINEL" IS A

County Paper

the fullest sense of the term, and proposes to labor for every section, wholly disregarding personal or sectional interests, cliques, rings or

THE LOCAL DEP'T

Is the crowning feature of its attractions, and earnest endeavor is made to render this department of absorbing interest to all.

Job Printing

SUCH AS

BILL HEADS,

NOTE HEADS.

LETTER HEAD

ETC. ETC.

ADDRESS

WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher.

WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL

A Sterling Vegetable Remedy

Which Eradicates

DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, DYSPEPSIA, GRAVEL, PILES, URINARY TROUBLES, NERVOUS DEBILITY, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, TORPIDITY OF THE LIVER, CONSTIPATION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, AND FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

For nearly a quarter of a century this tar cordial preparation has been effecting cures of the various diseases to which it is adapted, and thousands of persons, of perfect reliability, in all classes of society have borne evidence to its wondrous remedial efficacy.

As a remedy for diseases of the Throat and Lungs it has achieved a popularity rivalled by that of few proprietary remedies. Experience has shown that for those who are troubled with weakness of the Lungs it is the best possible protective against Consumption, and it may be relied on with certainty to eradicate Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Diptheria, and Soreness of the Chest.

Coughs of the most obstinate kind are speedily overcome by it, and even a simple cough is very prone to develop into serious inflammation of the lungs, the early use of Dr. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL is earnestly recommended, as it invariably prevents the further progress of the disease.

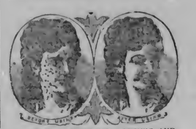
Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Torpidity of the Liver and of the Kidneys are promptly overcome by this superb vegetable corrective, which not only regulates but strengthens the organs of digestion, as well as those of the urinary and biliary secretions. It imparts unwonted relish for the food, and, by promoting digestion and assimilation, enriches the blood, which is the natural motor of vital energy and nutriment to the system.

Dr. L. O. C. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial thoroughly regulates the Bowels, removes Blind and Bleeding Piles, banishes from the circulation dropsical and all other impurities, and effectually counteracts a tendency to Gravel. It also entirely obviates the weaknesses incident to females.

Dr. L. O. C. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial is no mere *placebo*. It is a standard medicine, and has been repeatedly recognized as such by the press and members of the medical profession, who emphatically endorse the popular verdict long since rendered in its favor.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Principal Depot, No. 910 Filbert St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.



A PEERLESS EXTERNAL SPECIFIC AND BEAUTIFIER OF THE SKIN.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

As a remedy for DISEASES, SORES, ABRASIONS, and ROUGHNESS OF THE SKIN, as a *deodorizer, disinfectant*, and means of preventing and curing Rheumatism and Gout; and as an Adjunct to the TOILET and THE BATH, "GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP" is incomparably the best article ever offered to the American public.

The COMPLEXION is not only rescued from PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TAN, FRECKLES, and all other blemishes, by its use, but acquires a TRANSPARENT DELICACY, and velvety softness, through the clarifying and emollient action of this WHOLESOME BEAUTIFIER.

The contraction of obnoxious diseases is prevented, and the complete disinfection of clothing worn by persons afflicted with contagious maladies is insured by it. FAMILIES and TRAVELLERS provided with this admirable protector HAVE AT HAND THE SAFE REMEDIAL OF A SERIES OF *Slaughter Battles*, Dandruff is removed, the hair restored, and grayness retarded by it.

Medical men advocate its use.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N. B.—There is economy in buying the large sizes.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE," ● Black or Brown, 50 Cents. ●

C. N. Crittenton, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av. N. Y.

PATTERNS DOMESTIC

NASBY.

[From the Toledo Blade.]

The Corners, in the Absence of Mr. Nasby, Meet and Indorse the President Mr. Nasby Returns in Time to Prevent the Action of His Friends.

CONFEDERT X ROADS, }
(Which is to the State of Jefferson.) }
March 25, 1877.

Important business called me to a neigh born village, and I was absent from the Corners two days. The blanis way, I may say, not altogether unconnected with a supply of shirts. Dearin the campaign for Tilden and Reform, which I co-ordin ate unhappily, my linin waz were out, and I went out to a sociation where they hev such things, to borry three or four, which I did —all in the line—without hevin any preliminary conversashin with them re whom I borrerd em. I shood hev preferred to hev em doun up, but shirts is dryly stuft bad. I aren't prouder the free Democratic skorns stardy.

When the cards awae the nice will play. Same the sheperd and the sheep will be scattered. Sossely had I turned my back on the Corners before Pollock and Bill Hosher got at the people, and they cap tured Bascom. Cupcherin Bascom, they had the nes to vote on.

They red to the Corners the inogural of the Yoosurped Hayes, and explained to em waat the policy is that arch cumpliss shun sed I goin to be. They red over a list in his Cabinet, dwellin especiily on his appintment ov Bad rumgodin. Key, and tole em that he waz a goin to run the Government in the intrest av the whole country and not any one seckshun, and that the time had come for the iron and lum to be hoom together, and that the line in Mish waz to mearkin to bed on

And then if they didn't git em inprest, and then showed Bascom that it would be better for the Corners if the old feelin war dun away, with entirely, that the two parties should dwell in yoonity, and assist in establin their strength accordenlih with each other shood expend it a maskin office in each place.

I seed it about seven o'clock in the evenin and sed, q'uy natural, seein the Corners I left well. My experiddent had proved a success, for I got not only more shirts than any Reform leader in Kentucky ought to hev, but I had also prokoored a new sos and a pare ov boots wich wuz dasshin convenient outside a dry good store.

"Where is he?" W.'' I asked ov Mrs Bascom, who waz in the bar

"There's a meetin at the church, and Bascom is there."

"A meetin at the church? Who dares to call a meetin in my absence?"

And mean evil I hastened over to the meetin house.

It waz a harrowin site my eyes restid unto. There on the platform sot Pollock, the nigger Postmaster, M'Peltier, leader ov the Corners, Bascom, Bascom's brother, another nigger, and—the Deekin. Joe Bigler waz a standin up and reedin from a paper.

"What is this?" I shreeked. "Bascom, M'Peltier, Deeker sent e to Brook—the Deekin with them Radikels! What does this mean?"

"The gentleman will take his seat, and keep quiet, while I reed these resolooshens," returned Joe, and he red em:

Waerss, The country her bin key in hiss ter ror short Fifteen years, and

Waerss, Hiz sorer ain't the most comfortable thing in the world for the feet when it duz hev bin sozzened to cold, and

Waerss, In Brook ot Hayes appears to be tirin for hell he knows how to with things on a proper hasis, and in order way in the fewtir to hev em so, and injoinin no more, therefore be it—

Resolved, That the Corners, remainin the good old Democratic landmark he always hev, propoze to stand by him without regardin former pecooliarities, and that we invite to bring clean the era of good feelin.

Resolved, That from this time out all the latterents of the party shall be known as the Corners, that every form and exercise every other name or appellashin of hetro dox origin, like liberty and the pursoos assoshin to ellt—

"And drink," sujested Bascom.

"And the dilt the discussion pertikle quenches shel come until thoze self-stild seekshin ov onors to decide in a more natural way.

Resolved Then—

I red stand this resolooshen, and sprung to my feet.

"Deekin! Bascom! M'Peltier! Deeker! My Preshdent are you again to set there, and let them traitors inculpate resolooshons so forth ez the voice in the Corners? Are you again to be led by your enemies into such a trap?"

"Why sure!" sede Bascom. "Ain't we led that road long? Hez anybody made anything by it? Be sorry and trouble my the last ten years?"

Bascom, of them reasonables pass, and if they are carried out in the spirit which seems to pervade this unconstitutional assemblage, well, he is willin to *agree to harmonize at once!* If ther is goin to be peace and harmony, *ur only peace is?* If ther ain't again to be no more i gores to kill, no body lose ther rites, el ther aint to be no more par to struggle agin, in Bascom's bosom, of ther aint to be no more hep for conquest and defiance, *and am I to go?* Wat do you want to throw me out ov lopsize for? If you acknowledge the yoo surper Hayes, wat need hev you ov a defendent Why, you leave me, stundid and stupids, and take jist ez well leave the Corners to stand! Deekin, Bascom, Jasker, kill you do this?"

I don't see," continued Bascom, but I wooden let him go on.

"I don't see. If this city is good enuffh sete in I unyce ez one with the nigger in the pisy. Offecio's Okkepenshin's gone. My friends, before you commit yourself to this treasy, let me consult—"

I hastily got those misgithed men out ov the house, and into Bascom's, and ther I explained to em more at an anvantage. I held up store ein the horrors ov nigger rool. I showed em that if they past them resolooshins they wuz Republikins, and that the old Democrate party wuz gone forever, and that the deep wuz every Democrat waz to die on, he ever till we had restored peace to our liberdin comely.

"Ben jamin wat thayes sands, suh?" sed the Deekin.

"Spose he does Admit it. That don't the point. Deekin, ther never kin be peace. I never can be satisfied or soothed, nor kin any one ov the noble army ov reformers wich followin the banner ov Tilden and Reform, so long ez abilishists hold the Postoffices, and the rollicks the collectorships. You may cry 'peece,' peace, but ther ain't no peece.' We want peace, but we want to make it, and we want to make it in our way, or we don't want it at all."

That shut nothin like decision and promptnus. Before I had got thru with em, I got em back to ther old mawins, and they didn't go back to the meetin at all, and Deeker waz so enraged at bein almost cajoled, that he shved a brick at one ov the niggers wich wuz a goin home from the Church, which almost dispozed a good old thne rist.

The Corners is now restored. The Democracy and the Redikels hate each other ez hattily ez ever. Fites is ez common ez ever, and I am back in my ole place at Bascom's.

Thus did I avert calamity from the Corners, and theart me evil endeavors to give a yoosurpih President. May Democratic leaders everywhere act with wisdi thruness and promptnus. Wat is peace to the continyoul existence ov the Democratic party?

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
Ex-Postmaster.

Finances of China.

For the first time in the history of China the state of her Imperial finances been disclosed. The Chinese budget for 1875-6 shows the total revenue in coin to be 34,405,000 taels, and land being worth $1.01; the grain tribute amounts to 4,177,004 pecuils of 133 pounds each, which is estimated to be worth 8,355,208 taels. Thus the entire Imperial revenue of China during the past financial year foots up a total of about $50,000,000. The budget of expenditure shows the cost of the Central Government at 27,044,550 taels, of which the army and navy is set down in round numbers at 4,500,000; salaries of civil and military officers, 7,087,198; administration of Central Government, 887,577 taels. Couriers and mails cost nearly four times as much; river embankments and public works are charged at 2,800,000 taels. A reserve fund of 7,378,742 taels is set apart for some unexplained object. China was without the luxury of a foreign debt until 1874, when a loan bearing eight per cent; interest for $3,138,575 was issued through the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank to Imperial authority, secured on the customs revenue. The existence of this loan cannot account for much a large reserve fund, but there may be an internal debt, interest on which would absorb the difference.

The Emperor, being spiritual as well as temporal sovereign, maintains neither ecclesiastical hierarchy nor priesthood; hence an expenditure for religious ceremonies and the State religion of 1,2,182 taels may be regarded as a peremnite of the Sublimely Pure. There is also a suspicious item of 1,-187,108 taels inscribed for miscellaneous expenditures of the Central Government. The next highest item of expenditure is for examination and this is the literati, which is not peculiar in an Empire ruled by red tape and competitive examination. Public charity and pensions and gratuities likewise figure for solid sums in the list of general expenditure. But the expenditure of the Imperial household, which came under a separate head, but up a total of 12,557,118 taels, being an excess of expenditure over revenue of 4,607,360 taels.

Considering the vast Empire of China, the revenue and expenditure, as exhibited in these figures, is not large; but these sums do not represent a tithe of the money squeezed in poonitrary exactions from helpless people. The deficiency of revenue is usually made up in donations, which are in exchange of rank and place, in other words, by the sale of office.

The heads of expenditure of the Imperial household of China are historically instructive. Tartar-like, the reigning family trusts to Tartar troops, and the Ta-tsing dynasty pays 5,042,421 taels annually in manoeuvers of the Army of the Eight Banners and a Mongol auxiliary troop. Rice and other food cost over 4,500,000 taels; and to handsome swallows 901,285 taels. Many of the sums squandered in presents and pensions look up a coal hall million; sawmee in the Grand Llama another imperial propensity, and many are carried out in the spirit which seems to pervade this unconstitutional assemblage, well, he is not *again to harmonize at once!* If ther is goin to be peace and harmony, *ur only peace is?* If ther ain't again to be no more i gores to kill, no body lose ther rites, el ther aint to be no more par to struggle agin, in Bascom's bosom, of ther aint to be no more hep for conquest and defiance, *and am I to go?* Wat do you want to throw me out ov lopsize for? If you acknowledge the yoo surper Hayes, wat need hev you ov a defendent Why, you leave me, stundid and stupids, and take jist ez well leave the Corners to stand! Deekin, Bascom, Jasker, kill you do this?"

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LOUISIANA.

A Proclamation by Gov. Packard.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
NEW ORLEANS, March 26, 1877. }

To the Citizens of Louisiana:

A so-called proclamation of Francis T. Nicholls, claiming to be Governor of the State of Louisiana, just made public, contains gross misstatements which I deem it my duty thus authoritatively to refute. Mr. Nicholls, who asserts that his Government is a lived fact, complains in all his branches, is destitute of one shred of legal title to the offices he attempts to usurp. The pretended Legislature which enthroned his claim to the office of Governor had not before them any legal returns of election, as prescribed by the Constitution, and lacked two of a quorum in the Senate and twenty of a quorum in the House. The Secretary of State, refusing a formal demand made upon him by the partisans of Nicholls, placed the only legal returns of election before the Legislature recognized by Hon. Kellogg. That Legislature, meeting in the State-House, as required by law, and having a full legal quorum present in both Houses, opened and canvassed the returns and declared me elected Governor. The vote of the State of Louisiana was further passed upon during the recent contest over the Presidential election by the highest tribunal in the Nation. That tribunal declared the vote of the State to have been cast for Hayes and Wheeler, and, by doing so, practically declared, by the same act, for the vote cast for me as recorded by nearly 700 that cast for several of the Presidential Electors. The Constitution makes me executive officers of the State, a Treasurer, Secretary of State, Auditor, Attorney-General, Superintendent of Public Education. Not one of these important branches of the State Government is now under the legal control of Gen. Nicholls. The State Treasurer, elected in 1874 for a period of four years, refuses to recognize the authority of Mr. Nicholls, or to sign any tax papers that he may attempt to issue. The Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Attorney-General and Superintendent of Public Instruction, elected with myself, are recognized by the outgoing Government, are in possession of all the records and archives of the State pertaining to their respective offices. These include machinery for the assessment and collection of taxes. The Supreme Court, reorganized by my predecessors recognizes me as Governor. Outside the City of New Orleans a great majority of District Judges acknowledge my authority. Nearly all the essential, dangerous and predatory parishes of the State submit to the authority of my Government, and the officials of the State Government. The few county parishes which assume to recognize and support them, are parishes in which the white and colored people are unarmed, and the officials could be easily displaced during the State campaign, and where political disturbances are being created and fostered by the most general lawlessness prevails. Mr. Nicholls, in his proclamation, is reduced to the absurd assumption that the people of Louisiana will acquiesce in the usurpation of power by a minority of the people, and in the overthrow of the Supreme Court of the State—a court recognized by the Federal Government in their already-provided tribunal commissioned by Nicholls, and sustained by the United States Courts of the United States to be devoid of any legal authority. The legal and arbitrary proceedings of these men, in the attempted overthrow of the results of the late election, have been met by the firm and unflinching resistance of the people, and by the refusal of the officials of the State Government to recognize their authority. The judicial tribunals thus temporarily usurped by Mr. Nicholls and his associates, are admitted by the most conservative of the citizens allowed to have been offered, but under his rule, if his claims are recognized, all the rights and privileges of all citizens would be respected. If resolution to seek, peaceably and by the ballot, what is to prevent some other chieftain with an equal right setting up a like pretension? Would not this constitute the resemblance to Mexican customs which the White League, by its own confession, seeks to imitate? The so-called Nicholls Government rests its claims largely upon the support of the old slaveholding and aristocratic classes in this city. It is a Government of wealth and not a compact of the middle and poorer classes, who form a majority whose rights to rule it is the object to deny. A Government established on such a basis would tend to make the rich richer and the poor poorer. It would be a violation of principles which underlie the very foundations of our free institutions. The action of the Democratic caucus, while as well as black are represented in stamping out one race for all, the people

The New York Times comments with gratification upon the fact that the utterances of the most representative and influential of the Southern papers upon the President's course are received with the calmness and candor which the importance occupied by the people in whose behalf they speak * * * The call to repent which underlies the appreciative comments which have reached us calls greatly to their significance. The Times thus calls attention to the large age of some well-known papers in the South. The Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle says that "the Southern people do not propose to offer any factious or senseless opposition to the new administration. Let us act as fairly by him as he has promised to act by the country." The Charleston News and Courier thanks Mr. Hayes "even more for the high constitutional principles he had regard for law upon which his action is based than for the action itself." The Selma (Ala.) Argus urges that the President in the last judge of his own acts of action, and that more than enough is known to warrant the confidence he needs to sustain him in the conflict he must undergo. So we compromising a paper as the Mobile Register quotes this opinion approving-ly, and deprecates a too nice scrutiny of motives or partisan influences. The Richmond Whig does not hesitate to applaud the President as a man in action, as well as a statesman in thought," and to sustain the opinion by a citation of his various acts since assuming the responsibilities of offices. Another Virginia Journal—the Petersburg Intelligencer—will have it Mr. Hayes more of darkness's readiness to assume responsibilities, but nevertheless praises unstintingly his action in the South Carolina case, and the action which must follow in the Louisiana case.

In the wrestle between Col. McLaughlin and Bauer at Detroit last Tuesday evening, the former came off victor. The match was for $500 a side and door money, best two in three falls. The first hold was to be collar and elbow, second Graeco-Roman, and third to be decided by toss of a penny. In the collar and elbow hold McLaughlin threw Bauer twice in a few minutes, the first flop being decided by the referee to be an fall. In the Graeco-Roman hold, Bauer won the fall. The choice of hold for third fall was won by Bauer, and he chose "catch as catch can" better known perhaps as "rough and tumble." The two men pitched to, and Bauer soon found himself on his back, which gave the match to McLaughlin.

Grace Greenwood grieves that Fred Douglass is not in Congress. She says that long ago he should have given up the newspaper and other business, come out to lecture for the Bugtown Lyceum and the Slabtown Female Seminary, packed his carpet-bag, and gone South to learn the tune, and save as fate, to attend to the House. And she goes so far as to declare that if he went in the South there would be a little let up in the long lament for Henry Clay, and that other Douglass who sleeps well on the shores of Lake Michigan.

A good share of the Republican victory in Chicago is due to the German, who began to distrust their company in the Democratic party, and also to admire the steady and able course of President Hayes. They concluded to divorce themselves from the Irish in city politics since the latter, with true clannishness, compose the ruling element in the Democratic party of that city, and had flattered themselves that they could run the thing pretty much as they pleased.

The tendency in President Hayes to bear before he decides is very exasperating to the Democrats. They want the southern question decided with eyes and ears both shut.

Wade Hampton, pleading for his poor bleeding South Carolina, reminds the Burlington *Hawkeye* of the man who killed his father and mother, and then, when the court asked him if he had anything to say before sentence was passed upon him, begged for the mercy of the court, because he was "a poor orphan."

The franking privilege having been restored to the departments of the government by an act of the late Congress, instructions have been issued accordingly by the heads of the different departments. It is required, however, that all the official stamps now on hand shall be exhausted before a resort is had to the privilege of the act.

The steamer Ottawa, Capt. St. Louis, was destroyed by fire at Chicago, Ill., and nine persons perished in the flames or by jumping to the pavement. The loss and $1,500,000, and the insurance $1,000,000.

The coinage of the United States mints in March was $8,443,000, a period nearly equal to any three months' work. About three-fifths of the amount was gold coin—the rest silver.

The Cincinnati Times says Garfield will probably be the Republican candidate for Speaker of the next House. If our conciliated Southern brethren mean business, they will of course accept a representative Republican if the North is the stronger the better. He should not be any less acceptable to Southern Democrats than Wade Hampton is to Northern Republicans.

The Nebraska Legislature does neither itself a grasshopper credit. Road Supervisors throughout the State are authorized to order on all the voters in their respective precincts to do twelve days' work each in killing grasshoppers, for which each person is to be paid $2 a day in county warrants. Besides this, grasshopper "war circles" are generally looming through the State.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Traverse City, Mich., Mar. 1, 1877.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John T. Dunlap, against Adam A. Link for abandoning his homestead entry, No. 2102, dated December 1, 1876, upon the east half of section 12, Township 29 North, Range 5 West, in Grand Traverse County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 11th day of July, 1877 at 1 o'clock p. m., to respond and to furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN C. MONTAGUE, Register.
DANIEL BANNAN, Receiver.

False Impressions.

It is generally supposed by a certain class of citizens, who are not practical or experienced, that Dyspepsia can not invariably be cured, but we are pleased to say that Gardner's August Flower has cured, to our knowledge, fifteen cases of Dyspepsia, and four Complaint in all its forms, such as Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Sick Headache, palpitation of the Heart, low spirits, &c., &c. Out of 30,000 dozen bottles sold last year, not a single failure was reported, but thousands of complimentary letters received from Druggists of wonderful cures. Time does will it. Have any one Try it. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular Size 75 cents. For sale by

GEO. W. CROUTER.

PROBATE ORDER—State of Michigan, County of Manitou.—At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Manitou, holden at the Probate Office in the Village of St. James, on Saturday, the seventeenth day of March, A. D. 1877. Present, Charles H. Wright, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Robert Basham, of Manitou Co. deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Henry Wright, praying that an instrument in writing be filed in this office purporting to be the last will and testament of said Robert Basham, deceased, and for letters of administration with the will annexed be granted to Henry Wright. Thereupon it is ordered that Tuesday, the fifteenth day of May, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law, or said deceased, and all others interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court then and there to be holden, and show cause if any there be, why the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to all persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper circulated in said County of Manitou, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

CHAS. H. WRIGHT,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate

Trees! Trees!

People in this region who are desirous of getting

Fruit Trees,

Can get them of the under signed, cheaper than the cheapest.

STEPHEN H SMITH.

March 13, 1877.

1876. 1875

Fox, Rose & Buttars'

PETOSKEY

Headquarters to Buy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES & PROVISI

BOOTS and SHOES.

TIN and HARDWARE.

STOVES, STOVEPIPE

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE.

TRUNKS, Traveling Bags

FURNITURE

We also keep good goods and sell at low est Cash Prices. Strangers arriving in town shou ld find their way to our store; pos itively, with us know how to treat buyers

Largest Stock Lowest Prices

Careful attention to Orders.

Fox, Rose & Buttars

STAGE LINE

BETWEEN

Traverse City and Charlevoix.

Daily from Traverse City to Ice Bank and intermediate to Charlevoix and re turning same day.

C. POWERS.

Dec 13, 1876

INJECTION NOTICE.

STATE'S Office,
Charlevoix, Mich., Dec. 16, 1876.

Notice is hereby given that the election ordered on the 1st Monday of April next, to consider the question of the removal of the County Seat of Charlevoix County, and the location of the Supreme Court, with terms of office and emoluments as the law may direct, of the 3d Monday in April, 1876, has been duly canvassed, I have therefore set my hand the day and year above written.

A. J. BALDWIN,
State of Michigan County ss.

NOTICE.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE

Special Taxes

May 1, 1877, to April 30, 1878.

The revised Statutes of the United States, sections 3232, 3237, 3238 and 3240, require every person engaged in any business, occupation, or employment which renders him liable to a Special Tax, to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business a STAMP denoting the payment of said special Tax for the specialties year beginning May 1, 1877, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1877.

A return, as prescribed on Form 11, is also required by law of every person liable to special tax, as above.

The taxes embraced within the provisions of law as above quoted, are the following:

Rectifiers,	$200 00
Dealers retail liquor,	25 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor,	100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale,	50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail,	20 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco,	25 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco,	500 00
And on sales of over $1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5 00
Manufacturers of stills,	50 00
And for each still manufactured	20 00
And for each worm manufactured	20 00
Manufacturers of tobacco	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars	10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class (more than two horses or other animals,	50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, 2d class (two horses or other animals)	25 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one horse or other animal)	15 00
Peddlers of tobacco, 4th class, (on foot or pulled or carried by man)	10 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100 00

Any person so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firm liable to pay any of U. S. Special Taxes named above must apply to S. S. Bailey, Collector of Internal Revenue at Grand Rapids, Mich., and pay for and procure the special Tax stamp or stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1877, and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

Special Tax Stamps will be transmitted by mail only on receipt from the person or firm ordering the same of specific directions to do so, together with the necessary POSTAGE STAMPS or the amount required to pay the postage. The postage on one stamp is three cents and on two stamps six cents. If it is desired that they be transmitted by registered mail, ten cents additional should accompany the application.

GREEN C. RAUM,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue
Office of Internal Revenue,
Washington, D. C. Jan. 23, 1877.

Centennial!

The Good Time Coming is Now Here,

If you want to buy goods cheaper than ever before in Charlevoix,

Now Is Your Time.

We have a well selected stock of

DRY GOOD, GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes,

Which we propose to sell cheap for cash or its equivalent. Our motto is "quick sales and small profits." Come and examine goods before buying elsewhere.

Remember the Place,

The store with the BROWN FRONT, on the east side of Bridge street.

See & Washburn,

Charlevoix, May 24th, 1876

CHARLEVOIX

Harness Shop

—

All kinds of

Light and Heavy

HARNESS.

Bath Double and single, manufactured on short notice.

REPAIRING

Of all kinds done promptly, in good style and at reasonable rates.

Upholstring a Specialty

Please give me a call—opposite Fox, Rose & Buttars' store.

JAS. E. WOOD.

Charlevoix, June 6, 1876.

Sol. Isaman,

The well known SOUTH ARM merchant, has on hand a general stock of

GOODS,

which the public cannot do better than to examine. Remember the place,

Head of South Arm.

Carpenter & Handy.

—AT—

BOYNE FALLS.

At the beginning of the Centennial Year greet their friends and customers.

THANKS ARE DUE

for the favors rendered since commencing our business here; we are confident that

PROFIT

Will accrue to YOU, as well a to us, by a continuance of the same.

We an Supply You

With anything you need in the line of general merchandise, at

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms of payment, the following described

LANDS

In Charlevoix County, Mich.

FIRST - QUALITY

As regards soil and heir wood timber

Town 33 North of Range 7 West

W. ½ of sec. of section 21.	80
S. ½ of sec.	320
Lots 1, 2 and 3	93
S. E. ¼ of	160

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

E. ½ of S. W. ¼ of section 28	80
W. ½ of sec.	320
S. ½ of sec.	320
Lots 1, 2 and 3	97
N. ½ of	320

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. ½ of sec. of section 9.	320

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

N. ½ of sec. of section 18.	320
S. ½ of sec.	320
W. ½ of sec.	320

The last three descriptions, containing 960 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls Station, on the G. R. and I. R. R.

For price, terms etc., address

I. M. AMOS FOX, Charlevoix.

BOOKS. BOOKS.

Ross's Manual of Social and Business Forms—320 pages—$1.50.

Ross's New Family Physician—1200 pages—$2.

Family Bibles, $3 to $15.

Libraries—Public or Private at lowest rates.

Address, H. B. BATCH,
Benzonia, Mich

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan

RICHARD COOPER, Prop,

Has been refurnished, enlarged and strengthened with a view to the comfort of the travelling public. Especially from Jan. 1st to

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

In which all mail matter or Small Local Baggage needs free charge.

JNO. NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURER OF

HARD

and

SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles

Lath

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

BILLS FILLED

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Vol. VIII. No. 52. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., April 24. 1877. Whole No., 415.

The Sentinel,

Published every Tuesday by

WILLARD A. SMITH

—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.—

OFFICE Postoffice Building
On Bridge Street

Terms of Subscription:
$1.50 per Annum, In Advance.
75c FOR SIX MONTHS.

JOB PRINTING executed in good style and at reasonable rates.

Advertising Rates:

Space.	1w.	2w.	3w.	1m.	6m.	1y.
One sq.	$					
Two "						
3 "						
4 "						
1 column.						
½ "						

Cards in Business Directory, $5 per line per year.

Legal advertisements at Statute rates.

Business Directory.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Notary Public Charlevoix, Mich

A. J. McLeod, Sheriff of Charlevoix Co. Charlevoix, Michigan.

BEMIS & Co, County Treasurer, Charlevoix, Mich.

S. C. MOFFATT, Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Michigan.

LOVELL H. HAGE, Attorney at law, Traverse City, Mich.

J. MILO EATON, Judge of Probate of Charlevoix County, Charlevoix Mich. A regular term of Court will be held on the first Monday of each month. Court will be open for the transaction of business at all times.

A. B. UTHRIE, County Clerk and Register of Deeds, Charlevoix, Mich.

EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich., Practicing Attorney Charlevoix Co.

ROBERT MILLER, Custom Blacksmith & Shoeing Shop. Patchwork Attention paid to horse shoeing.

Boswell Leavitt,
LAWYER AND NOTARY,
Elk Rapids, - Mich

DR. DEWITT A. BURNETT,
Permanently located at Petoskey will visit Charlevoix one week in each month for the purpose of treating all chronic diseases and will perform all operations pertaining to the dental profession. (1y1)

The Campbell House,
TRAVERSE CITY MICH.,
H.D.CAMPBELL, Prop

C. J. FAILTHORP,
Attorney and Counselor at Law
Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public. Will practice in the Courts of Charlevoix and Grand Traverse Counties. Boyne Falls, Mich.

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

Cash Paid for Copper.

A FULL STOCK OF

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND STATIONERY.

GEO. W. CROUTER, Druggist and Dispensing Chemist.

Society Directory.

I. O. O. F.

Round Lake Lodge No. 291 I. O. O. F. meets every Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, in Masonic Hall. Visiting brothers will receive a hearty welcome.

I. D. BARTHOLOMEW, N. G.
GEO. W. CROUTER, Secy.

F. AND A. M.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 302 F. & A. M. Regular Communications on the Tuesday evening on or before the full of the moon in each month.

W. A. SMITH, W. M.
A. B. CROUTER, Secy.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m. depart on the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive daily, at 12 m., depart at 1:15 m.

SOUTH ARM mail leaves at 8 a. m. on Tuesdays and Saturdays; arrives at 5 p. m. of the same days.

W. A. SMITH P. M.

Local News.

Dare to do right.

Weather warm as balmy.

Tar at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

The Van Raalte is expected hourly.

A Fox, Esq., of this place, is in Cadillac.

Round Lake is 6 in. of ice and Lake is nearly ——.

Circuit Court meets on the 7th of May.

A daughter at the residence of D. C. Nettleton.

The thermometer stood 88° in the shade yesterday noon.

Wanted—A girl to learn dress-making immediately. Apply at this office.

A Fox & Co., are pulling out their ing and sewing machines.

Red and white Ribbon at Fox Rose & Buttars.

A. R. Strickrods will run the engine of the tug Maine Warren this season. He is already engaged fitting up the engine.

A. C. Newman, has taken the contract of completing the fence around the county property.

—The schooner Nina Bailey, which laid up in this port last fall, left port yesterday for Leland.

A few more yards of that Japanese stripe dress goods at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

P. S. Brown has bought of J. S. Dixon 20 feet on the west line of his lot on Main street.

Pork, flour, beans, oats, wheat, meal, feed and barley at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

The steamers of the W. T. Co.'s line are now furnished by the same able force of Captains as last year.

Miss Verberg has our thanks for a generous supply of flower roots and shrubbery.

Strayed Trip in Course.—Call at M. J. Stockman's and see those patent harmonic fish hooks. They burn very brilliant and make a very brilliant light.

Another A Fire.—The residence of D. C. Nettleton, known as the old Dixon house, caught fire in the roof on Friday, but was extinguished after slight damage.

Business Meeting.—At the harbor meeting on Monday evening the committee appointed to collect funds for harbor work reported $135 as pledged, to be considerable work. The meeting appointed Henry Morgan to superintend the work and adjourned.

Tug Work.—Scraping the bar at the mouth of the river commenced Tuesday morning, and has progressed finely. The tug *Starke* is expected here daily, and when once inside she will make short work of clearing out the channel to eight or nine feet.

Carpenter & Bartholomew have a good assortment of everything. Give them a call.

Nuisance.—We call the attention of the Board of Health to the existance above ground of a large quantity of fish offal near the mouth of the river, the smell of which is very offensive to residents of that vicinity. The law requires that such material should be buried.

Sawing M Sir, seems to be the "ruling spirit" in architectural matters in Charlevoix. He has charge of the construction of two edifices,—the church and the new residence of Geo. W. Miller. Sam has few superiors as a builder.

See & Washburn are getting ready to put in a fresh stock of goods. Patrons of this popular firm may expect to see a fine assortment, and at reasonable prices.

Arrived.—The schooner W. A. Smith arrived at this port from Manistee yesterday, loaded with shingles and lath. Capt. Way, has greatly improved her appearance by re-painting her hull green, and otherwise fixing her up.

The Mill.—Hon. John Nicholls seems to have inaugurated a new era in the affairs of the Charlevoix mill property. He has the mill stocked with 1,500,000 feet of logs, about one half of which is hardwood, being a larger quantity than the mill has ever before handled in any one year. Mr. Nicholls has increased the capacity of the mill largely by improvements and has put the engine and machinery in good order, so is he has running positions. The mill will saw down a short time this week for further repairs.

Eggs, Eggs, Eggs.—Pure bred Light Brahma eggs for sale from prize pens. N. Y. State Fair. Also White Leghorn and Black Hamburg's, warranted pure, (Fullerton's strain Ontario) $2.00 per setting, (13 eggs). A. R. Urquhart
Charlevoix, Mich

Notice.

Sealed bids will be received for the opening and tending the bridge across Pine River in the village of Charlevoix, from May 1st 1877, until the 15th day of November 1877, by the Township Board of the Township of Charlevoix until Tuesday, 12 o'clock m. the 24th day of April 1877. Said bridge must be opened when necessary every day from 5 o'clock a. m. until 9 o'clock p. m. Sundays excepted. All bids must be handed to I. D. Bartholomew, Supervisor, or Byron Coe, Clerk. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids

By order of Town Board.
Charlevoix, April 16, 1877.

Nothing to wear said Flora McFlimsey, these new Black Mohair Lusters are superb, price within reach of every lady wishing a fine dress.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

The debt of the city of New York is a trifle over $148,000,000.

Homestead Entries.

Commissioner Williamson, of the General Land Office, has issued a circular to all Receivers and Registers of land offices throughout the country, containing instructions requisite to carry into effect two acts of Congress, approved on the 13th of March last, relative to homestead entries. The first provides a new method of making final proof in homestead entries in dispenses with the personal presence of claimant at the district land office. The person desiring to avail himself thereof must appear with his witnesses before the Judge of a court of record of the county and State, or district and Territory, in which the land is situated, and there make the final proof required by law according to the prescribed forms, which proof is required to be transmitted by the judge or the clerk of the court, together with the fee and charges allowed by law. The judge being absent in any case, the proof may be made before the clerk of the proper court. The fact of the absence of the judge must be certified in the papers by the clerk acting in his place. If the land in any case is situated in an unorganized county, the statute provides that the person may proceed to make the proof in the manner indicated, in any adjacent county in the State or Territory. The fact that the county in which the land lies is unorganized, and that the county in which the proof is made is adjacent thereto, must be certified by the officer.

The other law to which attention is invited by this circular is entitled "An act for the relief of settlers on the public lands under the pre-emption laws." Under this statute, a person desiring to change his claim under a pre-emption filing to that of a homestead entry, should be required, on making a change to appear at the proper land office with the witnesses and show full compliance with the pre-emption law to date of such change, as has heretofore been required in transmutation cases. Proof of such compliance must be forwarded with the entry papers to the General Land Office. When the person applies to make final proof he must show continued residence and cultivation as required by the Homestead law. In case an adverse claim has attached to the land, due notice in accordance with rules of practice must be given all persons in interest, of time and place of submitting proof in support of the application to make such change. The adverse claimants will be entitled to the privilege of cross questioning the applicant's witnesses, and of offering counter proof.

Run Riverside.—A ripple of the great temperance tidal wave, known as the ... movement struck Charlevoix ... Sunday. Hon. E. O. Rose, of ... and a prominent member ... Cadmus Club of that place, ad... people in the afternoon on the ... of temperance. Over which ... persons signed the pledge and ... the red ribbon to be fastened upon their apparel. Mr. Rose's address was clear, logical and convincing, and was listened to with marked attention.

Jurors.—The following is a correct list of jurors drawn for the May term of the circuit Court for Charlevoix county:

BOYNE VALLEY.

Cromwell Magee Geo. Kyes, Herschel Magee, Thomas Brown, B. W. Ellison.

CHARLEVOIX.

E. Carpenter, F. O. Fisher.

EVELINE.

Geo. M. Wood, Robert Newson, Addis Hayes, Geo. Robb.

EVANGELINE.

R. E. Sampson, C. A. Hull, J. Parkey, I. West, John T. Collins, Henry Willis, J. H. Thompson, James Headley, Wm. W. Smith.

MARION.

Stephen Smith, Chas. Hogan, Robert Mitchell,

SOUTH ARM.

Thomas Clark.

During the month of March last, fourteen million dollars of the public debt was paid off. Pretty well done for Hayes' first month in the White House.

Close of Volume VIII.

With this number the SENTINEL closes its eighth volume, and steps forth into its ninth year in the fullest confidence for its future. With a just pride we look upon its labors in the past, in aid of the development of this region, and we pledge its continued labors in the same cause until there remains nothing more for it to do. We thank the public for their support and solicit their continued friendship.

The Church.—The new M. E. Church has assumed the outlines of the beautiful gothic edifice which the designs have portrayed. The frame is completed, except the top section of the spire, and the work is rapidly progressing under the deft hands of a large force of workmen. These facts warrant us in giving a more extended description of the edifice than we have yet placed before our readers. The building is 26x61, with the spire standing independent of the main structure on the northwest corner, reaching a height of over 80 feet from the ground. It is 20 feet from the platform ground and the peak is 41 feet from the ground. From the floor to the arched ceiling will be 20 feet. A vestibule will be partitioned off at the main entrance, over which will be a gallery. The building is finely proportioned and the frame is a mountain of strength, especially the roof, which is a perfect lace work of trusses and braces. The building will be completed at the time heretofore announced.

The Sutton.—The steamer Jennie Sutton got steam up Saturday and went up the lake. She is in fine condition. Capt. Aldrich will change her plan of running somewhat from that of last year. Five days of the week during the busy season he will leave the head of South Arm at 5 o'clock a. m., and make the entire circuit of the lake and said Arm, returning the same route in the afternoon. Mr. Powers, of Boyne Falls, will put a stage upon the route between that place and the head of Pine Lake, which will create a route of travel from the railroad through Pine Lake. The Suttons' time-table will probably appear soon.

Ladies specie Portmonies at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

It truly has an animating effect upon our spirits, to witness at noon and night the busy hurrying of mechanics and laborers from their avocations at the sound of the whistle. The sound of hammers and saws and the buzz of circulars filling the air from morn till evening betokens a busy industry, and industry means growth, development, progress. Never, in the history of Charlevoix have indications been more encouraging for a large season's business. The Pine Lake trade will be larger than ever before, and growing out of this comes a benefit that already is making itself manifest. Besides the improvements, both public and private now in progress, there is probability of two new stores being erected this season, besides other business ventures of which we are not at liberty to speak. The outlook is encouraging.

Harbor Appropriations.—On the subject of harbor appropriations the Chicago *Tribune*'s Washington special says: "The President has authorized the expenditure of certain sums, under the direction of the Chief of Engineers, for the improvement of rivers and harbors. This money is a portion of the suspended appropriation voted at the first session of Congress. The total amount is $804,000. The Sau Jesquin River has $20,000; this still leaves a balance of $180,000 to the credit of the various improvements. Applications have been filed for the allotment of the whole of the whole of the appropriations for Georgia, Alabama, and Tennessee, and will be reported on shortly. The President desires to do justice to the works which are of general utility, but a number of jobs run through the bill, will be ignored."

The new woman of the White House is a lady of good sense. There's no foolishness about her—no flam, splurge or airiness. Let us rejoice, and let all the women of America pattern after her.

1876. 1877

Fox, Rose & Buttars'

PETOSKEY

Headquarters to Buy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES & PROVI

BOOTS and SHOES,

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

TRUNKS, Traveling Bags

UPHOLSTERY

Largest Stock. Lowest Prices

Fox, Rose & Buttars

STAGE LINE

Traverse City and Charlevoix

NOTICE.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Special Taxes

Centennial!

The Good Time Coming is Now Here.

Now is Your Time.

DRY GOOD, GROCERIES.

Boots and Shoes,

Remember the Place.

Sol & Washburn,

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Light and Heavy

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GOODS,

Head of South Arm.

Carpenter & Handy.

—AT—

BOYNE FALLS.

At the beginning of the Centennial Year greet their friends and customers,

THANKS ARE DUE

for the favors received since commencing our business here, we assure them that

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Will accrue to YOU, as well as to us, by a continuance of the same.

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With anything you need in the line of general merchandise, at

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.

LAND FOR SALE

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms and payments the following described

LANDS

in Charlevoix County, Mich.

FIRST-QUALITY

Town 33 North of Range 7 West

Town 31 North of Range 7 West.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

BOOKS. BOOKS.

RICHARD COOPER, Prop'r,

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

JNO. NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX MICH

HARD

and

SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles

and

Cedar Posts Split

Bean Pole

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

BILLS FILLED

Trees! Trees!

Fruit Trees,

March 1 1877.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Vol. VIII. No. 52. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., April 24. 1877. Whole No., 415.

The Sentinel,

Published every Tuesday by

WILLARD A. SMITH

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Advertising Rates:

Space	1w	2w	3w	1m	3m	6m	1y
One inch							
Two inches							
Three inches							
Quarter column							
Half column							
One column							

Cardsin Business Directory, $5 per line per year.

Local advertisements 5 cents per line.

Business Directory.

WILLIAM A. WEIL, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Mackinac.

A. [illegible] Boot and Shoe Dealer and Manufacturer, Muskegon.

BYRON REED, County Treasurer, Cass City, Mich.

S. [illegible] Manufacturer and Dealer in Lumber, Cedar Posts, Shingles, Lath, &c., Muskegon, Mich.

LEWIS HOLLISTER, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Cass City, Mich. Practices in the Courts of Tuscola and adjoining Counties.

J. [illegible] Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Flour and Feed, Salt, Fish, Lumbermen's Supplies, &c., Charlevoix, Mich.

A. B. CHAMBERLAIN, Counselor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds, Charlevoix, Mich.

EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich. Prosecuting Attorney, Charlevoix Co.

ROBERT MILLER, Dealer in Real Estate, Charlevoix, Mich. Patents obtained.

Roswell Leavitt,

LAWYER AND NOTARY,

Elk Rapids, - Mich

DR. DEWITT A. BURNETT, Physician and Surgeon, Charlevoix, Mich. Calls promptly attended to day or night. Office and residence on Bridge street, first house north of the bridge.

The Campbell House,

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

H. D. CAMPBELL, Prop.

C. J. FAIETHORN,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

Notary Public and Conveyancer.

M. J. Stockman

DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves

Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

Cash Paid for Copper.

A FULL STOCK OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Such as

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FLOUR & FEED, SALT, FISH, LUMBERMEN'S SUPPLIES, &c.

Constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest cash prices.

GEO. W. GOODELL, Proprietor.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Society Directory

CHARLEVOIX LODGE, No. 230, F. & A. M. Meets on the first and third Saturday evenings of each month. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend. A. B. CHAMBERLAIN, W. M. W. A. SMITH, Secretary.

THE SENTINEL.

Charlevoix Proceedings.

APRIL—Meeting of Trustees and Council held at the office of W. A. Smith, pursuant to adjournment. Present, Trustees Lewis, Hollister and Reed, President Smith and Recorder Smith. Absent, Trustee Hayes. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. Bill of Dr. Burnett for services rendered Mrs. Lewis, allowed and ordered paid

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FOREIGN.

ODESSA telegrams, published in Vienna, on the 8th, reported that unusual preparations were making in all Black Sea ports in regard to an expected attack from the Turkish ironclad fleet.

ADVICES from Rome (Italy) telegraph of the 8th, around loads of International note had appeared in various Provinces. At Sebinas a land had taken possession of the town hall and burned the municipal archives.

LONDON specials of the 9th say intelligence has just been received that the Porte had rejected the principal clauses of the protocol, refused to admit the Russian doctrine of dismemberment; declined to send an envoy to St. Petersburg, and insisted on dealing with Montenegro without interference by the Powers. The dispatches add that war was considered imminent and inevitable.

MR. LESSEPS, United States Minister to Spain, had his farewell audience with the King on the 9th.

CONSTANTINOPLE telegrams of the 10th announce the discovery of two Russian incendiary agencies in Bulgaria. The Porte had assured a circular, to which the deore of Turkey for peace was explained, but the declaration made that Turkish affairs should not be subjected to foreign interference. The demands of Montenegro had been rejected by the Turkish Chamber of Deputies. Affairs were regarded as extremely critical.

ANDREW HALLIDAY DUFF, an English author and playwriter of considerable note, died at London, on the 10th.

HEADACHY telegrams of the 11th say the Turks were exceedingly active in that region in forwarding preparations for war. Twenty-four Krupp guns had recently arrived, and would be placed on the banks of the Danube for the defense of that stream.

DEFINITIVE leave of absence until August has been granted Prince Bismarck, and he has withdrawn his resignation of the Chancellorship of the German Empire.

A CONSTANTINOPLE telegram of the 12th says the Turkish Senate had returned the decision of the Chamber of Deputies in regard to the demands of Montenegro.

UNSOLICITED leading article the London *Times* of the 12th assumes Russia for the independent boast and sharp practice exhibited in securing the indorsement of the Great Powers to the recent protocol. Lord Derby, on the same day, outlined Turkey that, in the event of war with Russia, she could expect no aid from England.

A BUCHAREST dispatch of the 12th states that Russian troops were moving upon the Roumanian frontier.

ON the night of the 10th, a fire at Stamboul, an outlying suburb of Constantinople, destroyed between 300 and 500 buildings. The fire originated in the Greek quarter.

TWO MEN were burned to death in a hotel which was destroyed by fire at low mount, Ont., on the night of the 11th.

DOMESTIC.

THE Reading Railroad Company, on the 7th, resolved to suspend all the Brotherhood engineers employed on the Germantown & Norristown Branch, giving them 10 days' time in which to decide whether to remain in the employ of the Company at the cost of leaving the Brotherhood.

THE Northwestern Convention of the National Reform Association met in Chicago, on the 10th, the principal objects of such gathering being to take action looking "to secure to the Bible in our public schools, Sabbath laws, the oath and other Christian features of our Government, and to provide for them an undeniable legal basis by a religious amendment to the Constitution." The Rev. Jonathan Edwards was chosen permanent President, and addresses were delivered by him and the Rev. Dr. W. W. Everts.

THE Treasury Department, on the 11th, issued circulars to the various Sub-Treasurers throughout the country calling pay on all outstanding legal-tenders of the denomination of one and two dollars.

BY direction of the President, the Secretary of War has ordered that the United States troops now in garrison in Alaska be withdrawn, and the Territory turned over to the control of the Treasury Department.

BETWEEN one and two o'clock on the morning of the 11th, a fire broke out in the Southern Hotel, on St. Louis, one of the largest structures in the city. In less than three-quarters of an hour from the outbreak the vast building was wrapped in flames, and nothing could be done except attempt to rescue the inmates. Many escaped from the windows, and others escaped by tying sheets together and letting themselves down through the flames. Several ranges of the fourth and fifth stories, and were dashed to pieces on the sidewalk below, but the majority of those on these floors are believed to have perished. The dead were variously estimated from twelve to twenty—how many cannot be known until the debris is cleared away. The origin of the fire is wrapped in mystery, but it is supposed to have started in the store-room in the basement.

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—The *Advance* has a contributor who urges ministers to make Saturday the time of rest. "In a few," he says, "who is a seventh-day Baptist. Make no parish calls. Deny thyself, it is our worker, and rest home the pen altogether." Immense! words church, congregation, society, parish, in a deep sea of forgetfulness."

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Thrilling Incidents of the St. Louis Fire.

The saddest case of all was that of young Mr. Hazen, Chief Clerk in the Auditor's office of the Missouri Pacific Railway. The Auditor of the road, Mr. C. L. White, has, for some weeks past, been very sick, and Mr. Hazen was in the habit of nursing him and sitting up with him, in his room, on the sixth floor, at the hotel. After the alarm of fire was given, on yesterday morning, he was the first of the two to wake. He saw the flames coming in, and at once woke up Mr. White. The twain immediately set to work to pick up the bedclothes and make a line. Mr. White says he felt strangely weak at first—so weak, in fact, that he had to put his foot on the sheet and pull with both hands, in order to tighten a knot. When the rope of sheets had been made fast, Hazen said: "White, you'd better go first, you are the lighter, and I'll follow you." Mr. White started and got down to the fifth floor successfully. (The room was on the Walnut street side.) Mr. Hazen followed, and got safely down to the same floor. Here they stopped a few minutes to partially dress themselves, and then got back up into the room for clothes and make a longer line. The line had been lengthened, and Hazen was descending by means of it, when he saw the fifth and sixth floors discharging the rope partial. There was the sharp sound of parting linen and a shrill sound as Hazen struck the corner and fell to the pavement dead. At the time of Mr. Hazen's fall, Mr. White was sitting on the window-sill in the fifth story. He at once proceeded to gather up more clothes and make a better line, and so got down to the fourth floor. Here he called to the firemen below, and lowered his rope, to which they attached a shampoo cord, which he pulled up and made fast, and by a curve down and in *Texas Siftings.*

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Einstmann and Mrs. Seidl, the mother of the latter, occupied a room on the Fourth-street front. They received the warning late, and all hope of escape by the halls was vain. They rigged one of their own and added to it pieces of blankets. Mr. Einstmann, in order to test the strength of the rope, started to climb down first. Slowly but surely one of the flimsy blankets parted its threads, and away down on the hard pavement he fell, with a sickening thud, while the vast crowd groaned in unison. Mr. Einstmann never moved. Mrs. Seidl, an old lady, feeble and weak, did not see this horrible fate of her son-in-law. She started down this ladder of death, and the poor old lady fell to the pavement below, and her mother-in-law, with bones broken and blood oozing from a terrible cut across the forehead, which dyed her silvery hairs. She was not killed, but last reported lay very quiet in bed, in a bedroom in a residence at No. 907 Catalpa street. The doctor said that she could not live through the night. Down in the parlor the form of poor Andrew Einstmann lay, awaiting the burial of to-day. Mrs. Einstmann whose parents lived. She saw the death of husband and mother, and reckless, caring not whether she lived or died, she loosed her hold of the window. Two stories below a man was standing and, as if a window, intent upon saving his own life. The falling body of Mrs. Einstmann struck him. Instinctively he caught her. He held her for an instant. It was enough. The force of her fall was checked, and she fell the one remaining story to the pavement beneath, and was unharmed. "Oh, why did I not die, too?" moaned she, last night, as she sat beside the bed of her husband, and rocked her body backward and forward in the ecstasy of her grief.

Sergeant Fox stated last night to a *Globe-Democrat* reporter that, in his opinion, one room in the Southern Hotel, on the corner of Walnut and Fourth, was the only room that escaped the tragedy while the fire was raging. Officer Blackford was on the fourth floor endeavoring to aid the inmates to escape. All he had picked in the door of the room referred to by the Sergeant, he heard two pistol-shots, and saw a man and a woman lying on the floor, apparently dead or unconscious. Before he had time to examine them, the suffocating smoke drove him from the apartment, and he thinks that they assuredly perished. The theory of the Sergeant is that the couple were husband and wife, and that, driven distracted at their perilous situation, they preferred instantaneous death to torture by fire, and ended their existence by means of poor and half-witted. *St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

Phelim Toole, an old sailor, as could be told by the "cut of his jib," is employed on Fire Escape No. 3. Some of the ladders had been taken, and, in consequence, much trouble was had in handling the machine.

When it was first raised on Fourth street it was to a window where three women and two men were awaiting rescue. One of the men, a very stout party, made a terrible racket and insisted on being taken down at once. He was frightened into frenzy, but the firemen would not listen to him. By aid of a "blow-line," two of the women were lowered down, and it came the third one's turn, when she, a stout, Irish girl—said, quietly, pointing to the frightened masculine, "Take that poor soul down; I am safe and he safe." All were saved from that window, it is pleasant to add.

Toole himself rescued a number of persons, whom he had to take boldly from the apartments. The individual from New York, who seemed intimidated, and made such an outcry, was not so drunk but that he followed Toole's instructions to close the sash, lay on the sill, and when the escape was raised to its length (the Philadelphia missing) to roll off and drop into Toole's arms—a case of presence of mind which has not often been wrestled.—*St. Louis Republican.*

A Reprieve—John P. Phair's Narrow Escape.

There was a remarkable development at Windsor (Vt.) Prison yesterday afternoon, where the usual preparations had been made for hanging John P. Phair, of Rutland, at two o'clock, for the murder of Mrs. Friese. At 1:35 there came a telegram from Gov. Fairbanks, at St. Johnsbury, postponing the execution until May 2. The reporters who had gathered to depict the legal killing were out of a job, the undertaker were robbed of the horrid show, and the condemned man, when told the news, covered his face with his handkerchief and wept. There is very good reason for believing that the Governor of Vermont has thus by a narrow chance escaped killing an innocent man.

It will be remembered that the Governor had previously refused to grant a postponement of the hanging, and the story of how he was induced, at the last moment, to change his mind, is a remarkable one. John P. Phair, a Rutland mechanic of amiable, though not absolutely correct, habits, was convicted in October, 1874, of murdering Mrs. Friese, and robbing and burning her house. The case was worked up by local detectives, who lustered matters as much as possible, and who convicted Phair upon the evidence of the clerk of the Adams House, at Boston, and several Jew pawnbrokers of that city, to whom the murderer was alleged to have pawned his victim's effects. Phair left Rutland on the morning of June 9, when the murder was done, some four hours before the fire set by the murderer was discovered. He has steadily alleged from the first that he passed directly through Boston to Providence, where he unsuccessfully sought work, coming back to Boston at noon of the following day, the 10th, and thence going directly to Rutland. Having left town by the noon train on the day of the murder till he re-and of it at Fitchburg, and was soon after arrested. The clerk of the Boston Adams House testified him, on the other hand, that the man who passed the night there June 9; and the two pawnbrokers swore to Phair as the man who pawned with them, on the morning of the 10th, the articles of jewelry belonging to the murdered woman.

But a new witness now arises to substantiate the story told by Phair. He had prepared a circumstantial statement of the matter, his trial and conviction, which was published in the Boston papers of yesterday, and read by M. D. Downing, of the Novelty Manufacturing Company of that city, to a meeting of business men, when the man he met and accompanied from Providence to Boston on the morning of June 10, 1874, when the pawnbrokers had identified Phair was selling them jewelry. Visiting the office of the Boston Chief of Police, Mr. Downing identified Phair's photographs among 200. If correct, this testimony would of course establish an *alibi* beyond question. Downing telegraphed Gov. Fairbank at Montpelier a statement of his discovery. The Governor, however, was at St. Johnsbury, whither the dispatch was forwarded, arriving twenty-five minutes before the hour for Phair's execution. The Governor, by a mere chance, was at the telegraph office when the dispatch was received, and immediately telegraphed the Sheriff at Windsor to postpone the execution.

This new development in the case, coming so luckily us to save Phair's neck by a t r moments, of course frustes the gratuitous assumption in view of all the facts, there is very general belief in the condemned man's innocence. He has professed religion during his stay in prison, and won the favor and confidence of the officials. Phair in his statement, prepared for publication on the eve of death, of all the circumstances connected with the affair, affirms to the last his unwavering, and probably truthful, declaration that he was in Providence at the alleged great wrong done him. Public feeling being very strongly exelted against him before trial in October, 1874, Phair asked that the case be carried into Bennington County on the ground that it could not be fairly tried in Rutland. The request was denied, and his counsel assigned Lawyer Denton now appointed to the State Supreme Bench—and Col. Veazey to the case; but they have acknowledged, in consequence, much trouble was had in handling the machine.

—Twenty-three ministers and seventeen ruling elders have accepted the appointment to attend the Cumberland Presbyterian Council at Ethaburgh, as delegates from the Northern Presbyterian Assembly in the United States, and have been commissioned. They will go at their own expense, but will be entertained after their arrival in private families and at hotels.

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—In one of the towns of Middlesex County, in this State, a week or two days ago, the school committee, by a unanimous vote, informed the Principal of the High School that his services were no longer desired. No fault was found with his abilities as a teacher, or his personal character or influence. The only cause assigned for his dismission was the lack of order in the school. Whereupon the pupils of the discharged master, very sensibly considering that they were most at fault, promptly drew up and signed a compact that they would thenceforth conduct themselves as became ladies and gentlemen, and would manfully and faithfully do all in their power to assist their instructor in securing the order necessary to a successful school. Upon reading this paper the committee at once reinstated the principal in his former position, to the general gratification of the community.—*Springfield (Mass.) Republican.*

The Largest Musical Box in the World.

The following very interesting description is from the Commercial *Herald*, an Anglo-American paper printed in Geneva, Switzerland:

M Samuel Troll, 98, of this city, has just finished, for the Khedive of Egypt, certainly the largest and finest, and, probably, the most unusual musical box ever made. Its material does not cost a baffle-sloped, as large as a two-foot cupboard, and inlaid with zinc and brass wire, and ornamented with lamp chasings and plates. The interior of this remarkable box is a perfect marvel of mechanical ingenuity, for besides all the usual improvements known to musical boxes, a patent modesty, etc., and published with Pate, Bulfinch, Lamb and Company. The receptive consists of 132 tunes supplied by eleven cylinders (which can be exchanged in a minute), and of them being 6 inches in diameter and 20 inches long. Notwithstanding the immense dimensions, and the number of tunes it contains, the instrument is not unwieldy—when the kindness of the proprietor induced to exhibit only to lessen a spring, and it the Hydesmo should grow weary of the monotony of the tunes, he has but to press another, and the ingenious automaton opening manager of M Troll's establishment. Mr Geo. Baker exhibits the assembly supply him with the materials for a few additional hundreds. To complete the description we ought to mention that the case, and part of the box is 20,680 francs. As the peculiarly Swiss flock of art will have Geneva in the world, it is to be hoped that some of those of our readers, who may have time and opportunity, not to omit making a visit to the warehouse in the rue Bonivard where the box is now on exhibition.

From Mr. Baker, who will be happy to show them his big box—for result of eight months' labor—and more money, the successful completion his firm may be justly proud.

—Gen. Sheridan has been granted leave of absence for the remainder of the year, and will visit Europe.

—Ex-Governor Chamberlain, of South Carolina, has been appointed Attorney-General of that State.

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THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FOREIGN.

ORIENTAL telegrams, published in Vienna, on the 8th, reported that general preparations were making in all Black Sea ports to repel an expected attack from the Turkish iron-clad fleet.

ACCORDING to Rome (Italy) telegrams of the 9th, armed bands of Internationalists had appeared in various Provinces. At Bellina a band had taken possession of the town hall and burned the municipal archives.

LONDON specials of the 8th say intelligence has just been received that the Porte had rejected the principal clause of the protocol refused to admit the Russian doctrine of disarmament, declined to send an envoy to St. Petersburg, and insisted on dealing with Montenegro without interference from the Powers. The dispatches add that war was considered imminent and inevitable.

MR. CURTIN, United States Minister to Spain, had his farewell audience with the King on the 9th.

CONSTANTINOPLE telegrams of the 10th announced the discovery of two Russian incendiary agencies in Bulgaria. The Porte had issued a circular, in which the desire of Turkey for peace was emphasized, but the declaration made that Turkish affairs should not be subjected to foreign interference. The demands of Montenegro had been rejected by the Turkish Chamber of Deputies. Affairs were regarded as extremely critical.

ANDREW HALLIDAY DUFF, an English author and playwriter of considerable note, died in London, on the 10th.

RICHARDT telegrams of the 11th say the Turks were exceedingly active in that region in forwarding preparations for war. Twenty-four Krupp guns had recently arrived, and would be placed on the banks of the Danube for the defense of that stream.

DERVITIVE, leave of absence until August 1st has been granted Prince Bismarck, and he has withdrawn his resignation of the Chancellorship of the German Empire.

A CONSTANTINOPLE telegram of the 12th says the Turkish Senate had reversed the decision of the Chamber of Deputies in respect to the demands of Montenegro.

IN a spirited leading article the London *Times* of the 12th arraigns Russia for the ancient haste and sharp practice exhibited in securing the indorsement of the Great Powers to the recent protocol. Lord Derby, on the same day, notified Turkey that, in the event of war with Russia, she could expect no aid from England.

A RICHARDEST dispatch of the 12th states that Russian troops were moving upon the Roumanian frontier.

ON the night of the 10th, a fire at Stamboul, an outlying suburb of Constantinople, destroyed between 300 and 500 buildings. The fire originated in the Greek quarter.

TWO MEN were burned to death in a hotel which was destroyed by fire at Rosemont, Ont., on the night of the 11th.

DOMESTIC.

THE Reading Railroad Company, on the 7th, resolved to suspend all the Brotherhood engineers employed on the Germantown & Norristown branch, giving them two days' notice, which to decide whether to remain in the employ of the Company at the cost of leaving the Brotherhood.

THE Northwestern Convention of the National Reform Association met in Chicago, on the 10th, the principal objects as such gathering being to take action looking to "maintain the Bible in our public schools, Sabbath laws, the oath and other Christian features of our Government, and to provide for them an undeniable legal basis by a religious amendment to the Constitution." The Rev. Jonathan Edwards was chosen permanent President, and addresses were delivered by him and the Rev. Dr. W. W. Everts.

THE Treasury Department, on the 11th, issued orders to the various Sub-Treasuries throughout the country not to pay out any more legal-tenders of the denomination of one and two dollars.

BY direction of the President, the Secretary of War has ordered that the United States troops now in garrison in Alaska be withdrawn, and the Turtleby turned over to the control of the Treasury Department.

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Thrilling Incidents of the St. Louis Fire.

The saddest case of all was that of young Mr. Huzen, Chief Clerk in the Auditor's office of the Missouri Pacific Railway. The Auditor of the road, Mr. C. E. White, has, for some weeks past, been very sick, and Mr. Huzen was in the habit of nursing him and sitting up with him, in his room, on the sixth floor, at the hotel. After the alarm of fire was given, on yesterday morning, he was the first of the tenants to wake. He saw the flames rousing in, and at once woke up Mr. White. The tenth immediately set to work to pick up the bedclothes and make a line. Mr. White says he felt strangely weak at first—so weak, in fact, that he had to put his foot on the sheet and pull with both hands, in order to tighten a knot. When the rope of sheets had been made fast, Huzen said: "White, you'd better go first, you are the lighter, and I'll follow you." Mr. White started and got down to the fifth floor successfully. (The room was on the Walnut street side.) Mr. Huzen followed and got safely down to the same floor. Here they stopped a few minutes to partially dress themselves, and then set to work to pick up more clothes and make a longer line. The line had been lengthened, and Mr. Huzen was descending by means of it, when between the fifth and fourth floors the rope parted. There was the sharp sound of parting linen and a dull sound as Huzen struck the cornice and fell to the pavement dead. At the time of Mr. Huzen's fall, Mrs. White was sitting on the window-sill in the fifth story. He at once proceeded to gather up more clothes and make a better line, and so got down to the fourth floor. Here he called to the firemen below, and lowered his rope, to which they attached a hamper-cord, which he pulled up and made fast, and so came down on *terra firma* safely.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Eustmann and Mrs. Scott, the mother of the latter, occupied a room on the Fourth street front. They received the warning late, and all hope of escape by the halls was vain. They rigged one of these vain and delusive ropes of blankets. Mr. Eustmann, in order to test the strength of the rope, started to climb down first. Slowly he surely one of the flimsy blankets parted its threads, and away down on the hard pavement he fell, with a sickening thud, while the vast crowd groaned in unison. Mr. Eustmann never moved. Mrs. Scott, an old lady, feeble and weak, did not dare to attempt the perilous descent. She started down this ladder of death, and the poor old lady fell to the pavement below, and lay motionless, with bones broken and blood oozing from a terrible cut across the forehead, which dyed her silvery hairs. She was not killed, but that night she lay very pale and weak, in a bedroom in a residence at No. 907 Catalpa street. The doctor said that she could not live through the night. Down in the parlor the form of poor Andrew Eustmann lay, awaiting the burial of Monday. Mrs. Eustmann alone survived. She saw the fate of her husband and mother, and reckless, caring not whether she lived or died, she started down the ladder. The same stories below a man was climbing out of a window, intent upon saving his own life. The falling body of Mrs. Eustmann struck him. Instinctively he caught her. He held her form in the stout, it was enough. The force of the fall was checked, and she fell the one remaining story to the pavement beneath, and was unharmed. "Oh, why did I make too?" moaned she, last night, as she sat beside the body of her husband, and rocked her body backwards and forward in the ecstasy of her grief.

Sergeant Fox seized last night to the *Globe-Democrat* reporter that, in his opinion, there was built in the Southern Hotel, was the scene of a terrible tragedy while the fire was raging. Officer Blackford was on the fourth floor endeavoring to aid the inmates to escape. Just as he kicked in the door of the room referred to by the Sergeant, he heard a pistol shot, and only saw a man and woman lying on the floor, apparently dead or unconscious. Before he had time to examine them, the suffocating smoke drove him from the apartment, and he thinks that they assuredly perished. The theory of the Sergeant is that the couple were husband and wife, and that, driven distracted at their perilous situation, they preferred instantaneous death to torture by fire, and ended their existence by means of powder and ball.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

Phelim Toole, an old sailor, as could be told by the "cut of his jib," is employed on Fire Escape No. 3. Some of Toole's boldest deeds were performed, in consequence, much trouble was had in handling the machine.

When it was first raised on Fourth street it rose to a window where three women and two men were awaiting rescue. One of the men, a very stout party, made a terrible racket and insisted on being taken down at once. He was frightened into frenzy, but the firemen would not listen to him. By aid of a "blow-line," two of the women were lowered down, and it came the third one's turn, when she—a stout, cool Irish girl—said, quietly, pointing to the frightened masculine: "Take that poor soul down; I can wait and be safe." All were saved from that window, it is pleasant to add.

Toole himself rescued a number of persons, whom he had to take bodily from the apartments. The individual from New York, who seemed inebriated, and made such an outcry, was not so drunk but that he followed Toole's instructions to close the rush, lay on the sill, and when the escape was raised to its length (the dry ladder missing) to roll off and drop into Toole's arms—a case of presence of mind which has not often been equaled.—*St. Louis Republican.*

A Repriève—John P. Phair's Narrow Escape.

There was a remarkable development at Windsor (Vt.) Prison yesterday afternoon, where the usual preparations had been made for hanging John P. Phair, of Rutland, at two o'clock, for the murder of Mrs. Frizze, At 1.35 there came a telegram from Gov. Fairbanks, at St. Johnsbury, postponing the execution until May 2. The reporters who had gathered to depict the legal killing were out of a job, the audience were robbed of the horrible show, and the condemned man, when told the news, covered his face with his handkerchief and wept. There is very good reason for believing that the State of Vermont has thus by a narrow chance escaped killing an innocent man.

It will be remembered that the Governor had previously refused to grant a respite, and the preparations for the hanging, and the story of how he was induced, at the last moment, to change his purpose is a remarkable one. John P. Phair, a Rutland mechanic of amiable, though not absolutely correct, habits, was convicted in October, 1874, of murdering Mrs. Frizzo, living and boarding in her house. The case was worked up by local detectives, who hastened matters as much as possible, and were convicted Phair upon the evidence of the clerk of the Adams House, at Boston, and several Jew pawnbrokers of that city, to whom the murderer was alleged to have pawned his victim's effects. Phair left Rutland on the morning of time, when the murder was done, some four hours before the fire set by the murderer was discovered. He has steadily alleged from the first that he passed directly through Boston to Providence, where he unsuccessfully sought work, coming back to Boston at noon of the following day, the 10th, and thence going directly toward Rutland, not knowing of the murder till he read of it at Fitchburg, and was seen by the night clerk of the Boston Adams House identified him, on the other hand, as the man who passed the night there June 9, and the two pawnbrokers swore to Phair's having pawned articles with them, on the morning of the 10th, the articles of jewelry belonging to the murdered woman.

But a new witness now arises to substantiate the story told by Phair. He had prepared a circumstantial statement of the matter, and in this trial and conviction, which was published in the Boston papers of yesterday, and read by Mr. D. Downing, of the Novelty Manufacturing Company of Marcellus, who became convinced that Phair was the man in not and accompanied the latter from Providence to Boston on the morning of June 10, 1874, when the pawnbrokers had alleged Phair was selling them jewelry. Visiting the office of the Boston Chief of Police, Mr. Downing identified Phair's photograph among 200. If correct, this testimony would of course establish an *alibi* beyond question. Downing telegraphed Gov. Fairbanks at Montpelier a statement of his discovery. The Governor, however, was at St. Johnsbury, whither the dispatch was resent, arriving twenty-five minutes before the hour fixed for Phair's execution. The governor, by a mere chance, was at the telegraph office when the dispatch was received, and immediately telegraphed the sheriff at Windsor to postpone the execution.

This new development in the case, coming as it does on the eve of the execution, is one of the most dramatic known to criminal history. In cases of all the sorts, there is very good ground for endeavoring to avoid the imminence. He has professed conversion during his stay in prison, and spent the time in the most comfortable of the cells. Phair in his statement, prepared for publication after his death, of all the circumstances connected with the affair, affirms that he had his innocence, and protests in detail to the alleged great wrong done him. Public feeling being very strongly excited against him before trial in October, 1874, Phair asked that the case be carried into Bennington County on the ground that it could not a fairly tried at home; he also sought a postponement, but both requests were refused. Being too poor to employ counsel, the Court assigned Lawyer Dunton—now appointed to the State Supreme Bench—and C. Veazey to defend him. They have since resigned, according to Phair's statement, that they had too much business on hand to give the matter suitable attention, the first having no papers with which to get the witnesses necessary to prove his story. Then, the time required to work up the case and prepare the defense was not allowed, and they were forced to proceed with very inadequate preparation. The young man last been imprisoned for larceny when a mere boy, and this influenced popular judgment against him. The trial was concluded in four days, and the petition for a new one, that further evidence might be introduced, was refused by the Supreme Court, Chief-Justice Pierrepont being the Judge who had sentenced Phair on that old charge of larceny. Phair further charges that local Detective Thornton and Stevens, who "worked up" the case, were influenced by the reward of $2,500 to bribe the Boston pawnbrokers to testify against him. The Adams House Clerk did not positively identify Phair, though inclined to think him the man who engaged a room there on the night of the 9th.

With regard to his relations to Mrs. Frizze, Phair is very frank. He had visited her several times and taken her to a circus not long before the murder, but had been always on pleasant terms with her. He had not been to the house for two days before the murder, and it is hardly possible that on the morning of the murder he could have gone a mile to his hotel and thence to the depot and got fifty miles away from town by the time the flames, which were set in an upper room, were discovered. He tells of meeting some respectable Rutland business men at Mrs. Frizze's house, and thinks it far more probable that she was killed by married and respectable business men, in whose families she was liable to make trouble, than by Phair, whose character for peaceable does not presuppose a new trial—the Legislature alone can commute his sentence—and is given that the State may investigate, and move in the matter, if it can be shown that Phair was unjustly convicted.—*Springfield (Mass.) Republican.*

The Largest Musical Box in the World.

The following very interesting description is from the Continental *Herald*, an Anglo-American paper issued in Geneva, Switzerland:

M. Samuel Troll, fils, of this city, has just finished, for the Khedive of Egypt, certainly the biggest and finest, and, probably, the best-toned musical box ever made. Its beautiful cherry case is built—shaped, as large as a full-sized sideboard, and inlaid with zinc and brass work, and ornamented with bronze clusters and figures. The interior of this remarkable box is a perfect marvel of mechanical ingenuity, it includes all the finest improvements in excellence and, added to these, the most wonderful, etc., and is finished with flute, harmonic, drum-table, and castanets. The repetitive powers of the box are supplied by eleven cylinders (which can be exchanged at pleasure), every one of them being of the same size as a large-sized hogshead. Nineteen hundred and 26 inches long. Nineteen hundred and 26 inches long. Nineteen hundred and 26 inches long

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, APRIL 26, - - 1877

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

New York, April 20, 1877

I write you this week from our writhing clouds of dust such as I imagine to be those that vex the traveler through the great Sahara. The mud, that I was growing about but three days ago by the sun and pulverized by ten thousand wheels, is caught up by the cold zephyrs of our our blustering spring and is thrown, a driving, blinding pall, worse than a genuine London fog over the town. One consolation, and only one results to us in this trial, and that is that our recently street cleaning bureau whose end and refuge in their carriages from the inconvenience of the mud, can in no way escape their edges of the present plague. They have got in choke and cough and wipe their eyes with the rest of us, and that, perhaps, will do more towards making them do their duty than all the Indignation which is finding public and private expression against them.

And it is not alone this department of the city government which makes a foolish exhibition of itself. The police force of this city and Brooklyn have been getting themselves into bad odor lately by a series of brutal and unprovoked assaults upon citizens. A fine cast is becoming an object of fear at most as great as would be a waving lightening with drawn pistol. Half a dozen policemen have, however, been dropped, and one section of the press as there is a returning hope that the active duties of the policemen cause the future which they have been beating upon can at least straighten the Pressers materials all within limit.

Time the three partners in one of the best known auctioneering firms in the country should be suddenly thrown into the street by a hand grenade while quietly conversing in their private office in one of the busiest streets of New York, is of itself a sufficiently strange occurrence; but when to the fact that one added the circumstance which surrounded the Jewett tragedy of last week, the most to course one of the most mysterious which ever perplexed a million of people. Just previous to this strange catastrophe papers were being passed amongst the the withdrawn from business of the Jenkins' member of John Jewett & Sons, while that and of course between. While this business was being completely transacted, but that the young partners of the private room, the other office was filled with clerks going through the routine work of the morning. Suddenly a deafening explosion took place in the inner office, followed by four or five rapid pistol shots. Before the paralyzed employes could move or see or feel the their senses and clear of the principals in the affair, Jewett, daughter and eye-witness, than they rushed in to find two of the remaining partners dead and the other dying. The survivor either can or will give no explanation of the tragedy, the clerks persist in the most profound ignorance of any cause which might have led to the event, and to-day the whole affair remains almost as mysterious as on the afternoon of its occurrence. Where the deadly pistols came from, whether its explosion was by design or accident, and who fired the shots which that killed Orville Jewett are circumstances which may sometime be satisfactorily answered, but for the present they remain among the gladdest conundrums ever propounded in this eventful city.

Ex Governor Tilden is extremely fond of horses, carriage and horseback riding being his chief if not his only recreation. For does he care for the ordinary equine of steady and equable habits, but rather prefers something in the way of a fiery, untamed steed. This preference may some day cost the illustrious gentleman his life. Shortly after his nomination for the Presidency last year he met with an accident while driving near Albany which barely escaped being serious if not fatal, and two or three days ago he had another warning in this city. His team became unmanageable while coming down from Central Park, and running against a heavy coach threw the venerable occupant of the carriage out upon the pavement, whom he was severely but not dangerously bruised.

A dwarf employed in one of the railroad offices in the Grand Central depot came to his death in a peculiar manner yesterday. On last new year's evening he was bitten by a cat, and although suffering no immediate ill effects from the slight wound, expressed the belief that he should die of hydrophobia. A week ago he began to get excited over the matter, took to his bed and in a few days died, the victim of a disease of which he had not the least symptom. This little man, whose name was Beckerman, used to be quite a favorite of the Tweed, who made him doorkeeper of the private office and was always to call him "the dimmie" on account of the extreme and indecorous gravity of his demeanor.

Miss Anna Dickinson, whose debut I mentioned in my last, has completed her short and somewhat stormy season. The critics with one exception made fun of her and Anna, being a plucky little woman, got her "mad" up and talked back. After the press had pitched into her a while she came out one morning with the announcement that after her performances that evening she should have something to say on the subject. A crowd was attracted by this notice, and they got their money's worth in the hour's tirade against the critics which she gave as a sort of allegrieo to her "Crown of Thorns." Anna expresses her willingness to be called rude, and no heroes, and all that, but with abuse of her play and misrepresentation of her reception in Boston she has no patience. She said that in the four days rehearsals which preceded her first appearance in the Hub she went 17 hours without food and 72 hours without rest, and lost 17 pounds of flesh and thus she made a sacrifice of it to the instincts for the nudge of those bleeding New Yorkers who dare to tell a different story about it.

It may seem pretty hard times for Miss Kellogg to meet with such reception as the people of the Centennial exhibit, but a note of the kind is worth something as an encouragement. Less encouraging intelligence is that which the opera house is better. I venture to say, than the steward. Little business indeed.

At Booth's the brilliant team of Janauschek & Palmer have to close, along with the many successful engagements of John McCullough, the Irish star, who has now before him a trip to the Pacific coast, which, the great Californian entertainers being given as they have not been since before Forrest's palmy days. During the month of May this little star

Chamberlain Retires from the Gubernatorial Contest in South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 19.

Hon. Chamberlain has just issued the following address, retiring from the contest for the Governorship:

To the Republicans of South Carolina:

By your choice I was made Governor of the State in 1874. At the election on the 7th of November last I was again by your votes elected to the same office. My title to the office, supported by legal and moral ground, is to-day as clear and perfect. By its recent decision and action in the Presidents of the United States, I find myself unable longer to maintain my official rights with the prospect of legal success, and I hereby announce to you that I am unwilling to prolong a struggle which can only bring further confusion upon those who engage in it. In announcing upon these who engage in it. In announcing this conclusion, it is my duty to say, that the Republicans of South Carolina, entered upon their recent political struggle for the maintenance of their political and civil rights, constituting beyond question a large majority of the lawful voters of the State. In a fifed connection with the political party whose control and supporting principle has integrated the equal and political freedom of all men under the Constitution and laws of our country. By honorable and unanimous, which the just wishes of my people will more than be gratified, and which will resume First the recently sworn into office, and again to attempt Executive and leaders, you second the Honorable vote of South Carolina. In accomplishing this result, you became the victims of every form of persecution and insult. From motives of ambition, it is shown that so long even those of your month's name marched because they were beguiled to their principles and convinced that they had been deceived to them by the Nation. You were denied employment, driven from your homes, robbed of the earnings of years of honest industry, hunted for your lives like wild beasts, and your families outraged and scattered, for no crime except your powerful and high determination to exercise your political rights. You resisted, as you had a right to treat, that it by such efforts you established the law supreme of your political party in the Nation, the Government of the United States in discharge of its Constitutional duty, would protect the lawful exercise ment of the State from overthrow at the hands of your political enemies. From causes justly to all, and mentioned by none who regard truth, you have been for a time overcome by such combination and obstacles which have opposed the practical supremacy of the Government which your votes have established. For many weary months you have waited for your deliverance. Wasted by long struggle for the Presidency was in progress you were exhorted in every legitimate way to support the National Republican party to keep your allegiance true to that party in order that your interests from all the hands of the opposite organizations might be certain and complete. Not the faintest whisper of a possibility of disappointment in these hopes and promises ever reached you while the struggle was pending. To-day, April 19, by order of the President, whose your votes above recited from overwhelming defeat the Government of the United States abandons you the liberality—withdraws from you its support with the full knowledge that the lawful Government of the State will be speedily overthrown. By a new interpretation of the Constitution of the United States, at variance alike with practices of the Government and with the decision of the Supreme Court, the Executive of the United States assumes the duty of ascertaining which of two rival State Governments is the lawful one, and, by the withdrawal of the troops now protecting the State from domestic violence, clothes the lawful State Government to struggle with an insurrectionary force too powerful to be resisted. The grounds of policy upon which such action is defended are startling. It is said that the North is weary of the Southern troubles. It was, indeed, so, of the long troubles which sprang from the statesmen frame of lawful citizens, and sought for peace. It sought to cover them from sight in wicked compromises with the wrong which disturbed its peace, but God held it to its duty, until, through a conflict which racked and aggrieved the Nation, the great crime was put away and freedom was ordained for all.

It is said that a majority of the people of the State are unable, in physical force to maintain their rights, this must be left to political servants. Is this a doctrine ever before heard of in our history? If it shall prevail in consequence will not long be confined to South Carolina or Louisiana.

It is said that a Democratic House of Representatives will refuse an appropriation for the Army of the United States if the lawful Government of South Carolina is sustained by military forces. The submission to such coercion marks the degeneracy of the political party of a people which endorses it. A Government worthy of the name, a political party to which power, never be maintained should such a threat.

But the end has gone forth. No argument or considerations which your friends could present here suffice to avert the disaster. No effective means of resistance to the consummation of the wrong are left.

My street legal rights are, of course, wholly unaffected by the action of the President. No court of the State has jurisdiction to pass upon the title to my office. No lawful Legislature can be convened except upon my call. If the use of these powers is denied me by the authorities to our cause I should not shrink from any sacrifice which might confirmit me. It is a case in which, by the light of reason and conscience, a man might well lay down his life, but, to my mind, my present responsibility involves the consideration of the effect of my action upon those who have confidently trusted me, and who are here willing to ask you, Republicans of South Carolina, to risk all dangers and endure all hardships until relief should come from the Government of the United States; that relief will never come. I cannot ask you to follow me further. In my judgment, I can no longer serve you by further resistance to the impending calamity.

With gratitude to God for the measure of endurance with which He has bestowed me, and with gratitude to you for your boundless confidence in me, with unabated love for country, for our noble-ness fidelity to the cause in which we have struggled, I say farewell to you and to the people of the state that. I shall no longer actively assist me right to the office of Governor of South Carolina. In the sincere and earnest purpose of the President of the United States in the policy which compels me to retire, my judgment, of course, is unqualifiedly honorable and patriotic. I devoutly prayed results can only vote the wisdom of his action, and that pious, justice, freedom and prosperity may henceforth be the portion of every citizen of South Carolina.

(Signed) D. H. CHAMBERLAIN,
Governor of South Carolina.

LETTER TO GOV. CHAMBERLAIN.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 19.

To His Excellency D. H. Chamberlain, this morning:

Dear Sir—Returning to the views severally expressed by us during the personal conference we had the honor to hold with you yesterday in regard to the political complications which have grown out of the late election in this State, we beg leave to express our hearty and unreserved approval of your action, after mature deliberation and the gravest reflection which we have been able to bestow upon the subject. While we are not less inspired with solicitude for the dignified and resolute manner in which you consistently maintained your claims to the Gubernatorial chair by virtue of the election held in November last than we are solemnly impressed with the validity of your title to the office, we are unanimous in the belief that to prolong the contest in the absence of that moral aid to which we feel ourselves and party justly entitled at the hands of the National Administration, embodied in a large measure through the same agencies which are now held to be insufficient for maintenance, will be to incur the responsibility of keeping alive partisan prejudices which are in the last degree detrimental to the best interests of the people of the State, and perhaps of precipitating a physical conflict that could have but one result to our defenseless constituency. We cannot afford to contribute, however indirectly, to such a catastrophe, even in the absence of what we know to be our rights. We are agreed, therefore, in counseling you to discontinue the struggle for the occupancy of the Gubernatorial chair, convinced as we are that in view of the time—as added to which the acquiescence has been secured by the action of the National Administration, your retirement will involve no surrender of principles, no will destructive be misapprehended by the great body of that political party to which, in common with ourselves, you steadfastly, and whose success in the past in this State has been ennobled by your untiring zeal and unselfish services.

We have the honor to be, very respectfully, yours.

(Signed) ROBERT B. ELLIOTT,
Attorney-General.
THOMAS C. DUNN,
Comptroller-General.
JOHN H. TOZER,
Superintendent of Education.
F. L. CARDOZO,
Treasurer.
R. C. JAMES RANSIER,
Adjutant and Inspector-General.
H. E. HAYNE,
Secretary of State.

The Foster-Matthews Letters.

The Foster-Matthews letters and the accompanying statements show those facts.

That there was no "bargain" in the sense that is supposed the term; the South-ern Democrats asked for some assurances with which they could justify their course to their constituents, but they made no absolute promise on their side and received nothing save statements as to what Messrs. Matthews and Foster believed President Hayes would do.

That there was no pretense on the part of Messrs. Foster and Matthews that they possessed any authority from the President-elect to negotiate in his behalf or make terms for him with anyone; their letters are carefully worded to show that they are only expressions of opinion, derived from personal acquaintance with Mr. Hayes and individual familiarity with his opinions, but not written after consultation with him or by his authority.

That the assurances then given by these gentlemen have not as yet been in any respect falsified. The intention of the President to deal with "the Southern question" as to terminate "the military policy," which has wrought so wretchedly in the past, is well known, and there is no doubt that he is firmly resolved to afford such a solution of this knotty problem as shall devolve upon the South the wholesome duty of managing its local matters and shall end the constant intervention of the National troops in the home affairs of that section. It being always understood that no sacrifice of Equal Rights will be involved. In so doing he will fully justify all that there really is in the Matthews-Foster "assurances," which also contain nothing upon which to base that demand for precipitate action which now forms the staple of Democratic complaint.

That the President is in no manner committed to a line of measures, he is not responsible for them and might pursue a course precisely opposite to that outlined in them without bad faith on his part, except in so far as some repudiation of the declarations of his letter of acceptance and of his inaugural address should be implied.

That these documents afford no foundation whatever for any charge of bad faith against anyone; the worst that can be fairly said of them on the one side or the other writers were not justified in even seeming to seek to commit the new Administration to any political policy without definite authority, and on the other that their judgment was at fault, and that by their failure to secure this they left others at an important crisis.—*Detroit Tribune.*

MECHANICAL AND SCIENTIFIC.

—An eminent French physiologist holds that the numerical proportion of giants in each generation is the same, and that individuals a head taller or a foot out-men of any generation they will present just the same varieties of stature as the hundred tallest men of the preceding one.

A French paper says that "an American company proposes to introduce fur seals from Alaska into Lake Superior. The temperature of the lake is considered to be sufficiently cold for the purpose, and the company hopes to obtain from Congress and the Canadian Parliament an act protecting the creatures from slaughter for twenty years, after which time it is supposed they will be sufficiently acclimatized and numerous to form subjects of sport." As the fur seal is a marine animal and Lake Superior is a body of fresh water, the success of the experiment and even the authenticity of the story is at least doubtful.

—Two very remarkable lathes have recently been made in London, with the view of being prepared to turn out rapidly a succession of eighty-ton guns, and, if requisite, to set to work upon monsters still more tremendous. These lathes are nearly eighty feet long, and lifted with double saddles and quadruple gearing, and made so as to be capable of slicing off iron shavings eight inches broad, and thick in proportion, at a cut. Mention is also made of a vast and powerful crane which has been planned and is about to be erected at the Woolwich gun factories. It is described as a kind of circular traveler. On a strong pedestal, thirty-two feet high, two arms or branches will radiate horizontally, like the hands of a watch, the extremities of which will rest upon a circular platform supported by columns. The bowches will be moved by steam-power all around the compass, pivoting on the entire, and it is estimated that, with the tackle with which it is to be provided, they will lift the prodigious weight of 1,000 tons.

The Hayes Household.

The pleasant family who are domiciled at the White House for the ensuing four years are well worthy the admiration and regard of all Americans who recognize the family as the foundation of good government and the basis of a perfect condition of citizenship.

The family, the church and the state are the fundamental social principles, by means of which gregarious mankind is made comfortable, masterly and safe.

Charles Foster, of Ohio, in one of his humorous campaign speeches, said in Mr. Tilden that he had never loved anything but the Democratic party, and was not fit to be the occupant of the White House. Whether it was contemplated in the building of the house of the President at Washington, that bachelor Presidents might sometimes be inmates there, is the subsequent conclusion not. But no mother of us all will be sorry that lumpy children are now in their own the broad stairways, through the blossoming conservatory, make the spacious halls musical with laughter and shouts in the cozy breakfast parlor and dining-room to go up in plentiful family converse over their tea with little domestic joys and sorrows.

I say sorrows unadvisedly, for the Hayes household do not have the old world semblance of ever having seen trouble and sorrow. They seem a healthy, comely, affectionate, well-to-do group, who feed with gold spoons in their mouths, with traditional unalloyed fabulous wealth, and their star in the east steadily leading, bowing them up to distinction and culmination in splendor over their heads when it attained them to the highest place in the land.

President Hayes is a blonde, with tawny gold-brown tints in his hair and beard. He resembles the purest type of the intellectual German. In physique, commanding and healthful in manners, refinedly dignified, in principles, true and inflexible for the right. He is a noble model for the youth of America. Vulgar jests, and profanity, and intoxicating drinks he contemns as unworthy of correct manhood; and he believes he can enforce my principle or principle of conduct upon his boys that he does not thoroughly practice himself.

Mrs. Hayes has the ever consolation of the Spanish race. She is purely American, however, and with her large, brilliant, black eyes and wavy hair, which set off the rich bloom on her lips and cheeks, she is a healthy, handsome brunette, and her manners and culture make her a most gracious and courteous as become her Southern style of beauty.

When I first saw her years ago in Cincinnati, she appeared a quiet, domestic, winning and pleasing lady. Her husband's rapid promotion in military and civil honors brought her out of her domesticity to take a part in public life, and he was always glad to by much of the burden of entertaining the crowds of people who made demands upon his time upon her willing shoulders.

Her ready tact and adaptation made her his invaluable coadjutor. With the social graces and the domestic virtues and fortunes, with the statesman she is versed in finance and legislation; with the average politician she has the ever consolation of small talk, she adapts her subject and style to her hearer, and one in observing her, does not know which is the more at her wit and success or the complete knowledge of human nature, she evinced in the varied company that "unkindly management of her rooms."

She is as proud of her boys as the Cornelia of Gracchi, the noble three, to the European, as her only jewels.

Mrs. Hayes does not care for jewels; she prefers flowers for her personal adornment. She appeared at Mrs. Grant's inaugural ball in white crushed silk, with her magnificent hair brushed smoothly back over her classic head, and had no other ornaments than a bouquet of natural flowers they had brought from their home in Ohio.

Mrs. Grant wore diamonds and pearls. Mrs. Hayes was conspicuous among all the others, in her attire, for the absence of precious stones. She is a model housekeeper, and is very strong in religious faith. President Hayes, although of Presbyterian proclivities, attends every service with his wife. Their son, Webb and Rutherford, have the oldfull, happy nature of their mother, and the ambitious and high-minded spirit of the father. Scott and Fanny are the joyous little pets of the household. The daughter is but little younger than Miss Jennie, and is seven years of age. Scott is a baby boy five or six years of age, and is, of course, the favorite of the family.

It is a little singular, and a pleasing circumstance withal, that Rutherford, the eldest son, grandfather of the domestic friends and classmates at Cornell University, and that they should go to Washington together, one to witness the outgoing of his father as President, and the other the incoming of his father as President, and that they should sleep together at the White House before the new President was inaugurated.

In the prediction of all who know them that this charming family will make the White House the model of American homes, so far as mutual love and courtesy and grace of daily living can make it so.

President Hayes has many evening visits always among his friends for coveted love of family. He belief is that:

"To make my happy home a shrine,
To me the true patriot duty is divine."

For endless end for wife,
Is the true patriot and sublime.

The green and gold of Ohio.

When the telegram was received of his nomination for the third term as Governor of Ohio, he was playing base ball with his boys, at his beautiful suburban home at Fremont.

"Well, boys," said he, "I shall have to stop playing and go to work again; but we'll have the game out, anyway."

It is said by intimate family friends that even in intricate State matters, Mrs. Hayes is a shrewd, discreet, confiding wife, friend and adviser.

His intelligent interest in political matters, her ease and dignity as a hostess in right and duty, have led him to approve of her suggestions in affairs where a woman's interest and intuition does not often lead her.

Some women irritate and aggravate a man by their petty spites and exactions till they throw overboard their strongest ballast. It is never well to listen to counsel unless it is judicious, and the larger the intelligence and comprehension of the situation, the safer the counsel.

The Hayes family are patricians by nature and culture, but democrats in thought and practice.

It is only the parvenus of society who are set up by a "little brief authority" and the evanescent condition of office holding.

The Hayes household will return to their beloved homestead the same courteous, quiet, happy, self-sustained group, learning in the future high reflection of haughty and autocratic airs, nor setting themselves above their old neighbors and friends as dictators in fashion and social customs because of honors at Washington.—*Cor. M. Dunne, in Journal of Commerce.*

Packard's Protest.

NEW ORLEANS, April 8.

Guy Packard addresses the following open letter to the President:

STATE OF LOUISIANA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, }
NEW ORLEANS, April 5, 1877. }

To His Excellency, President Hayes, Washington, D. C.

SIR—Permit me respectfully to call your attention to the fact that in the instructions issued to the Commissioners dated 29th day of March, 1877, in regard to the duties of which they are charged, no reference is made to the Constitution of the United States.

1. Who is the legal Executive?

2. Does domestic violence and insurrection prevail within the meaning of Sec. 4, Art. 4, of the Constitution of the United States?

3. Who is the legal Government entitled to recognition?

4. Who is the legal Judiciary?

5. Does domestic violence and insurrection prevail within the meaning of Sec. 4, Art. 4, of the Constitution of the United States?

To the first question, the answer is plain. The Constitution does not include any examination into, or report upon, the facts of the recent State election, or the canvass of the votes cast at that election. It declares that those questions from all inquiry as to who are entitled to the office of Governor and Lieutenant-Governor by virtue of the late election, and the canvass of votes by the General Assembly, and sions as to who were elected by the other disputed State offices. It is my desire that searching and satisfactory investigation should be made upon this important point. I believe the Nation will judge of my course according to whether it be a fact that I was elected. I am confirmed in think that your Excellency is in doubt upon this point, as representations for recognition of my Government have not yet been requested to, and consequently that, having received several telegrams from some of the Republican Presidential Electors, I did not anticipate the step now made in regard to question.

It further seems to me that, in considering the situation of affairs in this State, it is of paramount importance to ascertain whether the Supreme Court appointed or elected by the Constitution by my predecessor, Gov. Kellogg, is the legal Court. It is to be determined by the Commission, the assessment of taxes to be well probably prove of assistance in the solution of existing difficulties. The Supreme Judicial Court is found to be entitled to no such consideration than any other equal number of lawyers convened on the call of any one other citizen of the State, the Nation will surely justify the Commission in so declaring. By investigation on this point, I believe your Excellency will be able to ascertain the lawful Executive and Judiciary of this State, and the Commission will be enabled to report upon the question of affairs in this State essentially needed.

Who then is the legal Government entitled to recognition?

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
S. B. PACKARD, Governor.

A Wonderful Lake.

We have more than once heard of the wonderful properties of the waters of Deep Spring Valley Lake, but, until the present, but with sufficiency of detail to give the story full credence. Lieut. Wotherspoon, Company B, 12th United States Infantry in command of the relief party for Capt. Jen's Indians, passed several days last week in the valley, and bears witness to the literal truth of the remarkable phenomena. These are, that at certain times the lucks, which visit the lake in great numbers, become so loaded down with crystallizations of borax, salt or some other substance, that they are utterly unable to fly, and while in this condition become an easy prey to the Indians, who wade into the water and take them in their hands. In fact, this substance often collects upon the birds' bills in such weight as to materially drag their heads under water and drown them. As asserted by Mr. Beasely and family, who have lived near the lake for years, the ducks are so loaded with several pounds weight of this substance—not less than ten pounds in some instances. During the first stages the crystals are quite evenly disposed over all the birds' feathers above water, sticking them together in a mass as it grows. Then accumulates in lumps of strings forming drags or rafts with which the bird can swim but slowly, if at all; and if tourred from the hill or head, soon causes its death by drowning.

The crystallization always takes place in the night time, and entirely disappears after a few hours' exposure to the morning sun, or in the fresh water springs on the border of the lake. The conditions necessary to produce the crystals in this manner are no less remarkable. It occurs during the spring months only, and only on clear nights with a north wind; never on cloudy nights or with the wind from any other quarter than the north. The lake, which is about a mile and a quarter in length and perhaps a mile in width, is only about three feet in depth at the deepest. Strong winds, no matter from what direction, agitate its waters to such a degree as to form a milky or yellowish cast. If this effect was produced by the desicating north winds exclusively, it might afford some clue to the cause of the excessive crystallization at such times, but it is not; other winds stir the gases from the bottom quite as much or more than that.

During the Lieutenant's stay in the valley the wind one night was from the north, but the sky was overcast, as foretold by the signs of the weather, and next night next morning. The following night the wind was from the same point, but clear, and the crystals were in evidence. The Indians spend the entire night in singing and in their peculiar incantations, in full faith that they will be rewarded by a great haul of ducks in the early morning. Their faith was fully realized on this occasion, for before the sun's rays had touched the weird water. Capt. Joe and his band had eight scores of fine ducks piled up on the shore, part of their incantations in which there is obvious virtue. A detail, each with a fork or fishpand, is stationed in or near the fresh water springs on the edge of the lake, and while singing, dancing and doing other necessary things as required by the chief Indians, at the same time keep the ducks away from the fresh water, where otherwise they would be safe from these rats of crystals. The principal supply of the lake is from two immense and bottomless pools or artesian waters located quite close to its edge. The valley itself is entirely surrounded by high mountains, its soil and general characteristics being nothing unusual for the vicinity. The waters are by no other lake within their knowledge ever affects ducks as does this. Indeed, without a doubt, many other birds whose waters are even more impregnated with salt, borax, magnesia, or solution, than the rabbit, appears to be. The sergeant brought over a quantity of crystal, which he will submit for scientific analysis, together with specimens of the ducks produced on the birds as here outlined.

The scientists will have something to puzzle their brains for some time, we think, before they educe a perfectly satisfactory explanation of the phenomena, all the facts considered.—*Inyo (Cal.) Independent.*

STAND is language in the embryo.

Superstition.

A parson, or "cornell" is one of the most singular things of earth. Mr. V. Pierce does marvelous and any one of even his whole list of standard remedies as agreeable to every disease. For severe lingering coughs is unrivaled, the air, and a cold in the head is no match for it. Medical Discovery is unsurpassed, but it will not cure consumption if taken in its early contemplative. The Discovery has a tonic effect on the digestive organs, and is especially effective by reason of its peculiar properties, but pure sarsaparilla the best vegetable alterative and blood purifier known to medical science, and is a specific for all diseases arising from impure blood. In making the stakes, we always use the best of the last year's sticks for they rarely pause; their fastness being the result of the time being, but very rotten ounce may be dug in along with the pea.

Peas should always be staked because they produce tendrils; beside, the stakes afford them considerable shelter and encourage growth. The rows should be slightly earthed up first, and, if ordinary pea-sticks are used, they should be as tall as the peas are likely to grow. To save expense and trouble in making the stakes, we always use the best of the last year's sticks for they rarely pause; their fastness being the result of the time being, but very rotten ounce may be dug in along with the pea.

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Pease.

The pea will succeed in any soil in which ordinary vegetables thrive, but a calcareous loam, rich in lime, and when the soil is deficient in lime it must be added to it in some form or other, particularly if the subsoil consists of any kind of brand, remove the crust and cutter lightly. Spread the dung between and cut neatly into little diamonds.

Plum pudding is always the better for being made some time before using, and, to a certain extent, the longer the time the better the admixture. The reason is that time gives the various juices and flavors a chance to mingle, amalgamate and blend.—*Confectioners' Journal.*

—A thin coat of varnish applied to straw matting will make it much more durable, and keep the matting looking fresh and new. White varnish should be used on white matting. If thus varnished it will not be necessary to wash it, as it can be wiped with a damp cloth and have the varnish thin, or the matting will crack.

—In washing silk-cloths, as we have before advised, never use any soap or scrub-brush. It will destroy an oil-cloth that should last for years in a short time. Use instead warm water and a soft cloth or flannel, and wipe off with water and skim-milk. Keep the best of soap on hand; but, by a fair trial, it will be seen that full twothirds more soap is used than is beneficial. It is unspeakable in washing clothes, we think; but farther than that, the less soap used the better.—*Christian Union.*

—When marble is iron-rusted, it can usually be removed by rubbing it with sorrel juice. Almost all other stains may be taken off by mixing one ounce of finel powdered chalk, one of pumice-stone and two ounces of common soda. Sift these together through a fine sieve, and mix with water. When thoroughly mixed, rub it on the stains with a brush, which is to be kept for the purpose, and let it remain all night. The following night the wind was from the same point, but clear, and the crystals were in evidence. The Indians spend the entire night in singing and in their peculiar incantations, in full faith that they will be rewarded by a great haul of ducks in the early morning. Their faith was fully realized on this occasion, for before the sun's rays had touched the weird water. Capt. Joe and his band had eight scores of fine ducks piled up on the shore, part of their incantations in which there is obvious virtue. A detail, each with a fork or fishpand, is stationed in or near the fresh water springs on the edge of the lake, and while singing, dancing and doing other necessary things as required by the chief Indians, at the same time keep the ducks away from the fresh water, where otherwise they would be safe from these rats of crystals. The principal supply of the lake is from two immense and bottomless pools or artesian waters located quite close to its edge. The valley itself is entirely surrounded by high mountains, its soil and general characteristics being nothing unusual for the vicinity. The waters are by no other lake within their knowledge ever affects ducks as does this. Indeed, without a doubt, many other birds whose waters are even more impregnated with salt, borax, magnesia, or solution, than the rabbit, appears to be. The sergeant brought over a quantity of crystal, which he will submit for scientific analysis, together with specimens of the ducks produced on the birds as here outlined.

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MUSICAL SUCCESS in which every purchaser is pleased, is that of the Estey Organ. Every instrument sent out from this establishment has given satisfaction, and the Estey Organ has become a household word throughout the land. Circulars mailed free. Address Estey Organ Co., Brattleboro, Vt.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

—Never yell at cows or at cattle or horses when driving. It will make them unruly.

Beef Sandwich for the Sick.—Scrape very fine some tender, juicy, uncooked meat, and season it slightly with salt and pepper. Take two thin slices of stale bread, remove the crust and butter lightly. Spread the meat between and cut neatly into little diamonds.

Plum pudding is always the better for being made some time before using, and, to a certain extent, the longer the time the better the admixture. The reason is that time gives the various juices and flavors a chance to mingle, amalgamate and blend.—*Confectioners' Journal.*

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Farmers as Bookkeepers.

FREQUENTLY have we referred to the humiliating truth that farmers neglect many of the necessary qualifications for the successful transaction of their business. Lately an association of farmers held in their midst a conference on their transactions, the President of the association was astonished that it was expected of farmers to keep a correct set of books, and said if that was what was demanded other persons than farmers would have to be employed to conduct their business. This was truly a humiliating admission, but the worst feature of it was the evident conclusion that it was not necessary or expected that farmers should be thus qualified, or thus conduct business.

And yet farmers' sons go to school from five till twenty-one. The property of the country is taxed enormously to support schools. Farmers ought to have good schools. Long and idle winter evenings, and many of them are idle the entire winter, and yet, like young men of other occupations, a part of the winter is wasted. The condition as to all the qualifications is the great business of life than school time. Vacation time is when the amusement commences. And yet it is not so much the fault of the boys as their parents who neglect their duty, and who, with examples of the results of a lack of all effort to improve the intellect with which they were naturally endowed. And knowing the truth of the confession of that President of the association, how forcibly has the fact been forced on our mind that there is missionary work for all who have the philanthropy and intelligence we have to spare. Is there no way to arouse the lethargy into which agriculture has fallen? Is there no local pride which can be rekindled? We grow! along, and if a President, a Secretary or a Treasurer or our Agricultural Bureau is wanted, a professional or a commercial man has to do it. If an agricultural address is demanded, or Farmers' Institute conducted, lawyers, doctors, merchants and ministers have to take the lead. If an agricultural paper is demanded it is generally drawn from a crowd of impracticable theorists who have failed in all other branches of business, as a proper person to teach farming. And all this is not the result of a lack of natural talent, but from a misdirected education and the hereditary idea that it is no use for them to wake up and qualify themselves for business and for success. The truth is agriculturists will never be respected until they respect themselves. It will never be a general success until they dignify it. They will never do business men until they use and improve what God has given them. And until there is co-operative association to be to conduct for an agent or manager to a branch of industry which has long since learned that it was unwise to be qualified to transact any business. We wish we could drive home this lesson with the sting of the scorpion's tail, which we would propel a Corliss engine.—*Iowa State Register.*

Old and Young.

The death of old Lathbush, the British officer, in New York, reminds us of the unbounded reverence in the number of persons who reach a century. Lathbush, may or may not have lived till this case deserves as much record that it might be investigated, but there are undoubtedly numerous instances every year of persons living whose lives exceed a century. Of old negroes and immigrants, who can present no evidence of record, it is not necessary to take account, but centenarians of a better established character are almost ceasing to become rare. Medical cases are now frequently reported than formerly, or whether it is explained by the better success in modern times in preserving health, we have not yet data enough to determine. We believe it is pretty well established that life is growing longer. The Pall Mall *Gazette*, by the way, draws a striking contrast between the men at the head of affairs in Europe now, and at the beginning of this century. The leaders of European government and opinion are now nearly all men from sixty to eighty-five years of age, though, by the way, we undervaluate Gave Bismarck ten years too much the other day, he being sixty-two instead of seventy-two. Beaconsfield is seventy two, Gladstone sixty-eight, Granville sixty-four, Derby eighty-one, Tennyson sixty-seven, the English Chief-Justice seventy-five, Longfellow is seventy-one, Emerson seventy-five, Bryant eighty-two, Victor Hugo seventy-five, Gortschakoff is seventy-nine, MacMahon sixty-nine, Thiers and Emperor William eighty, Jules Simon sixty-three, the Pope nearly eighty-five, and his most distinguished predates long in years. In 1800, Napoleon at thirty-one was the master of France, and Pitt was in the sixteenth year of that premiership of England to which he had been elevated at the age of twenty-five. Fox was fifty-five, and Grenville forty. the leading English statesmen of the day. Wellington and Napoleon were only forty-six at Waterloo, and at that age Frederick the Great was at the height of his military fame, as well as Washington. But in 1870-71, Moltke was seventy. These contrasts are certainly curious. They do not hold this side of the ocean, but they may seventy-five years from now, when we have become more experienced and less ardent livers.—*Springfield (Mass.) Republican.*

A Card for National Readers.

Irrational people always stand good advice, and it is nothing to them if it is frequently conspicuous. Hands ignorant, prejudiced and careless will do as they please, for—as, on the other hand, is a notable characteristic of the rational and to be appreciated—they will do as they should and be glad to them. Protect the system against disease and while under epidemic influences the nervous and the dyspeptic, by toning the whole body, purifying the blood, and by the use of a natural and lasting dependency with the purest and most efficient of botanic preparations, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. That these facts belong to use, and that it appears as well as multitude beforehand and resultant fevers, are facts established by indisputable testimony. To enjoy the full blessings of "a sound mind and a sound body" in all their plenitude, try a course of this sterling medicine.

WILBOR'S ANTI-PERIODIC OF FEVER AND AGUE TONIC.—Wilbor's Tonic has established itself as the most infallible Chill cure. It is universally admitted to be the only reliable and harmless Chill medicine now in use. It is offered unqualified by thousands of certificates of the very best people from all parts of the country. It cures more in the form of Fever, from the shaking agues of the lakes and valleys to the raging fevers of the Southern coast. Try it. It has never been known to fail. G. R. FINLAY & CO., Proprietors, New Orleans.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The Guide to Health.

A neat pamphlet, showing the many diseases for which Dr. R. A. Wilson's Pills are a specific, sent free by addressing the proprietors, B. L. Fahnestock & Co., Pittsburgh.

VEGETINE.

REV. J. P. LUDLOW WRITES:

125 BALTIC STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.,
March 1, 1876.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—From personal benefit received by myself, as well as from personal knowledge of those whose welfare I have sought to subserve, I am prepared most heartily and sincerely recommend VEGETINE for the cure of Scrofula in all its forms.

Late Pastor Calvary Baptist Church, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

VEGETINE.

SHE RESTS WELL.

SOUTH POLAND, ME., Oct. 11, 1876.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

DEAR SIR—I have been sick two years with the liver complaint, and during that time have taken a great deal of medicine, but found none of them did me any good. I was induced to try VEGETINE, and before taking the VEGETINE I could not sleep, and was in a poor condition. Now I sleep well, and can do my work. I am recommending the VEGETINE to all who think it has done for me.

Yours respectfully,
MRS. ALPHEUS RICKER.

VEGETINE.

Mrs. GEORGE M. VAUGHAN,
BOSTON, MASS.

VEGETINE.

GOOD FOR THE CHILDREN.

BOSTON HOUSE, 24 TYLER STREET,
BOSTON, April, 1876.

H. R. STEVENS:

DEAR SIR—I feel that the children in my house have been greatly benefited by the VEGETINE, my self also. I have been a sufferer from Dyspepsia for years, and have found no relief with the exception of VEGETINE. With great respect,

MRS. N. WORMELL, Matron.

VEGETINE.

REV. O. T. WALKER SAYS:

PROVIDENCE, R. I., 166 TRIPLET STREET,
March 1, 1876.

H. R. STEVENS, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—I have much pleasure in saying that what I have spoken for VEGETINE. My health have been in the habit for a few years, in service, debility is so favorable, and I ascribed to it what so many need as invigorant, restorative.

REV. O. T. WALKER,
Formerly Pastor of Roxbury Baptist Church, Boston.

VEGETINE.

NOTHING EQUAL TO IT.

SOUTH SALEM, MASS., Nov. 14, 1876.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

DEAR SIR—I have been troubled with Scrofula, Canker and Liver Complaint for three years. Nothing in the way did me any good until I commenced using the VEGETINE. I now feel getting about well, and still using the VEGETINE. I consider there is nothing equal to it.

Chamberlain Retires from the Gubernatorial Contest in South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 19.

Gov Chamberlain has just issued the following address, retiring from the contest for the Governorship:

To the Republicans of South Carolina:

By your choice I was made Governor of this State in 1874. At the election on the 7th of November last I was again by your votes elected to the same office. My title to the office, upon every legal and moral ground, is lawful as clear and perfect. By the recent decision and action of the President of the United States, I find myself unable longer to maintain my official rights with the prospect of final success, and I hereby announce to you that I am unwilling to prolong a struggle which can only bring further suffering upon those who engage in it. In announcing this resolution it is my duty to say to you that the Republicans of South Carolina entered upon their recent political struggle for the maintenance of their political and civil rights, constituting beyond question a large majority of the lawful voters of the State. You utilized yourselves with that peaceful purity whose ordered and inspiring principle has hitherto been the envy and political fetishism of all men under the Constitution and laws of our country. By brave efforts and sacrifices, whose the just verdict of history will receive from my conviction soon now cast upon them by political phantom and timbers, you secured the Electoral vote of South Carolina. In accomplishing this result, you become the victims of many lions of pecuniary and other loss. From intimidation, it is shown that no less than 1,000 of your number were murdered, the same used were prohibited in their principles, and exercise the rights solemnly guaranteed to them by the Nation. You were denied employment, driven from your homes, robbed of the outcomes of years of honest industry, hunted for your lives like wild beasts and our families outraged and scattered, for no offense except your peaceful and firm determination to exercise your political rights. You united, as you had a right to insist that if by such efforts you established the lawful supremacy of your political party in the Nation, the Government of the United States in discharge of its Constitutional duty, would protect the lawful Government of the State from overthrow at the hands of your political enemies. From causes potent to all men and perplexed by those who control them, you have been able to or resume unlawful combinations and obtain a harsh law opposed the practical supremacy of the Government which your votes have established. For many weary years you have waited for your relief over some. While the long struggle for the Presidency was in progress you were exhorted by every representative and organ of the National Republican party to keep your allegiance true to that party, to believe that deliverance was in the hands of your oppressors ought to be certain and complete. Not the hottest hunger of a possibility of disappointment in these hopes and promises ever reached you while the struggle was pending. To day, April 10, by order of the President, whom your votes alone caused from over the Nation defeat, the Government of the United States abandons you deliberately—withdraws from you its support with the full knowledge that the lawful Government of the State will be superseded by Mr. Brown. By a new interpretation of the Constitution of the United States, at variance alike with practices of the Government and with the decision of the Supreme Court, the Executive of the United States ex-cedes the duty of ascertaining which of two rival State Governments is the lawful one, and by the withdrawal of the troops now protecting the State from Brownlander violence, ranges to the United States Government in struggle with an insurrectionary force to power it to be resisted. The grounds of policy upon which such action is declared are startling. It is said that the North is weary of the Southern problem. It was worn, say they, of the long troubles which spring from the unreasonable crime of chattel slavery, and hasped for repose. It sought to cover them from sight by wicked compromises with the wrong which disturbed its peace; but failed to do so, and is now, at last, through a conflict which racked and agonized the Nation, the guilty crime was pursued and freedom was ordained for all.

It is said that a majority of the people of the State are unable, by physical force to maintain their rights, they must be left to political servitude. Is this a doctrine ever before heard of in our history? If lawful personal chooses upon which can be confined to South Carolina or Louisiana.

It is said that a Democratic House of Representatives will refuse an appropriation for the Army of the United States if the lawful Government of South Carolina is sustained by military forces. This submission to such coercion marks the degeneracy of the political party or people who submit to it. A Government worthy of the name, a political party fit to wield power, never became defeated at such a refusal.

But the effort has gone forth. No agreement or consideration which your friends could present have sufficed to avert the disaster. No effective means of resistance to the consummation of the wrong are left.

My surest legal rights are, of course, wholly unaffected by the action of the President. No court of the State has jurisdiction to pass upon the title to any office. No lawful Legislature can be convened except upon my call. If the case of those very prominent citizens successful over the lawful supremacy of your political party in the National Government of the United States in discharge of its Constitutional duty, would protect the lawful Government of the State from overthrow at the hands of your political enemies. From causes potent to all men and perplexed by those who control them, you have been able to or resume unlawful combinations and obtain a harsh law opposed the practical supremacy of the Government which your votes have established. For many weary years you have waited for your relief over some. While the long struggle for the Presidency was in progress you were exhorted by every representative and organ of the National Republican party to keep your allegiance true to that party, to believe that deliverance was in the hands of your oppressors ought to be certain and complete. Not the hottest hunger of a possibility of disappointment in these hopes and promises ever reached you while the struggle was pending. To day, April 10, by order of the President, whom your votes alone caused from over the Nation defeat, the Government of the United States abandons you deliberately—withdraws from you its support with the full knowledge that the lawful Government of the State will be superseded by Mr. Brown. By a new interpretation of the Constitution of the United States, at variance alike with practices of the Government and with the decision of the Supreme Court, the Executive of the United States exercises the duty of ascertaining which of two rival State Governments is the lawful one, and, by the withdrawal of the troops now protecting the State from Brownlander violence, ranges to the United States Government in struggle with an insurrectionary force to power it to be resisted. The grounds of policy upon which such action is declared are startling. It is said that the North is weary of the Southern problem. It was worn, say they, of the long troubles which spring from the unreasonable crime of chattel slavery, and longed for repose. It sought to cover them from sight by wicked compromises with the wrong which disturbed its peace; but failed to do so, and is now, at last, through a conflict which racked and agonized the Nation, the guilty crime was pursued and freedom was ordained for all.

It is said that a majority of the people of the State are unable, by physical force to maintain their rights, they must be left to political servitude. Is this a doctrine ever before heard of in our history? If lawful personal choosings

Postage stamps are manufactured at an average cost of one cent a hundred

A Missouri law provides for paying five cents each for house rat scalps.

News from Europe this week are to the effect that war between Russia and Turkey is inevitable, and the breaking out of hostilities may be expected soon

Eight new horns and a bass drum will shortly be purchased for the Elk Rapids Cornet Band at an expense of one hundred and sixty-five dollars.—*Progress*

"Little Jake," the Republican nominee for mayor of East Saginaw, is a heavy advertiser, but a little touchy about what the papers say about him, and it was funny to see how the Courier tried to say he would not be a good mayor, and at the same time labor to keep that log ad.

Hon. D. C. Leach has sold his interest in the Springlight Mo., *Patriot Advertiser*, and will, about May 1st., commence the publication in that city of an Agricultural journal to be called the *Southwest Farmer*. It will be a monthly, and will be devoted, as its name indicates, mainly to the interests of the farmers of South West Missouri.—*Herald.*

President Hayes has thus far only one pair of black horses, which he brought from Ohio, and which are not remarkable for good looks. The colored coachman who came with them says that the President only had one carriage, and that wasn't worth bringing here, but that he will buy one soon.

The New York City newspapers have pursued Anna Dickinson with criticisms till it amounts to persecution. A few nights ago, after Miss Dickinson had filled an engagement for the evening at the Eagle theatre, she appeared before the curtain and answered her critics as only Miss Dickinson can. She spoke for an hour, giving those salaried pencil shovers known as "theatrical critics," all the solid facts their mental stomachs can digest for a month.

The rapid increase of steamers on the chain of the great northern lakes is the feature of the lake trade during the last three years. The number employed in 1876 is reported to have been 885, their tonnage being 190,367. The number of sailing vessels has fallen off heavily, decreasing from 3,207 in 1872 to 1,282; the tonnage, however, not going down in quite the same proportion, but to such an extent that there were 200,000 tons less to the trade last year than in 1872.

The L'Anse *News* does not extend a very cordial hand to the legislators who expect to visit the Northern Peninsula in the summer. It says: "They will come up here and steal specimens of copper, knock pieces of iron ore down from Norway pine, and fill their bellies full whitefish—which, let us hope, will generate brains enough in some portion of their human forms divine to give them an understanding of the wants of this region—then go back home to deliver lectures to crowds of open mouthed, unkempt, dirty faced swine herders, upon the wonders of an unknown world. But come on, gentlemen, come on!"

THE SENTINEL

JOB PRINTING

DEPARTMENT

—IS—

COMPLETE.

Bill Heads,

Note Heads,

Letter Heads,

And all kinds of Job work, plain and colored executed in good style. Now is the time to get your spring work done.

ZELL'S

Popular Encyclopedia

—AND—

Universal Dictionary.

New and revised edition—18 Colored Maps

The above great work completed in 44 parts at 50 cents each, and bound in 2 large quarto volumes—or 3 as may be preferred.

It contains 150,000 articles, all prepared with great care by the most able authors, each specially qualified for his particular post.

The above work is being introduced into schools as well as families—being the most comprehensive work in the world. A specimen number with a tempt ful map will be sent at half price—25 cents, by addressing

H. B. Balch, Gen'l Agent,
Benzonia, Mich

P. S.—Also supplies.

NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office,
Traverse City, Mich., Mar 31, 1877.

Complaint having been entered at this office by John T. Collins, against Adam A. Fisk for abandoning his homestead entry, No. 1482 dated February 1, 1876 upon the ½ of sec section 32, Township 27 North, Range 5 West, in Charlevoix County Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 11th day of July, 1877 at 1 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

Attest C. McElvaine, Register.
Perry Hannah, Receiver.

False Impression.

It is generally supposed by a certain class of citizens, who are not practical or experienced, that Dyspepsia can not invariably be cured, but we are pleased to say that Hurlburt's Ancient Format has never, to our knowledge, failed to cure Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint in all its forms, such as Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Sick Headache, palpitation of the Heart, low spirits, &c., &c. Out of 30,000 dozen bottles sold last year, not a single failure was reported, but thousands of complimentary letters received from Druggists of wonderful cures. Three doses will relieve any case Try it. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular Size 75 cents. For sale by

Geo. W. Crofter.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, ss.—At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office in the Village of Charlevoix, on the 23d day of March, A. D. 1877. Present, J. Milo Eaton, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Philo Reed, late of said county deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Archibald Buttars, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to George S. Washburn, or some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the 23d day of April, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court then and there to be holden at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix SENTINEL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. MILO EATON,
(A true copy) Judge of Probate.

PROBATE ORDER.—State of Michigan, County of Manitou.—At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Manitou, holden at the Probate office in the village of St. James, on Saturday, the seventeenth day of March, A. D. 1877. Present, Charles H. Wright, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Robert Buchan, of Manitou Co. deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Henry Wright, praying that an instrument in writing filed in this office purporting to be the last will and testament of said Robert Buchan, deceased, may be proven and allowed for the last will, and that letters of administration with the will annexed be granted to Henry Wright. Thereupon it is ordered that Tuesday, the fifteenth day of May, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law, of said deceased, and all others interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court then and there to be holden, and show cause if any there be, why the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to all persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix SENTINEL, a newspaper circulated in said County of Manitou, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

CHAS. R. WRIGHT,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.

Trees! Trees!

People in this region, who are desirous of getting

Fruit Trees,

Can get them of the under signed, cheaper than the cheapest.

TEPHEN H SMITH.

March 13, 1877.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—County of Charlevoix—ss. Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, made on the 6th day of January, A. D 1877, six months from the 3d day of March, 1877 were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Daniel C. Burgess, late of said county deceased: and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office, in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance, on or before the 3d day of September next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on Monday, the 4th day of June, and on Monday, the 3d day of September next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated Feb. 21, A. D. 1877. 44w4
J. MILO EATON, Judge of Probate.

1875. 1875

Fox, Rose & Buttars'

PETOSKEY

Headquarters to Buy

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

BOOTS and SHOES,

TIN and HARDWARE,

STOVES, SOVETIPE

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE,

TRUNKS, Traveling Bags

FURNITURE

We always keep good goods and sell at low est Cash Prices. Strangers arriving in town seen find their way to our store; people living with us know how to themselves

Largest Stock Lowest Prices

Careful attention to Orders.

Fox, Rose & Buttars

STAGE LINE

BETWEEN

Traverse City and Charlevoix.

Daily from Traverse City to L. Rapids and Tri-weekly to Charlevoix. Able rigs and ex ripts

C. POWERS.

Dec. 10, 1876

ELECTION NOTICE.

Sheriff's Office,
Charlevoix, Mich., Feb. 16, 1877.

Notice is hereby given that at the election to be held on the first Monday of April next, in the State of Michigan, the following officers are to be elected, viz: Two Regents of the University, and one Justice of the Supreme Court, whose terms of office will commence on the first day of January, A. D. 1878.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand the day and year first above written.

A. J. McLEOD,
Sheriff of Charlevoix county.

NOTICE.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE

Special Taxes

May 1, 1877, to April 30, 1878.

The Revised Statutes of the United States, sections 3247, 3248 and 3239, require every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a Special Tax, to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business a STAMP denoting the payment of said special tax for the special-tax year beginning May 1, 1877, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1877.

A return, as prescribed on Form 11, is also required by law of every person liable to special tax, as above.

The persons engaged within the provisions of the law above quoted, are the following:

Rectifiers,	$200 00
Dealers retail liquor,	25 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor,	100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale,	50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail,	20 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco,	25 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco,	500 00
And on sales of over $1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5 00
Manufacturers of stills,	50 00
And for each still manufactured	20 00
And for each worm manufactured	20 00
Manufacturers of tobacco	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars	10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class (more than two horses or other animals)	50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, 2d class (two horses or other animals)	25 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one horse or other animal)	15 00
Peddlers of tobacco, 4th class, (on on foot or public conveyance)	10 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100 00

Any person so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firm liable to pay any of the Special Taxes named above must apply to S. S. Bailey, Collector of Internal Revenue at Grand Rapids, Mich., and pay for and procure the Special Tax Stamp or Stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1877, and WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

Special Tax Stamps will be transmitted by mail only on receipt from the person or firm ordering the same of specific directions to do so, together with the necessary POSTAGE STAMPS or the amount required to pay the postage. The postage on one stamp is three cents and on two stamps six cents. If it is desired that they be transmitted by registered mail, ten cents additional should accompany the application.

GREEN C. RAUM,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue
Office of Internal Revenue,
Washington, D. C Jan. 23, 1877

Centennial!

The Good Time Coming is Now Here.

If you want to buy goods cheaper than ever before in Charlevoix,

Now is Your Time.

We have a well selected stock of

DRY GOOD, GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes,

Which we propose to sell cheap for cash or its equivalent. Our motto is "Quick sales and small profits. Come and examine goods before buying elsewhere.

Remember the Place,

The store with the BROWN FRONT, on the east side of Bridge street.

See & Washburn,

Charlevoix, May 25th, 1876.

CHARLEVOIX

Harness Shop

—

All kinds of

Light and Heavy

HARNESS,

Both Double and single, manufactured on short notice.

REPAIRING

Of all kinds done promptly, in good style and at reasonable figures.

Upholstrng a Specialty

Please give me a call—opposite Fox, Rose & Buttars' store.

JAS. E. WOOD.

Charlevoix, June 6, 1876.

Sol. Isaman,

The well-known SOUTH ARM merchant, has on hand a general stock of

GOODS,

which the public cannot do better than to examine. Remember the place,

Head of South Arm.

Carpenter & Handy.

—AT—

BOYNE FALLS.

At the beginning of the Centennial Year greet their friends and customers.

THANKS ARE DUE

for the favors rendered since commencing our business here; we are confident that

PROFIT

Will accrue to YOU, as well as to us, by a continuance of the same.

We an Supply You

With anything you need in the line of general merchandise, at

LOWEST CASH RATES.

Carpenter & Handy.

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscriber has for sale on reasonable terms of payment the following described

LANDS

In Charlevoix County, Mich.

FIRST-QUALITY

As regards soil and hardwood timber!

Town 33 North of Range 7 West

W½ of nw¼ of section	24.
S½ of sec	27.
Lots 1, 2 and 3	34.
N. E. ¼ of	34.

Town 31 North of Range 7 West.

E½ of se¼ of section	25.
W. ½ of sw¼	29.
S. e¼ of sec	29.
Lots 1, 2 and 3	32.
N. e. ¼ of	32.

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

S. w. ¼ of ne¼ of section 9.

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

N. ½ of nw¼ of section		16.
S. w. ¼ of nw¼	"	16.
W. ½ of sw¼	"	16.

The last three descriptions, containing 200 acres, are within one half mile of Boyne Falls Station, on the G. R. & I. R. R.

For price, terms etc., address

1-tf. AMOS FOX, Charlevoix.

BOOKS. BOOKS.

Hill's Manuel of Social and Business Forms—$5 50.

Gunn's New Family Physician—1230 pages—$6.

Family Bibles, $5 to $15.

Libraries—Public or Private at lowest rates.

Address, H. B. BALCH,
Benzonia, Mich.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Charlevoix, Michigan

RICHARD COOPER, Prop,

Has been re-built, enlarged, and arranged with a view to the comfort of the travelling public. Tugs ply from here to

Jordan and Boyne Rivers,

In which abound myriads of Speckled Trout. Baggage moved free of charge.

JNO. NICHOLLS,

CHARLEVOIX MICH

MANUFACTURER OF

HARD

and

SOFT

LUMBER

ALSO

Shingles

ath

Cheese Box Stuff

Broom Handles

Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

TO ORDER

BILLS FILLED

The Charlevoix Sentinel

May 1, 1877

to

April 23, 1878

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Vol. VIII. No. 53. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., May 1, 1877. Whole No., 416.

The Sentinel,

Published every Thursday by

WILLARD A. SMITH

—EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR—

OFFICE Postoffice Building
Cor Bridge Street

Terms of Subscription
$1.50 per Annum, In Advance.
Six Months

JOB PRINTING executed in good style and at reasonable rates.

Advertising Rates:

SPACE. 1w. 2w. 3w. 1m. 2m. 3m. 6m. 1y.

Transient advertisements at Statute rates.

Business Directory.

WILLARD A. SMITH Notary Public Charlevoix, Mich

A. J. McLEOD, Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Charlevoix, Mich.

BYRON M. CUTCHEON, Treasurer, Charlevoix Co.

S. [illegible] Attorney at Law, Traverse City, Mich.

LOVELL H. CASE, Attorney at Law, Traverse City Mich.

J. MACKENZIE, Register in Bankruptcy, Charlevoix, Charlevoix Co., Mich. Attorney for Petitioners in Bankruptcy. Will attend Courts of Bankruptcy in Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Detroit and Marquette. Will also practice in Chancery and Circuit Courts of Charlevoix Co. Office in Postoffice Building, Charlevoix, Mich.

A. [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

EDWARD [illegible] Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Charlevoix, Mich. Practices in Charlevoix and Emmet Counties.

ROBERT MILLER, Dealer in Stoves, Tinware, Pumps, Lead Pipe, Sheet Iron Work and Jobbing.

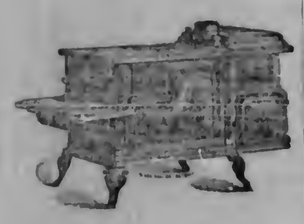
Boswell Leavitt,
LAWYER AND NOTARY,
Elk Rapids, - Mich

DR. DEWITT A. BURNETT, Permanently located at Charlevoix, will practice in all the branches of medical science. Calls promptly attended to. Office and residence on Bridge street, opposite the Postoffice.

The Campbell House,
TRAVERSE CITY MICH.
H. D. CAMPBELL, Prop

C. J. PAILTHORP,
Attorney and Counselor at Law
Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public. Will practice in Emmet and adjoining counties. Office in Griffith Block, Petoskey, Mich.

M. J. Stockman



DEALER IN

HARDWARE,

Tinware & Stoves

A full stock constantly on hand, a large supply of the celebrated

DETROIT STOVES,

With Furniture.

Cash Paid for Copper.

A FULL STOCK OF

DRUGS, MEDICINES AND STATIONERY.

GEO. W. CRETTENDEN, Druggist and Bookseller.

Society Directory.

I. O. O. F.

Round Lake [illegible] No. 1[illegible] I. O. O. F. [illegible] every Wednesday evening at their hall on Bridge street. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend.

GEO. W. CRETTENDEN, N. G.

F. AND A. M.

Charlevoix Lodge No. [illegible] F. & A. M. [illegible] Communications [illegible] on or before the full of the moon.

A. B. PROCTOR, Sec'y.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails close [illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M.

NORTH—Mails close [illegible] P. M. and [illegible] A. M.

W. A. SMITH P. M.

Local News.

THE SENTINEL needs money. Pay up.

THE Van Raalte is expected here Thursday.

E. Carpenter is opening new goods. He is expected home this week.

WANTED.—A girl to learn dress making immediately. Apply at this office.

THE big tug is dredging the lower river as we go to press.

SER & WOODMAN are painting and refitting, preparatory to receiving their new stock of goods.

THE new Hotel, next to the post, has been raised on the beach, and is now ready for repairs.

THE schooner W. A. Smith is taking a cargo of potatoes for the Milwaukee market. She has 600 bushels already.

HELD FOR POSTAGE.—A letter addressed L. D. B. Turner, Lincolnshire, England, is held at the Post Office for want of sufficient postage.

WE hope our people will see that the gap in the south pier is properly filled up as soon as the channel is dredged out, or sooner.

THE Sutton will make a trip to Elk Rapids this week, and upon her return she will run on time. Her time table will appear soon.

THE Church is rapidly approaching completion. The roof is shingled, and the lathing and plastering is now in progress.

CHARLEVOIX is in the same fix as Charlevoix on the harbor appropriation question; that's *one* consolation.

JOHN MILLER, formerly of Marion, and family, were passengers on the Oswegatchie yesterday. Mr. Miller has returned to stay.

A Scribe's Portrait—Look in the Glass.

Grace Greenwood tells us that Fanny Fern is [illegible] in her lit[illegible]rary habits. She [illegible]ntained with Robert Bonner to furnish a weekly contribution for the New York Ledger, [illegible] held to it [illegible] fourteen years [illegible] always up to the stipulated time. Our informant [illegible] that with herself it [illegible] for otherwise [illegible] would have experienced the [illegible] agreement of grace and not [illegible] worked on to that. We [illegible] to the conclusion [illegible] that most [illegible] writers, [illegible] are [illegible] contrary in their [illegible] One delightful element, the [illegible] cannot.

It is a great pleasure in affirming—perhaps to the torment of some illiterate reader who reads this—that all the utterances of my nature prompt me to sympathize with the afflicted Grace. The next may be a commercial superior, may receive higher bids in the market than I, but what do I care for that. I hate people, especially, if they are women who wear very complicated clocks with [illegible] and manual attachments not to [illegible]. A few other impertinences, minor or major as you choose to reflect. These intellectual shortcomings are perpetually [illegible] and I [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FOREIGN.

THE news from Constantinople and St. Petersburg, on the 14th and 15th, indicated the immediate precipitation of hostilities. It was stated that Austria had resolved upon the armed occupation of Bosnia; that the Greek Government had dictated the raising of an army of 60,000 men for active and immediate service; that an international outbreak was imminent in Russian Poland and contiguous Russian Provinces, that the Russian fleets in the Atlantic and Pacific had been ordered to rendezvous in the Mediterranean, and that Turkey had begun the erection of a bridge across the Danube at Kalafat.

A PESTH dispatch of the 16th says Austria would not long remain an indifferent spectator to the action of Turkey and Russia, and that her position would be that of defensive neutrality.

BERLIN specials of the 12th say that 239,000 Germans in Russia were about emigrating to Poland and the United States to avoid draft into the army.

THE Montenegrin deputies left Constantinople for home on the 12th, the negotiations with Turkey having failed.

ACCORDING to a Vienna telegram of the 17th, efforts were making by Austria and England to induce the resumption of negotiations between Turkey and Russia, basing the settlement of the Treaty of Paris as a starting point.

A ST. PETERSBURG telegram of the 18th says the Emperor Alexander had decided to demobilize 120,000 men for the protection of the capital against the expected attack of Turkish irregular troops. It was reported from Constantinople that the Porte would persist in a state of war throughout Turkey.

ACCORDING to Vienna dispatches of the 19th, negotiations were still going on, with a view to a negotiation of peace between Turkey and Russia. The Russian Secretary of Legation had negotiated a suspension of the Black Sea blockade, but the peace negotiations were still in progress. The Russian Secretary of Legation was engaged in negotiations for the passage of the Turkish fleet through the Dardanelles. Two conferences were being held at Galatz, between delegates of the Russian and Turkish forces.

AN explosion in a coal mine at Pontypridd Wales, on the 6th, imprisoned one man behind a caving of coal 120 feet thick. Communication with the imprisoned man was established on the 9th. Two were saved, but four had succeeded in other parts of the mine and were believed to have perished.

ADVICES from Belgrade telegrams of the 19th to hand last night around Nissa.

FIRES specials of the 19th say the Russian embassy had been closed, and that Russian interests would be cared for at the German Embassy.

DOMESTIC.

IT was reported at Deadwood, D. T., on the 13th, that 100 of Crazy Horse's band of Indians had taken to the field again. Because of the numbers of troops it was supposed to be the dissension practiced by Spotted Tail. In representation that only the arms taken by them in an Indian fight would be demanded of them upon their surrender at Red Cloud, when in reality no Government demanded of them all arms and ponies.

A PASCAGOULA (Ga.) dispatch of the 14th states that the steamship Lee, from that port for Boston, was destroyed by fire at three a. m. on the 13th in a heavy southeast gale eighty miles southeast Tybee, thirty miles off shore. Thirteen of the crew were saved on a life-raft. The passengers, numbers and names unknown, were all lost.

AMONG 1,000 Northern hostiles made a formal surrender of their arms, ponies, etc., to Gen. Crook at the Spotted-Tail Agency in Nebraska, on the 14th. Their entry is said to have been very dramatic. Entering Spotted Tail's camp and discharging their guns in the air, they called forth the whole force of that Chief to greet them, after which their Head Chief delivered a short speech to Gen. Crook, indicating his desire for peace by laying his rifle at the General's feet.

THE Chicago *Journal* of the 17th states that Major Heath had received a letter from Minneapolis, asking for information as to a lottery scheme, the drawing of which is advertised to come off at "Crosby's Opera House, Chicago, June 12, 1877," and that the scheme was the Louisiana City and Topeka lotteries. The Directors' names are appended to the circular, but the *Journal* says no such persons can be found in the city, and that paper pronounces the whole thing to be a swindle.

IT was reported at Omaha (Nebraska), Neb., on the 18th, that Crazy Horse, with about 2,000 of his people, was drawing beside that Agency with the intention of surrendering. This will leave the country clear of hostile Indians, with the exception of Sitting Bull's Band and some few stragglers from the other bands that have come into the Agencies.

THE fresh fruit shipped to Europe from this country during the eighteen months ending March last amounted to 34,278,810 pounds, valued at 824,026,483. The statement shows a gradual increase from 36,000 pounds in October, 1875, to 6,767,895 in March the present year.

PERSONAL.

AT a meeting in New York, on the 16th, of the Directors of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, Hugh Riddle was elected President and David H. Dows, Vice-President. Mr. Riddle has been for a long time Vice-President and Superintendent of the road.

MAJ. RENO, recently tried by court-martial on the charge of insulting the wife of a brother officer was sentenced to be dismissed from the service. He forwarded to the War Department a request for delay in the presentation of the case to the President, claiming that he has additional evidence that will lead to a mitigation of his sentence, and the request has been granted.

A DECISION in favor of Myra Clark Gaines, involving millions of dollars' worth of property in New Orleans, has been rendered by Justice Billings, of that city. The litigation has extended over forty years, and it is said the decision ends the struggle in favor of the plucky claimant.

IT was reported from New York, on the 17th, that Wm. M. Tweed had sent to Attorney-General Fairchild a proposition that, in return for liberty and rest, he would yield up all his property, be a faithful witness on behalf of the people, and make a full disclosure of his criminal companions. The World gives what purports to be a synopsis of this proposition, which is in the nature of a confession, and which implicates several prominent citizens of the city and State, including members of the Legislature. Many of those alleged to be implicated have since emphatically denied being guilty of any fraudulent transactions.

THE President has appointed John A. Kasson, of Iowa, to succeed Caleb Cushing as Minister to Spain.

A BANQUET was given at the Executive Mansion, in Washington, on the evening of the 19th, in honor of the Grand Duke Alexis and Orestantzoff. The guests present included the Russian Legation, Diplomatic Corps, Members of the Cabinet, Cabinet, Admiral Porter and the Justices of the Supreme Court.

POLITICAL.

GOV. HAMPTON, on the 13th, addressed a note to the Chamberlain officials requesting them to turn over their offices to their successors, subject to a decision of the Supreme Court. This each officials refused to do, asserting that they held their offices by dissolution of the State Government from the face of all the election returns, that Gov. Chamberlain had taken the case to the Supreme Court and that Hampton had no right to anticipate the judgment of that court or to attempt to coerce upon a quo, he is then for the first time presented to his lady-love as her future husband, and may afterward put the house on an intimate but not familiar footing. He must always come in full dress, but can lay *Cast-iron* cares aside when he leaves the ball-room, and increases rapidly through the period of education and growth.

But what makes the matter a very grave one, is that our school systems in this country and in Europe are rendering the choose willingly not to marry.

Dr. Cohn, of Breslau, examined over 10,000 school children and pupils, and has just made a report on the days that he intends to call. The engaged pair must never be permitted to indulge in a dreamy, silent walk, but must talk to each other by their first names without using the prefixes of monsieur and mademoiselle. An engagement ought to be kept secret, and should not be publicly announced only a few days before the signing of the contract. Of course, French engagements are invariably kept secret, and the life of constraint and formality being agreeable to neither party.

The preliminary formalities having been scrupulously gone through with, next comes the question of the wedding, or rather weddings, for not French couple must be married twice over, once at the Mayoralty, in accordance with the law, and once at church, to satisfy religious scruples. This latter ceremony is by no means essential to the legality of the marriage; but not to be married in church is considered by the bride and bridegroom's sympathizers of the most unhappy. Now comes an amount of bother which, to our extremely simple ideas of the affair, appears to be at once stupid and unnecessary. As a necessary preliminary to the civil marriage, the bride and groom must arm themselves with half a dozen documents each. First comes the *acte de naissance*, or birth-certificate then the consent, in writing of both parents, and, if either or both of them be dead, the proofs of their decease, and the consent of guardians or curators, if younger lady or gentleman be under age, and have parents still living, this written consent is still indispensable, unless, indeed, you go through the formality of the *trois sommations respectueuses*, which consists in "respectfully summoning" your recalcitrant parents three times to know cause why you should not espouse the beloved of your heart, after which you can do as you please. But such a proceeding is looked upon with so much disfavor by French society that it is only resorted to in very extreme cases. If you are an officer in the army, you must get the permission of the Minister of War to your nuptials, and he will not grant it unless the bride possesses either a dowry of thirty thousand francs or a settled income of twelve hundred francs a year. All these consents obtained, next comes the publication of the banns, which takes place not only at the church, but also at the mayoralty. The signing of the contract is the next formality to be fulfilled. Usually, in Paris, the ceremonial is made the excuse of a family festival, and a special dress is prepared for the bride, who, after a *facsimile* of the wedding-dress, only in some delicate evening-dress tint instead of white. The notary reads aloud the contract, after which the bridegroom rises, bows to the bride, and signs his name, afterward passing the pen to her. She signs in her turn, and must then hand the pen to the mother of the groom, who must give it in turn to the mother of the bride. These little points of etiquette are strictly observed. All the other relations then sign in turn, according to age or station. It is considered a great honor to obtain some high personage as a witness to the contract. If there is a *fete* given on the occasion, the *entrelle* or wedding-presents of the bridegroom, and the *trousseau* as well, are exhibited to the guests. The *corbeille* comprises shawls, jewels, gloves, laces, furs, etc., together with a purse containing a certain sum of money in gold, the whole inclosed in a large and elegant box, or in a handsome work-table. The value of this present is usually supposed to represent one per cent. of the young lady's dowry.—*Appletons' Journal for May.*

Near-Sightedness.

One of the questions now enlisting attention is that of a medical supervisor for our schools. We have no doubt that the supervision proposed is a public necessity; that diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles and other contagious diseases among children, might thereby be materially limited in their ravages; and the injury now done to the permanent health by foul air, improper temperature, badly-arranged light, and by undue stimulation of young brains, might be greatly diminished; and that many practical ideas, of lifelong value, on physiology and hygiene, might be rendered familiar to pupils, either directly through such supervision, or indirectly through their teachers.

Few, however, would think that near-sightedness was a grave subject enough for a medical inspector. Most look on it as very harmless, and as pretty likely to insure good sight when that of others would be failing. In rare cases, where the near-sightedness remains unchanged, this may result; but statistics show that the general tendency is to increase, and that in proportion almost always begins in the school-room, and increases rapidly through the period of education and growth.

But what makes the matter a very grave one, is that our school systems in this country and in Europe are rendering the disease well-nigh universal.

Dr. Cohn, of Breslau, examined over 10,000 school children and pupils, and has just made a report on the defects of sight among those who had just entered school, cases began to appear and multiplied rapidly from year to year in the higher classes, and reached fifty-five per cent. in the gymnasium, or classical high-school, and seventy-four per cent. in the real-gymnasium, or high-school for the sciences. Dr. Cohn's examination of 1,725 students in Italy and University also proved that their sight is defective.

Whether a medical inspector is appointed for our schools or not, we trust that measures may be taken for the arrested the alarming deterioration of sight now going on among the youth of our land. Meanwhile, the following rules may serve as helps:

1. Keep the printed page nearly two feet from the eyes.

2. As far as possible secure good air, not overheated—not above seventy.

3. Never read with the direct rays of the sun falling on the page.

4. Don't read with insufficient light.

5. Don't read immediately after a hearty meal.

6. Avoid books with extra fine print.

7. Don't continue any reading or study more than two hours without change and respite.—*Youth's Companion.*

Watch the Children's Feet.

THE following advice from the New York *Evening Post* is very important. Let every mother remember it:

"Life-long discomfort and sudden death often come to children through the inattention or carelessness of the parents. A child should never be allowed to go to sleep with cold feet; the thing to be last attended to is to see that the feet are dry and warm. Neglect of this has often resulted in dangerous attacks of croup, diphtheria, or a fatal sore throat. Always, on coming from school, on entering the house from a visit or errand in rainy, muddy or thawy weather, the child should remove its shoes, and the mother should herself ascertain whether the stockings are the least damp. If they are, they should be taken off, the feet held before the fire and rubbed with the hands till perfectly dry, and another pair of shoes put on. The wearing of shoes and stockings should be kept where they are perfectly dry, so as to be ready for use at a moment's notice."

GERMANY is shipping potatoes to this country (Philadelphia) as an experiment. It might pay well at the present high prices and low rates of freight.

WITHIN a radius of ten miles of Leesburg, Fla., there are now 150,000 bearing orange trees.

Marrying in France.

That young girls and young men in France are seldomly kept apart, that wooing and winning are unnecessary preliminaries to a French marriage, are facts that have been much commented upon, but *how* they marry in France, and the etiquette of that very formal and business-like ceremonial, and the preliminaries considered necessary thereto, are, we believe, but little understood on our side of the water.

The first thing to be done is to go through that time-honored formality called popping the question. But a French aspirant for matrimonial honors is not allowed to make his proposals in person to the young lady. That would be a sad breach of *les convenances*, and would probably horrify the *jeune personne* out of her seven senses. A friend is charged with the delicate office of asking her parents, not if they will accept M. So-and-so for a son-in-law, but if it would be agreeable to them to consider him in that possible light. Should the answer prove favorable, the gentleman may desire an interview with the lady's parents or guardians, at which interview the young lady must *not* be present. In this first interview all business questions, including the important one of the dowry, and the almost equally important one of the young man's fortune, expectations, etc., are discussed. Should all these preliminaries be favorably arranged, a second interview is decided upon, and the day and hour rigorously settled beforehand. Exactly at the specified time the future bridegroom must present himself, carefully but not too carefully dressed—that point is essential. His betrothed, in elegant but simple attire, awaits his coming, surrounded by her parents and relatives. After the first visit he is entitled to be received as a *prétendu*, but must request admission to the privilege either by writing or through one of his near relatives. Permission once gained, he is then for the first time presented to his lady-love as her future husband, and may afterward put the house on an intimate but not a familiar footing. He must always come in full dress, but can lay *Cast-iron* cares aside when he leaves the ball-room, and increases rapidly through the period of education and growth.

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Continuity.

To do one thing extra well is about all that can be asked of a man in this world. In fact, it is an open question whether to do just one thing, and do that well, is not the highest duty of man toward the world and its future. If so many attempts were not made by individuals to do many things at once, and no one thing at any time, man would not be quite so much a failure. And if there never had been one to grapple with the one idea and conquer it, before the same idea and conquer it, before the same idea go to the dogs—or, more properly, to other men—man would not be half as much a success as he is.

An old Chinese song says:

"If a man will talk,
Talk all the time;
If a pen will talk,
Talk all the time;
If a cow will talk,
Talk all the time,
Heifers know it's a talk."

And it is about this way with everything. To grasp one subject; to enter one field; to engage in one profession; to wrestle with one art, to follow one line of research; to stick to one trade with pluck, perseverance, unyielding will and study—always means success, if not great success. The reason why observations fields it is also best to take some particular division. It is the lawyer who follows one line in his profession who is chief counsels. He may aim to be a great criminal lawyer; a great probate lawyer, a great tax-title lawyer, or a great Constitutional lawyer; and, if he ever does grow really great, it must be with a title to excellence in exacting one of these particular lines of his calling, and no more than one.

A man may aim at eminence in literature, and if his ambition be desires he must, it must be—through pronunciation as a poet, writer, novelist, lawyer, and historian? No. Not as all these in one, but as one or three quite distinct and different lines. What no man ever was in all of these departments at once, and the same time. He must take some one of these lines, and there make a specialty of that one. It is the only way that great trade success are gained abroad and that millionaires are made.

This one-idea theory will hold good in every calling of life. It is the creation of greatness. It is under it, in opinion, that the wisest of men, the wisest of fame, and the sum of all progress. In the list of the children of men there are all the renowned in all ages. In the history of its conquests we see all the achievements of art, science, literature, religion and humanity. All are accumulated to bless the present time.

To the youth there could be given little better advice than that contained in the first verse of the Book of Numbers, chapter xv., and verses 37, 38 inclusive. Passing through the usual phases of youth, he finds one way modified, at length, into that of a man bearing a thorn-bush and a lantern, accompanied by a dog. It is unmistakably the person of the old youth that appears in the prologue of "Midsummer Night's Dream," where Quince replies to Bottom's suggestion that a casement of the great window of the chamber where they were to play should be left open, that the moon might supply them with the moonlight for the meeting of Pyramus and Thisbe:

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There is also an allusion to this popular notion in Chaucer's "Test of Cressecide," where the renowned old poet says of this lunatic:

"He stole the bush."

The tradition is not yet exhausted, but goes back, indeed, almost to the Genesis of our race, making the man in the moon to be Cain with his dog and thorn-bush, the latter supposed to represent the thorns and briers of the fall, and the dog doing service as the fool-friend who prompted Cain to his fratricidal crime. There is yet another, and more poetical fable of the origin of this mythical personage, which represents him as Endymion born to the moon by Diana.

These old traditions, popular and practical alike, have served to give to the fancy of a human form and face on the moon's disk a breadth and perpetuity of form upon the uncultivated mind; and as in the case of many but more palpable fantasies, this hold is narrowly separated from faith. The inquiry with which this essay begins demands for its satisfactory answer, however, more than this superficial outlook, which has brought these legendary fancies of other ages to our notice. It cannot be met with optical illusions or poetical ingenuities. It must go deeper than into shadowy diversities of the moon's disk.

A profile found there, however gigantic and imposing, will not answer the present purpose, which, beneath a seemingly curious and difficult conundrum, really urges a philosophical problem, and asks, in all seriousness, there a man in the moon—a man as a mere individual, but as a species not as a simple unit, but as an aggregate of being?" To state this question more gravely and distinctly, Is the moon inhabited? This problem is really not so difficult of solution as might be at first supposed. It is certainly not an easy one, and the difficulties which environ it are of a nature that tends to discourage investigation.

The moon, although the nearest of our celestial neighbors, is yet too far away from the earth for us to form any peculiar proof of the existence or non-existence of life upon its surface. Only the loud but fictitious ingenuity of a Locke has set invented a telescope of sufficient space-penetrating power to carry our vision closer to the gardens and groves of our inamorata, and to reveal to all the Lapps and high-cheekboned beings who despoil the moon therein. It is not probable, indeed, that the power of existing telescopes will ever be greatly surpassed that we shall come to see "the man in the moon," in such a typical being there really is.

The problem hardly admits of optical solution. It must be worked out by intellectual rather than by physical methods. If seeing were alone believing, we should probably never get beyond the mythical face into which light and shadow weave themselves as fantastically as they play on the moon's disk. We can, indeed, in effect, by the aid of the best telescopes yet devised, bring the surface of the moon "twenty miles and one hundred inches nearer to us than her actual distance is known to be—to pioneer words we can, in fortunate circumstances, see and spell the lunar surface—lying nearly a quarter of a million miles apart from us—as if it were actually spread out in our view, at a distance not much exceeding a hundred miles."

It is evident, therefore, that any extraordinary and widespread changes in the condition and aspect of her disk—such as the change from the brown barrenness of winter to the green verdure of summer, would be detected by the eye of practical observation. What no such change has been witnessed in the whole progress of telescopic investigation, a presumption would seem, indeed, to be conclusive—evidence that the surface of the moon is not like that of our globe, variegated by "seasons and their change."

This negative testimony is the first step of that progress which will probably bring us, at the end of it, to a positive answer to the inquiry which has engaged many minds and moved many pens for its solution. The assumed and apparently assured fact that the moon has no seasons, which would by their succession produce striking changes of appearance on her face, is a foundation from other conclusions to which close and patient telescopic observation has brought the best astronomers. They are generally agreed that the moon is without air and water; at least without open seas, lakes and rivers, like those which constitute so large a proportion of the surface of our globe.

The occasional appearance of white, glistening patches amid the deep, pervasive gloom of the lunar disk, has led some observers to think that these spots are lakes mirroring the sunlight upon their waters. But this hypothesis is not well supported, and the supposed lakes are so inconstant in their guise that they may be quite as reasonably supposed to be mineral masses with variable aspects of reflection.

The absence of water from the moon is easily more than a mere supposition. It is almost an established fact, inasmuch as there is certainly no atmosphere about the moon at all corresponding in its density and functions to that gaseous envelope which environs our larger globe. If there were much water, even considerable lakes not absolutely subterranean—or, perhaps we should coin a word here and say *subluminarian*—like the pent-up waters of our earth's interior, their evaporation would inevitably *create* clouds, and these would be visible to us in varying traceries of light and shade, and possibly of color, upon an atmospheric veil. No such filmy pictures are photographed there.

But the most conclusive proof that the moon is not atmospheric, like her happier mistress—our jewelled-serpent and softly-veiled globe—is the absence of the phenomenon of refracted light upon the limbs or edges of her disk. When a star, lying on the moon's lucent path, or one of Jupiter's satellites, passes behind her disk it should, if there is a true atmospheric medium upon her apparent border, suffer instant marring or distortion of its own disk by the well-known optical process of refraction of light. This is never seen in such instances, which are of so frequent occurrence that observation cannot be at fault here, and the obvious conclusion is that there is no refracting power as a faculty or quality of the moon.

Destitute, thus, of seasons, of water and of air, how can we reasonably proclaim of the moon's surface fitness for the habitation of man? If there are living creatures on the moon, they are certainly vastly, may totally, different from ourselves and the animals that inhabit our globe.

Beyond these arguments in denial of the probability of organic existence on the moon, there is a further protest against it, to be derived from the unquestionably volcanic condition of the lunar globe. It is, to all intents and purposes, *a vast cinder*, probably refined to its present desolated condition and aspect by the intensity and universality of volcanic fires which, at some past period of its existence, poured their Vesuvian tides of lava and scoriæ all over its valleys and plains. It has been studied, with brilliant show of probability, that this huge celestial cinder has been perforated, here and there, by its fires, and that the brilliant spots, or flames of light, occasionally caught on the lenses of exploring telescopes are only glimpses of direct sunlight through the ghastly chasms and eyes cast by the ravages of incineration.

All that has been said or written about the physical condition of the earth's errant and fickle attendant must, however be taken with allowance. It is beyond all questioning charged with the fault of supposition, for upon one side only of that most questionable orb has even telescopic vision rested. There is no hemisphere of the moon which no human eye has seen or can see, save only as her librations serve to swing her opposite edges alternately, and for a few leagues of their mysterious territory, to the sweep of our great lenses. The moon turns upon her axis in exactly the same period that is occupied in her revolution about our globe, and thus she has ever placed with our astronomers a gigantic game of hide and seek—she hides her face always on her own part—the "seek" on their's.

It is not impossible, therefore, that the *latus incognitum* of our satellite may be less Alpine in its surfaces—more than the side which she turns to us. If we could inspect it we might miss the "ragged edge" which everywhere obtrudes itself upon our present sight. There, the mottled face might disappear, and the external conditions seem more compatible with the ideas we have of a habitable planet.

The difficulties already considered in the matter do not disappear from the problem. If the visible hemisphere has no air and no water, then neither could her unseen face glow with animal forms and feel, on its somewhat diversified beauties of seasons and gold and crimson clouds.

There is also another drawback to the pleasing fancy that the invisible side of the moon is populated. Its night is a whole fortnight long, for it opposed "man" that never has a glimpse even of that great light which our earth pours upon the moonsphere she continually presents to us. Darkness most profound—Dunsmanian gloom—must wrap, for eighteen scores of dreary hours at a time, that offside of our satellite, which our fancy may yet kindly exempt from the caustic fate and ghastly incineration of the side we see.

We can scarcely find, then, anywhere subject to the reason of our logical reasoning, than a negative to the question. There is "no man in the moon," none generically nay more than there is specifically and numerically. The fable of the ages in this postulate is no more unreal than the fancy of the pseudo-explorer to whose ingenious forgery we have made allusion.

Whatever there may be in the moon, is there not something of regret mingled with the question to which we reach this end of our quest? The visions which mental eyes would find, from their far heights of the heavens, irradiated by the dazzling sunlight of the day and by the magnificent earthlight of the night—supposing they were so organized that they could bear the unrefracted, unreflected, undiffused and undiluted glory of the former—are lost upon us in our present and the loss, in our imperfection measures and defines it, is vast, indeed.

It is melancholy, moreover, to reflect upon the utter lonesomness of the orb, so fair to us, so friendly in her offices, that make as half-ashamed to call her "Selene!" How sad it seems that she should swing upon her marvelous epicycloidal evolutions in extreme solitudes which no delicate ear can catch, and that as she sails majestically through the deep interspaces of the empyrean, the wondrous tale of her birth, which we have been taught to believe she tells to us nightly, is as voiceless to her gloomy depths and as echoless to her glittering heights—unopposed with sensitive men and women—as they are to us, when we look reverently up to her silver throne and vainly listen for the sounds that never come.

Is it any mitigation of this half-sorrow that we confess to feeling, in dismissing the idea of "a man in the moon"—as altogether mythical—that we may go back in our imagination to the period that antedated her volcanic ruin and think of some millions of sentient beings suddenly or slowly consumed in the outpour of her flames and flecks? Hardly, we say; and so we content ourselves with the negative solution of the question at the outset of this paper—that it is never "a man in the moon."—*Wm. C. Richards, in Standard (Chicago.)*

"THE MAN IN THE MOON."

Is there a man in the moon? The question is not altogether a light one, nor is it, on the other hand, one of mere shadow. It has only a surface, although, at the outside, it is that mythical personage who has immemorially borne the bible, and whose existence depends, and will continue to depend, upon the persistence of superstitious faith, or upon the ingenuity of opticians in blending the gradations of lunar light and shade into the semblance of a human face.

The legend of such an existence is one of great antiquity. Some very imaginative people think it shaped from outlines, traceable upon the surface of the moon at her full, into the figure of a man bearing upon a pitchfork, upon which he has been carrying a fagot of sticks picked up on Sunday, and the origin of the fabulous fancy is traced to the record in the Book of Numbers, chapter xv., and verses 32-36 inclusive. Passing through the usual phases of youth, he finds one way modified, at length, into that of a man bearing a thorn-bush and a lantern, accompanied by a dog. It is unmistakably the person of the old youth that appears in the prologue of "Midsummer Night's Dream," where Quince replies to Bottom's suggestion that a casement of the great window of the chamber where they were to play should be left open, that the moon might supply them with the moonlight for the meeting of Pyramus and Thisbe:

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The tradition is not yet exhausted, but goes back, indeed, almost to the Genesis of our race, making the man in the moon to be Cain with his dog and thorn-bush, the latter supposed to represent the thorns and briers of the fall, and the dog doing service as the fool-friend who prompted Cain to his fratricidal crime. There is yet another, and more poetical fable of the origin of this mythical personage, which represents him as Endymion born to the moon by Diana.

These old traditions, popular and practical alike, have served to give to the fancy of a human form and face on the moon's disk a breadth and perpetuity of form upon the uncultivated mind; and as in the case of many but more palpable fantasies, this hold is narrowly separated from faith. The inquiry with which this essay begins demands for its satisfactory answer, however, more than this superficial outlook, which has brought these legendary fancies of other ages to our notice. It cannot be met with optical illusions or poetical ingenuities. It must go deeper than into shadowy diversities of the moon's disk.

A profile found there, however gigantic and imposing, will not answer the present purpose, which, beneath a seemingly curious and difficult conundrum, really urges a philosophical problem, and asks, in all seriousness, there a man in the moon—a man as a mere individual, but as a species not as a simple unit, but as an aggregate of being?" To state this question more gravely and distinctly, Is the moon inhabited? This problem is really not so difficult of solution as might be at first supposed. It is certainly not an easy one, and the difficulties which environ it are of a nature that tends to discourage investigation.

The moon, although the nearest of our celestial neighbors, is yet too far away from the earth for us to form any peculiar proof of the existence or non-existence of life upon its surface. Only the loud but fictitious ingenuity of a Locke has set invented a telescope of sufficient space-penetrating power to carry our vision closer to the gardens and groves of our inamorata, and to reveal to all the Lapps and high-cheekboned beings who despoil the moon therein. It is not probable, indeed, that the power of existing telescopes will ever be greatly surpassed that we shall come to see "the man in the moon," in such a typical being there really is.

The problem hardly admits of optical solution. It must be worked out by intellectual rather than by physical methods. If seeing were alone believing, we should probably never get beyond the mythical face into which light and shadow weave themselves as fantastically as they play on the moon's disk. We can, indeed, in effect, by the aid of the best telescopes yet devised, bring the surface of the moon "twenty miles and one hundred inches nearer to us than her actual distance is known to be—to pioneer words we can, in fortunate circumstances, see and spell the lunar surface—lying nearly a quarter of a million miles apart from us—as if it were actually spread out in our view, at a distance not much exceeding a hundred miles."

It is evident, therefore, that any extraordinary and widespread changes in the condition and aspect of her disk—such as the change from the brown barrenness of winter to the green verdure of summer, would be detected by the eye of practical observation. What no such change has been witnessed in the whole progress of telescopic investigation, a presumption would seem, indeed, to be conclusive—evidence that the surface of the moon is not like that of our globe, variegated by "seasons and their change."

This negative testimony is the first step of that progress which will probably bring us, at the end of it, to a positive answer to the inquiry which has engaged many minds and moved many pens for its solution. The assumed and apparently assured fact that the moon has no seasons, which would by their succession produce striking changes of appearance on her face, is a foundation from other conclusions to which close and patient telescopic observation has brought the best astronomers. They are generally agreed that the moon is without air and water; at least without open seas, lakes and rivers, like those which constitute so large a proportion of the surface of our globe.

The occasional appearance of white, glistening patches amid the deep, pervasive gloom of the lunar disk, has led some observers to think that these spots are lakes mirroring the sunlight upon their waters. But this hypothesis is not well supported, and the supposed lakes are so inconstant in their guise that they may be quite as reasonably supposed to be mineral masses with variable aspects of reflection.

The absence of water from the moon is easily more than a mere supposition. It is almost an established fact, inasmuch as there is certainly no atmosphere about the moon at all corresponding in its density and functions to that gaseous envelope which environs our larger globe. If there were much water, even considerable lakes not absolutely subterranean—or, perhaps we should coin a word here and say *subluminarian*—like the pent-up waters of our earth's interior, their evaporation would inevitably *create* clouds, and these would be visible to us in varying traceries of light and shade, and possibly of color, upon an atmospheric veil. No such filmy pictures are photographed there.

But the most conclusive proof that the moon is not atmospheric, like her happier mistress—our jewelled-serpent and softly-veiled globe—is the absence of the phenomenon of refracted light upon the limbs or edges of her disk. When a star, lying on the moon's lucent path, or one of Jupiter's satellites, passes behind her disk it should, if there is a true atmospheric medium upon her apparent border, suffer instant marring or distortion of its own disk by the well-known optical process of refraction of light. This is never seen in such instances, which are of so frequent occurrence that observation cannot be at fault here, and the obvious conclusion is that there is no refracting power as a faculty or quality of the moon.

Destitute, thus, of seasons, of water and of air, how can we reasonably proclaim of the moon's surface fitness for the habitation of man? If there are living creatures on the moon, they are certainly vastly, may totally, different from ourselves and the animals that inhabit our globe.

Beyond these arguments in denial of the probability of organic existence on the moon, there is a further protest against it, to be derived from the unquestionably volcanic condition of the lunar globe. It is, to all intents and purposes, *a vast cinder*, probably refined to its present desolated condition and aspect by the intensity and universality of volcanic fires which, at

*The author of the famous "Moon Hoax."

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

THE Auditor-General has prepared the following statement of taxes to accrue due the State from the several counties, and from lands in the possession of the State for delinquent taxes, for one set statement. In the table, cents are omitted, but the totals are as given by the Auditor-General:

Counties.			
Alcona	427		427 00
Alger	2,253	12 715	2,265 15
Allegan	1,141		51 156
Antrim	74		74 00
Bay		1 206	1,206 00
Barry	217		2 168
Berrien	3,745		99 991
Branch	237		5 237
Cass	5,462	8,849	29,311
Clinton	849		2,183
Calhoun	94	401	885
Chippewa	327		3,505
Charlevoix			572
Cheboygan	376		3,509
Clare	91		7,048
Crawford	2,597		19,611
Delta	1,021		1,021 00
Dickinson	987		16,499
Eaton	572	1,174	2,317
Emmett			5,201
Genesee	116	7,996	3,158
Gladwin			25,870
Grand Traverse	867		3,744
Gratiot	1,317		4,939
Hillsdale	239		599
Houghton	19,119		41,937
Huron	2,450	845	29,824
Ingham	373	11,597	7,097
Ionia	1,004		1,004 00
Iosco	411		57,203
Isabella	1,729		29,049
Isle Royale			3,253
Jackson	1,164	4,976	11,140
Kalamazoo	253	342	2,595
Kewaunee	80		5,386
Lake	581	16,481	21,062
Keweenaw	25		30,824
Lake	6		11,147
Lenawee	71	3,947	5,018
Livingston	1,976		9,505
Leelanau	2,008		2,008 00
Lapeer	1,039	3,679	339
Mackinaw	205		5,388
Macomb	275		1,100
Manistee	981		15,176
Monroe	96		3,022
Montcalm	5,243		38,857
Mason	237		7,059
Menominee	4,826		21,726
Mecosta	383	91	1,859
Midland	7,900	102	57,203
Missaukee	6		15,245
Muskegon	23,922	35,663	29,339
Manistee	2,294		13,788
Muskegon	3,559	10,066	31,255
Newaygo	4,017		25,841
Oakland	142	1,189	1,189 00
Oceana	2,587		28,969
Ontonagon	24,501		24,501 00
Oscoda	580		17,674
Otsego	1,179		1,179 00
Ottawa	2,423	39,657	41,556
Presque Isle	9		7,059
Roscommon		3,939	11,299
Saginaw	26,579	83,845	146,453
Sanilac	15,982		15,982 00
Schoolcraft	174		12,928
Shiawassee	5,507	28,305	33,812
St. Clair	1,145	7,023	14,210
St. Joseph		588	1,178
Tuscola	19,023		28,534
Van Buren	1,447	4,234	13,249
Washtenaw	36	1,764	1,800
Wayne	11,722	11,599	26,959
Westland	346		10,912
Totals	$225,561	$271,505	$1,464,977

On the 19th, the State of Mackinac were open from Lake Huron to Mackinac Island, and from Lake Michigan to Skillagalee Light.

IT is said lawful to spear fish in Michigan at this season of the year.

AT present, 161 laborers are employed on the new Capitol building. Over 13,000,000 brick have been already laid in the structures.

THE annual meeting of the State Firemen's Association will be held at Lansing, May 2 and 3.

CAPT. WILLIAM LOTTER, of Grand Haven, has been appointed Superintendent of Life-Saving Stations on Lake Michigan.

IN Lapeer County, young peach trees have suffered considerable injury from the cold of the past winter. The small twigs are mostly dead. Quite a percentage of the apple trees in the older orchards are injured.

JOHN CRAMER, aged seventy-one years, died at Grand Rapids, attempted, while intoxicated, on the night of the 16th, to stab his father. He would have murdered him had not others inter

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, MAY 1, - - 1877

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

New York, April 27, 1877

News has doubtless reached you regarding Tweed's revelations, a synopsis of which was published here early this week. This confession has been long promised, and when it came there was a general ducking of heads all over the city and state, something similar to that which took place in the old Scotch kirk whose pastor one morning broke into his discourse with the sudden announcement that he was about to throw his prayer-book at an unfaithful husband whom he saw in his audience. The full particulars are not known yet, the document remaining in the hands of the attorney-general, pending his consideration of the proposition that accompanied it, namely, that Tweed is to be set free, and so be insured against further prosecution, on condition that he produces his proofs of the allegations of his so called confession. If this be rejected by the government the old Spartan threatens to relapse into his clam like silence. Enough has already leaked out however to furnish material for numberless suits and investigations, the latter being loudly courted by those whose names are found in the statement published. Queer thing, that Tweed is known to have stolen millions and to have distributed his booty widely and freely; and yet you may scrape the state of New York with a fine tooth comb without finding a man who ever took one of his ill-gotten dollars. Here for instance are a Judge on the bench, the editor of a prominent New York journal, and a "reform" leader in the Albany Legislature whom Tweed claims as accomplices, and now the torrent of their virtuous indignation is a sight both grand and beautiful to be bold. Well, we shall know more about it later.

The climax of the life insurance proceedings which I have noticed from time to time has at last been reached in the publication of the long looked for report of the committee appointed to investigate the "Equitable." This young giant of a company which in its eighteen years of existence time been the real focus of the blows aimed from all sides at the life insurance interest. Jealousy, like death, loves a shining mark, and as a consequence a number of lesser corporations have for many months sought in various ways to undermine public confidence in their too powerful rival, and to injure its business. To remove any doubts concerning its condition which might result from such attacks or from the general distrust occasioned by the failures of last season, the officers of the Equitible in January last made the request of nine New York business men of the highest standing, headed by ex-Governor Morgan of this state, that they would act as a special committee to probe the affairs of the society to the bottom, and ventilate every corporate act of its life. The commission was accepted, and three months having been given to an unsparing scrutiny of its accounts and condition, the results thereof are embodied in the comprehensive report just published—a report both critical and thorough, and closing with an emphatic declaration not only "that the Society is solvent beyond question, and that the policyholders are amply secured in their investment," but also that its unparalleled growth reflects the highest credit on its officers, and places the "Equitable" in the front rank of institutions of its kind.

This effectually disposes of all detractions of this company, for the members of this committee are so far above suspicion of partiality of favoritism that their dictum is accepted here and everywhere as absolutely correct.

A new enemy to man, and in this longitude at least, a deadly one, is being developed in the shape of the ordinary cat, at whose door must be laid a number of recent deaths, and for whose suppression stringent measures are now proposed. So great is the alarm in the region of Fulton Ferry among the restaurant keepers and market people that an association has been formed which has offered a reward of "Fifty cents, dead or alive," for every cat brought in. The fish market has long been famous for its cats, each stallkeeper having a number of feline pensioners which answered to their names and received regular rations. But they have increased and multiplied till they have become a terrible nuisance. Thieving, mangy, quarrelsome and noisy, the atmosphere is redolent of the pungent odor of cats, the roofs, cellars, outriders and fences are pervaded with cats, the tempest tossed mariners temporarily sojourning in the adjacent boarding house cannot sleep for the pests, and fill the air with flying boots and portable furniture. The residents are in sore trouble. They say the cats are worse than the rats, with whom they have apparently formed an unnatural alliance for offensive assaults on anything and everything eatable they can lay their paws on. Worse than all, the New York cat, in addition to all his other vices, is becoming addicted to hydrophobia of an aggravated character. This puts the cap sheaf on his accumulated offences, and a long suffering public having risen against him, he has suddenly become an equal share with the Spitze dog in the general enmity and fear.

I think I am safe in asserting that it has come within the experiences of all of us to see men run away from the Ten Commandments, avoid them, and leave them severely alone; but that any one should be moved by his affection to run away with them must be acknowledged to be a genuine cowsky. This, however, is what such a uncomfortable specimen of humanity has done with the elaborately engrossed parchment which formed the central ornament of one of our New York synagogues. In spite of the commotion which this outrage has created, its perpetrator is still unknown; but his coolness, however he is, in carrying off bodily the injunction against stealing, is worthy of mention.

Of the two great ocean steamers which went ashore near Long Branch during the winter, the *Amerique* of the French line has just been gotten safely off by skillful and persistent efforts, and is now lying in the dry dock receiving the torrent of their virtuous indignation is a sight both grand and beautiful to be bold. Well, we shall know more about it later. trifling repairs necessitated by her misfortune. The *Rusland*, which was a Belgian boat, proved less staunch, and has become a total wreck. The New York agent of the French line gave this week a grand dinner to the captain of the wreckers who saved the *Amerique*.

The Japanese are the most progressive of all the Orientals and are without doubt the best liked by Uncle Sam's nephews. The almond-eyed nation has, however, made rather an inauspicious entry into the American learned professions, the first Japanese lawyer ever admitted to this bar, Yamada by name, trying at present under an indictment for an attempt to blackmail.

The smooth current of the amusement season has been slightly ruffled this week; largely, no one will be surprised to hear, by Anna Dickinson who suddenly, on Monday night, gave notice to the proprietor of the theatre at which she has been acting, that she should not put in an appearance. A newspaper quarrel followed, and the "Crown of Thorns" is killed dead.

On the same evening a certain Miss Lenox was to have made her debut at the Lyceum in the part of "Camille." At the appointed hour a crowd of ticket holders surrounded the entrance of the building which they were somewhat dumbfounded to find closed and dark. After some wailing a tumult arose which finally penetrated the green room of the theatre, where the fair *debutante* was eagerly completing her toilet, unconscious of anything amiss. When it become evident that the manager of the evening had failed to come to time, and that no performance was to be had, there followed rather more of a scene than though the regular programme had been followed out—a scene in which distracted supernumeraries, a hysterical actress and a disgusted public sustained the principal parts.

Not less interesting was a little episode at Gilmore's Garden, in which Barnum's big elephant "Borsen" who has only been in America a few days, filled the chief role. Borsen has the reputation of being the biggest elephant in captivity, and he feels his dignity accordingly. When, therefore, he was brought into this "blarsted country," and settually shut up in the same cage with three plebian elephants of smaller size, his feelings were so outraged that he found it necessary to pick up his keeper with his trunk and chuck him a couple of blocks in order to show a proper resentment. Further reflection convinced him that this was not a sufficient vindication of his honor, so he knocked down the wooden walls of his domicile and the cage of lions, and then galloped around the establishment for an hour or so, when he was finally captured.

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O. W. SMITH, Proprietor

Flint, Jch. Jan 1, 1876

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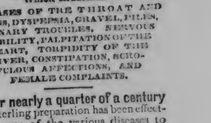

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As a remedy for DISEASES, SORES, ABRASIONS, and ROUGHNESS OF THE SKIN; as a *deodorizer, disinfectant,* and means of preventing, and curing Rheumatism and Gout; and as an ADJUNCT OF THE TOILET and THE BATH, "GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP" is incomparably the best article ever offered to the American public.

The COMPLEXION is not only freed from PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TAN, FRECKLES, and all other blemishes, by its use, but acquires a TRANSPARENT DELICACY and VELVETY SOFTNESS through the clarifying and emollient action of this WHOLESOME BEAUTIFIER.

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"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE."
Black or Brown, 50 Cents.
C. N. Crittenton, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av. N. Y.

PATTERNS DOMESTIC

A Pig.

NEW ORLEANS, April 19.

The Packet has taken no notice of the appointment of Colonel Sharkey to the Chief Justiceship of Louisiana, because it has no political significance. A New Orleans man has been at Washington since March 4, 1877, solicited and received the appointment of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana. It never was a political office, and it is not now. It is a judicial office, and the appointment was made by Mr. Hayes because he believed that Colonel Sharkey was the best man for the place. Colonel Sharkey is a Democrat, and has been a Democrat from the beginning of his political life. He was a Democrat before the war, and he was a Democrat during the war. He was a Democrat after the war. He is a Democrat now. He has been a Democrat all his life, and he will be a Democrat to the end of it. He was a Democrat when he was appointed Chief Justice, and he is a Democrat now that he has been appointed Chief Justice. He was appointed because he was a Democrat, and because he was the best man for the place. He was appointed because he was a Democrat, and because he was the best man for the place. He was appointed because he was a Democrat, and because he was the best man for the place

We take the following items from the Little Traverse Republican:

One of the features of the Concert in Conor Village, commented upon by many is missed from the last week.

On last Monday, which the world of mankind by Periods, was all on foot and the school house together with other small sheds in that place were thronged with their visitors. Mr. O. N. Wood mounted to the roof of the new building was the instrument in the ordination to saturate the roof with water, but his balance and fell to the ground injuring him in a thought mortally.

The tidewater Elbert Sherman, which has been in our locality long time writer is now being put in readiness for sea. She is a trim, smooth little craft, and Capt. Sherman's friends just look to her like her. She will leave our harbor for a short time on a sea shore expedition and will be ready to Wyandotte order or service, and may the wind fair, the waves driving for ocean to safety.

Monday's Meeting.—On Monday last, was the R. M. Hoag on the G. R. & I. R. R. was on her way up, came to a mass meeting with a score or more of people. As near as we can learn, Mr. Hoag was passing through Pine Lake and Crawford station, a two pony two for in distance fell, striking the rear car just over the bridge. Luckily, neither this end of the car into handling were. Fortunately the two and five from people and fell dragged with the train which caromed it to one side. Strange as it may seem, but two or three passengers were injured, and they but slightly.

It seems that war in Europe is inevitable. No hope of a peaceful settlement is now entertained at Constantinople. The Turkish grand council has granted the Danube to assume the immediate command. Where it will end no one can conjecture.

LATER.—War has been declared.

SENTENCED.—John Allen, the Elk Rapids burglar was sentenced to State Prison for five years at the late term of court at that place. After his sentence he tore a plank from the jail and escaped. He was overtaken and made to enter the jail but the same hole that he came through. He is now confined in order to prevent his escape through. He is to be taken to Jackson this week.

The proposed division of Isabella county, which has been so much talked of for the last year or two, is now likely to be consummated at the present session of the Legislature. The boundary lines are substantially as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of Isabella county, thence west to the northwest corner of Section 1, Town 16 North of Range 3 West, thence south to the southwest corner of Section 1, Town 15 North of Range 3 West, thence east to the southeast corner of Section 1, Town 15 North of Range 3 West, thence north to the place of beginning. The new county will contain about 324 square miles, and will be known as Gladwin county. The county seat will be located at Gladwin, a village on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, about 30 miles south of Saginaw City.

PROBATE NOTICE.—State of Michigan, County of Grand Traverse, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Grand Traverse, holden at the Probate Office in the Village of Traverse City, on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1877. Present, James R. Bacon, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Peter Bowman, late of Paris, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Henry Wright, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Henry Wright. Thereupon it is ordered that Tuesday, the fifteenth day of May, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court then and there to be holden, and show cause if any there be, why the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to all persons interested in said estate, of the pendency and prayer of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, a newspaper circulated in said County of Antrim, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

JAMES R. WHIGHT,
Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.)

NOTICE.—U. S. Land Office, Traverse City, Mich., April 17, 1877. Complaint having been entered at this office by Nelson Warner against Charles Bacon for abandoning the Homestead entry made by said No. 24, 1875, upon the N. E. ¼ of Section 10, in Township 30 North of Range 9 West in Grand Traverse County, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 26th day of June, 1877, at eleven o'clock, a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. SETH C. HOWELL, Register. PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

THE SENTINEL
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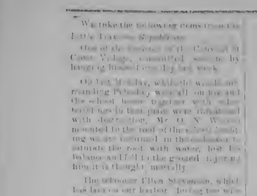

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Agents Wanted in every county in the United States. Address, ZELIS BROTHERS & CO., Boston, Mass.

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SETH C. HOWELL, Register.
PERRY HANNAH, Receiver.

False Impression.

It is generally supposed by a majority of people, who are not practical printers, that Democrats can not learn to read from or set type. Prep. and Liver Complaint is still in good health in Starr County, California, and Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Colds, Coughs, Fevers, Inflammations, Sore Throat, Piles, Female Weakness, Kidney

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FOREIGN.

According to a Calcutta telegram of the 23d, a serious outbreak of cholera had occurred in Akyab. Fully 25 per cent. of the European population had perished.

On the 24th, the Czar of Russia issued a manifesto to the Russian army and people in which, after setting forth the causes of offense on the part of Turkey and the efforts made by Russia in the interests of peace and humanity, he formally declared war, and issued an order for the crossing of the frontier. Simultaneous with this manifesto, Prince Gortschakoff sent a circular to the Powers, giving the reasons for the precipitation of hostilities. The Turkish *Charge d' Affaires* at St. Petersburg was also furnished his passports. The advance of the Russian army, consisting of 17,000 men, crossed the Pruth into Roumania, under the leadership of the Grand Duke Nicholas. A proclamation was issued announcing the invasion. The Roumanian Government, not having received a preliminary notification, declared that it yielded to force and directed its troops to fall back to avoid a conflict. It is stated that the immediate object of the advance was to protect the railway bridge at Barbaeshi, where the first collision was expected.

On the 26th, an Imperial order was issued declaring the Provinces of Besserabia, Kersen, Taurida and Crimea in a state of siege. The Russians had crossed the frontier of Asiatic Turkey at Akzemlepsol on the route to Kars. Galatz and Braila had been occupied by the Russians, and the important railway bridge at those points secured. Several Turkish ironclads were moving up the Danube to attack the bridge.

According to Berlin and Vienna telegrams of the 25th, the Powers would not attempt to mediate between Turkey and Russia until after one or two serious engagements had been fought on the Danube.

The municipality of Moscow voted funds, on the 25th, for 1,000 beds for wounded soldiers, and also 1,000,000 rubles for additional hospital appliances. The "unions Imperial family have given 60,000,000 rubles from their private purses for the expenses of the war.

In reply to the demand of the Porte for permission to cross the frontier, Servia has declared that she should maintain strict neutrality in the war between Turkey and Russia, so long as her territory was not violated.

Up to the morning of the 25th, 50,000 Russians had crossed over into Roumania.

Server Pasha, the Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs, sent a circular dispatch to the Powers in reply to the Russian manifesto on the 25th. He protests against the declaration of war, and sets out the efforts made by Turkey to improve the position of her Christian subjects and satisfy the demands of the Christian Powers. In the absence, therefore, of proper provocation, Safvet Pasha says the Porte cannot understand the motive of Russia's attack, and consequently appeals to the Treaty of Paris and the mediation of the guaranteeing Powers.

Servia notified Turkey, on the 26th, that she would resist by force any attempt on the part of the Turkish Army to occupy Usadova.

The Prince of Montenegro, on the 26th, issued a circular to the Powers, in which he states that the negotiations with Turkey were broken off because of his demand that the Herzegovinian refugees be reduced to their homes. He adds that he shall defend the integrity of his territory by all the means at his command, hoping that, if he be defeated, Christian Europe will save the women and children.

According to foreign newspaper reports of the 26th, an engagement had taken place on the Asiatic frontier, resulting in the defeat of the Russians, with a loss of 63 killed and wounded. They were forced to fall back.

On the 26th, Prince Charles sent in a message to the Roumanian Chambers, substantially advising the declaration of war against Turkey.

The Sultan, on the 26th, issued a proclamation to his army, announcing the declaration of war by Russia. He proclaims reliance of God to repel the invader, and promises that the Nation shall care for the wives and children of those who fight for battles. Should it be "unnecessary, he would himself go to the army and raise the standard of the Khalifatanate of the Sultanat, and would ascribe his [illegible] honor and independence of his country.

The plague has appeared at Reshit, on the southern shore of the Caspian Sea, in Persia. There were 176 deaths at Bagdad from the plague between the 16th and 23d of April.

A Lisbon telegram of the 25th states that another outbreak of the cattle-plague had compelled the slaughter of 124 head in Middlesex.

DOMESTIC.

Reports recently received at the Treasury Department in Washington state that the counterfeiting of coin, principally silver, is increasing rapidly. Reports from the Black Hills mention the coinage of counterfeit five-dollar pieces and some seconds.

A man, named John Krupple, died in Philadelphia, on the 21st, of hydrophobia. He was bitten in the thumb, by his dog, three months before, and the wound cauterized, and it apparently healed thoroughly. No ill-effects were felt until a few days before his death, when the usual symptoms of hydrophobia appeared and the usual result followed.

Two little Boston (Mass.) boys, named Dudley Kimble (aged four and a half years) and Stephen Orr (aged seven), quarreled at play, on the afternoon of the 21st, when young Kimble, saying "I will fix you," went home, and, procuring his father's revolver, shot Orr through the temple. The wounded lad lived two hours after. The fathers of the boys are prominent business men.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* of the 21st publishes crop reports from 429 counties in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Iowa, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Tennessee and Maryland. According to these reports, wheat seems to be unusually promising: in the 459 counties covered, 126 are reported excellent, 304 average, and only 29 poor. Peaches are likely to be at least a partial failure, in 180 counties they are reported injured or wholly destroyed, in 191 a fair or an average crop is preplanned, and in only 61 are they promising. Apples promise very finely. 67 counties reporting a fine crop, 309 an average crop, and but 45 a poor or partial crop. Cherries and smaller fruits seem to promise about an average crop.

Six hundred Cheyenne Indians, under the leadership of Chief Standing Elk and Bull Knife, surrendered at Red Cloud Agency, Neb., on the 21st. The ponies surrendered number about 700.

A Detroit Washington dispatch says the Postmaster-General had issued an order that hereafter appointments of Postoffice clerks, route-agents, mail-route messengers, or local agents, shall be made only for six months, and that at the expiration of this period an reappointment will be made unless the appointee pass a satisfactory examination.

The National Exchange Bank, of Minneapolis, Minn., closed its doors on the 24th. It was stated that the financial embarrassment of its President, H. Miller, of Troy, was the chief cause of the suspension.

Gov. Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, as Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has issued a general order designating May 30 as a Memorial Day. Wherever there are no posts of the Grand Army to lead in the good work, the Commander-in-Chief, in behalf of their surviving comrades, asks the citizens to take steps to decorate the graves of the gallant dead, and secure a proper observance of the day.

The New York canals are to be opened for navigation on the 5th of May.

PERSONAL.

The President has appointed George Schneider, of Chicago, Minister Resident to the Republic of Switzerland.

Capt Geo. Barker, aged eighty-five, and believed to be the oldest Free-Mason in the United States, died at Hudson, N. Y., on the 22d, and at Chamber, N. Y., on the same day, William E. Lathrop died, at the age of eighty-three, having been a Mason for sixty years, and being at the time of his death Commander of the Grand Commandery of the United States

Ex-President and Mrs. Grant arrived in Washington on the evening of the 25th.

Senator Blaine was interviewed by a New York *Herald* reporter on the evening of the 23d, and stated that he had no expression of opinion to make with regard to the change of political affairs in Louisiana. Being inquired of as to a statement made by a San Francisco newspaper that he had prepared, and intended to introduce, resolutions at the next session of Congress, expressing doubts of Mr. Hayes' election, and proposing a new consideration of the question by a tribunal to consist of the Chief-Justice of the United States, Mr. Blaine said there was not the slightest foundation for the story.

Gov Packard issued a lengthy address to the Republicans of Louisiana, on the 25th, and, early on the morning of that day, he and his adherents, except one Metropolitan police man, left the State-House. At noon the Legislature adjourned from Odd Fellows' Hall to the St. Louis Hotel, where it reassembled and proceeded with its business.

Caleb Cushing, ex Minister to Spain, arrived at New York on the 26th.

POLITICAL.

The Massachusetts House of Representatives, on the 20th, rejected—117 to 106—the Prohibitory Liquor bill, which had previously passed the Senate.

In the Nicholls (Louisiana) Legislature, on the 21st, a number of the Packard members of the Senate and House took their seats. Seven Democratic members who had been seated subject to contest yielded their seats to, and introduced, the colored Republican members who claimed the seats on the face of the returns. Lucher, Warmoth made a speech, in which he said: "We have been whipped in the battle, but have at least preserved our self-respect in an honorable contest, and are prepared now to offer our allegiance to the only existing government, and to fairly co-operate in anything which may be suggested."

The Louisiana Commissioners returned to Washington on the 24th, and visited the Executive Mansion during the session of the Cabinet. Their presence was suspended when there was an informal conversation between them and the Cabinet respecting their mission. The Commissioners furnished the final report of their proceedings to the President, who returned thanks for the satisfactory way to which they had discharged their duties. The Commissioners are said to speak in warm terms of the kind manner in which they were received at New Orleans by both parties, and appear to be perfectly satisfied with the result of their mission.

The bill prohibiting betting on elections, pool-selling at races, etc., passed the New York Senate on the 24th—ayes, 21; noes, none.

Gen. Adams announces as follows, in a telegram of the 24th, the withdrawal of the Federal troops from the vicinity of the State-House in New Orleans: "The troops quartered at the Custom House, in the city, vacated it at twelve o'clock meridian to-day, and proceeded to Jackson Barracks. This hotel is the only building in the immediate vicinity of the State-House that has been occupied by troops during the past year, and not once during that time have the troops occupied the State-House or any part of it."

The Louisiana Legislature, in joint session on the 24th, elected Judge H. M. Spofford (Democratic caucus candidate) United States Senator, the vote being Spofford, 140; Wilts, 1; blank, 12.

The report of the Louisiana Commissioners to the President is dated New Orleans, April 21, and opens up with an account of the condition in which the Commissioners found the rival State Governments on their arrival at that city. They say they "found it to be very difficult to ascertain the precise extent to which the respective Governments were acknowledged in various parishes outside of New Orleans, but it is safe to say that the changes which had taken place in the parishes after the organization of the two Governments on the 5th of January, 1877, were in favor of the Nicholls Government." The Commissioners then enter into a discussion of the legal question upon which the right of the respective Governments depended, and say they "was no judicial tribunal, acknowledged to be authoritative by both parties, by which the legal title could be solved. The only hope of practical solution was by the union of so many members of the rival Legislatures as would make a Legislature with the Constitutional quorum, in both the Senate and House, of members whose title to thier seats was valid under either view of the law. Such Legislature was finally formed by the withdrawal of members from the Packard to the Nicholls Legislature, thus giving the latter body a quorum of Returning-Board members in both houses. The Commission conclude their report by expressing "an earnest hope that the adjustment which has been made of the political controversies of Louisiana will be of lasting benefit to that State, and will be approved by the patriotic people of all sections."

The Louisiana Legislature adjourned *sine die* on the 27th.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

—The costs of tuition per pupil in the Boston schools is three times that of twenty years ago.

—The receipts of the American Bible Society during 1876 were $853,579; 624,726 volumes were issued.

—In a late number of *Macmillan's Magazine*, Mr. Pattair advances the theory that the education of the rich should be more carefully looked after than that of the poor, on the ground that poverty is in itself a school.

—Of the 215,000 Germans in New York City, 80,000 are Protestants, 60,000 are Roman Catholics, 40,000 are Jews, and 15,000 are unclassified. There are forty-one German Protestant churches, beside several chapels, embracing 14,000 communicants.

—The Mennonites, at a General Conference, recently held at Elkhart, Indiana, resolved that all members of the church who had voted at the Presidential election should be disfellowshiped, and that every minister should try to induce his members to abstain from voting. Until 1871 the Mennonites in Southern Russia were exempted from one of the duties of European citizenship—military duty.

—Dr. M. W. Taylor, in his fifth lecture on "Preaching for Men," to students, said that the clamor for brevity in sermons is a bad omen for the churches. "No great theme," he said, "can be treated in seven minutes. Therefore, brevity means the banishment of doctrinal instruction and systematic preaching, and in consequence of that, spiritual dwarfs and a piety from which manhood has disappeared."

—The following is taken from the recent report of the Columbus (Ohio) schools: "It is the unanimous opinion of our committee that married women ought not to be employed as teachers in the public schools. We believe that, however conscientious and competent they may be, the cares and duties of home and family unfit them for the work we require of our teachers. For this and many other reasons the married women were dropped from the list at the last appointment of teachers."

—The Superintendent of the Schools of Baltimore, in a report just issued, emphasizes the fact that there is a great penmanship in that city. He thinks that the defect arises from an "expenditure of much labor in trying to make young children write well at too early a time before they have been trained to form the letters with a good degree of exactness." He complains also that reading does not receive the attention that it ought. Instead of using the spelling-book for teaching spelling, the superintendent thinks that great advantage has been gained by using the readers, inasmuch as pupils are, by this means, taught to spell words in ordinary use. Of arithmetic the report says: "This subject is well taught in most of our primaries, but too many teachers are in the habit of devoting their instruction to the mere mechanical working of examples in the addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of figures, without attempting by interspersing these exercises with suitable examples involved in the ordinary business of everyday life the subject is rendered much more interesting and at the same time more profitable."

The Sultan of Turkey.

By ten o'clock in the morning, clad in a fur-lined anteri, the Sultan takes his place in the cheerful little room in the right wing of the palace which he has made his own—a little gem in its way—furnished in ebony and green velvet; its only adornments a select picture, a number of clocks hung on the walls, the busts of his father and uncle, and portraits of his father and grandfather. The first person he sends for in the morning is Said Pasha, Grand Marshal of the Palace, with whom he draws out the programme of his day; he then calls for the other Said Pasha, his First Secretary, with whose assistance he carefully examines all the papers sent to him from the Porte. Occasionally, while still in his dressing-gown, he receives Ministers on pressing business, otherwise he works at his papers till about noon, when he breakfasts, and shortly after reappears in his study dressed in the Quaker-cut black frock coat, called *Redingote*. Then commence the official receptions, generally followed by a second interview with his Grand Marshal, after which he either takes a walk in the palace grounds or a trip on the Bosphorus in his yacht. He also likes driving, but on Sunday he drives over to Stamboul, where I saw him, to inspect the arrangements of the new Chamber of Deputies. He dines shortly after sunset, takes no raki before his dinner and no wine with that meal. Once or twice a week he invites some members of the Cabinet to spend the evening with him, and talks to them on public affairs; other evenings are devoted to music; he has a special pianist—an Italian—attached to the palace, and sometimes the palace troupe performs a pantomime for his amusement. Aloof, eleven, or earlier, he retires to his harem, which, expressed prosaically, means to go to bed. He is perfectly conscious that his position is not a bed of roses, and his physicians say that he adheres most faithfully to their advice for the preservation of his health. No one who saw the Sultan, on Sunday, examining with interest every detail of the new Chamber, visiting the Imperial Lodge, mounting the Tribune, noting the silk serifs which cover the benches, and jauntily descending the broad staircase of the *Imaret-i-famoun* with Said Pasha, could conscientiously conclude that the mere *mise* was wanting in that slender frame, although the frame is undeniably slender, and the expression of the face anxious and sorrowful.—*London Truth.*

Pauperism in England.

This year's first monthly return of pauperism in England states the number of persons receiving relief from the rates at the end of January, 1877, as 2.8 per cent. less than at the corresponding period of 1876. The 1,534,846 indoor paupers show an increase of 7,566, the 852,824 out-door paupers a decrease of 27,503; but these must be about 3 per cent. added to the total for vagrants and lunatic paupers in asylums, which two classes are not included in these monthly returns. The present return shows an improvement to the extent of 6.5 per cent. on the corresponding period last year, from the English Channel up to Yorkshire, and 5.0 per cent. in the South-Midland, and 5.2 per cent. in the North-Midland Division. The Metropolis—the decrease of paupers is 3.2 per cent., and in the Southwestern Division 3.4 per cent. But Wales has the merely nominal decrease of 0.1 per cent., the Northwestern Division only 0.5 per cent.; the West-Midland an increase of 0.1 per cent., and Yorkshire an increase of 0.4 per cent. The Northern Division shows a decrease of 0.8 per cent.—*London Times.*

The War and the Speculators.

The signs of war thus far have chiefly manifested themselves in this country on the Boards of Trade. The Russian Bear has been metamorphosed into a lamb and the Russian Bull, who has been engaged in tossing grain in the most fantastic and amusing manner. The "scalpa" has been in his element. The man who has been accustomed for some time past to hang around the outskirts of the wheat-corner all day, awaiting a turn of half a cent a bushel one way or the other, is now kept dancing and bowling about to keep track of variations of several cents every few minutes. There is no penmanship in that city. He thinks that the defect arises from an "expenditure of much labor in trying to make young children write well at too early a time before they have been trained to form the letters with a good degree of exactness." He complains also that reading does not receive the attention that it ought. Instead of using the spelling-book for teaching spelling, the superintendent thinks that great advantage has been gained by using the readers, inasmuch as pupils are, by this means, taught to spell words in ordinary use. Of arithmetic the report says: "This subject is well taught in most of our primaries, but too many teachers are in the habit of devoting their instruction to the mere mechanical working of examples in the addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of figures, without attempting by interspersing these exercises with suitable examples involved in the ordinary business of everyday life the subject is rendered much more interesting and at the same time more profitable."

This sort of speculation will do the country no good. It is only the revival of a bad habit that will be followed by precisely the same consequences in all cases. It is the renewal of a debauch, common enough some years ago, which will bring on headaches and heartaches. The country will derive no benefit from it. The material advantage to the American people of this foreign war will depend upon its duration, and the consequent foreign demand upon American production and industry, but this speculative mania will make the material disadvantages apparent from the first. Flour already reads $1.50 per barrel more to the consumer than it cost a few weeks ago, and other commodities will follow in the same direction. The farmers having parted with the bulk of their 1876 crop, will get no immediate benefit from the increased prices, and the war may be over before they will be able to realize on their crop of 1877. Meanwhile, the cost of living will have been increased to all by the speculative excitement, and the dollar which is earned in actual service will not be worth as much to the man who works for it, but whose compensation has not been enlarged by the speculative movement. Some men may grow suddenly rich and others suddenly poor, but the extensive changes in prices of lots will be only detrimental to the community at large for the time being, and will in nowise affect the ultimate influence of the war upon the business of the United States.

Of course, we don't expect to put any check upon the gambling propensity of the Board of Trade speculators. They will make the most energetic use of the opportunity which the war excitement affords, and stand their individual asses and pocket their individual gains without any regard to the real condition of things. But a word of warning may keep the community from placing too much confidence in the ballooning of the Board of Trade enthusiasts, and induce people generally to avoid the infection. This country has had a sad experience in the prostration and exhaustion consequent upon the fever of speculation, and those who look calmly out into the future will prefer not to have another era of disappointment which will just as surely be followed by another era of depression.—*Chicago Tribune, April 27.*

The Bastinado.

"T. H." writes: "I am boiling over with indignation while reading the account of the fearful bastinading of the unfortunate Ali Nassir, narrated in your European correspondence. A few days ago I was reading an account of this punishment inflicted many years since on an unfortunate Englishman. A Mahometan of Tripoli owed him a debt. He fully aware of the horrible nature of this torture, I give the account in the writer's own words. 'I do not think how it is possible that in our day such barbarous cruelty can be perpetrated for so small an offence as the poor stranger's debt was proved, and which he was magnanimously owned. The writer says: 'The victim was thrown flat on his face, and his legs bent up, so that the soles of his feet were presented. Whilst the feet were held in this position by a long staff and chain. At first the blows were moderately heavy, then they were laid on more roughly, and every stroke felt like the application of a red-hot poker. At first the pain was excruciating, but the feeling in time became numb, and it was like beating a bag of wool. It was six weeks before he could walk, even with crutches, and for more than three years his feet and ankles were very much swollen, and, though twenty years had elapsed when he published this account, he still suffered.' The merciful cessation of the bastinado have been applied for three days successively, and, if the person survived, the legs were the parts on which the blows fell, but in general, he observes, when between 500 and 600 strokes were inflicted, death was the consequence."—*London Times.*

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle.....	$10.00	@$10.75
Hogs.....	5.75	@ 5.95
FLOUR—Good to Choice.....	5.00	@ 8.10
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago.....	1.01	@ 1.02
CORN—Western Mixed.....	.42	@ .42½
OATS—Western and State.....	.44½	@ .50
RYE—Western.....	.95	@ 1.00
PORK—Mess.....	16.50	@ 16.75
LARD—Steam.....	10.25	@ 10.37½
CHEESE.....	.10	@ .14
WOOL—Domestic Fleece.....	.30	@ .37
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice.....	@5.25	@@ 5.75
Good.....	5.00	@ 5.25
Medium.....	4.50	@ 4.80
HOGS—Light.....	4.50	@ 5.10
Heavy.....	5.60	@ 5.75
SHEEP—Good.....	4.25	@ 4.50
Choice.....	5.18	@ 6.25
BUTTER—Choice Yellow.....	.24	@ .28
Fair.....	.20	@ .20
EGGS—Fresh.....	.10	@ .10½
FLOUR—Choice Country.....	8.75	@ 9.25
Choice Spring.....	8.50	@ 9.25
Patent.....	9.75	@ 10.75
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	1.07	@ 1.75
Corn, No. 2.....	.55	@ .57¾
Oats, No. 2.....	.29	@ .41¼
Rye, No. 2.....	.90	@ .91
Barley, No. 2.....	.78	@ .80
BROOM CORN—Choice Hurl	.03½	@ .07
Good Medium.....	.04	@ .05
Crooked.....	.02	@ .04
POTATOES—Mess.....	15.50	@ 16.75
LARD.....	10.14	@ 10.20
LUMBER—Com'n and Fencing	10.25	@ 10.50
Shingles.....	2.00	@ 2.50
Lath.....	1.60	@ 1.60
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best.....	@5.80	@@ 6.25
Medium.....	4.75	@ 5.75
HOGS—Yorkers.....	5.35	@ 5.40
Philadelphias.....	5.70	@ 5.85
SHEEP—Best.....	5.25	@ 5.50
Medium.....	3.75	@ 5.00

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. - MICHIGAN.

COUSIN WILL.

I strolled last night in musing mood
Beholding on my lonely widow,
Till, wearied out at last I paused
And leaned upon a garden gate.
The old mansion mellow radiance hung
In golden mists among the trees,
The sunset's lustre from Orchard flowers,
Lifted silly on the evening breeze.

As thus I stood absorbed in thought,
I guessed against the gate too hard,
It opened with a sudden jerk.
I found myself within the yard.
A voice came gliding down the walk,
And I was sudenced now as perplexed.
I stood one blissful moment, while
A sweet voice soothed my ear, the next
It came into a silence, then sobbed
"Dear, how could you go so cold?
When all the time I knew you knew
I thought you were my Cousin Will."

* * * * * * *

Those stars are moons, or, rather, months,
That we have flown since that night,
And two of those have wholly shone
Upon our wedded life. Bright
Suppose me to be Cousin Will?
And she is queenly, tall and fair.
With lustrous eyes, and such a wealth
Of wavy, soft as autumn hair.

* * * * * * *

"So hard!" I've just come from the club,
My wife sits silent, but a child,
Unseen before, looks in her eyes
Dear me! I must go on that coin night
When first she met me at the gate.
And welcome, while her eyes flame still,
If ever I, in spite to come,
Plead what I'd fain learn Cousin Will,
—*Philip Lyon, in Scribner for May.*

BARBARA'S DIFFICULTY.

That Barbara Hawkins owed a good deal to her stepmother was a fact that she could not have concealed from herself if she had tried.

Her father's home had been a very home of discomfort during the dull terms that when her own mother's death and the arrival of the youthful and winning stranger who had been somehow persuaded by Squire Hawkins to "come and take keer of us little darter."

The history of the next five years, in which she herself had grown from girlhood to womanhood, included all the genuine sunshine which had fallen to her lot. It was a dreary, hard life, and she knew to whom that change, and a good many other excellent things, were due.

Then, since the Squire had been gathered to his fathers, what a notable manage, had Widow Hawkins proved herself for the widow's scarce property he had left behind him!

It was just there that the difficulty was now coming in. The place which, with such good management, had kept the two women very nicely so long as they lived together, could continue to do so only under just that state of affairs. The widow's share, it set apart by itself, would be only another name for poverty. True, and yet what of that, or at least which one of the two is now nearest to a proper condition for consideration, would cease to "marry a motherin-law," and a stepmother at that, be well at a wife?

"And she understands it," said Barbara to herself that September afternoon, "as well as I do. She's as polite to both of them as if they were counting her husband or me. I must say it's been very convenient once or twice, for they both like her. In fact, everybody likes her, and that makes my position so very peculiar.

A very pretty girl was Barbara Hawkins; even prettier than her stepmother, and that was saying something, in spite of the widow's thirty years.

A lot of a belle, too, was the squire's "heiress" in that unambitious rural community, and by no means without some characteristics which, put the village gossips, at times, in mind of "Squire Hawkins' dust wife."

At the present juncture, however, the public opinion of the Corners society was more than usually perplexed. The best judges of such matters were inclined to "guess" Ethel Emmons is a beetle ahead," although this was sure to be followed by the remark, "But than, you know, Dan Grover's got ten dollars to Hill's one, and he's a mighty slight shidder."

And Barbara was in a worse quandary about it than the Dorcas Society knew how to be, for at times she almost suspected her heart of threatening an impertinent interference before her head could have a fair chance.

"She'd be entitled to a third, I suppose," soliloquized the fair maiden, "and she's a wonderful hand with her needle. There's no danger of her starving. There's lots of folks'd be glad enough to have her come and live with them.

And Barbara did not know it, but a train of thought very nearly related to her own was at that moment passing through the mind of the widow, as she stepped lightly to and fro among the household duties, of which she so kindly relieved her step-daughter.

"I don't fear the piano," murmured the soft, low voice of the widow, "and yet I know she wanted to practice that new piece. Young Emmons 'll be here this evening. I ought not to say a word in such a matter. She's old enough to decide for herself, but why can't she see that Dan Grover's worth five hundred of him? —not to mention his big farm, and that's something nowadays. I wouldn't put a bit of a talk with you, and there'd be no chance for it at the house."

Not a word said the widow, as Dan Grover drew her arm in his, but she thought, "If he wants to speak of Barbara, he's right, for Bill Emmons must be three to this time. What a fool she is! He don't begin to compare with Dan."

It must be confessed, however, that it seemed wonderfully pleasant, even when Dan turned up the shadowy lane toward the grove, and when he seemed disposed to put off his express business and to talk of his farm and the house, and at last of himself.

"I have everything around me fixed as nicely as I could ask for," he remarked, at length; "but I grow lonelier every day. The fact is, I've determined to have a wife, if I can get the one I want; but there's only one in all the wide world. I'd be lonelier than I am now with any other."

"Why don't you speak to her, then?" said the widow, with a half-choked feeling in her throat. "She's a very sensible girl, but I don't think it would be right for me to try to influence her. I believe a woman has no right to marry without loving."

Quick as lightning—very different from Dan's ordinary calm, slow style—was his responsive query: "Have you always been of that opinion? Have you acted on it?"

The plump, soft hand on his arm was perked away in an instant, and Barbara's step-mother was almost sobbing with angry and wounded feeling, as she stepped back from him, exclaiming: "How dare you! What have you to do with this? Ask Barbara for her secrets, if you will. Mine are my own."

"Exactly," responded the steadyminded Dan, but his voice was shaking now in spite of his self-control. "You have told me part of your secret, Marian Hawkins, whether you meant to or not. I knew you could never have loved him. Now I will tell you mine. You are the one woman in all this world whom I must forever be loyal to. You have been only too faithful to Barbara, or you would have seen it before."

Bold, earnest, passionate, grew the strong man's words as he uttered them, and he closed with a sudden forward movement. Before the widow knew it, Dan's arms were around her, and even her tears betrayed her.

It was too late for any thing but to let him have his own way. Such a willful fellow he was too. And when at last the widow insisted on going homeward, their arrival at the gate was signalized by just such another theft as he had perpetrated twenty times already, for Barbara's exclamation had been simply, "Kissed her."

Never was a girl so quickly in all the world before; but, between the flushing and the scrambling of the match, Bill Emmons managed to say that he was a fellow of excellent mind. "Perhaps, Barbara, that may remove some of our difficulties."

And Barbara made no reply; but when Dan and the widow came into the parlor, it was not easy to say which of the two women was blushing most deeply.

"It's all right, Bill," remarked Dan. "I don't know that any explanations are required. You have my entire consent."

The visions of the newly-pointed house had faded from the mind of Barbara Hawkins, but it was Dan's treat, and he paid attention to the manner in which she was clinging to the arm of Bill Emmons. The latter was equal to the occasion, however, for he replied:

"Well, so long as I've got Barbara's, I don't mind having yours;" and then he added, quickly, "I say, Dan, you and I are two fellows of remarkably good sense."

So Barbara's difficulty about her step-mother's future as well as her own was removed for her entirely, and, curiously enough, Dan Grover spent the remainder of his natural life in the unbroken assurance that neither he nor his admirable wife had ever known but one love.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Chinese Cousins.

In the course of the evidence of a Chinese interpreter in the Ah Moon murder trial to-day, the witness was asked what was the application of the term "cousins," as used by the Chinese, or, in other words, what was the relationship existing between Chinese calling each other cousins. He replied that all Chinese having the same surname were cousins under the social laws of China; that it made no difference from what State or part of China they hailed from, they called each other cousins, and that this applied to the Chinese all over the world. The witness was asked the question: "If these cousins did not consider it not only their privilege, but their duty, to sustain each other, right or wrong?" He answered that they did. "Suppose," said the counsel, "a member of the cousin family by the name of Wing was killed by a member of a cousin family named Sing, would not all the members of the Wing family be obliged to pursue the Sing family until they obtained revenge on one or the other of the members?" "Yes, sir," replied the witness.—*San Francisco Bulletin.*

A man living near San Antonio, Tex., cut 72,000 shingles from one cypress tree, which he sold for $350, enough to pay for the whole tract of land upon which the tree grew.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The following is the vote in detail at the recent election for Supreme Justice and Regents of the University:

Counties.	Supreme Justice.	Regents of the University.	
	Cooley, Rep.	Angell, Rep.	Gilbert, Dem.
Alcona	117	114	117
Alpena	117	117	121
Antrim	104	104	104
Arenac	111	111	111
Baraga	70	70	70
Barry	1,100	1,100	1,100
Bay	1,100	1,100	1,100
Benzie	111	111	111
Berrien	2,100	2,100	2,100
Branch	1,100	1,100	1,100
Calhoun	2,100	2,100	2,100
Cass	1,100	1,100	1,100
Charlevoix	111	111	111
Cheboygan	111	111	111
Chippewa	111	111	111
Clare	111	111	111
Clinton	1,100	1,100	1,100
Crawford	111	111	111
Delta	111	111	111
Dickinson	111	111	111
Eaton	1,100	1,100	1,100
Emmet	111	111	111
Genesee	2,100	2,100	2,100
Gladwin	111	111	111
Grand Traverse	111	111	111
Gratiot	1,100	1,100	1,100
Hillsdale	1,100	1,100	1,100
Houghton	111	111	111
Huron	1,100	1,100	1,100
Ingham	1,100	1,100	1,100
Ionia	1,100	1,100	1,100
Iosco	111	111	111
Isabella	111	111	111
Isle Royale	111	111	111
Jackson	2,100	2,100	2,100
Kalamazoo	1,100	1,100	1,100
Kalkaska	111	111	111
Kent	2,100	2,100	2,100
Keweenaw	111	111	111
Lake	111	111	111
Lapeer	1,100	1,100	1,100
Leelanaw	111	111	111
Lenawee	1,100	1,100	1,100
Livingston	1,100	1,100	1,100
Macinac	111	111	111
Macomb	1,100	1,100	1,100
Manistee	111	111	111
Marquette	111	111	111
Mason	111	111	111
Mecosta	111	111	111
Menominee	111	111	111
Midland	111	111	111
Missaukee	111	111	111
Monroe	1,100	1,100	1,100
Montcalm	1,100	1,100	1,100
Muskegon	111	111	111
Newaygo	111	111	111
Oakland	1,100	1,100	1,100
Oceana	111	111	111
Ogemaw	111	111	111
Ontonagon	111	111	111
Osceola	111	111	111
Oscoda	111	111	111
Otsego	111	111	111
Ottawa	1,100	1,100	1,100
Presque Isle	111	111	111
Saginaw	1,100	1,100	1,100
Sanilac	111	111	111
Shiawassee	1,100	1,100	1,100
St. Clair	1,100	1,100	1,100
St. Joseph	1,100	1,100	1,100
Tuscola	1,100	1,100	1,100
Van Buren	1,100	1,100	1,100
Washtenaw	1,100	1,100	1,100
Wayne	1,100	1,100	1,100
Total	1,100	1,100	1,100

The planing-mill of Wm. Jones & Son, at Muskegon, was burned on the 17th inst., $6,000.

John Brock, a Manistee saloon-keeper beat his wife in a drunken fit, the other evening, so seriously that her life was despaired of at last accounts.

The preliminary examination of W. D. Morton, the Detroit banker, for obtaining money under false pretenses, was held, on the 16th, and resulted in the case being sent to the Recorder's court for trial.

The Green Tree House, in Lansing, was burned the other night, involving a loss of about $2,800.

W. T. Taylor, a clerk in the banking-house of T. S. Darling, of Detroit, disappeared, the other night, with $2,000 of its funds.

Bessie's Rivers Chase and Petamoney have united in a request to President Angell to call a meeting of the University Regents.

O. M. Richardson, of Detroit, made an assignment, on the 24th. Liabilities, $400,000. He professes to be able to pay in full.

Ron Stevenson, the Detroit music dealer, has lately assigned. His liabilities are stated at $38,000.

The Michigan Veteran Association of Soldiers and Sailors of the late war will meet in annual reunion at Adrian, May 29. It is proposed to give the visiting vets a complimentary reception.

Thomas Fox, twelve years old, fell from a raft of logs, at Bay City, while fishing, the other night, and was drowned.

Nun Vaden, an old resident of Manistee, went to the Black Hills last fall, and Apache Indians are reported to have killed him.

Twenty lake Captains have signed the pledge at East Saginaw.

A Norak named Redwer, wife of a Grand Rapids baker, attempted suicide the other night by cutting her throat with a piece of glass.

Anna Uffel, twelve years old, living at Saginaw, died the other day from burns received from the overturn of a kettle of boiling pitch.

Supervisor J. B. Wallace, of Nankin, has been arrested for violating the Election laws of the State.

The Supreme Court has ordered the name of Jas. W. Wool, of Detroit, to be removed from the list of attorneys for improper professional acts.

The Detroit *Free Press* very sensibly says "If that name is 'Mackinaw,' then let's call it so. If it is 'Mackinaw,' then bounce the man who doesn't stick to it."

Dr. Zenas E. Bliss, formerly member of the State Board of Health, and widely known throughout the State, died at Grand Rapids, on the 23d.

The Richter Block, in Lansing, was lately set on fire, but discovered before the flames had made much progress.

The City Council of East Saginaw has instructed the City Attorney to commence an action against the Street Car Company to recover about $9,000 liquor-tax which, up to the 23d, he had failed to turn over.

On the evening of the 23d, some miscreants broke in the back door of the latter-shop of Vandergrine & Co., at Grand Haven, opened the money-drawer, threw kerosene oil on about four hundred pounds of beef, piled valuables and other papers in the back part of the shop, poured on kerosene and set fire to the building. The flames were discovered about midnight and put out without doing much damage.

The balance of cash in the State Treasury, April 14, was found $30,871; receipts during the week ending April 21, were $11,962.71; payments during same time were $14,174.82; balance in treasury April 21, 1877, $387,327.76; decrease for the week, $2,212.11.

A second verdict has been rendered against the Detroit Fleming Sons, for an alleged libel upon Judge Reilly, of the Wayne Circuit Court. Lake the first, this one is for $5,000.

The latest reports from Detroit give the following as the current prices for leading staples: Barley, State, per cental, $1.00@1.25. Butter

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, MAY 8, - - 1877

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

New York, May 5, 1877.

Local events have this week largely taken their color from the bursting war cloud in Europe. Remote as is the actual scene of action from us, we can scarcely be said to disinterested spectators to the developments which the last few days have inaugurated. Despite the expressed intention of the European powers to hold themselves aloof from the strife between Russia and Turkey, and thus prevent the strife from being more than a local one, the probability is everywhere felt to be strong, that unless the last abject appeal of Turkey to the treaty of Paris should prove of some effect—and nothing could be more unlikely—it will not be many months before England Austria, Germany, and perhaps France and Italy, will be found ranged upon the side of one or the other of the present combatants. The effect upon this country of the stubborn general war that would follow is easily to be seen. The production of provisions and of manufactured articles practically ceasing throughout Europe, demands upon the United States, the only great producing nation left with its hands free, for supplies of every variety, would tax our capacity to the utmost, and give such a stimulus to our manufactures as not even our own war furnished.

With, these ideas uppermost in mind, Wall street and the heavy manufacturing interests have naturally been feverish and excited. Gold has gone up three or four figures and breadstuffs have followed suit. I presume few are so greedy and inhuman as to desire to see the whole of Europe plunged in the horrors of war; but certain it is that none of us can help it if such a state of things is brought about, and therefore need not hesitate to reap the temporary harvest which it would place ready to our hands.

The Russian fleet, which brought the Grand Duke to this country, and which has formed the great attraction to the ferry passengers on the North River for several weeks, shows very evidently that it has heard of the disturbance on the other side. On receipt of the news of the declaration of war the ships' officers scoured the town for such members of their crews as, having been allowed leave to go on shore, had disported themselves with the characteristic *abandon* of Jack Tar the world over, had got drunk and been sent to various limbos by the police justices. The weather beaten truants were reclaimed as rapidly as possible, their flues being paid out of the treasury of his imperial majesty, the Czar of all the Russias, and the fleet now lies with steam up awaiting and rather expecting a telegraphic recall to the Black Sea.

With the returning green of our parks and trees attention falls naturally upon the plant and seed interests, which now begin to be in enormous activity. Few people relize what a business is done about here in the raising and selling of flowers and seeds. Flower growers estimate that within a radius of thirty miles about the New York city hall there are over $10,000,000 invested in the growing of plants by professional gardeners, large and small, and that their annual sales—exclusive of cut flowers—reach 2,000,000, half of which, or more, belongs to the Spring trade. Besides this, there is probably not less than $1,000,000 worth of seeds sold from their city between January and June of each year. The growth of the seed and hot house interest has of course occasioned a tremendous multiplication of varieties. I know of one seed house alone which has 600 named varieties of potatoes and other vegetables and flowering plants receive proportionate attention.

A very pleasant result of the concentration of this trade about New York is the cheapness of cut flowers in the city. Besides the numerous regular florist there is on most every busy street corner a little flower stand where, from the first warm sunshine to the first snow squall, pretty, fragrant little bushes of green and color can be brought for a song. And to the credit of New Yorkers it must be said that busy as they are, these flowers stands get very fair patronage. Throughout his hurrying day in the heat and dust of summer many a clerk, banker and merchant, and above all, the wild, untamable broker of Wall street, would feel quite lost without a bunch of violets or pansies, or a rosebud and sprig of geranium in his button-hole or on his office desk.

The tidal wave which for several years past has been sweeping the finest retail business of the city from its old moorings in lower Broadway to various uptown locations, has now carried away another landmark in the great photographic *atelier* of Sarony, the pioneer, and for many years the leader, in this department of Americans fine arts. Every visitor to New York knows the old location opposite the Grand Central hotel, and even those who never enjoyed an inspection of the beauties of the place cannot fail to be familiar with the bold and characteristic signature which appears beneath all the best portraits of native and foreign celebrities which are scattered through the country. The new quarters on Union Square are being made a palace of this art, every luxury and convenience which taste and experience can suggest, being supplied with unstinted liberality; for "Sarony's" has always been first in elegance as well as art, and its proprietor is not the man to fall behind in the universal warch of improvement. Among the other accessories for the convenience of the public which he is placing in the new building is a steam elevator from the street to his elegant quarters.

Several delegations have already set out from this city and Philadelphia for the purpose of being present at the ecumenical centennial celebration of the Pope's elevation to the bishopric. This jubilee, as it is called, will be held at Rome on May 21st, and will be celebrated with immense pomp and splendor—provided that the old Pontiff lives another three weeks, a matter of some little uncertainty. The official reports of his health are always flattering, but private despatches show his condition to be quite precarious. It seems to be the continued determination of the American faithful that His Holiness shall not suffer from temporal want during his declining years. One of the deputations above referred to carries $25,000 Peter's Pence as a gift to Pius IX, and another $40,000. If the pilgrims from the rest of the world do as well as ours, the Vatican will not be in the Sheriff's hands during the life of its present occupant.

Everybody has heard of Captain Craft, the famous English engineer, who, during his period of office has probably launched into eternity more human beings than did ever a red Indian or frontier desperado. Everybody, however, does not know that New York has a corresponding functionary. Our "Jack Ketch," who also officiates in Brooklyn, where he resides, is a quiet, black-haired, swarthy man, who has pursued his unattractive calling here for about twenty-five years. He is a carpenter by trade, and doubtless rose from building scaffolds to operating them. What his real name is I cannot learn, as he persists in calling himself by an assumed name to shield his family from the odium which still clings about the hangman's office. He has already swung off nineteen victims, which number would have been twenty by this time but for the death in prison of the Jewish murderer Rubenstein last year. His fee for doing the disagreeable job is $250 per criminal. It's a good round price, but it doesn't strike me that I should care to compete with him for the business, even if I were sure of getting it at the same rates. As our criminal matters stand at this writing, I don't know of anyone who is awaiting his kind offices.

HADIX.

The Mayor of Chicago gets $3,700 a year.

Dom Pedro is stopping over trains in Paris.

Some Baltimore women put flowers on the grave of Wilkes Booth.

Mr. Wade's letter seems to have done the business for that opposition party.

Ex-Congressman Charles P. Thompson, of Massachusetts, has resumed the practice of the law.

Mrs. Hayes receives her daily callers attired in a plain black silk gown, with her hair simply dressed, and wearing no jewelry, and the fashionable Washington women who live in extravagance on money borrowed or stolen by their husbands, don't like it. But Mrs. Hayes does not cater to Belknapism.

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O. W. SMITH, Proprietor.

Flint, Mich, Jan 1, 1876

Good Advice.

Now is the time of year for Pneumonia, Lung Fever &c. Every family should have a bott' of BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP. Don't allow for one moment that cough to take hold of your child, your family or yourself. Consumption, Asthma, Pneumonia, Croup, Hemorrhages, and other fatal diseases may set in. Although it is true GERMAN SYRUP is curing thousands of these dreaded diseases yet it is much better to have it at hand when three doses will cure you. One Bottle will last your whole family a winter and keep you safe from danger. If you are consumptive, do not rest until you have tried this remedy. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by your Druggist.

GEO. W. CROUTER.

WINTER 1877.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS.

IN EVERY DEPATMENT
We are supplied
With the Best
THAT THE
WholesaleMarkets Afford.

WE ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER TO SUPPLY THE WANTS OF OUR CUSTOMERS AND BETTER PREPARED

To Sell Cheap.

It Is Unneccessary

To Enumerate Articles;

WE SELL

What You Want,

Be Your Wants Ever so Nnumeous.

Special Bargains
at
Carpenter & Bartholomew's

For the Next Thirty Days.

We carry a generaiG Stock of Merchandise and are constantly receiving new goods.

1,000,000 ACRES

Bargains in the Best

Farming Land

SIZES AND INDIVIDUALS FROM 1870 and 1877.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best market by

WATER AND RAIL,

And are in a part of the state unexcelled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Fruit raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderenss, by any Means

It contains a population of two HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND SOULS and is rapidly filling up with settlers from Canada, Swedden, Norway, Holland, and from almost every State in the Union.

Over 140,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold!

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.

50,000 Acres
In Charlevoix County.

Po. ale at from $3 to $8 per acre, according to location and quality.

Send for our Illustrated pamphlet.

Address W. O. HUGHART,
Comm sioner,
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ENGLISH INK for Printers.

News, Book and Job Inks all warranted of Superior quality. No clean or inferior grades of Ink made by us.

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Improved Farm
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Wild Lands
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Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

Collections a Speciality

Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished,

Four thousand acres of the choicest Farming lands in Charlevoix, Emmet and Antrim counties for sale at VERY LOW FIGURES. Most of these lands are situated near the South Arm, intermediate and Pine Lakes—and are included in School Districts, and situated on good roads.

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STORE FRONTS

Stair Railing Balusters and Newel Posts a assortment of glazed and unglazed sash, all sizes of doors

SEASONED

Clear Lumber, Dressed Flooring, Ceiling, Siding and Pickets constantly on hand for wholesale trade. Orders by Boat will be promptly attended to.

PROSPECTUS.

THIS PAPER now claims to be the largest and most readable paper in the Grand Traverse Region; and have for its object the development of THE PINE LAKE REGION, the

SENTINEL.

asks the earnest hearty support of every citizen in the County who recognizes value of its services.

Its Labors in the past are on record, and demand a just recognition from the people.

THE "SENTINEL" IS A

County Paper

The Best possible medium, and pledges to labor for every section which duly deserves [illegible] interests, cliques, rings or monopolie

THE LOCAL DEP'T

Is the crowning feature of its attractions, and earnest endeavor is made to render this department of absorbing interest to all.

Job Printing

SUCH AS

BILL HEADS,

NOTE HEADS,

LETTER HEAD

ETC., ETC.

ADDRESS

WILLARD A. MITH, Publisher.

WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL

TRADE MARK. REG'D. BANC.

A Sterling Vegetable Remedy
Which Eradicates
DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, DYSPEPSIA, GRAVEL, PILES, URINARY TROUBLES, NERVOUS DEBILITY, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, TORPIDITY OF THE LIVER, CONSTIPATION, SCROFULOUS AFFECTIONS, AND FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

For nearly a quarter of a century this sterling preparation has been effecting cures of the various diseases to which it is adapted, and thousands of persons, of perfect reliability, in all classes of society have borne evidence to its wondrous remedial efficacy.

As a remedy for diseases of the Throat and Lungs it has achieved a popularity rivalled by that of few proprietary remedies. Experience has shown that for those who are troubled with weakness of the Lungs it is the best possible protective against Consumption, and it may be relied on with certainty to eradicate Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Diptheria, and Soreness of the Chest.

Coughs of the most obstinate kind are speedily overcome by it, and since a simple cough is very prone to develop into serious Inflammation of the Lungs, the early use of DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL is earnestly recommended, as it invariably prevents the further progress of the disease.

Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Torpidity of the Liver and of the Kidneys are promptly overcome by this superb vegetable corrective, which not only regulates but strengthens the organs of digestion, as well as those of the urinary and biliary secretions. It imparts unwonted relish for the food, and, by promoting digestion and assimilation, enriches the blood, which is the natural motor of vital energy and nutriment to the system.

Dr. L. O. C. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial thoroughly regulates the Bowels, removes Blind and Bleeding Piles, banishes from the circulation dropsical and all other impurities, and effectually counteracts a tendency to Gravel. It also entirely obviates the weaknesses incident to females.

Dr. L. O. C. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial is no mere *placebo*. It is a standard medicine, and has been repeatedly recognized as such by the press and members of the medical profession, who emphatically endorse the popular verdict long since rendered in its favor.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Principal Depot, No. 916 Filbert St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A PEERLESS EXTERNAL SPECIFIC AND BEAUTIFIER OF THE SKIN.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.

As a remedy for DISEASES, SORES, ABRASIONS, and ROUGHNESS OF THE SKIN; as a *deodorizer, disinfectant,* and means of preventing, and curing Rheumatism and Gout; and as an ADJUNCT OF THE TOILET and THE BATH, "GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP" is incomparably the best article ever offered to the American public.

The COMPLEXION is not only freed from PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TAN, FRECKLES, and all other blemishes, by its use, but acquires a TRANSPARENT DELICACY and VELVETY SOFTNESS through the clarifying and emollient action of this WHOLESOME BEAUTIFIER.

The contraction of obnoxious diseases is prevented, and the complete disinfection of clothing worn by persons afflicted with contagious maladies is insured by it. FAMILIES and TRAVELERS provided with this admirable purifier HAVE AT HAND THE MAIN ESSENTIAL OF A SERIES OF *Sulphur Baths.* Dandruff is removed, the hair retained, and grayness retarded by it.

Medical men advocate its use.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. and $1.20.

N. B.—There is economy in buying the large cakes.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE," Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. H. Crittenton, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av. N.Y.

DOMESTIC PATTERNS

Gov. Packard and His Adherents.

COMPLIMENTARY ADDRESS TO GOV. PACKARD.

NEW ORLEANS, April 24.

The following address was adopted in joint caucus of the Senate and House by the Republican members of the General Assembly of Louisiana

To Gov. S. B. Packard:

We recognize and appreciate the loyalty with which you have sought to carry out the obligations which you assumed when in the presence of a legally-organized quorum of both houses of the General Assembly, after a formal Constitutional canvass of the votes, you took the oath of office as governor of the State of Louisiana. The unquestioned active co-operation of the Republican members of the General Assembly has been with you throughout your connection with the State Government in your struggle to maintain said authority, and overwhelming obstacles have been thrown in your way. Among the first acts of the General Assembly was to pass a joint resolution requesting the President of the United States under Sec. 4, Art. 4 of the Constitution of the United States, to accord the legal Government support against domestic violence which threatened its overthrow. In response to that appeal, after some delay, as under was issued by President Grant, troops from time to time have been legally declared to the Governor of the State, that the Supreme Court ordered set up its own organization of legal authority, and that the General Assembly could lawfully proceed to the discharge of the duties devolved upon it by the Constitution. Prior to the meeting of the Legislature, the Democrats claimed to have elected, in many members of the House, and the Legislature, duly organized, convened in joint convention in the Hall of the House of Representatives, with a full quorum of both houses, and transmitted to him a concurrent resolution reciting the domestic violence prevailing in the State, and requesting, under the Constitution and laws of the United States, in response to the appeal he has been constituted to that request.

The Legislature sat in the State's Commission of Congressmen, who submitted a proposed compromise on the General Assembly, which, after being amended in the form of one adopted high ranks on our part, was accepted by the Republican majority in the House, and indicated wishes of the President. That proposition was rejected in our opponents, who in turn submitted a plan for the organization of the House. The resolutions adopted by the Democrats in joint caucus, which have been published, have explained by what means of forgery, persuasion and threats, the majority in the House, consisting of nine members, professing simply to sustain you in your official capacity, but wishing all the powers of authorized organization of the President sent to the State for a specific purpose, secured a sufficient number of Legislators to give the opposing body a majority of members legally returned elected. The action of the Democrats was followed by an official order of the President, made at the request of Gen. Nicholls, directing the withdrawal of the United States troops, and virtually announcing the opposing Government.

During the seventeenth days that have elapsed since you took your seat as Governor, no word of encouragement, recognition or support has been accorded you by the National Administration. On the contrary, a disposition has been clearly manifested to encourage, strengthen and maintain in all direct and indirect means the Democratic usurpation, already so strong in the moral support which it received in the presence of a legally-organized quorum of both houses of the General Assembly, after a formal Constitutional canvass of the votes, you took the oath of office as governor of the State of Louisiana. The unquestioned active co-operation of the Republican members of the General Assembly has been with you throughout your connection with the State Government in your struggle to maintain said authority, and overwhelming obstacles have been thrown in your way. Among the first acts of the General Assembly was to pass a joint resolution requesting the President of the United States under Sec. 4, Art. 4 of the Constitution of the United States, to accord the legal Government support against domestic violence which threatened its overthrow. In response to that appeal, after some delay, as under was issued by President Grant, troops from time to time have been legally declared to the Governor of the State, that the Supreme Court ordered set up its own organization of legal authority, and that the General Assembly could lawfully proceed to the discharge of the duties devolved upon it by the Constitution. Prior to the meeting of the Legislature, the Democrats claimed to have elected, in many members of the House, and the Legislature, duly organized, convened in joint convention in the Hall of the House of Representatives, with a full quorum of both houses, and transmitted to him a concurrent resolution reciting the domestic violence prevailing in the State, and requesting, under the Constitution and laws of the United States, in response to the appeal he has been constituted to that request.

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During the seventeen

The New York *Herald* has a cable telegram from St. Petersburg, Russia, which says Russia has 300,000 men on the Danube, and 120,000 men in the Caucasus, while on the opposite fronts of the Turks are 100,000 along the Danube and 50,000 or less in Asia Minor.

England has issued a proclamation of neutrality on the Eastern question, but the gravest military preparations on her navy yards, and her army is being put on a war footing. Russia is making formal protest to England, from which point they may be moved speedily, should it be needed.

The Cumeks want Victoria declared Empress of Canada on the fortieth anniversary of her coronation, June 28. She is now Empress of India. Canada is a more important part of the United Kingdom than Do New Deseret, and she has a larger material claim to be the two Kingdoms, Canada will be a part of the United States one of these days.

Something more than a division of the Republican ranks ordered Rutherford Hayes, commanding the U. S. Army, to call out Regular soldiers to prevent Democratic voters from voting at the election over American affairs in the Mississippi valley, during the week now in progress. Bloody country of ours, you and your, only 40 years and 1,000 men, hundreds of them.

Tom Dunnegan's are now arrived at the fact that Gen. Grant is not such a Democrat as they have been crying for a third for three eight years past, and it is necessary to Democratic precedent for one in office to refuse to step aside, that many half the members of that party thought the nomination was true. Hayes' declaration, yesterday, that Gen. Grant has not stood behind him

Father Jouclard is an ordinary to Detroit, Rev. Mr. Bronson, to succeed and perform the duties of bishop Borgess during a six months' absence of the Bishop in Europe. Rev. Father Jouclard, of Monroe, has also been appointed to perform certain duties in the same time. Rev. Frank O'Brien (who was ordained a short time ago) will serve as pastor of St. Joseph Church, in Monroe, during these vacations.

The officers of the Ice Yacht Club elected at Pontiac last week are: Commodore, Jas. Hall; Vice Commodore, Jas. Hall; Secretary, Jas. Hall; Treasurer, Jas. Hall; Measurer, Jas. Hall; Executive Committee, Jas. Hall, Jas. Hall and Jas. Hall. The Club is composed of three members, and the officers are elected by the unanimous vote of the members present. The Club has a fine ice yacht, which is kept in the boat house during the summer months.

The Detroit Post and Tribune says: "The Democratic Congressional Committee has issued a circular to the Democratic Congressional candidates, informing them that the Democratic National Committee will not contribute to their campaign funds, and requesting them to raise the money themselves. The Committee has also issued a circular to the Democratic State Committees, requesting them to raise money for the Congressional campaign. The Democratic Congressional Committee has not a dollar in the treasury, and is in debt to the amount of $5,000. The Democratic National Committee has a surplus of $100,000, but it is not to be used in the Congressional campaign."

The Democrats are now arranged in the following order: In the House of Representatives, 153 Democrats, 140 Republicans, 4 Greenbackers, 1 Independent, 1 Democrat-Greenbacker, 1 Democrat-Republican, 1 Democrat-Independent, 1 Republican-Greenbacker, 1 Republican-Independent, 1 Democrat-Republican-Greenbacker, 1 Democrat-Republican-Independent, 1 Democrat-Greenbacker-Independent, 1 Republican-Greenbacker-Independent, 1 Democrat-Republican-Greenbacker-Independent, 1 Democrat-Republican-Greenbacker-Independent, 1 Democrat-

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FOREIGN.

THE Porte has declined to recognize the arrangement by which Russian subjects in Turkey were placed under the protection of Germany and the German Government has entered a vigorous protest.

ON the 29th, the Romanian Minister of Foreign Affairs notified the Chamber of Deputies that he had signed a convention with Russia, by virtue of which the latter was promised free passage across the country and the treatment due to a friendly Nation. The Cabinet on its part, had bound himself to respect the rights of Roumania as secured by the Treaty of 1856. No convention had been signed with the Porte, because it had persisted in making Roumania the theater of war and had refused to recognize the country as settle long-pending difficulties.

THE Novelty Works building in Montreal, Can., was burned on the morning of the 28th ult., and nine persons were crushed or burned to death, and several others were injured, mostly firemen.

THE Czar has telegraphed to the Prince of Montenegro: "I am firmly resolved this time to realize the sacred mission of Russia and my predecessor. God will aid me."

GREAT BRITAIN has issued a gun-boat to the Danube, to observe strict neutrality in the war between Turkey and Russia. France has also issued a similar proclamation.

A VIENNA dispatch of the 30th ult. says the Porte had given official assurance that it did not intend to open on the war on Servian territory.

A CONSTANTINOPLE telegram of the 30th ult. says entrance into or departure from the Bosphorus and Dardanelles during the night time had been absolutely prohibited by the Turkish Government. All lights had been extinguished.

AT the request of Austria, Russia, on the 1st, declared the navigation of the Danube reopened subject to certain local restrictions.

BATTLES were fought before Kars, on the 26th and 30th ult., in which the Turks were worsted.

ACCORDING to a Berlin special of the 1st, Russia, at the instance of Austria, had promised to respect the neutrality of Servia.

A CONSTANTINOPLE telegram of the 1st says the Bey of Tunis had offered the Sultan 10,000 infantry and 5,000 cavalry, provided the Porte would pay a portion of the expense of equipment and transportation.

AN English steamer was recently totally destroyed by a tornado while entering the harbor of Kertch without observing the necessary precautions.

THE Turkish Commander on the Danube has been authorized by the Porte to close the river to navigation, and to adopt any measures in connection therewith rendered necessary by military exigencies. Accounts on the 2d state that the Turks were burning the villages opposite Galatz and persecuting the Christians.

A VIENNA telegram of the 31st says Austria had decided to issue a proclamation of neutrality.

DISPATCHES received from the Russian telegraphic agency, on the 2d, announced the capture of Nicopolis, containing 7,000 men, and abandoned Bayazid and withdrawn to the heights of Altaday, leaving behind them a large quantity of ammunition, which fell into the hands of the Russians. The Russian forces from Alexandropol had occupied Zizma and Bardeers. All the Turkish posts in the Asiatic frontier had surrendered without a shock.

A BUCHAREST dispatch of the 2d says the Roumanian Army had taken possession of Kalafat, the occupying force numbering 9,000 men, with twenty-four guns. It was the intention to hold the post against any attempt at its capture by the Turks. The town of Omtul, occupied by the Russians, had been bombarded by the Turks, and that the Roumanian Chambers had voted to be sent to the front.

ACCORDING to Constantinople dispatches of the 3d, the Turks had harmed and abandoned Tultcha. The evacuation of Dobrudscha had been resolved upon, and the Turkish Army was slowly falling back upon the second line of defense. Several Russian merchantmen had been captured by the Turkish fleet.

DOMESTIC.

THE Treasury of the United States, up to the 27th, had disbursed $30,244,000 in silver coin, of which amount $18,095,000 were in lieu of fractional currency, and $12,249,000 for currency obligations. There was a balance on hand of $3,500,000.

THE verdict of the Coroner's jury in the case of the Southern Hotel fire in St. Louis is to the effect that the fire originated in the basement of the hotel, in their opinion the storeroom, but possibly the wine cellar, but, in either case, near the bottom of the baggage elevator, in which carried the smoke and flames almost instantly to the upper floors and roof of the building. The losses of the building are confused among other things, for having made no provision for using the necessary means at hand for extinguishing a fire, for carelessness in storing inflammable materials in the storeroom and wine cellar, and for making no efficient efforts on the night of the fire to awaken their guests and employes.

AN Omaha telegram of the 27th says a heavy snow-storm, reported in the mountains on the night of the 25th, had passed over the entire line of the Union Pacific Road, reaching that city in the shape of a severe and heavy cold rain. At Kearney Junction it was snowing hard. The thermometer ranged remarkably low on the season. The next augur-holes were now indulged in that this cold storm would have the effect entirely to destroy the grasshoppers.

THE eighth annual report of the Board of Indian Commissioners has been recently made public. It reviews what has been done under the peace system, and deprecates the want of good faith of the Government in its treatment of the Indians. It concludes with the following recommendations: Immediate compliance on the part of the Government with the terms of the existing treaties with all Indians; appropriations for consolidating the agencies, generous appropriation for school purposes, disconnection of tribal relations; extension of the law for the protection of life and property; allotments of land, establishment of industrial and agricultural boarding-schools, and compelling the attendance of all between seven and eighteen years, the issue of supplies to be made to heads of families; increased salaries to Indian Agents.

THE suit, in New York, of the English owners of the famous Emma Mine against Frederick W. Park and others, since 1871, to recover eight $1,500,000 paid for the shipping there was finally closed and mere presentation on the part of Mr. Park, in regard to the resources of the mine resulted, on the 30th ult., after a long private trial, in a verdict in the defendants.

SEVERAL members of the St. Louis Whisky Ring, who were sentenced to pay a fine and to undergo imprisonment, a year, etc., but who had never paid the fine, were arrested in that city on the 30th ult. One of them paid the fine ($1,000) and was released, but the others gave bail in $1,000. These arrests were made under the direction of Post-Office Bliss, in pursuance of a recent decision of the Secretary of the Treasury that insurance could be broken to the collection of Post-Office fines in the whisky cases.

AN Omaha dispatch of the 29th ult. says information from nearly all sections of Nebraska was to the effect that the heavy snow had ran above of the previous three days had destroyed all the grasshoppers. The weather was unusually cold, and none the "hoppers to death. Experiments in thawing them out showed no signs of vitality.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY employes, mostly females, in the employ of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in Washington, were discharged, on the 30th ult.

THE Dime Savings Bank, at Bethlehem, Pa., suspended, on the 30th ult., with liabilities exceeding $200,000; assets unknown.

THE public debt statement for April shows the following: Coin bonds outstanding, $1,186,320,750; total debt, $2,724,558,503; cash in Treasury, $154,220,886; debt, less cash in the Treasury, $2,670,337,617, decrease during April, $4,315,230.

THE Niagara water-power property on the American side was sold at auction on the 1st, and bid in by a Buffalo gentleman at $71,000.

A SECTION of the northeast corner of the New York Postoffice building fell on the afternoon of the 1st, while men were at work removing supports which had been placed under it while making repairs. Of the ten men at work in the room at the time of the accident, two were killed, and one fatally and others slightly injured.

A JACKSON (Miss.) Associated Press dispatch of the 30th ult. says that, on the evening of the 30th ult. John W. Gully, a prominent citizen of Kemper, was assassinated by an unknown party. On the 29th, two colored men made an affidavit that Benj. Bush, a white man, did the deed, and that Judge Chisholm, who ran for Congress on the Republican ticket in the Third District last election, bribed him to do it. Bush, Chisholm and son were arrested and committed to jail. Chisholm's wife, who was present at the Kells, Mrs. Chisholm and Daughter attended on sharing their confinement. On Sunday, the 29th, Chisholm sent to Sessha for dinner for whom a warrant had been issued. Before the arrival was arrested, but fled as he arrived at the jail was set upon by a mob and killed. The jailer was then overpowered by the mob, who immediately attacked Chisholm, mortally wounding him and killing his son. Miss Chisholm, in defending her father and son killed in flour, and Mrs. Chisholm severely wounded. Gully, a son of Gully who was assassinated. Mrs. Chisholm was also seriously wounded. Rosenbaum and Hopper were carried to the woods by the mob, to escape from the wholesome of Bush, the alleged assassin of Gully. It is supposed Rosenbaum and Hopper were hanged. It is reported that a horrible state of affairs is existing throughout that section. The people are wild with excitement, and other hangings will probably follow."

IN New York City, on the 2d, the Grand Jury found indictments against Dr. Thomas S. Lambert, President; James Cruikshank, Secretary and Alfred J. Bell, Cashier of the American Life Insurance Company, charging them with having subscribed to a sworn statement of the financial condition of the company in which in addition to the capital stock, $1,000,000, was misrepresented. Dr. Lambert was held in bail of $10,000, and the others were held in the sum of $5,000 each. Indictments for a similar offense were also found against Luther W. Frost, President, and J. P. Rogers, Secretary, of the Continental Life Insurance Company, but they had disappeared from the city.

PERSONAL.

GEN. SHERMAN is said to be of the opinion that the war in Europe will be of long duration, and involve other Governments beside Russia and Turkey. He states that American officers desirous of visiting the scene of operations can only obtain leave of absence on half-pay, if at all, and that they will be debarred from engaging temporarily with either army.

THE divorce case of Ann Eliza vs. Brigham Young, Judge Schaeffer has decided that there was no marriage between the parties, and that hence the plaintiff is not entitled to a share of dowress. The Judge also decides that, for the mental service which she rendered unto the Prophet during the years of their joint polygamous career, as nun and wife of fiction, she would be entitled to recover a reasonable compensation; but, as she has already received in the form of alimony during the pendency of the litigation a sum in excess of the value of her services as shown in the proof, she has exhausted her legal claim upon Brigham's estate and must look to the law for an further consolation.

JOHN E. KING has been appointed by the President Collector of Customs of New Orleans.

THE resignation of A. M. Clapp, Public Printer, was tendered on the 30th ult., and J. D. Defrees was appointed to succeed him.

SENATOR BLAINE has been recently chosen for the eighteenth time, Chairman of the Maine Republican State Committee, he having already served seventeen years in that capacity.

EX-SENATOR WILLIAM G. BROWNLOW died at his residence in Knoxville, Tenn., on the 29th ult.

STATE SENATOR WEBBER, of New York, testified at Albany, on the 2d, relative to the charges in the alleged confession of Wm. M. Tweed, to the effect that in no possible shape had anything of any value passed through his hands, or been received by him, in consideration of any vote or act done by him in the Legislature or out of it for the benefit of William M. Tweed or anybody associated with him (Tweed); he never received any money from Ewaid, Winslow or Hastings.

DAN FAIRBANKS, of Vermont, has presented John F. Plant until April, 1879.

POLITICAL.

THE Louisiana Legislature adjourned sine die on the 27th.

THE South Carolina Legislature convened in special session on the 29th, in its message, Gov. Hampton chronicles the peaceful character of the past year. The Governor will forget the unseemly engendered by political strife, and rise supreme to petty considerations of partisanship, and that, desiring somethin with pride and zeal to the service of your State, you will strive earnestly to restore its lost prosperity, revive its wasted industry, reform all the abuses in its government, and promote harmony, zeal will and justice among all classes and parties."

GOV. NELSON has issued a proclamation on the 29th, designating Thursday, May 16, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer in Louisiana, and inviting the citizens of the State to observe the day, to the end that all the people, "forgetting past dissensions and bitterness, may unite in the fulfillment of a common and happy destiny."

A COLUMBIA (S. C.) dispatch of the 30th ult. says the Republican claimants for State offices would consent to the proceedings before the Supreme Court, which would end the contest and seat all the Democratic State officials.

THE Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania has been called to meet at Harrisburg on the 8th of August.

Enormous Power of Large Guns.

THE results recently obtained with the "Wolwich Infant," an eighty-one-ton gun, and the Italian 100-ton gun appear to demonstrate conclusively the enormous efficiency of these monster weapons, the latter having apparently somewhat the best of it, if the experimental trials may be regarded as a sure; of competitive examination of the two guns, for the "infant" is becoming seriously affected by the extension of the fissure or crack induced some time ago, and will probably be only used for a few more rounds, after which it will be removed to the Royal Arsenal, and cut in half in front of the trunnions for the purpose of attaching a new steel lining, the whole cost of this rebuilding, so to speak, of the gun probably amounting to several thousand pounds, whilst its larger rival, the Italian gun, has stood the tests applied to it remarkably well. Some idea of the magnitude of the forces involved in these gun trials may be gathered from the circumstance that the pressure exerted on every square method of the powder chamber is usually upward of twenty-five tons, occasionally reaching the enormous amount of forty-two tons. Let it be supposed that in a round shot or average projectile weighs 800 pounds and occupies half a square foot; thus to equal a weight of twenty-five tons per square foot there would have to be piled as much theirs would have to be piled as much theirs would have to be piled as much theirs

THE SENTINEL.

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Cameron in Africa.

In a notice of Commander Cameron's recent publication, "Across Africa," the New York *Evening Post* says:

"Commander Cameron suffered much, as all central African travelers do, with the malarious fevers of that country, and the following description of the sensations experienced in an attack of the sort indicates the distressing nature of the disease:

"One night I thought I was at least twenty people, all of whom were in pain, and that each one had the same feeling as all the rest. Another night the fancies were more distinct, and I experienced a complete sense of duality. I imagined that another person, a second self, was lying upon the opposite side of the boat, and I was perfectly conscious of every shade of anger and pang of headache that he suffered. I thought, too, that the teapot of gold was which had been placed on that side of the boat was for his sole use, and when, in my tossing about, I rolled over to that side, I seized the teapot and drank like a whale, and chuckled at the idea of the other thirsty mortal having been done out of some of his tipple."

Fever was not by any means the only, perhaps it was not even the greatest, hindrance to the traveler's work. His porters and other servitors constantly absconded on mere baubles, which was his money; they got drunk at inconvenient times, deserted at critical moments, outraged the natives and created hostility, they would refuse to move, too, when he was ready to march, and the man whom he had employed to command them, constantly worked them in their evil practices. Another serious obstacle was the irregularity concerning custom-duties, which were exacted in every chief's territory, it was frequently necessary to wait a day or two for a drunken chief to get sober before a parley on this subject could be begun, and then another day or two would be consumed in adequate assurance that the amount to be paid.

The natives were sometimes friendly and sometimes the reverse, but whether friendly or hostile they managed always to be extremely disagreeable. Their habit of annoying themselves with fancied cause of, and their negative habit of not washing themselves, made them unpleasant visitors, and they were as persistent as they were disagreeable guests. Of one of his visitors Mr. Cameron writes:

"He seemed half-witted, and certainly was the coolest fellow I ever met. So he did not hesitate to take the pipe out of my mouth, and, after a whiff or two, to pass it on to a circle of grisly, dirty natives, who were spitting round us, staring as only a negro can stare."

Another of the traveler's annoyances was that he was constantly examined and exhibited as a curiosity. Writing of one of his visitors he says:

"He recognized some pictures of animals which we showed him, but invariably looked at the back of the paper to see what was there, and remarked that he did not consider them finished, since they did not give the likeness of the other side of the animal."

This exacting art critic was pleased, however, with his entertainment, and he need not to obtain the travelers for several days, so that the people, who had never seen a white man, might examine them and their effects.

Com. Cameron was not less a sightseer than his entertainers were, although he was more cautious than they, and he has put upon record many observations of their customs which are of interest. In Unyanwezi he made a study of African curiosities.

"There are two of these public houses—or, perhaps, they may be more properly termed 'clubs'—in nearly every village in Unyanwezi, one for each sex. That appropriated to the women is not open to strangers; but at the one frequented by the men all travelers of distinction are welcomed by the chiefs and elders."

Youthful ornamental men rather early in Africa it appears:

"As soon as a boy attains the age of seven or eight years he throws off the authority of his mother and passes most of his time at the club, usually eating and often sleeping there."

Luxury and richness of apparel are sought in Africa as elsewhere, but in crude ways chiefly. A King who was making a royal progress through his dominions called upon the traveler on one occasion:

"He was dressed in a scarlet baize tunic trimmed with gold and embroidery, which looked rather odd over his greasy waistcloth, his only other garment."

At Ugaga Mr. Cameron was visited by a local man, whom he describes as a very civil young man of five-and-twenty years of age:

"When he called on me I was lying on my bed, with both boots on his legs, waiting for my bath. I showed him my guns, books and other curiosities to occupy his attention; but in the midst of his examination of these things he suddenly caught sight of my boots and looked at them most carefully, remarking that my feet were much too white and soft for walking. Then he transferred his attention to my hands, with certainly could not be called white, having been tanned to the color of a dirty dogskin glove; but after inspection he arrived at the conclusion that I had done very little work, and therefore must be an important personage in my own country."

The modes of salutation in the neighborhood of Ugaga are very curious.

"When two grandees meet, the junior bans forward, bends his knees and places the palms of his hands on the ground on each side of his feet, while the senior claps his hands as of seven times. They then change round, and the junior slaps himself first under the left armpit and then under the right. But when a 'swell' meets an inferior, the superior only claps his hands and does not fully return the salutation by following the motions of the one who first salutes. On two commoners meeting they pat their stomachs, then clap hands of each other, and finally shake hands. These broad signs are observed to an unlimited extent, and the sound of patting and clapping is almost unceasing."

The custom of "making brothers," or fraternizing, which is common in central Africa, interested Commander Cameron, not merely because of the odd ceremonies with which the brotherhood is accomplished, but because he believes that the custom is of Semitic origin, and that it was introduced into Africa by heathen Arabs before the time of Mohammed. The traveler was present at the brother-making between Syde, one of his followers, and a Chief, Dakaowwa, and he thus describes the ceremony.

"The first operation consisted in making an incision on each of their wrists, just sufficient to draw blood, a little of which was scraped off and smeared on the other's cut, after which gunpowder was rubbed in. The concluding part of the ceremony was performed by Dakawnywa's sponsor holding a sword resting on the Dakawnywa so shoulder, while he who acted on Syde went through the motions of sharpening a knife on it. Both sponsors mean while made a speech, calling down imprecations on Dakawnywa and all his relations if he, the said Dakawnywa, should ever act unfaithfully to Syde in future, and praying that their graves might be defiled by pigs if he broke the brotherhood in word, thought or deed. The same form having been gone through with respect to Syde, the sponsors changing duties, the brother-making was complete."

Crushed in the Dark.

One of the most heart-rending accidents which has been recorded for some time has just occurred at the Empire Mine, near Grass Valley. Two men, named John Mooney and Patrick Oman, were employed in No. 4 shaft, laying track. The nature of about two miles from the opening, and a mile from the other workings. When they least dreamed of danger there was a sudden explosion somewhere, and an instant later they were overwhelmed by a burial fall of rock. The terrible accident put out their lights, and they were in utter darkness. Mooney, after considerable difficulty, succeeded in extricating himself from among the massive bowlders, which fell about him in such a way as to form a sort of cave, and by freeing himself his first thought was for his companion. He called aloud for Oman, but received no answer—only the echo of his own voice, sent back to him by the rocks. He felt himself growing faint, and realized that he was seriously injured, but was determined to ascertain the condition of his fellow-miner. After calling aloud in vain for some time, he groped about in the dismal place among the rocks, hoping to find Oman, and now ing that he was dead. At length he touched him, but the poor fellow was pinned fast by a big bowlder which had ripped one of his mangled legs. The other leg had been completely severed from the body by the fall. To release him was a hard task, but Mooney, forgetting his own injuries, set about the work with a will and succeeded in getting Oman free.

How to carry him to the light of day was the next trial, but he was determined to do it, and, taking him upon his back, he began groping his way through the pitchy darkness in the direction of what he considered the foot of the slope. For two hours he wandered about the living tomb, with his dying comrade on his back moaning in the most piteous manner. The situation was awful, and, after roaming thus for a long time, poor Mooney was disheartened to find that he had come back to the very point from which he had set out, and where the accident occurred. He summoned up his last failing strength and made another effort, still taking Quinn on his back, but, after proceeding a short distance, he grew faint, and was unable to go further with his precious burden. Then, laying the dying man down in as comfortable a position as he could, Mooney crawled on his hands and knees forward what he thought was the slope. At half-past six o'clock a party of miners, while proceeding down No. 4 slope, were startled by the apparition which their lamps revealed. It was Mooney crawling slowly up the slope on his hands and knees, saying not a word, but piteously, and his whole body sore from contact with the jagged pieces of coal and rock. His eyes were at first dazzled by the light, he had been in darkness so long and trying to see, and he was speechless with joy for some seconds to find relief at last.

Thus was eight hours after the accident had happened, and they were eight hours of awful mental agony. As soon as Mooney found words to speak he related the story in brief, and begged the party to hasten to the assistance of Quinn, who might yet be saved.

They hurried to the spot indicated and found the unfortunate Quinn in the condition already described, with one leg severed from his body and the other crushed to pieces. He was still alive and they took him up in their arms to carry him to the shaft, but he never reached it a live. He died in the arms of his comrades. Mooney, who is severely wounded, is expected to recover. He played the part of a hero in the most-like manner in which he risked his own life trying to save his comrade.—*New York Herald.*

Harriet Martineau's First Literary Venture.

It was at the age of nineteen that Harriet Martineau felt the sensation, that is so delightful to most authors, of seeing her first contribution to literature in print. The account of her entrance upon the vocation of an authoress is full of interest. For some years, it seems, she had aspired to this vocation. It happened that her brother James, who was going to leave home for college, perceiving that she was far from happy, advised her to turn her attention to some fresh pursuit which would distract and engage her mind, and suggested writing for the press. The very next morning, before six o'clock, she was at her desk composing "a parable on 'Female Writers on Practical Subjects,'" and chose the theme for a girl of fourteen, who, when finished, she sent to a small Unitarian periodical called the *Monthly Repository*. Keeping her design a secret from the family, she carried the article to the Postoffice, and awaited with palpitating heart the arrival of the next number of the *Repository*. It came just before service on Sunday morning; and when she turned the sheet her heart "thumped prodigiously" on seeing her article in the page. In the evening her elder brother, by chance, read the article aloud in his family circle, where Harriet was taking tea, praising it as he read. When he had ended it, he turned to her and said:

"Harriet, what is the matter with you? I never knew you so slow to praise anything before."

"I replied, in utter confusion:

"I never could battle anybody. The truth is, that paper is mine."

"He made no reply, read on in silence, and spoke no more till I was on my way to my room, when he merely remarked that on my shoulder, and said, gravely:

"Now, dear, leave it to other women to make shirts and darn stockings; and do you devote yourself to this."

"I went home," she adds, "in a sort of dream, so that the squares of the pavement seemed to float before my eyes. That evening made me an authoress."—*Appleton's Journal.*

The Oriental Business.

A good citizen of Croghan street was reading the other day of a Persian gentleman who always walked about with a smile on his face. When this Persian was asked why he always looked so happy when other men looked sad, he replied:

"I smile because it may be sunshine to some poor soul surrounded by shadows."

It was very nice in the Persian, and the Croghan-street man said he'd be hanged if he couldn't imitate a Persian or anybody else walking around on two legs. He at once began to smile at his wife. She stood it for a few minutes, and then observed:

"What's the matter, William—got the color again?"

"I smile because I want to carry sunshine to your darkened soul," he replied.

She wanted him to understand that fifteen minutes at the wash pile would help her more than all the grins he could get on at a single week, and when he went into the kitchen to smile some sunshine at the hired girl the wife followed him and raised a row that put the other quarters of an hour behindhand. However, one can't get the hang of Oriental business in a day, and this man tried it again on the street-car as he came down town yesterday. Opposite him sat an old woman with a basket, and he undertook to smile the shadows from her heart. She watched him for two or three minutes, growing mad all the time, and presently she asked:

"Do you think you're smiling at me, that you are grinning across the aisle like a circus baboon?"

"I smile, madam, because—because—" he stammered, forgetting what the Persian said. "I smile, because——"

"You are grinning because I've got sore eyes!" she shouted.

"No, madam. I smile that I—that I——"

"I'll not stand it!" she exclaimed, and she hammered him with the basket until he escaped off the platform.

"Now, grin over that, will you!" she called after him as she shook the basket in the air.

The Persian who went around smiling was a fool, and I'm his first cousin!" growled the man, and he quit smiling, and picked a fight with a harness-maker.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A late medical report declares that a large majority of the pupils in the Cincinnati public schools are breathing an atmosphere containing more than seventeen per cent. of carbonic acid.

MECHANICAL AND SCIENTIFIC.

—According to the researches of an eminent German authority, of the 1,000,000 kinds of animals, of which 240,000 are now extinct, while the other 135,000 are still with us. Among the survivors are 4,000 species of mammalia, 2,000 of birds, 1,500 creeping things, 8,000 of fish, 100,000 of insects, 4,000 cuttlefish, 3,500 polyps and 1,000 infusoria.

—West Virginia has the largest and most valuable body of timber of any State in the Union. Prof. Fontaine estimates that the area still covered by forests is between 9,000,000 and 10,000,000 acres, and that the value of the supplies exportable timber is fully $25,000,000 as it stands in the forests. The oak, walnut, cherry, ash, poplar, maple, elm, sycamore and locust attain a size there not surpassed on the American continent.

—An improved nozzle for spreading, as described in the foreign journals, the peculiar feature of the device giving it some important advantages over others. This nozzle consists of a jet formed to deliver a solid stream of water; but, when it is desirable that the water should be spread, a slight turn of the wrist causes a number of metal fingers to enter the stream and break it up into a number of smaller streams, which have the effect of a spray. It is claimed for this spreading of the jet that the water not only acts more efficiently on the flames, but that the spray, by driving back the smoke and placing a shield of water between the fireman and the flames, enables him to get sufficiently near to pour water on the seat of the fire.

—A proposal to reduce the week from seven days to five, and, further, to remove the days, comes from Australia. Mr. H. K. Rusden, the author of this scheme, enunciates his view in a paper on the week in the last volume of the "Transactions of the Royal Society of Victoria," where he expresses the opinion that while reducing the number of the days in the week it would be a good opportunity to discard the present pagan names, and to substitute Oneday, Twoday, Threeday and Fourday for the first Sunday to be called Goodday. The author is very sanguine as to the success of his proposal, and answers the objection that Australians would not mark that "the week itself was actually altered by the Romans, Greeks and Jews, and many other nations, for the better, and I am sure will. My wife swears me is all for change, and I am willing to try the week change." We think it is willing to the world at considerable expense for the last three years, and has certainly recommended them to the suffering.

ORLANDO, Me., Jan. 8, 1880. ROBERT COTTON.

NOT A QUACK NOSTRUM.

Gentlemen,—The only remedy that for several years past I have used in my family, DARKNESS IN MY HOUSE, and have every reason to believe is all you claim for it, is Compound Extract of Smartweed, which they are recommending for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Kidneys, &c.

ROCKSPORT, Ind., May 27, 1874. COLLINS, M.D.

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MEETS THE WANTS OF THOUSANDS.

Gentlemen,—We have sold SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE for nearly two years, and do not hesitate to say we never sold a similar preparation that gave such general satisfaction. We have in fact in the line of remedies for catarrh, etc., that we can recommend with such confidence as we do SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. Every purchaser we have ever known to use it has been perfect satisfied, and we are confident every one will be convinced of its great merit, as that is the universal verdict of those using it. We have sold the drug business for the past twelve years or more, and have sold nothing for catarrh, for the last ten of the year. It was our proper you can use the letter or not, as you like, but it is the truth.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Books and Stationery, Washington, D.C.

GREATLY AFFLICTED.

Messrs. J. O. Simonds & Co., Dover: Gentlemen,—I am a practicing physician, and have sold SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE for CATARRH till I am afraid of losing my reputation as an honest man. I have for a long time used it myself, and can say from experience that it is the best catarrh remedy I ever saw. Above a year ago I was induced to use it for a severe case of catarrh, which had troubled me for years, and which I had tried almost every remedy for without benefit. I was hostile, which fixed me all right, giving me relief from the first. I am daily recommending it to my patients, and all that is claimed for it, and more too. Wishing you success in introduction, I am, A. W. SMITH.

DEXTER, Oct. 6, 1875. Dr. Smith is a Dell.

Each package contains Dr. Sanford's Improved Inhaler, and full directions for use. Price $1.00 in all cases. Price $1.00 per package. For sale by all wholesale and retail druggists throughout the country. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston.

LAME BACK AND RHEUMATISM CURED BY COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS.

Messrs Weeks & Potter: Gentlemen,—One year ago this winter I was taken with a severe attack of Rheumatism in my right leg, in which I was crippled. I tried various remedies and received no relief. A friend advised me to send for a Collins' Voltaic Plaster, and get relief at once. I did so, and received relief in less than one hour after applying the plaster. I continued using it for about three weeks, when I was entirely cured, and have had no return of the disease. I have since used it for Lame Back, and it relieved me in a few days. I have recommended it to many of my friends, and they have all found relief by its use. I am now using it for a Cough, and find relief. I am confident that for Rheumatism, Lame Back, Pain in the Side, Cough, Cold, Sore Throat, Pleurisy, or any pain in the chest, it is the best remedy in the world. I am willing to refer any one to me at Bangor, Me., where I have lived for the past thirty years. Yours truly, JOHN F. HOWARD.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

—How the cabbage while the dew is on, but never hoe beans while they are wet. *Iowa State Register.*

—Sponge Cake. Three eggs; one cup of sugar; three tablespoons of water; one teaspoon baking powder; one cup of flour.

—Baking Powder Cake.—White of one egg; one cup of white sugar; one-half cup of sweet milk; one and one-third teaspoons of baking powder; one and one-third cups of sifted flour.

—Soaking peas a few minutes in benzoline, or warm parafine, before planting, is said by a correspondent of the *Gardener's Chronicle* to entirely prevent the ravages of mice and birds on the seed.

—Number Cake.—One cup of butter; two cups of sugar; two table spoons of molasses; three cups of flour; four eggs; one teaspoon of soda; two teaspoons of cream tartar; one cup of raisins; spice to taste.

—If a cattle fiend cannot raise their coal, hold three or four at a time of ordinary sized stalks of white pulled elder between the grinders; pass them up as they grind thickly. Keep the mill feeding and crying, then coal will be forthcoming. If you put much water upon a very dusty floor, you have a big, troublesome mud-puddle to sop up or mop away. Experiment has convinced me that a floor of pine or basswood looks better after cleaning, if a small amount of water has been put on each portion of it. And as the water is put on please on the whole floor, the more the better, if you wash and wipe only a small portion at a time, and then throw out the dirty water and begin the next division with clean water. The suspect a soft wood floor dries the better it looks. I have seen women work very hard to scrub a pine or lass-wood floor white, and the result has been quite disappointing. They would put on too much water upon the floor, and then scrub with a brown hard and long; after this would sweep all of the dirty water out, and then, after the waters had settled, they could afford. When at last the well-soaked floor was dry it was undoubtedly clean, but looked dark and smeary. Weather-beaten, in consequence of remaining wet so long. It is a question of health with me, in winter, to have as little water upon a floor as a little by-en the water has an excellent effect upon floors. It may be poured directly upon deodorized copperas, or upon four to sixteen well very little hard rubbing, if a small amount of lye is mixed with the water. Too much lye, however, will make the boards yellow. How much should be used depends upon its strength. Soft soap is just the thing with which you wash a painted floor, else you gradually but speedily remove the paint with each cleaning. If you put on soap you have to rinse it off with water, and then you have a sticky condition, let us remember it all in the animal, and then send the carcass only; thus furnishing at the least possible expense the meat which they take so attractive a market for. They want good beef, will pay for it, and of this fact let breeders make a note. It costs no more to send sweet, tender and desirable meat than its opposite, and it will command a much larger price. There is no limit to the demand, and the improvement in quality will tend to the consumption and consequent amount required. *Factory and Farm.*

How to Wash a Wood-Floor.

"Topsoil" can be washed off with no great labor. Have the water only moderately warm, especially when the floor is of soft wood, because hot water sinks in so rapidly, and compresses so much the fibers in drying, than cold water upon wood. Drain the mop pretty well before putting it upon the floor, thus wetting the floor but little. Wet but a small portion of the floor at a time, rubbing it off from the mop into the water, and changing the water for a leaner very often. If you put much water upon a very dusty floor, you have a big, troublesome mud-puddle to sop up or mop away. Experiment has convinced me that a floor of pine or basswood looks better after cleaning, if a small amount of water has been put on each portion of it. And as the water is put on please on the whole floor, the more the better, if you wash and wipe only a small portion at a time, and then throw out the dirty water and begin the next division with clean water. The suspect a soft wood floor dries the better it looks. I have seen women work very hard to scrub a pine or lass-wood floor white, and the result has been quite disappointing. They would put on too much water upon the floor, and then scrub with a brown hard and long; after this would sweep all of the dirty water out, and then, after the waters had settled, they could afford. When at last the well-soaked floor was dry it was undoubtedly clean, but looked dark and smeary. Weather-beaten, in consequence of remaining wet so long. It is a question of health with me, in winter, to have as little water upon a floor as possible. A little lye in the water has an excellent effect upon floors. It may be poured directly upon deodorized copperas, or upon four to sixteen ounces to a gallon of water, and then well, and they are done. I like mine with more sugar. *Cor. Household.*

—The roller should be as much an accompaniment of the farm as the harrow or drill. After all that has been said in favor of the subsoil plow, the roller is probably the most important implement for the preparation of the seed-bed. Where the soil is inclined to be lumpy, the roller should be used before the harrow, and where it is not, it should follow the harrow. Where the soil is inclined to be lumpy, the roller should be used before the harrow, and where it is not, it should follow the harrow. Where the soil is inclined to be lumpy, the roller should be used before the harrow, and where it is not, it should follow the harrow.

—Sweet pickles of ripe cucumbers or green tomatoes, or both, may be made. Prepare the cucumbers by scraping out the inside and paring the outside; then cut in small pieces, let them lay in weak salt-and-water all night, or half a day; then drain them out, put them in a porcelain kettle, and cover with one-third vinegar and two-thirds water; let them boil about fifteen minutes, or till you can pierce with a straw from the outside; then drain and throw the liquor away; to one quart of the cucumbers, or the same quantity of ripe cucumbers, take two pounds of sugar, two tablespoonfuls each of allspice, cloves, cinnamon and whole ginger, one teaspoonful of cayenne pepper, put in the kettle with two quarts of vinegar, or enough to cover, and boil twenty minutes; skim out the spices, put in the cucumbers, let them boil

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Rev. 12-73

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ROLL BEGINS WITH

Charlevoix Sentinel, April 26, 1873

ROLL ENDS WITH

Charlevoix Sentinel, April 24, 1877

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